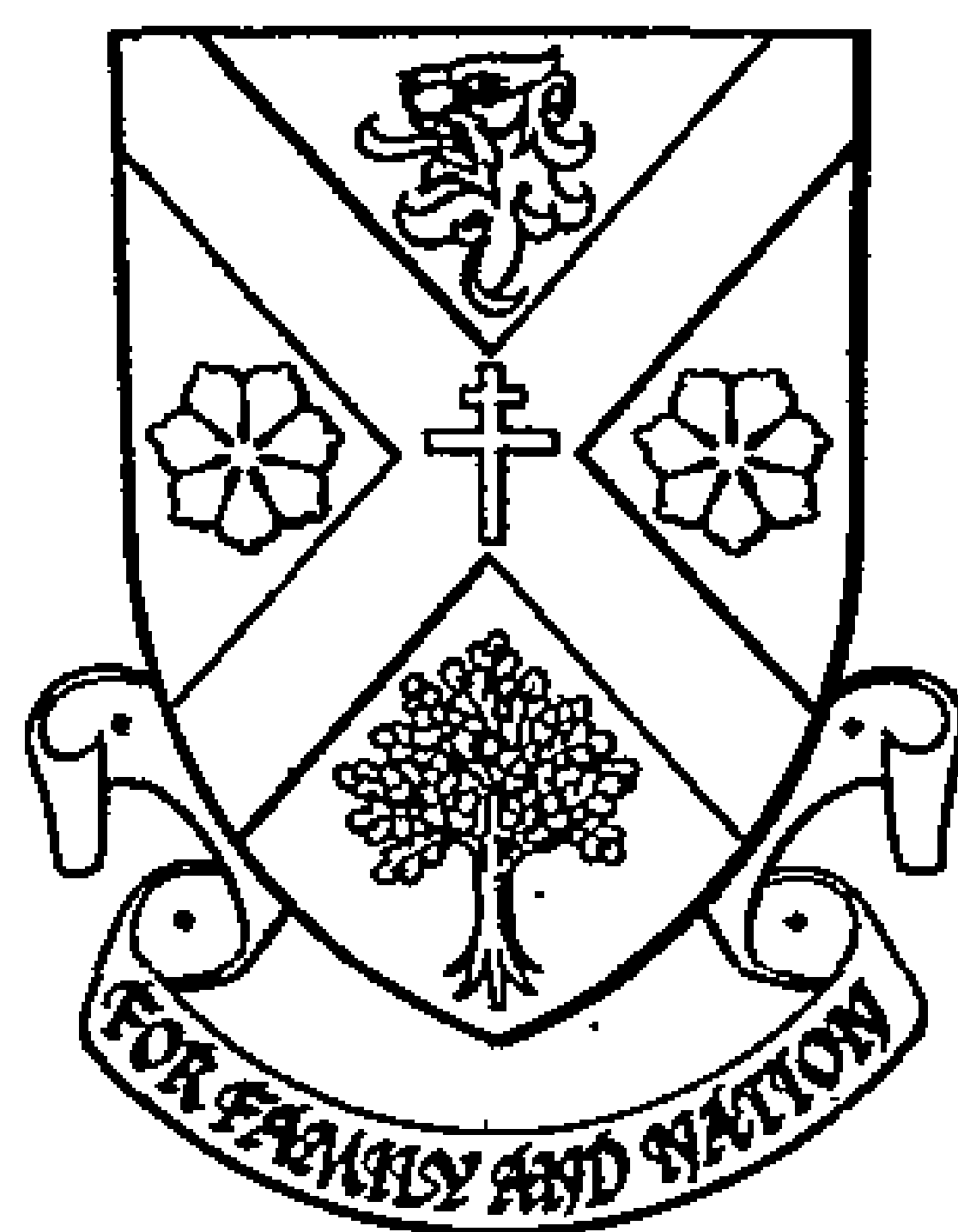


THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGIST

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

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GENERAL INFORMATION

The Society is an academic and consultative body. It does not carry out professional record searching, but will supply members, on request, with a list of professional searchers who are also members of the Society.

Meetings

Monthly meetings of the Society are held from September to April in the Royal College of Physicians, 9 Queen Street, Edinburgh, at 7.00 p.m. around the 15th of the month. In the event of the 15th falling on Saturday or Sunday the meeting is held on the following Monday.

Membership

The subscription for the forthcoming year shall be £6.50 with an additional £2.50 for those who wish the magazine sent airmail. Family membership will be £7.50 and affiliate membership £8.00. The subscription for US members only will be \$18 and an additional \$5 if airmail postage is desired.

The Society is recognised by the Inland Revenue as a charity. Members who pay UK income tax are therefore encouraged to pay their subscriptions under Deed of Covenant so that the Society may recover the tax paid on these sums. Details of arrangements for making a Deed of Covenant can be obtained from the Honorary Treasurer.

Correspondence, Magazines, etc.

General correspondence should be sent to the Secretary, subscriptions to the Membership Secretary, Mr. A. A. Brack, and queries and articles for The Scottish Genealogist to the Editor, at the address shown on the back cover. A charge of £2 is made for queries to non-members. Back numbers of The Scottish Genealogist and information about the Society's publications can be obtained from Mr. D. R. Torrance, 9 Union Street, Edinburgh.

Library

The Society's Library at 9 Union Street, Edinburgh, is open to members on Wednesdays between 3.30 and 6.30 p.m.

List of subscribers for the testimonial to Mr. Craig, Cliesh, 1848

Manse of Cleish, *th June, 1848. Which day the following gentlemen met, viz. Messers. Flockhart, Hutcheson, Tod, Steedman, Simpson, and Ross and resolved that in consequence of the able, valuable and long continued services rendered by Mr. Criag, as teacher in the parish of Cliesh, it was proper that he should be presented with a testimonial of respect.

We agreeing to this resolution subscribe there to.

	£	s	d	
Sir Charles Adam per Mr. Douie	4	—	—	
Harry Young	3	—	—	pd
Wm. Briggs	—	10	6	
Charles Ross	1	1	—	pd
William Cannon	—	13	—	pd
William Hutcheson	1	1	—	pd
John Flockhart	1	1	—	pd
George Tod	1	1	—	pd
Wm. Steedman	—	1	—	pd
John Simpson	—	5	—	
Francis Sheach	—	5	—	pd
John Hutton	—	2	6	pd
James Law	—	5	—	pd
Thomas Steedman	—	7	6	
James Stewart	—	1	—	
Walter Lawson	—	2	6	pd
James Simson	—	5	—	pd
James Moffet	—	3	—	pd
A Friend not belonging to the Parish	1	—	—	
James Hepburn	—	5	—	pd
A Friend	—	1	—	pd
John Jackson	—	2	6	pd
David Cairns	—	1	—	pd
John Wishart	—	—	6	pd
Andrew Lawson	—	—	6	pd
William Collier	—	—	6	pd
John Hay, Lochrian Moss	—	1	—	pd
Robert Wishart	—	2	—	pd
Angus Lamond	—	1	6	pd
Wm. Meldrum	—	1	—	pd
George Thorton	—	2	6	pd
Wm. Murrey	—	1	—	pd
William Donaldson	—	1	—	pd

John Flockhart, Kelty	—	1	—	pd
Andrew Greig	—	—	6	pd
Jas. Stanhouse	—	1	—	pd
Donald McGillirray	—	1	—	pd
Hugh Munro	—	—	6	pd
Wm. Shorthouse	—	—	6	pd
Wm. Tweedie	—	1	—	pd
James Shorthouse	—	1	—	pd
Michael McCarrol	—	1	—	pd
Andrew Hill	—	2	6	pd

£ 17 16 —

	£	s	d	
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	17	16	—	
Donald McKensie	—	1	—	pd
George Gordon	—	1	—	pd
Christina Simson	—	2	6	pd
Duncan McChannel	—	2	6	pd
Francis Bell	—	1	—	pd
N. Brand	—	5	—	pd
Robt. Tough	—	1	—	pd
James Menzies	—	2	6	pd
James Burt	—	1	—	pd
John Syme	—	2	6	pd
James Beath	—	1	—	pd
Peter Malcolm	—	1	—	pd
Miss Young	1	—	—	pd
Wm. Flockhart, Edin.	1	—	—	pd
Alexn Colville, junior	—	5	—	
John Do	—	5	—	
Andrew Douie	1	—	—	
Mrs. Livingstone	—	10	—	
Thos. Cooper	—	2	6	pd
Adam Bennet	—	1	—	pd
Donald McLeod	—	1	—	pd
David Walls	—	1	—	pd
John Thompson	—	2	6	pd
John Burt	—	—	6	pd
Andrew Moncur	—	1	—	pd
Thos. Clarke	—	2	—	
James Beveridge	—	1	—	
Wm. Beveridge	—	1	—	
David McLaren	—	1	—	
Jms. Reddie	—	2	6	pd

W. Watson	—	2	6	pd
Ann Watson	—	2	6	pd
John Hay, Livingstone	—	2	6	pd
Rt. Alexander	—	1	—	pd
James Robb	—	2	6	pd
Robt. Beveridge	—	2	6	pd
Robt. Flockhart	—	5	—	pd
David Houston	—	2	—	pd
Andrew Murrie	—	1	—	pd
Ralph Walls	—	2	6	
George Fergason	—	1	—	pd
Andrew Robertson	—	1	—	
Andw. Rankin	—	1	—	
John Ramsey	—	7	6	
Jas Harper	—	1	—	
Wm. Stalker	—	1	—	
Robt. Mitchel	—	1	—	
Thos. Blyth	—	5	—	
Thos. Brand	—	1	—	pd
Robt. Menzies	—	1	—	pd

£25 : — : 6

	£	s	d	
William Coventry	—	1	—	
Jas. Donaldson	—	2	6	pd
Jas. MacLaren	—	1	—	
Robt. Laurie	—	2	—	pd
Peter Meldrum	—	1	—	pd
Jas. Laurie	—	2	—	pd
Henry Wallace	—	1	—	pd
John Bayne	—	1	—	
John Robertson	—	1	—	pd
Alexn. Flockhart	—	1	—	pd
Peter Thomson	—	1	—	pd
William Sharp	—	1	—	pd
Robt. Thomson	—	1	—	pd
John Tod	—	1	—	pd
John Harley	—	1	—	pd
Andrew Drummond	—	1	—	pd
James Beaten	—	1	—	pd
George Stuart	—	1	—	pd
Andrew Patan	—	1	—	pd

Andrew Young	—	7	6	pd
Wm. Young	—	3	—	pd
Mrs. Dd. Flockhart	—	2	6	pd
Jas. Stevenson	—	1	—	pd
Margt. May	—	1	—	pd
Jas Hardie	—	1	—	pd
Jas Stewart	—	1	—	pd
Thos. Millar	—	2	—	pd
Walter Baillie	—	1	—	pd
Andrew Murrie	—	1	—	pd
Jas. Stocks, Kinross	—	15	—	pd
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	£ 28	18	6	

CORRECTIONS

In the following articles in Volume XXIX No. 4 the following corrections should be made:—

A Distinguished Son of Anstruther — On page 114, in the sixth line from the foot of the page, after the dates (1910—1824) add “a German physiologist was one of the greatest investigators of cell structure, Rudolph Virshow (1821—1902—,”

On page 119, line 7, “of the glitter” should read “or the glitter”

Early MacNeill History — On page 125, line 18, the author would qualify the reference to “the Ruaris who lost Bute” by pointing out that this has been seriously questioned by recent historians, and that the idea of MacRuaris and MacNeills moving together from Bute after 1263 is dubious.

