



“CÀRN-NA-CUIMHNE!”

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Clan Chief

*Capt. Alwyne Compton Farquharson MC, of
Invercauld*

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N.S.W. Commissioner

Mr. Stuart Finlayson

Commissioner's Banner Bearer: M Finlayson

Commissioner's Piper: R Finlayson

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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.*

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The President's Message

Dear Clan Members,

Well, the year 2007 is already shaping to be one of change and expansion for our Association. We have a new NSW Commissioner, Stuart Finlayson, and a new High Commissioner, Bruce Finlay who we welcome in this issue.

The Association in NSW is planning an ambitious calendar for the future. Though we've visited places like Glen Innes, we are hoping to get to places like Wingham, Berry and Grafton, and also to put our tent up at these places. It'll take a couple of years, but that's what we plan.

At the same time we want more informal ways of getting to meet our Members and encouraging them to meet each other. One such occasion is the President's Lunch at the end of this month, where almost thirty Members and Guests, will get together. Guests include visitors from other Clans.

Another development, which I hope Members will welcome, is the availability of an attractively designed "name-bar" with the Clan badge. They are available for a relatively affordable \$18.00 per badge. I'm looking also at using the "die" to make lapel badges. More details are on page 7.

Check out the calendar of coming events, especially Bundanoon, which is soon, and the Sydney events and Aberdeen. I'll be there looking forward to seeing you somewhere sometime proudly wearing the Farquharson Tartan.

Syd Finlay

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.*

We regret to inform Members of the passing away of Sir William Broun Bt of Colstoun, Chief of the Name and Arms of Broun. Sir William was Patron and a past Deputy President of the Scottish Australian Heritage Council, and a great patriarch of the Scottish Australian community. He was also Life Warden of the Bi-Centenary Cairn at Mosman NSW, a Guardian of the Standing Stones at Glen Innes NSW, and Patron of the Canberra Pipes & Drums. We convey condolences to his Wife D'hrie and family.

NEW MEMBERS

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

Sam YOUNG and Elizabeth MUNRO of Erskineville.

Sam and Elizabeth are both members of the NSW Police Pipe Band – Sam is Pipe Major and an International Piping and Pipe Band judge. Elizabeth is prominent as a teacher in Scottish Dance and is an International Dance judge.

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**REPLACEMENT OF HIGH COMMISSIONER
in AUSTRALIA**

We are pleased to record the appointment of Bruce Finlay, as the new High Commissioner for Clan Farquharson in Australia, by the Chief, Captain Alwyne Compton Farquharson MC of Invercauld. We extend congratulations to him and wish him a successful tenure.

Bruce is Vice President of the Association and was formerly the Editor of Càrn-na-Cuimhne, a post he has relinquished to allow more time for his now more onerous duties. He continues as Vice President of the Association, Committeeman with Warringah Scottish and Delegate to the NSW Combined Scottish Societies.

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**MESSAGE FROM THE NEW HIGH
COMMISSIONER**

Greetings to all the Members of the Clan Farquharson Association Australia in New South Wales, ACT, Victoria and elsewhere. Following the sadness that attended the unexpected passing away of our esteemed former High Commissioner, Beryl Hardy Nisbett, the Chief of Clan Farquharson, Captain Alwyne Compton Farquharson MC of Invercauld, asked me to be the new High Commissioner.

I am greatly honoured by the Chief's confidence in me. At the same time I do not underestimate the demands of the appointment and I do not mind saying I will need your help. I have been greatly encouraged by the expressions of support I have received from all the Members I have spoken to and

from many people in the general Scottish Australian community.

My first duty as High Commissioner is to represent the Chief in Australia. In doing so it will also be my privilege to serve the clansmen and women of Clan Farquharson in Australia, on behalf of the Chief, honouring the kinship and proud traditions that unite us. I will be guided by our Clan motto '*Fide et Fortitudine*' – '*Faith and Fortitude*', and its everyday practice: '*We Force nae Friend and We Fear nae Foe*', in setting the principles of conduct that go with being a Farquharson.

I look forward to the future of our Clan and Association in Australia and in well and truly serving the Members on behalf of the Chief.

Bruce Finlay

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**About Town and Other Places with the High
Commissioner**

**BURNS SUPPER DOWN UNDER at
WARRIMOO NSW
Saturday 20th January 2007**

Blue Mountains Scots held their Burns Night at the Citizens Hall Warrimoo in the lower Blue Mountains. Over eighty people were there. The weather on the day was as sharp a contrast as you could imagine to what you would encounter at that time of year in Robbie Burns' birthplace.

