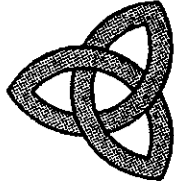


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EDITORIAL

Our well-attended and enjoyable Social Evening in September, where we learned what good progress is being made on the Highland's new Archive, Registration, and Family History Centre, was followed-up last month by a full house come to hear about "ancestral tourism" from Orkney-born Cameron Taylor. His amusing and informative presentation touched on many topics of interest to myself. One was Macbeth, who's the subject of Cameron's new book with Alistair Murray ("On the Trail of the Real Macbeth", Luath Press), and about whom I've recently written in the first of a series of articles in "The Scottish Genealogist" addressing the question "Who Was Cormac mac Airbertach?" Was he, as the MS1460 genealogies suggest, the great-great-grandson of Macbeth, as well as the ancestor of Clans MacKinnon, MacQuarrie, and MacMillan? I'm inclined to think so.

Another shared interest was revealed when Cameron explained his early passion for demographic history, which brought to mind for me attending university lectures by a pink-suited professor called Peter Laslett, who was a founder of the "Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure" – otherwise, "The Pop Group". In later years Laslett was to become better-known as one of the British pioneers of the University of the Third Age; but another enduring legacy must be his book "The World We Have Lost" which examines the basics of family life in a pre-industrial society (such as the relationship between population levels, the availability of land, and the average age of marriage – all issues as relevant to the family historian of the 18th century Highlands of Scotland as to demographers of 17th century England).

Another member of "The Pop Group" was later to become famous too – though not so much for his historical insights as for his exploits on the rugby field. Mark Bailey, who played for Cambridge University alongside Scotland's Gavin Hastings before going on to represent England on the wing many times, made his academic name with a paper in the *Agricultural History Review* entitled "The Rabbit and the Medieval East Anglian Economy" (available online at <http://www.bahs.org.uk/36n1a1.pdf>). One of the most striking things to emerge from Bailey's study of this subject is that in medieval times the rabbit was not the ubiquitous and feared animal it has since become. As a species imported in the early middle ages from warmer climes it found medieval Britain a cold and dangerous place, and was thus farmed in protected areas – "rabbit warrens" of course – some of which included artificially constructed sets of interconnected burrows called "pillow mounds". The protection afforded them by the "warreners" (presumably the origin of the surname "Warren") – a privileged group of manorial, lordly and even royal servants – was not only to save them from their many wild predators (stoats, weasels, ferrets, foxes, polecats and wild cats), but also from the attention of hungry peasants, to whom any fresh meat was a rare feast. Rabbit poaching was a serious offence in medieval England; as indeed it was in the 18th and 19th century Highlands, when the taking of rabbits was strictly forbidden on most estates.

It was not that the laird himself would eat rabbit all the time, but he knew lots of others who would – and who would pay handsomely for the privilege. Thus we find that in Glenurquhart in 1875, the sum of £427 was made from the sale of 2,541 rabbits to one John Donaldson in Manchester (a further 209 beasts being retained for consumption by the laird, his household and friends). So profitable was the business that the number of ferrets kept by the estate's gamekeepers was doubled in the next year from 9 to 18, and a similar bag of bunnies was reported then (my thanks to Duncan Macdonald of the Glenurquhart Heritage Group for these figures extracted from the Seafield Papers in the Scottish National Archives).

My sudden interest in matters curioline has been prompted by a commission from a fellow Mackenzie to try and trace the ancestors of his great-great-grandfather John who lived in Tain in the mid-19th century and consistently gave his occupation as "rabbit-killer". Given that rabbits were so important in the economy of the time it looks likely that this role was a relatively significant one; worth perhaps even coming back to the Highlands for, since this particular John Mackenzie was born in Edinburgh – a reversal of the usual migration pattern.

Graeme Mackenzie

FROM NORTH SUTHERLAND TO AUSTRALIA ON THE HORNET IN 1854

By Malcolm Bangor-Jones

In 1854, over 40,000 emigrants sailed from Liverpool to Australia, with 107 vessels making the voyage. One of these ships was the *Hornet* which sailed under the auspices of the Highland and Island Emigration Society to Geelong, near Melbourne, with some 26 families from the north and west of Sutherland. This article examines the context for this emigration from the north coast of Sutherland and looks into the background of some of the emigrants.

In December 1852 Robert Horsburgh, the factor for the Tongue District of the Sutherland Estate, had reported that there was "much talk among the people here about the Gold Diggings in Australia". Not many had made up their minds to go, but he felt that the enthusiasm for emigration to Australia which had manifested itself in the Lairg area would inevitably spread to the north coast. The estate management was hesitant to get involved. In 1847 and 1848 the Duke of Sutherland had spent a great deal of money in providing free passages to Canada. Expenditure on this scale had been quickly halted: the return was not commensurate with the considerable cost which had worked out at more than £5 per head. The estate was still positive towards emigration, but while the Duke was prepared to offer assistance, this would only be of a limited nature.

Horsburgh was well aware of the danger of the estate trying too hard to encourage people to emigrate as this might lead to excessive demand for assistance. The "tenants now read newspapers much more than they did, and they are wonderfully well informed in regard to the astonishing discoveries lately made in New South Wales." However, the "continued indifference in regard to Emigration is not a little vexatious; but there can scarcely be a doubt, that certain interested parties do not wish their adherents to leave". This reference to the position of the Free Church chimes with reports from elsewhere in the West Highlands.

Horsburgh felt that the circulation of letters from emigrants might do some good. If encouraging accounts were received from the two sons of Mackenzie of Borgie who had emigrated to Melbourne earlier that year, a movement might possibly be created. The previous year, the son-in-law of a Widow Macpherson had sent Horsburgh £5 from Sydney to be spent on her behalf. He had asked Horsburgh to tell his mother-in-law that "if she & her two remaining Children would go out, he would send home more money; but the widow resisted all persuasion, and positively refused to leave Torrisdale!" A former cattle herd at Tongue, who had married one of Horsburgh's maid servants, had remitted a bill for £20 from Australia to be given to his father, who had recently qualified for poor relief and become a burden upon the parish. Horsburgh had taken care to make these actions generally known. The two men had left Tongue over 12 years ago. Neither had been tempted to go to the gold diggings: one had bought some land, while the other had remained as a farm servant.

Horsburgh noted that the "long voyage seems greatly to alarm the women of this Country, and some positively refuse to go under any circumstances." The estate

printed copies of a letter from Australia for general distribution. Horsburgh hoped that the letter, with "its golden visions", might help to create "a fancy for Emigration". However, most potential emigrants from the north west could not afford the cost of the passage to Australia and it was not clear whether the Government Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners would provide free passages, or whether assistance might be forthcoming from the Highlands and Islands Emigration Society (HEIS). In the autumn Horsburgh had offered the Commissioners a "choice little Lot - male and female" but they "would not trade on any terms." In the meantime, it was thought probable that in the spring some people would decide to emigrate to Canada. The Sutherland factors were allowed to offer assistance to anyone proposing to emigrate not exceeding an average of £1 per head.

James Loch, the aging Commissioner for the Sutherland Estates, pointed out to Evander McIver, the Scourie factor, that on the East Coast it was the "better men, who have done well" that emigrated. If any body of people came forward "signing a paper that they are determined to go and they only require some very reasonably limited sum", their case would be put before the Duke. Loch considered that "as long as their rent is not paid and they have according to their way of exertion a sufficiency of food and get their clothes cheap - they will never move." There was, however, an increasing demand for labourers in the south: perhaps young men could be induced to go south as a first step to going abroad. Horsburgh replied that young men had been going south for work for a long time. Between 1846 and 1850 the Duke had provided small loans to enable them to do so more easily. Although this had done much good, the loans had been discontinued as the need had passed. Moreover, there had been claims on parochial boards in Sutherland from people claiming poor relief in the Lowlands.

By March 1853 there was considerable enthusiasm for Australia amongst the young men on the north and west coasts. Horsburgh reported that, while "married folks do not seem to be one bit more inclined to move than formerly", there were at least 50 single men in his factorship who wanted to get to Australia. However, these were exactly the people to whom free passages were no longer available as they tended to go off to the diggings. Horsburgh made enquiries about the 'army' of labourers - reports suggested it would be 20,000 strong - being embodied for the construction of 1100 miles of railway in Canada. But he discovered that the promoters found it unnecessary to provide any assistance as sufficient numbers were going out at their own risk and expense.

In the meantime, reports from Australia appeared in the northern newspapers. The country needed the "industrious, sober labouring man, and skilled mechanic." Wages were very good, although the cost of living could fluctuate. Crown land could be bought for only £1 an acre. "Ejecting lairds are not here; every farmer is his own landlord and factor."

Horsburgh sent off a list of 72 potential emigrants to the Emigration Commissioners. He explained that "With one or two exceptions they are desirous of getting to Melbourne, where Mr Sutherland - the late Emigration Agent for this County - has again taken up his residence." Several of the young men intended to marry. All the adults on the list were "active, able bodied, well acquainted with ordinary Country occupations, and of unblemished character", and "peculiarly suited for the wants of

the conditions at the present moment, besides being little likely to run off to the lightning, and if they can only be sent out, more - particularly in families would no doubt be forthwith induced to come forward."

