

CLAN MACMILLAN *International*

Newsletter *June 2020*



Clan MacMillan Society of New Zealand members at the 156th Turakina Highland Games on January 25th

Though the activities of most branches of Clan MacMillan have been curtailed this year by the Covid 19 pandemic, the New Zealand Society were able to undertake a few of their usual engagements before restrictions came into effect. In addition to participating in the games at Turakina - which is south east of Whanganui on the North Island - they were also able to attend the Waipu Highland Games (in the north of the North Island) on the 1st of January, and the Paeroa Highland Games & Tattoo on the 8th of February (Paeroa is also on the North Island, between Auckland and Tauranga).

NZ Society committee member Carol Elliot was made a Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit in the New Year's Honours for services to Nursing and Community.



Clan MacMillan International Centre,
 Finlaystone, Langbank, PA14 6TJ, Scotland.

Info on the Clan Centre & membership of Clan MacMillan International can be found on the clan's official website: www.clanmacmillan.org

The Clan Centre publishes the Clan MacMillan International Newsletter each June and the Clan MacMillan International Magazine each December. They are sent free to members of Clan MacMillan International, the worldwide body that supports the Clan Centre's work.

The Editorial Column

Welcome to the first CMI Newsletter of the Covid 19 Era (let's hope it's the last too) and the first we have produced since we reluctantly took the decision that we could no longer supply hard copies of our annual publications to any except those who have no access at all to email. As an old scholar and stick-in-the-mud I love paper publications as much as anyone, but as circumstances change so must we. However we are doing our best to make it possible for you to have paper copies of our publications if you want them - you'll just have to get them printed yourselves. To make that possible I had hoped to be able to produce a hybrid A4/Letter version of our publications that would print equally well on A3 or Tabloid sized paper, but sadly that was - for me at least (maybe professional publishers/printers could have done it) - a page too far; i.e. it simply didn't work. So, instead I'm having to format two versions of each publication. Since both versions read equally well electronically, it will just be the A4 version that's sent out that way. If however you plan to get it printed as a folded publication, rather than as single sheets, you'll need to email me (graeme@highlandroots.net) and ask for either the A3 version for UK paper, or the Tabloid version for North American paper. If you think you're being asked to go to a lot of trouble for something you're used to receiving so simply, please consider all the extra work that has had to go into formulating the same publication twice.

As we are moving into a new era for our publications, so we are also taking steps to preserve and make available to members back-numbers of all the newsletters & magazines we have produced since the opening of the Clan Centre. Though that happened in 1991, it was not until 1993 that we had the facilities to produce publications. The first four *MacMillan Clan Centre Newsletters* were crude A5 size publications "printed" on folded A4 sheets (actually photocopied at a friendly nearby business with the sort of multi-volume copier that was way beyond our means). In 1995 we graduated to A4 size (so "printed" on folded A3 sheets). In June of 2000 we celebrated the chief's 70th birthday with our first edition featuring a page-sized photograph on the cover - of George tucking into a piece of birthday cake. It's a great picture even in black & white; but, to mark the posting on the website of all these early publications, we'll put up with them a colour version of that cover - which will also serve to mark George's 90th birthday.

Another cause for celebration is the recent founding of the Clan MacMillan Society of France, which we'll write about in more detail in the magazine in December. If you use Facebook, don't forget to check out the official Clan MacMillan Facebook page which Mike McMillen and his son Tom have set up for us. Mike reports that it's attracting a good deal of attention, with over 500 members to date. Back on the website, we have written a new introduction to the Clan MacMillan DNA Project which is also flourishing. So, lots to keep us all busy until Highland Games and Clan Gatherings can resume.

Summary of Clan MacMillan International Accounts from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2019

INCOME	UK Account in £ (incl. PayPal)	US Account in \$	OUTGOINGS	UK in £	US in \$
Conclave Challenge	0111.58	4325.50	Stamps/Printing	0619.07	
Subscriptions	1925.10	0380.00	Graeme	6416.24	
Donations	0170.32	1165.50	Clan Goods	0332.00	
Sale of Clan Goods	1317.00		Miscellaneous	0051.25	1000.00 See below*
Miscellaneous	0019.97				
Totals	3543.97	5871.00	Totals	7418.56	1000.00
Difference	-3874.59	4871.00			
OPENING BALANCES			CLOSING BALANCES		
RBS	7212.72		RBS	3295.57	
Paypal	0023.50		Paypal	0066.06	
TOTALS	£7236.22	\$12541.33	TOTALS	£3,361.63	\$17,412.33
Excess of	-3874.59	04871.00			Bank error, rectified Jan. 2020*
outgoings/income	3361.63				

