

Clan Maclean Heritage Trust

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Céad míle fáilte

Much of the Clan Maclean Heritage Trust focus has been on music this year, through sponsorship of piping and singing. We now support the Ardnamurchan Mòd as well as the Mull Mòd.

Progress is being made to recognize the tragedy at Kilnave Church, when Macleans were burnt to death following the Battle of Traigh Gruiniart, where the Trust will erect a plaque. More inside!

Heritage Trust: Piping on Mull

Over the last three years, the Clan Maclean Heritage Trust, in partnership with The Argyllshire Gathering Argyll Piping Trust (APT) and Argyll and Bute County Council, has made a substantial cash contribution to the development and expansion of Piping in the Isle of Mull and its adjacent islands. These have been productive years, where tuition has been provided by the Chief's personal Piper, Pipe-Major Calum Maclean, and others, both for individuals and for the Pipes and Drums of the **Tobermory High** School.



Niel MacLean. Piper to the Highland Society; William Satchwell Leney

There is a lively cohort of young learners throughout Mull and there are presently 60 Junior pipers under tuition in a wide range of locations on the islands. For the school pipe band, 2018 and 2019

have been busy years of achievement. Monday night is practice night and the Band have appeared at various local events such as the Salen Show.

They also 'busk' regularly at the Town Clock In Tobermory during the tourist season, providing a source of finance and an introduction to island life and culture for our visitors from all over the world. The Band was 10th in their category at the Scottish Schools Competition In 2018 and well-placed In 2019. Our pipers have been trophy winners at a

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We are proud of the effect that our Trust is having on cultural and musical heritage in Scotland!

Tobermory High
School Pipe Band
entertaining the
crowds at the West
Ardnmuchan Show

Piping on Mull (continued)

(Continued from page 1)

great variety of competition venues throughout the summers, including the World Pipe Band competitions in 2018.

Our cash contribution of £1500 per annum and our close support have greatly helped with individual and band tuition. In particular, we have been able to support workshops taught by eminent pipers. Training sessions have been held in Tobermory, such as the one held in Mull in 2018 by Robert Wallace, the well-known and excellent piping tutor, where he later commented in the Piping Press :

"Just back from a very enjoyable weekend in Mull teaching the kids at Tobermory High School. Calum Maclean is the local schools teacher and given that he only has two days a week covering the whole island and neighbouring lona it is remarkable that he can turn out a Band at all. In total, he has 48 boys and girls all learning pipes. It augurs well for the future ..."



Robert returned to Mull to teach in 2019 and both he and that other famous piper, Angus MacColl, plan to give workshops in 2020.

After these workshops, pupils are able to undertake tiered examinations, leading to SQA qualifications which gain points towards further education leading to HNC /HND qualifications in Piping.

Our investment is clearly paying off!

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Young Mull pipers have contributed to competitions in the annual Gaelic cultural festivals called Mods, particularly the Mull Mod, where there has been a rise in competitors at the Competitions compared with previous years. This encouraging trend is mirrored elsewhere in Argyllshire, where APT tuition takes place, with young players competing in local and national competi-

tions, both in the light music and in the more serious classical music of the

Scottish bagpipe.

One of our Trustees, Brigadier John Macfarlane, was delighted to represent the Trust at an excellent, well attended Piping Concert in the Aros Hall In Tobermory, where the young pipers provided a feast of piping to a very enthusiastic audience. The younger students played their chanters and the more senior students demonstrated their abilities in a range of competition sets, comprising solos and band pieces in traditional and modern playing styles.

Brigadier Macfarlane also attended the annual Celebration of Achievement at Tobermory High School this year where individuals and the Band again gave a demonstration of their excellent standard of piping. It was a most heartening occasion and clear proof that, with Clan support, the sound of

the pipes will continue to drift over the hills and shores of Mull and that our young Alastair Maclean, of Oban people will gain an insight into their cultur- — the Trust's 2017 bursar al and musical heritage.

Charitable purposes

Our purposes, as recorded in our Deed of Trust, are the promoting and advancing the education of the public in the history, traditions and music of the Clan Maclean.

