



THE SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE COUNCIL

PATRON IN AUSTRALIA:

The Rt Hon. The Earl of Dunmore, Chieftain in Clan Murray

PATRON IN SCOTLAND:

The Rt Hon. The Earl of Erroll,
The Lord High Constable of Scotland; Senior Great Officer of the Royal Household in Scotland

PATRONS OF SCOTTISH WEEK:

The Much Honoured Sir Wayne Broun, Bt, Chief of Clan Broun
Mrs Rosemary Nicolson Samios, OAM
Mr Laurie Ferguson, OAM

PATRON OF GOVERNOR LACHLAN MACQUARIE'S BIRTHDAY DINNER:

Professor The Honourable Dame Marie Bashir, AD CVO

NEWSLETTER April-May 2021

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Sir William Alan Macpherson of Cluny, Chief of Macpherson

Aeneas Ranald Euan MacDonell of Glengarry, Chief of Glengarry

Sir Charles Fergusson of Kilkerran, 9th Baronet, Chief of Fergusson

Captain Robert Alec Snow Irving RN (Retd.), Chief of Irving of Bonshaw

HRH The Prince Philip Mountbatten, Duke of Edinburgh

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New Patron for the Clan Sutherland Society of Australia

President's Message

We are in a very fortunate position in Australia with the low probability of infection by Covid-19 and the continuing rollout of the vaccine against it. So, we are delighted to see events actually being physically arranged now. At the same time, virtual events continue to provide a high level of professional entertainment and enjoyment of our culture. While many events in the early part of the year have been cancelled or postponed, we list those events that are being held. We thank those organisers for their patience and for the difficult decisions that have had to have been taken in managing their events. So, let's get out there or on-line to support them.

You may not have heard much about The Radical War of 1820 in Scotland. It was happening at a time of great upheaval in the social fabric of the time. In fact, it should be considered as an integral part of our journey to democracy. This story transports itself to Australia in this edition.

Did you know that there was a National Day for Scotland's national animal on 9 April? Could its ancestor have been the Siberian Unicorn (pictured right)?

Check out the articles on the unicorn in Scottish heraldry and information about this animal for Scotland's National Unicorn Day. Surely, this amazing beastie should be commemorated with an International Day.

The 250th anniversary of Sir Walter Scott's birth is being celebrated in 2021. We tell you some of the story about one of Scotland's greatest writers.



**The Siberian Unicorn –
Elasmotherium Sibiricum
illustrated by W.S. Van der Merwe**

Plans for Scottish Week are progressing. We aim to have a modified program which you will find in summary in this edition.

Often, we do not know the background story to the design of a coat of arms. Mal Edmiston, SAHC's Heraldry Consultant provides us with an insight into the design of the coat of arms that he was granted recently.

At the time of writing Scotland is about to have their election, which could become a pivotal moment in that country's history.

Stay safe and well.

Malcolm Buchanan



**Please send Paper Correspondence to:
PO Box 7310, Kaleen ACT 2617**

General enquiries should be sent by email to us at:
info@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Please email your news to:
news@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Please email your Clan/Society newsletters to:
newsletter@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Hardcopy newsletters by post to: P.O. Box 7310, Kaleen ACT 2617 Australia

Website: www.scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au
Public Officer: Nea MacCulloch, 9/61 Yeo Street, Neutral Bay NSW 2089

Scottish Heritage Week 2021, Sydney

Scottish Heritage Week - Save the Dates

The Scottish Australian Heritage Council and the Celtic Council of Australia invite you to attend the Scottish / Celtic events from Friday 25th to Monday 28th June 2021.

Fri 25 June: Scottish/Celtic Bards Dinner. Guest speaker: Alasdair Taylor, Education Officer for the National Trust of Australia. Entertainment to include the address to the Haggis, Scottish/Irish dancers, poetry from Wales/Ireland/Scotland/Brittany.

Sat 26 June: Inspection of Scotland Australian Cairn, Rawson Park, Mosman, followed by a BBQ lunch and family ceilidh.

Sun 27 June: Kirkin o' the Tartan at Hunter Baillie Memorial Presbyterian Church, Annandale.

Mon 28 June: Tartan Day Parliamentary Lunch at NSW Parliament House.

Evening Lecture (via Zoom): History Lecture by Dr Ben Wilkie, Juris Doctor Deakin University, 2020-present; PhD, Monash University, "Weaving the tartan: Culture, imperialism, and Scottish identities in Australia 1788- 1938".

Booking and information:
www.scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au



Graphics thanks to The Scottish Banner

Enquiries to Nea MacCulloch at email deputy@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au or phone 0408 990 413

SAHC Membership: Renewals are due

The Annual General Meeting approved the fees for 2021 (from 1 January to 31 December 2021) as the same as in 2020. The fees are:

Individual \$20; Family \$25; Student \$10

Organisations: Clan/Family Societies/Associations \$25.

Forms can be obtained at the SAHC website:

www.scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au/members.htm

Please encourage others to join us celebrating our Scottish culture and heritage.

Please support our last Scottish radio program in Australia



For those who have been listening to Robin Mackenzie-Hunter's *Scotland Down Under* on radio 2RRR - 88.5 FM, please support what appears to be our last radio show in Australia for our culture (no-one has come back to us with any other radio programs around Australia). Please write to the radio management and advise them of the interest and importance of continuing with this program.

The Radical War of 1820: Scottish Political Prisoners transported to Australia

By Nea MacCulloch, descendant of a Scottish radical, Thomas McCulloch

The Radical War (Scottish Insurrection of 1820) was a week of strikes and unrest, a culmination of Radical demands for reform in the United Kingdom. Artisan workers, particularly weavers in Scotland, sought action about equality of rights to reform an uncaring government, especially to establish an independent Scottish Parliament. On Monday 3 April 1820 work stopped in a wide area of central Scotland by about 60,000 workers and in a swirl of disorderly events a small group marched towards the Carron Company ironworks to seize weapons, but while stopped at Bonnymuir they were attacked by Hussars (the Battle of Bonnymuir). Another small group from Strathaven marched to meet a rumoured larger force, but were warned of an ambush and dispersed.