The Commissioners, however, were bound to select emigrants in proportion to the population of the different parts of the United Kingdom and the Scottish quota had already been exceeded. They were prepared to take out a dozen young women from Sutherland under the charge of a Government Matron but Horsburgh feared that few would be "inclined to venture so far under the protection of a total stranger, though I do not doubt that many might have been found very willing to accompany married friends from this quarter."

Horsburgh wrote to Sir John McNeill and Sir Charles Trevelyan, Head of the Treasury, seeking the assistance of the HEIS, and pointing out that the Duke had contributed generously to the Society's funds. The upshot was that 75 places were offered for emigrants from the north coast. Applicants had to satisfy the Emigration Commissioners' rules but the Society undertook to make up any outstanding deficit on the passage on condition that it would be repaid. However, the enthusiasm for Australia appeared to have evaporated and very few applicants came forward. Horsburgh blamed this on the "alarming reports about the unsettled and dangerous State of the Country - the disasters of the former Emigrant Ship [a reference to the well-publicised nightmare voyage of the *Hercules*] - and the absence of several of the recent applicants at work in the South." The regulations were also quite stringent: families with many young children did not qualify.

There were eventually 17 applicants from the Tongue District: Hector Sutherland, his wife, and family of 10 from Melness; Robert Mackay and his two sisters from Braetongue, and a Robert (or Alexander) Mackay and his intended wife. The Society did not think it worth coming north to inspect them and all were approved. They were to sail on the New Zealander from Birkenhead on 23 August.

The Sutherland family took the Sovereign steamer from Thurso to meet up with their three eldest children who were already in Glasgow. Horsburgh provided a reference confirming that Hector had been "for many years a Tenant in the parish of Tongue. I believe him, in short, to be an industrious, active, and sober man, of whom nothing but good can be said. His family, I am told, likewise bear most unexceptionable character."

Some ten days before the time for departure one of Robert Mackay's sisters fell ill with an attack of fever. The departure of all three was cancelled. Robert Mackay and his wife failed to appear for the steamer at Thurso. It transpired that the marriage had not taken place and that he had gone to the herring fishing at Wick.

In November 1853 Horsburgh, visited Sir John McNeill in Edinburgh. Horsburgh reported that they had "a long & to me very agreeable Conversation on Emigration matters." Sir John "read to me with peculiar satisfaction a Letter he had received from Australia, giving a most pleasing account of the arrival & disposal of the Emigrants by the unfortunate Hercules." By the beginning of February 1854 notices were appearing in the Inverness newspapers publicising the new arrangements of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners for emigration to New South

Wales. The intention was to make such emigration largely self-supporting, but repayment for the passage was now to be made after arrival, rather than before departure.

In March inquiries were made by a Mr Aylmer who was looking for men to go to Australia to take charge of some livestock and also for some shepherds. He was married to a daughter of Lord Reay and was a Director of the Australian Agricultural Company. Loch was keen to assist with anything which might lead to an "Emigration Connection" between Sutherland and Australia. Horsburgh reported that there seemed to be a "great desire springing up among the Shepherds for Emigration." However, the best men were already engaged. There was a family of Armstrongs from Halmadary who might emigrate: they were of a "good breed". The father, Thomas, was a son of Old Armstrong who had been for many years at Dunrobin: there was one grown-up son at Mudale, and another with Sellar in Strathnaver. Good terms would have to be offered if men were to be persuaded to engage for several years. There had been a rise in shepherds' wages, and Horsburgh doubted "the advantages to this County of any Considerable emigration among that Class." While he was prepared to assist, Horsburgh felt that it was important to keep in view the interests of the Sutherland sheep farmers who might "not improbably turn out to be somewhat touchy in the matter".

The Duke of Sutherland remained keen to encourage emigration from his estate. He asked the government to provide an emigration agent for Sutherland and recommended Mitchell Scobie at Keildale who had been a farmer in Australia. Following Scobie's appointment, Horsburgh referred "Several young Men to him - some of whom will take wives."

A good deal of reliance was placed on the provision of assistance from the Highland and Island Emigration Society in conjunction with the Emigration Commissioners. James Chant, who acted as an agent both for the Commissioners and the Society, was expected to visit the west and north coasts to select emigrants for Australia. Horsburgh was not optimistic that many would come forward. The "increased demand for labour at home, and the disappearance of the Potato disease, seem to have rather given a Check to the desire exhibited in this quarter for emigration. Marriages - most improvident marriages - are already far too Common; but then the young Couples contrive to settle down in some way or other in the Country, and will on no account go away."

Chant eventually arrived on 9 May and over the next few days met with potential emigrants at Tongue, Bettyhill, and Melvich. He accepted 74 emigrants for Adelaide. As in the Scourie District, most of those who signed up were young men and women, but there were six families: three crofters and three cottars. None were promised money, although most would receive assistance, "in the Cost of Conveyance to join the Ship, in clothes, and in the Deposit required by the Commissioners." Some were to receive help from the Society to get from their homes to Glasgow: most were to receive aid from the Commissioners to reach Birkenhead. But it was not long before doubts began to creep into peoples' minds. Adelaide was said to be 'a bad place' to go to, and there were "whispers of desertion". There was even an extraordinary rumour that apparently linked Chant with some pirates.

On 23 June news came of a change of destination. The emigrants would sail on the *Hornet* for Geelong, about 30 miles from Melbourne, and were to join the ship by 18 July. Horsburgh made sure the Ground Officers told everybody as soon as possible and he himself spoke to many personally.

Despite the welcome change of destination, there were to be "numerous desertions", both of whole families and of many individuals. It was not unusual for one person to change their mind and thereby disqualify a partner. Joseph Tait, from Strath Halladale but working in Thurso, was "rather Baffled" to find that his sister had changed her mind because she was "on the eve of getting married. She showed me several letters from the young man since he had of her intention of Emigrating after I have read them I could not insist on his any farther with clear conscience". Joseph was still "of the same mind that I have been this last two years regarding Australia". However, he could not go on his own.

It also emerged that one or two applications had been made by "men passing odd women as Sisters who were in no way related to them, and thus fraudulently obtaining promises of a free passage." Catherine Mackay from Armadale had applied with a 'brother' who turned out to be a cousin and was thus barred. Catherine, however, was prepared to go alone. She not only admitted the deception, but Christian, "a nice healthy looking Sister of 25", was keen to accompany her. On Horsburgh's recommendation they were allowed to go.

Suspicions were aroused over the presence on the list of two Hugh Mackays from Armadale. One, aged 23, and his sister Jane, aged 18, were the children of Donald Mackay Bain, but more importantly the grandchildren of "of the famed woman Jean Armadale". The other Hugh was the son of William Mackay Bain: his sister dropped out so he could not go. Bad luck also played a part. A Mackay family of ten from Talmine was unable to depart as four of the children had a mild attack of whooping cough.

There were some doubts about three Campbell girls from Melvich who were apparently not happy with what Chant had agreed to provide. As Horsburgh observed to McCallum, the local ground officer, the girls "must just be content with what Mr Chant promised them or remain at home vizt. deposits, sheets, expenses to Glasgow, and free passage to Australia." Horsburgh recommended that their brother, Robert, a labourer, who was a late applicant, was a suitable emigrant. In the event Robert and Elizabeth, one of his sisters, emigrated. Horsburgh was particularly annoyed at the conduct of many from McCallum's district: "The folks in your quarter seem to have lost all principle as well as their sense, and I begin to doubt their ever having had much of either." However, he instructed McCallum that they must "grudge no trouble in the matter, and at once adopt such steps as will secure ourselves & give the people no cause whatever to complain."

There was no hesitation on the part of the 12-strong family of Donald Munro of Armadale which included the families of his two married daughters living in Edinburgh. Donald had been working in Edinburgh as a night-watchman in Edinburgh prison while continuing to work his craft in Sutherland. He was the son of Alexander Munro, the boat builder and house carpenter whose wife had once had kept a small inn at Armadale. At the end of June, Donald made a quick visit north to

settle his affairs. As Horsburgh observed, he was "a most likely subject for Australia, and I trust that it has ere now been arranged to take him. He says that the whole family are as anxious as himself is to get away." A son and two daughters were the last to leave.

Horsburgh had an anxious time waiting for instructions as to how the emigrants were to reach Glasgow. With time running out, he was left to take a good deal of the initiative himself. Word from the Society in Edinburgh eventually reached him on Monday 10 July. The emigrants left their homes the following day, caught the Sovereign steamer from Scrabster early on Thursday, and arrived at Granton (Leith) on Friday morning. There they were met by the Society and forwarded to Glasgow and then on to Birkenhead. The *Hornet* sailed on 29 July and arrived at Geelong on 23 October.