The Trustees are making changes to the wording of the Deed to ensure compliance with current legislation. However, the aims and spirit will remain the same. In furtherance of these purposes the Trust undertakes the following activities:

- (a) it commemorates famous events in the history of the Clan by erecting cairns on relevant sites;
- (b) it records and publicises the significant contributions of Macleans in various fields by installing memorial plaques on buildings associated with them;
- (c) it contributes to the restoration of important buildings associated with the Clan;

- (d) it acquires, restores and preserves books and manuscripts about distinguished members of the Clan and its history, and makes them available to the public;
- (e) it produces publications, and maintains a website, that educate the public in the history and traditions of the Clan Maclean, as well as promoting other educational activities relating to the history and culture of the Clan;
- (f) it funds a piping bursary for young Macleans at the College of Piping in Glasgow; and
- (g) it sponsors competitions in the playing and composition of pipe music and in Gaelic choral singing.

The Trust pays particular attention to activities aimed at younger members of the Clan and children generally.

Culloden, the last battle of the "Forty-five"

The Clan Maclean supported the Jacobite rising of 1715 and their chief, Sir Hector Maclean, was created Lord Maclean in the Jacobite peerage in 1716. He returned from exile in France on King James's behalf for the Jacobite rising of 1745 but, when visiting Edinburgh, was arrested as a French or Jacobite agent and was imprisoned first in Edinburgh Castle and then in the Tower of London until 1747. He died in 1750 in Rome. In his absence, during the rising of 1745, the clan was been led by Maclean of Drimmin who was killed at the Battle of Culloden.



In this contemporary plan, the Macleans are at point 4 and the Maclachlans at 5. Map: National Library of Scotland

Prince Charles had originally planned to land in Mull, but the chief's arrest led to a change of plan and Prince Charles landed in Moidart in August 1745. It is said that five hundred Macleans under old Charles Maclean of Drimnin rose in his support, a figure we shall examine further.

Maclean of Ardgour, being by now 77, did not attend. His son John had died and his grandson Hugh was still a boy, and in Glasgow. Allan Maclean

of Torloisk, who later commanded the 84th Regiment of Foot (Royal Highland Emigrants) in the Battle of Quebec, led his men. Of the other chieftains, Brolas was reputedly in North America, while Lochbuie held aloof and Coll actually spoke against the rising. Captain John Maclean of Kingairloch had joined the Prince early in the campaign and took part in most of the major events, including the invasion of England.

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No purple grapes, but oats and barley Give nerve and blood to the Macleans, Yet loyal blood that flowed for Charlie Still circles in their children's veins - Anon However, the majority joined the Prince after the battle of Falkirk early in 1746. Strong forces of Hanoverian supporters in Morvern and Ardgour had prevented the Macleans from breaking out and joining the Prince earlier.

Colonel MacLachlan of that Ilk, Commissary of the army and aide de camp to the Prince and already a proven warri-

or, had at Culloden 'a regiment of 300 men, whereof 115 were his own people and 182 were Mackleans, who chose to be under his command, seeing their chief was not there. The said Collonel being the last that received

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Culloden commemoration



Macleans at the 2019 commemoration, above, and The Very

Reverend Allan Maclean od Dochgarroch, below right.

We strongly advise arriving with plenty of time as the car park can be very busy. We also advise warm clothes and sturdy shoes, as the weather can be changeable.



The annual commemoration service is held on the nearest Saturday to 16 April. It's free to attend and is delivered by the Gaelic Society of Inverness, Comunn Gàidhlig Inbhir Nis.

The 2020 service will be on 18th April starting at 11am. Clan Maclean will meet up at 10:30 in front of the Visitor Centre for the march to the ceremony.



Macleans at Culloden (Continued)

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orders from the Prince on the field of battle, he was shot by a cannonball as he was advancing on horseback to lead on his regiment, which was drawn up between the Macintoshes and the Stewarts of Appin.' His second in command, Charles Maclean of Drimnin took over.

The Macleans were heavily involved in the fierce hand-to-hand fighting with the regiments on the government front line. The Regiment charged with the other clans

driving back the Hanoverian left wing in confusion.

The whole of the Maclean front line, consisting chiefly of the gentlemen of the clan, were swept away before they came within sword's length of their foes. Amongst those killed were John Maclean, of Kingairloch, and his brother Hugh. Eventually, suffering severely, they were overwhelmed by the enemy's superior numbers, equipment and organisation.

While seeking to rally his men, Drimnin was informed by one of his three sons, Ailean, that another, Lachlan, had been killed. 'Ailean', he said, 'Coma leat mise! Ma' s toil leat do bheatha, thoir an aire dhuit fhein.' 'Allan, do not worry about me. If you value your life, take care of yourself.' Them shouting

'It shall not be for naught,' he charges without wig or bonnet back into the battle and, encountering two English dragoons, killed one and wounded the other, before himself being cut down'.

