



THE DOWNUNDER

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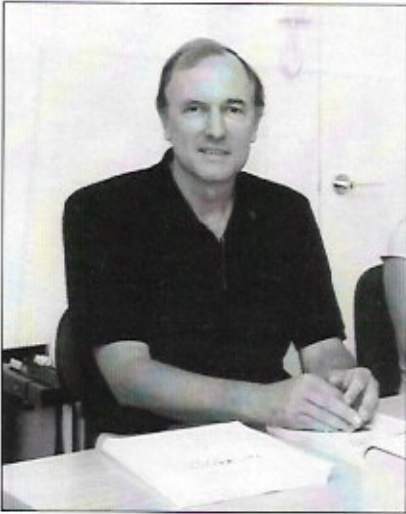
For the story see pages 6 & 7



The Macfie Clan Society of Australia was founded at Richmond, New South Wales in 1974.

www.clanmacfie.co.uk

President's Message



In this issue of the *The Downunder* it is pleasing to note the Society's presence at the annual Ringwood Highland Gathering in Victoria. The gathering was initiated by the first mayor of Ringwood City Council, the late Elizabeth Penny. It has been held every year since starting in 1966. It was also Elizabeth Penny's idea to establish the Ringwood Caledonian Society.

Years ago, I attended the Ringwood Gathering as a piper competing with the band I was a member of. Ringwood at that time was one of the main Highland Gatherings held in Victoria and that is still the case today. It is a gathering that our Society has not been represented at for many years. Our Victorian Vice President, Peter McPhee and his wife Barbara are to be commended for once again flying the Society's banner at Ringwood.

On the subject of Highland gatherings, it is disappointing to note that the Mt. Barker Highland Gathering in South Australia has now fallen by the wayside. Being held at the height of summer in a state that can be incredibly hot, it is hardly surprising. Over the past few years, our state Vice President Judy Moore, has been unable to attend due to heatwaves. One has to question the sanity of people who think it is an appropriate time of year to attract the general public and those who would normally turn out in heavy kilts and other Highland dress.

Two thousand and seventeen is Scotland's 'Year of Heritage, History and Archaeology'. The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo theme this year is 'Splash of Tartan'. According to the organisers it should help ignite a renewed interest in Scotland's national fabric while encouraging people in communities across the world to explore their potential links with Scotland. As part of the programme the Tattoo and the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs have joined together to involve Scottish clans and families. Clan Chiefs have been invited to lead their clansmen to Edinburgh Castle, on their own special designated evenings, and to take part in the opening ceremony of the Tattoo which runs between 4–26 August 2017. In addition, everyone who attends the Tattoo, whether they have a clan connection or not, is invited to dress accordingly. Edinburgh, it is hoped, will be awash with a rich mixture of tartan clothes, headgear and accoutrements of all forms in August.

In the November issue of *The Downunder*, Society members were offered the opportunity to purchase two Christmas gifts with a Clan Society logo. One was a writing pad showing the clan crest and tartan, the other, a drink holder with the clan crest embossed on the modern clan tartan. While the writing pads were not so popular, the drink holders or stubby holders as they are commonly known, were a runaway success. Of the 200 made for the Society nearly all were sold just before Christmas. Our Clan Commander was so impressed he ordered some for his family in Scotland, and others found their way to the USA. While it is not desirable to have a large collection of expensive merchandise sitting about, to have some suitable products useful to members that also promote our heritage is certainly a worthy objective for the Society. The clan stubby holders are an ideal example.

On another note, our Clan Commander's rehabilitation is going well as he continues to improve after being struck down last year with a problem that affected his neck and spinal cord.

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Front cover: Lord Lyon, Dr. Joseph Morrow, Lyon Office Coat of Arms and Elizabeth Roads the Lyon clerk and keeper of the records.

MEMBER IN PROFILE

- VIC member:** Peter Andrea McPhee (V77-373)
- Migrant forebears:** John McPhee, aged 28, came to Australia with his wife Flora McLean and two children, John 3 and Alexandra 2
- Occupation:** Miner & carter
- Home in Scotland:** Lower Lachasay, Skye. Estate of Lord McDonald
- Emigrant ship:** New Zealander
- Arrived Australia:** 23rd August 1853, Portland Bay, Victoria



Member's story in brief:

John McPhee settled at Portland Flat near Ballarat. Whilst there, John and Flora had 10 more children, after John and Alexandra. One son Archibald Andrew (Peter McPhee's great grandfather) met and married the daughter of a Dutch carter. He became a train guard and was the guard on the pilot engine taking the police to Glenrowan in an attempt to end the siege at Mrs Jones' hotel by the Kelly Gang. He received part of the reward money.

Archie had two sons who both enlisted in the AIF in September 1914; James and Victor. James survived Egypt, the Gallipoli landing, then the Somme and illness, and was awarded the Military Medal. Vic was killed in France on 10th April 1918 and is buried in the Couin Cemetery in France. James wrote a diary of the war, which was the catalyst for the book "The ANZACS" by Patsy Adam Smith.

Archibald Andrew McPhee, another son, was Peter's grandfather. His son, Peter's father, Victor Alexander Douglas McPhee, was born in 1921 and was named after his uncle Victor. He served in the RAAF in World War II. He married Dorothy Madelena Morganti in 1945, a descendant of Swiss-Italian migrants who settled in Eganstown, Victoria. Peter was born in 1946 and has a younger brother and sister. Educated at various schools he finished up at a joint academic and agricultural boarding school, Rupertswood in Sunbury. It has achieved notoriety recently for the actions of several religious staff who were gaoled for paedophilia. Peter deeply regrets that the actions of 7 men has tarnished the good work of the 100's who taught thousands of boys since 1927.