The Scottish National Portrait Gallery as a source for the Genealogist

To the casual observer, the Scottish National Portrait Gallery might seem an unlikely source of information for anyone interested in his ancestors. After all, what connection has a gallery with genealogy? In fact, the Portrait Gallery is rather different from the usual type of art museum. Founded at the end of last century, it collects pictures on an historical rather than an aesthetic basis: in other words, we are primarily interested in portraits because they record the images of famous Scots of the past, rather than because they are beautiful paintings as such. To take a hypothetical example, we would not normally be interested in acquiring a first-rate Raeburn picture of a completely unknown gentleman, but we would concern ourselves with a much poorer-quality portrait of James I of Scotland if we knew it to be the only authentic image of him in existence.

There are now more than two thousand items in our main collection. Many of these are oil paintings, but there are also watercolours, busts, medallions, silhouettes and miniatures. A proportion are always on view in the Gallery, but many are in store because there is simply not enough wall-space to display them all. Now, obviously, two thousand or so men and women form only a tiny percentage of Scotland's past population; so comparatively few visitors will find pictures of their own ancestors hanging on our walls. However, our record of distinguished Scots does not end there, for we also have an extensive Reference Section, whose facilities are available to the general public and are of particular interest to the genealogist.

In the Reference Section we have more than thirty thousand black and white photographs of pictures in other collections, both private and public, in Scotland elsewhere. We have assembled these from a variety of sources. We ourselves undertake surveys of paintings in private Scottish houses, listing and photographing the pictures there. The resulting photographs are placed in the Reference Section. We gather in photographs from surveys conducted by other institutions such as the Courtauld Institute in London, and every week we look through the sales catalogues produced by Sotheby's, Christie's and Phillips. From them we order several hundred photographs of portraits each year. Most of these are of Scottish sitters, but we do take a number of English and foreign items, for comparative purposes.

In addition to this unique photographic archive, we have some fourteen thousand portrait engravings, a number of which were taken from portraits which have long since vanished. There are over six hundred and fifty portrait drawings too: some are preliminary sketches, others are completed works of art in their own right. Best known of all, perhaps, are our Hill and Adamson calotypes — more than four thousand photographs of distinguished Scots, taken in the 1840s. All this material — photographs, engravings, drawings and early photographs — is indexed by sitter and by artist, and is available for consultation in our Print Room. It is therefore possible to come to the Gallery and ask such questions as, 'Does a picture of Robert Craig of Riccarton exist?', 'What did Robert Louis Stevenson's father look like?', or 'Did any of the Smythe of Methven family have their portraits painted?'

What, then, is the likelihood of finding an image of one's own particular ancestor? When setting out on a search for visual evidence, it is as well to bear in mind various useful guidelines. Most important of these is that very few Scottish portraits from before

1600 are in existence. This is not to say that Scotsmen never were painted before that date. They were, of course, but portraits are vulnerable to all manner of damage and relatively few have survived a lengthy passage of time. The early paintings were usually on panel, and wood is liable to be affected by changes in temperature and humidity. If it warps or contracts, the paint will flake off, and few people bother to keep a damaged picture. Similarly, later portraits on canvas are equally susceptible to damage through changes of temperature, careless handling or tearing. Some have been dramatically destroyed in fires and floods, one or two have been used as dartboards and many more have simply disappeared. When a family occupies the same house for generations, there is a good chance that its pictures will be preserved; left hanging undisturbed for decades. In more ordinary circumstances, families move house with greater frequency, and when a person dies his belongings are much more likely to be dispersed. Portraits lose their identities, too, in much the way that, when old snapshots come to light, no one remembers who the sitters were. The result is that they are probably discarded as having no relevance for the current owner.

This is one reason why people tend to assume that only the most aristocratic people had their portraits painted: the paintings carefully preserved in a great house have survived when those of lesser families did not. In fact, however, a rather wider range of men and women had pictures of themselves and of their relatives hanging on their walls, but for the reasons I have mentioned, the majority of these are no longer in existence. The result is that, before 1600, the pictures in our collection and elsewhere show almost exclusively royalty or the upper nobility. In the seventeenth century, the range widens to include far more of the landed families as well as some middle-class men, and for the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the range is wider still as more and more pictures have survived. For the most part, though, people from the poorer sections of society have to go unrecorded and so, conscious of this lack, we now collect photographs of genre paintings too, showing cottage interiors, fairs, processions and weddings. In those, understandably, the sitters are usually unidentified though the location is usually mentioned.

At the other end of the time-scale, it is undoubtedly true that far fewer people actually commission portraits of themselves nowadays. Photography supplies most requirements, unless a university or a large business decides to have a commemorative portrait painted of one of its leading members. Because of this, we now collect photographs from life of notable Scots, including distinguished contemporaries who are still alive. Incidentally, we do not hang on our walls pictures of living Scots. This sometimes puzzles visitors, but the reason is twofold. In part, there is the difficulty of judging now exactly who will still be famous two centuries hence, and in part the problem is the practical one of having too little space. After all, were we to show a portrait of, say, a famous living politician, probably all his colleagues and rivals would expect to have their likenesses exhibited too.

If the genealogist is seeking pictures of middle or upper class Scots, then there is a reasonable likelihood that he will find something useful in our Reference Section, and he may even find an image in the main collection. Once a picture has been located, one further limitation must be borne in mind. Like all other forms of historical evidence, portraits must be viewed with a critical eye. Not all accounts of historical happenings are strictly objective, nor are all portraits exact representations of the sitters, painted by

artists who faithfully recorded every detail of the features and costume with photographic exactitude. Some pictures were posthumous, commissioned by a grieving relative and copied from another picture or done from a verbal description months or years after the sitter's death. Others are entirely imaginary: portraits of medieval figures such as William Wallace enter this category as do the early Scottish kings in the famous series at Holyroodhouse. They may bear no relation to reality, but were merely the artist's invention. In other, more authentic portraits, it must still be remembered that the artist may have altered the sitter's costume for the sake of the composition, or that he may not have caught a good likeness. After all, if we today complain that our own photographs do not do the sitter justice, how much more can this be true of a painted portrait.

Even so, portraits remain an unique and fascinating source for the historian and the genealogist, miraculously bringing the viewer face to face with the long-dead subject of his researches. Moreover, portraits can usefully provide all manner of background information for the student of ancestry who wishes to go beyond the direct tracing of his family line and investigate something of the period in which his forebears lived. Here, too, the Reference Section can be useful. A social history index records the costume, jewellery, weapons, furniture, animals buildings and all other objects which appear in portraits. This means that the enquirer can ask to see photographs of portraits showing dresses of the 1780s, ear-rings of the 1620s or inkpots of the sixteenth century. In other words, he can examine images of objects familiar to his ancestors. Again, a small number of portraits show an identifiable building or part of the country in the background — often the mansion in which the sitter lived, or an area with which he was associated. Among our engravings are a few which are expressly topographical, and a set of James Drummond's drawings of Old Edinburgh is on loan to the Gallery from the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland. Furthermore, our collecting policy was extended a few years ago to permit us to purchase interesting early works of Scottish topography; so we now possess a picture of Falkland Palace in the seventeenth century, an early view of part of the grounds of Yester House and an eighteenth-century landscape showing Taymouth Castle and its policies.

Finally, the Gallery is also particularly interested in gathering information about Scottish portrait painters. Not only do we arrange a number of our photographs by artist, to show the development of their various styles and careers, but we keep biographical details, photocopies of related documents, and references to relevant books and archives. Anyone descended from a Scottish portrait painter may well find useful information in the encyclopaedic Artists' File.

In this brief survey I have tried to indicate the uses which the Scottish National Portrait Gallery may have for the genealogist. To end on a practical note, the Gallery itself is open from 10.00 a.m. until 5.00 p.m. from Monday to Saturday, and from 2.00 p.m. until 5.00 p.m. on Sunday. In winter, it also closes from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. Visitors wishing to use the Reference Section should note that the Print Room is open on weekdays only, not Saturday or Sunday. Enquiries are welcome, but I would advise that it is always best to be as specific as possible. The visitor who asks for a picture of 'John Campbell who lived in Scotland in the eighteenth or nineteenth century' is almost certainly doomed to disappointment, whereas the enquirer who asks about 'John Campbell the merchant, who lived in Ayr and died about 1820' will receive a definite answer, albeit

perhaps a negative one. Similarly, it is advisable for anyone interested in tracing pictures of half a dozen or more people to send a list in advance: the staff can then look out any relevant material for him so that he can see it at once when he comes in. Those who cannot pay a visit in person are, of course, welcome to write with their enquiries.

Black and white photographs of many of the items in our own collection can be ordered from the Gallery, and we can also supply black and white photographs of privately-owned portraits, subject to the consent of the owner, which can be arranged through us. Catalogues of the main collection and the Hill and Adamson calotypes, colour transparencies and postcards can be purchased at our bookstall or ordered from our Publications Department at 125 George Street, Edinburgh, which will supply a price-list upon request.

Rosalind K. Marshall
Assistant Keeper in charge of the Reference Section,
Scottish National Portrait Gallery

FITZALAN

Your correspondent John G. Wilson has published an interesting note on the Fitzalans, but it seems to need a little exploration.

The heading indicated that Walter lived from c 1136 to 1177. Yet the text indicates that he took up his appointment in Scotland with the Saint King in 1136. This does not look correct. I have a note that he took up this appointment in 1153, and thus that his work in Scotland was principally under not David but his successor Malcolm the Maiden, then a boy of eleven.

I wonder why Walter is given the surname 'Fitzalan'. I had understood that the prefix 'Fitz' indicated an illegitimate son, which Walter would not seem to be. His father Alan III, I understood was Baron of Mileham, perhaps in addition to the post of Sheriff of Shropshire, and was married twice. Jordan, I have noted, inherited the Stewardship of Dol, William the Barony of Mileham. William was reported as married to Isabel de Say, but presumably had a 'bit on the side', as it was from him, I have noted, that the family of Fitzalan, later the Earls of Arundel, descended.

The fourth brother is generally taken to be Simon, but whether he was a full or half-brother of Walter I do not know. The evidence from his existence seems to be his signature on the charter of Paisley priory, as 'Simon, frater Walteri, filii Alani, daperferi'. Pretty convincing. He never was called Fitzalan, I believe, just Simon Buithe, 'Simon the Fair', and was reputed ancestor of the Boyds of Kilmarnock.

