

CLAN MACGILLIVRAY SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA

Honorary Chief & Treasurer	Commissioner for Australia Peter McGillivray, HDA
Honorary Secretary	PO Box 223 SEAFORD, Victoria, 3198 (03) 9786 5218
Newsletter Editor	clanmacg@bigpond.com Pat Foster
Assistant Hon. Secretary	Ted Foster 4 Funston Street BERWICK, Victoria, 3806 (03) 9707 1523
Journal Editor	Peter McGillivray 1/27 Trafalgar Street MONT ALBERT, Victoria, 3127 (03) 9898 6105 petermcg@tpg.com.au
Area Representatives	W.A. Cass Coupland 0421 248 575
	QLD Jan MacGillivray (07) 5456 2501
Archivist	Mrs Heather McGillivray (03) 9786 5218
Clan Piper	Colin McGillivray (03) 9766 5797
Councillors	Mrs Yvonne Jones (02) 9558 3406 Stewart McGilvray (03) 5248 1062
Honorary Members	Robert McGillivray BSc, FCI, WEM, Edinburgh Debbie Weinlich Simone Elder

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Members Please Note –
Annual Membership Fees
\$15 family - \$12 single - \$A17 overseas
Five Year Membership
\$60 family - \$48 single - \$A68 overseas

Membership Fees are due on 1st October 2007

Please send details and cheque or postal note to Hon Sec. David McGillivray PO Box 223 SEAFORD Victoria 3198 AUSTRALIA In our 2001 Journal we introduced two new State representatives, Jan McGillivray in Queensland and Ray Wilson in New South Wales. The following year, without any fuss, we were able to record a new rep. for Western Australia, Del Smith, who has now found it necessary to concentrate on other commitments, but we have appreciated her commitment to our Clan Society in the past 5 years and are pleased that she will remain a member.

With almost all of our Society executive residing in Melbourne, it is good if we can list a specific member in each of the other States, through whom other members can make contact with office bearers, or can draw our attention to news items of importance in their region.

Therefore, we are delighted to welcome Cass Coupland, who has accepted appointment as our new W.A. Clan Society representative. Cass is a member of the quite large family descended from Charles Evans McGillivray, a number of whom have already been featured in earlier issues of this Journal.

She is 31 years of age, with a husband and two young children aged 6 and 11. She grew up in Karratha, Bunbury and Denmark, but now they live in Armadale, WA. Cass is employed as a Customs Officer, based mainly at Perth International Airport, having been trained in administrative duties ranging from reception to payroll and now to management.

One of her future ambitions is to make a trip to Scotland one of these days. In the meantime she greatly enjoys attending the Highland Games held each year in Armadale.

Now, I realise that our January Newsletter included a brief comment about our annual Clan Gathering held last October at Mosman in Sydney, but I would like to add some further comment. This event, our 30th annual Gathering, was specifically arranged to be held in Sydney after quite a long absence, to honour those folk who founded our Clan Society and hosted the early Gatherings.

We were delighted to have Lyn and Neil McGillivray offer to organise the event, Neil being the son of Ronald, a former Honorary Chieftain of this Australian Society, and his mother Shirley jointly hosted and conducted the 21st Gathering at Dora Creek, the last one to have been held in New South Wales.

Many members will recall that Lyn and Neil provided very interesting articles in the 1998 and 2001 Journals about their life in Egypt, where he was Technical Manager for Nestle.

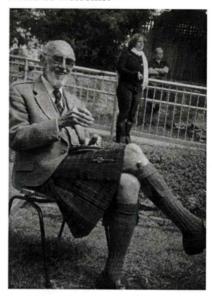
Their attention to detail and the excellent conduct of the entire Gathering was very much appreciated, especially as the whole family were in the middle of a major change in work, home and schools etc. from Sydney to Bendigo.

It was of great interest to learn that the leader of the excellent mini pipe band from the Northern Suburbs Pipe Band was an Alan Watts who revealed that he was at one time coaching Hamish McGilvray, the present Pipe Major at Knox Grammar School, who we feature in a separate article in this issue.

It was very good of Joyce and George Mathews of Laurieton to have made the long trip down for our event, and also to have three of my cousins there from Newcastle, and Betty Saulits with her friends.

However, the small number of local Sydney folk attending was disappointing – serious thought must be given by the executive members of our Clan Society to the future of national annual Gatherings – if so, where and when.

Members, your thoughts on this matter would be welcome.



Our Editor relaxing at the Clan Gathering

Honouring Lyle (John) McGillivray

In last year's Journal we featured a Heathcote Victoria, lady Larraine Leask, telling of her role as a Queen's baton carrier prior to the Melbourne Commonwealth Games, and of her award of City of Greater Bendigo Citizen of the year for a lifetime of voluntary service.

Now, just one year later, Larraine's brother, Lyle (John) McGillivray is one of five Heathcote citizens rewarded on Australia Day for their hard work and community dedication. A lifetime in Heathcote and a sporting record that many would envy are only part of John's repertoire. His contribution to the sporting clubs in the community has been quite impressive.

John is always ready to pitch in when work is required. Having been a volunteer fire-fighter for 44 years, he is on call 24 hours a day, and like his colleagues, never shirks when there is work to be done. This past summer season, John found himself fighting fires in the Mansfield area and he is

currently still on stand-by to assist with fires still threatening much of the state'.



In last years Journal we wrote of the great strides recently made by Gaelic organisations in Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra in promoting public performances and lessons by distinguished lady singers from the Isle of Lewis, and of the moves in Scotland to increase the number of schools providing all subjects solely in the Gaelic language.

Now we read in "The Scotsman" that Nova Scotia, the Canadian province that is the only place outside Scotland where Gaelic is still in public use, is looking for a Scot to keep the language alive.

A century ago, up to 100,000 people in Nova Scotia spoke Scots Gaelic, but quite early in the 20th century some teachers there were punishing pupils to stop them speaking the tongue of their forefathers both in class and the playground. Today the number of regular native speakers totals only about 500 in a population of almost a million, although about 2000 more have some knowledge of Gaelic. Now Nova Scotia has established an Office for Gaelic Affairs in an attempt to save the language and help it thrive once more, in the hope that there will be 25000 fluent Gaelic speakers by the year 2027. A Gaelic speaker from Scotland will be recruited to live and work in Cape Breton for six months.

Speaking of NOVA SCOTIA, the 'Celtic Heritage' which is published there, in its March/April issue, tells the story of Seonaid MacDonald MacGillivray who was a Clanranald of Kinlochmoidart on the west coast of

Scotland. Seonaid left Scotland in 1791 with her husband Andrew Ban MacGillivray, a young son and an unborn child, leaving behind their eldest son John in the care of the Glenaladale MacDonalds, who were close family friends. On the same boat were several other brothers and a half sister of Andrew with their young families.

This group of young families chose not to stay close to Pictou, where they landed, but moved further east and established themselves in a wooded valley, calling their little settlement Dunmaglass after the ancestral home of the Clan MacGillivray chiefs. A nearby settlement of other Highland Scots from Moidart, Knoydart and Morar, no doubt known to the MacGillivrays was named Moidart. Andrew had been a drover in Scotland and used to hard work, so between them they managed and eventually prospered. By 1792, having cleared land and built a rough shelter for themselves, they were among the families to raise a small log chapel at Arisaig. This symbolised, what had been denied them in Scotland, though it was another year before a priest would say mass in the building.

In time they had nine children, eight living with the parents in Nova Scotia and the ninth still in the Highlands, the latter becoming a brilliant Gaelic scholar and an esteemed piper, commonly known as 'John the Piper.' Eventually, in 1818 he came to Nova Scotia with his family, where he composed a great many poems and songs, most of which were lost when

his farmhouse at Malignant Brook was destroyed by fire.

Of great interest to us as MacGillivrays is to read of the close involvement of Seonad's family in the Jacobite cause. and particularly in the 1745-46 rebellion, which came to its conclusion at Culloden. Her father, Ranald, is said to have, in an act of political passion, set in motion in 1745 the events that would result in his daughter and grandchildren pioneering in Nova Scotia. He has been given the dubious distinction of being the first man in Scotland to throw his support behind Bonnie Prince Charlie. Also, one of her uncles, Aeneas, was one of the famous Seven Men of Moidart who landed with the Prince. When the Scottish Chiefs gathered at Moidart, realised that the Prince had arrived from France without substantial manpower support they thought his prospects were decidedly

poor, and told him so. He is said to have turned to Ranald and asked him point blank if he would support him, and Ranald is said to have replied "I will, I will. Though no other man in the Highlands should draw his sword, I am ready to die for you."

