



“CÀRN-NA-CUIMHNE!”

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Clan Chief

*Capt. Alwyne Compton Farquharson MC, of
Invercauld*

Australian High Commissioner

Mr Bruce Finlay

Chief's Clan Representatives in N.S.W

*Mr Sydney Finlay, and
Mr Peter Tranter*

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Annual Membership (NSW)

Fee: \$15.00

*Classes of Membership: Individual,
Family (2 Adults + Children under 18 years or
who are dependent), and*

Interested Non-Farquharson (Associate)

*Application forms are available from the
Secretary via the above address.*

GETTING THE NEWSLETTER BY E.MAIL

To receive the Newsletter by Email, please contact Pauline on finlay_crmr@bigpond.com, or by phone (02) 9982-6229.

QUEENSLAND & VICTORIAN FLOODS NEW ZEALAND EARTHQUAKES

We are distressed once again to have to record loss of life and the heart-breaking ruination of vast areas of the Australian countryside, farms, towns and cities alike. Floods on an unprecedented scale have swept through the eastern states of Australia in December and January, followed by a massive tropical storm in February bringing widespread destruction across four states, and adding to an existing flood crisis in the southern state of Victoria.

Too close for comfort, were the even more harrowing events in Christchurch, New Zealand in February when the second major earthquake in 6 months struck, this time with a devastating loss of life. Many Australians have relatives in the land of the *Long White Cloud*. We join with them in grieving their tragic losses, and praying for the safety of survivors.

It is our job now to help the survivors rebuild their lives. Some say it will take years. What can we do to prevent such terrible events? Earthquake, Fire and Flood, the fury of nature, ours are homelands of terrible extremes.

– Editor

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The President's Message

Dear Clan Members,

Once again we bring in a New Year overtaken by tragedy and loss as the Editor has sadly recorded.

I ask Members to dwell for a moment on the fate of those affected, particularly those on 11th January at a place called Lockyer Valley, who were not in a position to foresee or prepare for what can only be described as a cruel freak event, an inland tsunami. And for our cousins across the water in New Zealand too, where they have suffered a devastating loss of lives.

Clan activities, as usual for this time of year are quiet, but will be getting underway with the Armidale Autumn Festival to be held in Armidale from 18th – 21st March. Our thanks go to Elizabeth Forsyth for the arrangements for this weekend.

April will be highlighted by Bundanoon is Brigadoon on the 2nd and the Glen Innes Celtic Festival commencing on Friday 29th.

On a sad note, Helen and I attended the funeral for Ian Holmes who passed away on the 12th December 2010. Ian will be sadly missed by Lyn and his family as well as the members of our Association who had the pleasure of knowing him. Our thoughts and best wishes go to Lyn and his family.

**Peter Tranter
President**

PS: Enclosed are renewal forms for Members whose memberships have recently expired or will expire in the next couple of months. Please use the form, as this will avoid unnecessary expense and follow-up by the Secretary-Treasurer.

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NEW MEMBERS

We extend a warm welcome to new members of the Association:

**Mr John & Mrs Anne Dillon of BLACKHEATH NSW, and
Mr Bill Schrank of BURNSIDE VIC.**

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**CONDOLENCES TO THE HOLMES FAMILY
and EXTENDED FAMILY**

We regret to record the sad passing in December of Ian Holmes our esteemed Member and Friend. Ian often bobbed up especially at country Gatherings we attended, to support us on the day. Though suffering ill-health, Ian was always cheerful, and committed to setting up our own web-site. We extend our heartfelt condolences to Ian's Family and his extended family. With the help of Lyn, his partner, we hope to complete his work on the web site very shortly.

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ILLNESS of KEITH FARQUAR

We're sorry to learn of the ill-health of member Keith Farquhar down in Launceston Tassie. We all wish Keith the best in his continuing improvement.

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NEWS FROM SCOTLAND and ENGLAND

Once again our friends in England and Scotland have suffered a terrible early winter through November and December. Heavy snowfalls swept across the country burying farmland and villages in up to a metre of snow and wreaking havoc to all transport systems.

