

Moffattalia

The Journal of Clan Moffat UK

Clan Chief

Madam Jean Moffat of that Ilk



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| Cover photo - Moffat Ram - James Moffat

Deadline for Spring 2019 Edition

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Chairman's Report



This is my second stint at being Chairman of the Clan Association, having followed David Kennedy Moffat on both occasions. On the basis that officers and committee members are elected for two years at a time, poor old David was a bit fed up having been chairman for six years in a row so I stepped into the breach to allow him to stand down.

This time, however the circumstances are very different. David has been suffering ill health for some time (in fact he mentioned this in the spring edition of Moffatalia), and now as his condition has worsened he has been forced to resign from office.

David asked for me to stand in for him at the AGM in Moffat in August and announce his resignation. We then had an election for a new chairman, and here I am again!

I would like to use the rest of this report to pay tribute to a man who has played an important part in the Clan Moffat Association.

From what I have been able to glean, the clan association came into being when a small number of people by name of Moffat held a meeting in Lochurr in June 2000 and decided to set it up. David was one of the founder members and became the first chairman.

In the first ever newsletter he described how although he had experience of chairmanship he had never been in at the birth of an organisation, so I think we can honestly say that despite his inexperience he made a damn fine job of it! This all the more remarkable when you consider that he was a very busy man running a farm in Lochmailing.

Over the years David has been a mainstay of the association and has worked tirelessly to further its aims. In 2005 he organised our first International Gathering of the Clan when we hosted a large contingent of the American Clan Moffat Society. In those days we used to hold the AGM on a Saturday and go to the Border Gathering on the Sunday. Sadly the Games were discontinued several years ago but I remember one occasion when David, as always enthusiastic and keen to have a go, took part in a riding exhibition when he was unseated and ended up in a heap on the ground!

So it is with sadness that we regard David's present condition. That a man with such a vibrant personality should be laid so low is very hard to behold. However, he remains president of our association and so is still involved with us all. I will write to him to thank him for all the work he has done over the years, and to express our commiserations over his illness.

Your kinsman,
George.



Clan Chief Madam Jean Moffat of that ilk



Dear Members,

I hope you have enjoyed our scorching summer! Nice to see some rain at last and that our lawns are green again.

I would like to say how sorry I was to hear of David Kennedy Moffat's resignation as Chairman owing to ill health. I wish him well and thank him for his long standing dedication to our Association.

We have just had our AGM in Moffat and a very enjoyable dinner in Moffat House in the evening. I believe there was a most successful visit to Cruck Cottage at Torthorwald on the Friday afternoon. Unfortunately I and my husband missed it owing to horrendous traffic on the M6!

There are several things that are concerning me as a result of the AGM. One being that the website has closed down owing to the fact that we cannot get someone to look after it.

Recruiting new members to the Committee is becoming increasingly difficult—

and it is not fair to those who might wish to step down but cannot.

We are trying to think of ways of recruiting new members and especially younger ones. If anyone has any suggestions, please let us know.

In 2020 we shall have a visit from our American cousins. The dates are 19th – 26th July which will be slightly earlier than our usual time in August. We will have the AGMs on Saturday 25th and the Clan Chief's Reception in the evening of that day. We have some plans of exciting tours for them and I would love to see some new UK faces as well. This year I was pleased to see two ladies from Dublin for the first time. Moffat and its surrounding area is so beautiful, it would make a lovely base for a holiday.

I wish you all the best for the rest of this year and the festive season when it arrives.

Spero Meliora

Genealogist's Report

The Database continues to grow, and the count as of the August Edition was at 41,216. Although this is some 1,000 extra names since last year, growth is comparable to that of previous years. I'm still grumbling at lack of economically viable access to the Scottish census of 1911. Good news is that a very interesting dataset has just emerged into general circulation. This is the list of all people resident in England and Wales in 1939 on the eve of WW2. For each person, it gives the name, address, civil status (married, single, widowed) and, very helpfully, the date of birth. In as much as the previous major survey was the census of 1911, this dataset brings families a further 28 years forward. I am ploughing systematically through this dataset, and updating families with exact birthdates, inferred deaths (1911-1939), births after 1911, and marriages after 1911. This brings a quality upgrade in the coverage of the first half of the 20th century. Some data has been blacked out, being children born during the 1920s and 1930s, who may well be still alive.