James Wilson of Strathaven was singled out as a leader of the march and at Glasgow on 30 August 1820 was executed by hanging, then decapitated. Of those seized by the British Army at Bonnymuir, John Baird and Andrew Hardie were similarly executed at Stirling on 8 September 1820 after making short defiant speeches.

Nineteen other Radicals were sentenced to penal transportation to Australia, departing on the convict ship Speke on 22 December 1820, arriving in Port Jackson on 18 May 1821, disembarking on 23 May 1821 (Thomas McCulloch, John Barr, William Smith, Benjamin Moir, Allan Murchie, Alexander Latimer, Andrew White, David Thomson, James Wright, William Clackson / William Clarkson, Thomas Pike/Thomas Pink, Robert Gray, James Clelland, Alexander Hart, Thomas McFarlane, John Anderson, Andrew Dawson, John McMillan and the 15-year-old Alexander Johnstone).

22 December 1820 – 18 May 1821 (Port Jackson): 19 Radicals transported to Australia on the convict ship Speke, disembarking on 23 May 1821. From 1825 to 1827 they were granted Tickets of Leave and on 21 July 1835 the 19 were granted a Royal Pardon which was not published in the Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser until 9 February 1836. On 5 April 1837 they held a celebratory dinner at Thomas McCulloch's Sydney Arms Inn, corner of King and York Streets with William Smith as Chairman. Many toasts were proposed and acknowledged especially in memory of John Baird, Andrew Hardie and James Wilson.

On Saturday 22 May 2021 the descendants of the 19 Radicals will celebrate their arrival 200 years ago at the CBD Hotel, corner of King and York Streets, Sydney ie., the site of the Sydney Arms Inn. If you are a descendant or know a descendant please **contact Nea MacCulloch on 0408 990 413 or email deputy@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au**

Your Scottish Australian Family Stories

Do you have a Scottish Australian story that you would like to tell?

The SAHC wants to hear from you to learn about how our Scottish ancestors contributed to the Australian story – writ small or large.

So, we would love to read it and publish it in this newsletter (1 or 2 pages in total, including pictures).

Please send your publish-ready story and pictures to:
news@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

The Unicorn - Scotland's National Animal

By Malcolm Buchanan, President, Scottish Australian Heritage Council

The Scottish are known for their myths and legends: ghosts, witches, magic, water monsters, and fairy folk. The Unicorn is one of those magical mythical beasts. The Celts believed the unicorn to be a symbol of purity, joy and healing. In the modern world, unicorns often also represent positivity, joy, hope, pride and diversity.

Generally, in Scotland, the unicorn will be found with a chain around its neck as it was believed an unchained unicorn was dangerous. And the chain represented the ability of the King to control everything, even mythical creatures. Some say the chains are representative of the unicorn's strength, temperament, and determination, while others refer to mythology that says free unicorns are dangerous animals.

Tales of dominance and chivalry associated with the unicorn may be why it was chosen as Scotland's national animal. While the animal is mythological, the ideals it represents are what make it a perfect fit as the national animal for Scotland, and because like this proud beast – Scots would fight to remain unconquered. According to folklore, the lion and the unicorn hate each other - a tradition going back to the ancient Babylonians in 3,500 B.C – which has been one reason behind its role as Scotland's national animal.




Edward Topsell woodcut of the unicorn in Conrad Gesner's *Historia Animalium* 1557

The unicorn's horn is said to hold the power to cleanse poisonous water and to heal sickness. In medieval times, they would sell the tusks of the Narwhal whale and advertise it as a Unicorn horn.

The Celts, Romans, and Persians also described a white magical horse with a single horn. Unicorn's were spotted in early Mesopotamian artwork and were often noted in myths and stories deriving from China, Greece, and India. In Greek mythology writers strongly believed that unicorns were running wild in a faraway distant realm. That distant realm was India and Greek physician Ctesias quoted in his book "On the Nature of Animals" that he believed India produced a one-horned horse. Some argued that he wasn't seeing a unicorn, but instead was citing the Indian Rhinoceros. In Iran, unicorns were said to be found in Persepolis and the Hebrew Bible describes an animal called the "re'em" which some believe to be the unicorn.

The unicorns' distinctive appearance left a lasting legacy on the country's cities and towns, many of which, to this day, still bear unicorn heraldry. Some of Scotland's most important historic buildings and statues feature the unicorn, including:

-  A gatepost at the Palace of Holyroodhouse, the official residence of Her Majesty The Queen in Scotland and at the gatehouse of the Queen's Gallery by the palace.



Unicorn on the gate at Holyroodhouse

Atop of the Great Hall at Stirling Castle, once a favoured residence of the Stewart kings and queens and one of Scotland's most historically important sites. At the castle, you'll also find the seven beautiful tapestries of the *Mystic Hunt of the Unicorn*.



The Unicorn in Captivity and is no longer dead, from Mystic Hunt of the Unicorn

- 🐾 In front of the National War Museum and St Margaret's Chapel at Edinburgh Castle, a historic fortress which dominates the skyline of Edinburgh.
- 🐾 The Kings Fountain at Linlithgow Palace, once a magnificent Renaissance palace and the birthplace of Mary Queen of Scots.
- 🐾 Stone carving on the St Andrews University building, Scotland's first university founded in the 15th century.
- 🐾 Atop the Mercat Cross in Dunfermline, Jedburgh, Melrose, Culross, Falkland, Crail or Cupar not to mention all of Scotland's cities (on the Royal Mile in Edinburgh and Falcon Square in Inverness).
- 🐾 Unicorns at Delgatie Castle near Turriff in Aberdeenshire, one of the oldest and most historic castles in Scotland.
- 🐾 The Queens chair in the Thistle Chapel at St Giles' Cathedral in Edinburgh.
- 🐾 The figurehead of HM Frigate Unicorn in Dundee, the country's only water-based unicorn. It is Scotland's only surviving example of a wooden warship and one of the six oldest ships in the world.