The Chief, Captain Alwyne Compton Farquharson MC of Invercauld, wrote to our High Commissioner, that even in Norfolk they had quite a snowfall and bitterly cold weather.

In Scotland and the northern areas, they were still suffering very cold weather right up to the middle of January. Ski resorts, like Glen Shee and Glencoe were better prepared this year and had opened their runs in December to catch the best early conditions they'd had in ten years. But the problems and privation for people across Europe, especially those with young children, trying to get home for Christmas and New Year, were there for all to see on the international news reports.

Our very good friend Lady Margaret Finlay also wrote to us about the **Clan Farquharson Gathering and events at Ballater in August 2010.** Plans are afoot for a special year in 2011 when the reformed UK Clan Farquharson Association will celebrate its tenth Anniversary.

UK Clan Farquharson President, Alistair Farquharson, informs us that as part of the **10th Anniversary celebration** the Clan Chief will present to the custodians of Braemar Castle on permanent loan for display a unique antique Piper's Banner. This artefact is known as a "Marital Banner" and was formerly carried by the Personal Piper to James 12th of Invercauld. It displays a combination of the Invercauld Arms of James and of his bride, Janet Hamilton Dundas, to mark their marriage in 1833. Janet gave birth to nine sons and four daughters.

Pipe Banners display the personal Arms of a Chief and are cut slanted at the top to fit the long bass drone so that the Banner hangs down the piper's back. Such Banners were and still are used by the personal pipers of chiefs or lairds.

Being quite an old artefact, the Banner is in need of restoration. However, the cost of restoration and mounting of the decorated silk Banner is not insignificant, and amounts to about £2,400. UK Clan Farquharson seeks the help of people interested in the restoration of this unique and historic item, by contribution. A photograph of the Banner and its unique Coat of Arms appears on the back page.

Please contact the Editor if you wish to contribute to this worthy cause.

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EVENTS UP NORTH

There is little to report on for this time of the year. Activities will increase with the upcoming Armidale Autumn Festival, Bonnie Wingham Festival and the Aberdeen Highland games to take us through to the middle of the year.

The one function that Helen and I have attended was the annual Burns Night organized by the Hunter Valley Scots Club on 29th January. This was held at Club Macquarie at Argenton in the City of Lake

Macquarie. Some 200 people attended, including the very young grandson of Ron Swan (convenor of Clans on the Coast). Entertainment included music by the String Fiddle duo, the United Mineworkers Pipe Band and Highland Dancing lassies.

Once again Helen and I shared a table with Warwick Murray of Bonnie Wingham fame, and also caught up with other friends we have made through the Scots community.

This is all for now, but I should have more events to report on in our next newsletter.

*Peter Tranter
Association President
Chief's Clan Representative (Northern NSW)*

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DOWN SOUTH

Well it is that time of year again when Brenda and I seem to become totally distracted by all things "Bundanoon is Brigadoon". Yes it is that time again and the big day will be on Saturday 2 April!

Brigadoon is always a joyous time for us as family gather at our place again after what seems a long break since Christmas and New Year. In addition, it is usually the first real opportunity for us to catch up with our friends and acquaintances from not only our Association but the other Clan Associations. Brigadoon this year will have some new attractions among them a "street" in the form of a typical camp from a bygone era constructed by the 92nd Gordon Fusiliers. On the Pipe Band front an A grade band from Ringwood Vic will be attending for the first time and they will also be providing the Drum Major of the Day.

Unfortunately we didn't make it to the National Multicultural Festival held in Canberra from 11 Feb. 2011 to 13 Feb. 2011 (Friday to Sunday). We were hoping to share a stall site for "a day", but when the invitation came to fruition we had committed elsewhere. We are still looking at attending the ACT Pipe Band Championships and Scottish Fair to be held on the Saturday 8 October 2011. The venue is the oval opposite The Canberra Burns Club, Kent Street, Kambah ACT. The event organisers have acknowledged our interest and it's just a case of whether they are in position to hold the event this year or not.

Until we meet again, best of health and keep wearing the mighty Farquharson Tartan with pride.

