



Clan Munro Australia

Newsletter of the Clan Munro (Association) Australia

Volume 14 Issue 2

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u visited our website at <http://clanmunroassociation.org.au>

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Next Newsletter

New member Ross Lambert has sent me his research into his ancestor Major General Sir Thomas Munro, Bart. & K.C.B. so that will be included in the December issue.

We will also have the story of Gentleman Jim Munro, leader of a gang of thieves in London, who ended up in Esperance, Western Australia

Don

Chat

We had some sad news in May. Scottish House, under whose banner we attend the various Highland Gatherings, has had to close down. Reason being that their secretary moved from Sydney and they could find no one to fill the position. As Carol Budlong was already filling the other positions in the organisation, she could not be expected to take on that one as well. The result being that Scottish House has ceased to exist. The same thing has happened to the Gathering of the Clans Norah. ***I would say that this is a salutary warning to ourselves!!***

Patricia and Ken Cotter have represented us at four more Gatherings since our last newsletter. Bundanoon, Berry, Aberdeen and Glen Innes where they were joined once again by John Munro complete with the lovely banner made by his Aunt, Marjorie Rowlands, another long time Clan Member.

In our previous Newsletter I mentioned that Our Chief, Hector, had asked me to investigate some Munro documents that he discovered had been placed in the University of Western Australia Library. The results of my search are included on page 2.

I never like to have newsletters returned but this has happened once again. If anyone knows the whereabouts of Miss Pita Michelle Monro from Bilambil, NSW or Mrs Jean Margaret Johnson from Corinda, Qld, could you please let me know. Hopefully it is just a case of these two ladies not letting me know of a change of address.

If you are thinking about visiting Foulis Castle here is an update about what you must do. Tours of the castle are conducted on Tuesdays and could you give at least three weeks notice of your intended visit. Times are either 10.30am or 3.00pm. There is no charge for your visit but a donation put in the Clan Munro Association box for the castle restoration fund is appreciated. An appointment to visit the outside and the grounds is not required but please let the Castle when you intend to visit.

Contact our webmaster Ian Munro at info@clanmunro.org.uk and he will arrange your visit.

Visit the clan Munro website at www.clanmunro.org.uk where you will find lots of interesting information about the happenings at Foulis.

Welcome

Our newest member, Ross Lambert, is descended from his three times great grandfather, Major General Sir Thomas Munro, Bart. and K.C.B., and through him back to George Munro, 10th Baron of Foulis who died in 1452. Another relative is Sir Hugh Munro, 4th Baronet of Lindertis, famous for his list of mountains in Scotland over 3,000 feet. We will have Sir Thomas Munro's story in our next newsletter and must think about Sir Hugh's story for a future issue.

Munro Manuscripts

In the previous newsletter I mentioned that our Chief Hector had set me a challenge to find out how Munro documents from the 16th & 17th centuries have ended up in the library of the University of Western Australia (the Reid Library) and below is the result of my enquiries. It includes photos of the manuscripts which are not terribly good but are the best I could do under the circumstances.

A good place to start would be at the beginning, so this is what Hector sent to me. *“You may already be aware of this but I thought you might be interested that an honorary research fellow at the University of Aberdeen researching the Northern Highlands 1500 to 1700 recently told me that the University of Western Australia has a few Munro documents (16-17th centuries)”* and then detailed the documents and went on to say, *“It would be fascinating to find out how they got there and might be worth an article in your Newsletter.”*

Thus armed, I phoned the Reid Library at the UWA and made contact with the librarian, Mrs Louise Kilpatrick. who was very interested and we arranged a meeting the next week. It is only about 35 minutes drive into Perth from our home, so Bet and I set off to meet Louise and see what we could find. Louise was very helpful but explained that the manuscripts were not originally donated to the Reid library but to the State Library of Western Australia and so could not tell us who donated them. However, she did bring out the manuscripts for us to look at and also to photograph. They were all in good condition, all on vellum and mounted under glass.

