



Clan Maclean Heritage Trust

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Céad míle fáilte

Welcome to the 2022 issue of the Clan Maclean Heritage Trust's newsletter, which contains key elements of the chairman's annual report.

As the year draws to a close, I find myself re-

flecting on this time a year ago when the pandemic grew again in intensity and closed down much of the world. But now we are looking forward to a year when we can gather together with

friends and with our fellow clansmen and women.

We hope to see many of you on the Isle of Mull in June, but if not please keep in touch to share your Clan Maclean activities with us.

2023 - The year of the Gathering

The last Gathering was in 2017 when clansfolk came to the Isle of Mull and were based for a week at Tobermory.

Here we enjoyed, as usual, a warm welcome from the whole town. Everyone who attended appreciated that shops and businesses were featuring the Clan Maclean. By the end of the week of activities around the island, over 800 Macleans gathered at Duart Castle, our "home", for a programme of entertainment, good company and the chance to meet the Chief and Chief-



The 1912 Gathering at Duart Castle

tain. We were able to view progress in the castle renovations.

The Gathering will be a chance to see what has been achieved so far, and what is still be

done.

The Clan Maclean Heritage Trust is not directly involved in the restoration, but is keenly interested in the history and heritage of Duart Castle, the seat of Clan Maclean, which has for over 700 years dominated the view to the Sound of Mull and Loch Linnhe with its huge curtain walls and solid keep.

In recent years, the Trust has provided history panels telling the story of this great stronghold.

International Gathering of the Clan Maclean - 2023



Delayed by a year,
this will be the eighth
consecutive
International
Gathering

It is a fun filled time
for all Macleans...

Macleans from around the world are heading to the Isle of Mull this summer for the International Gathering of the Clan Maclean.

It's an opportunity to gather together with all those who, through membership of the Clan Maclean Association, wish to meet and celebrate with those who share a common bond of family and history.

We will be supporting our Chief; further exploring and gaining greater knowledge of the history of Clan Maclean and its place within Scotland and the diaspora.

But what is a Clan Gathering?

A Scottish clan (from Gaelic clann, literally 'children', more broadly 'kindred') is a kinship group among the Scottish people. Clans give a sense of shared identity and descent to members and the Gathering is the opportunity to put that into practice.

It is a fun filled time for all Macleans with camaraderie that can't be beat-

en. It is a unique blending of Scottish heritage and local events and attractions.

What to expect?

The 2023 Clan Maclean International Gathering will take place on the Isle of Mull from Monday 19th to Sunday 25th June 2023. If you want to have a great time with "the clan", this is the time to visit.

2023 will see maybe the largest selection of Clan events yet – Visits to Iona; Visit to Ardnamurchan Natural History Centre and tour of Ardnamurchan distillery with dram and light lunch, and onwards to Ardgour; Visit to Glengorm Castle and a cheese factory; Visit to the Treshnish Isles, Clan Congress; Whisky Tasting hosted by whisky experts Charles MacLean and Hector Maclean of Dochgarroch; Lots of cultural events including Chief's Grand Ceilidh Concert, Grand Dance and Main Clan Gathering; meeting many locals, worldwide members and Scottish

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Maclean's from the mainland and other isles. The island will be awash with tartan, clan badges, flags and merriment.

This is Mull - the island that has four seasons in one day. So pack your tartan, sturdy shoes and coat and sense of humour!

Clan Maclean Heritage Trust events

The Heritage Trust is sponsoring several events at the International Gathering.

Monday 19th - Friday 23rd June - 9am to 5pm

Information stall and presentations in the Aros Hall Cost: Free

Monday 19th June – 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. - Meet outside Aros Hall

Guided historical walk. Visit places of interest around Tobermory with a local guide.

(Fully booked)

Wednesday 21st June – Friends of the Clan Maclean Heritage Trust – 2.30 p.m.

All welcome to the unveiling of a memorial to The Rankin College of Piping at Kilbrennan. Own transport necessary (share if you can).

*Followed by exclusive afternoon tea at Torloisk House for friends of Clan Maclean Heritage Trust only. If not already a Friend, you are welcome to join. Annual subscriptions are: Already a member: Free
Join as Individual: £20; Join as a Family: £30*

Thursday 22nd June – 10.00 a.m. to 12 noon. - Meet outside Aros Hall

Guided historical walk. Visiting places of interest in the immediate area. Cost: Free

Saturday 24th June – 11.00 a.m. to 4.15 p.m. – Duart Castle

Main Clan Gathering - Heritage Trust information stall in the marquee.