Unicorn atop the Edinburgh Mercat Cross



HMS Unicorn, Dundee, 1824 ~1964



**Queen's Chair, Thistle Chapel, St Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh
Picture: Fr Lawrence Lew, O.P.**

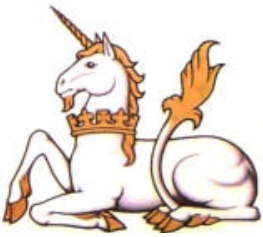
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 Stirling Castle, www.stirlingcastle.scot/discover/highlights/the-stirling-tapestries/ and the Unicorn Experience, www.facebook.com/watch/?v=2936954566582119
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www.ancientmedicine.org/home/2019/3/26/aristotle-on-ctesias-on-the-manticore-and-unicorn
 Fr Lawrence Lew, O.P. (licence CC BY-NC-ND 4.0), www.flickr.com/photos/paullew/4917102573/

The Unicorn in Heraldry

By Malcolm Edmiston, JP (Qual), High Commissioner for Clan Edmonstone in Australia, Heraldry Consultant, Scottish Australian Heritage Council

Scotland's National Unicorn Day was 9 April. Lately we see depictions of unicorns as 'my little pony' with a horn. But this is not the true depiction of the historic unicorn. The unicorn, while mythical, is a fierce but pure animal only tamed by maidens and kings. A unicorn has an argent/white body of a horse with a lions tail, a beard and cloven hooves of a goat, a horses mane and, of course, the single horn, which is twisted and made of gold or silver. The tail, hooves, mane, beard and hocks are always or/gold. When a tongue is shown it is always gules/red.



Unicorn Pursuivant
Badge, courtesy of
Lyon Court

Unicorns are often depicted in heraldry on shields standing on four, three, two or one foot or even sitting down. They also appear as demi unicorns (without hindquarters) on shields and crests. A unicorn's head appearing out of a coronet is one such crest. Unicorns also appear as supporters. The badge of the Unicorn Pursuivant is a unicorn sitting down.

The Scottish Royal Coat of Arms has two rampant unicorns wearing a crown on their heads and an ancient crown (without arches) as a collar with a gold chain attached. The chain goes between the forelegs and over the back. The unicorns were first used as supporters by King William I The Lion (1165-1214). The Stewarts confirmed the position of the unicorn, making it the National Beast of Scotland.

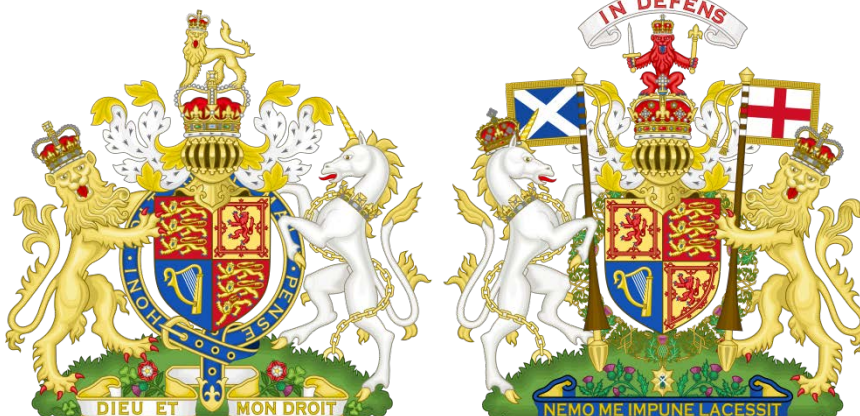


William I of Scotland Coat of Arms,
Queensberry House, Parliament of
Scotland

The unicorn and the lion are natural enemies, thus the two unicorns kept the rampant lion in the shield and kept the three

lions passant south of the border. The unicorn was incorporated into the arms of King James VI and I when he became King of Scotland and England, thus replacing the Welsh Dragon. The Royal Arms of the Union in Scotland created in 1707 has the unicorn on the Dexter side (left side as you look at it) and the lion on the Sinister side. The unicorn looks after the lion on the crest, five lions in the shield and the lion supporter.

When shown on the English version of the Royal Arms the unicorn is on the sinister side and does not wear his crown. They are most scared of the unicorn south of the border, as they should be.



Royal Coat of Arms of the UK as used in England and Scotland,
respectively, graphics courtesy of Sodacan,
[/creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)

Celebrating Sir Walter Scott – 250th Anniversary of his birth

By Malcolm Buchanan, President, Scottish Australian Heritage Council

Walter Scott (1771-1832) is one of the most important Scottish writers and poets of all time with his many works being among the great classics of literature. We celebrate his 250th birthday in 2021.

Scott did much to create the image that many have today of Scotland, and was among the first to popularise parts of it: the Trossachs in particular. Scott is often considered the inventor and one of the greatest practitioners of the modern historical novel. The Waverley Novels is the title given to the long series of Scott novels released from 1814 to 1832, which takes its name from the first novel, *Waverley* (1814). Some of his most enduring works include *Rob Roy* (1817) and *Ivanhoe* (1820). Many of the short poems or songs released by Scott (or later anthologized) were originally not separate pieces but parts of longer poems interspersed throughout his novels, tales, and dramas. Most notable are *The Lady of the Lake* (1810) and *Marmion* (1808).

Scott was an advocate, judge and legal administrator by profession, and throughout his career combined his writing and editing work with his daily occupation as Clerk of Session and Sheriff-Depute of Selkirkshire. A prominent member of the Tory establishment in Edinburgh, Scott was an active member of the Highland Society, served a long term as President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh (1820–32) and was a Vice President of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (1827-1829).



Sir Walter Scott, 1822, by Sir Henry Reaburn (1756–1823)
National Galleries of Scotland
Creative Commons – CC by NC

Prompted by Scott, the Prince Regent (the future George IV) gave Scott and other officials permission to conduct a search for the Scottish Crown Jewels ("Honours of Scotland"). They had been hidden from Cromwell in a box in Edinburgh Castle. On 4 February 1818, Scott and a small team of military men opened the box, and "unearthed" the honours from the Crown Room of Edinburgh Castle. The Prince Regent granted Scott the title of baronet in April 1820 becoming Sir Walter Scott, 1st Baronet.