Ross saw several of the emigrants starting out. He "overtook Hugh McKay & Sister Armadale near Strathly on their way to Australia they Seemed very thankful indeed on getting one pound the pice. D Munros Son & two girls was in company with them leaving their nativity with a look behind". Young Jane Mackay had "astonished all Armadale by her heroine boldness in taking her farewell of all".

But John Mackay, cottar at Cattlefield, Farr, who had intended to emigrate with his young family, did not get ready in time. On the day before everyone had to depart, Ross had found John "at the meal mill waiting his turn to get his grain manufactured I was aware he was not fully prepared as I was in talk with him the night previous &c he blames his Brother James. I have wearied myself & have been much troubled by these three Brothers affairs. Whenever I bring them to meet & face each other at all times it turns out to be very disagreeable to hear".

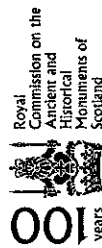
Donald Campbell and his younger sister Donaldina from Clashaidy, only reached as far as Edinburgh. Donald had gone south at least several weeks beforehand but his sister could not get permission from their father to leave. He had relented early on the day of departure, and allowed her to set off for Edinburgh where she met up with her brother. But they had decided not to proceed to Glasgow.

In the end, only 30 emigrants left the Tongue District on the *Hornet*. Horsburgh admitted to Chant that "the real cause of so many desertions I cannot get at, and may probably never do so." Horsburgh reported to Loch that he "had a hard fight to get the Emigrants off. Many of them have - I regret to say - behaved exceedingly ill to the Society; and more than half drew back. I certainly never will - for my own part - take so much trouble about any thing of the kind again; and I am more than ever satisfied, that the Duke's agents should leave the people entirely to themselves as regards Emigration."

A version of this article first appeared in *Bratach*, the monthly news magazine for North West Sutherland and appears here by kind permission of the editor. It is mainly based on original records in the Sutherland Papers in the National Library of Scotland.

BITS & PIECES

Many thanks to those members who responded to my appeal in the last journal for contributions. All of those received appear in the following pages. Also included is a request for volunteers to help with a transcribing project which should be of particular interest to those members who have an ancestor in the Merchant Navy. The first item is a flyer that editor Nick Lindsay sent just before he set off for India explaining the nature of the project he is involved in. He has promised to write a piece on his experiences once he returns.



Simpson & Brown Architects
with Addyman Archaeology



THE KOLKATA SCOTTISH
HERITAGE TRUST

A team of Scottish heritage experts is travelling to India to help rescue an endangered historical graveyard.

The Scottish Cemetery of Kolkata, which contains over 1600 headstones and is the burial site for both Bengalis and many hundreds of Scots who died far from home, is now derelict and overgrown by jungle.

Since the 1820s the Cemetery has served St Andrews Church in Dalhousie Square, the first Church of Scotland Church to be built in Kolkata. Formerly known as Calcutta, the city was the headquarters of the East India Company and the capital of British India until 1912. The Cemetery is an invaluable record of the ties between Scotland and India in the nineteenth and twentieth century, and the handwritten register of interments lists names from every part of Scotland and occupations including industrialists, engineers, jute traders, soldiers and missionaries.

The project, which was initiated by the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH), and is led by the Kolkata Scottish Heritage Trust, aims to restore as many of the monuments as possible and retain the site as a managed open space for the large surrounding urban population. Edinburgh-based conservation architects Simpson & Brown, together with surveyors from the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) and Nick Lindsay, a cemetery expert from Highland Council, have been invited by the Trusts to carry out a first survey of the site, looking at the condition of the monuments and developing a plan for restoration. Many of the headstones, which are comprised of Aberdeen granite or brick and lime with marble tablets, are broken and decayed.

By researching and recording the Cemetery, the team will improve the understanding of its cultural importance and unique history. The long term goal is to establish an on-site centre

for training in the traditional skills necessary for the future maintenance and repair of historic buildings. The project also has the support of the Scottish Government, the Deputy British High Commission in Kolkata, the Governor of the State of West Bengal, the Mayor of the Kolkata Municipal Corporation and the Presbytery and Kirk Session of St Andrew's Church.

James Simpson of Simpson & Brown said, "The Cemetery provides an extraordinary record of the lives of generations of Scots who settled in India over a period of 250 years. It is an invaluable part of Scotland's overseas heritage, and is surely a site for which present day Scots will feel a responsibility. At the moment, the Cemetery, which is a rare green space in a densely populated part of Kolkata, serves no useful purpose, either for the city, the local population or the relatives of the people who are buried there. It has become a great burden for St Andrew's Church and a matter of concern for the city and state authorities. By taking responsibility for its conservation we will be giving something back to Kolkata, and ensuring the future preservation of an important record of Scotland's past."

Clare Sorensen, Architectural Historian at RCAHMS said, "The Commission has many years of experience and expertise surveying and recording threatened buildings in Scotland - it is just one aspect of our role recording the nation's built environment. The Kolkata Cemetery is an important monument to the joint heritage of both Scotland and India, and we are delighted to be asked to survey and record this treasured place overseas."

Linda Fabiani, Minister for Europe, External Affairs and Culture said, "The Scottish Government's International Framework highlights the importance that we place on strengthening the existing links between Scotland and India. The work of the Kolkata Scottish Heritage Trust demonstrates how we can seek to build on historical links between our countries, and the opportunities for mutual benefit that this relationship can bring. I am pleased that the work the team is undertaking seeks to preserve the historic importance of this site for both Scotland and Kolkata, as well as working to improve the local landscape for the benefit of the local community."

The team leave for India on 8 November. Survey information from the visit will be made available to the public online at www.rcahms.gov.uk and the team will be blogging daily during the trip at <http://scottishcemeterykolkata.wordpress.com>. Anyone who thinks they may have relations buried in the cemetery can send enquiries to ajulter@simpsonandbrown.co.uk.

Notes

1. The Kolkata Scottish Heritage Trust was established in June 2008 to build awareness of the historic links between Scotland and India and raise funds for the conservation of historic sites and buildings.
2. INTACH is a nationwide, non-profit heritage organisation, set up in 1984 to protect and conserve India's vast natural and cultural heritage. Please visit www.intach.org for further information.
3. Simpson & Brown is one of the UK's leading conservation practices, with a growing reputation for high quality new work. James Simpson and Stewart Brown founded the firm in 1977 and in 1998 Andy Davey and John Sanders joined the partnership. In 2006 Addyman Archaeology was integrated with the practice and Tom Addyman became a partner. Addyman Archaeology has extensive expertise in archaeology, building analysis, building and landscape survey and has been involved in many prominent building and landscape conservation projects. Please visit www.simpsonandbrown.co.uk for further information.

4. RCHMS is the national record of Scotland's built environment, whose mission is to identify, survey and interpret the archaeological, architectural and historical environment of Scotland, to preserve and add to the collection, and to promote public understanding and enjoyment of items in the collection. RCHMS was established by Royal Charter in 1908 and has been collecting and commissioning information, drawings and photographs of Scotland since then, documenting Scotland's places past and present. It is now one of Scotland's National Collections and celebrates its centenary in 2008. Please visit www.rchms.gov.uk for further information.

THE SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS

By Kathy Elam

In August's Journal Stan Thain emailed some information about the Society of Genealogists (SoG) but I feel it left out some things. My knowledge of the Society is based on being a counter volunteer for a number of years and having been on the Board of Trustees. I also have acted as the *Triage* person at the "Ask the Experts" area at the WDYTYA Live show at Olympia.

Firstly the opening hours are 10am till 6pm on Monday to Wednesday and Friday and Saturday but on **Thursdays they open till 8pm**. [but check before setting out in case there are any changes to these times]. As Stan said Day Search fees are charged but you can get a lot done while in the building. Secondly they do hold films and fiche of OPRs, but not for all parishes. They have microfilms and fiche or transcripts of between 500 and 600 Scottish OPRs and, if you consult the catalogue, you will be able to see which ones are available. If you live in or near London it must be easier and cheaper to get to the SoG than to Edinburgh! The website is www.sog.org.uk and the catalogue is on it.

They have a very good range of Scottish Monumental Inscriptions, usually in the booklet format. As well as those you can find Scottish names in both the Document Collection and Special Collections. These are collections of assorted documents given to the Society since it was founded in 1911. The former is a lucky dip of all sorts of things from scrappy jottings on old exercise book pages to original wills from the early 1700s. The Special Collections are usually someone's life's work on one family and related names. They can amount to as many as 20 boxes of material on one family.

While in the building you can access the British Origins, Ancestry, Findmypast, Family Search and other websites free. However Scotland's People only allows access to an index.

There is a Birth Brief Index which contains around 28,000 surnames supplied by members who compiled Birth Brief forms going back to their Great grandparents. Variations have been listed separately, as have been names that appear both as hyphenated and non-hyphenated. The Birth Briefs are stored in bound volumes, available on the open shelves in the Upper Library, together with a Surname Index, showing the volume and folio number for any surname of interest. The SoG website lists all the names in it but with no further information there.

If you are considering a trip it is also worth mentioning that The London Metropolitan Archives and the Guildhall Library are within 10-15 minutes walk of SoG. There is a lecture programme throughout the year and again details are on the website. There are free tours of the library every other Saturday morning and they last about an hour and a half. It is advisable to book a space on these in advance.