On August 7th, we said goodbye to Joyce Margaret Dickins, born Liverpool 21.3.1924, who died in Chesterfield 7.8.2018 in her 95th year. She was the daughter of Thomas Moffat, civil servant, and his wife, Edith Florence Rosa Cook. Her husband, John Scott Dickins had predeceased her, aged 71, in 1994. We also send condolences to the family of Marjorie Patricia Moffat, who died 14.6.2018 in her 88th year. She was the daughter of Ernest George Moffat and his wife, Letitia Hickman, both servants to the Royal

Family, and exceptionally discreet. Her brother was Albert John Moffat, actor, known for his portrayal on radio of Hercule Poirot, and for his inspired acting in Shakespearean roles opposite to Judi Dench and Maggie Smith.

And on the acting theme, Theresa Marsh has detail on Jessie Blanche Moffatt (1876-1935), niece of Henry Moffatt whose story Theresa told in *Moffattalia*, Spring and Autumn 2016. Blanche was a teacher of elocution, and active in the Cotswold Players, of whom she was an original member, after its formation in 1911. The Players travelled around local villages in Gloucestershire, performing in village halls, in particular in Stroud. The initial programme included *King Cophetua*, *The Woman Tamers* and *The 100th Yew*. Two Moffatt sisters are listed as members of the company, suggesting that Blanche's sister, Beatrice Mary Moffatt (1879-1948) was also active in the Players. Other performances featuring Blanche Moffatt were *Milestones* (1921), *Will Shakespeare* (1926) and *The Voyage Inheritance*. Beatrice Moffatt seems to have worked behind the scenes, and is probably the Miss Moffatt listed as producer in the Silver Jubilee Week of Drama 1937.

July 3rd saw Gwen Moffat celebrate her 94th birthday. She was born Gwendoline Mary Goddard, in Brighton, 1924. As WW2 was drawing to a close, Gwen was a driver of military vehicles, Gwen tired of the restrictions and took the step of deserting from her post in the Army and went to live rough in Wales and Cornwall, climbing and living on practically nothing. She hitch-hiked her way around, travelling from Skye to Chamonix and many places

with all her possessions on her back, although these amounted to little more than a rope and a sleeping bag.

She made her own peace with the Army, who showed leniency. In 1948 Gwen married Gordon Moffat (1922-2013) in Bangor, Wales; their daughter Sheena was born in 1949, and after divorce in 1956, Gwen re-married to John Lees (1927-2002). This too led to divorce in 1971. She wrote up her autobiography "Space below my feet" in 1961, now republished Weidenfeld & Nicolson 2013, and it is an amazingly good read. And furthermore, don't miss Gwen Moffat's series of detective novels starring Melinda Pink, a mountaineer and magistrate who gets involved in an incredible series of mysteries.

John Moffat (1825-1908) and Marion Cairns, of West Linton, Midlothian emigrated, first to Tasmania, then on to New Zealand. One of their grand-daughters Adah Frances Moffat was born on Auckland in 1897, and married Basil Hundleby, whose roots were in Lincolnshire. Their son, Joseph Grant Hundleby wrote a book "Hundleby's in the Antipodes - A search for the origins and connections of the Hundleby family in Australia and New Zealand". Now Joseph's daughter, and Adah's grand-daughter, Irene Karongo Hundleby, contacted me seeking to know more of her Moffat ancestry. Irene introduces herself: "I am a bicultural (Solomon Island-New Zealand) ethnomusicologist. I studied at the Department of Music, Theatre Studies and Performing Arts at the University of Otago in Dunedin and my Ph.D. thesis Kwaimani Ana Liohaua Gia (The Heart of Us) focused on women's music in my home area of the Solomon Islands."