Before we left, Louise gave us the name of a contact at the State Library. I contacted him but unfortunately, although he had been there for 40 years, he did not know who had donated the manuscripts. He did take my email address and promised to contact me if he uncovered anything but to date have not heard from him.

I sent the photos to Chief Hector and below is his reply. You will notice that he mentions a notorious Munro – I must put his story in a later newsletter just so that we don't think that all our Munro Chiefs were upstanding, God fearing men!! The letters **L3**, etc are from 'The Munro Tree 1734.' I have put Hector's comments in italics followed by the photo of the manuscript and the notes that go with it.

*“A few of the Munros in the documents I can relatively easily identify using past knowledge, the Foulis Writs and R W Munro's 'The Munro Tree 1734' for instance the Andrew Munro in the two Spynie documents good is **L3** 'Black Andrew Munro of the Seven Castles' a notorious Munro not least because he is said to have made the women work naked in the fields!”*

Spynie, William. Notarial instrument attesting that Alexander Marshall of Dawarcharty has appointed procurators to resign his lands at Dawarcharty (in the earldom of Ross and the sheriffdom of Inverness) in favour of his 'consanguineous' Andrew Monro. Dated 2 February 1504 at the Abbey of Fearn.



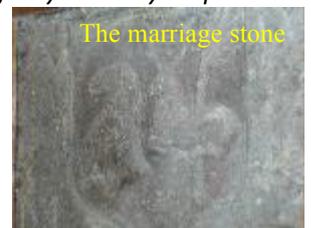
*“The Munro mentioned in the two earliest charters by Alexander Lord of the Isles to George Munro his Baillie is most probably **M** in the Tree. In the Foulis Writs he is called 'George de Monro, Laird of Fowlis' and further scrutiny of both the lands mentioned in these charters*



and whether this George is termed Laird of Fowlis would be needed to confirm whether this is correct.”

Alexander, Lord of the Isles and Earl of Ross. Brieve of Alexander, Lord of the Isles and Earl of Ross ordering his baillie George Munro to give sasine in the earldom Ross and the sheriffdom of Inverness. Dated 22 January 1446.

*“The John & Farquar Munro of Kiltearn are I think half-brothers **M71** & **M76**. Kiltearn would have originally been Church lands and given the date 1574 and the reformation being 1560 they were probably fairly recently acquired. As far as I am aware the brothers held them from their chief Robert Munro of Foulis and I still farm the upper portion of Kiltearn that Farquar had, nowadays it is known as Teanord or the house on the height. A few years ago, we found an interesting 'Marriage Stone' over a fireplace in an upstairs room commemorating the marriage of one of Farquar's descendants in around 1673”*



Munro, John. Charter of John and Farquar Munro, portioners of Kiterne, granting multures and thirlage of their lands in Assynt and Inchcoulter (in the

earldom of Ross and the sheriffdom of Inverness) to Hugh Munro of Assynt, with the consent of Robert Munro of Foulis, superior lord. Dated 16 March 1574

their precious family papers with them. Perhaps somewhere in the University there is a list of donors, that will turn up one day.

Hector said "It is remarkable that these papers have been preserved but none of this unfortunately throws any light as to how they ended up down under. A bit more research might find a link between the Munros of Kiltearn and the Munros of Milton and whether any of their descendants ended up in Australia taking

Unfortunately, the University of WA does not have full translations of the manuscripts

Our Munro Dairy Family's History

What follows is Edgar (Darby) Munro's family story in Australia. He does go one generation further back in Scotland to Alexander Munro's parents John Munro and Janet Cunningham who were married in Dornoch on December 12, 1797. I will call him Darby to avoid confusion with his father later on.