Chief Donald, under intense pressure from the Prince, and perhaps shamed by his brother's spirited endorsement, then declared he would bring out his men and vowed to encourage his mother's people, the Camerons of Lochiel to join the Jacobite cause.

Ranald was a captain of his Kinlochmoidart men at Culloden, but he managed to escape after the defeat, and was eventually pardoned in 1747, while his older brother and another MacDonald Chief were both charged with treason and executed.

W.A. Members - Please Note

The Armadale Highland gathering is an annual event held at Minnawara Park, Armadale. This year it is scheduled to be held on the 17th November, beginning at 12 noon and it continues until about 7 pm.

Visitors will be invited to witness Scottish Highland and country dancing, the Pipe Band competition, strong man events etc. Our newly appointed WA representative, Cass Coupland, will "man" a MacGillivray Clan table within the Clan tent area. She says that from previous attendance she can fully support this wonderful family day.



The Clan MacGillivray is one of the ancient clans of Scotland. Of that there is no doubt. What is unclear, however, is the Clan's origin - where, when and how it came into being.

When individual clansmen can first be confirmed identified and documentary evidence, they appear in distinct, separate parts of the Scottish highlands and islands. The earliest record, a decreet by the Lords of Council in favour of Rose of Kilravock, bears a date in the year 1497. It names Farguhar Mackintosh, son and heir of the 10th Chief of Clan Mackintosh, and others among whom are "Duncan McAne" and Beane McAne Keyr". These latter names, in patronymic form, are almost certainly those of Duncan MacGillivray, subsequently designated 1st of Dunmaglass, and his younger brother Bean. Further deeds between 1520 and 1550 give the leading men of the Clan and a letter of reversion of 1549 names "Farquhar McConquhy McAnkeir of Dowmachglass", the earliest reference to a MacGillivray designated by his property Dunmaglass, in Stratherrick adjacent to Strathnairn. In a modern form the name is Farquhar son of Duncan son of Iain Ciar (swarthy John). Although Iain Ciar, Chief of the Clan, does not appear directly in a record his name crops up fairly frequently in a patronymic. He was obviously a chief of some note for the great 18th century Oran Mor of the Clan refers to the MacGillivrays of Dunmaglass as the "children of John".

In 1535 a priest, "Archibald McIluray" was presented to the parish church of St Columba in the Outer Hebridean island of Benbecula. Subsequent documents, with different spellings of his name, chart his career in the islands, in Uist and Islay, over the next decade. But, as an itinerant priest, these give no indication of his place of birth and only suggest that he belonged to the west.

A "Neill McGilrewe" (or "McGiltreive") appears in the Exchequer Rolls of Scotland in 1541 as holding lands in "Tawlynt" (Talland, near Bowmore in Islay). Then, in 1589, after a severe clash between the Macleans and the MacDonalds, Lachlan Maclean of Duart invaded Islay and among those murdered by his raiding party was "Neill Dow McGillierevay".

Also named in the *Exchequer Rolls* is "Ronald McAllen McIlvery", in 1541 a tenant in lands in Ardnamurchan, the most westerly part of mainland Scotland.

In the Isle of Skye, a MacDonald land transaction in 1597 was witnessed by "John MackGillivray" in Kilmore and "James MackGillivray" in Inverloch.

To the south, in the Isle of Mull, the Register of the Privy Council refers to a "Neil McIlduy" among those taken prisoner with Malcolm Maclean of Duart in 1608 and, in 1614, "Donald McIlwrye of Penngyle" is named as a cautioner for Hector Maclean of Duart. Between 1626 and 1660 the career of a church minister, the Rev. Martin MacGilvray of Pennyghael, is well documented.

From all of these records it is fairly clear that in the 16th century the MacGillivrays were well established in discreet areas: in Stratherrick (adjacent to Strathnairn), in Ardnamurchan in the west, and on the islands of Islay, Skye and Mull. One thing they had in common, their shared surname, in its various forms and thia at a time when surnames had still to come into general use. In the case of the MacGillivrays of Dunmaglass it was not until the 17th century that the surname was used in preference to the patronymic. The name itself is likely to come from the Gaelic MacGhille-brath or MacGille-breith i.e. "son of the servant, or devotee, of judgement or doom", suggesting that they held a position in the judiciary. Does this mean, however that they were indeed one people? Or, if it is a 'trade name', were there several progenitors?

In the absence of documentary or other evidence before that already quoted, clues to the origin of the Clan may be found in such traditional accounts as have come down to us.

The earliest account to refer to the Clan is found in the Kinrara MS compiled by Lachlan Mackintosh, brother of the Chief of Mackintosh, in the 17th century but based on three earlier histories, the first written about 1500. manuscript, which provides traditional account of the origin and increase of the Clan Mackintosh. contains a discreet paragraph: "In the year 1263, Gilbrae, progenitor of the Clan MacGillivray, betook himself with his posterity under the wings and tutelage of Ferguhard and became bound by oath." The Farr MS, by Simon Fraser Mackintosh, dated 1831, adds "Gilvray of whom the Clan Gillivray or McGillivray is descended having committed an accidental slaughter took protection and shelter from Ferquhard the 5th Laird of McIntosh about the year 1263 during the reign of King Alexander III." and goes on "It is to be noticed that Gillivray and his posterity were followers of the Lairds of Mackintosh since the time that the above Farquhard married Mora nighean Innes Og McDonald Lord of the Isles and so the oldest followers of the succeeding Lairds as Captain of Clanchattan." (nighean = daughter).

Farquhar Mackintosh of Mackintosh was at that time keeper of the Royal Castle of Inverness but shortly after his marriage he was killed in a duel and his infant son Angus was taken under the protection of his uncle, Alastair MacDonald of Islay. The Cummings took this as an opportunity to capture Inverness Castle. Subsequently Angus married Eva, heiress of Clan Chattan. At first they had their home at Torcastle, the ancient holding of Clan Chattan in Lochaber, but later they removed to Rothiemurchus where they flourished. There is nothing to say whether it was on, or after, that move that the MacGillivrays settled in Dunmaglass. "The History of the Province of Moray", by Lachlan Shaw published in 1775, says Dunmaglass "was purchased by the Thane of Calder in 1414, and feued to Ferquhard MacAlaster in 1626; but they had immemorial Duchus or possession of it. Dunmaglass is Chief of the ancient clan of MacGillivray." Again the MacGillivray Chief.

Farquhar's name is given in patronymic fashion. Later, Charles Fraser-Mackintosh cites a Farquhar McGillvour, aged 82 and living on the bank of the River Nairn, who was examined in court in 1791 and said he was called "Farquhar McGillvour in every part of the country and the McGillvours were followers of the MacGillivrays having come at the same time from the Western Isles."

A history of the MacDonalds, said to have been written by a Hugh Macdonald, a Skye seaman, in the 17th century in the reign of King Charles II, agrees that the MacGillivrays were found at an early date in the west, in the mainland district of Morvern: "The principal surnames in the country (ie "Morverin") were MacInnes's and MacGilvrays, who are the same as MacInnes's ..." at the time of Somerled the great ruler in the west who was possibly born about 1100. Proof of this western origin may be found in the Arms of the MacGillivrays of Dunmaglass which have, in the fourth quarter of the shield, a galley, a recognised west coast heraldic charge.

Turning again to the Skye sennachie, Hugh Macdonald described the legal system of the Isles: ".. moreover, there was a judge in every Isle for the discussion of all controversies, who had lands from Macdonald for their trouble, and likewise the eleventh part of every action decided. But there might still be an appeal to the Council of the Isles." Martin Martin in "A Description of the Western Isles of Scotland", in 1703 the first published account of life in the Hebrides, said ".. the learned men and women of Gaelic society enjoyed high status. Their

professions - law, medicine, poetry, history, music and stone carving - involved lengthy training and were usually hereditary. Traditional Gaelic law was based on tracts dating from the sixth century and followed the Irish practice of law. The best known family of hereditary judges were the Morrisons, Clan Mhic Gille Mhoire. For hundreds of years they were based at Habost in Ness, in the Isle of Lewis. Their jurisdiction extended from the Butt of Lewis to the Mull of Kintyre. The last of their line, John Morrison, died in 1600."