A friend touring Scotland some years ago decided to visit the cottage where Burns was born in Alloway on January 25th, only to find this notice: "Closed for the Winter" – it was that cold. At Warrimoo when we arrived the temperature was just starting to climb down from the day's high of 40 C!

But the evening was quite pleasant in good company, with Lesley and Sid Bowers of Warringah Scottish, Dorothy and David Keers of Eastwood-Campsie Scottish and Gwen Stewart of the Highland Society. Despite the conditions, the traditional and old time dancing was willing, accompanied by a three piece live band. There were a couple of visitors from Canada in full highland dress – they must have wondered what they'd got themselves into.

In due course pipers from the Blacktown City Pipe Band piped in the Haggis, and following a rousing rendition of the *Address to the Haggis* all happily were able to partake. Later in the evening we had the pleasure of meeting Blue Mountains Scots President Hugh Wilson, who with his charming wife has largely been instrumental in restoring the fortunes of this old established Society.

After a fairly strenuous evening we were happy to hop in the car and turn on the AC full blast and coast the 80 or so km down the motorway home.

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**HONOURING A GOOD FRIEND
WALLY KERR'S 75TH
Tuesday 23rd January 2007**

It was a real pleasure for Pauline and me to be invited as guests by Jean Marshall, High Commissioner of Clan Keith for Australia and New Zealand, to honour Wally Kerr, Commissioner for NSW of Clan Kerr, on his 75th birthday. This was a luncheon at the Women's Club in Elizabeth Street Sydney. Wally was accompanied by his wife Margaret.

The Women's Club is an excellent venue overlooking Hyde Park. We had the opportunity of discussing what will be an eventful year for each of our Clans, with a very full agenda of Gatherings. Jean Marshall has the added responsibility for New Zealand. Wally will be recognized at Glen Innes this year, and is busy planning that event.

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**BURNS NIGHT at WARRINGAH SCOTTISH
Saturday 3rd February 2007**

Preparations for Warringah's usual Burns Night were thrown into disarray by the sudden serious illness and resignation of their hard-working Secretary Esther Pearson. It was up to all hands to be on deck to fill the void.

On a steamy Sydney night, Warringah had a good roll-up of about 80 people for a night of music, traditional and old-time dance, not to mention some very good Haggis to celebrate Robert Burns' birth. Master of Ceremonies Sid Bowers set the tempo of the evening right at the start leading off with the *Strip the Willow* and a bracket of traditional dance.

Entertainment, as usual was provided by the Manly Warringah Pipe Band who were in excellent form. The Band has clearly lifted its performance with the prospect of later overseas competition. The Band also showed us its latest traditional Highland dance recruit who for one so young was very impressive.

The Haggis was piped in by David Bowers and Sid Bowers gave a stirring *Address to the Haggis*. Interestingly, there was something of an over-order of Haggis, which meant more for some old stagers!

Burns Night 2007 at Warringah was special for another reason - it was also the night Warringah presented a cheque donating raffle proceeds of our 2006 Dinner Dance to a very special charity – *The Day of Difference Foundation*. A very lovely young lady, accepted the cheque on behalf of the Foundation, and was so taken by the way Scots entertained themselves, she accepted our invitation to stay for the whole evening.

The *Day of Difference* is a special charity in the Manly Warringah area, because it springs from the

courage of one small local child who suffered horrific injuries as a two year old, and the faith of her family that saw her through. The child, Sophie Delezio, who suffered burns to 80% of her body, and lost a hand and both feet, has been rehabilitated to the point she has been able to attend normal schooling.

We hope we can continue to support this charity and encourage others to do so as well.

A successful night thus drew to a close with a rendition of the traditional *Auld Lang Syne*. Warringah looks forward to the speedy recovery from illness of ex-Secretary Esther.

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**CLAN NIGHT at ROCKDALE & DISTRICT
Saturday 3rd March 2007**

In company with Lesley and Sid Bowers and Pamela Bain of Warringah Scottish, we ventured out to the near southern suburbs to the Uniting Church Hall in Bay Street Rockdale. It was their Clan Night, and a full dance programme awaited.