The Highlanders suffered terrible casualties; it is said that only 38 Maclean men returned home after Culloden, out of the 180 who had joined from Morvern and Ardgour. At Culloden, the Maclean and MacLachlan dead were buried together with the MacGillivrays in a trench now marked by a stone.

Of those who were lucky enough to survive, some escaped but were slaughtered the next day. Others surrendered and were taken prisoner. Of these, some were

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The Grave marker

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discharged but others were transported to the West Indies. Amongst those taken were Allan and Allan Dubh, Archibald, Hector, John and Neil Maclean, all of Tiree. The third Kingairloch brother, Lachlan escaped to Holland., but did not return home and settled in Kent.

After the defeat of the Jacobites, the Macleans then served Great Britain with distinction. From that time onwards, all of the chiefs have been soldiers. Our current Chief served in the Scots Guards, and in the SAS.

Macleans at Culloden - How many?

There appears to be a general acceptance that 'five hundred ' Macleans followed the call to arms by Charles MacLean of Drimnin, but how many were involved at Culloden is less clear.

IP Maclean (A History of the Clan MacLean from Its First Settlement at Duard Castle; 1889) recorded that a band of 500, principally composed of the MacLeans of Duard, responded soon after Charles sum-

moned the clans as 'the fiery cross was seen flying over the mountains and through the valleys of Mull and Morvern.'

Mary Beacock Fryer (Allan Maclean – Jacobite General'; 1987) states "The Macleans would be combined with nine score MacLachlans to form one large battalion under Drimnin". This would be 180 Maclachlans.

A contemporary MacLachlan report states that Colonel MacLachlan of that Ilk commanded 'a regiment of 300 men, whereof 115 were his own people and 182 were Mackleans'.

Andrew Lang, (A short History of Scotland; 1911) held that there were 250 under Maclean of Drimnin.

However, the overall total of the regiment is just 182, or 'some 200' men, according to Stuart Reid (Culloden Moor 1746: The Death of the Jacobite Cause; 2002).

Whatever the number that set out, the disastrous result was, it is said, that only 38 Maclean men returned home after Culloden, out of the 180 who had joined from Morvern and Ardgour (National Trust for Scotland; 2019).



John Pettie, 1877

Cigarette cards

Cigarette cards are trade cards issued by tobacco manufacturers to stiffen cigarette packaging and advertise cigarette brands.

Between 1875 and the 1940s, cigarette companies often included collectible cards with their packages of cigarettes. Cigarette card sets document popular culture from the turn of the century, often depicting the period's actresses, costumes, and sports, as well as offering insights into mainstream humour and cultural norms

Cards depicting actresses, baseball players, Indian chiefs, boxers, national flags or



Some very early cigarette cards were printed on silk which was then attached to a paper backing. They were discontinued in order to save paper during World War II, and never fully reintroduced thereafter. This 1922 card is from the clans series.

first general interest sets 'Castles and Abbeys'.

wild animals were issued by the U.S.-based Allen & Ginter to-bacco company. These are considered to be some of the first cigarette cards. Other tobacco companies such as Goodwin & Co. soon followed suit. They first emerged in the U.S., then the UK, then, eventually, in many other countries.

In the UK, W.D. & H.O. Wills in 1887 were one of the first companies to include advertising cards with their cigarettes, but it was John Player & Sons in 1893 that produced one of the

Thomas Ogden soon followed in 1894 and in 1895, Wills produced their first set 'Ships and Sailors', followed by 'Cricketers' in 1896. In 1906, Ogden's produced a set of association football cards depicting footballers in their club colours, in one of the first full-colour sets.

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Each set of cards typically consisted of 25 or 50 related subjects, but series of over 100 cards per issue are known. Popular themes were 'beauties' (famous actresses, film stars and models), 'sporters' (in the U.S. mainly baseball, in the rest of the world mainly football and cricket), nature, military heroes and uniforms, heraldry and city views.

Cards featuring Clan Maclean include:









L-R:

- David Maclean, who played for Celtic FC in 1907-1909 featured in this 1910 Cope Bros. / Solace Cigarettes Noted Footballers series.
- Lt Hector Lachlan Stewart MacLean, depicted in this Ogden's card, was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross for his attempted rescue of Lieutenant Greaves of the Lancashire Fusiliers who was lying disabled by a bullet wound and surrounded by enemy swordsmen in India in 1897. In 2003, a picture of Lieut. Hector MacLean VC was presented by the Trust to Fettes College, Edinburgh.
- Player's Cigarettes "Highland Clans" (series of 25 issued in 1907); No7 MacLean
- Mitchells Cigarette Cards, Clan Tartans 2nd Series, 1927; No20, Maclean





Income:

The income for the Trust for the year ending 31st March 2019 is £4,692, compared to £8,093 in the year to the 31st March 2018. This decrease is largely due to the extra number of Friends who joined in 2017 during the International Gathering and because the large number of Macleans at the Gathering gave generous donations.