ROSS FAMILY OF KENSINGTON, LONDON

By MWD Northcott

Since 2002 when I placed queries no. 966 & 979 about the Ross family of Scotsburn, Ross-shire, I have kept up correspondence with another member, Mrs Helen Milne. Through her knowledge, we found that we were distant relations going back to the marriage of John Ross to Barbara Boog in Ulladale, Logie Easter, about 1795. I was also rewarded with being reconnected with my Ross-Hamilton relations in Saskatchewan, Canada with whom my family had lost touch since 1950, through another member.

My Ross line settled in Kensington in about 1840 and records showed that there was a family grave at Brompton Cemetery. A search in 2002 did not identify the grave as the cemetery has not been well maintained like so many. On a visit in August, with help from the Royal Parks' official, the grave was found and details of the engravings are detailed below. C. E., after the names of Alexander McK. Ross and Hugh Ross indicated that they were Civil Engineers and their biography is held by the Institution of Civil Engineers.

My visit had a bonus, as I found the 1899 grave of another line of my family, the Surrey family of Chelsea.

'Underneath are deposited the mortal remains of Alexander McKenzie Ross, C. E. born at Scotsburn Ross-shire 25th December 1805, died at Chiswick, Middlesex 8th August 1862. His sorrowing family have in remembrance of his private virtues erected this tomb formed of the stone from the quarries which furnished the material of the masonry of the Victoria Bridge over the river of St. Lawrence at Montreal in Canada. The bridge itself which with other great works was constructed from his designs and under his supervision is the most fitting monument of his professional genius and skill.'

'In loving memory of Hugh Ross C. E. of Kensington born at Scotsburn, Loggie Easter, Ross-shire 22nd September 1807 fell asleep 13th August 1861. Also in ever loving memory of Jane, wife of the above and Daughter of Edward Joseph and Anne Powell of 9 Gordon Square W. C. born 16th March 1843 fell asleep 18th November 1907.'

'In loving memory of Ada Flora Ross second Daughter of Hugh and Jane Ross fell asleep 11th August 1924.'

MY TWO SCOTCH GRANNIES

By Connie Wood

Since researching me genealogy I have gained a new respect for my Grannies, although I was very young when they died and did not personally know them very well. I use the word 'Scotch' as both were born in the mid 1850s and the name did not become Scottish until 1919.

My paternal grandmother was born in Cromarty, Ross & Cromarty in 1850, the fourth child in a family of nine. Many Highland daughters were sent south to find work and this happened to her as she is listed in the 1871 census as a domestic servant at the Queensferry Arms Inn, where her aunt was the wife of the owner.

She married in 1873, lost her first child a year later, and in 1879 emigrated to Dunedin with three children and her husband's daughter from a previous alliance. The family settled in Southland where eight more children were born, including one set of twins. Sadly my

HFHS PROJECTS

INDEXES to 1851 CENSUS RETURNS

There has been no change in this project over the past three months. The current position in relation to the outstanding parishes is as shown below. I remind members that it has been decided that we shall no longer publish these indexes, partly due to lack of interest, but mostly because of websites such as *ScottlandsPeople* and *Ancestry* where the actual images of pages from each census from 1841 to 1901 are available to look at. As each parish on the list below is completed we will complete the indexing process, print a copy for the Society's office and the local archives, and update the master index on our own website.

Parish	Transcribed	In Progress	To Start	Outstanding
Inverness-shire				
Abernethy & Kincardine	J. P-D			X
Boleskine & Abertarff				X
Cromdale & Inverailan	J. P-D			
Croy & Dalross		R S		
Daviot & Dunielichy				X
Duthill & Rothiemurchus				X
Inverness Parish				X
Kilmorivaig				X
Moy & Dalarossie				X
Urquhart & Glenmoriston				X
Sutherland				
Rogart			B & M MCK	
Tongue				X

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

There is much positive news to report on this project. Moy Churchyard has been published and details of costs etc. can be found on page 27. Dennis and Jean Pettit have started recording inscriptions in Dunielichy. Angus has put Dalarossie onto the back burner, but nearer to home he has been photographing stones in Tomahurich Cemetery in Inverness. When we last spoke he reckoned he had captured about 2,000 images already. We also have two more volunteers, Patrick and Sandra Kelsey, who recently joined the Society. Once the weather improves and they have settled into their new home, the stones in Ardersier Cemetery will be their first project.

I believe that it is worth repeating details of a website that will be very useful to many of our members and which was mentioned in the last journal and from which I showed examples of stones from three burial grounds in which our Society has already recorded the monumental inscriptions. It can be found at <http://www.rosscromartyroots.co.uk> and is run by Roddie Macpherson, who has set himself the task of photographing gravestones in and around the Black Isle. He transcribes the inscription and then indexes the names he has transcribed. I have made contact with him and we have set up links between our respective websites. He has purchased copies of our publications for the burial grounds he is working on and uses our transcriptions in two ways. Firstly, where he has difficulty in reading parts of the

Transcribing on-line is easy. The document image can be magnified or enhanced and the database simplifies inputting data. Help is on-line or a phone-call away. All that's missing is the smell and feel of the documents.

What is still there is the small thrill when you open a document. Is it a small fishing boat with two men and a boy, or a vessel bound around the Horn? These aren't famous ships but the lists records real life in the words of ordinary people. They are official documents but not written by officials, so the feel of the times comes through vividly and in detail, such as a collier, the Fawn, making many trips between the Tyne and Devon. If your man was on board, as my great-grandfather was, you can work out where he was, day-by-day, a hundred years afterwards.

To make this work, we need many more transcribers. Given the Scottish maritime tradition, it would be great to have a local group of transcribers, whom we'd be happy to brief and train (we're based in North Wales, but regularly head for the hills in Scotland). However, you can help wherever you are. If you've got access to the Internet and can use a keyboard and a mouse, you can do it.

If you feel you can help, do look at our site for more details at www.crewlist.org.uk/bt99details.html or email us at contact@crewlist.org.uk or phone us at +44 (0) 1407 840628. We'll be delighted to hear from you.

*A serang was a Lascar (usually SE Asian) seaman of bosun's rank. A donkeyman was in charge of ancillary machinery, such as a steam winch. A lamp trimmer was in charge of the ship's lights. A specioneer was the chief harpooner on a whaler. Hopefully, you'd enter their details into the CLIP database.

SAFHS ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Aberdeen & NE Scotland Family History Society will be hosting the 20th Annual Conference of the Scottish Association of Family History Societies on Saturday 25th April 2009 in King's College Conference Centre, Aberdeen. It will also incorporate a Scottish Family History Fair.

The theme is "Finding That Elusive Ancestor" and the speakers will be:-

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Lesley Diack | "Women In Family History" |
| Margaret McBryde | "Digging Deeper: MAS Services to support Family History" |
| Fiona Watson | "Hospital Records for Genealogists" |
| Sarah Malone | "Military History" |

In addition to these talks there will be displays and bookstalls at the Scottish Family History Fair in Elphinstone Hall, which is situated adjacent to the tiered Auditorium. The cost of the conference will be £10 each, with lunch tickets at £12.

Booking forms can be obtained from the Conference Secretary, Aberdeen & NE Scotland Family History Society, 158-164 King Street, Aberdeen AB24 5BD.

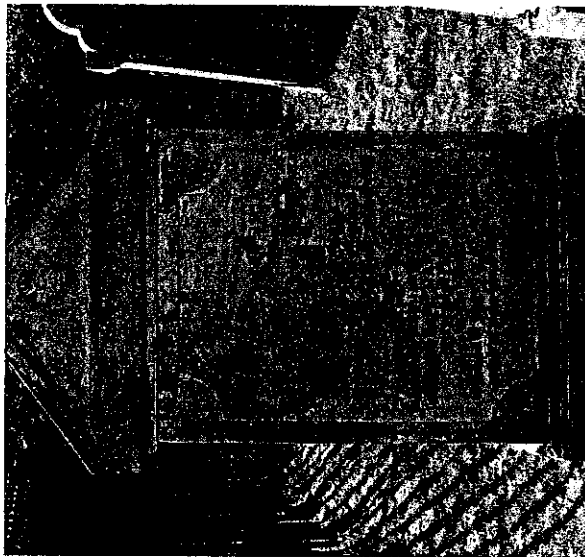
Alternatively you can download a booking form by accessing the Society's website <www.anesfhs.org.uk>.

inscription, and we were able to record it when we did our transcriptions, he inserts the missing letters/numbers between "*" and "*" to indicate that he obtained the missing data from our publication.

Secondly, in the case of the stones that we located under the ground, exposed them and then recorded the inscription before covering them up again, he deals with them in a different way. A generic photo of the burial ground will be placed in lieu of a photo of the burial stone, but the names we have recorded will be placed in the index. Anyone finding that one of these entries has the name they are looking for is then pointed towards our website where they can purchase the publication in question.