Present also were friends from other Societies – John Corry President of Combined Scottish, Gwen Stewart President of the Highland Society, and prominent dance judge and teacher, Janet Maxwell of the Orkneys and Shetland Association. Although the night was warmish, there were big ceiling fans in a roomy hall, that had a "grippy" floor. The dance programme was interspersed with old favourites and paced to help the less accomplished like us. Over a pleasant supper provided by the Association, we got to meet and chat with the Rockdale President, Robert Moore.

A pleasant night ended about eleven, giving us plenty of time to make the 50 km drive home to Cromer before midnight.

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**A Little Bit of History
SCONE PALACE**

A visit to this most famous site in Scottish History

In the early part of the 8th century, Scotland was divided into 4 kingdoms. The capital of one of these kingdoms, Pictavia, was located at Scone (pronounced skoon for those unfamiliar with the local pronunciation) Palace, 2 miles north of Perth, and about 70 miles north of Edinburgh. The site was then known as the Mote or Moot Hill and was a grass-covered artificial mound built up in the Dark Ages from soil brought from all parts of the Kingdom. It is the earliest known meeting place for a National Council. In AD 70 the Pictish King Nectan converted to Christianity here and as a consequence the site was also known as the Hill of Belief or the Hill of Credulity.

In 843 AD, after inviting his rival Pictish King Drostan and his nobles to a banquet and then putting them all to the sword, Kenneth MacAlpin became the first King of a united Scotland. Portentously, this method of eliminating enemies was to be used again in Scottish history. Kenneth MacAlpin was ceremonially invested as the King on the Stone of Destiny.

From then on for about 1000 years, Scone became the royal seat of Scottish Kings, as successive Kings from Kenneth MacAlpin to Alexander III were crowned here. Amongst these Kings was Macbeth (1040 – 1057), known perhaps inaccurately from Shakespeare's play. It is believed that Macbeth was a Finlay, now a sept of the Farquharson clan. One of the more dramatic inaugurations was that of King Robert the Bruce. He was crowned by the Bishop of St Andrews after having slain his rival John Comyn, Lord of Badenoch, the Red Comyn.

The English King Edward I saw the significance of the Stone of Destiny and had it removed from Scone and placed in Westminster Abbey, the sacred place of the English Kings. The story of the Stone of Destiny is worthy of its own article or indeed its own mystery novel.

In the 12th century an Augustine Abbey, where many of the Kings stayed for their inauguration was built on the site. In 1559, during the Reformation, a mob inflamed by John Knox's preachings marched from Perth and destroyed the Abbey. The ruins of the Abbey and the Royal City were then given to the Ruthvens, Earls of Gowrie. In 1580, they built a gabled house on the site. The Gowries were involved in the "Gowrie Conspiracy", an attempt to kidnap King James IV of Scotland some 20 years later. The property was then forfeited to the Crown. Wanting someone who was both a trusted supporter and who would look after the site's ancient heritage, James gave the site to Sir David Murray. Sir David Murray was of the House of Tullybardine, a collateral branch of the Murrays of Athol. In 1605 Sir David was created Baron Scone and in 1621 Viscount Stormont. Around this time Lord Scone built the south and east wings of the palace.

At the time of the third Viscount Stormont, King Charles II was crowned King of Scots on Moot Hill, the only Presbyterian coronation to have taken place.

Succeeding Viscounts Stormont entertained Bonnie Prince Charlie during the Jacobite Risings which led to their imprisonment and exile. In 1773 the 7th Viscount Stormont (later Earl of Mansfield), hired an Edinburgh architect to turn the palace into "a very convenient habitation". But it was the 3rd Earl of Mansfield who added to the Palace so that it acquired its present square castellated Georgian Gothic appearance. Currently, the palace is the home of the 7th Earl and Countess of Mansfield,

their son, his wife and their family (the current Earl and Countess). Today Scone palace and its grounds are open for the public to visit.

Highlights of a visit include the Dining Room with its table beautifully set for an elaborate meal. On display is a world renowned collection of 18th and 19th century porcelain manufactured by Meissen, Sèvres, Ludwigsburg, Chelsea, Derby and Worcester. Amongst many other items are antique Chinese vases and Marie-Antoinette's writing table. Many of these items were brought to Scone by the 2nd Earl of Mansfield, Britain's Ambassador to Dresden, Envoy-Extraordinary to the Austrian Imperial Court and the Ambassador to France at the time of King Louis XVI. On the walls are portraits of past family members including the 1st Earl of Mansfield who was twice Lord Chief Justice of England and Chancellor of the Exchequer, renowned as a great lawyer, in his full legal regalia. Photos show more recent family members and famous visitors, including members of the current Royal family. There is also a 16th century needlework hanging by Mary Queen of Scots.