J. E. Russell, 23 Milbank Court, Darlington

RESEARCH STORY: McFADYEN OF COLL IN ARGYLL, RIVER DENYS IN CAPE BRETON, OAKBANK IN MANITOBA

by

Brenda Dougall Merriman B.A., C.G.R.S.

DIRECT DESCENT

DONALD McFADYEN *

b.c. 1774 Isle of Coll (2, 3, 8)

m.c. 1797 FLORA McLEAN (1, 2, 4)

d.c. 1861–1871 Inverness County, N.S. (8, 9)

HECTOR McFADYEN (2, 4)

b.c. 1808 Isle of Coll (2)

m.c. 1832 JESSIE McKENZIE (4, 6)

d.c. 1861–1871 Inverness County, N.S. (8, 9)

JOHN McFADYEN (4, 11)

b.c. 1837 Inverness County, N.S. (9, 11, 16)

m.c. 1872 ISABELLA CAMPBELL (10, 12)

d. 31st July, 1915 Oakbank, Manitoba (11, 12)

JESSIE ISABELLA McFADYEN (13, 18)

b.c. 1873 Boston, Massachusetts (14, 15)

m. 14th March, 1894 WILLIAM CHARLES DOUGALL (13, 19)

d. 15th September, 1927 Vancouver, B.C. (14)

*McFADYEN was found in at least 12 spelling variations, which are used in the text as they appeared in records.

** Also found as River Dennis

How little these rough dates tell us about 152 years and four generations of one family. Years of searching have produced some primary evidence, but enough circumstantial evidence to re-trace this family's journey across half the world.

The starting point for research was the name of my grandmother, Jessie Isabella McFadyen Dougall, who died long before I was born. Although she died in Vancouver she had lived most of her life in Manitoba, and relatives were able to supply bits and pieces of information to keep the hunt going. Upon locating her death certificate, I learned that "Belle" as she was known, died in Vancouver aged 54, no parents' name, birthplace given as the United States. The Memorial Record written at the time of her funeral said she was born in Boston circa January 1873. This seemed to confirm family tradition that she had been born in "the Boston States" where her seafaring father had sold his boat to finance the journey from Nova Scotia to Manitoba where good farmland

beckoned. They likely took the overland route to St. Paul, Minnesota, then continuing down the Red River to Winnipeg.

Belle grew up as the oldest in a family of ten, five girls and five boys, from whom the McFadyen name did not survive. Her brothers Jack and Hector died childless; Dan's first wife and child died soon after birth. Bob died in a farmhouse fire and Willie was killed in France during World War I. Many of them lie in Moosenose or Sunnyside Cemetery near the family farm at Oakbank, now the Municipality of Springfield.

The State of Massachusetts and four early Presbyterian churches in Boston had no record of Belle's birth. In 1894 she had married William Charles Dougall at Sunnyside, her parents name as John and Isabella McFadyen. Cemetery headstones showed that her mother's name was Isabella Campbell and that her father died in 1915 aged 78. Finding his death registration gave his place of death as section 15 township 11 range 1 east, Oakbank, Manitoba; born 1837 Cape Breton, father Hector also born Cape Breton, mother Jessie McKenzie born Scotland. A result of this was obtaining a copy of John's homestead application of 1874, with patent issued 1878.

John was not located in the 1870 Manitoba census. His death occurred six weeks after that of his son Willie, so he was spared further family anguish two years later when his grandson Hector Dougall was shot down in a plane crash in France behind the enemy lines.

My father and his sisters, children of Belle and William Charles Dougall, spent childhood summers at their grandfather McFadyen's farm around the turn of the century. An evening ritual was always a bible reading at the dining room table by John McFadyen. Their grandmother Isabella Campbell had been raised "in the Gaelic" in Nova Scotia and spoke very fractured English to the end of her days, at times endearing and at times embarrassing to her modern grandchildren. After her husband's death in 1915 Isabella loved nothing better than to travel, visiting her children and other relatives. Eventually she died in Vancouver in 1924 at the home of her daughter Barbara McKenzie. Her visit to Nova Scotia relatives in those days, over sixty years ago, is still remembered by descendants of those relatives in the early 1980's.

At this point it looked like John and Isabella were still in Nova Scotia up until about 1872. I was unable to locate a marriage record for them through vital registration and public Archives of Nova Scotia, nor a birth record for Belle, in case she had been born before reaching Boston. No-one in the family could remember any specific place-name reference in Nova Scotia.

Unwilling to give up, I reasoned that immigrant ships coming to Cape Breton often landed at Port Hawkesbury in the Strait of Canso. Port Hawkesbury is in Inverness County, for which a history was available. J. L. MacDougall's *History of Inverness County* is a 690 page volume of genealogies and local history, originally published in 1922. The genealogies were gathered and recorded from typical Scots oral tradition, not necessarily reliable in every respect, but nonetheless a gold mine for me.

In the River Denys section is noted a Hector McFadyen(1) married to a Jessie McKenzie with a list of their children including the eldest son Lauchlin and the next son "John who moved to Manitoba about 1872". Three of the other sons drowned on the Grand Banks. Following this account(2) is a description of a Donald McFadyen, "a

pensioned soldier, who came from the Isle of Coll" and eventually settled at River Denys with sons Hector, Angus, John and Donald. The son Hector referred to the one married to Jessie McKenzie.

Besides this welcome information, there was a passenger list(3) for the "Saint Lawrence" which left Greenock 12th July 1828 for Ship Harbour in Cape Breton. On board among the 208 passengers were Donald McPhaden 54, Flory McPhaden 50, Hector 19, Anne 13, Donald 10, John 8, and Angus 6. Every passenger's former residence was given as Rum. Subsequently I verified that the original list is at Public Archives of Nova Scotia. It seems that Hector was born in Scotland, not on Cape Breton as stated on his son John's death registration.

Some research in Inverness County-River Denys area began, but the success rate was not high. In the 1871 census returns for River Denys I found Lauchlin McFadyen 34, farmer, and wife Mary 24, both born Nova Scotia, living with Jessie McFadyen 50, widow born Scotland, Hector 15, Mary 13, Angus 10, and John 32, seaman born Nova Scotia. This would appear to be my ancestor John living with his widowed mother at the farm of his brother Lauchlin. John's marriage must have taken place after the census and before the end of 1872. Isabella Campbell was not found in these returns.

In the 1861 census, unfortunately heads of families only, there was a Donald McFadyen, married, living at River Denys, 3 males and 1 in household. A second Donald McFadyen was a widower with 3 males and 3 females, including a married couple. This would seem to be Donald the soldier, and the first Donald could be his son, although the returns were faded and difficult to read. Hector McFadyen was also listed married with total of 8 males and 6 females. The children living with Lauchlin and Mary McFadyen in 1871 may have been the younger children of Jessie and Hector, now deceased, as Mary would have been aged about 14 for the birth of the youngest, Angus.

The 1838 census of Inverness listed two Donald McFaddans as well: one with four in family (two boys over 14) and one with eight in family, (all children over 6, one over 14). The first could be Donald the soldier but the second seems to be too old a family for the son Donald shown as 10 years old on the 1828 ship's list.

Nova Scotia land grants were not helpful in that the only early McFadyen listing was to Donald in 1836 at Malagawatch Harbour, about ten miles east of River Denys on Bras d'Or Lake. Landowners' maps compiled circa 1951 by the Lands and Forests Department show Hector (1870), Lauchlin H. (1905), and John (1861) on properties at River Denys. The file numbers on the map were searched at Public Archives of Nova Scotia and revealed only these dates. The same map shows a grant to Donald at Malagawatch. If he is the son of Donald the soldier, is it likely that he applied for it at the age of 18? Some of these unanswered questions might be considered in the light of a suggestion from a student of Scottish genealogy: the ages of children given for ship's passage could well have been less than their real age, in order to pay a reduced fare.

Correspondence with churches and newly discovered distant relatives told me that the earliest Presbyterian registers had been destroyed by fire at River Denys, now Forbes United Church. However Donald and Hector McFadyen signed an agreement in 1830 to support the first minister, and Jessie McFadyen was on the Communion Roll for 1832. My informants could only say there were many cemeteries in the area, and a hunt for rel-

evant headstones has not yet been undertaken. Death certificates for Donald and his son Hector were not found, deaths probably occurring between 1861 and 1871.

One correspondent was able to supply, from family tradition, that Isabella Campbell was the daughter of Robert Campbell and Isabella Calder, originally from Inverness-shire, Scotland, who settled on the West Bay side of Marble Mountain. Her brother Hugh's son was Alex "Manager" Campbell of the Marble Mountain Dolomite Quarry. There was an Isabella Campbell 40, single, living in this area during the 1871 census, but her age differs by fifteen years from my ancestor's age at death.

Turning to research in Scottish records, information on Donald the emigrant was sparse. Shown as 54 on the ship's list in 1828, he could have been born circa 1774. But was he from Coll as MacDougall said, or was he from Rum as all the passengers were recorded? The Isle of Rum, part of the Small Isles parish in Argyll, had no existing records prior to 1800 at the Scottish Record Office. The island was owned by Maclean lairds of Coll until 1848(4) or 1856(5) according to two sources. Accounts also differ on whether it was 1826(6) or 1828(7) when the 443 inhabitants were shipped off to North America to be replaced by four shepherds and 8,000 sheep(7). In spite of this final clearance, Maclean of Coll was one of the few highland chiefs who "still honoured the old link with their people." MacLeod of Dunvegan, Lord MacDonald of Skye, and Maclean of Coll, spent almost all their fortunes on relief work."(8).

Neil Maclean became minister of Small Isles in 1811 and of Tiree & Coll in 1817. He succeeded his father Donald who went to Small Isles as minister in 1787. "He preached once a month in Rum, once a month in Muck, once a quarter in Canna, and the remainder of the time in Eigg, where he resided,"(9) Possibly the records of these two men have survived privately.

Searching parish registers for Coll and Tiree was more rewarding in that the following children were baptised to Donald McPadden and Flora McLean: Lachlan 30th November, 1798 at Toraston; Angus 16th May, 1801 at Toraston; Anne 3rd February, 1811 at Toraston; John, 2nd June, 1816 at Toraston; Angus 15th March, 1819 at Cliad. No marriage record was found. A Donald McFadyen married a Flora Campbell in 1811 but none of their children had the names of Donald the emigrant's children. The registers do not account for the baptisms of Hector and Donald if Donald and Flora McLean are indeed the correct parents. Furthermore, a family researcher in Australia is descended from a Roderick McFadyen, son of Donald and Flora McLean, who married on Coll in 1826 and left for Australia in 1856. Of Roderick's four oldest children, two are named after the mother's parents, and the other two are named Flory and Donald.

The three children who appear both in parish registers and on the ship's list, Ann, John, and Angus, are written as 3—4 years younger on the latter.