Working as a junior clerk at Vic Roads (then Country Roads Board), a mate received his call up for National Service. As the Property Valuers course was a longer course than Accountancy, he suggested Peter join him in that endeavour. Peter was not called up for National Service, but joined the CMF (Army Reserve) as he got double pay for the time spent in uniform. To gain experience as a valuer you were required to work under a qualified one for four years. Therefore Peter left the Government and spent the next 25 years in Real Estate as a Valuer. Then a chance meeting saw him return to VicRoads as a property consultant in the land acquisition area, which he was involved in for 10 years on the CityLink project.

After marriage to Barbara Ryan in 1969 they moved to Nunawading and enjoyed the birth of Caroline, Andrew, Bernadette and Kyle. In 1976 Peter joined the Australian Jaycees (Junior Chamber of Commerce) as he felt being an Auctioneer he should learn to speak in public. Little did he envisage that 10 years later he would be the National President, touring Australia and the world as a national leader. In recognition of his involvement Peter was granted a Senate award, (Life membership of the world body). He was beaten to the top International award, Outstanding National President of the World, by the National President of Scotland in his kilt!

Peter is very community minded, and served organisations at local, state, national and international levels. He has served the Salesian Old Boys Association, Kindergarten, football, Real Estate & Valuers Institutes, Australia Day Council (Vic), Vasey RSL Care Ltd, the RSL, Clan Macfie as well as the Macfie Clan Society of Australia and Rotary. In 2017-8 he will be the District Chairman of RAM (Rotary against Malaria). Just as Rotary has rid the world of polio, we now wish to do the same with malaria. His community service has led him to trek the Kokoda Track, visit Hiroshima and aided in the development of his passion for Australia's history. He has visited the town in the six European countries from which his forebears came.

GENERAL NEWS



New Member

A warm welcome to a new member:

N17-1096 Joel McPhee Banyo QLD

Donations

Many thanks to the following members for their generous donation made to the Society and the Clan. Those donations, received as at the end of March 2017, are an essential part of our funding and greatly appreciated:

Helen E Rice	Buderim	QLD
Joel McPhee	Banyo	QLD
Donald Knowles	Yeppoon	QLD

On the Mend

On 28th March, Victorian Vice President Peter McPhee was driving home with his wife when he felt a sense of falling to the right. He soon after ended up at Knox Private Hospital in Melbourne. After a number of tests at the hospital, nothing was found to be wrong with Peter and after a few days in hospital he is now back home.

Liberal Candidate Anna McPhee

NSW Society member Anna McPhee recently stood as a Liberal Party pre-selection candidate for the NSW state seat of North Shore, vacated by former health minister Jillian Skinner.

Former NSW Premier Barry O'Farrell for whom Anna worked as his chief of staff backed Anna's candidacy stating she had "a strong business background and would prove an effective communicator and campaigner in what undoubtedly will be a difficult contest". Anna also had the backing of former NSW Senator in the Federal Parliament, Bill Heffernan, for whom she had also worked. He gave her a strong endorsement stating "I can't think of anyone in the Liberal Party who has a better CV."

Anna lost the pre-selection contest to the Liberal's moderate faction member Felicity Wilson, the former president of the NSW Liberal Women's Council and a former Property Council executive.

WA Vice President

The following email from WA Vice President Trevor McPhee and his wife Rhonda was received on 1st January:

"We were recently pleasantly surprised to receive a visit from New Zealand members Glen and Glenda McPhee. Glen and Glenda have been visiting their daughter and son-in-law, Kelly and Hugh Ross, who are now working and living in Perth. Kelly and Hugh are members of the Society. Our visitors took the opportunity to visit the Margaret River region to sample some of our renowned reds and were lucky enough to take in a day at the Hopman Cup. We look forward to seeing Kelly again when we have our Clan get together shortly."

Out & About

Victorian Vice President Bev Knowles and husband Roger have not long returned from a holiday in New Zealand.

ACT Vice President Heather Grove recently returned from a 6 week overseas trip. Her trip included a 5 week folk music tour of Ireland and Scotland. In Scotland she visited the Orkneys, Skye and Edinburgh, where she attended the Edinburgh Military Tattoo. On the continent, Heather did a battlefield tour of France.

In Memoriam

It is with sadness that we report the passing of the following:

Nancy Helen Holds from South Australia. Nancy died peacefully at Whyalla on 28th August 2016 aged 104. See page 11 for her obituary.

Brian Wallis from NSW, a cousin of the President and Victorian Vic President Bev Knowles, died at Moss Vale on 30th June 2016.

Brian Agate. The following email was received on 25th January from the President/ Treasurer of Scottish House, Carol Budlong: "It saddens me to have to tell you that my good friend & colleague, Brian Agate, passed away in his sleep. It is a great loss to Scottish House as Brian was a "quiet achiever" who worked hard behind the scenes with his drive, artistic and computer talents. He was the Treasurer and Newspaper editor for a good number of years. ... "

20th International Gathering & 12th Parliament of Clan Macfie September 6th through September 9th, 2017

Preliminary Programme

Wednesday 6th September:	Arrival of delegates. Commander's Reception
Thursday 7th September:	Opening of 12th Parliament, Clan Session, half day outing (probably to the smallest whisky distillery in Scotland) or time on your own.
Friday 8th September:	Day tour or your own plans. Clan Dinner.
Saturday 9th September:	Clan Society Session. Half day tour on your own.
Sunday 10th September:	Depart for Colonsay, returning Wednesday 13th
Wednesday 13th September	Depart Colonsay

For details of the Clan Macfie Parliament and Clan Society Gathering 6-10 Sept 2017, please consult the Clan Macfie website http://www.clanmacfie.co.uk/clanhome/gathering_2017.php Any questions or suggestions can be emailed to gathering2017@clanmacfie.co.uk

The Selkirk Grace

Although the "Selkirk Grace" is attributed to Robert Burns, a version of this grace was known in the 17th century as the Galloway Grace or the Covenanters' Grace and was said in Lallans (the Lowland Scots dialect). It is this version (version (1) below) which is usually used at Burns Suppers. Traditionally, Burns is said to have delivered an extempore version in Standard English at a dinner given by the Earl of Selkirk (version (2) below). Burns also composed other graces and one of those is also shown below.