Two members have contacted me to say how useful they have found the site. The first was Stewart Holder, who also mentioned that the May journal gave him a link to Redcastle (Grants) and via the MacIntosh name to Dalcross Castle.

Another member, John Royle, contacted me about a Mary McIntosh, nee Fraser, who died in Inverness in 1905. On his behalf I checked the indexes for Chapel Yard, Old High and Greyfriars with no luck. I suggested that he should contact the office at Kilvean Cemetery to see if she was buried in Tomnahurich Cemetery. The answer was negative once again so, as Mary's husband Alexander McIntosh had died at Cromarty in 1874, he took Sheila Munro's advice and visited Roddie's website and found this stone in the Old Gaelic Churchyard in Cromarty, a burial ground that we have not transcribed.



Erected/by/ALEXR MCINTOSH/a native of Moy/In memory of his daughter/ALEXINA/who died at Cromarty/on the 26th May 1866/aged 2 years and 6 months/The above ALEXR MCINTOSH/died at Cromarty 5 Oct. 1874/and his wife MARY FRASER/died 9 Sept 1905/their sons/WILLIAM died 19 Sept. 1899/JOHN died 20 Feb 1880.

Take time to visit the site and see how excellent it is.

HFHS STRAYS INDEX

By Alan Ross

Once again another year has past and Christmas will soon be upon us. How time flies by? It does not seem that my first article as Stray's Co-ordinator appeared exactly ten years ago in November 1998.

Taking a few minutes the other week I scanned the Ancestry website and came across an item that came up with some 'STRAYS'. It is a list of Royal Aero Club Aviators Certificates. This list contains a number 'Strays' who turn up as Aviators in those early days of flying. I include sample of the entries below.

No. 75

GREGORY, Reginald
 Naval Air Station, 25 Regents Street, Gt. Yarmouth.
 Born 6th April 1883 at Inverness
 Nationality British
 Rank Lieut., Royal Navy
 Certificate taken on Short Biplane
 At Eastchurch
 Date 2nd May 1911

No. 690

BARTON, Robert John Ferguson
 New Barracks, Gosport, Hants.
 Born 31st March 1891 at Elgin
 Nationality British
 Rank Lieut., R. Scots Fusiliers
 Certificate taken on Vickers Biplane
 At The Vickers School, Brooklands
 Date 24th November 1914

No. 3115

HODGES, John Cyril
 Born 29th August 1897 at Lerwick, Shetland Islands
 Nationality British
 Rank 2nd Lieut., R.G.A. (S.R.)
 Certificate taken on Maurice Farman Biplane
 At The Military School, Birmingham
 Date 17th June 1916
 Killed 18th September 1916 at Birmingham

No. 9416

FORSYTH, Miss Ivy Barbara Mary
 55 Upper Gloucester place, London N.W.1.
 Born 24th April 1905 at Inverness, Scotland
 Nationality British
 Profession Secretary
 Certificate taken on D.H. Moth Cirrus III
 At National Flying Services (Hanworth Club)
 Date 31st August 1930

Below are two batches of strays. The first is taken from events that were recorded in the 18th century and the second is from events that occurred between 1920 and 1999.

Surname	Forename	Cy	Birth Parish	Year	Age	Event	Source
MacDONALD	Daniel	INV	Inverness	1784	39	Death	MI / Salisbury Cathedral / WIL
FRAZER	Daniel	INV	Inverness	1770		Marriage	Son's Mar / PR / St Helens / YKS
MacCLOUD	Flora	INV	Inverness	1757		Marriage	PR / Pottern / WIL
RADLEY	Flora*	INV	Inverness	1757		Marriage	PR / Pottern / WIL
McCLEAN	Mary	INV	Skye	1761		Death	MI / Malew / Isle of Man
PEACOCK	(no name)	INV	Augustus	1779		Witness	Son's Removal / Kesteven Quarter Sessions / LIN
CUTHBERT	John	INV	Inverness	1716		Witness	Son's Bsp / Clatworthy / SOM
McINTOSH	Mary	INV	Dores	1783		Death	PR / Cosgrove / NTH
FRASER	William	INV	Inverness	1778	44	Removal	Removal / Kesteven Quarter Sessions / LIN
MADDISON?	John	SUT	St Kilbow?	1778			LIN Settlement Index / SUT
MALLINSON?	John	SUT	St Kilbow?	1768			LIN Settlement Index / SUT
PORTER	William	CAI	Thurso	1761		Marriage	Mar Index / St Alphege / Greenwich / KEN
SINCLAIR	John	CAI		1798	21	Death	MI / H Trinity / Benwick-on-Tweed / BER
SUTHERLAND	Donald	CAI		1796		Death	MI / H Trinity / Benwick-on-Tweed / BER
CAMPBELL	Hugh	CAI		1797		Death	MI / H Trinity / Benwick-on-Tweed / BER

Surname	Forename	City	Birth Parish	Year	Age	Event	Source
WHARTON	Richard	CAI	Inverness	1798	55	Death	MI / H Trinity / Berwick-on-Tweed / BER
TOLMER	William	INV	Inverness	1743	Marriage		PR / Fleet / HAM
TULACH	Thomas	INV	Inverness	1745	Marriage		PR / Arreton / Isle of Wight / HAM
GIBBONS	Arthur	ROC	Nigg	1745	Marriage		PR / Fleet / HAM
LYNDESE	Mary	ROC	Ainess	1774	Witness		Dau's Bap / Ind Register / Deal / KEN
MacPHEARSON	George	ROC	Ainess	1774	Witness		Dau's Bap / Ind Register / Deal / KEN
MacPHERSON	Mary	ROC	Ainess	1774	Witness		Dau's Bap / Ind Register / Deal / KEN
MCKAY	James	CAI	Reay	1792	Death		MI / Children / New Lanark / LKS
CUMMING	Pezer	INV	Inverness	1787	Marriage		PR / Falmouth / CON
MacNITEE	Duncan	ARL	Achnabaw?	1777	Marriage		PR / Stratton / CON
CAMPBELL	John	ARL	Achnabaw?	1746	26	Death	MI / Inverness / INV
BARCLAY	John	ROC	Tain	1787	Death		MI / Inverness / INV
MacINTOSH	Mary	INV	Abararder?	1779	24	Death	MI / Inverness / INV
TULACH	Thomas	INV	Inverness	1745	Marriage		Isle of Wight
Surname	Forename	City	Birth Parish	Year	Age	Event	Source
BURTON	Jane McDonald	ARL		1920	90	Death	MI / Nashville / Vaughan / ONT / Can
ROSS	John	ARL		1920	90	Death	MI / Coghills Creek / Ballarat / VIC / Aus
WILLIAMSON	Sutherland	CAI	Helkirk	1920	78	Death	MI / Toowoong / Brisbane / QLD / Aus
KING	Janet	ROC	Avoch	1921	40	Death	Death / RGO / Queensland / Aus
MANN	Janet	ROC	Avoch	1921	40	Death	Death / RGO / Queensland / Aus
MUNRO	Janet	SUT	Creich	1921	62	Death	Family / New Zealand
MILLAR	Mary	SUT	Golspie	1922	81	Death	MI / Iver St Peter / BKM
GRANT	Peter George	INV	Inverness	1924	79	Death	MI / Brisbane / QLD / Aus
CAMERON	Robert	INV	Inverness	1925	31	Marriage	PR / Perth / W Aus
FRASER	Roderick	ROC	Laird?	1925	29		Arch / Masters & Males / Wellington / NZ
MCKENZIE	George W.	ROC	Ainess	1925	38	Burial	Research / Dufftown / BAN
NEEDHAM	Euphemia (Effe)	SUT	Creich	1925	63	Death	Family / New Zealand
WHITE	Ina	ROC	Cromarty	1925	49	Death	MI / Toowoong / Brisbane / QLD / Aus
ALLISON	Kenneth	INV	Inverness	1926	26	Death	MI / Forest Lawn / N York / ONT / Can
MITCHELL	James	INV	Inverness	1926	67	Death	MI / Toowoong / Brisbane / QLD / Aus
STEWART	Elizabeth M.	ANS	Lundie	1926	88	Death	Death / Family / ONT / Can
McDONALD	William	INV	Petty	1927	87	Death	Death / RGO / Queensland / Aus
BAXTER	Robert	ARL		1929	90	Death	MI / Young / NSW / Aus
CHISHOLM	Alexander	INV	Kilmorack	1929	87	Death	Death / Lock Garthside / Boleskine / INV
CHISHOLM	Alan	INV	Kilmorack	1929	80	Death	Death / Featherston / New Zealand
McLEOD	Henry	CAI		1929	100	Death	News / John O'Groat Journal / CAI
McINTOSH	Donald	INV	Inverness	1930	74	Death	Family / NSW Death Reg / AUS
NUTTING	Frederick George	SUT	Kinbrace	1930	72	Death	MI / Redland / Bristol / AVN
FRASER	Alexander	INV	Drummedochit	1931	64	Death	MI / Hillsden / BKM
IMANN	Alexander	ROC	Avoch	1931	64	Death	Death / RGO / Queensland / Aus
CARRUTHERS	William Ross	INV	Inverness	1932	84	Death	Early NZ Engineers by F.W. Furlkett
MacARTHUR	Donald Charles	ARL		1932	60	Death	MI / Toowoong / Brisbane / QLD / Aus
McINTOSH	Andrew	INV	Inverness	1932	72	Death	Family / NSW Death Reg / AUS
McLENNAN	Alexander	ROC	Glenishel	1932	83	Death	Death / Family / BC / Can
ROBERTSON	John	ROC		1933	93	Death	PR / Gisborne / NZ
CAMPBELL	Alexander W.	INV	Inverness	1935	74	Death	MI / Toowoong / Brisbane / QLD / Aus
MacINTOSH	Archibald	INV	Straith Isle of	1935	76	Death	Family / Ulverston / CUL
MacKINTOSH	Archibald	INV	Inverness	1935	78	Death	Death / Relative / Ulverston / CMA
McKENZIE	Hector	ASS	Sutherland	1935	68	Death	Family / WA Death Reg / AUS
CAMERON	Donald	ROC	Strome	1936	91	Death	Family / Sheffield / YKS
McGROW	Blanche Ann	INV	Inch	1936	52	Death	Death / RGO / Queensland / Aus
STEWART	Margaret G.	ANS	Lundie	1936	88	Death	Death / Family / ONT / Can
MANN	John	ROC	Avoch	1937	68	Marriage	Marriage / RGO / Queensland / Aus