SOURCES

1. Coll & Tiree Parish Registers
2. Passenger List "Saint Lawrence"
3. War Office: 91st Foot Regiment: Enlistment Record, Pay Lists
4. History of Inverness County, J. L. MacDougall
5. 1838 Census Inverness County
6. Communion Roll, River Denys** Presbyterian Church
7. 1776 List of Inhabitants, Coll
8. 1861 Census Inverness
9. 1871 Census Inverness
10. Birth registrations children of John & Isabella
11. Death certificate John McFadyen
12. John McFadyen Probate papers
13. Marriage certificate Jessie Isabella & W. C. Dougall
14. Death certificate Jessie Isabella
15. Funeral Memorial Jessie Isabella
16. Moosenose Cemetery inscriptions
17. Death certificate Isabella
18. Isabella McFadyen Probate Papers
19. Estate Inventory Jessie Isabella

REVIEW

Genealogy Digest

The digest is produced monthly by Ancestral Routes, Salt Lake City, at a subscription of 18 dollars a year, and is now in its fourteenth year.

The issue for October, 1982 has as a special feature an article on "John Wayne — The World almost missed him", and has other feature articles "The McCubbins Collection of Rowan County", "the AlaBenton Genealogical Society's work as Gumshoe Researchers", and "Have you overlooked Military Records?".

Perhaps the most useful material is short notes on "how to do German Genealogy" and "how to obtain copies of public records kept in the Soviet Union".

The magazine starts with answers to simple questions on how to find material or books with various helpful addresses, and ends with "Ancestor Exchange", and family queries and offers of help. Single pieces on "What's in a Name" and "Coats of Arms" are regular features, and snippets of past history add to the Digest's readability.

MACNEILS OF ARDNACROSS

By A. I. B. Stewart

With reference to the Article on the above family in vol. XXVII No. 3 p. 115 et seq a footnote based on examination of the titles might be useful.

- (1) The first McNeill of Ardnacross acquired the lands in 1734 from Archibald Campbell of Ormsary. He is named and designed as Nigellus (Neil) McNeill of Ardachy and brother german of Malcolm McNeill of Colonsay. It is doubtful if he resided there as the conveyance was under reservation of a tack to Donald McLean of Lindsaig.
- (2) Godfrey son of the deceased Neil completed title in 1776. On 20th February he happened to be in Islay in command of a recruiting party from the West Fencible Regiment when the ship Monmouth from Casco Bay in North America arrived in Lochindaal en route to Nantz (sic) for the use of the French Navy. Godfrey and his men boarded her and took possession in name of the Crown. (Campbeltown Customs House Records).
- (3) Major Hector McNeil of Madras acquired the lands from his brother german Godfrey in 1791.
- (4) Major Hector in 1826 executed a Testamentary Disposition and Deed of Entail. The land was entailed to his nephew Neil McNeill tacksman of Ellister in Islay and with successive substitutions to Neil's six sons Malcolm, John, Godfrey, Hector, Alexander and Neil. Reference is made in the Deed to Major Hector's own son Hector and to other nephews, Archibald Campbell, Tacksman of Ardmore in Islay, Captain Neil Campbell of Glendaruel and Captain Alexander MacDonald in Glasgow. This Deed, with its Codicils is recorded in the Books of Council and Session and gives a wealth of information regarding family relationships.
- (5) Neil, the tacksman of Ellister completed title by Instrument of Sasine in 1828.
- (6) John McNeill, the tacksman's second son succeeded in 1838 and recorded an Instrument of Sasine proceeding on a Disposition by his father Neil, reserving his liferent but describing John as his eldest surviving son. If Neil's eldest son Malcolm had died before 1838 who was the Malcolm who served on the Bailliary of Islay up to 1842?
- (7) Godfrey, John's immediate younger brother succeeded under the Entail on John's death in 1857. John had been survived by an only son Gillian Frederick McNeill who died unmarried and in minority.
- (8) Godfrey left no heirs of his body and his immediate younger brother the Revd. Hector succeeded in 1859.
- (9) On Revd. Hector's death on 3rd August 1879 his son George described as Mercantile Clerk residing in Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow succeeded. He disentailed the lands and left a will by which Ardnacross was bequeathed to his heir at law.

(10) Neil McNeill, Iron Merchant in Swansea, his immediate younger brother was his heir at law and succeeded. He was survived by a widow and by three sons Hector Loring, Ian Douglas and Nigel Lorne who was killed on active service, unmarried in 1916.

(11) Thereafter a Petition was presented to the Court for power to sell. It narrated that Hector Loring had only one child Desmond Lorne Marcus McNeill and that Ian Douglas McNeill was unmarried. The other nearest of kin were Hector McNeill and Godfrey Alexander McNeill both residing in Edinburgh.

The prayer of the Petition was granted and the estate was sold to Neil McNeill described as of Eyhurst (sic) Surrey, a second cousin of Neil McNeill of Swansea. He in turn sold it to the sitting tenant in 1947.

It is understood that Jane McNeill, present Duchess of Buccleuch is a niece of the last McNeill proprietor of Ardnacross.

It only remains to say that Ardnacross itself is a most interesting property encapsulating in its history the history of Kintyre. There is evidence of stone age settlement there. In 1505, the earliest list of Crown Tenants shows it in the hands of Farquhar Makcay. It apparently remained in the hands of this ancient native Kintyre Family till 1645. The then tacksman a Mackay married Colkitto's daughter and with his son Ivor Mor McKay served at Auldearn at the side of his brother-in-law Major General Alasdair MacColla MacDonald having replaced Alasdair's broken sword with his own. Alasdair's nephew Ivor died there and it is suggested that Ivor's father may have been among those murdered at Dunaverty in 1647. In 1650 Argyle planted Kintyre with Lowland lairds and their followers and Ardnacross was divided between the Laird of Dunlop and his brother-in-law Master Cuthbert Cunningham.

In 1703 it was one of the first properties to be feued by the Duke of Argyll to one of the new wave of Campbell lairds, James Campbell of Ormsary from whose son Archibald, Neil McNeill of Ardachy acquired it in 1734.

In 1711 it was the locus of a serious crime when Donald McNeill came across Kintyre with a band of armed men and kidnapped Katherine Caldwell, the daughter of the tenant John Caldwell, who was probably the son of the Goodman of Caldwell. The sale to the sitting tenant in 1947 anticipated by three years the sale of the Duke of Argyll's Kintyre estates in 1950.

SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

General Fund — Income	£	£
Subscriptions for 1981—82: Paid in Advance	695.00	
Paid during 1981—82	<u>8,317.04</u>	9,012.04
Arrears of subscriptions		254.29
Tax recovered on Covenants		434.18
Investment Income		859.57
Donations		16.08
Sundries		<u>94.75</u>
Total Income for Year		10,670.91
Balance brought forward from 1980—81		<u>2,591.74</u>
		<u>£13,262.65</u>

Publishing Fund — Income

Sales of Back Nos. of Scottish Genealogist	342.07
Sales of Register of Members Interests	196.50
Sales of Monumental Inscription Lists	418.00
Sales of Other Publications	195.00
Sales of Printed Stationery etc.	214.00
Sales of Ties and Badges	190.75
Payments for postage and package	<u>464.95</u>
Total Sales Income for Year	2,021.27
Balance brought forward from 1980—81	<u>1,111.27</u>
	<u>3,132.54</u>

The combined Balances of the two funds are made up as follows:

Cash at Bank and in Hand	5,038.20
£1,000 Treasury Loan 15½% 1998 at cost	1,017.56
£1,000 Treasury Stock 10% 1992 at cost	955.00
£800 Exchequer Stock 12¼% 1992 at cost	<u>813.10</u>
	7,823.86
less 1982—83 Subscriptions paid in Advance	<u>1,270.72</u>
	<u>6,553.14</u>

ACCOUNTS for Year to 30 September, 1982

General Fund — Expenditure		£
Printing Scottish Genealogist	3,624.64	
less 5% charged to publishing	<u>181.23</u>	3,443.41
Postages		1,696.08
Stationery		853.41
Typing, Duplicating & Mailing List		592.56
Lecture Expenses		91.37
Subscriptions to other Societies		43.65
Library: Rent and Rates	862.15	
Running costs and equipment	<u>647.59</u>	1,509.74
Books for Library		359.54
Insurance and Bank Charges		97.28
Sundries		<u>50.00</u>
Total Expenditure for Year		8,737.04
Balance at 30 September, 1982		<u>4,525.61</u>
		13,262.65

Publishing Fund — Expenditure		
5% of Printing Scottish Genealogist		181.23
Preparation and Printing of M.I. Lists for sale		248.08
Cost of Other Publications		131.75
Printed Stationery, etc.		101.43
Sales postage, packing and advertising		<u>442.52</u>
Total Expenditure for Year		1,105.01
Balance at 30 September, 1982		<u>2,027.53</u>
		<u>3,132.54</u>

Alastair G. Beattie, M.Sc.,
Hon. Treasurer

Accounts audited and found correct:

A. Morrison
R. Munro

Hon. Auditors
8th February, 1983

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TORONTO AND ITS MEMORIALS

By Donald Whyte

One of the eldest Presbyterian congregations in Upper Canada, now Ontario, was formed in Toronto in 1830 "in connection with the Church of Scotland." Their first building — dedicated to St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland — was erected at the corner of Church and Adelaide Streets, and here Scots and people of Scots descent worshipped for over forty years.

By 1871 the population of Toronto had greatly expanded, and the 'Scots Church' was proving too small for the Canadian Presbyterians. Much discussion took place before the present church in Simcoe Street was constructed, 1875—76, during the ministry of the Rev. Daniel J. Macdonnell.

Visitors to St. Andrew's Church are at once impressed by its massive and distinctive exterior, restored at the centenary of 1976 to its pristine beauty. The Ontario Heritage Foundation marked the occasion with the presentation of a historic sites plaque, which was unveiled by the Hon. Pauline McGibbon, then Lt. Governor of Ontario.

Internally, St. Andrew's is of tremendous interest, with its wealth of carved woodwork, seen to advantage in the nave and in the noble chancel. The pulpit is typically Norman in design, and the communion table is a memorial given by the 48th Highlanders in honour of its dead, whose names are inscribed in a Book of Remembrance. The famous regiment was virtually conceived in St. Andrew's, and parade there regularly. Their heroic sacrifices are commemorated in a Scroll deposited in the two abutments of the table. The design of the table was entrusted to Dr. John A. Pearson, the distinguished architect of the Parliament Buildings on Ottawa. He was moreover, the creator of the Peace Tower which embodies the War Memorial Chamber. The Highlanders Memorial Window, gifted by a member of the congregation, is striking both in treatment and design.

This cathedral-like building has seen features of church life which were controversial in Ontario, and would have been more so in Scotland. The session pioneered the introduction of instrumental music, and the austere Presbyterian form of worship was altered to a modified liturgical form, with gowned singers in the choir. St. Andrew's conducted educational projects in downtown Toronto as early as the 1880's, and established the first social institute in Canada.