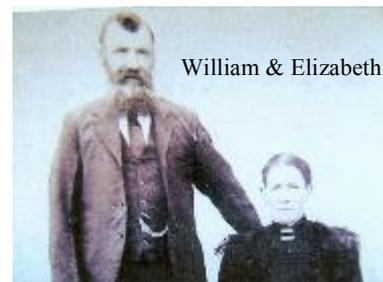
Darby's family story starts with Alexander Munro, who arrived in Australia from Scotland on the "James Moran" in 1839, with his new wife Anne Gray. They were both in their 40's and married, a few days prior to embarking at Tongue, Scotland. Alexander, following their arrival in NSW, worked for a William Campbell who owned a cattle property called Gunday Station on the side of the Moruya River. This was where daughter Joan (Johanna) Mcnee Munro and son William Campbell Munro were born. Campbell also owned Bergalia Station, just south of the Moruya Township. As the result of the ROBERTSON LAND ACT everybody who qualified, applied for the small land holdings which were allocated to the Public.



As seen from the Parish 1910 Map of Moruya, William Campbell, Alexander Munro and Alexander's son William Campbell Munro together with others took up small sections on the Moruya River adjacent to the Town. It was here Alexander, Ann and son William conducted their first dairy. This was while Alexander was still working on Gunday Station. They also took up an adjacent town lot nearby. When William Campbell decided to return to Scotland, and disposed of his holdings, Alexander would have purchased Campbell's lot, being part of the dairy. It was then also, that Alexander was

made managing partner with Henry Clark of the large "Bergalia cattle run" just south of Moruya. It is not known when Alexander Munro passed on we think in the 1860's when his Managing Partnership was dissolved. Alexander's wife, Ann, known locally as Granny Munro, continued to reside in Gunday (Moruya) by herself. She died there in 1888 aged 89 years and stayed on in the family home in Moruya where she is shown as occupation Dairy, Greilles Directory.

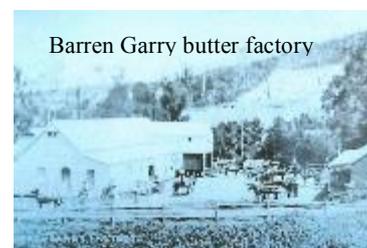
The original dairy at Gunday (Moruya NSW) was conducted by the family, until son, William Campbell Munro and his wife Elizabeth (nee Bonnyman) having had 5 children born in the Broulee Parish, purchased leasehold properties in the Bega valley in 1875. Six more children were born here. Elizabeth, who lived actively until her 90's said she worked a 15 hour day. Their eleven (one deceased) children all worked to assist in the day to day running of what was to develop into three self-sufficient properties near Rocky Hall and Candello all involved mainly in the Dairy Industry. Elizabeth at 93 baked a cake for the Bega show.



William and Elizabeth's Golden Wedding Celebration was conducted at Marrickville or Randwick Town Hall. The hall was filled to capacity with the many relatives and friends attending. A landscape photograph is held by me of the function in 1913 with a large multi-tiered cake in evidence. Alexander John



Munro, one of William & Elizabeth's sons and known as Jack throughout his life, was involved in the dairy industry, as was the whole of the Munro family. He was manager of the "BARREN GARRY" butter factory at Kangaroo Valley, NSW in 1900 when his and



Emily's (nee Phillips) son Edgar Gainford Munro, (my father) was born in the factory office on right. (the original office is still in existence, now situated as a farm building looking down onto the ruined foundations of the old factory). Jack's Mother Elizabeth, had contracted typhoid fever early in Emily's pregnancy and was most probably the reason the birth occurred there and not their parent's home at Model Farm, Wyndham in the Bega Valley. Jack had been manager of a butter factory prior to this in Neville, NSW. His sons, Kenneth Philip and Ellis Hamilton were born whilst Jack was Manager there in 1897/8. Kenneth died from Measles aged 20 months and is buried in Rocky Hall, Wyndham cemetery. Jack also had been the manager of a dairy and cattle property at "James Park", Binda near Crookwell. He Married Emily Phillips in 1896. He later became manager of a butter factory at Duckenfield, N.S.W. in 1903 and another child Mavis Annie, was born whilst he was the manager here.

