

Miguel Mackinlay

Chronology

1796

Margaret Campbell, married to William Mcinly, had a son James in Kilwinning, Ayrshire.

1838

James Mcinly an agricultural labourer married Sara Longmuir of Stewarton in Ayrshire.

1839

James and Sara's son William McKinlay was born in Kilwinning.

1851

The family were living in Lamlash on the Isle of Arran where he was a contractor.

1856

Romana Perez y Cireulas was born to Daniel Perez and Felipa Cireulas in Los Santos de la Humosa in Guadalajara, Spain.

1861

James 'Mcinly' was a tenant farmer in Glencreggan on the Kintyre peninsula in Argyll.

1867

James McKinlay died in Dalintober in Campbelltown of a malignant stomach disease. William was there at his father's death.

1874

Daughter Williamina Mackinlay was born in Spain to Romana Perez y Cireulas and William (Guillermo in Spanish) McKinlay.

1876

Son Santiago (James) born to Romana and William.

1878

Son Guillermo (William) born to Romana and William.

1880

Daughter Serafina born to Romana and William.

1880-1905

William McKinlay was working in Spain. According to his son Miguel's wedding certificate he was a mechanical engineer.

He is thought to have worked for the influential Count of Romanones and lived in provinces such as Guadalajara/ Madrid in Castile, Valencia and possibly in Andalusia.

1882

Daughter Macaela born to Romana and William.

1883

William Mackinlay married Romana Perez y Cireulas in the outer Madrid region in Castile-La Mancha, on the border of Guadalajara, Spain.

1885 or 87

Daughter Sara Maria was born to William and Romana.

1886

Sarah Mcinly died in Dalintober, Campbelltown.

1889

Son Daniel was born in June in Cabanillas del Campo in Guadalajara just out of

Madrid in Castile to William and Romana. Daniel later lived in USA.

1891 or '87

Daughter Ramona was born to William and Romana probably in Guadalajara.

1890s

There was a worldwide depression.

1890s

Major gold rushes occurred in Western Australia. People came from all over the world.

1893

Son Miguel (Michael in English) was born to William and Romana in Guadalajara.

1895

Son Juan (John in English) was born to William and Romana in Cabanes on the Alta Plana in the province of Castellón north of Valencia. The family address about this time was the seaside town of Oropesa del Mar in the province of Castellón north of Valencia.

1897

Son Santiago died in Castellon province, Spain.

1898

Daughter Margarita was born to William and Romana.

1899

Son Guillermo died in December in Castellon district in Spain.

1902-4

Romana McKinlay died.

Miguel dabbled in clay modelling with a local potter probably in Al-menara or Oropesa del Mar in the Valencia region.

1906

William and his surviving children emigrated to Western Australia arriving in January on the Ortona. William was listed as a farmer on the ship's immigration papers.

1906

William is listed in the Post Office Directories as living at 46 Smith Street, Highgate Hill, a suburb of fast growing Perth.

Miguel (known as Michael) and the younger children attended Highgate State School, which catered to children to 14 years. Williamina and Sara ran the house and Ramona trained to be a milliner.

1909

Miguel's artwork was included in an album of work by the children of Highgate State School, which was presented to the retiring Governor, Rear Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford.

1909

Miguel was apprenticed to the signwriting and decorating firm Meston & Walters. He was about fourteen and was with them for five years whilst also studying at Perth Technical School in the art faculty under James W.R. Linton. Meston was a good scenic painter and Linton an outstanding teacher as well as a painter and craftsman. Miguel was considered the most successful student to have passed through the school in Linton's time.

1910

William, a retired gentleman funded by investments, was living with his family at 23 Gloucester Street in the new suburb of Victoria Park.

1911

Miguel exhibited two charcoal drawings in the November Eighteenth Exhibition of the West Australian Society of Arts. In December he won the poster design and second prize in the figure drawing at an event at the Art Gallery of Western Australia.