The name Morrison, or its Gaelic original, has a religious meaning - the devotee of Mary. Before anglicising their name, however, they are shown in early documents as MacIlvora, a source of confusion because our early clansmen in the isles often appear as MacIlvera. These were distinct and separate clans. But might not the MacGillivrays too have been one of those families of hereditary judges? The MacGillivrays of Mull would seem to have held some important position. After giving a lengthy description of the ceremony of proclaiming the Lord of the Isles, Hugh Macdonald goes on to give the constitution of government of the Isles thus: "Macdonald had his Council at Island Finlaggan, in Isla, to the number of sixteen viz: - four Thanes, four Armins, that is to say, Lords or sub-Thanes, four Bastards (ie) Squires, or men of competent estates, who could not come up with Armins or Thanes, that is, freeholders, or four from men that had their lands in factory, as Macgee or the Rinds of Isla, MacNicoll in Portree in Skye, and MacEachern, Mackay and MacGillevray in Mull, Macillemhaoel or MacMillan etc." This seems to have been given by Sir Donald Munro, in 1549, who defined the four groups as "four great men of living of thair royall blude of Clandonald lineally descendit ... four greatest of the Nobles callit Lords ... four thanes of les living and estate ... four freeholders or men that held their land in factory."

This then would place the MacGillivrays on Mull and on Islay and associate them closely with the great Clan Donald. Its ancestor, the famed Somerled, was powerful enough to challenge the King of Scotland but when he was defeated his realm was broken up and given to his descendents. It may be that the MacGillivrays were also separated at that stage. On Islay they became associated with the Macdonald Lords of the Isles; on Skye with the MacDonalds of Sleat who now provide the Chiefs of Clan Donald, and in Ardnamurchan with the MacDonalds of Clan Ranald. The Island of Mull passed to the first of the four Lords of the Isles in the 14th century but when Lachlan Lubanach, Chief of Clan Maclean, married Mairi, daughter of John MacDonald of Islay, he received lands in Mull as her dowry, with the MacGilvrays transferring their allegiance to the Macleans. Traditionally, as many tales tell, the principal family was in Glencannel but that family appear to have fallen on hard times and when records can be consulted it is the MacGilvrays of Pennyghael who came to the fore.

Finally, returning to the date 1263, or its proximity, that was when Farquhar Mackintosh married Mora MacDonald. Did "Gilbrae" and his people, as seems

likely, come with Mora as her "minders" to safeguard herself - and her dowry? This was a common arrangement of the time. A similar situation arose a century and a half later when a Mackintosh Chief married a MacDonald lady from Moidart who brought with her the MacQueens who then became members of Clan Chattan. And in Mull, the MacGillivrays came to follow the Macleans as a result of a marriage to a MacDonald. And so with each Branch of the Clan, an original link with the Clan MacDonald can be shown.

Before leaving tradition, however, two further claims must be mentioned. Sir Aeneas Macpherson (1644 - 1705) left a manuscript giving the descent of his clan, (featured in the great genealogical tree in the Clan Macpherson Museum in Newtonmore), which shows Farquhard Gilliriach as a younger son of Murach (a 12th century descendant of Gillichattan Mor, Chief of Clan Chattan) and states that this Farguhar was the progenitor of the MacGillivrays of Dunmaglass. The Farr MS (1831) gives a Farquhar as the fifth Chief of Clan MacGillivray and a great grandson of Gilvray, the progenitor, and says that he had two sons, the younger of whom, Gillemartin, was progenitor of the MacGillivrays of Mull. Both of these accounts disagree with those given above and perhaps may simply be little more than aggrandisement on the parts of their authors.

As with all tradition it must be treated with caution. It has to be said that Hugh MacDonald's history is inaccurate in detail in places, as is the *Farr MS*. Their great value, however, is that they embody and preserve beliefs current in

their ages and thus give some inclination of what otherwise is a murky period of the unknown. Whatever the truth, these early traditions seem to serve to show that despite the association of our name with different locations, and with a wide variety of spellings which in itself is of little significance, we do indeed share a common origin, one in which we can all take great pride.

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Vol. I

Robert Burns - His Australian Connection

Last year we wrote of the Robert Burns celebrations held in Bendigo, Victoria, during October,2005, and the part played therein by our members Max and Helen McGillivray Morse. It seems appropriate to now tell you about a number of Robbie Burns' descendants who lived in Australia (with acknowledgement to the Clan MacLennan Newsletter No 86)

To put the Burns era into an Australian time context, the First Fleet came to Australia just 8 years before Robert Burns died. It was too early therefore for Australia to be the favoured destination for Scotland's emigrants of that era, so that when Burns himself thought seriously about emigrating, Jamaica was his selected destination although how he could have left or stayed away from Scotland is hard to imagine.

Very soon after his death however, several of his relatives and descendants established an Australian connection. Robert Burns' son, James Glencairn Burns had a daughter, Sarah, born in India in 1821. James's wife died in childbirth and he sent his infant daughter home to Dumfries at the age of 5 days to be brought up by Jean Armour, Robert's widow.

When she was 25 Sarah Burns married Dr Berkeley Hutchison and they emigrated to Australia in 1852. Tragedy overtook them on the voyage when their three children died from measles. They subsequently had four children in Australia – Annie Burns Hutchison born in Warrnambool, Victoria in 1854, Robert Burns Hutchison in 1855, Margaret Burns Hutchison in Corowa, NSW in 1857 and Violet Burns Hutchison in Beechworth in 1859. For a time they farmed a property near Albury which they named "Mossgiel".

Curiously, Sarah left Australia for Cheltenham, England in 1862 taking the

three youngest children with her and leaving eight year old Annie with her father, the two of them remaining in Australia. Annie subsequently married a wine-grower in Brookside near Adelaide and died without leaving any children. Dr Hutchison is buried in St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, where there is a headstone.

Sarah died in Cheltenham, England in 1908 and was buried in the cemetery there. Her son, Robert Burns Hutchison emigrated to Canada and most of the direct descendants of that line now live either in Canada or on the west coast of the USA.

Another Sarah, daughter of the daughter Burns had to Anna Park, married Benjamin Cameron, a marine engineer. They emigrated to Western Australia and then came to Victoria where Benjamin worked on the Murray River paddle steamers. They had a daughter, Jean Armour Cameron, who died in Sydney leaving a large family. Her present descendants are mostly living around Balranald in New South Wales. After Sarah was widowed, she married

Andrew Campbell who came from the same part of Scotland. She died in 1885 and as Sarah Burns, wife of Andrew Campbell, she is buried in Castlemaine Cemetery in central Victoria, where there is a headstone.

One other Australian connection is through the direct descendants of the daughter Burns had to Betty Paton, the "dear bought Bess" of his poem. There was a female descendant from that line living in Sydney in the 1980s.

Burns' youngest sister, Isabella, married John Begg and their grandson, also John Begg, emigrated to Sydney. He died in 1885 and there is a headstone in Rye Park Cemetery, New South Wales. There was a John Begg in all five generations until the current generation where there are two daughters but no son to carry on the name. The last John Begg in that line was a solicitor in Sydney and he died in 1985.

It is of interest to us, here on this side of the world to know that there are also living, Australian connections with Robert Burns.

Just for fun

Nowadays the Scots do not play bagpipes to frighten their enemies... ...they do it to annoy their neighbours.

What's the difference between a bagpipe and a trampoline? ...You take off your shoes when you jump on a trampoline.

Why do pipers march when they play? ...To get as far away from the noise as possible.