To book your events, visit the Clan Maclean Association website : www.maclean.org



Vera MacLean,
Gathering Secretary.
You will meet her at Reception
in the Aros hall.

"I am sure that in 2023 the people of Tobermory, and of the Island of Mull as a whole, will, once again, give our clan, coming from all parts of the world, including Scotland, a warm Highland Welcome."

Anne Maclean of Dochgarroch – Chair of the organising committee.

Governance

The manner of appointment of Trustees is detailed in our Deed of Trust. The Chief of Clan Maclean (at present Sir Lachlan Maclean of Duart and Morvern) is a Trustee ex officio, as is the President of the Clan Maclean Association (at present Mrs Anne Maclean of Dochgarroch, elected October 2019). The Chief appoints one Trustee (at present William Douglas, nominated March 2017). The Clan Maclean Association nominates two Trustees (at present Alan McLean, nominated in October 2011, serving until 2023, and Hector McLean, serving until 2024). Other Trustees are co-opted by the Trust as and when it is thought that extra skills

are needed.

Allan and William, who is also Secretary and Treasurer, are due to demit office at the time of the International Gathering. Several other trustees are also due to retire.

The Heritage Trust is seeking replacement Trustees to join the board. Nominations of those who have the relevant expertise, including of piping, the Gaelic language, finance or organisation skills are welcome. In the first instance, please contact the Secretary.

Meetings are usually held using the Zoom web conferencing platform.

The Tobermory High School Band playing at the Games in July 2022. The band is supported by CMHT



Activities and Achievements

Extract from our Annual report of the Clan Maclean Heritage Trust for the Financial Year 2021-2022

Our activities have begun to restart, after the pandemic, though various projects are waiting for circumstances to allow completion or are in the planning stage, not least in preparation for



The Very Rev Allan Maclean
of Dochgarroch;
Chairman

the International Clan Gathering in June 2023 [postponed from 2022]

The Virtual Gathering was held in June, and the content provided by the Heritage Trust was numerous and very popular. Many thanks to the Secretary for all he did in relation to the Gathering. The Trust employed the Mull Museum to make a film about the Trust's archive and other artefacts held in the Museum. Much of the Trust's contribution to the Gathering will be retained on the website.

Ian MacLean continued his work on our major project, the 25th anniversary Record of Achievements, with help from William, Allan and Fiona. An editor, Christine Gordon Manley, of Rosemount Writing & Editing Ser-

vices was identified and appointed to assist Ian in his work.

The history boards were completed and are on display in the old kitchen at Duart.

The annual award in memory of Lady Maclean to help local choirs to go to the Mull and Iona Mòd was successfully extended to those attending the Ardnamurchan Mòd.

A handlist was prepared of the papers of Allan Maclean (1858–1918), and the trustees have been considering whether it is appropriate for them to be housed with our archives in Tobermory, or whether they will need to be held elsewhere.

The commemorative plaque project at Kilnave, on Islay, is still not completed, not least because of a delay with the stonemason.

The Piping Bursary which was awarded last year to Alastair Maclean, Kilmartin, still could not be taken up due to the Piping College only offering the teaching on-line.

The sale and distribution of 'Death or Victory - Tales of the Clan Maclean' has been transferred to the Duart Castle shop. Many thanks to Fiona Maclean of Ardgour for her help in arranging the sales over many years.

Work has started on a Vision and Mission Statement, which will assist in the recruitment of new trustees.

The Friends received a Newsletter which included several articles of interest about the history of the Clan Maclean.

Allan Maclean of Dochgarroch; Chairman

John MacLean,

notable plantation owner in Grenada and Carriacou

The MacLean family were said to be liberal landlords



Portrait of Janet MacLean, her daughters Joanna and Dorothea and their favourite slave Didi, wife and children of John McLean of Carriacou and Granada, West Indies
Image courtesy of Bonhams

John MacLean was a notable plantation owner in Grenada and Carriacou and possessed five estates among the islands, it was noted in 1833 that the family owned 3,200 of Carriacou's 4,000 slaves. The backdrop for the above work is either one of the Belair, Belvedere,

Beausejour or Dumfries estates in Carriacou or the Constitution Hill estate in Grenada.