1912

Miguel joined the Art Society's committee and was secretary for the life class. He and his sisters exhibited with the Society of Arts in July when they exhibited embroidery, he exhibited paintings *Fremantle Harbour* and *Bazaar Terrace* and received favourable reviews. He took second prize in the drawing competition, first in the catalogue design and third in the poster competition. In the November exhibition he won second prize for figure drawing and another for a poster, *Lolita*.

He participated in the artists' camps in Albany and Mandurah.

1913

Miguel exhibited paintings *The Sea* and *Nocturne* with the Society of Arts.

The Western Australian Government purchased Savoy House in London.

1914

Miguel and his printer's apprentice friend Stan Cross were members of the Art Society Council in Perth.

In January Miguel won a national poster competition at the Victorian Chamber of Manufactures' Great All Australian Exhibition in Melbourne. His entry was called *The Wanderer*.

Miguel and Cross exhibited together in St George's Lesser Hall in Perth in March to help fund a trip to England. Forty-one paintings and about the same number of posters (McKinlay), black & white (Cross' cartoons) and watercolours were for sale. They sailed to England on the RMS Osterley on 24th March.

Miguel worked on a large panorama painting for Savoy House, the office of the Western Australian Agent General in the Strand in London, and attended St Martin's School of Art.

He would have had introductions to the well-known Woodward family in Chelsea. Alice B. Woodward was a very well known illustrator of children's books. He probably also had introductions to his teacher Linton's brother-in-law, Herbert Granville Fell who edited *The Connoisseur*.

Miguel and Australian friends, including Max Martin, Gus Dunn and Max Brodsky lived in Chelsea as did an impecunious singer / painter Frank Goulding.

War between the Central Powers (Austria-Hungary, Germany, Bulgaria, and Turkey) and the Allies (Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, Serbia, Greece, Romania, Montenegro, Portugal, Italy, Japan and U.S.A.) was declared in August. Spain was neutral. Miguel reputedly went on excursions to the country to paint and was once arrested as a spy.

1915

Savoy House was opened in February. It was damaged in a Zeppelin raid later that year. It is probable that Miguel was commissioned to replace the large painting that filled the ground floor window destroyed in the bombing of Savoy House.

1916-17

Miguel was living 31 Cheyne Road, Chelsea, enrolled at St Martin's School of Art, undertaking some illustrative work and cohabiting with Laurie Anne R. Carruthers who bore him a son Michael John in April.

The war was going very badly for the Allies. Compulsory service was instituted. 29th November and Mackinlay (as Michael McKinlay) was sent to the 3rd Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment. This infantry regiment was disbanded in January 1918.

1918

Miguel embarked on 18th March and by 1st April was with the 2/6th Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment, which was a Territorial line infantry regiment. This was the time of the Spring Offensive/Operation Michael and involved the battles known as:

The Battle of Estaires 9th – 11th April,
The Battle of Lys (4th Ypres) 9th –29th April,
The Battle of Messines 10th–11th April,
The Battle of Hazebrouck 12th–15th April,
The Battle of Bailleul 13th–15th April,
The First Battle of Kemmel 25th–26th April
The Battle of Scherpenberg on 29th April
The Third Battle of the Aisne (Marne) 27th May – 6th June
The Battle of Belleau Wood (Marne) 1st June – 26th June

Miguel was wounded on the 24th of April and again on the 25th. He spent time in Boulogne Hospital and re-joined his unit on 5th May.

21st May: He was posted to 4th Battalion Staffordshire Rifles, a volunteer battalion defending the Marne. He was wounded again, probably at the battle of Aisne in Champagne/Ardennes.

2nd June: He was in a field hospital in Troyes, on the 8th in General Hospital Rouen and from 9th June to 16th August at the University Hospital Southampton (Netley).