Selkirk Grace (1)

Some hae meat and canna eat,
And some wad eat that want it;
But we hae meat, and we can eat,
Sae let the Lord be thankit.
The last line is often varied to read-
And sae the Lord be thankit

Selkirk Grace (2)

Some have meat and cannot eat,
Some cannot eat that want it;
But we have meat and we can eat,
So let the Lord be thanked.

A Grace Before Dinner

O thou who kindly dost provide
For ev'ry creature's want!
We bless the God of Nature wide,
For all Thy goodness lent.
And if it please Thee, heavenly Guide,
May never worse be sent;
But, whether granted or denied,
Lord, bless us with content.

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History and Function of The Lord Lyon's Office

The following article about the Lord Lyon's Office, is courtesy of the Society of Scottish Armigers. It draws on the experience and expertise of former Lord Lyon, Robin Blair.

Former Lord Lyon, Robin Blair, explains that "in the earliest times, the principal function of the Lord Lyon in Scotland was to confirm the correct heir to the Scottish throne, satisfying himself that the genealogy of the claimant was honourable and accurate. The significance of this role was, and still is, reflected in the royal coat of arms worn by the Lord Lyon. This identifies him as 'high sennachie', the officer responsible for identification of the heir to the throne. The name 'Lyon' was adopted because the royal coat of arms for Scotland principally depicted a lion rampant." Robin Blair relates that "the history of the Lord Lyon dates back several centuries. Early historical information is incomplete, but we know that there was a Lord Lyon appointed by King Robert the Bruce in 1318 or thereabouts, and from 1388 onwards there are records of all the subsequent Lord Lyons.

Heraldry itself dates back far earlier than that, reflecting the custom for knights in armour, when fighting on horseback, to wear a distinctive 'coat' on top of their armour to enable their followers to identify them on the field of battle. That is why we speak of a 'coat of arms', the more popular name for armorial bearings. The custom of wearing such coats of arms was widespread across Europe, notably at the time of the Crusades, when armies were making long journeys and the soldiers were unfamiliar with the territory on which they were fighting."

Today, the responsibilities of the Lord Lyon are threefold: one is to exercise what is called the "royal prerogative" in granting coats of arms in Scotland; the second is to operate a judicial function as a court to ensure that arms are used lawfully and to make judicial decisions in relation to the right to arms, titles and dignities; the third is a responsibility for state ceremonies such as the opening of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland and related services in St. Giles Cathedral.

The Lyon Office in Edinburgh differs from The College of Arms in London in that it is in effect a court of law and operates daily as such under an Act of the Scottish Parliament which, in 1672, established a register of arms called The Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland, which is still maintained today. While the court rarely hears evidence in person, its role is to handle as a judicial process, any application made to it for the granting of arms. That said, from time to time, it does process cases where evidence is heard in front of the Lord Lyon sitting as judge.

Prior to the 1672 Act, the Scots already had coats of arms. If you owned land in Scotland, you were expected to have arms. But there was no proper control of the system. It was only in the sixteenth century that legislation was passed giving the Lord Lyon the right to prosecute people who had arms which were not officially approved. The register was subsequently set up to serve as a complete record of these.

"The maximum fine we can levy today for a breach of the legislation is £100," explains the Lord Lyon. "This is pretty small but what is important is that we can have the arms removed. While I am not sure that we would be entitled to demolish a whole building, we could certainly insist on arms being removed and flags being taken down. At one time the Lord Lyon had the power to put people in prison – although I am not sure that this power still exists and it certainly has not been used for a long time!"

A major part of the work of The Lyon Office relates to the handling of applications for arms. These come either from individuals, companies, clubs or other organisations that want new ones, or from people who are claiming descent from someone who has had arms in the past. In the latter case, applicants normally seek either to use the same version or a different version of those arms because of the relationship that they have with the original holder.

Clan chieftainships are another area of activity for the court. Robin Blair explained that a number of clans that are without chiefs – some for hundreds of years – are now keen to find one. Interestingly, much of the litigation coming to the Court of the Lord Lyon over recent years relates to clan feuding because more than one person claims descent from an original chieftain. In such cases the Lord Lyon must decide who

is the proper person to assume chieftainship. Many of these cases have been the subject of appeal from the Lyon Court to the civil courts and ultimately to the judicial committee of the House of Lords for a final decision.

In cases of granting of arms, meanwhile, it is the Lord Lyon who makes the final decision. Here he exercises the royal prerogative, which means he speaks on behalf of the Crown; his decision in relation to the form of any particular arms is final and there can be no appeal. (The Society of Scottish Armigers, article by Sarah Powel)

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The Lord Lyon's Office in 2017

Dr Joseph J Morrow

Appointed Lord Lyon King of Arms on 25th Feb 2014, Dr Morrow is also President of the Mental Health Tribunal for Scotland, a position he was appointed to in 2008. He is a QC and former solicitor who has worked in the private, public and voluntary sectors. Previously, he was HM Commissioner for Mental Welfare and chaired two significant inquiries while with the Commission. He also has experience of sitting as a Legal Chair with other Tribunals, in particular the Immigration and Asylum Tribunal. Dr Morrow was recently appointed to the Order of St John. Lord Lyon's hobbies include cooking, rare breed farming and Burns Supper speaking.

