



Clan MacKenzie Society in the Americas

Cabar Feidh

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A HISTORY OF THE MACKENZIES - PART 11 KENNETH "MOR" MACKENZIE, 3RD EARL OF SEAFORTH, CHIEF 1651 - 1679

Kenneth Mackenzie, 3rd Earl of Seaforth and 4th Lord Mackenzie of Kintail, succeeded as chief on the death of his father, who died in Holland in 1651. He was born at Brahan Castle in 1635. His upbringing is of particular interest. When he was a small child he was placed in the care of the Rev. Farquhar MacRae, the minister of Kintail and the constable of Eilean Donan Castle. The reverend gentleman maintained a seminary in his house in which the young Kenneth was educated along with the sons of neighbouring gentry. This lifestyle was particularly suitable for the heir to the Seaforth fortunes since he mixed with the local clans people and was compelled to use the local language. He grew up to be extremely fit and strong and his impressive tall stature gained him the name of Coinneach Mor (big

Kenneth).

The royalist supporters found themselves in difficulty following King Charles' defeat by Cromwell at the Battle of Worcester in 1651. The youthful Kenneth himself was one of these dedicated royalists and even had a price on his head. Other Mackenzies were also supporters of the king. At the Battle of Worcester, Thomas Mackenzie of Pluscardine was one of the Colonels of foot for Inverness and Ross and Alexander "Cam" Mackenzie, the 4th son of Alexander Mackenzie, 5th of Gairloch, was also present. King Charles himself was forced to flee to France after he had first hidden in the famous oak tree. He remained on the continent until his restoration in 1660. It is believed that young Kenneth was taken prisoner at Worcester. If so, he escaped, because by 1652 he was a conspirator with other chiefs in plots to overthrow the Cromwell government in Scotland. In Lewis the following year Kenneth started an uprising. Together with the Earl of Glencairn and Middleton they urged Charles II to return. Cromwell's men were sufficiently concerned to ask for reinforcements and ships to "make an example" of Seaforth. Kenneth started to gather his men and Cromwell offered a reward of two hundred pounds to anyone who would kill or capture Seaforth, whom he described as "one of the four principal contrivers of this rebellion."

Kenneth and the other royalists did not go so far as to risk an encounter with the Cromwellian army, but they were a nuisance and General Monck was sent north in June 1654 to Kintail and succeeded in defeating the royalists at Loch Garry. The leaders gave themselves up some time later and Kenneth, together with his kinsmen, Mackenzie of Coul and Mackenzie of Applecross, signed a treaty in January 1655 with Cromwell which allowed them to go free, subject to providing financial security. Meanwhile, just to show who was in charge, the lands of Kintail, Lochbroom, Strathgarve, Strathconan and Strathbran were burnt "as a lesson".

When Cromwell's Act of Grace and Pardon was enacted in 1654, an exception was made for the Mackenzie chief because of his support for Charles and his personal involvement in the rising with Glencairn and Middleton. Furthermore the Seaforth estates were declared forfeited and no provision was made for

Cabar Feidh Newsletter:

Members who wish to write to the Society with contributions to the Newsletter please send submissions to The Editor, Clan MacKenzie Society, 580 Rebecca St., Oakville, ON L6K 3N9. or e-mail to alan@mkz.com

Kenneth's wife and family. To be a royalist was to be the enemy of Cromwell and history has shown that to be Cromwell's enemy one could expect little or no quarter. However, in February 1655, articles of agreement between Kenneth and General Monck led to Kenneth serving a short spell of imprisonment in Inverness. Thereafter he lived quietly on his estates.

Following the relief afforded by the welcome death of Oliver Cromwell, King Charles II was reinstated as King of England in 1660, though he was, of course, already recognised as King of Scotland. It is said that on the Restoration, Charles returned from his exile on the continent "indolent, selfish, unfeeling, faithless, ungrateful and insensible to shame or reproach". Although Kenneth did not habitually attend the royal court, at least the previous loyalty of the Mackenzies to the royal cause was recognised and this resulted in the forfeited Seaforth estates being restored. Kenneth throughout remained one of Charles' favourites.

Further evidence of the favour in which Kenneth was held by his king was demonstrated on April 23, 1662. On this day a Commission of the Sheriffship of Ross was granted to him. This was subsequently renewed to him and his eldest son, Kenneth Og, on July 31, 1675.

It was during the era of the third earl that the infamous Brahan Seer is said to have lived and declared his predictions of the expiry of the House of Seaforth, which subsequently proved to be uncannily accurate.

According to historians Duncan Warrand and Alexander Mackenzie, Kenneth was married in February 1658, to Isobel Mackenzie, the daughter of Sir John Mackenzie of Tarbat. The author of the Wardlaw MS objected strongly to this marriage.

"After all men's hopes of him debases himself, mean spirited to marry below himself, getting neither beauty, parts, portion, relation."

It was clearly expected that as an earl and the chief of the clan Mackenzie he would marry the daughter of a wealthy landowner. Also, it was expected that his wife's family would be of equal station or better. Thus his spouse should have been the daughter of an earl or possibly a marquis or duke.