This summer Irene has embarked on a journey to Europe, taking an inventory of musical instruments from the Pacific in Museums and Private Collections. Included in her journey were museums in both London and Edinburgh. Thus her visit to Edinburgh would allow an opportunity to visit both Moffat, where Niamh Elliott invited her to Archbald Moffatt's House, and to West Linton, from where her family had originated. Prior to this, my wife Marja and I met up with Irene at the British Museum. Irene showed us the instruments in the BM collection, then we adjourned for a late lunch at an Italian restaurant nearby.—



Colin Moffat meeting up with Irene Karongo Hundleby at the British Museum.

Photo: Marja Moffat

I've recently been having correspondence with Grenville Davies of Hartlepool. His interest is the family of Michael Moffitt (County Sligo) (1846-1922) and Mary Akens (County Mayo), who both emigrated to Hartlepool and married there in 1868. As time passed, the name evolved into "Moffat". Grenville has delved into records of the Roman Catholic Church in Hartlepool. He has given to me a comprehensive history with exact dates of the births, marriages and deaths of their children. As Grenville puts it "at the cost of myopia and latinitis".

Colin Moffat,
Genealogist, Clan Moffat UK,
Kingston-on-Thames, August 2018

Cruck Cottage Torthorwald



Cruck Cottage showing the hanging lum at the far end of the roof and the wooden gate made without nails.

On the day before the AGM and Dinner in Moffat in August this year Bunty Davies kindly organised a visit to the beautiful Cruck Cottage in Shieldhill Road, Torthorwald a few miles east of Dumfries. We went first to Somerton Lodge in Lockerbie where we enjoyed an excellent lunch and where we met with Colin Moffat, our Clan Genealogist, who was en route from Kingston upon Thames to Moffat. Then the five of us, Erica Seggie, Barbara Munns, Anne Moffat, Bruce Moffat and Bunty travelled to Torthorwald to be greeted at the Cruck Cottage by Bill Lawson, Bill Meadows and Willy Clow. Bill Lawson is the Chairman of Cruck Cottage Heritage Association, Bill Meadows is a photographer and videographer who lives next door to the cottage,

and Willy Clow, whose family have lived in the area for many generations and who possesses a wealth of local history. For about two hours, with the aid of photos and videos they gave us a fascinating insight into the history of the cottage including details about its construction, the sole example of its type left in Dumfries and Galloway, and the families, craftsmen and benefactors associated with it.

A cruck is an old version of the modern 'A-frame' for roof support. The main difference is that the cruck rests on the ground whereas an A-frame rests on a wall plate. In a cruck cottage the walls are to keep the wind out.

The cottage dates from the mid 18th century or thereabouts and its history is covered in detail on the Association's excellent website: cruckcottage.com. The cottage is owned by Solway Heritage and is maintained and run by the Association. It can be visited at any time of the year.



Cruck Cottage interior showing the lum hanging above the fireplace and one of three crucks supporting the roof. Left to right, Erica is facing Barbara, Bill Meadows and Anne.

The following paragraphs are abridged from the Cottage Restoration section on the Association's website:

'A cottage like this would be repaired and rebuilt many times in its life. By the 1970s, the cottage was in a poor state of repair, and was derelict. The restoration by the local Greiner family saved the building, and it became a home again. By 1990, the cottage was again empty and derelict, and was given to Solway Heritage by the then owner, Mr Ian Mills along with a donation of £1,000. Solway Heritage prepared a scheme of repairs, and supervised the restoration in consultation with Historic Scotland.

The majority of the work was undertaken by master thatcher Jeremy Cox of Corsock, ably assisted by his wife, Jools, with the large crucks and other main timbers being repaired by craftsman Mike Todd.'

'Tree trunks and branches were chosen to match the shape of the existing crucks. The new wood was carefully spliced into the old to make a strong repair. Walls were re-pointed and wall tops re-bedded in traditional mortar. The hanging lum was re-constructed using a timber frame plastered in mud, cow dung and lime daub. Finally the roof was re-thatched using wheat straw over heather turf.