*Syd Finlay
Association Secretary/Treasurer
Chief's Clan Representative (Southern NSW)*

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ELSEWHERE – High Commissioner's Diary

MACQUARIE DINNER – Tuesday 1st February 2011
The Scottish Australian Heritage Council's annual dinner to celebrate, this time, the 250th anniversary of Lachlan Macquarie's birth, took place at the Women's

Club in Sydney. On this occasion, Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC, CVO, the present greatly admired holder of the office of State Governor, was present as Guest of Honour, to make the presentation of the SAHC's Award of Merit to Ms Marie Sullivan, Legal Counsel to the Vice Chancellor of Macquarie University. Marie Sullivan was honoured for her outstanding work as the principal mover behind the Macquarie Bicentenary in 2010.

The evening was well attended and a great success, commencing with a most engaging "Welcome to Country" address by Dharug Elder Shirley Lomas. An able speaker, Ms Lomas spoke of the Macquaries' legacy, especially that of Elizabeth Macquarie, from an Aboriginal perspective. She spoke with a warm sense of humour and deep awareness, neither avoiding the hurt of 'invasion' to her people, nor understating the great alleviating humanity and compassion of the Macquaries.

Professor Marie Bashir also spoke with great understanding of the historical context of the Macquaries' significance in building our nation.

The award to Marie Sullivan recognized the prolonged effort over several years she had put into making sure that the Macquaries' work at a critical stage in our history would be appropriately recognized in its Bicentenary year. Of special importance, was the effort Marie Sullivan put into making sure that across Australia, school-children and educational bodies, in particular, participated in this event.

WARRINGAH'S BURN'S NIGHT – Saturday 5th February 2011 What a night! During the day the temperature was 41°C, dripping with humidity at the end of a 6 day heatwave in Sydney, and hardly let up for our night of song, dance and celebration.

Even though a few people dropped out, and despite the dancing and activities slowing right down, we enjoyed the night, and the haggis from Scottish Fare of St Mary's was very good. Sometimes we chose just to watch others put in the steps, other times we joined in, grateful for a breather and cordial when the music stopped.

Manly Warringah Pipe Band put in an excellent performance, as did the Burns Haggis Team, with a rousing rendition of the Address, and Piping by David Bowers. Later in the night young Michael Nolan who is now embarked on studies for his Bachelor of Music, also entertained guests with his lively baritone.

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A Wee Bit of Mystery

MT KOSCIUSKO – WAS THE FIRST EUROPEAN TO CLIMB IT A SCOT?

On a recent summer visit to the Australian Alps, the editor was surprised to come across a large Polish Gathering being held at Charlotte's Pass high in our Southern Alps. One of the activities being celebrated was the first ascent of Mt Kosciusko, by

the Polish explorer, Strzelecki. Australians tend to take this as established fact. But, trying to find out more about the Polish connection to this area has led into a maze of conflicting information and unresolved mystery. Issues include mountain peaks being misnamed and misspelt, the wrong peaks being climbed, diary pages going missing, incorrect dates in journals, all of which lead to the conclusion that Strzelecki may not be the first European to have climbed this peak. The story about Mt Kosciusko and its intriguing history follows.

Mt Kosciusko, at 2228 metres, not a big peak by European standards, is nonetheless, the highest peak on the Australian continent. It is located in the Snowy Mountains area of Southern NSW and is now part of the Kosciusko National Park, famous for its winter snow sports, its brilliant summer flowers and summer walking activities.

The first explorers of this area were the indigenous tribes. While there is not a great deal of evidence remaining about when they first visited, a discovery of some artefacts in a small cave near Adaminaby have been carbon dated at 350 AD. It is known that not only did these earlier settlers spend summer in the high country, but many of them also spent winters in sheltered areas such as the lower Snowy and Tumut. These upland tribes were distinct and often in conflict with the coastal tribes. Collectively they were called "Bemeringal" or Mountain People. They consisted of the Ngarigo and the Walgalu people and it was thought that each group consisted of about 500 people. These numbers give a population density of 1 person to each 25 square kilometres so it really isn't surprising that very few traces of them have been found.