After George's accession to the throne, the city council of Edinburgh invited Scott, at the sovereign's behest, to stage-manage the 1822 visit of King George IV to Scotland. In a short time Scott created a spectacular and comprehensive pageant, designed not only to impress the King, but also in some way to heal the rifts that had destabilised Scots society. This PR event, in which the King dressed in tartan was greeted by his people, many of whom were also dressed in similar tartan ceremonial dress. This form of dress, proscribed after the 1745 rebellion against the English, became one of the seminal, potent and ubiquitous symbols of Scottish identity.

Why is Scott relevant today? "Sir Walter Scott's stories are known around the globe but the 18th century author also had a far reaching impact on Scottish culture and beyond which still resonates today. For a voice from the past, Scott speaks to us intelligently about a whole host of contemporary issues, from national identity and internationalism to gender equality, industrialisation and revolution." [1]

There is a Buchanan connection to Sir Walter. It is said that he wrote much of his poem "*The Lady of the Lake*" (1810) at Cambusmore, the property of John Buchanan of Arnprior, where Sir Walter spent many holidays at the old house as a young lawyer. Also, he may have been interested in one of John's daughters, "Missie" Buchanan, to whom he wrote. An unpublished poem by Sir Walter, "The Hills of Killearn," and several letters from 1798 lay hidden for over 200 years and were discovered in 2010 at the new Chief of Clan Buchanan's Cambusmore House, near Callander. [2]

Sources:

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Scott

1. www.visitscotland.org/news/2021/scott-2021-media-invite

2. www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-tayside-central-11246847

An index of Sir Walter Scott's works is at <http://www.walterscott.lib.ed.ac.uk/works/index.html>



SAHC Annual General Meeting 2021

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE elected on 23 March 2021

President: Malcolm Buchanan, president@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Deputy President, Hon Treasurer & Public Officer: Nea MacCulloch,
deputy@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Honorary Secretary: Susan Cooke, info@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Senior Vice President, Genealogist, & Souvenir Programme Design: Barbara Gurney,
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Vice President, & History Consultant, SSSH Liaison: Professor Sybil Jack,
history@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Vice President & Clans Liaison: Geoff Davidson,
clans@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Vice President & Highland Dancing Liaison: Elizabeth Munro,
dance@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Membership Secretary: Judy Buchanan, members@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Director Publicity: Carol Budlong, publicity@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Director Scottish Week: Duncan Sutherland, scotweek@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Director Media Production: Stephen Hope, media@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Heraldry Consultant: Malcolm Edmiston, heraldry@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Asst. History Conferences/ Seminars: Dr Lorna Barrow,
history@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

SAHC PRESIDENT'S REPORT 2020 (Malcolm Buchanan, FSA Scot)

What a year we have had in 2020. Firstly, our thoughts and prayers are with those families who have suffered the impact of Covid-19 and most recently with the flooding and other natural disasters occurring at the moment.

Given the impact of Covid-19 on the ability to have gatherings, Judy and I were fortunate to attend quite a few events early in the year:

- The Scotland in Australia Festival 2020 had started and I attended a show in Canberra in January. Shortly after, the international Scottish acts were not able to come to Australia to complete the festival program around Australia
- The Scottish community in Sydney was on display on the 27 January Channel 7 Sunrise morning TV show, hosted at the Warringah Scottish Society's venue. What great fun that was!

- The SAHC Macquarie dinner was held in the company of our Governor Lachlan Macquarie Patron, Professor Dame Marie Bashir, with a presentation by Mr Paul Brunton OAM, Emeritus Curator of the State Library of New South Wales about “Macquarie’s Rum Hospital: the building that refuses to fall down”
- We took the SAHC tent to ‘Scots Day Out’ in Bendigo, Victoria, where we had a very pleasant and busy catch up with many friends from the Clans, Scots of Victoria Coordinating Group and the Victorian Scottish Union
- We attended a Clan Chisholm outing in Ballarat, Victoria, and worked on some family history.
- The SAHC hosted the Celtic Tattoo and Clan Village at the National Multicultural Festival in Canberra, where we were honoured to have Her Excellency Vicki Treadell CMG, British High Commissioner, open the concert and meet the clans

Unfortunately, all events from then on were cancelled for the year as Covid-19 had a huge impact on our celebration of Scottish and Celtic culture throughout Australia. Plans for Scottish Week in Sydney were put on hold.

However, there are always creative ways of maintaining a presence. There are many creative Scottish communities and performers who did not let the pandemic hold them back and used the internet to present entertainment virtually to those who took the time to tune in. We wish to commend the artists from Australia who held their own shows and to those societies who had the foresight to put on virtual events, particularly, The Camperdown Robert Burns Festival and the Ringwood Highland Games and Celtic Festival in Victoria.

Plans for major events had to be cancelled, including those commemorating the **700th anniversary of the Declaration of Arbroath** (6 April 1320), the arrival of Captain Cook and the passing and burial of **Forby Sutherland**, the first Scotsman to be buried at Botany Bay, New South Wales on 2 May 1770 (Sutherland Shire is named after Forby), and the **200th anniversary of the Scottish Radical War/Battle of Bonnymuir**, which involved hundreds of Scots, execution of the ringleaders and the deportation to Australia of 19 of the Scottish Radicals.

There are some positives from 2020, with time to review and rethink how the SAHC should provide services to our members. Also, we are learning that events are being planned in 2021. These are on our SAHC website www.scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

For the SAHC, the Scottish Radicals arrival in Australia will be commemorated and Scottish Week is being planned as a mixed physical and virtual program.

Membership has stayed much the same as in 2019 and we thank everyone who has stayed with us during this time (with 133 people/clans/societies comprising financial individuals/families: 57; Clans/Societies: 57; Life Members/Patrons/Clan Chiefs/Chieftains: 19).

Thank you to everyone who has continued to support our Scottish culture and heritage. We wish all our members and friends worldwide a brighter and involved 2021.