William McMillan CVO, RA, 1887-1977

William McMillan was a Scottish sculptor. He was born in Aberdeen in 1887, the son of William McMillan, master engraver, and Jane Knight. He trained as a sculptor at Gray's Art School in his home city and at the Royal College of Art in London. He joined the Artists Rifles in World War I and was later commissioned into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

In 1916, he married Dorothy, daughter of the Carlisle architect Maurice Charles Williams. They had no children.

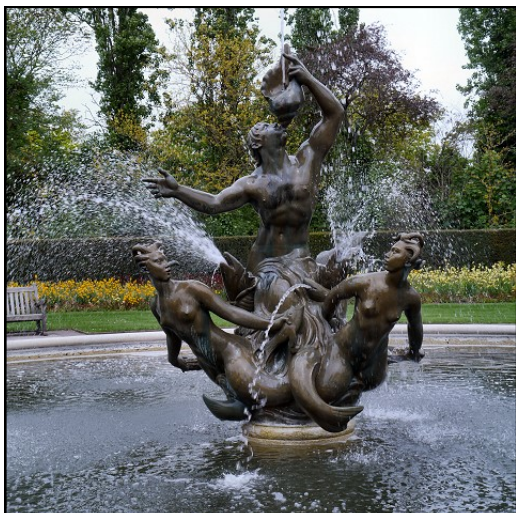
He attained a significant reputation as a sculptor at an early age, first exhibiting at the RA Summer Exhibition in 1917, and every year thereafter (with one exception) until 1971.

In 1919 he was awarded a commission by the UK Government to design the artwork for the British Armed Forces World War I campaign medals, to be issued to all personnel who had seen active service in theatres of war during the conflict.

For the Victory Campaign Medal he created a design utilizing a relief engraving of the Classical Greek war Goddess Nike, with the text *THE GREAT WAR FOR CIVILISATION 1914-1919*.



For the British War Medal he sculpted a relief in Greek Classical style of Saint George upon a horse trampling the emblems of the defeated 2nd Reich. This would be the most prolific artwork of his career, with almost twelve million of these medals being issued in combination within the United Kingdom and across the globe throughout the British Empire.



Triton and Dryads in Regent's Park, London



Alcock & Brown at London Heathrow Airport

William McMillan was elected an associate of the Royal Academy in 1925, a full member in 1933 and a Senior RA in 1962. From 1929 to 1941 he was Master of the Royal Academy Sculpture School. From 1940 to 1966 he became involved in a number of important and prestigious public commissions, and became more widely recognised at international level.

He had no involvement with the modernist ideas so influential on the work of contemporaries such as Henry Moore and Barbara Hepworth. He was a skilful carver in wood and stone but his versatility and status as a prominent figurative sculptor drew him increasingly into the realm of public sculpture. McMillan proved well-equipped for the challenges of producing statues of public figures, memorials, and other important commissions, many of which can be seen in prominent sites such as Trafalgar Square in London.

He was made a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order (CVO) in 1956. His home city of Aberdeen made him a Freeman of the City and Aberdeen University conferred an honorary doctorate upon him.

For most of his career he had a studio at Glebe Place in Chelsea, London, and was a member of the Chelsea Arts Club. A faux blue plaque exists at 63 Glebe Place, stating "William McMillan lived here". Even if this were the correct address, Glebe Place was his place of work not residence.

In his later years he actually lived in Richmond-upon-Thames. Shortly after his 90th birthday in September 1977 he was assaulted and robbed. He died in hospital of his injuries on 25 September 1977 and was buried in Richmond Cemetery.

Biographical info from the RA website and Wikipedia.

Sgt Maj. Francis M. McMillen, winner of the Medal of Honor

The Medal of Honor is the highest personal award in the forces of the United States for valour in the face of the enemy (the equivalent of the Victoria Cross in the British forces).

Sergeant Francis M. McMillen of the 110th Ohio Infantry won the award for his actions on the 2nd April 1865 during the third Battle of Petersburg when he captured a Confederate flag and for which he was promoted to Sergeant Major.