While winter was a lean time of the year for food, October became the highlight of the year for the people, with the arrival of the Bogong Moth migrating in vast swarms from warmer climes en route to their mountain breeding places. At this time, the different tribal groups would get together and important ceremonies would be held and differences settled. The moths were caught using a fine net strung between trees, rocks etc and then thrown into hot coals for a couple of minutes.

When eaten they had a flavour similar to roasted chestnuts. Sometimes the moths were ground into paste and taken back down to the lower levels for later consumption. Importantly, the food from these moths was of high fat and protein content and, therefore, an important part of survival during the winter period. It is known that traditionally each family had its own moth "pitch". Some of these 'pitches' and their names are known and put these people right up near Mt Kosciusko summit, for example, Dicky Cooper's Bogong on the Main Range and Paddy Rush's Bogong and Gap near the present day ski resort of Thredbo.

In addition, stone tools used as moth pestles have been found at Perisher Gap, close to another ski resort on the other side of the Ramshead, a spur of

the Main Range. Geographically, these areas are within easy striking distance of Mt Kosciusko's summit. In fact, James Spencer, an earlier settler in this area, known as the "King of the Mountains", claimed that the local tribal name for the summit was Targan-gil (unfortunately the meaning of this word has been lost.)

Early European exploration was led in 1824 from the north by Captain Currie, RN, Major Ovens and Joseph Wild. Meanwhile at the same time on the western side of the Main Range, explorers Hume and Hovell pioneered a route to the mountains south-east from the Yass Plains. However, it is almost certain that many settlers and "squatters" had moved into the area secretly. Governor Darling, prior to 1824 had prohibited grazing beyond his gazetted "nineteen counties", which led stockmen not to talk about their travels. In fact, the well known high country Pendergast family claim that Thomas Pendergast settled in the Snowy Region in 1821.

The drought of the 1830's forced stockmen, particularly from the Victorian side of the border, further into this area. Angus McMillan, a Scottish explorer, worked as an overseer for Lachlan Macalister's cattle station and made at least a dozen journeys to this high country area but details and exact locations, for obvious reasons, were kept a secret by Macalister. Later after Strzelecki had made his claims of discovery, Macalister became an ardent critic of these claims, but his criticism was ignored by the Victorian government of the day.

It was on February 15, 1840, that Paul Edmund Strzelecki claimed to have climbed the "highest" peak, which he named for the famed Polish Freedom fighter, General Kosciusko. Strzelecki said that the peak resembled the General's grave site in Krakow.

Strzelecki, a Polish explorer, had been asked by the Victorian government to explore the high country area which was to become known as Gippsland after the then State governor. On his trip further north to the Kosciusko region he was accompanied by James McArthur who financed the trip and James Riley. James McArthur's diary entries, which are now considered more authentic than Strzelecki's, raise serious doubts about Strzelecki's claims. McArthur has the date of ascent as 12th March 1840 whereas Strzelecki's date was 15th February 1840.

The McArthur diary states that the party spent the day climbing what they thought was the highest peak but once on top of this peak they discovered a nearby peak that was higher. It is believed that this first peak was Mt Townsend at 2209 metres. The expedition descended and as it was getting dark set up camp, probably at Lake Albina. Strzelecki insisted on climbing to this higher peak on his own. McArthur stayed at the camp and lit a fire to help guide Strzelecki back. McArthur states that Strzelecki returned in the dark bruised and shaken but claiming that he had conquered this higher peak.

Interestingly, early maps named Mt Townsend as Mt Kosciusko, an error fixed in later editions.

There is also an earlier claim of ascent in 1834 by another Polish explorer, Dr John Lhotsky. In 1835 he published “*A journey from Sydney to the Southern Alps*”. Unfortunately, the significant parts of the document have been lost. However, in other writings he spoke of ascending a peak he believed to be between 1800 – 2100 metres. He called this peak, which he claimed was “the highest point reached by any traveller on the Australian continent” *King William the Fourth*. To Lhotsky’s frustration and anger, this claim was ignored by officialdom.