However, this marriage is disputed, for the late Roderick Grant Francis Mackenzie, Earl of Cromartie states in his

book, *A Highland History*, that Kenneth married the daughter of Sir John Mackenzie's son, Sir George Mackenzie of Tarbat, who was to become shortly after, Viscount Tarbat and the 1st Earl of Cromartie. If this is correct, and of course we have no reason to doubt that it is, then Kenneth did not in fact marry below his station.

Nevertheless, the new Countess of Seaforth survived to a great age, outliving her husband by some thirty six years and dying in 1715.

Kenneth died at Chanonry on December, 1678. It is recorded that he had the most remarkable funeral ever given; perhaps to any subject in Scotland.

Kenneth and Isobel had four sons and four daughters:-

1. Kenneth "Og" Mackenzie, 4th Earl of Seaforth and 5th Lord Mackenzie of Kintail.

2. John Mackenzie of Assynt. He had a son, Alexander, by Sibella, a daughter of Alexander Mackenzie, 3rd of Applecross. John's son Alexander had a son, Kenneth, who married his cousin, Frances, a daughter of Colonel Alexander Mackenzie of Conansbay, (see below).

3. Hugh Mackenzie. He died some time before 1694, presumably unmarried.

4. Colonel Alexander Mackenzie, designated of Assynt and Conansbay, ancestor of the later Mackenzies of Seaforth.

1. Margaret, wife of James Sutherland, 2nd Lord Duffus.

2. Anne. Died unmarried 1734, buried at the church of Holyrood-house near her mother.

3. Isobel, wife of 1. Roderick Macleod of Dunvegan, 1694. 2. Duncan Campbell, younger of Lochnell, 1708.

4. Mary, wife of Alexander Macdonell of Glengarry. Died 1726.

As has been seen, the Restoration of the monarchy brought great favour to

the Mackenzies through the loyalty they had exhibited to their exiled king. Charles, meanwhile, had no interest in the Covenant which he had signed as a matter of convenience. He had the bishops reinstated and while some churches gave in to this change, other Covenanters held private church services. The king responded by imposing fines and sending in the dragoons. The result of this suppression of religious liberty merely led to hardened resistance.

KENNETH "OG" MACKENZIE 4TH EARL OF SEAFORTH & 1ST MARQUESS OF SEAFORTH. CHIEF 1679—1701

Kenneth Og, 4th Earl of Seaforth and 5th Lord Mackenzie of Kintail was baptised at Kinghorn on December 8, 1661. He inherited his father's titles and clan chiefship on the death of his father in 1679, and was also served as heir male to his great-grandfather, Lord Mackenzie of Kintail in his lands situated in the lordship of Ardmeanach and Earldom of Ross. He became a Privy Councillor in November 1686, at which nomination he was described as a papist. The fact that Kenneth Og was a Roman Catholic seems to have been due to the fact that he married into a Catholic family. It is also maintained by some historians that it was King James himself who persuaded Kenneth to convert to Catholicism. Once he became a Catholic Kenneth was instrumental in getting his brothers, John MacKenzie of Assynt and Alexander Mackenzie to see the light also. This was to cause the Mackenzie clan much trouble, since the Catholics were a much repressed minority within England and parts of Scotland, which were for the most part, fiercely protestant countries.

He married Lady Frances Herbert, daughter of William, 1st Marquess of Powis. William was to be later created Marquess of Montgomery and Duke of Powis. However these "honours" were granted by King James VII after his abdication from the English throne.

King Charles II died in 1685 and was succeeded by his Roman Catholic brother, James VII and II. There was considerable discontent for, and resistance to, a Catholic monarchy and the solution to this state of affairs was found when William of Orange, himself a grandson of

Charles I and who was married to King James' daughter, Mary, offered to take the throne and was supported by the large majority of the English politicians.

The ambitious William duly landed in England with an army and the unfortunate James, finding little support from his protestant subjects, fled to the continent in 1688 leaving the throne jointly to William of Orange and his wife Mary. Thus, for the only time in British history there were two monarchs ruling, William and Mary, and if that wasn't enough some of the population continued to support a third and rightful monarch, the Stuart King James VII and II, now in exile. The Catholic 4th Earl of Seaforth was one of those who continued this support for his Catholic king. Kenneth even accompanied James to Ireland in March 1689 and took part in the Battle of the Boyne and the siege of Londonderry in which James attempted to seize back his crown. But to no avail. These times still linger in the memories of the protestant and catholic Irish, and in the continuing civil war still being waged by the largely catholic Irish Republican Army. As has been incisively remarked, recent battles in Ireland involved much religion but very little Christianity. While Irish troubles persist into the present day, the events of which we speak were to create serious troubles in Scotland also. The removal of the rightful King James, a Stuart, was to lead to major upheavals and civil war in Britain well into the middle of the eighteenth century. The Jacobite rebellions! Jacobus being the Latin name for James.

The 1670s in Scotland were known as the Killing Time. Charles' government had been intent on stamping out the Covenanters many of whom were in the south west of Scotland. For this purpose the "Highland Host" was sent down and billeted among the Lowlanders in 1678. If the Lowlanders disliked the Highlanders, there was nothing done to improve that situation. The six thousand Highland Scots pillaged at will among their Lowland brethren and this time, to their unbelievable good fortune, with the blessings of the government! The presence of the Highlanders remained in the memory of the south and is part of the reason that such little support was to come from them during the subsequent attempts to reinstate the Stuarts during the Jacobite revolutions. This period was followed by the short reign of James VII and II with further

upheavals, plots and executions. By 1689 William III and II and his protestant and Stuart wife Mary were the accepted monarchs of Scotland and once again Scotland was Presbyterian.