An Edmonstone Armiger – Interpreting a Coat of Arms

by Malcolm Edmiston, SAHC Heraldry Consultant, High Commissioner Australasia for Clan Edmonstone

In 2012 I decided that I would eventually seek a Coat of Arms from the Lord Lyon King of Arms in Edinburgh. I did not rush into it. I checked the format of the Petition for Arms and the required documentation to go with it. Obtaining birth certificates and marriage certificates of living members is relatively easy in Australia. Once deceased these records are often just a line in a register. When seeking records in Scotland it was easier through ancestry.com. I eventually had all my documents and had copies certified by a J.P. colleague. These were attached to my petition and mailed off to the Lyon Clerk in 2018. They were also emailed then I received the advice for the bank transfer of the application fee.



Coat of Arms of Malcolm Edmiston JP (Qual)

I knew it would take time and continued attending highland games/gatherings around Australia. I was at the Richmond Highland gathering in Tasmania in February 2019 when I was in a photo with Clan representatives where everyone else in the photo was wearing one, two or three feathers. I flew home the following day, opened my emails and there was an email from Lyon Clerk with a letter from Lord Lyon approving my arms.

Designing the Coat of Arms

There were then a series of emails on the design. First thing is that design of arms will come from the Chief of the Name's arms. The amount of variation comes from the distance you are from the Chief. The Chief's arms were Or Three Crescents Gules or three red crescents on a gold/yellow shield. Thus I have three crescents separated in chevrons.

Further personalisation is in the Chief (top section) of the shield. I was given the option of selecting a heraldic device that might say something about me. Finding suitable devices to represent my military career or my civilian career as a building surveyor did not really work. But, when I suggested the Jerusalem Cross as I had made my pilgrimage to Jerusalem, Lord Lyon decided that was suitable. Thus the chief was divided in three with the alternate colours and the crosses. The division was to be red and gold, but the Jerusalem Cross did not give a suitable contrast, so the gold became silver.

The Jerusalem cross is a cross with Ts on each end and four small crosses in each quarter. These allude to the Crusades with the small crosses representing the main countries involved, England, France, Germany and Spain. This is still used by the City of Jerusalem on their arms. I also found that the Australian Army is held in great respect as the ONLY army to enter the city as a liberator.



Coat of Arms of Sir Archibald Edmiston, Bt

Above the helm is the "torse" (or "wreath"), which alludes to the rolled up cloth Crusaders wore over their helmet in the heat of the Middle East. Flowing from the torse is the "mantle," which is the remainder of the cloth over the helm. This is in the main colours of the shield; in my case, red and white.

Above the torse is the “crest.” I was happy just to use Chieftain Sir Archie Edmonstone’s crest of a swan’s head and neck proper out of a ducal coronet. That was wishful thinking as I got the swan’s head and neck proper without the coronet. When a crown, coronet or chapeau/cap of maintenance sits on the helm it covers the torse so, without the coronet, I have a torse.

Coronets may be of various types. The type used for the peerage is referred to as a ducal coronet, regardless of the rank. Strawberry leaves are used as the decoration on the coronet and the number of leaves designates the actual rank in the peerage. Sir Archie, being a Baronet, has four leaves, counting the one at the rear.



Ducal coronet

Letters Patent issued for the Coat of Arms

All of this was decided in February/March 2019. I then paid for the preparation of Letters Patent by the Herald Painter and Calligrapher. I was advised that the backlog was twelve to eighteen months. Then along came Covid-19.

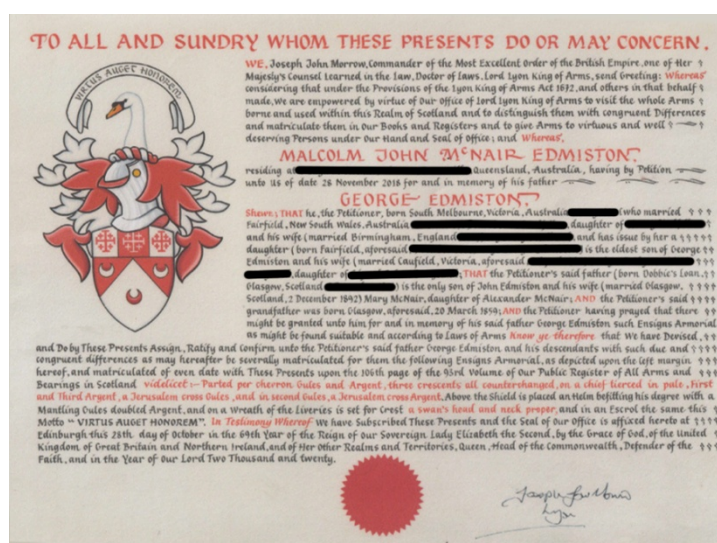
I received the finished article on 23 December 2020. It was rolled in a tube with the instructions for framing it, which involved flattening it by leaving it under a pile of books. As I was not going off to Scottish events around Australia I had plenty of books on hand for this job.

I then received a request to allow the Lord Lyon to publish the grant. Accordingly an email went out to the major Scottish organisations around the British Commonwealth showing the blazon and Herald Painter’s depiction.

The Letters Patent with blazon and depiction are now back from the framers and finally on the wall. The patent describes (blazons) the coat of arms as:

Parted per chevron Gules and Argent, three crescents all counterchanged on a chief tierced per pale, in first and third Argent, in both a Jerusalem cross Gules, and in second Gules a Jerusalem cross argent.

Above the Shield is placed an Helm befitting his degree with a Mantling Gules doubled Argent, and on a Wreath of the Liveries is set for Crest a swan’s head and neck Proper, and in an Escrol over the same this Motto “VIRTUS AUGET HONOREM”.



Lyon Court’s Letters Patent for Mal Edmiston’s Coat of Arms

Soraidhean - Flowers o' the Forest

The SAHC extends its heartfelt condolences to the family, friends and clan folk of those who have passed away recently. This is the first public opportunity to commemorate these Clan folk.