Outside, Roger Lewis, the drystone dyker from Twynholm, Kirkcudbright, constructed the dyke and laid the cobbled driveway. Notice also the wooden gate – constructed without nails!

Minor repairs were carried out in 1998 and in 2004 the roof of the cottage was again repaired and re-thatched by Jeremy Cox. Repairs were undertaken again in 2012...'After more fundraising, re-thatching and more repairs were done in 2017. Most regrettably the cottage was set ablaze by an arsonist one evening in early January 2018.

Fortunately only part of the building was destroyed before the fire was discovered and brought under control but the cost of the damage was estimated to be £10,000. However, the insurers were very helpful according to Chairman Bill Lawson and so by the time we visited the Cruck Cottage in August it was restored to its former beauty complete with contents as they would have been in about 1900, thanks to a local resident who is a professional provider of property for the film, television and theatre industry. Our hosts rounded off the proceedings by providing us with tea and biscuits. It was a most enjoyable and educative visit.

Bruce Moffat

In Memoriam:

Joyce Margaret Dickins (m.s. Moffat) 21-3-1924 to 7-8-2018.



Secretary's Report

Bunty Davies

buntydavies99@gmail.com

Our weekend in Moffat was again slightly extended this year. On the Friday, six of us had a delicious lunch in Lockerbie and then five of those six visited the Cruck Cottage at Torthorwald. There should have been seven, but Jean and Robin got stuck in traffic on the M6. We had originally suggested a visit to Abbotsford House, but not enough people registered an interest, so this idea had to be put on the back burner. The Cruck Cottage was a fascinating place and we were given interesting talks on the history of the village and the cottage plus tea and biscuits.

Next year, our AGM will be held at 2.30pm on Saturday 10th August 2019 at the Proudfoot Indoor Sports Club in Moffat. The Committee Meeting, for those involved, will be at 10.30am on the same date and at the same place.

For next year again, the organising of the annual dinner will be taken over by Lesley White. It will probably be at the Buccleuch Arms in Moffat Saturday 10th August 2019 at 6.45pm for 7pm. Definite details will be given in the next Newsletter. Lesley's e-mail address is lesley.white46@gmail.com and bookings can be made for next year either direct to her or through me.

In 2020, there is a proposed visit by the American section of Clan Moffat.

They will be coming at the end of July, so please make every effort to join us. There may be up to about 50 Americans, so we need to make a good show. Please keep that weekend free. They will probably be here for about a week, so we should think about extending our weekend by at least a couple of days.

Various suggestions have been made for this occasion, such as visits to the Annan Distillery, the Devil's Porridge and Drumlanrig. Also there is a possibility of a session at the Proudfoot with speakers, a joint dinner and a ceilidh. Please let us know what you think about these ideas and come up with any different ones if you can. We want to make it a good weekend.

As you will read in the AGM minutes, David has unfortunately had to leave us because of ill health, but we do have a new committee member in Catherine Brown, who agreed to join us after the AGM. We still have a vacancy for one committee member.

Hoping to see you next year

Bunty

A Dublin Connection

My Moffat ancestry currently begins with James Moffatt born in Scotland c1788, where he married Sarah Brown and had six children.

James	born c1823 (My two times Great Grandfather)
Mary	born c1825
Sarah	born c1828
Alexander	born c1835
John	born c1837
George	born c1840

James Moffatt, my three times Great Grandfather, seems to have been quite a prosperous business man and is listed as being a cotton and petticoat manufacturer, in Paisley, Glasgow. The family appear to have lived in a good area of Glasgow at the time, the house is no longer standing, but on the basis of the extant houses on the street it would appear to have been quite substantial. The abolition of slavery in the United States in 1851 would subsequently have a negative impact on the Scottish cotton industry however I don't have any information, as yet, on the family's fortunes as a consequence of this.