There were early signs of the major part the Highlands were to play in the Jacobite rebellions. From the ranks of Scotland's great leaders steps forward John Graham of Claverhouse. Graham was created Viscount Dundee by James VII & II and with a small body of men went to the Highlands to raise clans for the Stuart king in exile. "Bonnie Dundee", as he is fondly remembered in the stirring song, raised a Highland army, seized Blair Castle, while his supporter, the Duke of Gordon held Edinburgh Castle. In a letter to the Laird of Macleod, dated June 23, 1689, Dundee wrote, "My Lord Seaforth will be a few days from Ireland to raise his men for the King's service".

The sympathies of the Mackenzie clan for the Jacobite cause were well recognized by the government through Seaforth's Catholic religion. General Mackay had 100 Mackays garrison Brahan Castle and 100 Rosses occupy Castle Leod to watch the movements of the Mackenzies. Another sycophantic supporter of James VII for his own ends was John Mackenzie of Tarbat. Many Highland clans became Jacobite for cynical motives and it was seldom for religious reasons they wanted James back on the throne of Scotland; the Highlands and Islands contained only an estimated 4,000 catholics, a small minority of the population. Tarbat converted to Catholicism in November 1688 with the purpose of gaining the Isle of Lewis. His timing was not perfect, however, since James lost his throne later that month. A month before his death, Viscount Dundee wrote that "Tarbat is a great villain. Besides what he has done at Edinburgh he has endeavoured to seduce Lochiel, by offers of money, which is under his hand." It appears that Tarbat was not above playing on both sides.

Mackay, with 3,000 troops, set north for Blair Castle to recover that strategically important base from Dundee. On the 27 July 1689, Mackay's men were ensnared as they filed through the Pass of Killiecrankie. The battle that ensued resulted in the loss of 2,000 men for Mackay and a heavy defeat. The Highlanders also lost 900 men but their biggest loss was Dundee

himself, killed in the battle. Without their inspirational leader, John Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee, the earliest of the Jacobite rebellions soon fizzled out. It would be several years before they revived again. Seaforth was still in Ireland and did not therefore personally take part in this famous battle.

In 1687, Kenneth had been created a Knight of the Thistle, an exclusive order of knighthood in Scotland equivalent to the Knights of the Garter in England. But now, in 1690, a protestant king and an anti-Catholic sentiment were in danger of isolating Seaforth. The Highlands however tended to be hostile to the government and General Mackay was obliged to try and prevent a general rising under Buchan who now stood for the exiled king. The following extract from Alexander Mackenzie's *History and Genealogies of the Mackenzies*, nicely describes Seaforth's position:

Mackay was within four hours' march of Inverness before Buchan knew of his approach, who was then at that place 'waiting for the Earl of Seaforth's and other Highlanders whom he expected to join him in attacking the town.' Hearing of the proximity of the enemy, he at once retreated, crossed the River Ness, and retired along the north side of the Beauly Firth, eastward through the Black Isle. In this emergency, Seaforth, fearing the consequences to himself personally of the part he had acted throughout, sent two of his friends to Mackay with offers of submission and of whatever securities might be required for his good behaviour in future, informing him that although he was forced to appear on the side of King James, he never entertained any design of molesting the Government forces or of joining Buchan in his attack on Inverness. Mackay replied that he could accept no other security than the surrender of his Lordship's person, and conjured him to comply, as he valued his own safety and the preservation of his family and people, assuring him that in the case of surrender he should be detained in civil custody in Inverness, and treated with the respect due to his rank, until the will of the Government should be made known. Next day his mother, the Countess Dowager of Seaforth, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie of Coul, went and pleaded with Mackay for a mitigation of the terms proposed, but finding the General inflexible, they informed

him that Seaforth would accede to any condition agreed upon between them. It was then stipulated that he should deliver himself up and be kept prisoner in Inverness, until the Privy Council decided as to his ultimate disposal. With the view of concealing the voluntary submission of the Earl from his own clan and his other Jacobite friends, it was agreed that he should allow himself to be seized at one of his seats by a party of horse under Major Mackay, as if he were taken by surprise. He, however, disappointed the party sent out to take him, in excuse of which, his mother and he, in letters to Mackay, pleaded the delicate state of his health, which, it was urged, would suffer from imprisonment; and really few can blame him for unwillingness to place himself absolutely at the disposal of such a body as the Privy Council of Scotland then was - many of whom would not hesitate to sacrifice him, if by so doing they saw a chance of obtaining a share of his extensive estates.