Michael John Bryce AM AE KStJ (1938 – 2021)

Michael Bryce was an award-winning Australian architect and graphic and industrial designer. He was the husband of the 25th governor-general of Australia, Dame Quentin Bryce AD CVO. During this vice-regal period (2008-2014), Michael was the Australian Patron of the Scottish Australian Heritage Council. Michael was proud of his Scottish heritage and was an Armiger. He was interested in the Council and its activities and was the Honoured Guest at the Canberra Highland Games in 2012.

Michael was born in Brisbane in 1938 and undertook architectural studies at the University of Queensland. In 1968 he established an architectural practice as well as a graphic design and signage business.

He was awarded Honorary Doctorates by the Universities of Queensland and Canberra. In 2020, he received the Australia Design Prize, the country's highest design accolade.

On Quentin's retirement in March 2014, they returned to Brisbane and their family.

We thank Michael for his service.



Michael Bryce, Canberra Highland Games, 2012
Picture: Judy Buchanan

Sir William Alan Macpherson of Cluny, 27th Chief of Macpherson (1926-2021)

Provided by John Macpherson, Representative, Clan Macpherson in Australia

The Chairman of the Clan Macpherson Association (CMA) sent me a message about the passing of our Clan Chief. It starts: "I am saddened to have to bear the news that our 27th Chief, Sir William Macpherson of Cluny and Blairgowrie – 'Cluny' to us all - died peacefully at home on the 14 February 2021, surrounded by his family. We were fortunate to have had his guidance, support and leadership for an incredible 50 years and the world will have benefited from his 94 years on this earth. His phrase "first amongst equals" doesn't even start to mark the presence he had."

Sir William was a Judge of the High Court of England and Wales (Queen's Bench Division) where he served as Presiding Judge of the Northern Circuit until his retirement in April 1996. The family's home is Newton Castle, Blairgowrie, Perthshire. Blairgowrie has been the home of the Macphersons since 1787, when it was purchased by James "Ossian" Macpherson as the agent for Cluny's ancestor. He is succeeded as Clan Chief by his son, James Brodie Macpherson of Cluny.

The Blairgowrie Macpherson family has a strong link with Australia in that William Macpherson (1784-1866), accompanied by his wife Jessy (nee Chalmers), came to New South Wales in 1829 to take up the appointment of Collector of Internal Revenue then later as the Clerk of the Executive and the Legislative Council). In 2000, that link was reinforced when Sir William and Lady Cluny travelled to Australia to attend two Scottish events, the Wild Scotsman Capture Festival at Gin Gin (Qld), and Bundanoon is Brigadoon (NSW). Starting in Perth (Western Australia), then in Brisbane (Queensland) personal visits were made to Mt Abundance (near Roma Qld) and Keera (near Bingara NSW), sites that had been settled by ancestors William and his son Allan in the mid 19th century.



Picture: Clan Macpherson Association

Soraidhean - Flowers o' the Forest (continued)

Aeneas Ranald Euan MacDonell of Glengarry, 23rd Chief of Glengarry (1941-2021)

Glengarry was born in 1941, first son of Air Commodore Aeneas Ranald Donald MacDonell, 22nd of Glengarry, and Diana Keane. He graduated in 1964 with a Bachelor of Arts degree (Hons). He succeeded as Chief of Glengarry in 1999. He was formerly a Director of London & Scandinavian Metallurgical Co Limited (now AMG Superalloys Limited). He travelled worldwide as a businessman, retiring at the end of 2001, and married Carolyn Richardson in 2002. Glengarry has two daughters by his first marriage to Ann Hind. Glengarry used to sing first bass with a local choral society and taught English to some of the many immigrants to the UK from the extended European Union. He is succeeded by his younger brother, Colin Patrick MacDonell of Glengarry, who lives in the Yukon, Canada.



Picture: High Council of Clan Donald

Sir Charles Fergusson of Kilkerran, 9th Baronet, Chief of Fergusson (1931-2021)

Charles Fergusson was born in 1931, son of Sir James Fergusson of Kilkerran, 8th Baronet, and his wife the former Louise Dugdale, a descendant of the Dukes of Argyll. He succeeded to the baronetcy and the Chief of Clan Fergusson on his father, Sir James' death in 1973. Sir Charles married the Hon Amanda Noel-Paton, daughter of Lord Ferrier, who was one of the first life peers to be created in 1958. Sir Charles, of Kilkerran, Maybole, Ayrshire, is survived by Lady Fergusson and two sons. The baronetcy and Chief of the Clan now passes to the elder son, Adam Fergusson of Kilkerran.



Picture: Clan Fergusson Society of North America

Captain Robert Alec Snow Irving RN (Retd.), Chief of Irving of Bonshaw (1930-2021)

Robert Irving, 19th Chief of the Name and Arms of Irving of Bonshaw, an Arabic Linguist, passed away at home in Chapmanslade, England, on 17 February 2021. He was the son of Commander George Robert Irving Irving RN. He was recognised by Lord Lyon as Chief of the name & arms of Irving of Bonshaw in 2014, an independent branch of the Clan Irvine, long established in the Borders at Bonshaw. Rupert Christopher Irving of Bonshaw will succeed his father as Chief of that name.



Picture: Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs

HRH The Prince Philip Mountbatten, Duke of Edinburgh (1921-2021)

Prince Philip of Greece was born in 1921 on the island of Corfu. His father was Prince Andrew of Greece, a younger son of King George I of the Hellenes. His mother, Princess Alice of Battenberg, was the eldest child of Prince Louis of Battenberg and sister of Earl Mountbatten of Burma. After a coup d'etat in 1922, his father was banished from Greece. A British warship sent by his second cousin, King George V, took the family to Italy. He went to Gordonstoun school in Scotland. With war coming, he became a cadet at the Britannia Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. He saw service with the Mediterranean Fleet.

He married Princess Elizabeth in 1947. When her father, George VI, died in 1952 Elizabeth was crowned Queen and Prince Philip would be needed at her side. One of Prince Philip's main concerns was for the welfare of young people, and in 1956 that interest sparked the launch of his phenomenally successful Duke of Edinburgh's Award. He threw his considerable influence and energy behind the World Wide Fund for Nature, and became its first president. The Duke retired from public life in 2017.