The eldest child, James, was my Great Great Grandfather, who came to Dublin c1853. Their youngest son George, also named his son James, that James went on to become a Professor of Greek and New Testament Exegis at Mansfield College, Oxford University.⁸

While there he produced a translation of the New Testament, which was looked on favourably and then undertook a similar translation of the Old Testament, which proved to be more controversial, ultimately producing The Moffatt Bible. He returned to Glasgow in 1915 as Professor of Church History at the United Free Church College, he would subsequently become Washburn Professor of Church History at Union Theological Seminary, New York, USA from 1927-1939. He died in New York in 1944. This bible is still available today and interestingly it was the bible used by Martin Luther King.

As outlined above James came to Dublin circa 1853, his decision to remain in Ireland, as well as his apparent subsequent change of fortune raise questions about his choices. The questions that arise are:

1. Why did James leave his family in Scotland, and a career as an accountant, aged 28, as listed in the Scottish Census of 1851?— On his marriage certificate in Dublin on 10th February 1853 he is described as a gentleman but is subsequently listed in the 1901 census as a foreman tailor, and in the intervening period between his marriage and the 1901 census was involved in a tailoring business on Mary Street, Dublin, with John Thomson, until the business was dissolved.
- 2 Had he fallen in love with a girl from Dublin before leaving Glasgow or did he meet her when he arrived?
- 3 Was he disowned by the family because he married a Catholic?

4 Why did he subsequently change the spelling of his name from Moffatt to Moffat in later years as per the 1901 census?

5 Why did he end up buried in an unmarked pauper's grave when he had come from quite a prosperous family?

On 10th February 1853 James Moffatt married Harriet Agnes Walker at St Mary's Church (Church of Ireland), Mary Street, Dublin. His address is listed as 39 Mary Street with his occupation listed as 'Gent'. His father's name James, is also listed on the marriage certificate and his occupation is given as Cotton Manufacturer.

They had a total of nine children, I have located the graves of five of these. They are buried in a Walker grave in Glasnevin Cemetery.

James J	died 12/6/1858	age 1
Elizabeth	died 30/9/1859	age 1 month
James W	died 9/3/1864	age 3 months
Catherine Blanche	died 24/10/1865	age 5 years
Jessie Frederica	died 30/12/1865	age 4 months.

Whilst James and Harriet were married in a Church of Ireland (Protestant) church all their children were baptised Catholic at the Pro Cathedral in Dublin.

The remaining four children were

Margaritta born 11/5/1855 (no date of death found
as yet)

Mary Harriet born c1861 died 3/1/1936

Charles born 16/2/1862 died 11/7/1933

(My Great Grandfather)

Margaret born c 1866 died 8/4/1936

In 1853 it appears James went into business with a man named John Thomson, they set up a Merchant Tailors and Clothiers business trading as Moffatt and Thomson. James and Harriet seemed to have lived above their tailoring business at 39 Mary's Street, and James would appear to have been quite a successful tailor. James Moffat's success as a tailor is supported in a newspaper article which describes how he was called as an expert witness in a legal dispute between two individuals in relation to a clothing question raised in court. Sadly the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th March 1864, with the business being carried on by James who agreed to settle all accounts.

There is a big gap in the story from 1864 until James' death aged 83 on 4/10/1906. His wife Harriet having died aged 49 on 10/5/1882. Again a number of questions arise such as, why James went from having his own business and living in a relatively good area, to being listed as a Foreman Tailor and living in a two room

tenement building at 61 Lower Gardiner Street with his two daughters, Mary Harriet and Margaret. Both daughters never married and died in the North Dublin Union within two months of each other.