General Mackay became so irritated at the deception practiced upon him that he resolved to treat the Earl's vassals 'with all the rigour of military execution,' and sent him a message that if he did not surrender forthwith according to promise, he should at once carry out his instructions from the Privy Council, enter his country with fire and sword, and seize all property belonging to himself or to his vassals as lawful prize; and, lest Seaforth should suspect that he had no intention of executing his terrible threat, he immediately ordered three Dutch Regiments from Aberdeen to Inverness, and decided on leading a competent body of horse and foot in person from the garrison at Inverness, to take possession of Brahan Castle. He, at the same time, wrote instructing the Earl of Sutherland, Lord Reay (Clan MacKay), and the Laird of Balnagown (Clan Ross), to send 1,000 of their men, under Major Wishart, an experienced officer acquainted with the country, to take up their quarters in the more remote districts of the Seaforth estates, should that extreme step become necessary. Having, however, a friendly disposition towards the followers of Seaforth, on account of their being "all Protestants and none of the most dangerous enemies", and being more anxious to get hold of the Earl's person than to ruin his friends, he caused information of his intentions to be sent to Seaforth's camp by some of his own party, as if from a feeling of friendship for him; the result being that, contrary

to Mackay's expectations, Seaforth surrendered - thus relieving him from a disagreeable duty, - and he was committed a prisoner to the Castle of Inverness.

MacKay had not expected Seaforth to surrender so readily. This is evidenced in a letter he wrote to the Privy Council on Sept 1, 1690. "I believe it shall so fare with the Earl of Seaforth, that is, that he shall haply, submit, when his country is ruined and spoyled, which is in the character of a true Scotsman, wyse behinde the hand!" And that from a fellow Highlander!

In November 1690 Seaforth was transferred to Edinburgh Castle but was freed in January, 1692, subject to the condition he would not go beyond ten miles of Edinburgh. He failed to keep these conditions and was duly imprisoned once again and escaped. In May, 1692 he was apprehended once more and sent to Inverness Castle. He was eventually freed against security for his peaceable behaviour in 1697. The order for his release is recorded as follows:

William R., Right trusty and well beloved Councillors, &c., we greet you well. Whereas we are informed that Kenneth, Earl of Seaforth, did surrender himself prisoner to the commander of our garrison at Inverness, and has thrown himself on our Royal mercy; it is our will and pleasure, and we hereby authorise and require you to set the said Earl of Seaforth at liberty, upon his finding bail and security to live peaceably under our Government and to compear before you when called. And that you order our Advocate not to insist in the process of treason waged against him, until our further pleasure be known therein. For doing whereof this shall be your warrant, so we bid you heartily farewell. Given at our Court at Kensington, the first day of March 1696-7, and of our reign the eighth year. By his Majesty's command.

(signed) "Tullibardine"

In 1691, James VII in exile had created the Mackenzie chief Lord Fortrose and **Marquess of Seaforth**. Since James was no longer the de facto king at that time the title must be regarded as a Jacobite peerage. It was certainly the highest ranking dignity that any Mackenzie chief ever reached. In the times of which we speak,

many Scots still refused to accept the fact that William of Orange was their rightful king. James VII was a Stuart king and was still living in France. It is said that when a toast was drunk to "the King", the Jacobites in the gathering would raise their glasses and slyly pass them over the jug of water on the table. This indicated that they were toasting the king "over the water", in other words, King James VII in France!

Kenneth, 4th Earl of Seaforth was to cause no more problems to the Government of King William, (Queen Mary had died in 1694). The remaining years of the Mackenzie chief's life were mainly spent in France while his finances were in a state of exhaustion from the troubles and his enforced absence. One Sir John Dempster of Pitliver obtained a decree from parliament for the recovery of a large sum of money lent to the Earl and his mother. He was unsuccessful in getting payment and the prospect of appearing on the Mackenzie clan estates to claim his money was not an attractive solution to this luckless gentleman.

Kenneth had to suffer for his adopted religion and spent much time in prison because of it and his support of James VII. He died in the country of his self-imposed exile at Paris around April 1701. His mother, the Dowager Countess, wrote of Forbes of Culloden's "kyndness and friendship to my dearest sone that is gon, whose death is a very sad strok to me . . . he was the great joy of my lyf, and the suport of my age".

Kenneth's wife, Frances, died in Paris also, on 16 December 1732.

Kenneth and Frances had a son and a daughter:

1. William Mackenzie, 5th Earl of Seaforth and 6th Lord Mackenzie of Kintail.

2. Mary, married firstly John Caryll, a Jacobite, 15 July 1712, son of John Caryll of Ladyholt, Sussex. Her husband died 6 April, 1718 and she married secondly, Francis Sempill, another Jacobite. Francis was the son of a Lord Robert Sempill, who was created a (Jacobite) peer of Scotland by James VIII & III some time after 1723 and he died in 1737. It therefore appears that Mary's husband may have been no less a person than the same Sempill, who according to Murray of Broughton, Secretary to Bonnie



The photo above left was taken at Orillia and shows Commissioner Rad MacKenzie, Catherine McKenzie Jansen and her husband Martin Jansen. Catherine, who is the daughter of Commissioner Alan McKenzie, was once a regular attendee at the early Highland Games while she was still a young girl. The photo on the right shows her actually manning the Clan MacKenzie tent at Sarnia in 1989. It was nice to have her back!

Prince Charlie, "was charged with the King's affairs at the French Court." This Sempill was in constant communication with King James, and lived in Paris. There are many letters preserved among the Stuart Papers at Windsor written by him to King James VII and to the King's secretary, Edgar. A number of these letters are published in Browne's, *History of the Highlands*. Francis Sempill died in 1748. Mary died 3 April 1740.