This was prior to him and his father, William Campbell Munro, starting up a dairy at Randwick on the flat below Oberon Street. Siblings Alexander Bonnyman, Elizabeth (Tot) & Mary (Pop) Munro, and Maggie's husband Alfred Sidlow assisted with the day to day running of this dairy until its closure in the early 1900's. Jack then started his own dairy, "Chelmsford" on the flat near the Rickety Street wool stores at Tempe NSW, this later also became known as Munro's Sports Ground. The family loved music with boys learning the violin.



The Munro Sports Ground

old

Jack

branched out into cricket grounds, tennis courts and a racing dog training track, which were all run simultaneously with the dairy. Jack's children, Ellis, Gainford and Mavis growing up on the seven tennis courts, became very proficient at this game with the boys winning many tournaments, and representing the State of NSW on several occasions. He also ran a small kiosk or shop from where he sold refreshments as well as his prizewinning line of handmade chocolates. His recipe book was in family hands, but to date we no longer know its whereabouts.



Jack & Emily 1926

Many happy family and childhood years were spent at Chelmsford. Ellis Hamilton became a Math's Teacher, later becoming a Company Manager for William Adams & Co after marrying Beryl Audrey Harris in 1932. They had with their children Colin, Lindsay and Neal a very happy family

life together at Roseville, NSW. My father, Edgar Gainford Munro, worked with his father until his marriage to Clara Willis in November 1925. He worked as a plasterer for a time before opening a sports store at Chatswood NSW with a tennis friend Keith Poulton. Unfortunately the depression put paid to this venture.

Edgar Gainford or Poss, as he was known in the tennis world, had twin girls Frances & Valerie in 1926, whilst in Chatswood. He built a new home in Bexley NSW when his older son Keith was born Carlton in 1930. Unable to pay mortgage, with no work available, Gainford and Clara moved onto a sheep property "Pine Hill" at Kerr's Creek near Orange, owned by another tennis friend Sid Horton. Poss worked for keep here until he obtained a job with Telsons and Rawleys.



at

his

Poss with some of his trophies



Aunt Mavis with Edgar (Poss's) Family ie Darby, his brother & sisters

These were travelling sales jobs selling from farm to farm out of his vehicle. He then obtained a job with the West Wyalong

ambulance service. After a time, he gained a position as hospital organiser with the local hospital obtaining funding for its many activities. He and Clara meanwhile had two more children, Edgar (Darby) and Jeanette, in 1935 and 1938 and settled into a new home they planned and built together.

Poss obtained a job with the HCF of NSW collecting funds from the various local shop agents situated in a ring of towns from Lake Cargelligo, Trundle, Condobolin, Parkes, Millthorpe, Blayney, Carcoar, Cowra Grenfell and back to West Wyalong on a weekly cycle This lasted for some time until, unfortunately, World War 2 broke out. The family moved to Carcoar, NSW in 1945 were Poss obtained a job as Carcoar Hospital secretary.

Jack with Criss of Chelmsford, his pride & joy



The family upstumped and

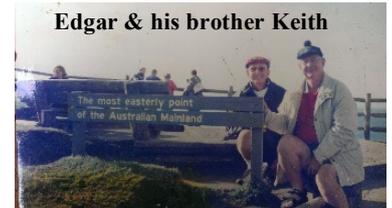
moved to Carcoar to a completely different climate, 45 degree heat in summer to snow in winter, so great.

Valerie, one of the twins obtained a job at the hospital as matron, where she stayed for the majority of her 50 years nursing career. Frances also followed this profession also becoming a Matron in charge of Blairgowrie nursing home and later worked at Hurstville community surgical hospital until her retirement. Keith, Darby & Jeanette found employment in the banking world.