Soon after Strzelecki made his claims, James Spencer “King of the Mountains”, moved into this area and is claimed to have held the lease of the huge “Excelsior Run”, which included all the Southern Alps high country peaks including Kosciusko. However, there is little legal evidence of this now and the run may be mythical. In any event he certainly grazed thousands of cattle there in the short summer seasons.

So the mystery continues until this day. It’s certain that the mountain was known to indigenous peoples of the area who no doubt climbed its peak and named it Targan-gil.

Strzelecki’s fame was based on his writings, but it is difficult to believe that he was the first white man to reach the summit. With large pastoral populations on both sides of the NSW/Victorian border, all searching for more summer high country grazing, it is unlikely that no-one preceded him. Did James McArthur or Angus McMillan climb this peak earlier? McMillan in particular is known as an explorer of the area whose feats historically were overlooked. And what of Lhotsky’s claims, which mean that perhaps we should be calling the peak Mt King William the Fourth. To add further confusion, in 1997 the Geographical Names Board of New South Wales changed the spelling of the mountain from Kosciusko, thought to be an anglicised version of the name, to current day Kosciuszko.

So from the area that gave us the remarkable story of the Man from Snowy River and in so doing created a never-to-be-resolved debate over who he actually was, we can now add the mystery of who was the first European to conquer its highest peak. It is interesting that in all the National Parks and Wildlife Service’s literature about the Koscius[z]ko National Park we have read over a period of nearly fifty years, we have nowhere seen the claim that Strzelecki was the first European or “white man” to have climbed the peak, merely that he visited the area and named the peak.

*References: “Snowy Mountains Walks” Compiled and Published by the Geehi Club, Cooma, NSW Seventh Edition;
State Library of Victoria – Biographical References;
“Australian Dictionary of Biographies”. Editor.*

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“THE WILD SCOTCHMAN”

Here in Australia we have several folk heroes that we hold dear to our hearts and often these heroes were people who for various reasons tended to thumb their noses at so called civilised society and particularly the early police force. They were men like Ned Kelly, Ben Hall, Captain Thunderbolt and The Wild Scotchman. Perhaps you have never heard of the last person, well that’s not surprising, as the Wild Scotchman was somewhat of a failure as a bushranger – his career was brief, he tended to feel sorry for his victims, and in the end he was caught, tried and sent to gaol.

The Wild Scotchman was born James Alpin MacPherson in 1814 in Aviemore, Scotland, the eldest of 8 children born to John MacPherson, a farmer, and his wife Elspeth nee Bruce. His family migrated to Moreton Bay (Brisbane) on the good ship William Miles arriving on 19th January 1855. His father was then employed as a farm labourer for a Mr D C McConnel at Cressbrook.

James was very fortunate in receiving a really good education going to a Brisbane school that was very particular about the type of student that they took. At school he impressed his teachers, becoming a fluent and entertaining speaker with a knowledge of French and German.

On leaving school, he was apprenticed to a Mr Petrie, a builder, who, again, was known only to choose the brightest and most diligent boys to work for him. During this time James attended the Brisbane Mechanics School where he became well known as a great debater.

The future looked very promising for James. But then, for no known reason, at the age of 22, he took off to the bush and worked on various stations becoming known as an excellent horseman and an expert shot. Mysteriously, a more sinister change was to follow, when quite out of character with his background and education, he turned to a life of crime becoming the leader of an “evil bloodthirsty” gang of bushrangers. The first known attack by this gang was in 1865 at a pub in Bowen, where he held up the publican who was supposed to have owed James back wages. A £50 reward for his arrest was offered by the Queensland Government. So James moved into New South Wales where he was responsible for several holdups of travellers on the Northern Road.

Changing his name to James Bruce, James pursued a remarkably brief but active career as a bushranger. He unsuccessfully tried to find and join up with his hero, Ben Hall, and was shot in the arm by a police officer, Sir Frederick Pottinger. When found he was arrested as he was sitting reading a book on the banks of the Lachlan River (mid-western New South Wales). It was noted that the bullets in his gun were actually blanks. The case for armed robbery against James was dropped when Pottinger died. He was returned on remand to Queensland where he was committed for trial at

Rockhampton. En route by ship for this trial, he escaped at Mackay, to continue his life of crime. He stole a horse and started robbing mail coaches around the Maryborough, Gayndah and Gladstone area. Flaunting his success in defying authority he sometimes sent stolen cheques to the Queensland governor. The price on his head was raised to £250 and the Queensland Government debated the lamentable appearance of bushranging in their state.