The MacLean family were liberal landlords and allowed their slaves unprecedented freedoms. On 15th June 1833 the Bristol Mirror recorded that they had initiated a system of work that allowed slaves to do a set 'task' for the day and upon completion of this the worker was free to go to their own gardens. The slaves liked being able to cultivate their own piece of land so the idea became popular and

soon other estates began to adopt this system.

John MacLean (1776-1816) and George MacLean (1780-1858) were brothers from Ross-shire, Scotland, from the parish of Alness where a memorial to John was erected by his widow, Janet (Jessie) Urquhart.

George's place of birth is given as Ross-shire in the 1851 census.

John Maclean married in 1812 Janet Urquhart from the neighbouring parish of Rosskeen, where her father Thomas Urquhart was minister. Mr Urquhart had connections to the West Indies, where three of his seven sons would die. Upon his death in 1825 John's family became the wards of his brother George.

Joanna Isabella MacLean, John's daughter, married John Anthony Macrae, in Edinburgh in 1841. She brought a formerly enslaved person, Malvina Wells, from Grand Bay estate to Scotland to be her lady's maid. She lived in Edinburgh until her death in 1890. Malvina is buried next to Joanna in the graveyard at St John's Church, Princes Street, Edinburgh.

Primary source:

Legacies of British Slavery database



This monument is erected/by his afflicted widow/in grateful remembrance/ of his private virtues/and disinterested affection.

Sacred to the memory of/JOHN McLEAN Esq./late of the island of Carriacou/in the West Indies/who maintained during the whole of his life a character of the strictest integrity/of/ truly humane and benevolent disposition,/ he was a kind and affectionate husband,/father, brother and a sincere friend,/possessed of general respect and esteem.

He died at Carriacou/on the 18th of February 1816 in the 40th year/of his age.

Image: Courtesy of Roddie Macpherson

Location: Alness Churchyard

Macleane Witches

The Strathglass witches

Interest in 17th century witches in Scotland, and their persecution, has recently been a topic of great interest on the internet, and in published articles. One of special interest to Clan Maclean is the well-documented case of the 'Strathglass witches'.

In March 1662 a Mr Paterson, 'the Pricker', came to Kirkhill, a parish near Inverness, and pricked fourteen women and one man brought there by the Chief of Clan Chisholm to be tested as to whether they were witches. Pricking came from a com-

mon belief that witches had a special mark, or mole, on their skin, which would not feel pain or bleed when pricked there with needles or pins. Prickers could, by slight of hand, obtain the desired result, and also cause

much pain as they attempted to locate a mark.

These unfortunate individuals at Kirkhill were mostly, if not all, Macleans, and the Chisholm chief had an ulterior motive. They had lived as 'kindly tenants' of Chisholm, who 'had conceived an inveterate hatred against the supplicants because he

could not get them removed from their lands and possessions in a legal way, whereof they have been kindly tenants these two or three hundred years bypast'.

Kindly tenants were families who had inherited a right to the lease or tenancy of their lands through continuous inheritance over many generations. Sometimes they were thought to be descendants of the original possessors of the land.

Not only were the Macleans 'pricked' by Mr Paterson, but Chisholm imprisoned the women, and tortured them by 'waking, hanging them up by the thombes, burning the soles of their feet at the fyre, drawing of others at horse tails and binding of them with widdies about the neck and feet and carrying them so alongst on horse-back to prison, wherby and by other tortur one of them hath become distracted, another by their cruelty is departed this lyfe, and all of them have confest whatever they were pleasit to demand of them'.

Chisholm made application to the Privy Council, which was granted on 26th June 1662, for a Commission to try the 'witches' and put them to death. The commissioners chosen were all Chisholms.

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One would have expected that the 'Strathglass Macleans' would have appealed to Maclean of Dochgarroch.



Frontispiece from Matthew Hopkins' *The Discovery of Witches* (1647), showing witches identifying their familiar spirits.