McGREGOR	William	CAI	Latheron	1937	71	Death	Death / RGO / Queensland / Aus
CAMERON	William	ROC	Fearn	1938	83	Death	Death / Family / Glasgow / LKS
CHISHOLM	William	INV	Anderrier	1938	76	Death	MI / Yangan / QLD / Aus
MacDONALD	Donald	ROC	Applecross	1939	60	1939	Death / Family / Michigan / USA
MANN	John	ROC	Avoch	1939	69	Death	Death / RGO / Queensland / Aus
CAMPBELL	Arthur	SUT	Durness	1941	Marriage		PR / Leafield / OXF
WALKER	Christina Maree	INV	Inverness	1941	24	Marriage	PR / Perth / W Aus
HILL	Robert	INV	Inverness	1942	80	Death	MI / Ayers Cliff / QUE / Can
MacFARLANE	James Lamont	ARL	Rothessay	1942	82	Death	MI / Old S End / Port Elizabeth / SA
URQUHART	John	ROC	Resolis	1942	85	Death	MI / Toowoong / Brisbane / QLD / Aus
CAMPBELL	Marjorie*	INV	Grantown	1943	91	Death	MI / Hoylake / CHS
HEWISON	Robert	INV	Grantown	1943	47	Marriage	Bridgetown / Jamaica
MacDONALD	James	INV		1943	37	Marriage	Inglewood / Aus?
MacDONALD	Murdo	ROC	Applecross	1943	67	1943	Death / Family / Michigan / USA
SUTHERLAND	Marjorie*	INV		1943	91	Death	MI / Hoylake / CHS
GUNN	Comack	ROC	Novar?	1944	31	Death	MI / Ranville War Cemetery / Normandy / France
McLAGAN	William James	INV	Dalwhinnie	1944	25	Death	MI / Ranville War Cemetery / Normandy / France
BEATSON	John Mack	ROC	Kincardine	1945	45	Marriage	Midland / Aus?
VASS	Hugh	ROC	Ballintore	1946	75	Death	Ingham / QLD / Aus
PHILP	William	INV	Inverness	1947	76	Death	MI / Gatton / QLD / Aus
KING	Jessie	BAN	Newburgh	1948	89	Death	Death / RGO / Queensland / Aus
MANN	Catherine	ROC	Avoch	1948	77	Death	Death / RGO / Queensland / Aus
MacGREGOR	V.C. Jock	NAI	Cawdor	1952	64	Death	Power River / British Columbia / CAN
DAVIDSON	Norman	ABD	Turrif	1953	72	Death	Death / Family / BC / Can
JUNNER	Mary J. C.	ROC	Cromarty	1953	Death		Reids Hill Cemetery / Ottawa / Ontario / CAN
CAMPBELL	James Mackie	INV	Inverness	1954	84	Death	MI / Hoylake / CHS
FRASER	Phillip G.S.	INV	Inverness	1954	25	Marriage	Kalgourlie / Aus?
ALLAN	Jessie Euphemia	CAI		1956	68	Death	M.I. / Gerrans / CON
STEWART	Catherine	ARL	Campbellton	1956	85	Death	MI / Toowoong / Brisbane / QLD / Aus
ROSS	Charles Bruce	ROC	Tain	1957	37	Marriage	Subiaco / Aus?
MCKENZIE	Maj. Hugh Grant	INV	Beauly	1958	Death		MI / London Rd / Salisbury / WIL
SINCLAIR	Marion Isabella	CAI	Thurso	1958	21	Marriage	Albany / NY / USA
ROSS	David	SUT		1959	86	Death	MI / Isiford / QLD / Aus
SKINNER	Lily	ROC	Ballintore	1960	86	Death	MI / Townsville / QLD / Aus
VASS	Lily	ROC	Ballintore	1960	86	Death	Death / Cert / Townsville / QLD / Aus
GRAY	John	ROC	Kilcarman	1961	65	1961	Census / Rosemarkie / ROC
MacDONALD	Kenneth	ROC	Applecross	1962	81	1962	Death / Family / London / ENG
CAMERON	Hannah G	ARL	Campbellton	1965	72	Death	Narango / QLD / Aus
MIDDLETON	Hannah G*	ARL	Campbellton	1965	72	Death	Narango / QLD / Aus
McKAY	Sandra Elizabeth	SUT	Helmsdale	1966	19	Marriage	PR / Perth / W Aus
McBAIN	Wendy Margaret	INV	Inverness	1968	21	Marriage	PR / Perth / W Aus
ALLAN	William Laird	CAI	Stroma	1971	74	Death	M.I. / Gerrans / CON
DONALD	David	ARL	Rothessay	1972	41	Death	MI / Milawa / VIC / Aus
EVANS	Mary	WAL	Wanfair	1972	79	Death	Death / Family / BC / Can
FRASER	(no name)	INV	Petty	1974	91	Death	Riverton / NZ
ROBERTSON	John	MOR	Spey Bay	1974	75	Death	Durferen County Archives / Ontario / CAN
MacDONALD	Lillian M	SUT	Bonar Bridge	1980	75	Death	MI / Keynsham / AVN
McCLUTCHEON	Michael Alexander	INV	Inverness	1980	29	Death	MI / Marjimp / WA / Aus
MacDONALD	Ian Somerset	INV	Fort George	1987	83	Death	News Obit / BC / Can
McGOWN	J.M.	ARL	Campbellton	1989	100	Celebration News / 100th Birthday Report / Can	
AULD	Margaret Ferguson	INV	Foyers	1990	89	Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can

MEMBERS' RESEARCH INTERESTS

Additions/amendments

1014. Miss Evelyn J. Noble, 66 Lennox Gardens, Linitingow, West Lothian EH49 7QA. Researching **CORMACK**, **MELVILLE**, **McPHERSON**, **SINCLAIR** and **ROSIE** in Caithness and Orkney. Pre-1850.

1768. Dr. Allan D. Cameron, 1 Craven Vale, Guisborough, Cleveland TS14 7LD. Researching **CAMERON** in Inverness 1700-1860.

1789. Mrs Frances T. Bumann, 1867 Via Acorde, Camarillo, CA 93010-2000, U. S. A. Researching **ROSS** in Kincairdine, Ross-shire pre-1800.

1882. Mr R. N. MacKenzie, 41 Somers Road, Malvern WR14 1HT. Researching **JACK** in the Black Isle, Ross & Cromarty pre-1820; **MACKENZIE** in Badenoch pre-1860 and Inverness pre-1890; **MACKINTOSH** alias **PROVOST** in the Black Isle pre-1880 and in Glassville NB Canada post 1860; **McIVOR** in Virden & Routledge, MB, Canada post 1880.

1889. Mrs Davidina Smart, 166 Ravenear Road, Eckington, Sheffield, Derbyshire S21 4JS. Researching **FRASER**, **GRANT**, **MORRISON** and **SINCLAIR** in Inverness-shire; **GRANT** and **MORRISON** in Ross-shire - all 1780-1950.

2135. Mr Donald Munro, 18 Salter Road, Mt. Nasura, Western Australia 6112. Researching **MUNRO** in Rosskeen, Ross-shire 1750-1900.

2244. Mr Royce M. Hunt, 553 N. State St., Concord NH 03301-3232, U. S. A. Researching **FRASER** in Petty, Inverness-shire 1716-1790.

2281. Mrs Lorna Spacey, 142 Bourton Way, Wellingborough NN8 2NU. Researching **McLENNAN** in the Black Isle, Ross & Cromarty pre-1830.