He might never however have lived to fight in that battle, but for an extraordinary piece of luck during a previous battle that took place on his thirty-third birthday.

This account of his escape from death and his subsequent heroics is taken from a posting by Edward S. Alexander on the website *Emerging Civil War* :

<https://emergingcivilwar.com/2015/09/29/saved-by-his-pocket-diary-sergeant-francis-mcmillen-at-the-jones-farm/>

“In a small leather bound journal, Francis McMillen daily jotted down notes while hunkered down in the Petersburg trenches during the last year of the war. He mixed frequent updates on the weather with sarcastic commentary on the boring routine of everyday soldier life as he spent the winter months filing reports and worked on his quarters. When reading his musings, one can tell that McMillen was not the ideal, professional soldier during this time, but I can’t help but appreciate his honest opinion of his own service in the army.

McMillen’s diary entries begin on January 1, 1865, a month in which he appears to be detailed in assisting the quartermaster. The dull routine upset the sergeant....

The February 5-7 engagement at Hatcher’s Run passed without impact on ... Truman Seymour’s division of the VI Corps, to which McMillen and his Ohio comrades belonged ... so he spent the rest of the month hoping for good news from Sherman’s army operating to the south. McMillen also briefly served as sergeant of the guard for the first time in two years, the responsibilities of which, he admitted, “I hardly know how to perform”....

During the middle of the month he assisted with the packing up and sending away of all surplus baggage, a sign which foretold the resumption of active campaigning in the near future. McMillen commented on the 15th that he was ‘now ready but not altogether willing for the word fall in.’ Operations resumed ahead of schedule on March 25, when the VI Corps was aroused early by the roar of gunfire on the IX Corps’ front east of the city....



Major General Horatio Gouverneur Wright, commanding the VI Corps ... shook out a line of three regiments – Lt Col George B. Damon’s 10th Vermont, Lt Col Charles M. Cornyn’s 122nd Ohio, and Lt Col Otho Binkley’s 110th Ohio – to charge northwest from Fort Welch and seize the Confederate rifle pits located on the Jones Farm.

Binkley reported that he ‘ordered the two [Ohio] regiments forward on the double-quick with bayonets fixed, and would have carried the enemy’s line, which was strongly fortified, but when he had gotten within about 150 yards of the works the shortness of our line exposed us to a severe flank fire.’

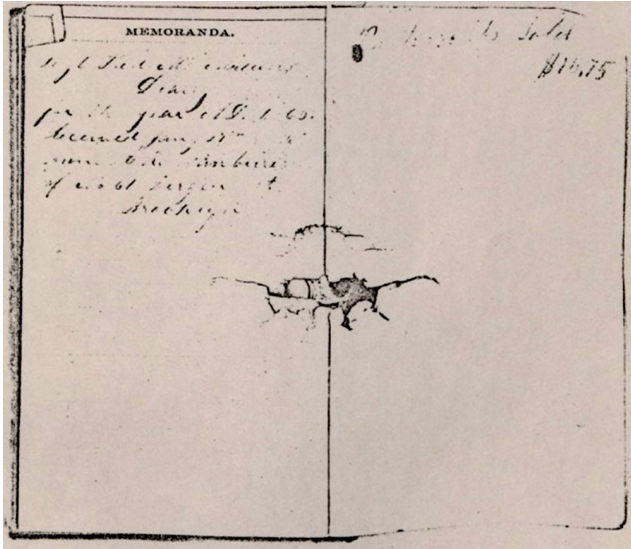
Despite his clerical work, Sergeant McMillen participated in this movement. The 25th of March happened to be his thirty-third birthday.

As he charged forward alongside his fellow Buckeyes, McMillen fell with a sharp blow to his chest. The dazed soldier likely gathered his composure on the ground and surveyed his personal effects with relief. He pulled his diary out of his coat pocket and saw the clear impression of a spent minie ball that crushed the back half of the journal.

The bullet had deflected away from his chest, bounced off his pocket watch, and then slammed into his belt buckle before falling harmlessly to the ground.

‘This book was in my breast pocket and received the ball which was intended to take my life,’ he jotted forty-five years later for a previously unwritten entry for March 25, 1865, ‘but thanks to the book, watch, and beltplate I am still alive.’