19th August: (on leave from the hospital) he married Laurie Carruthers at Wandsworth Registry Office. He was twenty-three and she was twenty-one. On 26th August he was considered not fit to return to active duty and sent to the Regimental Command Depot until 7th November when the South Staffordshire Regiment was disbanded and he was transferred to the 3rd Staffordshire Regiment in Ripon. Armistice day and the end of the war came on the 11th November. He received the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

1919

Miguel and Laurie were living with her parents' at 65 Surrey Lane, Battersea SW11.

Daughter Laurie Marion was born. Miguel gets a mention in *Art in Australia* no 6 as an Australian artist who served in the war.

1920

The Woodward sisters, Alice et al, artists, moved to live in Bushey in Hertfordshire where they had studios in the Meadow Studios complex.

Miguel Mackinlay illustrated Arthur O. Cooke's *Godfrey Gets There* for Blackie & Son publishers. He was also an illustrator for Hutchinson's *Story Magazine*.

1921

Miguel exhibited *Still Life*, £6.6s as a guest artist with the London Group in Heal's Mansard Gallery and with The New English Art Club in the summer exhibition he showed *Michael* and *Laurie*.

The small family were living with her parents at 65 Surrey Road, West Battersea.

1922

Miguel's painting *La Siesta* was hung in the Summer Exhibition at the Royal Academy. This was later captioned as *Mother and Child* in the Western Mail in Perth, Australia.

Miguel exhibited *Lawrie* with the London Group in Heal's Department store. This may have been the painting captioned as *Drowsy Child* in The Studio in 1926.

Miguel exhibited *Michael* and *The Blue Overall* in the Winter Exhibition of the New English Art Club.

Miguel exhibited *Charlotte* in the Summer Exhibition of the New English Art Club. Thought to possibly be the painting now entitled *Girl with Orange*.

1920s

Swimming was admitted as an Olympic sport for women.

1923

The family were living in Little Hallinbury, Hertfordshire with Miguel commuting to a studio in 13 Fitzroy Street W1.

Miguel exhibited *The Convalescent* in the Winter Exhibition of the New English Art Club.

Miguel exhibited *Dorothy* in the Summer Exhibition of the New English Art Club. Thought to possibly be the painting now entitled *Girl with Orange*.

1924

Miguel exhibited *Still Life*, £40.40s and *Foggy Evening Chelsea*, £7.70s in Australian Artists at the university Faculty of Art Gallery, London.

The family were living in 13 Fitzroy Street, W1.

1925

Miguel exhibited in Australian Artists in Europe at the Spring's Garden Gallery. He also illustrated and painted the cover for Blackie's *Boys Annual*.

1926

Miguel was featured in an article in the December issue of *The Studio*: an illustrated Magazine of Fine and Applied Art. This emphasised his Spanish heritage.

He was already well known as a commercial illustrator and that year painted the cover and illustrated Blackie's *Boys' Annual* and *The Lucky Boys' Budget Anthology*.

1927

Miguel's paintings *The Bath*, *Interior* and *El Andaluz* were hung in the Summer Exhibition at the Royal Academy.

The Bath was illustrated in A. L. Baldry, *The Royal Academy* in *The Studio* 93 (1927) pp. 417-23.

Miguel exhibited *Battersea Roofs* in the Manchester Art Gallery in an exhibition of British Art.

An illustrated article about Miguel appeared in a supplement to *The West Australian*.

Miguel Mackinlay illustrated Australian writer Alexander MacDonald's *The Mystery of Diamond Creek* for Oxford University Press and *The Lucky Boys' Budget Anthology* and painted the cover and illustrated Blackie's *Boys' Annual*.

1928

The family moved to 31 Bourne Hall Road, Bushey and Miguel rented the studio of Elizabeth Milner of Bourne Hall.

Miguel exhibited *The Bath* in the Spring Exhibition at Manchester Art Gallery.

The Oxford Annual for Boys' was illustrated by Miguel Mackinlay

1929

Copperknob: Second Mate, illustrated by Miguel and Leslie Otway, was published by Oxford University Press.