Mavis Annie Munro married Carlyle James Judd in November in 1932 and they had two children, Valda Annie & Raymond Carlyle in 1933 & 1936. Mavis and Carl, a sheet metal proprietor and company director, enjoyed a very happy family life at Earlwood, taking a great interest in the Methodist Church Choir.

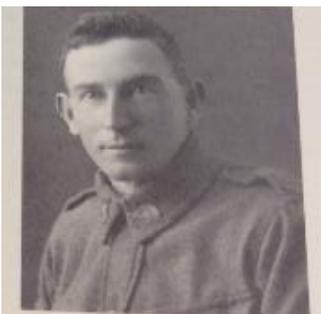
In my possession are twenty seven show ribbons which had been won by Jack Munro whilst proprietor of the Chelmsford dairy. These included Champion Holstein Cow Sash Royal 1914 Sydney and the Reserve Champion Holstein-Friesian Cow Sash Royal 1916 Sydney. The dairy was situated in Talbot Street St. Peters, Sydney NSW (where Cooks River Goods Yard is now situated). My father Edgar Gainsford Munro often told me of the annual walking of the cows from their home at Talbot St to the showgrounds at Centennial Park, having to make sure they arrived in top Show Condition. It is not known whether the ribbons or sashes, made of a silken material, kept in a small box, were all that was held by the family. My sister Frances said she could remember them all being displayed in the back room at Chelmsford.

The Chelmsford home and dairy were resumed by the NSW State Government to establish the COOKS RIVER GOODS YARDS, Tempe NSW at the end of the second World War. This broke Jack's heart to see all of his hard work go overnight, especially after recently losing his wife Emily in September 1940. Jack and Emily were staunch members of the Tempe Park Methodist Church, celebrating family marriages and church functions there. William Campell Munro Junior Jack's brother, was manager of a butter factory at Cotterwalla, between Crookwell and Goulburn NSW on the Roslyn road near the turnoff from the Goulburn Road about 5 Km from Crookwell. It was here that he married his wife, a local girl Catherine Keith, in 1905. William junior shortly after established a dairy at North Parramatta NSW which he called "MODEL FARM" possibly after his father William's "Model Farm" in the Bega Valley. He did rather well at this dairy until he was crushed against fence rails. He was forced to give up his occupation and subdivided the dairy to provide him with an income for his family. William passed away in 1938 survived by his wife and three daughters. A park in the vicinity is named Model Farm after the dairy - also it is thought, the rail station nearby. The shift from the Bega Valley for the Munro family was made mainly due to severe drought and bleak economic prospects for the area in the late 1890's.



***Trooper Hugh Munro
4th Light Horse Regiment***

Ian Munro is rightly proud of his ancestor Hugh Munro who, as a member of the 4th Light Horse Regiment, took part in the famous Charge of the 4th Light Horse at Beersheba in 1917. Ian would love if any of his relatives reading this story would contact him. Just email me and I will put you in contact with him. As a matter of interest, Bet & I went down to Albany for a week and while we were there visited the National Anzac Centre, museum etc. In the story below you will see mention of the ship "The Clan MacCorquodale" in 1916, so it was interesting to see that it was one of the ships of the First Fleet that left from Albany for Gallipoli in 1914 - I was able to photograph it there. If you are ever over in the West and your ancestor was at Gallipoli, The National Anzac Centre is a must see – even if he was not at Gallipoli.



No. 2992, Tpr Hugh Munro
22nd reinforcement, 4th Light
Horse Regiment
Photograph courtesy Mr John Baker

Trooper Hugh Munro, Regimental No. 2292 was born at Bundalong Victoria in 1886, the son of John and Sarah Munro who emigrated from Loch Fyne, Argyllshire on the west coast of Scotland in 1878. They settled on a Bundalong property they named "Auchenrea" where they farmed and John continued his trade as a carpenter in the local district. He built several churches including the first Presbyterian building in Bundalong.

They raised eight children – three girls and five boys, including Hugh.