Coincidentally, there was another Lord Sempill, but the families may not have been closely connected. In fact Lord Hugh Sempill of this family was in charge of the left wing of the royal army at the battle of Culloden in 1746.



Sarnia Family Group of McKenzies

SARNIA HIGHLAND GAMES

August 17, 2002

As the Highland Games season moved towards its long end in Ontario we anticipated some stormy weather. As it happened we were blessed with sun and clouds and a stiff breeze which helped set-off the last of the summer heat.

Alan was helped at the tent by Bob & Olga McKenzie and Alan's cousin Maureen, who lives in Sarnia, also was present for part of the day.

The Chieftain of the Games was Bruce Mackenzie who runs a funeral home in Sarnia. As a consequence of him being honoured as the Games chieftain a number of his relations turned up to support him and at one time our tent had a large num-

ber of this branch of the Mackenzie clan in attendance including our long time member Jane DiCosmo, sister of the Chieftain. Incidentally Jane told us that they were planning to have a family gathering of their Mackenzies at the Sarnia Games in 2003 and there would be three times the number present!

We were not successful in attracting many new members at Sarnia but we did have a busy time with sales of clan items.

Missing from the photo, but family members present at the Sarnia Games were: Cheryl McKenzie, Gillian McKenzie-Yorke, Rob Yorke, Frank DiCosmo

ALMONTE HIGHLAND GAMES

August 24, 2002

And so to the final Highland Games of the long season in Ontario. Commissioner Ken Mackenzie-Smith was joined by Alan McKenzie to attend this Games - not too far from Ottawa.

It proved to be a very quiet day but we did some reasonable sales. Ken and with wife Jutta kindly put up Alan and his wife Jill for the weekend at their delightful

house in Westport overlooking the lake there.

The weather stayed very fine for the Games once again and in fact I cannot recall ever having gone through an entire season with such very warm weather.

We have a couple of photos from this event.



Almonte Highland Games: Above Alan with Jack MacKenzie

Below: Commissioner Dr Ken Mackenzie-Smith



HAGGIS IN TROUBLE!

Plans by the food safety watchdog to alter a recipe for haggis have provoked fierce opposition in Scotland.

The Food Standards Agency (FSA) said it wants to stop the use of sheep intestines as the 'bag' for the traditional Scottish dish because of the possible risk of BSE.

The FSA said it was reacting to concerns after it emerged that sheep have consumed the same feed as that which was responsible for giving cattle BSE.

It has asked the European Commission to ban the use of sheep intestines, which are used to make larger portions of the Scottish delicacy.

The recipe for haggis varies but it can be made using a sheep's stomach bag which holds a mix of sheep's liver, heart and lung; oatmeal; suet; stock; onions and spices.

An FSA spokesman said the risk posed by eating the animal's intestines was "theoretical".

He said: "Experts have revealed that it is possible for sheep to be infected with BSE, but there is no proof that this has actually happened.

"Theoretically they could have BSE, and their intestines is the place where the BSE would develop, for this reason we would advise people not to eat haggis which includes the intestines."

However, the move has been criticised by political parties and fans of the bard Robbie Burns, who immortalised the haggis in his work.

The Scottish National Party said the measure was "officialdom gone mad".

A spokesman said: "This is quite simply completely mad.

"Haggis is known the world over as a symbol of Scotland and is a dish we are proud of.

"To ban the use of sheep intestines, which are still a common ingredient, would be ludicrous."

David Smith, honorary secretary of the Robert Burns Howff Club, said he would be "appalled" if the ban was passed by the European Commission.

His club regularly meets in the Globe

Inn in Dumfries, which Burns frequented when in the area, to celebrate the poet's work.

Mr Smith said: "It is with great pride that Scots in the UK and abroad gather every 25 January to celebrate Burns' life.

"It would be ridiculous of we had to alter the way haggis is made because of this.

"Sheep intestines are an important element of haggis and there is no way we will stop eating it. Any different type of casing would just not be the same."

Burns honoured the haggis with his mock-heroic address to the haggis which celebrated the "great chieftain o' the pud-din-race".

The FSA said it believed the ban would only affect traditional sausage casings which are still used by butchers across the UK.

ANNUAL PICNIC AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Sunday, September 15, 2002

And so to the last event of the season in Ontario. The annual picnic at Black Creek Pioneer Village has always been one of the most popular events and this year was, in my opinion, the best ever. The attendance was slightly down at 83 but it seemed more crowded this year than in previous years. The reason for this was partly due to the weather being less hot and sunny as in years past, which previously caused members to wonder off from the marquee where the lunch was served to explore the village. Another reason for members and guests staying put was partly due to the fact that we gave them a quiz to do and the winner was to receive a prize. The members enjoyed consulting with each other and the consequence was a number got some wrong answers. Finally the fact that this year the picnic was followed by the Annual General Meeting caused members to remain so they were available to attend the meeting.

This year we had three pipers to add that extra Highland touch to our event. These included Doug Kelly and Mary MacKenzie and a grade one guest piper, a friend of Doug Kelly's.