In their distress, John Maclean, sister of one of the women, appealed for help to Maclean of Duart, and on 3rd July a petition was presented to the Privy Council in Edinburgh by Sir Allan Maclean of Duart, and his curator 'for himself and in the name and behalf of his kinsfolk and friends', and this is followed by the names of the people (mostly with Gaelic patronymics), starting with Hector Maclean and Donald Maclean.

have appealed for help to his chief, Maclean of Duart, who lived over a hundred miles away, and had been separated genealogically for 'at least two or three hundred years'. One would have expected that the 'Strathglass Macleans' would have appealed to Maclean of Dochgarroch, the local Maclean chieftain, but in 1662 the Macleans of Dochgarroch were probably in no position to help their kinsmen, as Alexander, the son and heir to John



Erchless Castle, probably where the Macleans were tortured

Chisholm, however, supported by the local ministers and gentlemen, responded with a Supplication, complaining that 'the Laird of Maclean, a person noways concerned, upon the information of John MacRorie, alias Maclean, husband of one of the confitents, and nearly related to the rest' had obtained a warrant over Chisholm to bring the 'delinquents' to Edinburgh. The necessity of taking them over two hundred miles to Edinburgh was deemed impossible, and the consequence was that the women were, on 6th October, at Inverness inspected for signs of having been tortured (nothing about witchcraft). None were found. The Chisholms then petitioned that the charges brought by Sir Allan should be dropped.

It is quite remarkable that John Maclean should

Maclean of Dochgarroch, had married in 1656 the daughter of the chief of the Chisholms. This was the very Chisholm chief who was persecuting the Macleans.

Furthermore, the reference to the Macleans having been tenants for 'two or three hundred years' i.e. 1360–1460, shows that they were of the same stock as the Macleans of Dochgarroch. The Macleans are supposed to have come to Urquhart in about 1390, in the vanguard of the Macdonald Lords of the Isles, when Tearlach [Charles] Maclean became the Macdonald's Constable of Urquhart Castle. Thus it seems clear that the Maclean 'witches' in Strathglass were the same kin as

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Maclean Witches (Continued)

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the Macleans of Dochgarroch, both descended from the first Maclean of Lochbuie, rather than the Macleans of Duart, but whom they clearly recognised as chief.

Although it is generally said that the 'witches' were tenants at Clachan Comar / Comar Kirkton (a Donald McLean was in Comer

Kirktoone, 1658), and certainly there were many Macleans there until it was cleared in the nineteenth century, there were also Macleans on the Chisholm estate at Buntait in Upper Glenurquhart, adjacent to Strathglass. In about 1646 Buntait had been sold by the Fraser of Lovat family to the Chisholms, but prior to that 'in Buntait near Urchart [the Tutor of Lovat] fixes Alexander Macklean, vulgarly called Allister Mckonil vick neil, to keepe these marches of the Lovat estate], the Mackleans of old being



Wardlaw Mausoleum, at Kirkhill, where the women were 'pricked'.

Image © Copyright Douglas Nelson and licensed for reuse under his Creative Commons Licence.

possessors of all that country were of great authority and command among them'.

Perhaps the persecution of the Maclean 'witches' was part of a wider movement against the Macleans. A notorious Maclean, Hector MacA-lasdair, had been apprehended by Chisholm and hanged, and his sons, John Maol and Allan Maclean, with others, made a raid on Strathglass in

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The names of the 'witches': Hector and Donald Maclean; Janet Maclean, spouse to John Maclean; Margaret Maclean, sister to the said Janet Nien ane Coell; Kathrine Nien ane oar Vic ean vic Culleam; Jonet Nien Rory voie; Mary Nie Finlay vic comes; Kathrine Nyn owan Vic connoch; Mary Dollor; Kathrine Nein Farquhar Macean; Cormyle Grant; Mary Nein goune; Bakie Nien ian dowie vic Finlay ; Christian Nein Farquhar vic ean; Baikie McInsh ; Mary Mi-uarwrie muish.

Perhaps the persecution of the Maclean 'witches' was part of a wider movement against the Macleans.

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May 1663, lifting forty cows belonging to Chisholm. In November 1663 the Maclean raiders returned and set fire to barns and houses at Buntait. Chisholm resorted to the law again, and a commission was set up on 16th June 1664 to apprehend the Macleans and pursue them to the death.

Macleans on the pretence of witchcraft was part of a wider move against the Macleans, the historian, Dr William Mackay, is surely correct in stating: "In the annals of our country there is perhaps no case which illustrates better than the one now under consideration the strength of that cord of care and confidence which in the olden times bound together the Chief and the Clan."

Whether or not the persecution of the

Allan Maclean of Dochgarroch

Witches - an apology

In 2022, Nicola Sturgeon, First Minister of Scotland, marked International Women's Day 2022 by apologising for the thousands of women executed or convicted of being witches in Scotland hundreds of years ago.