The surrounding grounds, beautifully landscaped, include the Chapel on Moot Hill. In addition the Palace has its own herd of Highland cattle, providing a good photo opportunity, even if the cattle seem to spend a good part of their time head butting each other. Scone is also famous for its peacocks including rare white peacocks. These greet you from the moment you go into the picnic area close to the car park. In particular, they seem to feel that they are entitled to share your picnic especially if they have sent out their young chicks to charm you. A Falconry display is also conducted in the grounds most days. When we were there this included a young falcon in training who seemed to feel that the peachicks could have provided a meal until his trainer persuaded him otherwise.

The 3rd Earl of Mansfield wrote of Scone Palace "...almost all people have follies, this is one which will have at least some advantages. The family has no residence and little interest anywhere. Though I shall have not ensured their interest yet I shall have given them a handsome and agreeable residence".

Scone Palace is a site of great Scottish significance. A wonderful building and grounds to explore. A must-see place to visit but try to give yourself plenty of time and beware of the peacocks

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**A Little Bit of Culture
HARRIS TWEED**

Harris Tweed is one of the few fabrics in the world that conjures up images of luxury, hard wearing, traditional Scottish day jackets, well worn jackets with leather patches and clothing worn on country estates. Most of us at one stage in our lives have

owned an item of Harris Tweed, have wanted to own some Harris Tweed or have admired some Harris Tweed. But have you ever asked yourself what is Harris Tweed?

Many people believe that the word Tweed meant woollen fabric manufactured on the banks of the river Tweed, on the Scottish Borders, which was home to many of the woollen manufacturers. However, a charming story tells of a London clerk in 1826 who was drawing up an order for Scottish cloth which was called "Tweel. However, this (no doubt overworked) clerk mistakenly wrote the word Tweed. This word caught the public imagination and the cloth soon became established as a quality brand representing a luxury product which was the proper uniform of the country gentleman.

Na Headradh - the Highland Island, or in English, Harris is one of the islands located in the Outer Hebrides. For the inhabitants of this island, Harris Tweed has always been an intricate part of their work, their lives and their culture. The Gaelic-speaking islanders referred to tweed as An Clo Mor, meaning "The Big Cloth" referring to its heavy weight and suitability for their climate. It was so important to the islanders that before the establishment of a cash economy the cloth was even used to barter for goods and to pay rents to landlords.

In fact so important was Harris Tweed to become to the islanders that an Act of Parliament was passed to protect its identity. The Harris Tweed Act of 1993 which states that "Harris Tweed must be made from 100 per cent pure virgin wool dyed, spun and finished in the Outer Hebrides and hand-woven by the islanders at their own homes in the islands of Lewis, Uist, Barra and their several purtenances". The Act goes on to maintain the product's integrity, distinctive character and world-wide renown and protects a method of manufacture that is dictated by geographical and social considerations rather than market efficiency. In addition all authentic Harris Tweed is stamped with an orb trademark which is the oldest continuously used British Trademark.

Originally made from the wool from Cheviot and Scottish Blackface sheep that roamed the islands, the wool also comes from other soft wool shipped across the Minch from the Scottish mainland and since a 1996 amendment to the original Act of Parliament, sometimes from outside Scotland. To make the finished product the wool was dyed, carded and spun into yarn and then woven often by independent weavers.

Traditional Harris Tweed colours were obtained from locally available products: orange from ragweed, green from stinging nettle or heather, red from lichen or lady's bedstraw, yellow from bracken root, purple from elderberries. The colours from Crotal lichen, marsh marigold and iris were

particularly prized. The vegetable matter was often collected by the younger members of the family in spring. The woollen fleece was then simmered gently in a large cauldron until the right colour was reached. Today, to provide brighter colours and due to scarcity of the vegetable material man-made dyes are used. Although it is sometimes possible to get vegetable dyed wool, it is now only used for hand knitting.

Fulling or waulking, the traditional process of cleansing and softening the new tweed was a job for groups of local women. To do this the women would spend hours pounding and turning soaped cloth on a table, often to the accompaniment of their improvised verse and rhythmic call-and-response Gaelic waulking songs, many dating back to the 15th century. Today these songs may still be heard from Gaelic entertainers and the cloth is now much less colourfully waulked and finished in a mill.