Another guest at the picnic this year was Chris Raible and his wife. Chris, who is the acknowledged expert on William Lyon Mackenzie, signed ten copies of his book - "A Colonial Advocate", the story of William Lyon Mackenzie's radical news-

paper and his life and times. All ten copies were snapped up by members in seconds! Chris gave a short talk on William Lyon Mackenzie and lunch followed immediately. Commissioner Ken Mackenzie did his usual splendid job of being M.C. for the meeting. And special praise has to be extended to the Society's Hon. Secretary, Mary-Lou Oyler for the hard work she put into organizing the picnic and AGM. She received valuable assistance from Liz Kelly. Another success of this year's picnic was that we recruited seven new members.

At 2.30 a large number of members filled the meeting room at Black Creek for the AGM. Details of what took place are included in the Minutes of the Meeting elsewhere in this magazine. As Treasurer I also presented the interim financial statements for the period up to September 15th. The financial results for the period were so good that the Meeting agreed to send \$10,000 towards the Castle Leod Project. This will approximate to 4,000 pounds. I e-mailed the Earl of Cromartie with this news and his reply is shown below.

We were very pleased to see visitors from out of the Province of Ontario. There was a large contingent from Quebec, including Quebec Commissioner James McKenzie. From British Columbia Ian MacKenzie, of Surrey, was present and he reported on some of the activities that he attended. When it came to the election of Commissioners we added two new Commissioners, Ian MacKenzie and Joan MacKenzie, both hardworking members from Surrey, British Columbia.

There was much discussion at the AGM and it was all positive and at times very amusing. The atmosphere was friendly and most appropriate for a wonderful Clan!

Since there are many important events taking place in Nova Scotia in 2003, including the International Gathering of the Clans, it was decided to arrange a coach trip to Halifax. If the show of hands was anything to go by the coach will be full. Details still need to be worked out in conjunction with the Nova Scotia Society and we shall send details of the trip when these are firmed up. The Meeting also decided to invite Cabarfeidh and Janet, Lady Cromartie to Nova Scotia.

All in all the events were very enjoyable. Ian Thomas MacKenzie of Etobicoke won the prize for the Mackenzie Quiz!

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

The following e-mail message was received from Cabarfeidh following an e-mail to him advising the AGM decision to send \$10,000 to the Castle Leod Project.

"I was suitably boggled when I received your e-mail this morning. The generosity of the Canadians knows no bounds and I can only say that the Trustees of the Clan Mackenzie Charitable Trust are extremely grateful for such financial aid as it and it alone enables the Trust to carry out vital work on the Old Wing of the Castle. Slowly but surely work is being done to enable the public to enjoy their experience here and to make long-term improvements that benefit the building.

"We are still in an early stage of applying for a Lottery Grant to develop the Old Tower in order to remedy the upper level stonework and incorporate apartments within. The Highland Building Preservation Trust will, I hope, be fund raising for us via the Lottery and currently we are hoping to avoid yet another feasibility study before making our application. I personally see that this attempt is possibly our last chance to glean public money into the project; but I shall of course let you know our progress when and if it occurs. It is such a deserving cause and we now know from the visitors that we have had this year that opening the building has been an unqualified success albeit with fairly low numbers, as was expected. However I do think that a mixture of public opening, special events and the apartments will provide a much more stable basis for future growth and ensure a longer term viability."

Subsequently Alan McKenzie was able to travel up to Strathpeffer and hand over a cheque of four thousand pounds from the Clan MacKenzie Society, Canadian Chapter. Alan happened to be in Scotland for another event (of which more later) and it was a good opportunity to have a tour of Castle Leod and see the condition of the interior.

Cabarfeidh told Alan that the castle was open to the public during 2002 and they had an impressive 777 visitors each paying about four pounds. In 2003 this will be increased to five pounds. The self guided tour is made possible through members of the Chief's family and Clan Mackenzie Society members being present - just to make sure that tourists do not walk off with

the castle's treasures!

Both John and Janet were extremely grateful for the contributions which are made by the members of the Canadian Society (that does include members from the USA and other countries who have joined the Canadian society). Indeed it was stated emphatically that without the funds flowing in from Canada it would not have been possible to make the improvements necessary to enable the castle to be opened to the public.

A new path has been constructed from the main entrance drive up to the castle. This was necessary to avoid visitors going to the private entrance to the family's home. Signs have been put up to direct visitors and a ticket booth has been erected near the main drive.

The Clan room is in the old kitchen - where it was originally. Alan was able to present Cabarfeidh with an impressive leather bound book listing the names of all the donors to the Castle Leod Project.

A toilet and washroom for the disabled has been created and this is situated near the Clan room. This expensive addition was a necessary legal requirement to enable the castle to be opened to the public. (Subsequently it was noticed that the train station at Dingwall had no facility to allow disabled people to cross the bridge to the platform to take the Inverness train!)

The Chief pointed out a large number of individual improvements to stone and woodwork. The chimneys still need replacement and still allow some water to get into the upper floor. It was very clear that major work is required to the exterior stonework to prevent the influx of rainwater. The new roof has made a significant improvement to the dryness of the castle but until the stonework is completed (estimated cost 500,000 pounds) it is impossible to commence work on the proposed flats, and these will generate much needed income. The best hope for such a large sum comes from the National Lottery and an application is to be made. If successful other amounts would be added from Historic Scotland and Ross & Cromarty Enterprise. Meanwhile as funds come in they are applied on a priority basis to the most urgent needs. As the Chief said to Alan "If anyone ever offers you a castle - do not accept it!" One readily understands the severe problems of maintaining a building five hundred years old.