After the repulse of his weak offering of three regiments, Wright ordered a second assault and



Sgt Francis McMillen's diary with bullet hole - courtesy of East Carolina University

committed two full infantry divisions. The Federals captured the Confederate picket line, setting the stage for their dramatic charge eight days later.

McMillen wrote no more entries during the war. ... And though he seemingly did not thrive during the monotony of camp life, Sergeant McMillen did make his impact on the battlefield on April 2, 1865. His brigade charged up the middle branch of Arthur's Swamp that morning and burst through the earthworks held by Col. William Joseph Martin's 11th, Lt. Col. Eric Erson's 52nd, and Capt. Thomas James Linebarger's 28th North Carolina regiments.

The Confederates had placed multiple layers of abatis in front of their entrenchments to stall an assault, but the small openings they left for pickets to venture in and out from proved to be their demise. Within minutes of coming under fire, the two brigades of Seymour's division had penetrated the southern lines near Mary Hart's house. ...

The triumphant Federals then swarmed through the marsh past the lower branch of Arthur's Swamp and captured Fort Davis before continuing the full sweep of Maj. Gen. Henry Heth's lines all the way to Hatcher's Run. 'Four pieces of artillery were captured by members of the regiment, 400 prisoners and two flags,' reported Lt. Col. Binkley.

'The flags were captured by Private Isaac James, Company H, and Sergt. Francis M. McMillen, Company C; the latter also captured one piece of artillery.'

For his role in the decisive battle of the lengthy campaign, McMillen enjoyed a promotion to sergeant major. His reward was followed up further on May 10, 1865, when he joined many fellow distinguished soldiers in the receipt of the Medal of Honor for his flag capture on April 2nd.

Francis McMillen returned to Ohio after the war as a farmer and was married twice with two children. He died in 1913 while at the Central Branch of the National Military Home in Dayton. I found his diary among the manuscript collection of the J.Y. Joyner Library at East Carolina University in Greenville, North Carolina."

Thanks to Lt Col Philip McMillen USAF (Retired) for drawing our attention to the story of this Civil War hero. Philip wondered what can be discovered about the Sergeant Major's ancestry.

Francis M. McMillen was born 25 March 1832 in Bracken County, Kentucky and became a carpenter. In 1850 he was living with his presumed siblings and mother Martha in Jefferson, Fayette Co., Kentucky. Though this census entry says Martha was born in Kentucky, Francis's entry in the 1910 census says his mother had been born in Pennsylvania.

According to a family tree on Ancestry.com (which looks more reasonable than many such user-submitted trees) Francis was the son of a John M'millan, born about 1790 in Somerset Co. PA, and Martha Barckley. The tree says this John M'millan was a veteran of the 1812 war (no source given and yet to be confirmed). As *John McMillin* he can be found in Bracken Co. KY in the census of 1830, but not in 1840. His presumed widow Martha appears to be living then with a male aged 5-9 (probably Francis), two other males aged 10-14 and one female aged 5-9 in Brown Co. OH, just across the Ohio River from Bracken Co. KY.

A William M'millan, carpenter born about 1817 in PA, who can be found in Bracken Co. KY in 1840 and 1850, may well have been an uncle of Francis, as may have been George W. M'millan, brickmason and carpenter, who was in Bracken Co. KY in 1850, Grant Co. KY in 1860, and who died in Madison Co. IL in 1878.

The latter's daughter Melissa Frances McMillen (1833-1905) married James Zinn, a native of Grant Co. KY. A biographical entry about James & Melissa McMillen Zinn in the 1887 edition of a history of Kentucky says that George W. McMillen's father (who is not named) served in the patriot army of the Revolution. Further research is needed to confirm this.



A Civil War Era Medal of Honor

The M'caleb - M'killop Connection



Kilcalmonell Parish Church at Clachan

Two cousins who have joined Clan MacMillan International in the last couple of years have the surname McCaleb – Fred in Colorado and Jeanne in Louisiana – and the results of DNA tests taken by members of their family suggest a distant connection with Chief George MacMillan. How could that be?

The name McCaleb seems to be virtually unknown in Scotland. It does not appear at all in the indexes to the Old Parish Registers (Church of Scotland registers of Birth/Baptism and Marriage) from 1553 to 1854, or in the Civil Registers of Birth, Marriage and Death from 1855 to 2018, nor in any of the censuses between 1841 and 1911. There is no entry for it in George Black's "Surnames of Scotland", which is the most comprehensive reference work on this subject.