Elizabeth Roads

Appointed Linlithgow Pursuivant Extraordinary 1987, Carrick Pursuivant 1992, Snawdoun Herald 2010, Edinburgh (LLB). Elizabeth joined the Court of the Lord Lyon in 1975 and has been Lyon Clerk and Keeper of the Records since 1986 and Assistant Secretary of the Order of the Thistle since 2008. She worked at Christies, the fine art auctioneers, between 1970 and 1974. Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order, Officer of the Order of St. John, FSA (Scot), and holder of the Jubilee Medals she is a Fellow of the Heraldry Society of Scotland, having been responsible for a major exhibition for the Society in 1995, and of the Royal Heraldry Society of Canada and is an Academician of the Académie Internationale d'Héraldique.

Elizabeth was the first lady to be appointed an Officer of Arms in the world, when, in 1987, she attended a symposium in Canada which led to the establishment of the Canadian Heraldic Authority. She is descended from the eminent 17th century Lord Lyon Sir James Balfour of Denmylne. She is Chairman of the Scottish Records Association and has been Chairman of the Heraldry Society of Scotland and Treasurer of the Scottish Record Society. Publications include 'The Thistle Chapel, within St. Giles' Cathedral' and numerous articles. She regularly lectures on heraldic subjects both in Britain and abroad. Married to Major Christopher Roads, TD she has two sons and a daughter.

The Lord Lyon's office also employs a secretary to carry out office record keeping and some research duties. The secretary also is required to be on hand to assist the Heralds and Pursuivants at various ceremonial events in Scotland throughout the year.

2016 in the Lord Lyon's office, Edinburgh:
Elizabeth Roads, Clan Society President
Ian McPhee and current Lord Lyon Dr
Joseph Morrow



GENEALOGY

Christina Campbell of Yarralumla from Past President, Bernie McPhee

Christina spent her early life at Yarralumla, the house which later became the Governor-General of Australia's official residence. There is a memorial to her at St Johns Church in Reid, Canberra

Christina McPhee was born in 1861 in Ipswich, Queensland. Her parents, John McPhee, a crofter from Corpach in Argyllshire, and his wife Anne (nee Cameron), arrived in Moreton Bay, Queensland, on the *Caroline* in 1853. John McPhee was accidentally killed in 1864 and is buried on Taromeo station in Queensland. Anne McPhee died of kidney failure in 1866, leaving 5 year old Christina without either of her parents. Christina and her sister moved to Queanbeyan where they were cared for by an aunt, Mary Hope nee Cameron.

Christina worked as a governess at Duntroon, for Frederick Campbell's daughter Jean. Fred's first wife, Frances, had passed away in 1880, soon after the birth of their daughter, Sybil Jean Campbell.

In 1889, Fred Campbell married Jean's governess, Christina. They were married at St Paul's Anglican Church, Redfern, by Bishop Mesac Thomas of Goulburn. Christina's 1889 diary gives details of their travels through the Pacific, North America and the British Isles. In Britain they visited the graves of her ancestors near Fort William, Scotland. Christina is mentioned numerous times in the book *Gables, Ghosts and Governors-General*. Christina is described as "... a fine looking woman with a clear skin and erect carriage." Fred's marriage to Christina "was a marriage of love that caused 'great talk' at the time because many thought that Campbell had married beneath his station"

At Yarralumla, the couple's first son, Charles Bruce, was born in March 1890 at Yarralumla. In 1891 Fred pulled down the old house and built the one that stands there today as part of the present Government House. Christina and Fred had three more children; Kate, Walter and Jack. Jack was an invalid and passed away in 1917. Charles was a second lieutenant in the British Army's 48th squadron of the Royal Flying Corps and was reported missing in action, presumed dead, in November 1917 aged 27, near Cambrai in France. Christina did not easily accept the news and never gave up hope that her son was still alive. She made Fred provide a trust fund for Charles if he ever returned. After 15 years, this money was distributed to charity.

The Campbells' entertained neighbours, friends and relatives at Yarralumla. Some years later, Christina confided to her daughter, Kate, she felt that the visitors came to meet and view her as she was a local girl who had married her employer. After Fred's cousins visited Yarralumla and were clear in their admiration and respect for her, criticism ceased. Christina was an active member of the Women's Liberal League of New South Wales, and president of its Queanbeyan branch until 1913.

Resumption of Yarralumla by the Commonwealth

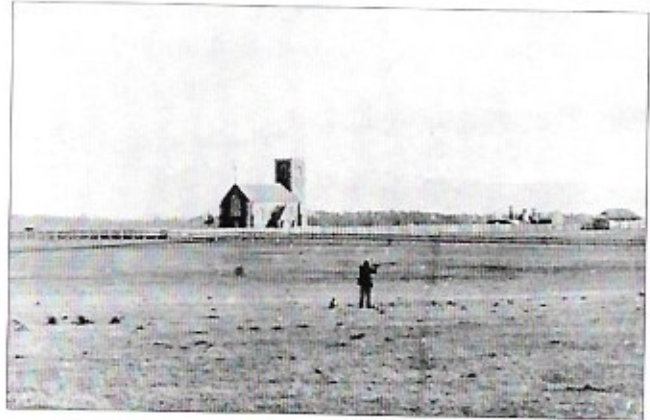
Canberra was selected as the site for the nation's capital. This meant the resuming of a number of properties in the district. Yarralumla was one of them. The Campbells were given 5 weeks notice to leave Yarralumla. They rented Bishopthorpe, the residence of the Bishop of Goulburn for a time. After a fire destroyed the house and left them with only the clothes on their backs and a few sticks of furniture stored in the stables, they moved to Sutton Forest.