There are three historical chairs in the chancel. The central one is carved in oak from Crown Court Church, Covent Garden, London, rebuilt in 1909, and known to Presbyterians throughout the world. The chair on the west side of the chancel is made of wood from the pews occupied in the Parish Kirk of Auldearn, in Scotland, by the Robertson and MacIntosh families, between 1757 and 1865. On the east side is a chair carved from wood from the famous St. Gabriel Street Church in Montreal: the first Presbyterian edifice erected for public worship in the province of Quebec. These chairs were presented between 1899 and 1909 by a Toronto member, John Ross Robertson.

Numerous memorials in St. Andrew's Church, in the form of mural tablets and plaques in the chancel, and stained glass windows, have an interest far beyond the bounds of the congregation. These are of particular value to genealogists, as are the records of baptisms and marriages, which have been transcribed by members of the Toronto branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society. The inscriptions are given here, through the good offices of Mrs. Mary Garrett, of Islington, Ontario, Secretary of the Clans and Scottish Societies of Canada, and Miss Patricia L. Belier, of Weston, Ontario, now a librarian at the University of New Brunswick, in Fredericton.

1. Men of the church who died in the Great War, 1914—1919

Pte. George Greig Mowat, Infantry 20 Oct., 1915

Lt. John Murray Skeaff, Infantry 24 Jan., 1916.

Lt. Howard Primrose Promrose, Infantry 26 May, 1916.

Lt. John Ure Garrow, Infantry 12 Sept., 1916.

Major Alexander Miln, Infantry 18 Nov., 1916.

Pte. Joseph Hope Walker, Infantry 9 April, 1917.

Pte. James Low, Infantry 1 May, 1917.

Capt. Edward Gordon Hanlan, Flying 9 Aug., 1917.

Pte. Harold Dickson Duff, Infantry 18 Sept., 1917.

Lt. Roderick Ward MacLennan, Flying 23 Dec., 1917.

Capt. Alan Pratt MacLean, Flying 18 March, 1918.

Lt. Walter Howard Curry, Infantry 27 Aug., 1918.

Lt. Ronald Walter Lewinton, Infantry 27 Aug., 1918.

Capt. Loudon B.M. Loudon, Infantry 1 Sept., 1918.

Pte. John McCleery, Infantry 27 Sept., 1918.

Pte. Stuart Lowrie, Infantry 12 Oct., 1918.

Major John Kay, Infantry 15 Dec., 1918.

Pte. Frank Dudley Hall, Infantry 9 Feb., 1919.

Lt. Robert B. Sinclair, Flying 22 March 1919.

* * * * *

2. Christena J. Moffat, Deaconess of this Church, 1922—1955. Erected by the Evening Auxilliary of the W.M.S.

3. Archibald MacMurchy, M.A., LL.D., b. Argyllshire, Scotland, 16 March 1832. Master in the Grammar School and Rector of Collegiate Institute, Toronto, 1858—1900. Ordained as Elder of this Church 1865. Supt. of Mission Sunday School held in first building erected on this site 1839. Served in University Company, Queen's Own Rifles, at Ridgeway, 1866. Secty., House of Industry, Toronto, for many years. He taught thousands and considered the poor. Died at Toronto on 27 April, 1912, and of Marjory Jardine Ramsay MacMurchy b. Linlithgow, Scotland, 23 March 1832. One of the founders of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. She was adviser and helper of many. Died Youghall, N.B., 5 August 1889.

3. Lawrence Bruce Robertson, B.A., M.B., Major, Canadian Army Medical Corps son of Alexander J. and Julia D. Robertson, and beloved husband of Enid Gordon Finley born Toronto, 6 September 1885 died Toronto, 24 February 1923. Served in C.E.F. during Great War from August 5 1914, till June 30 1920, in Canada, France and Belgium. He first introduced into the Br. Army in this period, a practical method of blood transfusion and later evolved the surgical treatment known as Exsanguination-Transfusion, through which the lives of many, notably little children, have been preserved.

4. Alexander James Robertson sometime member of Board of Managers of this Church, born 26 June 1845 died 14 April 1906. Erected by the family and his wife

Julia Delmage Carry sometime President of the W.A. of this Church born 7 December 1855 died 18 May 1936.

5. John King, M.A., K.C., born 15 September 1843 died 30 August 1916, Elder of this Church, and his wife
Isabel Grace MacKenzie born 6 February 1843 died 18 December 1917 youngest daughter of Wm. Lyon MacKenzie, one of those members of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada and Citizens of York who founded the Congregation in March, 1830.
6. James Kingsburgh, 1894—1960. Teacher, Soldier and Churchman. For many years beloved Elder of this Church.
7. David James Gibb Wishart, B.A., Toronto, M.D., C.M., McGill born 11 September 1859 died 5 December 1934, son of Rev. David Wishart of St. Peter's Church, Madoc, and Maria Torrance. An Elder of this Church.
8. Flight Lieut. Roderick Ward MacLellan 60th Squadron, R.F.C., Br. E.F., France, born Toronto, 17 May 1893. Graduated Queen's University, Kingston, 1914. Same year entered Law School, Osgoode Hall. Member of this Church and Teacher in the S.S. Enlisted with Canadian Army Medical Corps January 1916. Transferred to Air Service, April 1917. Killed on active service, Flanders, 23 December 1917. Body interred communal cemetery, Hazebrouck, France.
9. Hon. James MacLennan b. 17 March 1833, in Lancaster Twp., Glengarry County, Ontario, died Toronto, 9 June 1915. Graduated B.A., 1849. Called to Bar 1857, and elected a bencher, 1871. Q.C., in 1873, and elected to Parliament, 1874, granted LL.D., 1885. Justice, Ontario Court Appeals, 1888—1905, and of Supreme Court of Canada 1905 to 1909, when he retired Chairman of Board of Trustees of Queen's Un., Kingston, 1890—1914. 39 years an Elder of this Church, and his wife
Elizabeth McGill Stance b. 1839 d. 1903.
10. Lieut. Howard F. Primrose 4th Battalion, 1st Div., C.E.F., killed in action, May 26 1916.
11. Lieut. The Hon. J. Keiller MacKay D.S.O., K.St.J., V.D., LL.D., D.C.L., G.C.L.J. 11 July 1888 — 12 June 1970. Elder St. Andrews, 1931—1970. Lieut. Governor, Ontario, 1957—1963. Beloved husband of Katherine Jean MacLeod. Erected by wife and sons 1973.
12. Loudon Brian Melville Loudon Capt., 92 Batt. Highlanders, C.E.T. B.A. University of Toronto, A.D., 1915. Dangerously wounded serving as Lieut. in 15th Batt., Canadian Infantry (Highlanders), B.E.F., at Battle Somme, near Courcellete, 15 September 1916. Killed 1 September 1918, in his 26th year, while leading his platoon into action at Hendecourt, France. 6th son of the late James Loudon, M.A., D.E.L., LL.D., President of U. of Toronto 1892 to 1906.
13. Ministers and Assistant Ministers of St. Andrew's through the past 150 years
Ministers:
William Rintoul, M.A. 1831—1834
William Turnbull Leach, M.A. 1834—1842
John Barclay, D.D. 1842—1870
Daniel J. Macdonnell, B.D. 1870—1896

William J. McCaughan	1897—1898
Armstrong Black, M.A., D.D.	1899—1904
T. Crawford Brown, M.A.	1905—1915
Thomas Eakin, M.A., Ph.D., D.D.	1915—1920
Stuart C. Parker, M.A., B.D., D.D., E.D.	1923—1950
Paul Stirling, E.D., D.D.	1950—1972
H. Douglas Stewart, B.A., D.D.	1972—1982

Assistants:

J. S. Somerville, B.A.	1886—1887
Alfred Grandier, B.D.	1887—1900
M. A. McKinnon, M.A.	1901—1902
Thomas Eakin, M.A., Ph.D.	1906—1915
J. M. McDonald, B.A.	1906—1907
R. J. McDonald, M.A.	1908—1910
Hugh Munroe, B.A.	1912—1914
A. Wylie Mahon, B.D.	1919—1929
Frank W. Beare, B.A.	1929—1931
Edgar Burch, B.A.	1931
R. E. G. Dennys, B.A.	1932—1946
Paul Stirling, B.D.	1949—1950
J. E. MacMillan, B.A.	1952—1953
De Courcy H. Rayner, C.D., B.A., D.D.	1980—

14. Alexander Thomson Fulton Born Glasgow, Scotland 18 June 1827 died Toronto, 23 July 1892.
15. Lieut. Col. John Irvine Davidson Born Wartle, Aberdeenshire, Scotland 17 November 1854 died Toronto 28 April 1910. Many years on Board of Managers and six years Chairman of that Board, and his wife Mary Hay Davidson born Toronto 19 October 1852 died Toronto 18 April 1930.
16. John Woodburn Langmuir 27 yrs. Member of the Bd. of Managers and for 18 Chairman. Born Warwickmains, Ayr, Scotland 7 November, 1834 died Toronto 12th May 1915.
17. John Kay, for many years member of Session and Chariman of Board of Management. Born 14 November 1817 at Gargunnock, Scotland, died 16 December 1891 75 years.
18. John Alexander MacIntosh, Q.C. b. 25 September 1863 d. 13 December 1961 Member Bd. of Managers, 1918—1845 Secretary 1930—1945 and his wife Margaret Hawthorne Scott b. 20 June 1872 d. 9 July 1947.
19. James Thorburn, M.D. born at Queenston, Ontario, 1830 died Toronto, 1905 22 years on Board of Managers. And his wife Jane MacKenzie McTavish born Grafton, Ontario, 1836 died Toronto 1934. Their son James David Thorburn, M.D. 1864—1912 Their daughters Maria Isabel Riordan 1859—1929 Georgina Herrick Langmuir 1862—1929 All these worshipped in this Church.

20. Ralph King b. 31 December 1868 – died 27 March 1932. Member Board of Managers from 1907 and his wife
Grace MacKenzie b. 22 September 1872 – d. 13 April 1957. Pres. W.A., 1946–1949, member of Board of Managers, 1950–1956.
21. By brothers and sisters of the St. Andrew's Manse and their children in loving tribute to Norman Scarth MacDonnell 1886–1938. Citizen, Soldier, Judge.
22. David Edmund Staunton Wishart, B.A., M.B. Many years a surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children, and Manager of this Church. August 22 1888–April 8 1958.
23. John Taylor Fotheringham, C.M.G., V.D., B.A., M.D., C.M. M.B., LL.D., F.R.C.P.(C.), F.A.C.P., Knight of Grace Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England. Physician, Teacher, Soldier and Elder, 1860–1940, and his wife Caroline Jane McGillivray 1860–1921.
24. Very Rev. Stuart Crawford Parker 1889–1950. Minister of St. Andrew's, 1923–1950 and his wife Elizabeth Murray Peebles, 1883–1979.
25. Pte. John Smith Berry, 48th Highlanders of Canada, who gave his life in action in Italy, 5 October, 1944.
26. John Ferguson Stewart born 1850 died 1902 and his wife Mary Leckie Stewart born 1848 died 1917. Members of St. Andrew's from 1887.
27. Reverent Daniel James MacDonnell, B.D. Minister of St. Andrew's Church for 25 years born 15 January 1843, died 19 February 1896 and of Elizabeth Logie Smellie, his wife born 18 December 1845, died 23 March 1894.