Katherine McGillivray – an Appreciation

an extract from "The Scotsman" 14/9/06

In 1987 my wife and I spent a week in Sydney assisting with the visit of The Mackintosh of MackIntosh and his wife who were the principal guests of the Scottish Australian Heritage Council at Scottish week. At several functions we met Ken Murray, a charming elderly gentleman from Tasmania, who had recently learned of his sudden change in status following the death of his uncle, the former Earl of Dunmore in Scotland.. Ken was now, to his surprise, the 11th Earl, believed to be the first Tasmanian born here to sit in the House of Lords. He was also now something of a celebrity in the small West Tamar village of Gravelly Beach in northern Tasmania.

Since that time he has been followed by his son, Malcolm, now the 12th Earl of Dunmore, who, with his wife has often been a guest of honour at subsequent SAHC Scottish Week functions.

It was then intriguing to read a condensed article taken from the West Highland Free Press, titled "The remarkable story of Lady Evelyn Cobbold", because she was a daughter of the 7th Earl of Dunmore, and the chatelaine of Glencarron Lodge in the Western Highlands, who died at the age of 95. She was, therefore the daughter of the Dowager Lady Dunmore who is credited with the starting of Harris Tweed marketing to the wider world.

Evelyn's father was a soldier, adventurer and travel writer and she spent much of her young life travelling east with him. She later married, was widowed at 61, and lost her only son in the first world war. She wrote at least 3 travel books -Kenya, a land of illusion, Wayfarers in the Libvan Desert, and Pilgrimage to Mecca.

Lady Evelyn was a convert to Islam, although brought up as a Christian Scientist, and when in April 1933 at the age of 66 she undertook the pilgrimage to Mecca, she was the first British woman convert to have done so. Glencarron Lodge became "a little outpost of Islam in the Highlands", and her death there in 1963 created certain logistical problems for the ministers of her faith because the place was quite distant from the nearest Mosque or Imam.

An Imam was duly dispatched from Woking to Glencarron, by train, a journey of 16hours in the depth of winter. He arrived to find 30 to 40 people gathered there, including landed gentry from the area., and instructions on the alignment of the grave, for Lady Evelyn had expressed a wish to be buried facing Mecca. She had further instructed that there must be no Christian minister at the funeral, the prayer should be in Arabic, with certain specified verses from the Koran, and her gravestone should be inscribed in Arabic.

A local legend grew up that she had been interred upright as well as facing Mecca, but this was later dispelled by the young shepherd who had been the grave digger. He also said that the Imam had not complained that the grave "was a few degrees out" - "it was far too cold a day to be complaining about anything, the poor man" and that it had been snowing so hard at the funeral that the piper had had trouble getting a tune out. "After the Imam said his things", he said, "we were all given a dram in the lodge. The Imam took one too, although it was against his religion. It was a cold winter in 1963".

Peter McG

Katherine McGillivray - Musician Born 21 May 1970 in Paisley Died 1 August 2006 in Sheffield, aged 36

The first time I met Katherine, it was clear that she was more than just an exceptionally talented musician. It was Concerto Caledonia's first BBC studio recording session, in June 1993, and Katherine was just about to graduate from the RSAMD. taking the Peter Morrison Prize for "outstanding contribution to the life of the academy"

There was never any doubt that she had a complete mastery of the mind-bending technique required, but what struck me at the time was that she was acutely aware of the interpersonal dynamics in the room: she knew that there was more than just music going on.

This awareness of a wider social and cultural picture informed all of her playing and teaching, sometimes in surprising and very entertaining ways. However much she loved playing the baroque viola (and she did) 18th century viola parts were never going to set the limits of her experience. So she mastered the 14 stringed viola d'amore, recording a duet with cellist Yo-yo Ma; she got to grips with tunes on a fiddle course on Skye; and eventually she took herself off to a remote part of Sweden for a year to learn to play the nyckelharpa (Swedish keyed fiddle) at the Eric Sahlstrom Institute, and to look for inspiration for her teaching in folk traditios. She was delighted to discover that at the ESI dancing is a daily part of the learning experience.

Wherever she played, Katherine was a binding and uniting force, with a skill and enthusiasm for "clearing up the wreckage", as she put it, caused by clashing musical egos- mine included. Her willingness to share good whisky was well known, but she could also prove handy with a camping gas stove, serving up her dad's soup at the sessions for our 'Spring Any Day Now' album. It was no accident that almost every substantial baroque music group in the UK. and a few elsewhere, wanted to have her around.

Her musical versatility was remarkable. When playing the Viola in fiddle tunes, she invented her own musical language from scratch, moving freely between playing the tune, harmony parts, rhythm and textural colour. And her versatility with friends was as accomplished, in that she took care to find out what really interested people. She had a formidable skill for buying presents that really hit the spot.

Since her time in Sweden, a new confidence was emerging in a number of ways. She was no longer reticent about presenting her tunes for us to play; she'd been writing them for years and giving them away as presents, but now she really knew that they were good. She became more relaxed on stage, telling better stories and getting more laughs from the audience than the rest of us. She had a new forthrightness in rehearsal. Finally, she began to display talents previously hidden; when we fulfilled one of her ambitions by playing on a live edition of radio, I turned round at one point to find her chatting to the guitarist in fluent Swedish.

It seems particularly cruel that Katherine was taken from us just as her creativity was blossoming in new ways, but the richness and the integrity of what she has already given us remains an inspiration.

> David McGuinness musician and radio producer

THE MACLEANS

In 1366 two Maclean brothers obtained land in Mull. One founded the family of Duart, the other founded the family of Lochbuie. In time the MacGilvrays became great friends and followers of the Macleans of Duart. However a clansman of Maclean, suffering under some grievance or other, was not kindly disposed towards MacGilvray. Early one morning he called at Glencannel to be told that MacGilvray had gone deer stalking in Glen More. Arriving in Glen More, this Maclean spotted MacGilvray and his dog on a ridge not far distant and, levelling his gun, he shot the Laird. Knowing full well the consequences of such action he had already decided on flight but as a parting gesture of defiance when he passed Pennyghael, the house of the dead man's brother, he carefully placed a burnt stick in the thatch over the door. Continuing his flight he instructed the first man he encountered, "Tell MacGilvray when he gets up that a fine buck lies dead in Glen More". He then set forth for the neighbouring island of Colonsay to seek protection from the Chief of the Clan Macphee.

When MacGilvray of Pennyghael emerged from his house and found the burnt stick, then heard of the "dead buck" the full significance of the message struck him. He set out immediately up the glen where he found his brother's cold body. These events were reported to Maclean who surmised that the murderer had fled to the nearest safe refuge, Colonsay. At once he dispatched a message to Macphee demanding the head of the villain. Although a traditional enemy of Maclean, Macphee on this occasion acceded to the demand and had the man beheaded. A twig was passed through the eye sockets to form a handle and the head was carried back to Mull. Maclean was incensed at the indignity thus shown to one of his own clansmen. His angry outburst and vilification of Macphee were conveyed back to Colonsay. Thus was the old enmity rekindled; Macphee launched an invasion of Mull, only to be repulsed in the bloody Battle of Port Bheathain on the south coast of Mull.

Tales From Mull – 4

MACGILVRAY OF GLENCANNEL

Another story about the MacGilvrays concerns Lachlan Cattanach MacLean of Duart, (1475-1523, a notorious figure whose mother traditionally was a daughter of one of the Mackintosh

Chiefs. He was a natural son, legitimised in 1496, brought up among his mother's people before returning to Mull. At one time he was three years in arrears with the royal tax. So the King

appointed Duncan Stewart of Appin to collect it. Duncan Stewart and his servant landed on Mull at the invitation of Maclean. After an effusive welcome and much conviviality the festivities took an ugly bent and the visitors were The servant attacked. auickly succumbed but Duncan defended himself well, with his back to the castle wall until McGilvray younger of Glencannel climbed the ramparts and dropped a heavy wooden beam breaking Duncan's shoulder. Stewart was then incarcerated and McGilvray of Glencannel, Maclean's Chancellor, pronounced sentence of death by hanging.

Young Duncan Stewart was outraged by his father's vile murder and the thought that the one who had pronounced the actual sentence had gone unpunished.. He offered a reward to the famous Stewart of Appin, 'Donald of the Hammers' by name, if he would bring him the head of McGilvray of Glencannel. Donald and his men roamed the island in a vain search for McGilvray. The latter had observed the landing and with a few companions he had taken flight up the Sound of Ardtornish and landed in Morven. There they took refuge in a cave high up on Aoineadh Mor ("the great steep"), about 4 miles north west of Lochaline. Eventually Donald gave up the search and went home.