In 1914 Frederick purchased Red Hill station near Tumut, NSW from Pat Kiley. Red Hill station is thought to be the place written up in Banjo Paterson's poem 'On Kiley's Run'. Christina died in 1933 and the following death notice was published in *The Sydney Morning Herald*, Friday 19 May, 1933: MRS. C CAMPBELL TUMUT, Thursday. Mrs. Christina Campbell. 65, late of Yarralumla, in the Federal Capital Territory, died In Tumut Hospital, after a short illness. She was the widow of the late Frederick Campbell, former owner of Red Hill Station, 28 miles from Tumut. For several years Mrs. Campbell had been residing with her son, Mr. Walter M. Campbell, at The Glen, Brungle, 12 miles from Tumut. She was well known for her work for charity. The funeral took place in Sydney to-day, to the Waverley cemetery.

Connection to St John the Baptist Church

St John the Baptist Church is the oldest church in Canberra, Australia, and also the oldest building within Canberra's city precinct. It is sited at the corner of Anzac Parade and Constitution Avenue in the suburb of Reid.

Consecrated in 1845, St John's signified the harmony and order of the small limestone settlement. As Nicholas Brown writes in *A History of Canberra, around the church's "modest stones" grew an agglomeration of "largish stations", long established and prosperous", including Duntroon, Yarralumla and Lanyon. There was a "substantial sprinkling" of small farmers, tenants or freeholders. The most powerful and influential of these was the Campbell dynasty, many of whom are buried in St John's graveyard. The prominent colonial merchant and philanthropist Robert Campbell (1749-1848) grew up as a devout Presbyterian but became one of the most generous benefactors of Anglican activity in NSW.*

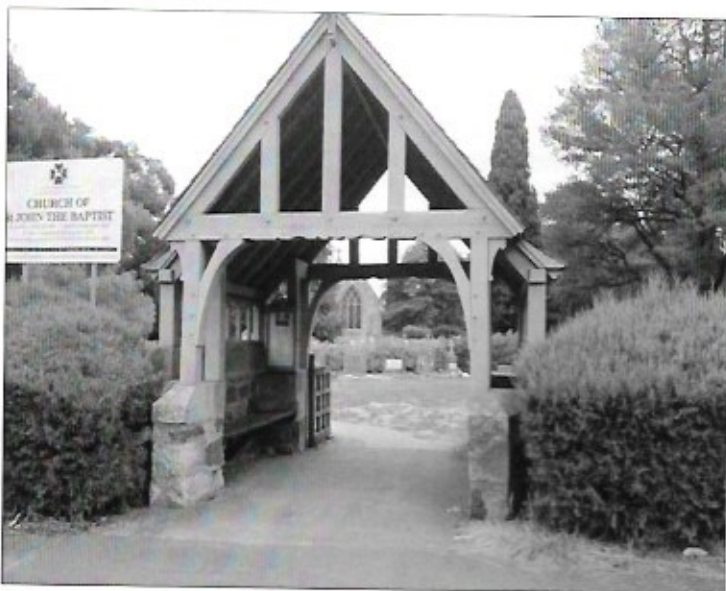


St. John's Church circa 1864

St John's picturesque churchyard contains Canberra's original cemetery and was also the location of Canberra's first school, which now houses the Schoolhouse Museum. The burials in St John's churchyard date from 1844 onwards.

The remains of many pioneers of the Canberra district are interred at St John's. They include the church's long-serving 19th-century rector, the Revd Pierce Galliard Smith, and Colonel John George Nathaniel Gibbes, who occupied Yarralumla homestead from 1859 until his death 14 years later. Gibbes was reputed to be the illegitimate son of a royal duke. Coincidentally, lying close to Gibbes' grave is the final resting place of another person with a link to the British throne, albeit one greatly separated in time and circumstance from that of the colonel. That person is Viscount Dunrossil, a former Governor-General of Australia, who died in office in 1961.

Also interred in the churchyard are the remains of Colonel Gibbes' wife, Elizabeth, his son Augustus Gibbes (Yarralumla's proprietor from 1859 to 1881), his grandson Henry Edmund Gibbes, and his great-grandson, the Australian air ace Bobby Gibbes DSO, DFC and bar - as well as Christopher Batty and members of the pioneering McDonald, Guise, Shumack and Campbell families. The McDonalds are of Cranachan, Inverness Shire, Scotland, the same lineage as Flora Hannah McKillop (McDonald), mother of the Australian Saint Mary McKillop.



The Lych gate at St. John's Church in Reid (pictured at left) was dedicated to the memory of Christina Campbell in 1933. A plaque was erected on the lych gate by Christina's family after her death. (NB a *lychgate*, is a gateway covered with a roof found at the entrance to a traditional English or English-style churchyard).

A stained glass window in St John's Church is dedicated to Christina's son Charles. It has the inscription R.F.C. (Royal Flying Corps) at the top, with the motto: "Per Ardua ad Astra" and was installed in 1936 in memory of Lieutenant Charles Bruce Campbell, 1890-1917, the son of Frederick and Christina Campbell.

Some McPhee connections to the Campbell and Hassall families of early Australia

First Generation

Robert Campbell

ship owner, trader, aristocratic friend of Governor Bligh, financier of Government projects, working firstly out of India. Arrived to stay in Sydney in 1798.

Rev Rowland Hassall

b. 1760, arrived Sydney on "The Nautilus" in 1798 by way of Tahiti, after two years missionary work in Tahiti, where he had arrived on "The Duff" in 1796.