The islanders of Harris have been wearing their tweed for centuries, but it was only in the early 19th century that it became more widely known. As a way of bringing money into the island's subsistence economy, in 1842 Lady Dunmore the wife of the Laird of Harris started to promote the product to her English friends. She suggested that the subtly shaded tweeds would blend into the hills and countryside and would be very suitable for the country pursuits of stalking, shooting and fishing.

However, the production of Harris Tweed remained a cottage industry until 1917 when Lord Leverhulme, Chairman and Founder of Unilver bought the Lewis estate that things started to change. Lord Leverhulme was an avid industrialist and introduced the steel framed Hattersley domestic treadle loom to replace the slower and less sophisticated wooden looms. Fortunately the idea of a fully industrialized production of Harris Tweed, which meant the complete replacement of the cottage industry died with Lord Leverhulme's death in 1927.

The production of Harris Tweed reached its peak in the nineteen-sixties especially with exports to the United States. Production has now fallen dramatically but the industry is fighting back with the introduction of a loom which can be used to make a wider, softer, lighter tweed with more patterns and colours. This, it is hoped, will appeal to a wider and broader market and as this year's winter fashion seem to be favouring Tartan, maybe Harris Tweed could also be rediscovered by the fashion market. Harris Tweed is now also used as quality fabrics for furnishings and luggage.

So next time you see Harris Tweed remember that it is not just a fashion statement but rather a statement about a way of life, protected by an act of Parliament, authenticated by the oldest British trademark in continuous use. In particular you might like to know that due to its durability, in the

past a gift of Harris Tweed was a way of wishing a very long life to whoever received the precious gift.

In the anglicized words of an old Gaelic song: "Mayest thou enjoy it, /Mayest thou wear it, /Mayest thou finish it, /Until thou find it /in shreds, /in rags, /in tatters!"

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STICKS 'N BAG

Welcome back to the column about Pipe Band work. This time I will try to address some things I've learned about Pipe Band Competitions. Speaking of competitions, our daughter's band came 9th in Grade 3A at the World Championships in August. A good result, considering this was their first time at the "Worlds". What Band is this you ask? Bankstown RSL Pipe Band.

When a band competes, there are lots of things to think about. For example, there is Uniform, Drill, the tunes that the Pipers play and the score that the Drummers play. All this must be co-ordinated in such a way that the band sounds good on the field. At times, even a small change to a Drum Score can make a big difference to how the band sounds as a whole. This is due to the blend of the music.

Drummers, as I have said previously, are meant to play scores that make the tunes that the Pipers play, sound good. The overall effect is called Ensemble. It's hard to describe, but I can assure you that when a band's sound is really good, the Ensemble is what is meant.

In Australia, for many years, we have only had competitions that assigned judges for Piping and Drumming separately. This is slowly changing, in that there is now a move to assign a judge specifically listening to the band as a whole. Drumming and Piping judges listen for things they are assigned to listen for and they often don't listen to the overall Ensemble effect. Having an extra judge is a good idea as it means that the whole band sound is given some weight in the allocation of points.

Because competition is an important event for most bands, the selection of the tunes to be played can make a big difference. Generally, there have been two "elements" to a competition - March, Strathspey and Reel and Musical Selection (of marches). Dress and Drill are also taken into account as well as the new Ensemble result.

Bands play tunes that fit well together and sound good but the tunes and drum scores must also have a certain amount of complexity according to the grade in which the band is playing. Technical complexity does not always mean that the band sounds good. Sometimes, simple tunes and drum scores can sound great and this is where the

Ensemble judge can make a big difference. A band can have tune that has lots of fancy things but when it's played, it doesn't sound great, as it's too hard for the pipers to play. The end result being that the band as a whole sounds bad.

Musicians will tell you that a tune that makes you feel good is a good tune. A good tune played badly is still a good tune, it just frustrates people who hear it, that it's not played well. Now, it's important for bands to select tunes that sound good and are not so hard that the band members have great trouble playing. Time will tell, as its early days yet for this new factor in competition to have the desired effect in competitions.

Dress in competition terms, means how well a band looks dress wise as all members must have their uniform looking just that - "Uniform". If one sporran is too low or socks are not the same relative height on all members, then points are lost. Drill means that the way a band marches and turns and counters as well as doing a "gate-wheel turn". If this is all done correctly, then a band can earn easy points.