McCaleb does however appear twice in the first census taken in the United States of America (in 1790); once in Pennsylvania and once in South Carolina. A search for it in Ancestry.com in that census comes up with a further eighteen names that are considered versions of McCaleb; i.e. McCalib (1 in NC), McCalep (1 in MD), McCalop (2 in NC), McKaleb (1 in MD), McKellip (1 in PA), McKellup (2 in NY), McKillop (1 in PA & 2 in NH) and McKillip (3 in PA & 4 in NY).

Jeanne reports that the names of the ancestors she and Fred – and a more distant cousin called David – have discovered alternate between McCaleb and McKillip; but Hugh, their earliest ancestor in Stokes County, North Carolina, actually appears there in the 1790 census with a version of the name that is not included in those given above; i.e. as Hugh M'calup. In the 1800 census he appears as Hugh M'calep, and in 1810 as Hugh M'kalep. Hugh died in 1802, and his name appears as both McCalib and McCalip in the papers relating to the administration of his estate, though in his will he is Hugh McKillip.

McKillip is clearly a version of the name that usually appears in Scotland as MacKillop or McKillop. As such it can be found 617 times in the 1841 census, and 132 times in the pre-1750 OPRs, most commonly in Perthshire. Black says the name comes from the Gaelic *MacFhilib*, "son of Philip", and that in the genitive case the aspiration of the *f* causes it to disappear. That would leave Mac'ilib or Mac'ilip, from which it is easy to see how M'Cilib, M'Kilip, M'Kilop might evolve. Black goes on to note that the earliest example of the name he found was the record of a priest of the diocese of Argyll given in 1433 as *Finlains Macpilibh*. Four years later, *John son of Fynlains Prioris Macpilibh* appears as the perpetual vicar of Kilcalmonell in Cnapdul; i.e. Knapdale.

The mixture of Latin, Gaelic and English in these 15th century names makes it hard to interpret them. *Finlains* stands for the Gaelic name *Fionnlagh* which usually appears in English as Finlay, but sometimes as Philip; so *Finlains Macpilibh*, if it's a proper patronymic, could stand for Finlay son of Finlay. If however this *Macpilibh/Macpilibh* is a surname, as its use in the second entry would suggest, then it may represent an older Finlay who was also a priest and known in the church as Philip – the name of one of the Apostles.

Coincidentally, the 1430s was the time when, according to various traditions, the ancestors of the MacMillans of Dunmore settled in Knapdale - in one account as refugees from Loch Tayside in Perthshire. It's probable however that some members of the clan had been there since at least the 1320s when John de Lany – a MacMillan by another name – had been the Constable of Tarbert Castle. It was common for younger sons of chiefs to join the clergy and to receive positions in the church in areas where their clan were the dominant lay influence, so it would make sense if the first of the MacFhilibs or MacKillops in Knapdale and/or Perthshire was the son of a MacMillan chief.

The third record of the name found by Black (William Makillop in 1526) is on a list of followers of the Earl of Cassilis that includes two M'millans. Cassilis was chief of the Kennedies in Ayrshire and Galloway, an area in which M'millans were to be found since at least the early 1300s. The fourth MacKillop noted by Black is not linked with any particular place, but the fifth (Robert Makillip in 1545) was also in Ayrshire, and the sixth (a Malcolm M'Killib in 1547) was in Glenurquhay (i.e. Glenorchy, on the borders of Argyll and Perthshire) where a Finlay M'millan is on record in 1559.



Macmillan Cancer Support Emergency Appeal

Corona Virus means people need their help more than ever

Help fund vital new services while the Macmillan Nurses support the NHS frontline

<https://donation.macmillan.org.uk/>

Norma McMillan 1919-2020



Greta Carroll, and became a very successful chartered accountant in Dutton, Ontario.

Norma Irene, widow of the late Victor McMillan (1917-2003), passed away peacefully on the 7th of February at Beattie Manor, Wardsville, Ontario. Norma was born in Crinan, ON, the daughter of George &

Norma's husband Victor owned the Hi & Dri Farm at Dutton, which had been in his family for four generations (he was a descendant of Donald McMillan "the Elder" who had emigrated from Kintyre in 1851).