Second Generation

Rev Thomas Hassall

b. 1794 Coventry, first child of Rowland Hassall. Thomas married Ann Marsden who was the daughter of the Rev Samuel Marsden, in 1822. Employed by Robert Campbell before leaving for England to study for Ministry.

James Hassall

b. 1802, 5th child of Rowland Hassall. James married Catherine Payne Lloyd of Cobram, in 1836. James and Catherine had ten children. As a very young man, James Hassall was given a grant of land by Governor Macquarie. He later farmed in Victoria, at Edenhope, Coleraine and Wootong Vale.

Ann Hassall

b. 1808 at Parramatta, 9th child of Rowland Hassall. Ann married Robert Mackay Campbell, of "Burrowa", NSW, b. 1808 at Edinburgh, who had arrived in Sydney in 1825. Robert Mackay Campbell was a nephew of Robert Campbell. Ann Hassall and Robert Campbell had ten children.

Third Generation

Catherine Ann Hassall

b. 1843, grandchild of Rowland Hassall and third child and first daughter of James Hassall and Catherine Payne Lloyd married Robert James Campbell in 1864.

Frederick Campbell

of "Yarralumla" (in today's Canberra) grandson of Robert Campbell, married **Christina McPhee**, daughter of John McPhee and Ann Cameron who had been married in Corpach, near Fort William, Lochaber, Scotland in 1835, before the family came to Australia on the ship "Caroline" in 1853, to Moreton Bay. "Yarralumla" was taken over by the Government in 1913.

George Earnest Hassall b. 1861,

brother of Catherine Ann Hassall, grandchild of Rowland Hassall and tenth child of James Hassall and Catherine Payne Lloyd married **Catherine Bridget McPhee** in 1892 in Victoria. Catherine Bridget McPhee, b. 1868 at Nurrabiel, Victoria, was the grand-daughter of John Inverary McPhee of Inverness, Scotland, and was the third child and second daughter of John McPhee, b. 1833, of Killiechonate, Lochaber, who came to Australia on the ship *Childe Harolde* with his father in 1853, to Geelong.

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Kings in Grass Castles Question

Kings in Grass Castles is a 1959 history book written by Mary Durack (1913-1994). It is the story of Durack's pioneering family establishing its pastoral interests in the Australian outback during the 1800s. It concerns Irish immigrant Patrick Durack, an overlander who brought cattle on hoof to the tropical north. The book was notable for its portrayal of the role of women and families in the pastoral industry and collaboration and respect between the pastoralists and local Aborigines.

Is any member of the Society related to or has any information about the Jock McPhie who was mentioned in Kings in Grass Castles?

Vale

The Life of an Extraordinary Woman

Nancy Helen Holds (S78) 1912-2016

Nancy was the daughter of John Cameron McPhee and Alice Bealey Crompton Dean from Launceston, Tasmania. Nancy's father was the Premier of Tasmania between 1928 and 1934. She was born on 11th March 1912 in Hobart, the eldest of her six siblings, Donald, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, Janet, and John. John at 88 survives her.



Nancy attended primary school at Leslie House, later renamed Clemes College after its founder Samuel Clemes. She then went on to secondary school at the Anglican School for Girls in Hobart, known as the 'Collegiate' - St. Michael's Collegiate School. After high school, Nancy attended the University of Tasmania, initially studying Arts before finally settling on the law. She graduated with a law degree in 1933 and was admitted to the Bar in 1935, the first woman in Tasmania to achieve the honour.

In 1936 Nancy found herself unemployed so she studied shorthand and typing and worked part time as a parliamentary draughtsman. In the following year she left Tasmania to work as a managing clerk in a lawyer's office in Alice Springs. She went on to join the Northern Territory Administration as a clerical officer. In the years Nancy lived in Alice Springs it was a frontier town and she wrote of her experience as a woman living there in that remote region.

In Alice Springs Nancy met her husband-to-be, Bert Holds, who was a telegraphist on the Overland Telegraph. In 1939 they married in Hobart and afterwards moved to live in Port Augusta where they had two sons, John in 1941 and Alexander in 1947. In 1948 Nancy returned to the Territory to live at Tennant Creek with her husband who was by then a postmaster. There she established a legal practice which she conducted for 3 years. In 1951 the Holds' returned to South Australia where they lived at Mt Pleasant, Peterborough and Whyalla.

In Whyalla Nancy practised law for 6 years from 1957. She then left the law to teach at Whyalla High School, where she was able to pursue her love of English, history and other subjects. Teaching there, she earned the respect of colleagues and students alike.

The Holds' lived in Whyalla for nearly 60 years. Nancy and Bert both made contributions to numerous aspects of community life and enjoyed a wide circle of friends. In recognition of Nancy's outstanding achievements, the St. Michael's Collegiate School named one of its houses McPhee House. Her 6 grandchildren and 8 great grandchildren gave her much pleasure. Bridge and croquet satisfied Nancy's competitive needs, while Penguins (public speaking), Inner Wheel and the Anglican Church were also important aspects of her life. She also took a keen interest in her family history. As a member of the Macfie Clan Society of Australia for 38 years, she was certainly proud of her ancestry and undoubtedly the achievement of her father. Nancy died peacefully at Whyalla on 28th August 2016 aged 104.

Summary of Nancy Holds' Forebears

Great Grandparents: John McPhee, his wife Mary and their children Duncan 12, Donald 10, Murdoch 8, Angus 6 and an unnamed infant, arrived at the port of Melbourne on the *Europa* in September 1852. John was a shepherd from Skye.

Grandparents: Donald McPhee and Elizabeth McLaughlin, settled in Yan Yean, Victoria.