Stewart of Achnacon however had also determined to avenge his kinsmen. He gathered a band of men including some MacColls under their own leader 'One

eved John' MacColl'. There were rumours of McGilvrays activities in Morvern, so they embarked for Ardtornish. Eventually they found a boy who was able to lead them to McGilvray's hiding place. Slowly and stealthily the armed band climbed the path, one at a time because of the difficult route, and gathered at the entrance to the cave. Inside MacGilvray and his men were roasting part of a stolen cow. So secure did they feel in their hideout that they had not even posted a guard. The MacColls silently crept in and placed themselves between the men and their weapons piled near the mouth of the cave. Then 'One eyed John' sprang forward and felled Glencannel with one blow, picked him up and carried him from the cave and dashed him to his death on the rocks below. Such was the suddenness and surprise of the onslaught that little resistance was offered, and the whole party killed. MacGilvray's head was cut off and taken back to Duncan Stewart who suitably rewarded the avengers.

We would like to thank our regular contributor and Honorary Member, Robert, for this interesting history.

-Ed



USA

The MacGillivray Clan Society, by the end of February had recorded 223 membership units, representing some 450 plus individual members.

Their Annual General Meeting and 2nd Gathering is to be held on August 10th and 11th at Best Western Merry Manor Inn, in Portland Maine. Special reduced rates have been arranged for group bookings over the weekend, and for consecutive nights both before and after wards.

In the event that any Australian members should wish to attend, please contact our local Journal editor for details.

CANADA

It was a pleasure recently to receive a letter and some photos from Lt. Col. F. B. Johnson, C.D., the Honorary Lt. Col of The Lake Superior Scottish Regiment, which is based at Thunder Bay, Ontario.

This fine army reserve unit wears the Clan MacGillivray tartan. It will shortly be sending troops over to Afghanistan in support of the Canadian Forces regular army; for some it will be their third tour of duty. Last summer, Cpl Anthony Boneca was killed when fighting the Taliban in the southern part of that country.

The Macgillivray Pipe Band of Thunder Bay is a civilian organisation which supports the Regiment whenever needed, such as at a recent St Andrews Day Dinner, when the photograph of Lt. Col. Johnson and his wife was taken (see page 24).

This Pipe Band, founded in 1917 as the Macgillivray Pipe Band of Port Arthur, had as its first Chief from 1917 to 1942, Dr. Thomas Dow Macgillivray, the father of our late Clan Commander, George B. Both George and his brother Ian Callum Mcgillivray also served as Chiefs of this band.

UK

The February 2007 issue of our Newsletter, 'Dunmaghlass', made it clear that the 4th international Gathering of Clan MacGillivray, originally planned for this year, is definitely expected to now take place sometime in 2008, but a firm date and programme are not yet available as suitable accommodation and venues are still being finalised.

Similarly, the "Culloden Battle Cry" article gave us a comprehensive report on the plans of the National Trust for Scotland to build a new Culloden Battlefield Memorial Centre, including the laying of engraved stone slabs on the walking approach to the centre.

We are pleased to learn now that the International Clan MacGillivray Society are strongly considering the funding of what is termed a "Chieftan Stone" to feature the name of our great Chief Alexander who died in that fateful battle.

This year the winner of the Clan MacGillivray Novice Award, judged by the Victorian Pipers Association inc., was a young lady named Rebecca Kelly who is 13 years old and who started piping some three years ago.

Rebecca admits that, as far as she knows, she has no Scottish family background, but her interest in the bagpipes arose when she heard so much of them whilst learning Highland dancing, and decided to try something new. Now she very much enjoys piping, and also the companionship she has found from others in the band. As a piper, she realises that, in order to advance further, a lot of work is required, but for the time being she plans to just wait and see.

She is still at school, of course, enjoying it, and is especially interested in Science subjects.

In conclusion, Rebecca expresses her pride in having won the Shield, and thanks our Clan Society for our support of the bag-piping community. We, in turn, congratulate her and wish her success in the future.

We were fortunate to meet up with Rebecca at the Ringwood games in April, and she has written again in her enthusiastic style, as follows...

"It was great to see you at Ringwood with all your clan members. You will be pleased to know that our Grade 3 band was successful in winning the competition there."

Rebecca went on to tell us of her plans to travel with her mother to Adelaide to compete in competitions held there at Scotch College before returning home to help in the tutoring of other junior pipers who she says are also anxious to see their names on the McGillivray Shield later this year.

The Winners Keep Coming Another Champion Lawn Bowler in NSW

In past years we have honoured several of our name who have proved themselves better than average performers on the bowling Green.

Now we are pleased to add another to the list, having noticed the following brief item in a monthly bowls magazine.

"Geoff McGillivray, Professional Bowls Association - Australian Indoor Singles, (qualifying for Welsh Masters, 2007."

Congratulations, Geoff.

Hamish McGilvray - A notable Australian Piper

In past issues of this annual publication we have written about champion pipers of our name in Scotland, particularly Donald P. MacGillivray and his son Duncan of the well known Beef Shorthorn cattle stud, Calrossie, at Nigg,Ross Shire.

Donald was regarded as one of the best pipers of the post-war era and he won the highest accolade, the Gold Medal at the Northern Meeting in 1948 and the Dunvegan Medal at Skye in the same year. That year he piped at six meetings, this being the most he ever managed, due to the demands of the farm. However he won the Gold Medal again in 1950.

Of further interest to us in Australia is the fact that his wife Di was an Australian who had been sent to Scotland by her father, a cattle breeder, she and Donald meeting at the Perth Bull Sales in 1951. Their son, Duncan, using the same set of pipes as Donald, also became a Gold Medal winner in 1997. He is the official Clan Piper to the International Clan MacGillivray Association - some of us had the great experience in 1997 of hearing Duncan play the piobaireachd 'The Desparate Battle' at the unveiling of the plaque in Old Petty Churchyard to the memory of Alexander of Dunmaglass, who died at Culloden in 1746.

Then we must mention Jim MacGillivray of Ontario, Canada, born in 1955, who, in addition to many successes in his home country, also won the Gold Medals in Scotland in 1985

and 1991 along with many other awards. He is now a distinguished teacher of piping at St Andrews College. Not in the same class as the above champions, but we should mention that Colin, the son of our secretary David and Heather, has on many occasions provided us with the required bag-piping at our local gatherings.

The above must be regarded purely as introductory material because, as the heading indicates, it is our great pleasure to congratulate Hamish, the son of Dr David and Vikki McGilvray of Wahroonga in Sydney on his appointment as Pipe Major of Knox Grammar Pipe Band for his final two years of secondary schooling, and on his very successful leading of that band on a competitive tour of Scotland in June/July in 2006.

Knox Grammar School – Knox was founded in 1924 as a Presbyterian school for boys on the northern end of Sydney, by a group of Scottish businessmen and merchants. It has a proud history of excellence in education, sporting and artistic achievements.

The school crest embraces two powerful Scottish symbols – the Cross of St Andrew and a superimposed thistle. The school today continues to honour its Scottish heritage and the contributions that people of Scottish descent have made to Australia.

The band was formed in 1946, as part of the school cadet corps. The wife of the Headmaster at that time, a Dr Bryden, was a Scot, and she suggested that the school should have a pipe band. Her family had connections with Clan MacPherson, as did 3 of the businessmen who helped to found the school – so MacPherson tartan was chosen. A former Scots Guards bandsman was master in charge of the band from 1956 to 1991.

The band is a ceremonial band which plays on major school and civic occasions such as Anzac Day, school parades and many community events. It played at the Rugby World Cup in Sydney before one of the games involving the Scottish rugby team.

Hamish and his band years

He joined the Pipe Band at the youthful age of 8, nine years ago, and has now been their senior piper for three years, being pipe sergeant for one year and then two years as pipe major .He has played at a huge number of events over these years, such as school ceremonies, Anzac ceremonies, rugby games, local fairs and church events, many marriages and funerals. A highlight for him in 2005 was piping the lament in front of the Governor General of Australia and the Chief of Defence Forces at the presentation of The Duke of Edinburgh colours to the Australian Cadet Corps at Victoria Barracks in Sydney.