New Members

2320. Mrs Julie Werner, 7/4a Boyle Street, Balgowlah, N.S.W. 2093, Australia. Research not specified.

2323. Mrs Christine Thomson, 35 Broom Crescent, Greenhills, East Kilbride G75 9JE. Researching **CAMERON** in Kiltarity, Inverness-shire c1770; **FRASER** and **McLEAN** in Rheavackin c1770-1775.

2324. Mr Ronald H. Critchley, 43 South Road, Bretherton, Leyland, Lancs PR26 9AJ. Researching **ROSS** in Inverness, Inverness-shire 1880-1810.

2325. Ms Jan Challis, 124 Robinson Lane, London, Ontario, Canada N5X 3V4. Researching **MUNRO** in Kilmuir Easter, Ross-shire pre-1800.

2326. Mr Kenny MacDonald, 24 Creag Dhubb Terrace, Inverness IV3 8QF. Research not specified.

2327. Ms Peggy MacDonald, 12 Grimshader, Lochs, Isle of Lewis HS2 9NH. Research not specified.

CLAYTON DALY	George Muriel	INV	Inverness	1990	85/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can Obit / Egypt
DRUMMOND	Alexander Livingstone	ARL	Rothsay	1990	82/Death	News Obit / BC / Can
DUNNETT	David Sutherland	CAI	Gills	1990	80/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can
GALLIE	James	ROC	Tain	1990	77/Death	New Obit / BC / Can
GEORGESON	Esther Sutherland F	CAI	Wick	1990	82/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg? / Can
GRANT	James	INV	Drumnaadrocht	1990	Witness	News / Deau's Obit / Can
GRANT	Muriel	INV	Drumnaadrocht	1990	Death	Obit / Egypt
MacFARLANE	Malcolm M.	INV	Inverness	1990	Death	Obit / Selkirk
MackENZIE	Alistair Ewan	INV	Inverness	1990	90/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can
MCRITCHIE	Esther S F*	CAI	Wick	1990	82/Death	News Obit / Can
ORCHARD	Margaret F.	INV	Foyers	1990	89/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can
WHITEHEAD	Agnes Allison*	ARL	Oban	1990	84/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can
DOUGLAS	Johanna C.M.*	ROC	Dingwall	1991	86/Death	News Obit / VIC / BC / Can
HILLS	Janet Murchie*	ARL	Rothsay	1991	91/Death	News Obit / BC / Can
MacDONALD	Frank	ROC	Lewis	1991	77/Death	News Obit / VIC / BC / Can
MALCOLM	Mary Isabelle*	INV	Inverness	1991	90/Death	News Obit / Carman / MAN / Can
McDONALD	Mary Campbell*	INV	Inverness	1991	100/Death	News Obit / BC / Can
PENNY	Mary Isabelle	INV	Inverness	1991	90/Death	News Obit / Carman / MAN / Can
REEVE	Reginald William	INV	Fort William	1991	85/Death	News / VIC / Can
CORMACK	Charles Herbert	CAI	Pultneytown	1992	89/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can
MacDONALD	Evangelina B. A.	ROC	Invergordon	1992	96/Death	News Obit / Can
MacTAVISH	Evangelina*	ROC	Invergordon	1992	96/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg? / Can
MEIKLEJOHN	Williamina P	CAI	Stanshill	1992	93/Death	New Obit / Winnipeg / Can
MEIKLEJOHN*	Williamina Paterson (Mina)*	CAI	Stanshill	1992	93/Obituary	Winnipeg Free Press / CAN
MONTGOMERY	James Robert	INV	Inverness	1992	73/Death	News Obit / ONT / Can
MackENZIE	Evelyn Margaret	INV	David	1993	87/Death	News Obit / Brandon / MAN / Can
McLROY	Heien McGavin*	INV	Inverness	1993	82/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can
McIVER	Helen McGavin	INV	Inverness	1993	82/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can
STEPHEN	James	INV	Invergarity	1993	69/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can
BANZET	Maurice Louis	SUT	Dornoch	1984	75/Death	News Obit / Calgary / ALB / Can
MackENZIE	Agnes Mary	ROC	Dingwall	1984	87/Death	News Obit / Can
MackENZIE	Catherine	ROC	Stormoway	1984	77/Death	News Obit / Can
MUNRO	Agnes Mary*	ROC	Dingwall	1984	87/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg / Can
ROWLEY	Mary*	INV	Inverness	1984	84/Death	News Obit / Cochrane / ALB / Can
WALLES	Catherine*	ROC	Stormoway	1984	77/Death	News Obit / Winnipeg? / Can
BLAIR	Arthur David	INV	Inverness	1997	92/Death	Times Colonist / Victoria / BC / CAN
CHALMERS	?	INV	Inverness	1997	99/Death	Stroud / GLS - Times Colonist / Victoria / BC / CAN
GRAY-BUCHANAN	?	INV	Inverness	1997	99/Death	Stroud / GLS - Times Colonist / Victoria / BC / CAN
JENKINS	Margaret*	SCT	Kirkmichael	1997	91/Death	Times Colonist / Victoria / BC / CAN
MARR	?	INV	Inverness	1997	99/Death	Stroud / GLS - Times Colonist / Victoria / BC / CAN

Please keep your information coming and remember that a 'STRAY' is a person that was born in one parish but had an event (e.g marriage, death, census entry etc.) recorded in another. Obituaries and newspaper reports are also sources of items on strays.

2328. Mrs Ruth Jennings, Flat 8, Woodside House, Wimbledon, London SW19 7QN. Researching **BRODIE** in Nairnshire, any date.
2329. Mrs Gloria Davies, 42 Pillans Road, Otumoetai, Tauranga 3110, New Zealand. Researching **CAMERON**, **MUNRO** and **MACKENZIE** in Contin, Ross-shire c1800.
2330. Ms Jean Mackenzie, Flat 0/1, 37 Melville Street, Glasgow, Lanarkshire G41 2JL. Researching **CAMERON** in Dingwall and **DINGWALL** in Dingwall and Alness; **MACKENZIE** in Dingwall, Fodderty, Loch Luichart, Urquhart & Logie Wester – all Ross-shire 1700-1900.
2331. Mrs Rachelle Chadwick, 8 Eskdale Drive, Dalton-in-Furness, Cumbria LA15 8NX. Researching **ALLAN** and **McLENNAN** in Lochalsh pre-1823; **McKAY**, pre-1830 and **ROSS**, pre-1871 both in Dornoch, Sutherland.
2332. Mr Duncan Mackintosh, 75 Mackay Road, Inverness IV2 4JL. Researching **CAMPBELL** in Inverness 1860+; **THOMSON** in Resolis, Ross & Cromarty 1850-1920; also **THOMSON** in Braelangwell.
2333. Mr Michael Steele, 71 Satchell Lane, Hamble, Hants SO31 4HH. Researching **CAMERON** in Isle of Lewis and Rosemarkie, 1800-1900; **GILLANDERS** in Lewis and Rosemarkie 1700-1860; **MACDONALD** in Ullapool and Urray, 1730-1860; **MAGGREGOR** in Fodderty, Lewis and Urray, 1700-1860; **MACKENZIE** in Dumdonnell and Lewis, 1730-1860; **STUART** and **URQUHART** in Lewis and Urray 1700-1830 – all in Ross & Cromarty; also connections with **MACDONALD** and **MACKENZIE** in St. Vincent, Grenadines, W. I. 1730-1860.
2334. Mr Iain Lawrie, 147 Whitehills, Alness, Ross-shire IV17 0TS. Researching **DEMPSTER** in Strontian 1840-1901; **LAWRIE/LOWRIE/LOURIE** in Bailachulish, Glencoe, Lismore, Morvern and Strontian 1780-date – all Argyllshire; also in Coull, Aberdeenshire and Marnoch, Banffshire.
2335. Mr Peter Davis, 88 Walker Crescent, Culloden, Inverness IV2 7NA. Researching **CAMERON** in Kilmalie, Argyll pre-1860, in Morayshire 1860-1875 and in Knockbain, Ross-shire 1875-1895; **CUMMING** in Croy, Dalcross and Petty, Inverness-shire and in Nairn, 1850-date, also in Ardcloch, Nairnshire and Edinkillie and Forres, Moray pre-1850; **GOW** in Elgin, Morayshire pre-1870; **MORE** in Avoch, Ross & Cromarty and in Cawdor and Croy, Inverness-shire pre-1870; **MAGGREGOR** in Gairloch, Ross-shire pre-1830 and in Petty, Inverness-shire 1840-1860; **MACKENZIE** in Knockbain and Urquhart & Logie Wester, Ross-shire pre-1840; **McLEOD** in Auidearn, Nairnshire 1875-1900 and in Durrinish, Skye, Inverness-shire pre-1875; **SINCLAIR** in Tiree, Argyll pre-1870.
2336. Mrs Margaret Mackenzie, Milton, Redcastle, by Muir-of-Ord, Ross-shire IV6 7SQ. Research not specified.
2337. Mr William A. Munro, 12 The Glebe, Liff, Angus DD2 5WE. Researching **GRAHAM** in Fearn 1750-1850; **MUNRO** in Alness 1760-1860 – both in Ross-shire.
2338. Mr Brian & Mrs Ruth Price, 'Charlton', Kinellar, Aberdeen AB21 0SR. Researching **CAMPBELL** in Kiltiearn and Lochbroom pre-1841; **GRANT** in Tain pre-1830; **McKENZIE** in Balintore and Fearn pre-1830 and in Kiltiearn and Lochbroom pre-1834 – all Ross-shire.
2339. Mrs Denise Taylor, 15 Hayden Court, Chapel Street, Giossop, Derbyshire SK13 8AW. Researching **MACLEOD** in Strathay, Sutherland 1776+.