The First Minister insisted it was important to acknowledge that "injustice on a colossal scale" had taken place which she said was driven "at least in part" by misogyny.

Opening a Holyrood debate on IWD, Ms Sturgeon said: "At a time when women were not even allowed to speak as witnesses in a court room, they were accused and killed because they were poor, different, vulnerable, or in many cases just because they were women."

She told Members of the Scottish Parliaments: "Today, on International Women's Day, as First Minister on behalf of the Scottish Government, I am choosing to acknowledge that egregious his-



toric injustice and extend a formal, posthumous apology to all those accused, convicted, vilified or executed under the Witchcraft Act 1563.

"Now, some will ask why this generation should say sorry for something that happened centuries ago – though it might actually be more pertinent to ask why it has taken so long.

"But, for me, there are three reasons. Firstly, acknowledging injustice, no matter how historic, is important.

"This parliament has issued, rightly so, formal apologies and pardons for the more recent historic injustices suffered by gay men and by miners and we are currently considering a request for a formal apology to women whose children were forcibly adopted.

"Reckoning with historic injustice is a vital part of building a better country."

Financial Report

Income



The income for the Trust for the year ending 31st March 2022 is £3,295, compared to £2,299 in the year to the 31st March 2021. This increase is due to increased subscriptions and sales of Death or Victory.

We are grateful to the Friends of the Clan Maclean Heritage Trust for their continuing support.

Reserves

For the year ending 31st March 2022 there was a surplus of £110 compared with a deficit of £735 for the year ending 31st March 2021. The Heritage Trust hold £25632 in reserve.

The Trustees are confident that the Trust is in a sound financial state for the funding of future projects.

Charitable purposes

...promoting and advancing the education of the public in the history, traditions and music of the Clan Maclean.

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.

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.

The Gathering Pipe Band

Calling all Maclean pipers!

And those of affiliated families.

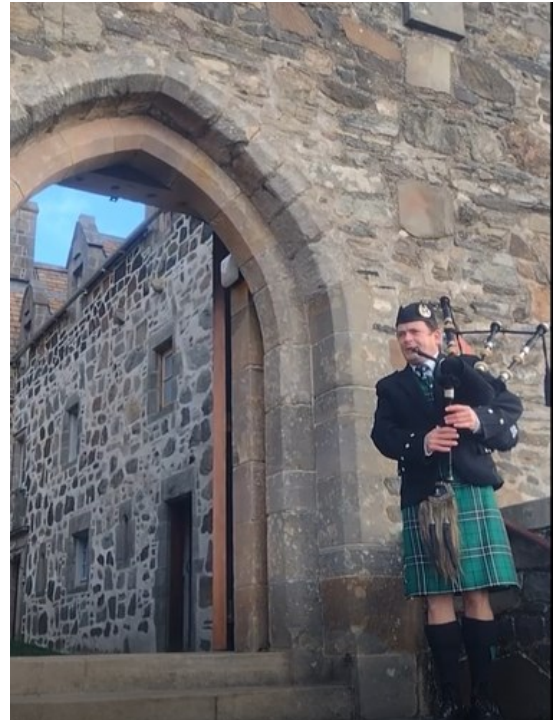
If you are attending the International Clan Gathering on the Isle of Mull in June 2023, are you bringing your pipes?

We want to form a 'Gathering Band' which would be led by the Chief's piper, Calum MacLean.

The Clan Maclean Heritage Trust was founded in part to maintain and enhance the Maclean piping tradition. The Trust has sponsored the

Clan Maclean part of the main Piping Hall at the College of Piping, Glasgow, provided piping bursaries for young Maclean pipers, supported the Argyll Piping Trust and continues to help fund the Tobermory Pipe Band.

The Trustees are keen to encourage piping at the International Gathering, and ask that you might inform any pipers that you know about our band. Please ask them to get in touch.



The Chief's piper plays at Duart

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)

Macleane History in 100 Objects

No 4. Snuff mull, held in Duart Castle

This snuff mull was originally the property of Sir John Maclean, who died in 1716 as a result of consumption caught during the 1715 rebellion. The large silver mount shows his coat of arms. The smaller silver mount is engraved with the name of his son, Sir Hector Maclean, 23rd August 1750.



We Scots took to snuffing much earlier than those south 'o the border

The practice of inhaling powdered tobacco became common in Europe in the 17th century and universally among both sexes throughout the 18th. It continued in the 19th century and still has many adherents.