Hugh enlisted at Melbourne on 24th April 1916 and listed his occupation as farrier, his age 29 years and 5 months and next of kin his father John. He joined the 4th Light Horse and sailed for the Middle East on board The Clan MacCorquodale on 19th September 1916.

Hugh along with his regiment, the 4th Light Horse, took part in the charge at Beersheba on 31st October, 1917. The charge took place late in the afternoon and was an outstanding success due to the combined action of British, New Zealand and the Australian troops.

Hugh continued to serve with the regiment until after the war. He was granted extended leave to Northern Scotland in late 1919 and took the opportunity to visit his extended family on Loch Fyne whilst off duty.



CLAN MACCORQUODALE was requisitioned from Cayzer, Irvine & Company during the First World War as troopship A6. Part of the convoy which transported the first contingent of the AIF to Egypt in 1914. CLAN MACCORQUODALE was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean in 1917.

Hugh returned to Australia on 4th February 1920 and was discharged on 27th February, 1920. He suffered bouts of sickness including mumps and diphtheria whilst overseas and effects of these were to plague him for the rest of his life. He took up farming at Oaklands NSW on the property 'Nindethana' and married Rene Anderson on the 27th of March 1925. They had three children Peter, Nancy and Jack. Hugh died in 1964 aged 78.....Ian Munro

I am quite sure all of you will have heard of the The Charge of the 4th Light Horse, Beersheba, 1917 but may not know the details of this conflict. I found the following brief description on the Internet. What is not mentioned is the fact that there was no water for the horses until they reached Beersheba. They had arrived at Asluj on 30 October but obtained no water there and on 30 October moved on towards Beersheba, marching all night - a very weary and dusty ride of 30 miles.



By Photograph Album by American Colony (Jerusalem) Photo Department Photographers J.D. Whiting, L. Larsson, G.E. Matson, - Library of Congress Photograph Album

The charge of the 4th Australian Light Horse at Beersheba late in the afternoon of 31 October 1917, is remembered as the last great cavalry charge. The assault on Beersheba began at dawn with the infantry divisions of the British army attacking from the south and south-west. Despite artillery and air support, neither the infantry attacks from the south, or the Anzac Mounted Division's attack from the east had succeeded in capturing Beersheba by mid-afternoon.

With time running out for the Australians to capture Beersheba and its wells before dark, Lieutenant General Harry Chauvel, the Australian commander of the Desert Mounted Corps, ordered Brigadier General William Grant, commanding the 4th Light Horse Brigade, to make a mounted attack directly towards the town. Chauvel knew, from aerial photographs, that the Turkish trenches in front of the town were not protected by barbed wire. However, German bombing had forced the 4th Brigade into a scattered

formation and it was not until 4.50 pm that they were in position. The Brigade assembled behind rising ground 6 kilometres south-east of Beersheba with the 4th Light Horse Regiment on the right, the 12th Light Horse Regiment on the left and the 11th Light Horse Regiment in reserve.

The Australian Light Horse was to be used purely as cavalry for the first time. Although they were not equipped with cavalry sabres, the Turks who faced the long bayonets held by the Australians did not consider there was much difference between a charge by cavalry and a charge by mounted infantry. The Light Horse moved off at the trot, and almost at once quickened to a gallop. As they came over the top of the ridge and looked down the long, gentle open slope to Beersheba, they were seen by the Turkish gunners, who opened fire with shrapnel. But the pace was too fast for the gunners. After three kilometres Turkish machine-guns opened fire from the flank, but they were detected and silenced by British artillery. The rifle fire from the Turkish trenches was wild and high as the Light Horse approached. The front trench and the main trench were jumped and some men dismounted and then attacked the Turks with rifle and bayonet from the rear. Some galloped ahead to seize the rear trenches, while other squadrons galloped straight into Beersheba.