2340. Mr Sandy Ellen, 'Achuan', Balmakeith Park, Nairn IV12 5GP. Researching **ELLEN** in Nairn, Nairnshire; **CALDER** and **MACKENZIE** in Sutherland – all c1800.
2341. Mr David F. Macdonald, 51 Bullwood Road, Dunoon, Argyll PA23 7QJ. Researching **MACDONALD** in South Uist, Inverness-shire 1850-1950, with particular interest in the origin/family of John **MACDONALD**, Estate Factor at Askernish, South Uist in the early years of the 20th century.
2342. Miss Dorothy Jones, 11 Kenway Avenue, Cimla, Neath, Wales SA11 3TU. Researching **MACDONALD** in Culloden, Inverness pre-1850.
2343. Mr Ian McKay, 1 Stanley Road, Waterloo, Liverpool L22 5PX. Researching **MACKAY** in Milnetown, Reay, Sutherland 1770-1860.
2344. Mr D. & Mrs C. Mackenzie, 'Mingulay', West Lewiston, Drumadrochit, IV63 6UW. Researching **GRANT** in Glenurquhart, Inverness-shire 1820-1890; **MACDONALD** and **TULLOCH** in Kiltarity, Inverness-shire pre-1800; **MATHESON** in the Black Isle, Ross & Cromarty 1820-1890; **McINNES** in Avoch and Stornoway, Ross-shire 1850-date; **MACKENZIE** in Inverness and Petty, Inverness-shire pre-1800; **MACLENNAN** in the Black Isle, 1820-1890; **SUTHERLAND** in Avoch 1850-date.
2345. Miss Nicola White, 27 Kings Road, Lee-on-the-Solent, Hampshire PO13 9NU. Researching **FINLAYSON** in Inverness pre-1880; **FRASER** in Inverness pre-1890; **GILLANDERS** in Inverness and Nairn pre-1865; **MACKIE** in Morayshire pre-1880; **MACDONALD** in Culloden pre-1860 and Inverness pre-1880; also in Belle/Upper Dallay, Morayshire pre-1880.
2346. Mrs Lesley Townsend, 421 Pinnacle Drive, Rasmussen 4815, Townsville, QLD, Australia. Researching **McDONALD** in Cawdor, Nairnshire and Inverness 1750-1875.
2347. Mr Kenneth R. Hay, Braigh Cottage, Ardbrecknish, Dalmally, Argyll PA33 1BH. Researching **HAY** in Dingwall, Ross –shire 1820-1890.
2348. Mrs Ellen W. Smith, 50 Stuart Street, Ardersier IV2 7RU. Research not specified.
2349. Mrs Iris Munro, 46 Fairfield Road, Inverness IV3 5QD. Research not specified.
2350. Mr Finlay Mackenzie, 11 Heatherley Crescent, Inverness IV2 4AW. Research not specified.
2351. Ms June MacNab, 282 Thulin Street, Campbell River, British Columbia, Canada V9W 2K7. Researching **STEWART** in Dingwall, Ross-shire 1780-1851.

Changes to address etc

0463. Mrs Nola Anderson, 'Ashley Downs', 793 Taumata Road, R. D. 2, Clinton, South Otago, New Zealand 9584.
0522. Mrs Frances Forrest, Druid Lodge, Druid Temple Way, Inverness IV2 6UQ. [name change only]
0658. Mrs Chris McLennan, 'Kai Kai', RD12, Levin 5572, New Zealand.

1534. Mrs Mairi Tees, 247 Drumossie Avenue, Inverness IV2 3SX. [name change only]
 1584. Miss E. A. Farquhar, 36 Warriston Avenue, Edinburgh EH3 5NB.
 1868. Mrs Maureen MacDonald, 10 Kingston Street, Epuni, Lower Hutt 5011, New Zealand.
 2022. Mr Dale Proctor, 363 Third Avenue West, North Bay, Ontario, Canada P1B 3M6.
 2271. Mr P. & Mrs S. Kelsey, 7 Grant Road, Balloch, Inverness IV2 7JN.

Resignations

2188. Mr Stanley Thain, 45 Cunningham Avenue, Guildford, Surrey GU1 2PE.

Deaths

1870. Mrs Sheila Vaiter.

E-MAIL ADDRESSES
Amendments highlighted by **

Name & Member No.	E-mail address
Mr J & Mrs G Bamford - 2094	jj928bamford@btinternet.com
Dr Kenneth Cameron - 1630 **	kcameron@tiscali.co.uk
Mrs Rachelle Chadwick - 2331	rachelle_hall@hotmail.com
Ms Jan Challis - 2325	janchallis@hotmail.com
Mrs Anna Maria Chaplin - 2192	anna.maria@dsl.pipex.com
Gerald Chisholm-Mackintosh - 2009 **	chismac@ukpals.com
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Mrs Gloria Davies - 2329	bdavies44@gmail.com
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Mrs Doreen Fraser - 2259	g.fraser@phys.canterbury.ac.nz
James Simon Fraser - 2279	jimsfraser06@tiscali.co.uk
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Finlay Mackenzie - 2350	philippa.mackenzie@tesco.net
Ms Jean Mackenzie - 2330	jean.mackenzie2@btinternet.com
Ian Mackintosh - 2309 **	ian.mackintosh@talktalk.net
Mr & Mrs Malcolm McLennan - 2016	malmacca@tpg.com.au
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Peadar Morgan - 1010 **	peadarmorgan@btinternet.com
William Munro - 2337	billmunro02@btinternet.com
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Mrs Ruth Pirie - 2338	pirie79@tiscali.co.uk

Joseph Reeves - 912 **
 Mrs Stroma Riungu - 1657
 Mrs Sheila Sinclair - 1902 **
 Iain Singlehurst-Ward - 2221
 Mrs Ellen Smith - 2348
 John R Sutherland - 2146
 Mrs Denise Taylor - 2339
 Mrs Mairi Tees - 1534
 Mrs Christine Thomson - 2323
 Mrs Janice Thomson - 2186 **
 Mrs Lesley Townsend - 2346
 Mrs Janet Villa - 1845 **
 Mrs Julie Werner - 2320
 Miss Nicola White - 2345
 Ms Carole Wolfe - 2206 **

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QUERIES

Members' Queries are published free of charge; non-members will be charged £1 per item. Queries should be as clear, concise and specific as possible. Readers who reply to an enquirer directly are asked to send a copy of their answer to the editor for publication.

1105. **MACDONALD/SUTHERLAND:** My great-grandfather Neil MACDONALD was born 31 August 1858 near Lybster, and was illegitimate. His father was also named Neil MACDONALD and we are said to have been related to a family in Wick, originally from 5 Back in Lewis - John MACDONALD and Margaret SUTHERLAND - who came to the town c1870. Another baby boy was born (illegitimate) in 1858, but this time in Back. He too was the son of Neil MACDONALD and was named Murdo. His family are also said to have been related to the MACDONALDS at 5 Back and are known to have a connection with Lybster. I cannot prove from the records that there was a Neil MACDONALD in the family who lived at 5 Back, but there is some evidence to suggest that there was. However, what is really most interesting is that there is a story which says we are (supposedly) related to the former Prime Minister, Ramsay MACDONALD who himself was illegitimate and is said to have been the son of a John MACDONALD. He was born 1866 in Lossiemouth. I think the story may have originated in Lewis, though I heard it from an elderly cousin in Wick some years ago. I recently heard it again from an acquaintance in Back. I wonder if John MACDONALD of 5 Back could have fathered Ramsay MACDONALD? He was known to have been a fisherman/Ag. Lab. and worked away from home. When his son Malcolm was born at 5 Back in 1865, John was absent. John married Margaret SUTHERLAND from Lybster in 1857 and was resident in Smerlie, Lybster for a short time but, by 1861, he was living as a pauper on the sub-divided croft at 5 Back. The family fitted to Culregain, Stormoway c1866/67 before returning to Caithness by 1870. Neil (if he ever really existed) was supposedly present in Lewis early 1857 and in the Lybster area by the latter half of that year. After this, he pretty much disappears from the records. Interestingly, Jessie LEITH (my great-great-grandmother) Rachel GRAHAM (Murdo MACDONALD's mother) and Anne RAMSAY were all domestic servants and unmarried women. I would be happy to hear from anyone who has information on, or an interest in, the paternity of Ramsay MACDONALD. - Kenny MacDonald, 24 Creag Dhubh Terrace, Inverness IV3 8QF.