We Scots took to snuffing much earlier than those south 'o the border but it was not made from tobacco. Dried sneezewort was used in traditional medicine for everything from toothache to flu. This powder was known as sneeshin and it was kept in a miln to keep it dry. This is recorded as early as the 15th century. What Sir John had in his is not known to me.

From a Scottish dialect word for "mill", where the snuff would have been ground to a powder, mulls came in a variety of shapes. The more common snuff box consists of a small container with a hinged metal lid and were made of a great variety of materials as silver or plated ware, porcelain, wood, tortoise-shell, shell, horn, etc.

Many were made by coopers who had all the requisite tools for steaming the horn and forming the hinges.

The snuff mull is available to view in the Tower Room in Duart Castle

W.H.S.D.

Sir John Maclean, 4th Baronet of Duart and Morvern (1670–1716) was the 20th Clan Chief of Clan Maclean from 1674 to 1716.

He became chief at the death of his father, Sir Allan Maclean, 3rd Baronet, in 1674, when he was four years old. In 1691 Castle Duart was under siege by Archibald Campbell, 1st Duke of Argyll, and Sir John was forced to surrender it.

He commanded the right wing of the Jacobite army at Battle of Killiecrankie, and held out in Cairnburgh Castle. In 1692 he made his peace with William III of England. He afterwards went to France and remained at the Château de Saint-Germain-en-Laye until the Act of Indemnity 1703, when he returned to Scotland. He joined John Erskine, 6th Earl of Mar in the 1715 Jacobite Rising, and after retired to Gordon Castle where he died in March 1716.

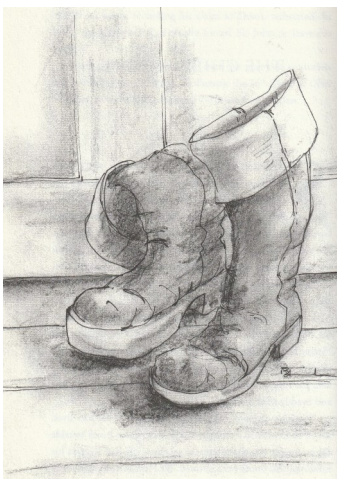
Sir Hector Maclean, 5th Baronet of Morvern (1703-1751) was raised to the Jacobite Peerage of Scotland as Lord Maclean on 17 December 1716, a title to pass on his male heirs. In December 1744, he sent a petition to Charles Edward Stuart on behalf of Jacobite intervention. The petition was important in helping persuade the Prince to launch his invasion on Scotland. Sir Hector had written that some 5,000 officers and men from nearby clans were loyal to the Stuart cause.

In June 1745 he was in Edinburgh, and he was immediately arrested, together with his servant, on the charge of being in the French service and of enlisting men for it. He was sent to the Tower of London, where he remained until liberated by the Indemnity Act of 1747.

He died unmarried and without children in Paris, France in January or February 1751.

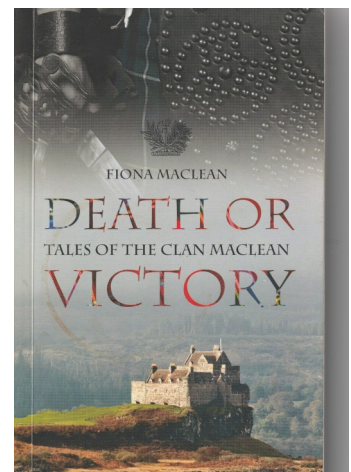
Their snuff mull is now secure in Duart Castle.

Hector's Boots



The story of the capture of Sir Hector is amusingly told by Fiona Maclean of Ardgour in her book 'Death or Victory', which can be purchased from the Duart Castle book shop.

<https://duartcastle.com/visit/gift-shop/>





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
Mrs Anne Maclean of Dochgarroch
Brigadier John Macfarlane
Mr William Douglas
Mr Ian MacLean (Canada)
Mr Alan McLean (France)
Mr Mark Myers (California)
Mr Peter Maclean Docherty

Secretary and Treasurer

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

The work of Treasurer is being undertaken by William Douglas.

The Heritage Trust is seeking replacement Trustees to join the board. Nominations of those who have the relevant expertise, including of piping, the Gaelic language, finance or organisation skills are welcome. In the first instance, please contact the Secretary.

Principal address

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

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