Reserves:

The result for the year ending 31st March 2019 was a surplus of £1,090 compared with a surplus of £2,130 for the year ending 31st March 2018. The Trustees are confident that the Trust is in a sound financial state for the funding of future projects.

A copy of the accounts is available upon request. This is free for an emailed copy, but postage costs will be charged for hard copies.

Trust Representatives

Trust Representatives are appointed to represent the Trust in those Associations in which the Trust is not represented by a Trustee.

The role of a Trust Representative is to assist the Trust in the achievement of its objectives by:

- (a) Recruiting new Friends, encouraging donations and legacies, and promoting the sale of Trust books, maps and other merchandise, thus generating revenue for the Trust enabling new projects to be undertaken.
- (b) Identifying suitable projects in which the Trust could become involved, including watching for endangered Maclean heritage where protective action may be required.

The Trust Representatives

Peter MacLean (Western Australia),
Marcus MacLean (New South Wales),
Pat McClean (Pacific North-West),
Gordon McLean (Clan Maclean Association in Australia)
Dr. Leslie H. McLean (Clan Gillean USA)

Representing the Trust around the world

Grants

The Lady Maclean Fund was established, within the Heritage Trust, in order to direct donations made in memory of the Chief's first wife, Mary, to certain specific causes, especially those relating to children. In 2019, with a commitment over ten years, the annual grant to help a local choir to go to the Mull Mòd was made to Comunn Gaidhealach Mhuile (Mull Mòd Club). This year, the Trust has extended support for young people with a 10-year commitment to Mòd Aird nam Murchan where the winners were Còisir Òg Mhuile

The Trust continues its support for the Mull Museum, which maintains the Trust Library and Archives. The Secretary spent three days in the Museum

seum, aided by the staff, reviewing our Archives in June. Many of our historical documents had been digitized, making them accessible without the need to handle them. Friends of the Heritage Trust may access the Archives on request.

During the year 2018/2019, the Trust continued its support of piping with a grant to the Mull and Iona School Pipers.

The Trust contributed to the commemoration of Nursing Sister Lieutenant Rena McLean, the Prince Edward Island World War I heroine, who died when the hospital ship Landovery Castle was torpedoed by a German U-Boat on June 27, 1918. (See Volume 4, Issue I)

Maclean of Duart Tartans

The Hunting Maclean is the oldest documented tartan, being described in a charter for lands on Islay allocated to Hector Maclean, the heir of Duart, on Mull in 1587.

So, the Maclean of Duart tartan is a comparative newcomer. A version was made by Wilsons of Bannockburn, a weaving firm founded c1770 near Stirling. The Pattern books are in the National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh.

The Scottish Register of Tartans lists a further 12 variations, of which five are shown below.

L-R: #2, #6, Reproduction colours, Dress and Dress #5















Clan Maclean Heritage Trust Trustees

Very Rev Allan Maclean of Dochgarroch (Chairman)

Hon. Sir Lachlan Maclean of Duart and Morvern (Past Chairman)

Mrs Fiona Maclean of Ardgour

Mr Hector McLean

Mrs Vera MacLean (Resigned October 2019)

Mrs Anne Maclean of Dochgarroch (Appointed October 2019)

Brigadier John Macfarlane

Mr William Douglas

Mr Ian MacLean (Canada)

Mr Alan McLean (France)

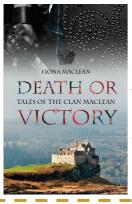
Mr Mark Myers (California)

Mr Peter Maclean Docherty (Appointed November 2019)

Secretary and Treasurer

William Douglas has continued as Secretary of the Clan Maclean Heritage Trust.

The work of Treasurer has been undertaken by William Douglas.



Heritage Trust Bookshop

Copies of the Heritage Trust publications are available through our website: www.maclean.org

Death or Victory is a light-hearted re-telling of twentyone of the Clan's stories. The Pipe Music of Clan Maclean collects together for the first time a selection of
Maclean pipe music composed since 1900.



Principal address

The Gables, Station Road, Balfron, Glasgow G63 0SX

cmht@maclean.org

The Clan Maclean Heritage Trust is a Scottish Charity, Registered No: SC024481