In March 1866 while waiting to hold up the mail near Gin Gin station James MacPherson was recognised, pursued and caught. This time he was taken to Brisbane and charged with robbing the publican at Bowen. He was found not guilty. He was then taken to Maryborough, charged over other offences and sentenced to 25 years detention at the penal settlement on St Helena Island, Moreton Bay. His heroics had caught the public imagination and a petition from Brisbane residents instigated by Rev B G Wilson led to his early release in 1874. During his time in detention he had intrigued the public with a spectacular but totally unsuccessful attempt at escape.

On release MacPherson worked as a stockman, and married Elizabeth Hoszfeldt, the seventeen year old daughter of a German settler. They had four sons and two daughters, and so James virtually returned to a life of normality. He died at 53 and is buried in Burketown in North Queensland. Intriguingly, in his later life he came to know Sylvester Browne, whose brother, Thomas Alexander Browne was the author of "Robbery under Arms". Legend has it that some of the stories in this book were based on Macpherson's deeds.

While he will never be so well known as our more famous bushrangers, James MacPherson shared some of the same compassion for his victims as many of them did. The story is told that one night 14 bushrangers launched an attack on a lonely house in the bush where a woman was alone with her newborn son. Their leader, James McPherson ordered his men to leave the house. Later, after he and the intruders had left, the mother found a thick wad of banknotes tucked in the baby's cot. Locally he was became known as "the Robin Hood of the Burnett".

See "Ned Kelly World – Australia's Famous Bushrangers" Glen Rowen Cobb & Co VIC.

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A CALL TO SCOTLAND

*Dear storied land across the sea,
How is it there I'm drawn to be?
Why for your shores I do so long,
Why seems my soul to you belong?*

*The Southern Cross I love, 'tis true,
But a deep voice tells this love is new.
There dwells within a deeper sight
Of northern stars – and yours so bright.*

*Nor was my earthly birth of you;
My kin you knew, now lost, but few.
Yet, strains my mind to savour treasures
Your spirit folds in Heavenly measures.*

*As just a youth, I came to visit
Old Scotland's welcome realms exquisite;
Untutored, groping, still to know
How rich and full desire would grow.*

*Fond memories colour yet my dreams,
Of lochs and heather, glens and streams;
Of lonely croft, and dry stane wall,
Of village small and castle tall.*

*Still, faint but clear, yours songs I hear;
Their sweet refrains draw soon a tear.
Across spent years the bagpipe calls,
Its stirring note my heart entralls.*

*Now urge your far-flung kin to tell
With pride and joy, forbears did dwell
Within your famed and treasured bounds,
And counted these their well-loved sounds.*

*Encourage us through distance great,
Link hearts and hands while not too late.
By your example, let us pray,
We'll see auld Scotia's bright new day.*

*We'll see all those of your descent
Stand up, resolved on duty bent
To wave your flag through all the Earth,
And share again your homely hearth.*

*May all your Chiefs unite their kin;
May clanship call, our hearts to win.
Be not content to sell your lands,
Your birthright lose to foreign hands.*

*Then strive to lead; your bounties share
With those who need to learn to care
For ties that bind – while yet there's time;
To cheer us all, for Auld Lang Syne.*

John Campbell Dillon

Thank-you to new member John Dillon for his fine contribution to our Newsletter. All Members are welcome to send us articles etc they would like to see published.

.....Editor.

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ASSOCIATION NAME BAR BADGES

The Badges cost \$18.00 for Members for the individualized badge. To order your badge telephone Syd Finlay on (02) 4883-6703 or contact him by Email at: finlaysb@bigpond.com.