The charge of the Australian Light Horse at Beersheba (1917), painted by George Lambert (1920)

Nearly all the wells of Beersheba were intact and further water was available from a storm that had filled the pools. The 4th and 12th Light Horse casualties were thirty-one killed and thirty-six wounded; they captured over 700 men. The capture of Beersheba meant that the Gaza-Beersheba line was turned. Gaza fell a week later and on 9 December 1917, the British troops entered Jerusalem.

Australian Celtic Festivals

We were well represented this year at the Glen Innes Gathering with Patricia and Ken Cotter and John Munro proudly holding their Munro Banners in the parade. Patricia and Ken also took their place at our table in the Clan Tent – hopefully we will get some new members from their efforts.



This year is the 25th anniversary of both the Australian Celtic Festival in Glen Innes and the Australian Standing Stones, a group of granite monoliths arranged in a circle of 24 for each hour of the day placed around three central stones. There are also four cardinal stones in a north-south, east-west configuration, and seven more for the summer and winter solstices. Each, averaging 17 tonnes, is set vertically, 3.7 metres above and 1.8 below the

ground. It is a most impressive sight. Add the sound of many bagpipes playing amongst them for most of the weekend, and you have a wonderful atmosphere to absorb.

The festival proper began on the Friday with an opening ceremony at the Glen Innes town hall square where clan banners were presented. That night, prior to a concert by Murphy's Pigs, a traditional haggis toasting ceremony took place. A large haggis, raised above head height on a plate, was piped in. Afterwards pledges were made and glasses of whisky were raised and downed in its honour. Portions of this delicacy were later distributed throughout the audience.



The Druids

The Festival really got going on the Saturday. After an early morning dawn ceremony at the Standing Stones it was time for the street procession. This parade comprised of many pipe bands, kept apart from each other by many community groups, dancers, druids, knights, vintage cars and clan banner bearers. The Munro Clan had two banners. One, provided by my aunt, Marjorie Rowlands, was carried by me. The other was lifted proudly by Patricia and Ken Cotter. Now and then, cheers came from the crowd as we passed, acknowledging our presence. The numerous bands then grouped in front of the town hall and performed as one. The sounds produced were most moving and invigorating.

Much of the remainder of the weekend was spent at the Standing Stones where all kinds of activities took place. Musical and dance performances continued on throughout the weekend in three main sites. Stall holders and clan tents formed thoroughfares to be wandered through. Other events were scattered throughout the site and included crafts, dog trials, a kids' corner, an Irish wedding ceremony, druids, face painting, knights, music workshops and various ceremonies that recognised the eight different Celtic groups. The Scottish ceremony began representatives proceeding in a line from a hill above the site down to the Standing Stones, banners raised. Clan representatives were invited to present their tartans to be blessed, followed by speeches and the singing of a hymn and the National Anthem. This done, it was time to return to the delights of the entertainment until late Sunday afternoon. Venues down town also provided musical treats into the night.



The Glen Innes Site



Patricia, Ken & John

with clan

representatives proceeding in a line from a hill above the site down to the Standing Stones, banners raised. Clan representatives were invited to present their tartans to be blessed, followed by speeches and the singing of a hymn and the National Anthem. This done, it was time to return to the delights of the entertainment until late Sunday afternoon. Venues down town also provided musical treats into the night.

Next year's festival runs from 3rd to 6th May and celebrates the Celtic regions of Brittany, Galicia and Asturias.

Patricia and Ken were also at the Bundanoon Scottish Gathering 40th Anniversary on the 8th of April 2017

Clan representatives and bands formed the parade Spectators cheered and waved as we walked along the route. The clan representatives then stood in the oval during the singing of the Australian anthem and the Scottish Anthem, Flower of Scotland. Patricia carried the Clan Munro banner. After the formalities were over enquiries re Munro clan and membership brought many people. Members of the public including myself joined the Scottish dancing group to dance The Dashing White Sergeant. Special activities included Stones of Manhood. The weather was fine all day. A great day brought to a close with the playing of the lone piper.