Following his death James was buried in a pauper's grave, in Mt. Jerome Cemetery, then a Protestant graveyard. His family, on the other hand, are all buried in graves that were purchased in Glasnevin Cemetery, which was initially a Catholic graveyard. Prior to the establishment of Glasnevin Cemetery there were no Catholic cemeteries in Dublin city which meant Catholics had to rely on the custodians of Protestant cemeteries providing permission to Catholics to bury their dead. The repressive Penal Laws of the 18th century placed heavy restrictions on the public performances of Catholic services, it had become normal practice to conduct a limited version of their own funeral services in Protestant churchyards or graveyards. This situation continued until an incident at a funeral, held at St Kevin's Churchyard, in 1823 provoked public outcry when a Protestant sextant reprimanded a Catholic priest for proceeding to perform a limited version of a funeral mass, this outcry prompted Daniel O'Connell, champion of Catholic rights, to launch a campaign and prepare a legal opinion proving that there was actually no law passed forbidding praying for a dead Catholic in a graveyard. He subsequently pushed for the opening of a burial ground in which both Irish Catholics and Protestants could give their dead a dignified burial, Glasnevin Cemetery was opened to the public for

the first time on the 21st February, 1832.

My direct Moffat ancestry was continued by James' son Charles who was my Great Grandfather, Charles married Catherine Stanley on 12th October 1891, his occupation was listed as a tailor. They went on to have eight children

Harriet	born 6/1/1893
Margaret	born c1895
Joseph	born c1898 (My grandfather)
Catherine	born 23/7/1899
Mary	born c1902
Jessie	born c1904
Elizabeth	born c1909
Charles	born c1911

Charles and Catherine did quite well for themselves. Charles seemed to have worked for a large tailoring company called City Tailoring in Dublin for a time, and they were subsequently able to move from what appeared to be rooms over shops in Dorset Street to a house at 14 Primrose Street, just off Dorset Street in Dublin. The 1911 census shows that the older children were either seamstresses or vest makers.

Sadly their daughter Elizabeth died on the 29th May 1933 after being struck by a bus, she was returning home from work as a seamstress. She was 25 years old.

Charles died two months later on 11/7/1933 aged 65 and was buried with his mother Harriet in Glasnevin Cemetery. His wife Catherine died 1/4/1945 aged 70. She was buried with her daughter Elizabeth again in Glasnevin Cemetery.

My grandfather, Joseph Moffat was Charles and Catherine's third child and was born in Dublin c 1898. He married Alice O'Neill at Ballykinlar Internment Camp, Co Down in Northern Ireland in 1921. They had seven children, all now deceased.

Charles (otherwise known as Kevin)

Alice

Brendan

Finbar (My Father)

Desmond

Donal

Kathleen

Joseph was interned at Ballykinlar Internment Camp in 1921, I have a lot more research to conduct in relation to the reasons for his internment. Was he a member of the IRA? Or was he just in the wrong place at the wrong time?

The Irish Civil War was raging around this period, family folklore has it that Joseph travelled to Belfast to find work. With the surname Moffat, in a staunchly Protestant Belfast, he was able to live a normal life, until he was spotted leaving a Catholic

church. At that time there were informants everywhere and he was reported as being an 'IRA man' although there is no evidence to support this view.

The internment camp at Ballykinlar, Co. Down, in what is now Northern Ireland, was originally set up as a military training camp, on 10 acres by the coast. After the 1916 Rising in Dublin the British government was under pressure to maintain control of Ireland implementing the Defence of the Realm Act 1914 to do so. This allowed civilians in Ireland to be tried by court-martial. This was followed by the Restoration of Order in Ireland Act 1920, which increased British powers in Ireland as it provided for the death sentence, the first execution took place on Monday 1st November 1920, and was that of Kevin Barry, a medical student. Men were, in many cases, arrested and detained at Ballykinlar without any access to legal aid or indeed evidence of a crime having been committed.

Joseph was subsequently arrested and detained at Ballykinlar for, as far as I can verify at the moment, between six months and one year. It was a harsh environment and there were reports of torture and significant deprivation at the camp.

On his arrival back in Dublin, as far as I can ascertain, he went to work as a tailor for Burton's store in Dublin city centre.