1930

Miguel's *Tête-à-tête* was hung 'on the line' in the Summer Exhibition of the Royal Academy.

This painting was used as part of a satirical cartoon in the 21st May *Punch*.

An illustrated article about Miguel appeared in *The West Australian*.

Miguel was mentioned in Gui St Bernard, 'The Royal Academy and the Public' in *The Studio* 99 (1930) pp. 387-402. He was under the impression Miguel was female. *Tête-à-tête* was illustrated.

1931

Miguel's *First Communion* was hung in the Summer Exhibition at the Royal Academy. This painting was reproduced in *Children's Newspaper* 23rd May, *The West Australian*

6th June 1931, p. 16, noted in *Guardian* 8th May 1931, *Sunday Times* (London) *Universe* May 1931, *Irish Times*, and many others.

Captain Coppernob: the story of a Sailing Voyage and *Coppernob: shipowner; the story of a lost steamer* by Lawrence R. Bourne, illustrated by Miguel and Leslie Otway, were published by Oxford University Press.

Miguel and Horace Brodzky were featured in an article in *Art in Australia* issue 1, 1931.

1933

Miguel's *Summer* and *Pat* (Patrick Ennis) were hung in the Summer Exhibition at the Royal Academy.

An article about Miguel was published in *The West Australian*.

About this time Miguel's income from commercial work reached over £1000 p/a

1934

The family moved to 'The Hut' in Finch Lane, Bushey, former home of sculptor Charles Beacon.

1935

Clients included magazines such as *Nash's*, which became *Good Housekeeping*.

1936

Miguel's *The Poacher* and *Cornish Village* were hung at the Summer Exhibition of the Royal Academy.

The Poacher was reproduced in a cartoon in *Punch* and 2nd May in *The Field*.

Outbreak of the Spanish Civil War.

Daughter Theresa was born.

1937

Perth Society of Artists' Exhibition of Australian Art 1826-1937 was held at the Art Gallery of Western Australia. Miguel's *Nocturne* of 1913, owned in Perth was exhibited.

Miguel illustrated M. E. Buckingham's *Vashti the Elephant* and probably at this time Alexandra Preston's *A Labrador Schoolday*.

1939

The Poacher was hung in the Spring Exhibition at Cartwright Hall, Bradford.

Theresa was hung in the Summer Exhibition at the Royal Academy.

WWII was declared on 4th August. Miguel worked for the Ministry of Information drawing posters etc.

1942

Miguel's *Props* was hung in the Summer Exhibition at the Royal Academy. This is probably the painting now called *Still Life with Dress Uniform*.

The family moved to 'Rutland', The Rutts, in Bushey. Miguel took up Studio 9 in the Meadow Studios.

1943

Theresa, the Artist's Daughter was hung in the Summer Exhibition at the Royal Academy. (This was actually *Laurie and Theresa the Artist's Daughters*)

1944

Daughter Laurie married engineer Kenneth Maynard Wood, founder of the Kenwood kitchen appliance firm.

The family lived with Miguel and Laurie for some time. They had three children. He later married Patricia who had three sons from a previous marriage.

The Kitchen Bunch was hung in the Summer Exhibition of the Royal Academy..

1945

The Young Reader was hung in the Summer Exhibition of the Royal Academy.

The first two 'McGowan' novels by West Australian author Allan Aldous illustrated by Miguel were published by Oxford University Press.

Miguel undertook illustrations for *The Children's Gift Book* for Oldham's Press.

Miguel's health deteriorated.

1945

Son Michael John married Lorna Hart. They had three children.