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TO HIRE SCOTTISH DRESS - Contact:

Mrs Janet Maxwell
 "Scottish Hire Hoose"
 2 Gibbons Street
 DUNDAS NSW 2117

Telephone: (02) 9630-1263

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CLAN JEWELLERY MADE to ORDER

Contact: JEFF OKELL
 Telephone: (02) 9638-6661

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FOR ALL THINGS SCOTTISH
 We recommend:

ST KILDA RETAIL
 Doug Manger

P O Box 796
 BOOVAL QLD 4304

kiltmaker@optusnet.com.au
www.stkildaretail.com.au

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**FINLAY FAMILY GATHERING –
 GRAFTON**

Queen's Birthday Weekend June 2011

This is to notify all the Descendants of George Whitelaw FINLAY and Mary Forsythe FINLAY (nee YOUNG) who arrived in Australia on the good ship St Helena in 1854, that a Gathering of the Family will take place at Coutts Crossing south of Grafton on the weekend of 11th -13th June 2011. George and Mary had 12 children, George Colin, Laura, Mary, Elizabeth, Janet, Laurence Craigie, James, Frank John, Forest, Margaret, Ethelwyn and Garnet. All who are descendants of George and Mary are invited to attend and participate.

Contact Rex Finlay at finlay02@tpg.com.au.

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EVENTS CALENDAR to June 2011

As we have a number of interstate members we've decided to include selected interstate events.

Sunday 27 th March 2011	HIGHLAND GATHERING & FAIR Scots School Bathurst NSW.
Sunday 27 th March 2011	KEYSB'R'GH VIC PB CH'SHIPS Haileybury Keysborough VIC.
Saturday 2 nd April 2011	BUNDANOON HIGHLAND GATHERING Bundanoon NSW.
Sunday 10 th April 2011	RINGWOOD H'LAND GATHERING Jubilee Pk Ringwood VIC.
Saturday 23 rd April 2011	MACLEAN H'LAND GATHERING Maclean Showground NSW.
Monday 25th April 2011	SCOTTISH ACT of REM'BRANCE Sydney Cenotaph NSW.
Fri 29 Apr – Sun 1 May 2011	GLEN INNES CELTIC FESTIVAL Standing Stones Glen Innes NSW.
Saturday 7 th May 2011	WARRINGAH TARTAN NIGHT Masonic Hall Collaroy NSW.
Sunday 15 th May 2011	ORMISTON CELTIC FESTIVAL Ormiston Hse Ormiston QLD.
Saturday 21 st May 2011	BLUE MTNS CLAN NIGHT Blaxland Community Ctre NSW.
Saturday 28 th May 2011	BERRY CELTIC FESTIVAL Berry Showground NSW.
Fri 3 rd – Sun 5 th June 2011	BONNIE WINGHAM FESTIVAL Village Green Wingham NSW.
Sat 11 – Mon 13 June 2011	PORTARLINGTON CELTIC Portarlington Bellarine Pen VIC.
Saturday 18 th June 2011	BLUE MTNS SCOTTISH BALL Springwood Civic Ctre NSW.
Saturday 18 th June 2011	LANE COVE TARTAN DAY Lane Cove Shopping C'tre NSW.
Fri 24 - Thur 30 June 2011, and Fri 1 st – Sun 3 rd July 2011	SYDNEY SCOTTISH WEEK Sydney City & Suburbs NSW, and ABERDEEN HIGHLAND GAMES Jefferson Park Aberdeen NSW.

WHERE WE'LL BE: Bundanoon, Berry Wingham, Lane Cove and Aberdeen, weather and other contingencies permitting.

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ARTICLES FOR – "CÀRN NA CUIMHNE"

Contact: Pauline Finlay

Telephone/Fax: (02) 9982-6229
 Email: finlay_crmr@bigpond.com.

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Above – Piper’s Banner formerly carried by Personal Piper to James 12th of Invercauld 178 years ago.

Above Right – Address to the Haggis – Hunter Scots Burns Night 29 January 2011.

Right - The summit massif of Mt Kosciuszko (Mt King William IV?) from Rawson Pass in the near foreground.



Below Left – Pawel Edmund Strzelecki - explorer.

Below Centre – Angus McMillan – explorer - was he the first European conqueror of Kosciuszko?

Below Right - Boy Piper from Hunter Scots - Burns Night 29 January 2011.