When the Clan MacMillan Society of North America gathered in London, ON, in 2005, Norma hosted us for a visit to the farm. The following year she very generously sponsored Clan MacMillan International Magazine No. 6.

Much of Norma McMillan's life was dedicated to Church activities and a variety of organizations and causes helping and supporting others. She is survived by several nephews and nieces.

Ed Williams 1934-2020



MacMillan as she supported his with Clan Crawford, the McGavocks and the Kents.

Ed was a true Virginia gentleman. Born on the 2nd of July 1934 to Edward Williams and Lucy Kent in Lynchburg VA, he served in the U.S. Air Force for four years, before going on to study architecture at the University of Virginia. He then worked for various firms in northern Virginia, and set up his own practice specializing in the design of schools, churches and fire stations.

While living in Fairfax VA, Ed served as Chairman of the city's Planning Commission, and during this time he also served on the Community Goals Committee and the Northern Virginia Regional Planning Commission.

We were particularly sad to learn of the death, on the 16th of March, of Edward Kent Williams, the husband of Emily McMullen who was for many years the lynchpin of the family group known to us as the Virginia McMullans. They had been married for 65 years, and Ed had supported Emily's work with Clan

Ed & Emily later settled in Culpepper VA, where they had a lovely home, with an extensive garden, not far from the mountains in the Shenadoah National Park.

For those of us lucky enough to enjoy Ed and Emily's generous hospitality in Culpepper, a run up to the Skyline Drive - the northern extension of the Blue Ridge Parkway - was a regular treat, especially in the autumn when the Fall colours are so spectacular. One particularly exciting such trip for me was memorable for Ed too. I spotted a black bear climbing down a tree by the roadside - causing Ed to slam on the brakes and reverse at high speed, since this was a sight he'd never seen before.

Ed sang in the Culpepper Presbyterian Church choir for 15 years. As well as supporting Emily when she represented Clan MacMillan at Highland Games in Virginia, Ed also made a special contribution of his own to our clan. Using his architectural skills he created an exact model in wood of Castle Sween as it would have been in its heyday. It's was Ed's wish that one of these models be donated to the Appalachian Branch of Clan MacMillan, with whom he and Emily worked for so many years.

Ed is survived by his wife Emily, their two daughters Lelia Jane Miller and Elizabeth Louise van Burk, their son Kent McMullen Williams, five grandchildren, two great-grandchildren, and numerous nieces, nephews and cousins.

Graeme Mackenzie



Juniper White (left) was born on the 16th of April 2020 to Aaron and Kat White. She is the grand-daughter of **Carol Millican Morris CTS**, who made the kilt in the Millican tartan which "June Bug" is wearing.

Nigel Stewart Cameron Macmillan CTS (right) was ninety years old on the 5th of June 2020. His balloon was a present from his son **Niall Gordon Macmillan CTS**.

Both Nigel and Gordon, and Nigel's father Major Cameron Macmillan, were Presidents of the original Clan MacMillan Society (founded 1892).

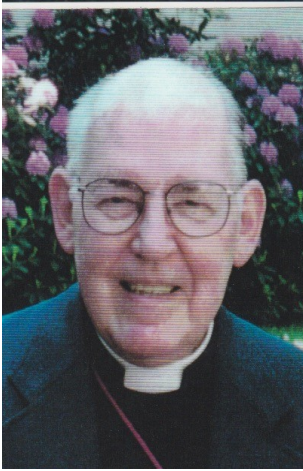


The Community of the Tonsured Servant (whose page can be seen overleaf) has asked us also to include: Happy 90th Birthday Greetings on 20 June 2020 to George Gordon MacMillan of MacMillan and Knap, M.A., CTS, Chief of Clan MacMillan, Chairman, Clan MacMillan International Centre (CMIC), Finlaystone, Scotland; and Patron of CTS. Invested CTS ex officio at Chautauqua, NY, USA, on 10 September 1995. *Well done and thank you for all you do.*

Clan MacMillan's Community of the Tonsured Servant (CTS)

CTS was founded in 1995: Supporting the Clan MacMillan International Centre (CMIC) at Finlaystone, Scotland, and providing educational materials and events for Clan MacMillan and Sept members around the world.