Other interesting matters include the printing of a Castle Leod booklet which

can be sold to visitors. Brochures have been distributed to local hotels and guest houses and these have resulted in the big increase in visits to the castle.

In 2003 Castle Leod will be open to the public on the following days:

May 15-18
June 5-8
June 19-22
July 3-6
August 20-24
September 4-7

There is no need to book as the castle will be open for visits. Cost is five pounds per person. The times of opening are from 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. with last admissions at 4.45 p.m.

Finally private tours can be arranged subject to family being available. For information about this ring the following telephone number: 01997-421264.

If you have never visited the castle then it is well worth a visit if you are in the Highlands.

THE STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS OF SCOTLAND

First the good news ; the (first) Statistical Account of Scotland (1791-9) and the New (second) Statistical Account of Scotland (1845) are now accessible at no charge on the Web at <http://edina.ac.uk/statacc>

For those of you who are not aware of this treasure trove of information let me just say that if you were fortunate to find a copy and rich enough to purchase both sets then you would need several yards of book shelf to accommodate these massive volumes.

What are they and why are they important? They comprise county and parish descriptions compiled by Church of Scotland clergy across a critical 40-50 year period during the agricultural and industrial revolutions and cover topics such as topography, climate, population (this most important for the genealogist who needs background information), agriculture, schools, fishing, and morals.

The first Statistical Account comprises 21 very large and thick volumes and were published between 1791 and 1799. They have been described as the "Domesday Book for Scotland" because of the vast amount of information it gives on each of the 900 parishes in Scotland. The second edition published in 1845 contains only 15 volumes!! but also contains many county

maps and drawings.

Access to the pages of the Statistical Accounts is FREE across the World Wide Web. I would suggest you would look first at Ross & Cromarty and select a parish that might be where your ancestors came from and then open the first page and then click through the various pages. There is a wealth of information which helps a genealogist get a feel of the places from whence his or her ancestors came.

NEW MEMBERS

Here is a listing of members who have joined since the last newsletter was printed. Welcome!

Althea Mackenzie Carlson,
2220 Mimosa Place,
Wilmington, NC 28403

Helen M. Chisholm,
RR#2,
Shallow Lake, ON N0H 2K0

Glen Curl,
7 Crescent Pls #1517,
Toronto, ON M4C 5L7

Diane (MacKenzie) Finlay,
4 Glen Eden Circle,
Brantford, ON N3R 7B5

Alex W. Hunter,
548 Rosebank Road,
Pickering, ON L1W 2N5

Patricia Anne Jansen,
21 George Street,
Guelph, ON N1H 1S5

Avril (MacKenzie) Ludwick,
228 Varsity Cres. N.W.,
Calgary, AB T3B 2Z6

Elsie MacGillivray,
1084 Melrose Road., RR#1,
Shannonville, ON K0K 3A0

Blaise & Theresa MacKenzie,
7777 46th Ave N., Lot 84,
St Petersburg, FL 33709

Constance MacKenzie,
P.O. Box 335,
Wingham, ON N0G 2W0

David McKenzie,
281 Admiral Drive,
London ON N5V 1J2

Diana MacKenzie,
410-3063 Portage Avenue,
Winnipeg, MB R3K 1Z2

Evelyn (Ev) MacKenzie,
808 Muriel Street,
Winnipeg, MB R2Y 0Y3

Glen McKenzie,
Applecross House,
Boswell, BC V0B 1A0

Heather Jane Mackenzie-Gray,
16 Folison Street,
Ottawa, ON K1T 3Y3

Jill MacKenzie,
228 Barber Street,
Espanola, ON P5E 1B3

John MacKenzie,
935 Hudson Ave., Apt 213,
Thunder Bay, ON P7A 6J7

John Richard MacKenzie,
Box 2122,
Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2P6

Roderick Mackenzie,
29 Speirs Road,
Barrie, ON L4N 8H2

Mr & Mrs Warren Mackenzie,
41 Heathcote Ave,
London, ON N6G 1V3

Wendy Catriona Mackenzie-Gray,
4 Old River Road,
Mallorytown, ON K0E 1R0

Catherine Mildred Naylor,
2870 Oslo Crescent,
Mississauga, ON L5N 1Z9

Donna Nelson,
156 St Anthony Ave,
Winnipeg, MB R2V 0R5

Marilyn Joan Smith,
Unit 202 - 4 Caroline Street,
Mississauga, ON L5M 2H1



NUMBER XXIX.

PARISH OF KINTAIL.

(PRESBYTERY OF LOHCARRON, SYNOD OF GLEN-
ELG, COUNTY OF ROSS.)

By the Rev. MR. RODERICK MORISON.

Name, Extent, &c.

THE parish of Kintail derives its origin from *Chean-dha-baal*, the “head of two salt water bays.” An arm of the sea at Coalacin extends eastwardly till it meets the first point of land in Kintail: the arm in this place divides itself in such a manner that two-thirds takes a S. E. direction; and, after extending 3 miles, it terminates, and forms what is called Lochduich. The other division of the aforesaid arm, called Lochlong, has the same extent, and incloses the parish almost on the N. It also separates this district from Lochalsh. These two arms, environing the parish of Kintail, forms the habitable parts thereof into the figure of a deer’s horn.