Stained Glass Windows:

28. Barbara Mary Chisholm August 31 1926– November 9 1979.
29. Colin Fraser Gordon b. Rhynie, Scotland 1848–1927.
30. Major and Mrs. John D. Hay by their children (No dates).
31. To the 48th Highlanders who died in the Great War, by Laura Christie Clark, 11 November 1937.
32. Andrew W. R. Adair, Clerk of Session, 1937–82 (Mr. Adair is still living, and this was a dedication dated June 1982).
33. George Schofield Ewart and his parents Agnes Susannah Rogers and George Ewart.
34. Melita K. Sutherland and daughter Melita Christene.
35. James Michie b. Corgarff, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 29 February 1828 died Toronto 13 January, 1883.
36. Georgina Wylie, Deaconess of this Church died 1922.
37. Lt. Col. Donald McGillivray, M.D. born 18 May 1867 died 24 September 1956
38. Richard Scougall Cassels (no dates).

39. P.O. Eric Gordon More, R.C.A.F., killed 1 September 1943 over Germany.
40. Christina Barbara Gordon Ross b. 6 December 1857 d. 5 April 1927.
41. Mary C. Barclay, b. 21 April 1896 d. 14 January 1971, and her husband
W. Christie Barclay, b. 20 September 1886 d. 17 August 1981, given by sons
David S. Barclay
John L. Barclay
and grandsons William, John, David and Frederick, in May of 1982.
42. Edith Helen, wife of James Gilmour Templeton, who died 16 July 1926.
43. In Memory of Those who Died World War II, 1939–45.
Ft. Sgt. E. C. Green, R.C.A.F.
P.O. H. Hare, R.C.A.F.
Pte. A. Lees, R.C.A.S.C.
Sgt. M. A. J. Logan, R.C.C.S.
Major A. C. Logie, A. & S. H. of C.
P.O. E. G. More, R.C.A.F.
O.S. A. Berry, R.N.
Major J. F. Morlock, R.C.A.
Pte. J. S. Berry, 48th Highlanders.
L/Cpl. A. Morton, 48th Highlanders.
P.O. A. R. Cameron, R.C.A.F.
Pte. I. A. Oldman, Essex Scots.
L/Cpl. N. Connor, R.C.A.S.C.
P.O. A. St. Ours, R.C.A.F.
Gunner Al L. Crowe, R.C.A.
F/S W. S. Paton, R.C.A.
Lieut. D. M. Dickie, 48th Highlanders.
Pte. M. Smith, R.C.O.C.
Lieut. R. Fleming, O.O.R.
Lieut. W. D. Stewart, Q.O.R.
P.O. E. A. McDonald Grange, R.C.A.F.

NOTICE

The Leask Clan Society in Australia, have published an introductory "History of Leask" by Madam Ann Leask of Leask and held the second Australian Clan Gathering on 27th February in Melbourne. Anyone interested in the Society should contact Brian Chalmers Leask of Aglath, 69 Rose Street, Armadale, Victoria 3143, Australia.

4th EDITION OF SOCIETY'S BOOKLET

The Society's publication, *Introducing Scottish Genealogical Research*, by Donald Whyte, has been updated and expanded to 32pp plus illustrated covers. New features in this popular booklet include a map showing the pre-1830 commissariat boundaries, and an explanation of abbreviations found in vernacular texts.

Single copies of the publication — ISBN 0 901061 23 9 — can be obtained from the Scottish Genealogy Society Library, 9 Union Street, Edinburgh, EH1 3LT, at £1.80, by post

in the U.K. 25p extra. The booklet can be sent open air mail to U.S.A. and Canada for £2.58 inclusive, and to Australia and New Zealand for £2.67 inclusive. Bulk orders are obtainable by booksellers and societies at 33 1/3% discount, sent post free, and all such orders should be addressed to Donald Whyte, F.H.G., 4 Carmel Road, Kirkliston, West Lothian, Scotland, EH29 9DD.

NOTE

The MacDuff Clan Society, re-organising under the patronage of Col. Gordon-Duff, Drummur Castle, Scotland is asking all Duffs, MacDuffs, McDuffs, Abernethys, Fifes, Fyffes, Humes, Kilgours, Spences, Spens, Scrymgeours, Fernies, Syras (Ceres), (Wemyss also very welcome) and any other interested in re-activating this great clan to contact the British Secretary, Mrs. Clare Abernethy, Fogrigarth, Bridge-of-Walls, Shetland.

Mein/Mean
Allan/Allin

Research is being done by Mrs. P. Mein, West View, 6 Abingdon Road, Rowstock, Didcot, Oxon OX11 0JW into Mein connections in Coldstream, Berwickshire, and Norham, Northumberland in late 17th and 18th century, and into Allan and Dalglish families in 18th century in Coldstream. Information welcomed.

NOTE

I am a qualified Systems Analyst and have been researching my family history, discovering ancestors in Tiree. If anyone is interested in taking part in a reciprocal research venture — that person and myself researching each others ancestors — there could be obvious advantages. Each would repay the other out of pocket expenses only.

If anyone is interested in such a project they should contact me. Andy Lockyer, 12 Campion Green, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV32 5XD.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Miss Cowper has retired from this post. Enquiries should now be addressed to the Keeper of the Register of Members' Interests, The Library of the S. G. S., 9 Union Street, Edinburgh.

CORRESPONDENCE

I am a New Zealander studying under the auspices of the Economic History Department, University of Edinburgh. The subject of my study is emigration from Scotland focusing on the situation during the middle decades of the 19th century, special interests being emigration from the Lowlands and to New Zealand in particular.

If you can supply information about, or are connected with, emigrants in some way, I would be very grateful. Emigrants are notoriously difficult to trace, so any information, no matter how partial or seemingly irrelevant, will be appreciated.

I am hoping to collect enough information about emigrants from Scotland for useful statistical analysis. Rosalind McClean, Department of Economic History, William Robertson Building, 50 George Street, Edinburgh, EH8 9JY.

Johnstone of Annandale

Many genealogists must be grateful for the monumental work of C. L. Johnstone.

Although the work embraces other families in its progression, it is specifically and primarily "The History of the Johnstones".

The time is now surely long past when some fine tuning of the genealogies should be carried out, and certain unproved or obviously inaccurate pedigrees cleared out or corrected and put on file — if this has not already been done in some respects?

As a start, perhaps the following points could be dealt with? Perhaps they already have?

1. Where is proof that Adam Johnstoun of that ilk, 1413—1454, was the father of:—
 - (a) Gilbert — Elphinstone?
 - (b) Matthew — Westerhall?
2. Who was John — father of David of Brotis, since he could not have been the John who died c. 1493 as shown on the pedigree?

Once these questions are answered, then perhaps the rest of the pedigrees could come under scrutiny?

Has any specialist work been carried out on Johnston pedigrees in recent years that you know of?

Walter Johnstone A.B.S.C., F.S.A. Scot., Fosca, Banchory

Any readers with family interests in East Lothian or Midlothian in family names Affleck, Dickson, Crawford, Braid, or in Stirlingshire in names Arnott, Henderson, Gourlay or Watson please contact Mrs. Muriel Atkinson, 69 Paddock Green Crescent, London, Ontario, N6J 3P6, Canada.

QUERIES

568. PROUDFOOT — John Proudfoot (b. 13 March, 1709) m. Margaret Aitken (b. 1709), 20th June, 1735. Their children, born near Edinburgh, were Janet, b. 15th August, 1736; James, b. 13th August, 1738; Patrick, b. 11th May, 1740; Elizabeth b. 29th August, 1742; Charles, b. 28th April, 1744; George, b. 27th October, 1749; John b. 14th March, 1752; William, b. 11th December, 1755. Wish to exchange family data with their descendants. (See Query No. 476, 1982 June issue.) Dorsey A. Proudfoot, 2812 Jackson Avenue, El Paso, Texas 79930.
569. WINTER/DUNBAR — Francis Winter (b. ca. 1801) and Margaret Dunbar (b. ca. 1806) married about 1827. Margaret believed to be daughter of Thomas Dunbar and Christian Robertson who are buried at Hutton. Any information about Winters or Dunbars in Hutton/Chirnside area would be appreciated. Mrs. G. M. Hext, 132 Thatcham Park, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 3PB.
570. HATELIE — George Adam Hatelie (or Hately) was born in Scotland in 1790, while his brother Adam Hatalie was born in 1788. George married in 1831 in

- Scotland Alison Roy (or ? Tindale) (b. 1793), and died after 1868 in Ontario. Their daughter Isabella was born on 20th November, 1836 in Doune, Perthshire. Further information wanted by Mrs. James Glendening, 4122 Palo Verde, Lake-wood, California 90713.
571. MAXWELL — Thomas Maxwell born 1683 in Dalscon, Dumfries married Agnes Maxwell, daughter of Robert Maxwell in Auchencrest. Was Thomas the son of John Maxwell and Helen Telfer who were married 25th February, 1674 in the Parish of Kirkmahoe. Information on any Maxwells in Dumfriesshire would be appreciated. Miss Valerie Maxwell, 97 Newchurch Road, Rawtenstall, Rossendale Lancs.
572. PATULLO/PATILLO — Unable to find marriage or death of James Patullo and Agnes or Ann Craigie thought to have occurred in Perthshire. Have found birth of children, Elizabeth and David at Grange of Elcho Parish Rhynd Perthshire 1816. The following were found at Pepperknowes, parish Kinfauns Perthshire Mary 1818, George and Thomas 1820, James 1824, William and Wm. Sim 1826, Peter 1828. None of the family were still at Kinfauns in 1841 census. It is known that children, David, James, William, George and Peter settled Victoria Australia between 1841 and 1851. Any information on above or any descendants greatly appreciated. Mrs. Norma Goodwin, 5 Pitt Street, Parramatta, N.S.W. 2150 Australia.
573. STEWART/NICOLSON — Charles Stewart m. Ann Nicolson, both of the Parish of Dull, Perthshire, October 7th 1780. Charles and children, Donald, John, Malcolm Jennie, Isabella and Catherine came to P.E.I., Canada in 1804, and son Charles in 1808. Parish records show two more children, James and Alexander. Would like to know parents of Charles and Ann, and any data on James and Alexander. Will exchange data on descendants on P.E.I.
574. MACGREGOR/MACLEAN — Peter MacGregor of Kenmore Parish, m. Margaret McLean of Dull Parish November 16th 1788. Children Alexander and Sarah came to P.E.I., Canada. A son John was said to be in the Black Watch. Alex attended Edinburgh University 1813 to 1816; licensed by College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1816. May be more children. Would like data on ancestors and descendants of the MacGregor and McLean above. Rev. John McLean of Pitilie, Aberfeldy was a relative.
575. MCNIVIN/MCLEAN — Donald McNivin, Ballehagh, Parish of Coll, Argyllshire, m. Catherine McLean, Cuthang, Mull, October 31st 1777. They had children, Archibald, Alexander, Hector, Donald, Neil, John and possibly others. They came to P.E.I., Canada about 1820. Most of the children were born in Grimsary in Coll. Also a "Widow" McNiven of Kilninian Parish, Mull came to P.E.I. prior to 1812 with children Alexander, Christie, Nancy and Hector and possibly others. The "Widow" may have been Margaret Campbell m. to John McNiven. Would like information on these families, and will exchange information. Donald F. Stewart 138 Bunbury Road, Charlottetown, P.E.I., Canada C1A 7G8
576. RIDEL — Phillis Ridel married William Mean in Norham, Northumberland in 1754. When was she born ? Mrs. P. Mein, West View, 6 Abingdon Road, Rowstock, Didcot, Oxon, OX11 0JW.