25th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE COMMUNITY OF THE TONSURED SERVANT (CTS)



This year, 2020, is the 25th Anniversary of the founding of Clan MacMillan's Community of the Tonsured Servant (CTS) on 9 September 1995. In September 1994 Rev. Canon A. Malcolm MacMillan, affectionally known in the Clan as 'Father Mac', his wife Sally, their three children Dr. Alexander, Rev. David and Elizabeth (Liz) Miller, and their spouses and children together visited Scotland. While at Finlaystone, Malcolm was impressed with the amount of work - both physical and genealogical - that had been done at the Clan MacMillan Centre, but he was also concerned about the amount of work that remained and the pressing lack of funds. When he returned home to New York, he thought that one way to raise money and to also educate MacMillans about their history and to make them aware of the Clan MacMillan Centre, was to set up an organization for MacMillans similar to the chivalry orders that exist in the British Isles. Tied into that would be a fund-raising element based on a Rotarian model whereby memberships into the organization could be bought or bestowed. All this would help to foster Clan sentiment and to raise money to assist the Clan MacMillan Centre. Thus was formed the 'Community of the Tonsured Servant' with Malcolm as

Abbot. CTS is patterned after the Celtic religious community in which our progenitor Gilchrist was known as Maolan (Tonsured One).

In September 1995, at the Chautauqua Institute, Chautauqua, New York, USA, Malcolm hosted a Clan MacMillan Gathering that launched the 'Community of the Tonsured Servant'. In 1997 Malcolm retired for health reasons and was honoured as Founding Abbot Emeritus of CTS. In 1997, Blanche (Marshall) McMillan (Mrs. John B.) of Burlington, Ontario, Canada, was chosen by Chief George G. MacMillan of MacMillan and Knap to succeed Malcolm as Abbot of CTS. This was confirmed by a vote. CTS meets in conjunction with several different Clan MacMillan Gatherings around the world. There have been 28 Investiture Services since the founding in 1995 in 5 different countries. 146 people have been invested plus 8 added posthumously from 7 countries. The next Clan MacMillan Society of North America (CMSNA) Gathering and CTS Investiture Service will be held in Calgary, Alberta in July 2021, postponed this year because of Covid-19. Details will appear on the Clan MacMillan International website: <http://clanmacmillan.org>

If you are aware of anyone who would wish to join CTS at the Gathering in Calgary, please contact Blanche McMillan, Abbot CTS, at 1-905-637-3395 or email: blanchemcmillan64@gmail.com

News of CTS Members: **Stephen McMillin, CTS**, and his wife Jennifer Lynne of Vicksburg, MS, USA welcomed a baby boy on May 22nd named Lochlan Fitten McMillin. He is grandson of **Carol Ellingson McMillin, CTS** and the late **Fitten Lamar McMillin, CTS**. He has two big sisters: Lynlee Rhodes age 8 and Lyla Elizabeth age 6. **Colleen McMillin Wilson, CTS**, of Clovis, CA, USA retired in June 2020 from teaching.

Grants by CTS to Clan MacMillan International Centre (CMIC): The total of CTS Grants to CMIC to date is \$45,143.00US since 1996. A big thank you goes to **Anne Neuman, CTS**, Treasurer (Almoner) of CTS for all the good work she does for us.

CTS has two Tribute Investment Funds and welcomes donations:

(1) The Rev. Canon A. Malcolm and Sally MacMillan Tribute Endowment Fund: Established March 2003.

Sally, Malcolm's wife, died 1 March 1999 and "Father Mac" died 9 September 2008.

(2) The Jane MacMillan Tribute Fund: Established 15 June 2005. *Jane, was the wife of George, Chief of Clan MacMillan, and died of cancer on 27 June 2005 at age 74 years. It is a fitting way to remember her tireless work, wisdom and friendship and her founding of the Clan MacMillan International Centre in 1991.*

We thank you for your tremendous support over the last 25 years.

For further information about CTS Memberships, Donations, Tribute/Endowment Funds, Bequests or Memorial Gifts, contact Blanche McMillan, phone 905-637-3395, e-mail: blanchemcmillan64@gmail.com (please note the change of e-mail address), or see our pages on the website: www.clanmacmillan.org/pages/societies/CTS.htm

This CTS page was submitted by Blanche McMillan, Abbot CTS, 26 June 2020