Picture: Getty Images

SAHC Committee Vacancies

Newsletter Editor

The Committee would like to hear from anyone interested in volunteering to become the next **SAHC Newsletter Editor**. This is a great opportunity to put those researching, writing, and presentational skills to the service of an appreciative audience. Please ask around your friends, clan or society members.

Also, members are sought to undertake several other important committee vacancies:

Director, Website and Social Media

Director, SAHC Marketing/Promotions

Director, Fund Raising

We welcome enquiries from interested people, who should contact Malcolm Buchanan:

president@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au



Scotland Down Under radio show in Sydney

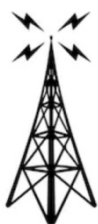
Robin MacKenzie-Hunter, Gaelic Choir Sydney identity, and Leonie's *Scotland Down Under* on radio 2RRR - 88.5 FM has been going to air now for over five months. It is great entertainment with a comprehensive news report. The program goes to air on 2RRR, 88.5 FM each Tuesday evening from 6:00-7:30pm.

Don't miss it folks!

You can listen to the broadcast stream on your computer/mobile phone by checking the guide for 2RRR on Tuesdays and selecting the show at **2rrr.org.au/guide/**



Are there other Scottish/Celtic Radio Shows from around Australia?



Can you tell us if there are more radio shows around Australia that are principally broadcasting Scottish/Celtic entertainment for us?

Please email us the details about date and time, host(s), type of entertainment, radio details, and if it can be streamed via computer or not to:

news@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au



Your Clan's Story Here



Any clans that wish to have their story told please contact the newsletter editor at: **news@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au**

Check out the excellent article on Clan Lindsay on the next page

Featured Clan

The Clan and House of Lindsay

By Susan Cooke, High Commissioner in Australia for Clan Lindsay

The origins of the Lindsays are in Lincolnshire and before that in the low countries. The cautious old Scottish chronicler, Andro of Wyntoun, briefly remarked:

“Out of Englande come the Lyndysay, mair of thame I can nocht say.”

Sir Walter de Lindsay was the third son of Gilbert of Ghent (a cousin of Matilda of Flanders, Queen of England). Gilbert came to England with William, Duke of Normandy and held the administrative district of Limesey in Lincolnshire from King William after the Conquest. Sir Walter came to Scotland in the retinue of David, Prince of Cumbria, the heir to the Scottish throne. Prince David succeeded his older brother Alexander I in 1124.

There are several noble lineages of Lindsays. The early generations are a little confused and complicated. It is believed that they all descend from Sir David Lindsay of Luffness, East Lothian, who was killed on Crusade in 1268 leaving a son and his brother, Sir John, Great Chamberlain to King Alexander III and guardian of his nephew Alexander (also later knighted).

The ambitious Lindsays rose to become a mighty influence in the land. They married into the Houses of Stewart, Campbell and, in later times, Bowes-Lyon. They were described by Sir David Lindsay of The Mount, the famous poet and Lord Lyon King of Arms, as “ane Surname of Renown.”

Sir John Lindsay, the Great Chamberlain to King Alexander III, and his wife Dionysia Beneyt had two recorded sons, Sir Philip and Sir Simon.

Sir Simon is regarded as the ancestor of the lineages of the Earls of Crawford and Balcarres and the Earls of Lindsay. Sir Simon’s descendants intermarried often and the titles swapped back and forth between the two lines. They also gave rise to some other Lindsay titles. Other barons include the Lords of Wauchopdale, Staplegorton, Dunrod and Covington.

The Barons Lindsay of Covington have always been regarded as having descended from Sir Philip. A 19th century Lord Crawford wrote “The Lives of the Lindsays” and he states that they are a branch of the main house of Lindsay. The Barons occupied Covington Castle from 1368 when it passed to the Lindsay family. They built the fortification seen today, a ruined tower house, around 1442. A four storey structure, it consisted of a vaulted basement, a Great Hall on the first floor and accommodation above.

The Lindsay family retained Covington until the late seventeenth century. Their tenure saw formal walled gardens established around the Tower House, possibly re-modelling earthworks from an earlier fortification. A dovecot, still standing, was built in the sixteenth century in the corner of the gardens as a source of meat. The castle was sold to Sir George Lockhart in 1679 and at some time thereafter it fell into ruin. The barony is now extinct.



Covington Tower, near Biggar
Picture: Susan Cooke



Edzell Castle, near Brechin

The most famous of the Lindsay seats would without argument be Edzell Castle north of Brechin, famed for its magnificent renaissance garden which has been completely restored, and is unique in Scotland.

The chief seat of the Lindsays from an early date appears to have been Crawford Castle in Upper Clydesdale. Tower Lindsay which originally stood on the site was the scene of one of the adventures of

William Wallace, who apparently stormed and took it from the English garrison, killing 50 of them in the assault.

At Flodden the Earl of Crawford led part of the vanguard of the Scottish Host and fell with James IV and the flower of the Scottish nobles.

The present Chief, Robert Alexander Lindsay, 29th Earl of Crawford and 12th Earl of Balcarres, lives at Balcarres House, Fife. Lord Crawford, the Premier Earl of Scotland, is a Knight of the Thistle.



The Rt Hon The Earl of Crawford and of Balcarres, Robert Lindsay, and Ruth, The Countess of Crawford
Picture: Clan Lindsay Society UK



The present Chieftain, James Randolph Bethune-Lindsay 16th Earl of Lindsay, Viscount Garnock and Lord Lindsay of the Byres, is descended from Sir John Trotter Bethune Lindsay who established his claim to revive these titles in 1878. Lord Lindsay lives at Lahill, Fife.

In 1897 Lindsays in Scotland organised as a family group, under the guidance of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, and named their organisation The Clan Lindsay Society.

The Rt Hon The Earl of Lindsay, James Lindsay
Picture: Wikipedia

The Clan Symbols

Clan Badge: Issuing from an antique ducal coronet Or, the head, neck and wings of a swan proper

Clan Motto: Endure Fort (Endure with Strength)

Plant badge: Lime tree.