-Subsequently he moved from Burton's to a better remunerated position at the more prestigious tailors shop of Kennedy & McSharry, also in the city centre, where he remained until he retired. Here he produced bespoke pieces which earned him a considerable reputation among the well-heeled of Dublin. He provided well for his family and they were subsequently able to move from a small cottage in Granby Row in Dublin's North inner city to a new three bedroom house in Marino, then on the outskirts of Dublin. The newly developed North Dublin suburb of Marino was one of the first examples, in the newly formed Irish state, of an affordable housing project. It was also the first local authority housing estate in the country. It was heavily influenced by The Garden City Movement initiated in 1898 by Sir Ebenezer Howard (1850-1928) in the United Kingdom. They took in extra tailoring work to supplement their income at their Marino home, as his wife Alice was also a tailoress. However his time in Ballykinlar seemed to have had a substantial negative impact on him (today this would most likely be diagnosed as PTSD) which probably contributed to his being unable to cope with the home business and as a consequence it came to a sudden halt!!

-His wife Alice died 10th June 1948 aged 52 and Joseph died 23rd June 1974 aged 76, both are buried in Mt Jerome Cemetery.

His son and my father was Finbar Cyril Moffat, born 9th February, 1925. He married Christina Cullen on the 22nd July 1953, they went on to have three daughters, Valerie, Angela (author of this brief history) and Deirdre. Finbar died 17th May 2003 and Christina died 20th January 2016.

This story is far from complete and some official verification is required nevertheless the research continues...

SOURCES:

1901 and 1911 Census of Ireland

Scottish Census of 1851

The Glasnevin Cemetery Archive

The National Library of Ireland

Pearse Street Library, Dublin

Ó Duibhir, Liam J. Prisoners of War: Ballykinlar Internment Camp 1920-21, Mercier Press Dublin ISBN: 9781781170410

Angela Moffat

Marion Doidge, Member 125

All at Clan Moffat offer our condolences to the family of Canadian member, Marion Doidge, who died on 19th June.

A Warm Welcome to New Members of Clan Moffat UK

Member 313 Mrs Sheena Derwin

Clan Moffat Merchandise

CLAN PEWTER ITEMS

-
CUFFLINKS - £10.90

KILT PINS £ 9.90

LAPEL PINS 8.40

LEATHER KEY
FOBS 9.95

CLAN CREST
BADGES £15

OTHER

-
THE MOFFATS MINI
BOOK £2.50

SPOONS 3.99

PAPERWEIGHTS 5-99

COASTERS (2 PK) 4.00

FRIDGE MAGNETS 2.99

THIMBLES 2.99

BOOK MARKS 75p

CLAN CARDS (Tartan
design & history) £1

CLAN PIPER
CARDS 50p

CLAN VIDEOS £2

CLAN CREST X-STITCH
KITS £16.50

CDs -- 5 OLD BOOKS
(MOFFAT HISTORY)
£5

'THE MOFFATS' BOOK
(researched and written by
the father of our Clan
Chief) £25

Available from Membership Secretary

Scottish Recipes

Madam Jean has suggested that we regularly include Scottish recipes in Moffatalia and has kindly contributed the first one for Cranachan. If you would like to share a favourite recipe please send it in.

Cranachan

25 g jumbo oats	150 ml reduced fat
50 g shortbread fingers	crème fraîche
125 g frozen raspberries—	1 tbsp icing sugar
1 tbsp honey	1.5 tbsp whisky
150 ml double cream	Fresh raspberries to serve
	Mint sprigs to decorate

1 In a dry, large frying pan toast the oats for two to three minutes, stirring until they turn golden. Set aside to cool for three to four minutes.

2 Using a food processor, blitz the short bread into crumbs—or put them in sealable bag and bash with a rolling pin. Stir together with the oats. Set aside.

3. Puree half the frozen raspberries in the food processor with the honey and stir into the remaining frozen berries. Leave to thaw completely.

4 Whip the double cream. Gently fold in the crème fraîche, icing sugar and the whisky until smooth.

5. In a large trifle dish or individual dishes layer the pureed raspberry mixture, cream and crumbs. Finish with cream and the last of the oat crumbs, then scatter over the fresh raspberries. Chill and serve with mint sprig.