Now, the climax so far in his piping career has undoubtedly been to lead his school band in a successful brief tour of Scotland, with performances at Edinburgh Castle and at Culloden battlefield regarded as highlights. Regarded as a ceremonial band and not a competition band, it was a great honour for them to appear at Pitlochry in the British Pipe Band Championships and to play in massed bands alongside 3600 pipers and drummers, including 5 grade 1 world champion bands. In fact, at Pitlochry, the Knox Grammar band was judged the best band in the street march, winning 500 pounds.

At Culloden they toured the battlefield before playing for 30 minutes near the Visitor Centre, then marching silently across the moor to the Memorial Cairn where Hamish had the honour of playing a lament to the fallen. Then, having been given leave for the rest of the day, he and his father returned to the Well of The Dead where they placed some MacGillivray tartan and Hamish played a further lament. After enjoying some hospitality with Clan UK Commissioner Ishbel at her home nearby they finished a big day by paying a brief visit to Dunlichity Church and the burial ground of some of our Clan's former Chiefs.

We are grateful to Dr David McGilvray for providing us with so many details of Hamish and his piping activities. Having seen many of the band's performances in Scotland, it was very fortunate that David and Vicki were able to stay on to complete a hectic tour of the Highlands and Western Isles, where they enjoyed lots of lovely sunny days and outstanding hospitality.

Peter McG

Vikki, Hamish and David McGilvray At Edinburgh Castle

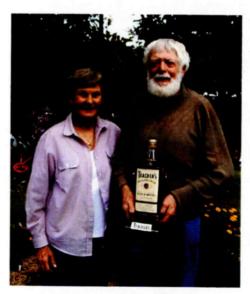


Hamish and the Knox Grammar Pipe Band competing at the British Pipe Band Championships in Pitlochry (above) and entering Hospital Square at Edinburgh Castle (right)





2007 Novice Piper Award Winner Rebecca Kelly



Raffle Winners Barbara and Donald McG of Vermont Victoria

CONGRATULATIONS





Geoff McGillivray Professional Bowls Association -Australian Indoor Singles

Clan Gathering

We are not planning to hold a major Clan Gathering in 2007. But members are advised that David and Heather plan to attend the Daylesford Games at Victoria Park on 1st December,2007 and all members who can get there are

invited to join them for a picnic lunch (BYO everything) meeting at Main Gate of the event at 12 noon.

Please note they will not be using the Clan tent on this occasion.



Joyce Matthews, Heather McG and Lyn McG



Jean Milne and her family at the Gathering in Sydney in 2006



Neil McGillivray, host of the Gathering in Sydney, presenting Robin Nicholls with the 2nd raffle prize

Ted & Pat Foster having a laugh



Many smiling faces at the Gathering in Sydney last year



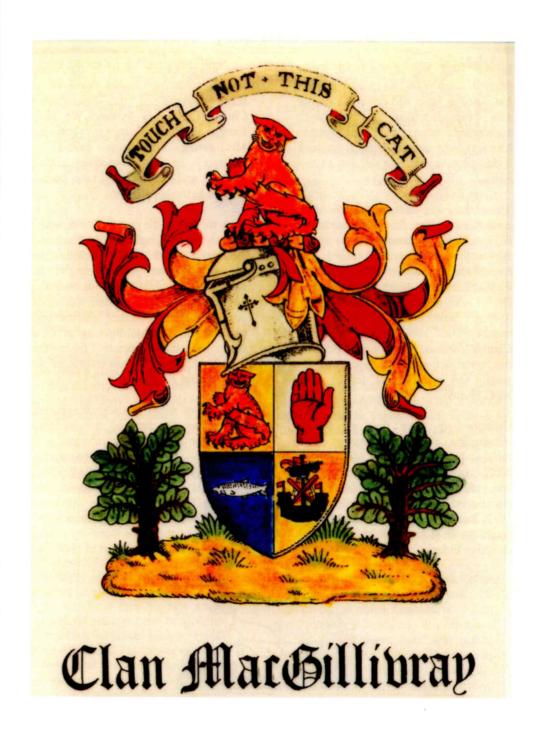
LtCol FB Johnson, and his wife, of the Lake Superior Scottish Regiment of Thunder Bay, Ontario, wearing the McGillivray tartan



Robert (Bob) McGillivray will be remembered as being adventurous and always happy



Ringwood Highland Games - March 2007



The McGillivray Memorial Church Liverpool, NSW 1894 - 1964

In our 1981 Journal, Vol.1 No 3 we featured a report on this historic church, but since a little additional detail has now been provided by the church authorities from published parish histories and related ephemera, we think it desirable to combine the two in this issue.

The church was built on the site of an earlier (1861) church, on the corner of High and Scott Streets (now Hume Highway and Memorial Avenue). The foundation was laid in 1894,by Mrs P. F. MacKenzie, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. J Dunmore Lang of Scots Church, Sydney, fame, and the church was named The McGillivray Memorial Church because the contract price of the construction (718 pounds) was greatly met by a bequest left by a Mr McGillivray.

Unfortunately there was no further information about this pioneer local family, but in 1943 a Mr. W. B. McGillivray, no doubt a descendant, was inducted as an Elder of the church. He was still living in the district in 1947, but apparently was not in good health for he was unable to function as an active Elder.

The silver trowel used in the stone laying ceremony, suitably engraved, is still preserved at the Presbyterian Church Library in Sydney. We have found a death certificate of a Catherine McGillivray who was buried at Liverpool on 30th December, 1880, aged 76, and she may well have been a relative to the benefactor.

Now we turn to the present Presbyterian Church at Liverpool, which reflects the modern trend in eclesiastical architecture, the pews arranged in almost a complete circle around the pulpit, thus giving a general feeling of proximity to the minister, and the best use is made of natural lighting. In all, a very pleasant departure from the sombre dinginess, characteristic of so many earlier churches.

In a type of annex is a separate chapel, modern as the rest of the building except for a stone built into the wall bearing the inscription 'McGILLIVRAY MEMORIAL CHURCH', Also, the chapel is referred to as The McGillivray Memorial Chapel", the stone having come from the lintel of the main doorway of the church that was demolished in 1964.



The above striking headline in the West Australian newspaper early in July last year reached us just too late for inclusion in our 2006 Journal, but we are grateful to our member, Peter, for sending it over, and we are pleased to record for all Clan members a summary of the comprehensive report in that paper about this man's life and achievements. A separate Soraidh notice appears later in this edition.

John Maxwell McGillivray, born in Perth on 25th September, 1949, widely known to thousands of radio listeners as Sergeant Jack, became the voice of W.A. traffic Police, after having successfully overseen the introduction of "booze buses" in his home State.

It was not surprising to learn from Peter that John was a great grandson of Charles Evans McGillivray and his wife Jessie whose 18 children and their many descendants have made such a great impression in many aspects of West Australian life. In fact, John's father Donald, a school teacher, was a brother of Peter, and the latter is proud of having been regarded by John as his best uncle! Several other references to this family have appeared in earlier editions of our Clan Journal.

As a youngster, John was very inquisitive, up to a variety of tricks and experiments, and his love of radio began at age twelve when he wandered into the 6PR studio and somehow managed to be given a conducted tour. At school his intelligence was well recognised, but he was unable to settle down, and aged ten he had decided that he wanted to become a policeman.

However, it was only after having tried many jobs that he took the plunge at the age of 29, and he graduated as a

policeman in 1979, serving at several country stations as well as in Perth. It was after a stint at Geraldton - where he was knocked off his police motorbike and injured- that Jack was sent to Victoria to examine the effectiveness of the new booze busses in that State. When he cane back, he was the man who got them up and running – and having people run from them – in WA. He never regretted their appearance and staunchly defended the fact that these mobile testing stations saved lives on our dangerous roads.

Without doubt Jack McGillivray's police career was one of success which won respect from his colleagues and the public. He was awarded the Australian Police Medal in 1997 for his work in road safety, primarily with the booze buses.