A band can lose points easily as well in the first five seconds of playing. If the pipers don't all start their pipes at the same time, or if one makes even the slightest sound before it should, many points can be lost. If the snare drummers don't all start and stop the opening roll at the same time, many points can be lost. This can make it hard to beat a band that starts well! How well the band stops playing at the end of the tune can also make a difference as the judges listen from start to finish.

Well, there you have it - a small window into Pipe Band competition. I will write some more about this in another issue.

Remember, if you have or know of a set of Bagpipes or some old drums stored away that you or someone else used to play and will never play again, please dig them out and offer them via this column to a Pipe Band. Not just my band, any Pipe Band. Bagpipes and drums deserve to be heard, not left stored away, half forgotten in some dusty cupboard, roof, or garage. Bands will pay for the pipes and drums, so keep a look out, please!

Pipe Bands relish the chance to rejuvenate old pipes and drums and honour the historical aspect of those who owned them and where they were played. Maybe even in some battles. Who knows?

*John Tate
Drum Sergeant,
Castle Hill R.S.L. Pipe Band.
jdtate@bigpond.com*

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**ASSOCIATION BADGES WITH NAME
BAR NOW AVAILABLE**

President Syd Finlay has arranged with a local supplier the making of individualized Clan Farquharson Association Australia name bar badges

These are highly attractive and well made in hard-wearing plastic, about the size of a business card, with the Clan Badge finely detailed in the upper left corner. They are fastened to garments by an innovative magnetized plate that will not damage cloth and can easily be removed when desired.

As the cost of the original die needs to be recouped by the Association, it is necessary to make a small charge of \$18.00 to Members for the individualized badge.

Syd is also looking at using the die for producing Clan lapel badges.

To order your badge telephone Syd Finlay on (02) 4883-6703 or contact him by Email to 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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**KILTS MADE TO PRIVATE ORDER
(You supply the Cloth)**

Contact: Mrs Joan Vogels
11 Settlers Court
PAKENHAM VIC 3810

Telephone: (03) 5940-1926

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**CLAN JEWELLERY MADE TO
ORDER in Silver & Gold**

Contact: JEFF OKELL

Telephone: (02) 9638-6661

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EVENTS CALENDAR April to July 2007

Friday 6 th to Saturday 7 th April 2007	LOWER CLARENCE HIGHLAND GATHERING – Maclean NSW
Sunday 15 th April 2007	CULLODEN REMEMBRANCE SERVICE - Presbyterian Church, Balmain NSW
Wednesday 25 th April 2007	ANZAC DAY SCOTTISH ACT OF REMEMBRANCE – Sydney NSW
Saturday 28 th April 2007	BUNDANOON HIGHLAND GATHERING – Bundanoon NSW
Friday 4 th to Sunday 6 th May 2007	GLEN INNES CELTIC FESTIVAL Standing Stones - Glen Innes NSW
Saturday 5 th May 2007	WARRINGAH SCOTTISH CLAN NIGHT – Collaroy Beach NSW
Saturday 26 th May 2007	BERRY CELTIC FESTIVAL – Berry NSW
Thursday 21 st to Saturday 23 rd June 2007	BONNIE WINGHAM FESTIVAL – Wingham NSW
Friday 22 nd June 2007	BANNOCKBURN LUNCH – Guildford NSW
Thursday 28 th June 2007	TARTAN DAY – Martin Place Sydney NSW
Saturday 7 th July 2007	ABERDEEN HIGHLAND GATHERING – Aberdeen NSW

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ARTICLES FOR – "CÀRN NA CUIMHNE"

Contact: Pauline Finlay

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Above Left – Scone Palace near Perth in Scotland, traditional seat of Clan Murray of Tullybardine and the Earls of Mansfield, and traditional site of the crowning of Kings and Queens of Scotland.

Above Right – A rare Albino Peacock in the grounds of the Scone Palace.



Above – Most of the new Committee following the Association's 2006 AGM – Left to Right (rear) Peter Tranter, Bruce Finlay, Lindsay Sparkes, Syd Finlay, Banner Bearer Matthew Finlayson, NSW Commissioner Stuart Finlayson; (front) Helen Tranter, Pauline Finlay, Brenda Finlay, Jeannette Finlayson and Piper Ross Finlayson. Missing: John Tate. [A Helen Tranter Picture]



Left – President Syd Finlay meets Chieftain of the Day at Hyde Park Gathering 2006, The Rt Hon the Earl of Dalhousie, James Ramsay. [A Helen Tranter Picture]