Clan Lindsay Society in Australia

The Clan Lindsay Society of Australia was established in 2000. The current President (re-elected in 2021) is Susan Cooke and the Vice-President is Chris Lindsay. This society can be contacted at clanlindsay.org.au , or phone: 0411 097 724.

The clan will be represented in 2021 at the Australian Celtic Festival, Glen Innes; the Bonnie Wingham Scottish Festival; the Aberdeen Highland Games; the St Andrew's Day Kirkin' of the Tartan in Sydney.



Susan Cooke (cl) with family and Chris Lindsay (r)

Events and Around the Clans

Please let us know your event information and dates for 2021 to:
news@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Scottish/Celtic Events planned for 2021

As far as we have been able to determine, the following events are happening in the near future:

- 22 May: **Berry Celtic Festival**, Berry, New South Wales
- 5 June: **Bonnie Wingham Scottish Festival**, Wingham, New South Wales
- 11 - 13 June: **Townsville Tartan Weekend**, Townsville, Queensland
- 11 - 14 June: **National Celtic Folk Festival**, Portarlington, Victoria
- 25 - 30 June: **Scottish Heritage Week**, Sydney, New South Wales
- 3 July: **Aberdeen Highland Games**, Aberdeen, New South Wales
- 2 - 4 July: **Camperdown Robert Burns Scottish Festival**, Camperdown, Victoria
- 10 July: **Mackay Scottish Bluewater Fling**, Mackay, Queensland
- 8 - 24 July: **Melbourne Tartan Festival**, Melbourne, Victoria

Wingham, New South Wales

Attending the Highland Gathering at Bonnie Wingham? Everyone is welcome at a **Commemoration Service Honouring the Early Presbyterian Scottish Settlers of the Manning Valley at:**

St. Andrew's Presbyterian War Memorial Church
32 Moon Street, Wingham, Sunday 6 June 2021, 11am

After the Service people may like to "car pool" and take a 10 minute drive to see the site of the original Ashlea Presbyterian Church at Dingo Creek, off Wherrol Flat Road, near Wingham.



Contact Mave Richardson, Project Convenor, at mave.eric@outlook.com

Cancelled/Postponed Events:

We are advised that the following event has been cancelled:

- * **International Tartan Day**, Brisbane, Queensland (24 July 2021)

International Gatherings

The following international gatherings are being planned by several clans, subject to the impact of Covid-19 at the time:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Clan MacNeil | August 2021, Scotland |
| Clan Macpherson | August 2021, Scotland |
| Clan Buchanan | June 2022, Scotland |
| Clan Colquhoun | 2022, Scotland |
| Clan Gregor | 2022, Scotland |



Around the Clans

Is your clan planning an international or Australian/New Zealand gathering in 2021 or 2022? Do you have some news? If so, please email us about it to:

news@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

Continued next page ...

New Patron for the Clan Sutherland Society of Australia

By Duncan Sutherland, Vice President, Clan Sutherland Society in Australia

Following the loss of our Patron Dr D C Sutherland it became necessary to appoint an Australian patron. Lady Annabel Bainton the daughter of Countess Elizabeth and sister of our new Chief is our Patroness living in the UK and at our AGM on the 15th of June 2020 His Honour Judge Robert Forbes Sutherland SC was appointed as the Australian Patron.

Robert's maternal grandparents came from Banff in the north of Scotland and emigrated to Australia in the early 1920s. His mother, Jeannie Forbes, was born and grew up in Sydney. In the early 1950s, Jeannie Forbes travelled to England and Scotland where she worked as a nurse. In Edinburgh she met James Sutherland. They were married at St Giles' Cathedral on The Royal Mile.

The following year, Robert Forbes Sutherland was born at Simpson Memorial Hospital in Leith, Edinburgh (Bastille Day 1953). Shortly after, Jeannie returned to Sydney with her husband and her son. Robert grew up very conscious of his Scottish heritage.

From 7 years of age, Robert started to learn the bagpipes. At 9 years old, he joined North Sydney Caledonian Society Highland Pipe Band, their youngest recruit. At the age of 13 years, he joined the then all-adult Australian Grade 1 Champion Pipe Band, Sydney Thistle Highland Pipe Band. He stayed in that band for over 20 years and remains a Life Member.

Robert attended North Sydney Boys High School where, in the absence of a pipe band, he played trumpet in the brass band. After matriculating from North Sydney Boys, he attended The University of Sydney where he graduated in Arts and Law. While at University, Robert declined invitations to join University of Sydney Regiment Pipes and Drums and remained a playing member with Sydney Thistle. After leaving University, he practised as a solicitor for 4 years before being called to the New South Wales Bar in 1981.

Robert became Pipe Major of Sydney Thistle during the 1970s and remained in that position until pressure of work as a barrister and the obligations of his having a young family necessitated his reducing the amount of time spent on that commitment.

Robert played Rugby Union during the 1970s with Gordon Rugby club (nickname, The Highlanders) where his performances on the bagpipes often excelled his performances on the left wing.

Following his retirement as an active participant in a Grade 1 Pipe Band he became a judge at numerous piping competitions at a variety of Highland Gatherings over the following years. He has played at the Eagle Pipers' Society in Edinburgh and at a reception for the Wallabies and Scotland teams following a famous loss by the Australians at Murrayfield.

His first visit to Dunrobin Castle, the ancestral home of Clan Sutherland, was tinged with disappointment on discovering that the Countess was not searching for a long lost heir whisked away to Australia as a baby.

Robert practised as a barrister based in Sydney, principally in Criminal Law. He was appointed Senior Counsel in 2001. After a long career at the New South Wales Bar, he was appointed a Judge of the District Court of New South Wales in 2016.



**Robert & Therese Sutherland at the St Andrews Day Kirkin o' the Tartan at St Stephens Church, Sydney
Picture: Duncan Sutherland**

Please send your news to us at:
news@scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au

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Please email articles in publication ready form with pictures by the following dates:

January: by 31 December

April: by 31 March

July: by 30 June

October: by 30 September.

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