When the police put him forward as the voice of traffic, little did they know how popular he would become. After a stint with the ABC he began on 6PR in 2002. The program director on whose program Jack worked said "He brought laconic and laid back sense. He was a bloke who made things happen, even complaints about the police force were sorted out — he never made empty promises, checking everything that came up in his segment of the program. And he had this beautiful gravelly voice!"

When he died in July 2006, after fighting cancer for almost two years, he was given full police honours, including the Police Pipe Band, and in attendance at his funeral were over 400 police officers from the top down. They saw to it that his funeral procession experienced no traffic interruptions on its 15 kilometre journey through the suburbs of Perth.

Kathy Wells' (McGilvray) Trip to Scotland

John and I left Australia in June 2006 for 6 weeks holiday, and what a holiday it was. We left Brisbane flying via Singapore for Paris. On arrival we were transferred to our hotel where we wasted no time in catching a hop on hop off bus to find our way around. We enjoyed a spectacular view and dinner at Altitude 95, Eiffel Tower, followed by a cruise on the Seine, and no visit to Paris would be complete without a show at Moulin Rouge. I had arranged to hire a car for one day while in France so we could visit the World War 1 battlefields where Henry McGilvray, Grandfather's younger brother, was killed. Since Harry has no known grave his name is on the Memorial at Villers Bretonneux. I had details from the Australian War Memorial with an address where he was last seen, and we were able to drive on the bridge which was probably the one they were fighting to save. From there we went to Ypres in Belgium to see the Menin Gate Memorial. This was a very moving day and made our visit to France well worthwhile.

From Paris we flew to Dublin to join a bus tour of Ireland for seven days, then back to London for a few days before meeting friends in Wales and then to Edinburgh. We had been in Edinburgh before, but not at a time like this with thousands in the streets for the celebrations and the tattoo. The night that we had our tickets for the Tattoo was wonderful - clear, cold and a spectacular show. On the last day in Edinburgh we took a bus to Portobello where my grandfather, Robert Welsh McGilvray was born. Unfortunately the address on his birth certificate is no longer a residential area but, as the day was blue sky and sunshine we were able to walk the beach. although along Queenslanders we did not think, as the

locals did, that it was a great day for swimming, A number of the men of our McGilvray family were employed in the bottle factory that used sand from this beach. This was the only beach with sand as we know it that we saw in the UK After checking out a few more street addresses that I had for Musselburgh, we returned to Edinburgh for our last evening in this wonderful city

The next morning we collected the car that we had arranged before leaving home and with map in hand we headed north. We stayed for two nights at Loch Ness and visited Culloden again. Last time it had been a very cold day with soft snow on the roof of the thatched cottage, so we had not ventured far from the visitor's center, but this time we were able to walk over the entire battle area. A woman in period costume stood in the old Leanach cottage, telling the story of a wife and mother at the time of the battle. This was a very moving experience. We then walked on to the plaque commemorating the spot where the body of the heroic Chief Alexander MacGillivray was found.. After purchasing souvenirs from The National Trust of Scotland we returned to our hotel to enjoy a trip on Loch Ness, sailing past Urquart Castle.

From here we moved on to the Dumfries area .From an old family bible we had the town of Ecclefechan as being the birth place of John's Grandfather. We asked directions to any old cemeteries, thinking this was the best way to start our search. After two days walking churchyards, speaking to many people, visiting council offices and libraries, we were lucky enough to stumble across a family plot in the churchyard at Middlebie. This was really exciting and John worked hard to remove as much moss as possible so we

could take a photo. We met the minister from that church who was very helpful, but unable to confirm any of the other headstones as being connected with our family, but home we have come with so much information for me to piece together. Another trip may be on the "wish list" for the future. I hope that by finding so much Scottish ancestry, our

children will also be drawn to this wonderful country.

The feeling of belonging is hard to explain. I am just so sorry that both our fathers are no longer alive, as it would have been great to tell them all about our finds.



Kathy & John Wells of Rockhampton in front of a peat fire in Ireland

Kathy Wells "travel hints"

As a result of John and Kathy's trip to Europe last summer, she sets out a few hints for "first time trippers" –

"I do as much as possible before leaving home, thank goodness for the internet. Accommodation is much more expensive due to the value of our dollar.

The smaller the car, the better, as petrol is very expensive and the lanes leading to the little villages are very narrow.

We did find it much colder than we expected summer to be, but I guess that was to be expected, with us living in tropical Queensland.

Of course, the old saying "half as many clothes and twice as much money" is always the way to go."

It is rather a strange coincidence that, in this current Journal we give credit to McGilvray Hamish for his achievements as Pipe Major of a talented and successful school pipe band in Sydney, NSW, and we also congratulate the winner of our 2006 novice Piper award in Victoria, yet, at the same time we learn from the press service and piping that Scottish authorities are "up in arms" over new restrictions on the playing of this traditional instrument.

Army pipers are to be forced to wear ear plugs and go on "noise rations" after health experts reported that the instrument can damage hearing. The British Army Environmental Health team say that the instrument that has traditionally led Scottish regiments into battle can cause hearing damage if played outside for more than 24 minutes a day., and even shorter times are allowed for indoors practice. Similar guidelines apply to drummers.

Piping experts and military veterans have condemned the new rules. Roddy Macleod who is Principal of the National Piping Centre in Glasgow said that learner musicians needed to practice for at least an hour a day, and that the new rules would prevent aspiring pipers mastering the instrument. A veteran Black Watch piper, Bill Lark, who led his comrades into action against the Japanese in 1944 was very unimpressed. He said "I think these warnings are just ridiculous. I have been playing the pipes since the age of twelve. I'm now 85, still play, and there's nothing wrong with my hearing. The pipes should be played loudly, that's how they inspire soldiers and scare the enemy." General Sir Michael Gow, formerly of the Scots Guards, said "I have never heard such a silly idea in my life. It's the whole health and safety culture gone mad!"

60th Celebrations

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Our stalwart members in Warrnambool, Victoria, Ashley and Rosemary McGillivray, celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary during a weekend last April, with a grand party at the Warrnambool Football Club for 70 guests. All members of their family managed to be home for the event, including their 11 grandchildren. We offer our congratulations and best wishes.

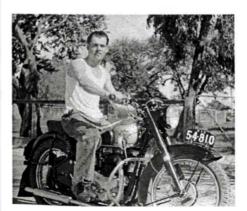
Waddick (Wal) Tyrus

July 8, 1926 - August 5, 2006

The beloved husband of Edith, (nee McGillivray) passed away soon after his 80th birthday and his life was celebrated at a large gathering of family and friends at Cranbourne, the service being conducted by a family friend, The Reverend Doug Edmonds who came from Launceston, Tasmania. A fine eulogy was presented by Wal's grandson Adam.

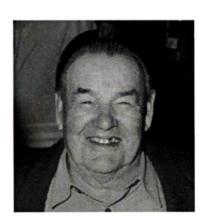
Waddick was born as Wladyslaw Tyrus and spent his childhood years with his mother, brother and sister on their farm in the Polish countryside. Their peaceful existence came to an end with the outbreak of war in 1939, and at the age of 16 he was taken to Germany as a forced labourer. After war's end he served with the US occupation forces as a Military Policeman, a role of which he was proud.

Leaving Germany in 1948 he made his way to Italy where he boarded a ship for Australia, landing at Station Pier, Port Melbourne, in February, 1949.



Then it was off by rail to the Bonegilla Migrant camp near Albury, where he attended classes in English, and after only 6 weeks, landed a job with the Victorian Railways based in Drouin, Gippsland..In a neighbouring town he soon met his wife-to-be Edith McGillivray, and they married in 1952.

soon met his wife-to-be Edith McGillivray, and they married in 1952. The Tyrus family steadily grew with three sons and a daughter. Waddick and Edith played an active part in many local affairs, such as scouting and other charities, lawn bowls etc., and other parents started to call him Wal or Wally. He became a very keen and accomplished gardener, and loved fishing and boating. His skill as a handyman was well known. Many happy times were spent by this family at their much loved holiday house at Venus Bay, but he still found time to develop a splendid garden at their new home in Cranbourne where he and Edie enjoyed the past nineteen years. They have been active and long serving members of our Clan Society.