Parents: John Cameron McPhee and Alice Bealey Crompton Dean. For details of John McPhee, see p12

John Cameron McPhee

Early Premier of Tasmania

Sir John Cameron McPhee (1878-1952), businessman and politician, was born on 4 July 1878 at Yan Yean, Victoria, son of Donald McPhee, storekeeper and his Victorian-born wife Elizabeth, née McLaughlin. Educated at state schools until 14, then working on the family farm, John was apprenticed to a printer. A period on a Bairnsdale newspaper, reporting, advertising and typesetting was followed by work as a compositor in the Government Printing Office, Melbourne. At night-school McPhee learned shorthand, typing and business principles. As a keen temperance worker (once a trainee for the Presbyterian ministry), a debater in the Australian Natives' Association and a shorthand reporter studying the orators of the day, he laid the basis for his political career.

In 1908 McPhee moved to Hobart where he bought Hedley Button's Central Business College, conducting it for fifteen years as the Remington Business College, and relinquishing his interest only in the 1940s. He also established a stationery and office equipment company, J. C. McPhee Pty Ltd. He became co-proprietor of the *Huon Times* and was a director of several Tasmanian firms. On 17 April 1911 at Christ Church, Longford, he married Alice Bealey Crompton Dean. About this time he became an Anglican and was subsequently a lay reader and a member of the Tasmanian synod.

Supported by temperance interests, John McPhee contested Denison in the 1916 state elections and in a 1917 by-election. He lost, but won a Denison seat as a Nationalist in 1919, holding it until 1934. In August 1922 he entered John Hayes's ministry as Chief Secretary and Minister for Railways but resigned, for business reasons, next June. In October 1923 (Sir) Walter Lee, Nationalist Premier since August, was overturned by National and Country Party dissidents, and Joe Lyons formed a Labor Government. McPhee was one of seven Nationalists whose vote on 31st October helped to defeat an opposition motion of no confidence in the new ministry. As Leader of the Opposition from 1925 McPhee continued to work with Lyons in co-operative rivalry.



In June 1928 McPhee led the Nationalists into government. As well as Premier he became Treasurer, Minister for Forests and minister controlling the Hydro-Electric Department. His personal austerity, as teetotaler and virtual non-smoker, made him an appropriate leader in a period of national belt-tightening, and in the 1931 elections he won the greatest victory over Labor since the full implementation of Hare-Clark voting - the sole Australian premier to triumph electorally during the mid-Depression era. Albert Ogilvie, leading Labor, had campaigned on an expansionist policy, while McPhee accepted the expenditure cuts required by the subsequent Premiers' Plan.

In March 1932, McPhee exchanged the portfolio of hydro-electricity for that of agriculture. Troubled by persistent heart problems during the following two years, he resigned the premiership to Lee in March 1934 and retired from politics. He was appointed K.C.M.G. in June.

Short and stocky, identifiable by his black homburg and pince-nez, McPhee, in contrast to the aggressive Ogilvie, was a low-key political figure. An infrequent parliamentary speaker, cautious in decision, he inspired confidence through modesty and sincerity. Conservative in economics, he rejected state industrial ownership in favour of free enterprise with minimal government control. He believed, however, that Tasmania's indissoluble Legislative Council should be forced to election if in disagreement with the Lower House.

McPhee failed in an attempt at a political comeback in 1937, when he was defeated for the Federal seat of Denison. But in 1941, amid a landslide victory for Labor under (Sir) Robert Cosgrove, he narrowly won a Franklin seat in the House of Assembly. He retired in 1946 to concentrate on business and charitable interests. His humanitarian work for the Tasmanian Institution for the Blind, Deaf and Dumb, the Tasmanian Sanatorium, the Temperance Council, Red Cross Society and war loans organizations was substantial. A Justice of the Peace and a council-member of the University of Tasmania, McPhee belonged to the Royal Autocar Club, the Tasmanian Club and Hobart Rotary. A cyclist as a youth, he played bowls in retirement.

John McPhee died in his sleep of coronary vascular disease in Hobart on 14 September 1952 and was cremated. His wife, five daughters and the second of his two sons survived him. (ref: Australian Dictionary of Biography)

What is a KCMG?

The Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George is a British order of chivalry founded on 28 April 1818 by George, Prince Regent, later King George IV, while he was acting as regent for his father, King George III. It is named in honour of two military saints, St Michael and St George.

The Order of St Michael and St George was originally awarded to those holding commands or high position in the Mediterranean territories acquired in the Napoleonic Wars. It was subsequently extended to holders of similar office or position in other territories of the British Empire. It is at present awarded to men and women who hold high office or who render extraordinary or important non-military service in a foreign country, and can also be conferred for important or loyal service in relation to foreign and Commonwealth affairs.

The Order includes three classes, in descending order of seniority and rank: *Knight Grand Cross* or *Dame Grand Cross* (GCMG), *Knight Commander* (KCMG) or *Dame Commander* (DCMG), *Companion* (CMG). People are appointed to the Order rather than awarded it.

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A Wealthy Arab Sheik

A wealthy Arab Sheik was admitted to hospital for heart surgery, but prior to the surgery, the doctors needed to store his type of blood in case the need arose.

As the gentleman had a rare type of blood, it couldn't be found locally, so, the call went out.

Finally a Scotsman was located who had a similar blood type.

The Scot willingly donated his blood for the Arab.

After the surgery, the Arab sent the Scotsman, in appreciation for giving his blood, a new BMW, 5 carats of diamonds, and \$50,000 dollars.

A couple of days later, once again, the Arab had to go through a corrective surgery.

The hospital telephoned the Scotsman who was more than happy to donate more of his blood again.

After the second surgery, the Arab sent the Scotsman a thank-you card and a box of Black Magic chocolates.

The Scotsman was shocked that the Arab did not reciprocate his kind gesture as he had before.