577. FRIDGE (FRIGGE) — Information wanted about this name, found mainly in North East and in Morayshire. It is believed to be connected with MacGregor, and possibly with a MacGregor who married a French Jewess, de Fridgeais, in the West Indies. John Welsh, 100 Moraine Drive, Blairdardie, Glasgow, G15 6HA.
578. FRASER — In "Some Fraser Pedigrees" by Duncan Warrand, Inverness, 1934 on page 45, it is stated that Thomas Fraser of Struy had a son, baptised Alexander at Kilmorack on 7th August 1679. Alexander in turn had a son baptised John at Kilmorack on 1st March 1703. Does anyone know the name of John's wife or any other details concerning him or her? Stuart S. Holland, 608 Transit Road, Victoria B.C. Canada, V8S 4Z5.
679. SINCLAIR — Any information, please, regarding a Janet Sinclair, wife of John Kemp of Haddington? Janet Sinclair was nurse to Mary, Queen of Scots and went with her to France in 1548 where she was known as Jehane St. Clair. Margaret Berridge, 23 Arnesby Road, Lenton, Nottingham, NG7 2EA.
680. PETRIE — James Petrie married Jean Milne in Forfar in 1795. The family later lived in Glamis and Glen Ogilvy; other names associated with these Petries are Thornton, Small, Joss, Duff and Wood. I would be interested in any further information, or to correspond with other descendants. Mrs. J. Yuill, 19 Cedar Grove, Dunfermline, Fife, KY11 5BH.
681. RICHARDSON — Samuel Richardson? where born. Draper, lived in Glasgow around 1835, had a son Matthew b. Glasgow 1835. Samuel then moved to Edinburgh in 1836, and had a daughter Margaret b. Edinburgh 1836. Matthew m. Isabella Wilson in Stockton-on-Tees in 1871 and had one son William Edward Batey b. 1871 in Stockton (my Grandfather). Margaret also moved down to Stockton to live with her brother. William m. 1897 in Stockton to Alice Bulmer, then moved to Dinnington, Sheffield, S. Yorks. ? any ancestors or knowledge of relatives gratefully received. I will also do research on a reciprocal basis in Birmingham or West Midlands for help in Edinburgh and Glasgow. Mrs. Julie A. Dalton, 17 Spinney Drive Cheswick Green, Solihull, West Midlands, B90 4HB.
682. KERR/WRIGHT/SKEOCH — Thomas Kerr and Mary Wright lived in Paisley and had at least two children: Thomas (b. 1791) and William (b. 1793). Thomas Sen., was a shoe and bootmaker and may have lived later in Maybole. William served in the Lanarkshire Militia, then in the 91st Highlanders. In 1829, William married Agnes Skeoch of Stewarton (b. 1789, d. 1845). He emigrated to Canada in 1858 with his son, William, Junior (b. 1832). Any information on these families would be appreciated.
683. THOMSON/CRAIG — James Thomson and Mary Craig (b. 1802), both of Stewarton, had children Ann (b. 1837), Jean, John (b. 1839), William (b. 1843), Mary (b. 1848), and perhaps others. James was a weaver. Ann emigrated to Canada in 1858. Any information on these families would be appreciated. Stephen T. Kerr, 98 Jefferson Road, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, USA.
684. LIVINGSTON — John Livingston married Marjery Ross 1802 in Glasgow. Their children were John, Alexander, Mary, all born in Bathgate. John married in Greenock in 1841 Margaret Brock and emigrated to Australia next year. Mary may have married? Davidson. Information wanted by Mrs. A. Livingston, P.O. Box 508, Mildura 3500, Victoria Australia.

685. DUNNING — William Dunning m. Mary Knox in Mauchline, Ayrshire, in 1856 and emigrated to Australia in 1863 with two children, Jane Clegg (b. 1856) and Andrew. Information required by Mrs. A. Livingston, P.O. Box 508, Mildura 3500, Victoria Australia.
686. TAYLOR — Information wanted about Taylors originating from Bo'ness, West Lothian or still living there. Mrs. A. Livingston, P.O. Box 508, Mildura 3500, Victoria Australia.
687. BROWN — Jane Louisa Bringloe Brown, born c. 1833–35 at Edinburgh to William Brown, Merchant, and Christian (and/or Marion) Fraser (of Lovat Clan?). Information desired on her godmother, Lady (?) Bringloe. Possibly related to the Reverend John Brown of Haddington (1722–1787). She married first, aged 18, J. T. Clark (d. 1859) at Melbourne, Australia and had two sons, John Frederick, and James; she married in 1860 at Rokewood, Wurrook, Victoria, Australia, Richard Harman Jeffares Reeves, later a member of the N. Z. Legislative Council, and had issue, Charles Stephen, Charlotte Ann, Bessie Kate, Sheppard Jeffares, Hannah, Jane Louisa Bringloe, Mary, Kate and Annette Marguerite. She died at Nelson, New Zealand in 1908. Her sister Catherine (Kate) married Cruickshanks and lived at Nelson, New Zealand, probably dying in Scotland, and a brother John Dobie Brown (b. ca. 1840 in St. Cuthberts Parish, Edinburgh) who joined 2nd battalion XIIth Regiment Light Infantry, Edinburgh 1858, discharged in Mauritius 1866, appointed first usher at Royal College, Mauritius 1884, retired 1892 to Nelson, New Zealand. He married three times, secondly Frances Margaret Loader, daughter of Adile B. and James Loader, Port Louis, Mauritius 1869, and had two sons, Frank and Archie born c. 1873–76. He married thirdly Mary Haldane, Takaka, Nelson, N. Z. in 1894 and died at Nelson in 1920. Any information on these families welcomed by Mrs. E. S. Curnow, 200 Hill Street, Richmond, Nelson New Zealand.
688. ROBERTSON/McDIARMID — Hugh Robertson, baptized 18.2.1772 in Killin, son of Donald Robertson and Christian Wilson, had a sister Janet (baptized 11.9.1774). He married Janet McDiarmid on 2.3.1800 in Killin. Information wanted as to birth and parents of Hugh Robertson and Janet McDiarmid. S. G. McL. Dimmick, Amesbury House, 237 Domain Road, South Yarra, 3141, Victoria, Australia.
689. McLAREN/McGREGOR — Duncan McLaren, a Farmer in the Parish of Weem, married Isabella McGregor (b. c. 1756) on 17.5.1788 in Killin. Their children were Christian (1789), Archibald (1795), Margaret (c. 1801), and Donald (c. 1801). Information wanted about the birth and parents of Duncan McLaren and Isabella McGregor. S. G. McL. Dimmick, Amesbury House, 237 Domain Road, South Yarra, 3141, Victoria, Australia.
690. WADDELL — Matthew Waddell, a mason, married Marion Martin and left Carnamock to go to New Zealand about 1872/73. The family was mainly born in Scotland (Marion, Christina, Margaret, Jean and Ellen (or Helen), Ellen being born in 1873 and marrying William Greenfield in 1904. Margaret married Archibald Leckie in Dunedin about 1892. Information wanted by Mrs. B. G. Johnson, P.O. Box 2373, Tauranga, New Zealand.

691. JOHNSTON — Alexander Johnston died 3rd July 1924 at Brasher, N.Y., aged 83, and his Death Certificate shows his father as Gilbert Johnston born at Battenburg, Scotland, and his mother as Jane Nevin, born in Ireland. Where is Battenburg? Gilbert Johnson, 9975 Casa Rosa, St. Louis, Missouri, 63123.
692. ABEL — Seeking proof that Barbra Abel who married Peter Neil at Aboyne in 1799, is daughter of James & Jean Abel of Kintore. Seek information on other descendants of James & Jean:— James 1763; Agnes 1765; Barbra 1768; Jean 1769; Mary 1771; Barbra 1774—1864; Alexander 1776—1856; John 1778—1872. One daughter married John Ledingham. Family members at Kintore, Aquhirton, Culsalmond. John Henry, 34 Longbow Square, Agincourt, Ontario, Canada — M1W 2W7
693. NEIL — Neil surname first appears in Aboyne parish 1762, not on 1696 list. Where did the Neil family, for many years farmers at Wreaton, Aboyne, stem from? Would like to contact descendants or others knowledgeable of family. John Henry, 34 Longbow Square, Agincourt, Ontario, Canada, M1W 2W7.
694. ANDERSON — William Anderson, 1753—1844, shepherd at Kiddomhill, Eskdalemuir; his son Simon Anderson 1797—1839, also of Kiddomhill. Are they descendants from Walter Anderson, who was of Kiddomhill 1760's? Would like to contact descendants or others knowledgeable of family. John Henry, 34 Longbow Square, Agincourt, Ontario, Canada, M1W 2W7.
695. MARTIN — Seek birthplace of Margaret, daughter of John Martin & Elizabeth Swan McMillan, born c. 1830, possibly Portpatrick. Brothers and sisters born in Wigtownshire, parishes of Inch and Stoneykirk. John Henry, 34 Longbow Square Agincourt, Ontario, Canada, M1W 2W7
696. ANDERSON — Information required on James and Elizabeth Anderson (nee Greig). Children: Alexander, b. 1801 Montrose m. Epsie McGregor; William, b. 1803 St. Cyrus m. Margaret Philip 1834; James b. 1805 Montrose m. Hannah Aikenhead 1827, emigrated to Australia 1842; John, b. 1807 Montrose m. Helen McGregor 1842; Isabella, b. 1809 Logie-Pert, m. Michael Taylor 1847; Garry Anderson, "Glenassie", Nullawarre, Via Timboon, Victoria, Australia 3268..
697. HAY — John Hay (b. 1790 in Montrose), married Jane Napier in Montrose in 1818; two known sons, James L. Napier Hay (resident in Calcutta 1872), and David Syme Hay (b. ca. 1828) married Isabella Clarke Gourlay (b. 1837 London) and died in Edinburgh 1872. The 1871 census gives David's birth place as Montrose, but there is no record in the O.P.R. Where should I search next?
698. RODDICK/MITCHELSON — John Roddick and Jane Mitchelson (daughter of Helen Grierson and William Mitchelson) had eleven children baptised between 1813 and 1835 in Hoddam Parish, Dumfriesshire. She died a widow in Edinburgh in 1866. Marriage, Birth and Death records desired.
699. FOTHERINGHAM — Peter Fotheringham and Jean Gillespie had eight children baptised in Alloa, Clackmannanshire, between 1773 and 1794. The youngest Robert (1794) married Margaret Alexander (daughter of Archibald Alexander and Mary Colquhoun). Dates of births and marriages wanted.