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Kevin Edward Gerrish 29/5/1932 - 28/9/2006

In several past Clan Journals we have written up the activities of Betty Gerrish, including her historic ride on horseback from Melbourne to Canberra as a participant in the Federation Ride, and her successful breeding of Lincoln sheep and Angora goats with coloured fleeces on their Mansfield property, leading to a cottage industry of knitting socks and other items made from the wool and mohair fibre. Always a keen member of our Society, Betty also organised and conducted a successful MacGillivray family gathering at Mansfield some years ago.

In the background all the time, but helping, was her husband Kevin, this couple having married at Warburton in 1953, becoming the parents of Colin, Kerry and Tim, and grandparents to Jim, Stacy, Colin, Jarrod and Sam.

Kevin had attended school at Warburton and then Haileybury College, showing much prowess in football, athletics and diving, and he was a keen Sea Scout. His adult life, however, was spent in the trucking industry, firstly in interstate transport and then moving into earth moving and logging.

His daughter, Kerryn, remembers her father as a "proud and stubborn man, who worried that he didn't do enough for his family – how wrong he was ".

Matters took a turn for the worse in May 2005 when he was diagnosed with cancer of the oesophagus, leading to three months of chemotherapy and then an infection and it was not until 17th January 2006 that he was given the 'all-clear' to go back to work. At 7pm that very day, Kevin was involved in a very serious truck accident, resulting in spending a long time in hospital at the Alfred. Then a massive lung infection prevented his return home, his death taking place on the 28th September, 2006.

A fitting and well attended celebration of his life was conducted at the McCormach Chapel in Mansfield on Friday, 6^{th} of October.



Robert Albert McGillivray

Bob was born on 21/09/1921 in Brunswick, Victoria, the son of Andrew and Elizabeth, and a descendant of the renowned immigrant couple John and Sarah McGillivray. His twin brother, Donald, only survived for nine days, and his other brother, Max of Mordialloc, Victoria, is 9years his junior. Bob passed away peacefully on October 10th 2006, following a year of ups and downs after the removal of a kidney eleven months previously. Until then he had enjoyed a long life full of happy adventurous times with a diversity of interests, family and friends. His sense of fun, well developed sense of humour saw him through many rough patches on a long and windy road.

His watchmaker, jewellery business in Midland W.A., from 1949 until retirement in 1987, flourished and he was a respected and generous contributor to Midland and surrounding districts. He held positions on Council committees, was a Justice of Peace, a Rotarian, a Freemason, a life member of Midland, Guildford Cricket Club, and a staunch member of Swan Districts Football Club. He was a generous provider of trophies and fundraising support to the above mentioned and to junior teams in cricket, baseball, softball, football etc. As a member of the Turf Club his interest in Racing spiralled when his son John became a Trainer.

Bob's golfing days stretched from his mid thirties until he was at least 82, and he was overjoyed at making a 'hole-in-one' that was witnessed by a large crowd at a fund-raising event.

His interests and friends expanded greatly in the late '60s when he learned to fly, gaining his private pilot's licence in 1971. And so began a lot more fun. He was a "dare devil", but he knew his limits and became an extremely competent pilot, loving to take family and friends on joy flights. He saw most of the state of WA from the window of a small aircraft, involving many flying hours on trips usually taken with his mates from the Royal Aero Club of WA.

While training in WA as a driver/mechanic in the AIF from 1941 to 1946, Bob met Doreen Cooper and they were married in St Georges Cathedral in Perth in September 1943. They both loved travelling, and did plenty of it, managing to enjoy two visits to Scotland, the country of their ancestors. Three weeks into their last trip, on the QE2, Doreen became ill and she passed away one month later on April 12th, 1988. This couple had two children, John born in1946 and Glenda in 1948, both of whom adored their father. As did 8 grandchildren and 11 great-great grandchildren.

Bob was never easily manoeuvred into philosophical conversations, but if you wanted to talk planes, trains, ships, automobiles, (anything with an engine) sport, or just joke around, he was your man. Whilst he believed that he never had enough academic education, this was really overridden by his life's learning of wisdom. He really was a very smart cookie - he always looked smart too, had an eye for fashion and simply loved tasteful things. His daughter Glenda and her husband Barry Olson were pleased to provide the above resume of the life of a personality who will always be remembered with love and pride, for having "played a good innings".

Soraidh

John Maxwell McGillivray 25th September 1949 – 4th July 2006

John was born in Perth to Don, a teacher, and his wife Pat. He had an older sister, Susan, and a younger brother, Ross. His schooling took place at St Joseph's and Trinity College, and then at Marist Brothers at Subiaco, where his alert intelligence was well recognised.

After completing school he held a series of jobs, prior to finally fulfilling a lifelong ambition to join the police force at the age of 29. In the interim he was a successful football coach and became quite a computer wizard on whom his colleagues would always call when they were in trouble. He was keen on music from an early age, his mother recalling that he could play anything on his violin but never learned to read a note of music.

Beryl Hardy Nisbett JP FRGS

Long time and keen members of our Clan MacGillivray Society here in Australia are Lillian Wakefield Lyon, FSV Scot and her son Charles, who is President of the Victorian branch of Clan Farquharson Association. We are grateful to Lilian for her prompt and complete advice to us of the sad passing of Beryl Hardy Nisbett, the greatly admired High Commissioner for Australia of Clan Farquharson and the senior representative here of the Chief of that Clan, which has long been an associate of Clan MacGillivray, within the great Clan Chattan Confederation.

Beryl was an authority on Scottish genealogy and Australian pioneer history, a mine of information on protocol and all things Scottish. Her energy and commitment will be sorely missed, not just by members of her own Clan but by From an early marriage, John had two sons, Sean and Mathew, and then in 1982 he married again to a lifelong friend, Roselyn Brehaut, and so became father to her two children from an earlier marriage, Marnie and Shannon. This family became the centre of his universe.

John's father, Donald, (brother of our member Peter) passed away in August 2004, and only a month later John himself was diagnosed with cancer, from which he died last July, leaving his mother, brother Ross and sister Susan, Roselyn and their four children, to all of whom our sympathy is extended.

the whole Scottish- Australian community. She was always very considerate of the wishes of the Clan MacGillivray Society.

Sadly, for Beryl, however, her last years were overshadowed by the grief of the premature death of son David in a tragic accident in 2002.

A moving Memorial Service for Beryl was held on Thursday 26th October in the HMAS Watson Memorial Chapel in Sydney, attended by the Governor of New South Wales, Her Excellency Marie Bashir, and many members of the Scottish Australian community. At this service, the newly appointed NSW Commissioner for Clan Farquharson, Stuart Finlayson, read a long and moving personal tribute from Clan Chief Alwyne Farquharson of

Invercauld, from which we are pleased to reproduce the following interesting extract –

"Our Clan motto is 'Fide et Fortitudine'or Faith and Fortitude. These qualities
Beryl had in abundance. She was justly
proud of her Scottish roots and traditions;
equally so of her own family ancestry,
being a direct descendant of that
illustrious naval Captain Hardy of

Trafalgar and Nelson fame. Surely, passed down through the centuries, she inherited a measure of those genes of naval gallantry."

The Council of Clan MacGillivray Society (Australia) wishes to extend our deepest sympathy to Beryl's family and to Clan Farquhardson.

Another Munro Gathering

Those of our MacGillivray Clan Society who have some connections with the family name of Munro may care to note that Clan Munro are planning to hold an International Gathering on Sunday 29th of July this year. It will be held at

Foulis Castle, Evanton, Rosshire, Scotland., and if you want more details, they are available on a web page – http.://www.clanmunro@org.uk/gathering.2007.htm.

The Davidson Collection (continued)

In last year's Journal we indicated that a further sale of notable antique publications from the Davidson Collection would take place later in 2006, and that it would include John McGillivray's 1852 "Narrative of the

voyage of HMS Rattlesnake. The forecast further auction has been delayed, however, and the auctioneer now informs us that it should take place in the second half of 2007.

Keep your fingers crossed.!

"The Clan MacGillivray" by Robert MacG

Members are reminded that copies of Robert McGillivray's fine new history of our Clan are still available for prompt despatch from Scotland by the author. As previously, purchasers can avoid the problem of exchange by forwarding A\$45 (including postage) to our treasurer.