He phoned the Arab and asked him: "I thought you would be generous again, that you would give me another BMW, diamonds and money ... But you only gave me a thank-you card and a box of chocolates."

To this the Arab replied: "Aye laddie, but I have Scottish blood in ma veins now".

Scotland News

Trump Whisky

In early January, a rare bottle of whisky signed by US president elect Donald Trump was sold for £6,000 (\$7,334) at auction in Glasgow. The 26-year-old GlenDronach single malt whisky was bottled in 2012 to mark the opening of Trump International Golf Links in Aberdeenshire. A Canadian bidder paid more than twice the estimated price to secure the bottle at the auction of rare whiskies. A bottle of 52-year-old Macallan 1950 fetched £10,000, while a bottle of the Black Bowmore went for £5,200. Laurie Black, whisky expert at McTear's auctioneers, said: "There was a huge amount of interest in the bottle and we were delighted with the final price, which was several times more than previous Trump bottles have sold for. "The GlenDronach is a stunning whisky in its own right, however, the Trump connection gave this particular bottle a presidential boost." (ref: BBC News)



Sale of 'Harry Potter Forest'

An ancient pine forest featured in the Harry Potter film series has been bought by the local community. Loch Arkaig pine forest near Spean Bridge in the Highlands has been sold for £500,000 by Forest Enterprise Scotland under the National Forest Land Scheme. It gives community organisations first refusal to buy land but the sale had to be concluded this winter or the forest could have been sold on the open market. Woodland Trust Scotland joined forces with Arkaig Community Forest to purchase the 2500-acre forest, which was seen in Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2 when Harry, Ron and Hermione flew over it on a dragon. Gary Servant, of Arkaig Community Forest, said: "This is a great moment. The land has been bought and we have a fantastic opportunity to work together to restore these native woodlands and to reconnect local people with their forests. The Woodland Trust wants to restore the forest, which is said to have been damaged by felling, overgrazing and the planting of non-native conifers, which will be removed over the next 20 years. The forest will also be surveyed to identify wildlife hot spots which will be expanded through woodland management. (ref: BBC News)

The Thin Red Line

Prince William is to formally launch an appeal to secure the future of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regimental Museum. Prince William, known as the Earl of Strathearn in Scotland, has become patron of the Thin Red Line Appeal. The museum, based at Stirling Castle, highlights the role played by the soldiers of the Regiment over the last 220 years. The Thin Red Line Appeal will allow the museum to be re-developed.

Brigadier Bruce Russell, the chairman of the Museum Trust, said: "I am delighted that the Duke of Cambridge, the Earl of Strathearn, has given his support and encouragement to this appeal, designed to safeguard the memory of a unique part of the British Army and of the nation's proud military and cultural heritage." The prince will see the museum's key exhibits and meet members of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Battalion Army Cadet Force, Argyll veterans and serving members of Balaklava Company, 5th Battalion The Royal Regiment of Scotland. (ref: BBC News)

Nelson Monument, Edinburgh

A special ceremony has been held in Edinburgh marking 200 years of the Nelson Monument on the city's Calton Hill. A commemorative plaque was unveiled as part of the Trafalgar Day event. The monument was designed by Edinburgh-born Robert Burn who did not live to see it completed in 1816. The people of the city agreed to fund the project just over a month after Lord Nelson's famous naval victory at Trafalgar in 1805. A year later, the final design had been chosen and, in 1807, the site on Calton Hill selected. The structure is thought to represent an upturned telescope in reference to Nelson's naval career.

Building work began in 1807 but a lack of funds soon stopped construction until a further appeal for support allowed work to restart in 1814. It was completed in 1816, the year after its designer died. As well as commemorating Lord Nelson, the monument became a naval signalling station soon after it was completed. In 1852, a time ball was installed at the top, designed to drop at 13:00 every day sending a signal to distant ships. On days when the weather was poor the ball could not be seen so, in 1861, a sound signal was added with the one o'clock gun still being fired to this day from Edinburgh Castle's ramparts. (ref: STV, Edinburgh)

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EVENTS FOR THE DIARY

April 1	Bundanoon Highland Gathering, Bundanoon, NSW
April 15	Maclean Highland Gathering, NSW
April 30	Combined Clans Picnic, Kings Park, WA
May 4/7	Australian Celtic Festival, Glen Innes, NSW
May 6	Redlands Highland Gathering, Wellington Point, QLD
May 27	Berry Celtic Festival, Berry, NSW
May 24-June 4	Bonnie Wingham Gathering, NSW
June 9/12	National Celtic Festival, Portarlington, VIC
July 1	Aberdeen Highland Games, NSW
July 1	Tartan Day
TBA	Armadale Highland Gathering & Kilt Run, WA
Oct 7	Canberra Highland Gathering & Scottish Fair, ACT
Nov 5	Kirkin o' Tartan, St. Andrew's Anglican Church, Walkerville, SA
Dec 2	Daylesford Highland Gathering, VIC

Disclaimer & Note

The Downunder is produced solely for the information and enjoyment of the Macfie Clan Society of Australia members. It has been compiled with care and in good faith from a variety of sources. Any views expressed in the journal are not necessarily those of the Society. All contributions to The Downunder are subject to alteration & editing.



Victorian Vice President Peter McPhee with clan sign and banner at the Ringwood Highland Gathering.



Above: Peter McPhee outside the clan tent with patron of the gathering, the 15th Earl of Loudon, Simon Abney-Hastings from Wanganui at the Ringwood Gathering.



Above: Macfie Clan stubby holders with some literature at outside the clan tent at the Ringwood Gathering.

Left to right: WA Vice President Trevor McPhee, NZ resident and former ACT Vice President, Glen McPhee with his wife Glenda and their daughter Kelly Ross.