Michael Wood was born to daughter Laurie and her husband John. Sketches of him exist.	1955 Granddaughter Gillian I. Wood was born to daughter Laurie and her husband Ken Wood. Sketches of her exist.	1990 The Bushey Museum Trust held a Bushey Festival Exhibition in The Gallery Church House, High Street Bushey. The displays were entitled <i>The Art of Miguel Mackinlay</i> and <i>Bushey in the '30s & '40s</i> . A small biography of Miguel by Grant Longman was published.
1946 Grandson Michael Anthony Mackinlay was born to Michael John and Lorna. Sketches and paintings of him exist	1957 Daughter Theresa married John Lovelace Quarrington in October. They had three children. A painting of her bouquet exists.	1991 A 1909 design of Miguel's was exhibited in <i>Wildflowers in Art</i> at the Art Gallery of Western Australia and illustrated in the accompanying book of the same name by Janda Gooding published by the Art Gallery of Western Australia.
1947 <i>The Grass Widower</i> painting was used as a cover for <i>John Bull</i> magazine 22 nd July. This featured Ken Wood and his son Michael.	1959 Miguel Mackinlay died in January.	2000 Miguel was featured in <i>Art and Design</i> in Western Australia: Perth Technical College 1900-2000 edited by Dorothy Erickson. The image used was <i>Summer</i> .
1948 Thirteen drawings by Miguel were accessioned, having been left as a bequest to the Princeton University Art Museum by collector Dan Fellows Platt.	Granddaughter Jenny Quarrington was born.	2003 <i>Laurie and Theresa the Artist's Daughters</i> , exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1943, was sold at Bonham's auction as was oil painting <i>Birdham</i> and drawing <i>Hayricks</i> . The three were purchased by Bushey Museum and Art Gallery Trust.
Grandson Stuart F. Wood was born to daughter Laurie and her husband Ken Wood.	1960 Grandson Mark Quarrington was born.	
1949 Granddaughter Sally Wood was born to daughter Laurie and her husband Ken Wood.	1961 <i>Fishing Boats</i> by Miguel was donated to the Art Gallery of Western Australia.	
1950 Granddaughter Michele McKinlay was born to Michael and Lorna who lived abroad in Africa.	1964 Miguel's wife Laurie died.	
A series of paintings for Optrex eye care was commissioned by advertising agency Rumble, Crowther and Nicholas. They were purchased in the 1970s by a private couple.	Grandson Duncan Quarrington was born.	
1951 Miguel illustrated <i>Alvatore's Island</i> by Australian James Downie, for Blackie & Son.	1967 Lorna wife of son Michael John McKinlay died.	
1953 Miguel and Laurie were living at Flat 5, 124 High Street, Bushey	1968 Brother John died in Perth, Western Australia.	2006 Miguel's <i>Summer</i> and <i>Tête-à-tête</i> were both featured in <i>A Day in the Sun</i> , a book and exhibition held at Djanogly Art Gallery, Nottingham and The Lowry, Salford Keys.
<i>Winter</i> , a pen and wash drawing, was hung in the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition.	1969 Son Michael John married Julia Connell his second wife. They had one son Angus.	2007 Michael John Mackinlay died.
1954 Granddaughter Carolyn Mackinlay was born to Michael John Mackinlay and Lorna who continued to live abroad.	1972 Brother Daniel died in USA.	The Mackinlay Trust was formed.
	1976 Daughter Laurie Marion Wood died.	2011 Children from Little Redding Primary School drew and exhibited works inspired by <i>Summer</i>
	1978 Son-in-law Kenneth M. Wood married Patricia R. Wood.	c.2011 <i>Tête-à-tête</i> was exhibited in <i>Miniature to Magnificent</i> at Bushey Museum and Art Gallery.
	1983 Bushey Museum Trust was formed.	2015 A project, initiated by Nigel Briggs and funded by Julia and Michael Anthony Mackinlay, was commenced to document

the art of Miguel Mackinlay. The project was anchored by art historian Dr Dorothy Erickson.

2017

Three articles about Miguel and his art were published in *Australiana* magazine.

2018

Miguel's war drawings were exhibited in *Back from the War* at Bushey Museum and Art Gallery.

Miguel McKinlay WWI Drawings – Spotlight exhibition was held at Leamington Spa Art Gallery and Museum.

2019

The Miguel McKinlay website was launched.