700. ANDERSON — Adam Anderson (b. Pencaitland 1726), son of John Anderson and Margaret Dean, married Jean Lawson (daughter of Robert Lawson). Their son, John, married Elizabeth Jeffrey (daughter of Peter Jeffrey and Janet Wilson b. 1773), but when and where ?
701. ROBERT — Andrew Robert married Mary Littlejohn in Forfar in 1787; when and where were they born ?
Mrs. Muriel Atkinson, 69 Paddock Green Crescent, London, Ontario, N6J 3P6, Canada.
702. BRUCE — Andrew Bruce, from Fife, and Isabella Templeton, were married in 1712. Andrew worked 40 years as overseer at Auchinleck House in Ayrshire, home of the Boswell family. Children were Alexander, bap. 1713; Joan, bap. 1715; James, born 1719, married Jean White in 1741, and succeeded his father in overseer position; Elizabeth, bap. 1722; Veronica, 1725; John, 1734. Subscriber would like to receive any information the parents of Andrew Bruce in Fife, and would like to hear from descendants of any of those mentioned above. Jean I. Bruce, 9 Parkview Hill Crescent, Toronto, Ontario, M4B 1P4, Canada.
703. WILSON — Three brothers, Hugh, James and John founded the Edinburgh Evening News. Would appreciate any information on this family; and contacts with descendants.
704. CAMPBELL/WILSON — Finlay Campbell, blacksmith at Daviot (b. Glenelg) married Margaret Wilson (b. Aultdearn, Nairn) at Inverness 7th June, 1839. Both buried at Daviot (dates ?). Children: Catherine b. 1840 m. William Arkinstall went to Canada; Charlotte; Mary m. Mr. Shaw and later Mr. McIntyre; John m. Mary McGovern; Robert m. Mary Nicol; Finlay (my line of descent); Margaret; Janet; Jessie m. Withers; Malcolm m. Annie ———: Contact sought with the descendants of these children. Alan G. Campbell, 5 Wickens Street, Beckenham 6107, Western Australia.
705. GERRARD — Alexander Gerrard, b. around 1768, of Ardlawhill, Aberdour, Aberdeenshire, married Henrietta Anderson. Their children were William (b. 1795), Margaret (b. 1798), Elizabeth (b. 1802), Alexander (b. 1809) and Ann (b. 1815). Information wanted about Alexander's parents and brothers. Mrs. Freda Thomas, 31 Rochdale Road, Shaw, Oldham, OL2 8QX.
706. BIGHAM (BIGGAM)/BARR — John, born Maybole, Ayrshire, 1833, (son of Richard and Helen Bigham nee Wilson) married Margaret Barr at Lochhead, Coylton, Ayrshire on 20th June, 1856, (daughter of William and Elizabeth Barr nee Hall). John and Margaret Bigham migrated to Australia with two children, James and Margaret, in 1860. A second son, Thomas, was born on the voyage. The family settled in the Mt. Gambier area, South Australia, where another ten children were born to them as follows: Mary, Helen, Jessie, Hugh, John, David, Agnes, Sarah, Andrew and Robert. Any information on Bigham or Barr families gratefully appreciated. Mrs. Judith Murray, 21 Weller Street, Geelong West, Victoria, Australia, 3218.
707. KERR — James Kerr, a mason born in Scotland, had one son, James b. 1835, a tailor, who married Mary Ann Brennen in Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1862. Any information on the family appreciated by N. Steele, 8 French's Avenue, Dunstable, Beds, LU6 1BH.

708. **MACKLAM/MEIKLEM** — John b. 1769 Scotland married Elizabeth Forster, St. Giles, Durham 7th March, 1797. John enlisted in East and West Lothian Fencible Cavalry, 1794. Regiment initially known as The Haddington Corps, commanding officer was John Hamilton. Received discharge 21st April, 1800 in Durham. I believe name was originally Macilwham which was Scotticized to Meiklam, Meikleham. On regimental records John's name spelt Macklam and Meicklem. Would appreciate information on family pre 1769, also family name. One ancestor believed to come from Falkirk 18th c. Anthony J. Macklam, 77 Brooklyn Road, Bulwell, Nottingham, NG6 9EA.
709. **FARQUHAR Henry** — Born 1869, married Adelaide Magdaline Leslie in 1880 and with daughter Margaret and Henry's brother David migrated to Australia in 1884 on sailing ship "Bann" and settled Balmain N.S.W. Parents John (a master Baker) and Mary Farquhar (nee Worral) married at Dundee, 22nd November, 1838. Only known details of their large family, beside Henry and David from a letter written 1897 by sister Agnes married to David (surname unknown but possible MacRae) living in Louisville Kentucky U.S.A. was of Ellen Scott, Jeanie (Rothsay) and William. Only Scottish contact has been Henry's niece Helen (Ella) Scott MacRae of 2 Yewbank Avenue, Broughty Ferry last contact in 1972. Known to have two nephews Robert and Gavin Taylor and a brother in Canada David Farquhar MacRae. Information is sought by Henry's grand-daughter of this family, their descendants — Mrs. Heather Gibson, 20 Belvedere Pde, Mona Vale 2103 N.S.W., Australia.
710. **KENNEDY** — Alexander, bapt. 7th January, 1824 parish of Tyree, son of Alexander Kennedy and Isobell McKinnon, Muirstadt, Isle of Tyree. In June 1850 the "Conrad" sailed from Greenock for Quebec city with Alexander (58), Isabella (55), Angus (25), Hugh (21), Catherine (16), Isabella (7), Neil (30), Christina (25), Flora (3) and Ann (½). The son Alexander is not mentioned. Help is needed in locating the fate of Alexander the son. D. E. Kennedy, 802-186 Edinburgh Road, Guelph, Ontario, Canada, N1G 2H9.
711. **SHENNAN** — Robert, born Kirkpatrick-Durham, Kirkcudbright 1826; son of William Shennan, farmer and Helen Paterson. William Shennan died 1857, Helen Paterson/Shennan died 1839, both buried in the churchyard, Kirkpatrick-Durham. Other children included Isabella, Jean, Janet, Grace and William. Grace and Robert went to Australia. Any descendants, or anyone with information on the family, please contact Mrs. M. R. Shennan, 4 Albany Court, Noble Park, Victoria, Australia 3174.
712. **CARSON** — Jean and John, married Kirkpatrick-Durham, Kirkcudbright, 1853. Had children: Jane, John b. 1863, James b. 1867, Grace and Margaret. Lived in the village of Kirkpatrick-Durham where Carson was a tailor. Any descendants, or anyone with information on the family, please contact Mrs. M. R. Shennan, 4 Albany Court, Noble Park, Victoria, Australia 3174.

SCOTTISH EMIGRANTS TO THE EAST CAPE, 1820

Almost 4,000 emigrants sailed from various ports in England and Ireland at the end of 1819 bound for South Africa. Amongst this number was a small Scottish party from Roxburghshire under Thomas Pringle. They travelled by sea from Leith to London and then sailed in the Brilliant to the Cape. The party arrived in the East Cape in the first half of 1820 and were settled in an isolated area on the Baviaans River way north to the main area of emigrant settlement. It was intended that further Scottish settlers would be located on the Baviaans River, but the ship Abeona with a hundred Scottish settlers aboard sank after catching fire on 25th November 1820.

A sprinkling of Scottish names is to be found amongst English groups, but Pringle's was the only Scots party.

The fortunes of the 1820 settlers are well documented in Harold Edward Hockly's readable work, 'The story of the British Settlers of 1820 in South Africa', second edition, Cape Town 1973. This book is still available from Juta and Company Ltd., P. O. Box 123, Kenwyn 7790, Republic of South Africa for Rand 7.50 plus postage. Mr. J. E. Duncan of Juta and Coy Ltd. has kindly given me permission to quote the names of Pringle's party here.

PRINGLE'S PARTY:

Eckurn (or Eckron or Eckhorn), James, 20

Elliot, William, 27

Mortimer, Alexander, 23

Pringle, John, 33

Pringle, Robert, 67; wf Beatrix; fam Beatrice 4, Catherine 9, W. Dods Pringle 10

Pringle, Thomas, 31; wf Margaret; fam Janet Brown 35 (wife's sister); head of party

Rennie, George, 22; fam Elizabeth (sister) 15, Elizabeth (his mother)

Rennie, John, 21

Rennie, John, 20

Ridgarg (Redguard), Ezra, 29; wf Elizabeth 24; fam Andrew 3, Marianne 1

Souness, James, 19

Sydserf, Charles, 22

Syker, Eliza.

J. ROBERT WILLIAMS

THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

CONSTITUTION

1. The objects of the Scottish Genealogy Society are:—
To promote research into Scottish Family History.
To undertake the collection, exchange and publication of information and material relating to Scottish Genealogy, by means of meetings, lectures, etc.
2. The Society consists of all duly elected Members whose subscriptions are fully paid. An Honorary President and up to four Honorary Vice-Presidents (who will be *ex officio* members of Council) may be elected at the Annual General Meeting.
3. The affairs of the Society shall be managed by a Council consisting of Chairman, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Editor, Honorary Librarian, *ex officio* Members, and not more than ten ordinary Members. A non-Council Member of the Society shall be appointed annually to audit the accounts.
4. Office-Bearers shall be elected annually. Three ordinary Members of Council shall retire annually by rotation, but shall be eligible for re-election. At meetings of the Council a quorum shall consist of not less than one-third of the Members. The Council may elect a Deputy Chairman.
5. An Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held on a date to be determined by the Council, at which reports will be submitted.
6. Members shall receive one copy of each issue of *The Scottish Genealogist*, but these shall not be supplied to those whose subscriptions are in arrears.
7. Institutions may be elected to affiliate membership of the Society. The subscription payable by such affiliate members shall be fixed from time to time by the Council. Affiliate members shall be entitled to receive 2 copies of each issue of the *Scottish Genealogist*, and to have suitable queries inserted therein free of charge. Their members shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the Society and to borrow books from the Society's Library (but not to send such books overseas). They shall not, however, have any vote at meetings of the Society, nor shall they be eligible for election to membership of the Council.
8. No alteration of this Constitution shall be made except at the Annual General Meeting of the Society, when a two-thirds majority will be required.

SCOTTISH GENEALOGY SOCIETY

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