This time Patricia and Ken represented us at the Berry Celtic Festival on the 27th of May 2017

Representatives of all the Celtic nations joined the many pipe bands to form a grand parade. Featured Celtic nation this year was Isle of Man. The day was sunny and many people lined the streets. Clan members then lined up in the centre of Berry Show Ground to listen to the official opening. Official opening was by Alwyn Piggott President of the Manx Society, NSW and other Dignitaries. Clan Munro was with Scottish house and many enquiries re Clan Munro activities and membership were answered during the day. Entertainment during the day included pipe bands, Celtic fiddlers, highland dancing, Irish dancing, Wollongong Welsh Choir and Jousting battle of the Medieval Knights. The Lone Piper was followed by Auld Lange Syne.



Patricia & Ken Cotter,
John Munro

Patricia and Ken were once more to the fore, representing us at the Aberdeen Highland Games on 1st July 2017

It was a sunny start but chilly. Clan members marched into Harrison Oval, Jefferson Park accompanied by the pipe bands. This was followed by an inspection of the clans and banners by the Chieftain of the day, Sandy Macdonald. The Clan Munro table was in Scottish Heritage Council Tent. Many enquiries re Scottish heritage and the Clan Munro were

answered during the day. It was a busy day Ken but Ken did manage to see the Tartan Warriors. The Pipe bands were spectacular and a massed band performance by them completed the day.

New Arrivals



Alan & Emily Jane

On the left we have Helen and Ray Munro’s newest grandchild, Emily Jane Munro, born on April 4 to Bel and Allan, Helen and Ray’s youngest son.

On the right is Bet and Don Munro’s first great grandchild, Naomi Mae Deleski, also born on April 4, to our granddaughter Melanie and Alex. Naomi was born with a dislocated hip and has to wear a brace for at least three months – but she is a fighter and will win.



Bet, Don & Naomi

Kirking of the Tartan



Craig & and Robyn Carter and Mike Munro as well as Catriona & Jessie List joined Bet & I at the annual Kirking of the Tartan in Fremantle on Sunday, July 2. The Clans complete with banners were piped into the historic Scots Presbyterian Church. The service was by the Rev Stuart Bonnington who based his sermon on the life of Jane Haining, a Scottish missionary from Dumfries in Scotland, who who saved the lives of many Jewish children and died in the concentration camp at Auschwitz in 1944. Might do a story on her life in a later newsletter. Interesting also was the reading in Gaelic of the Repeal of the Act of Proscription, 1782 by Morag Lowe. This act, among other things, forbade the wearing of tartan in any form. Morag also played a tape of the singing from a Free Church service on the Isle of Lewis with no music and the congregation led by a presenter – very moving.



Patricia & Ken also attended a Kirking of the Tartan, this time at St Stephen’s Uniting church in Sydney. Several clans were represented including Clan Munro. Clan members and other people from the congregation placed their tartans in front of the communion table. Kirking prayer was read by Nea MacCulloch from the Scottish Australian Heritage Council. After the service, everyone enjoyed morning tea downstairs - the Scottish shortbread was delicious.

Membership

Annual Membership:	\$25.00	Spouse or children of member under 18 years	\$8.00**
Three Years:	\$55.00	Spouse or children of member under 18 years (3 years)	\$20.00**
Ten Years:	\$160.00	Spouse or children of member under 18 years (10 years)	\$70.00**
Life Membership is calculated according to age as follows: -			
Up to Age 40:	3 X 10 Year Dues	\$480.00	
Age 40 to 50:	2 X 10 Year Dues	\$320.00	
Age 50 to 60:	1½ X 10 Year Dues	\$240.00	
Age 60 and over:	Same as 10 Year Dues	\$160.00	
Age 80 and over:	Half Ten Years Dues	\$80.00	

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The stories printed in this newsletter are as presented by the writers and are accepted by the editor on that basis. Where necessary they have been abridged to fit the newsletter.