The extent of this parish is 13 miles long, from S. to N. including the grazings and hilly ground; and in general 6 computed miles broad. The parish is divided into 3 districts;—the fide of Croe,—Glenelchaig,—and Glasletter. The last division, belonging to the Laird of Chisholm, consists chiefly of
hill

Clan MacKenzie Society in the Americas - Canadian Chapter

Balance Sheet as at 31 December, 2001

Assets	\$	\$	Liabilities	\$	\$
Cash at Bank			Capital Account 1/1/001	84,933.56	
CIBC - Nevada Account	469.39		Surplus Income to date	<u>1,978.10</u>	
CIBC - General Account	3,444.71		Total Capital	<u>86,911.66</u>	86,911.66
CIBC - Account at Interest	<u>67,295.69</u>				
Total Cash at Bank	<u>71,209.79</u>	71,209.79			
			Castle Leod Project a/c		10.00
Inventory at cost		11,198.35	Suspense Account		61.13
Nevada fees in advance		769.35			
GST Receivable		750.71			
Other receivables		546.00			
Inventory of 1894 Books		563.20			
Inventory of William Lyon Mackenzie books		1,546.67			
Payments in Advance		0.00			
Inventory of Donald Mackenzie books		<u>398.72</u>			
		<u>\$86,982.79</u>			<u>\$86,982.79</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note #1 - During the year four officers claimed for travelling and other expenses amounting to \$3817.65 and these claims were offset by donations amounting to \$3,990.79 from these officers. There was a net benefit to the Clan MacKenzie Society amounting to \$173.14.

Note #2 - The total of funds sent to the Clan Mackenzie Charitable Trust for the Castle Leod Project came to Pds40,263.83 for the period up to Dec 2000. The \$2,331.62 sent in 2001 converted to Pds1,014.85, thereby increasing the funds remitted from the Society and its members to Pds41,278. 68.

Note #3 - The Society lost one of its two Nevada outlets during 1999 when the landlord cancelled the tenant's lease. At that point the Clan Society had paid \$4,198.55 in Nevada licence fees for unsold tickets and a claim was made against the City of Toronto for a refund. Only \$2,575.65 was refunded and the balance had to be written off.

I hereby certify that these accounts are a true and accurate reflection of the financial activities of the Clan MacKenzie Society in the Americas - Canadian Chapter for the Year ended 31 December, 2001

Alan McKenzie, ACIB, FICB, F.Inst.D., FSA Scot, Treasurer



Clan MacKenzie Society in the Americas - Canadian Chapter

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December, 2001

Income and Expenditure Account

Expenditure	\$	\$	Income	\$	\$
Personal Donations to Castle Leod account		2,341.62	Nevada net income		6,585.50
Catering & Rentals		232.03	Donations (no receipts)		82.82
Grants and Donations given		25.00	Donations (tax receipt)		2,258.80
Memberships Paid		50.00	Officers donations (Note #1)	3,990.79	
Postages		2,840.23	less expenses claimed	<u>3,817.65</u>	173.14
Printing & Publishing		2,763.14	Membership dues		6,939.00
Stationery & Office Supplies		719.21	Interest received		1,172.91
AGM & Annual Dinner		1,444.36	Profit from sales		3,134.68
Sundry Expenses		3,482.86	GST Recovered		750.71
Telephone Exs.		52.39	Other Income		78.00
Nevada Fees write off (See Note #3)		1,622.90			
Coach Trip to Glasgow, KY Gathering		<u>3,623.72</u>			
 Sub total		 19,197.46			
Net Surplus Income over Expenditure		1,978.10			
		 <u>\$21,175.56</u>			 <u>\$21,175.56</u>

Castle Leod Project - Accounts

Expenses	\$	Income	\$
Paid to Castle Leod Project 2001 (see Note #2)	2,331.62	Balance in hand at December 31, 2000	0.00
		From General Account (Members)	2,341.62
Balance in Hand - December 31, 2001	10.00	From General Account (Society)	0.00
	<u>\$2,341.62</u>		<u>\$2,341.62</u>

Love of land and heritage

**Don McKenzie
1929-2002**

The passing of Don McKenzie on Saturday September 14 at Goulburn Base Hospital marks the end of a successful and constructive life.

Don was born in Goulburn in July 1929 and spent his life until retirement on the family property 'Strathairn' at Myrtleville near Taralga.

He attended Taralga Primary School, riding the 6kms to school each day on horseback and later attended Hurlstone Agricultural High School as a boarder.

He returned to work the farm with his father, George, and brother, Allan, after his education.

He was a keen sportsman, being a good footballer at school and played club tennis for many years.

However his passion was for horses. He exhibited show horses for many years at most regional shows and the Sydney Royal Show. A large number of trophies and ribbons including a few champions are testament to his success.

This led to him becoming the inaugural president of both the Taralga Pony Club and the Australia Day Rodeo Committee.

Don was active in the community. He was a member of the Taralga Show Society, an elder of the Presbyterian Church, captain of the Myrtleville Bush Fire Brigade and served on the Pasture Protection Board.

He was a regular attendant at many

working bees at the Myrtleville School, the Historical Society Museum and Settlers Cottage, the Taralga tennis courts and the Taralga Golf Club to name a few.



• **GENEROUS HEART:** The late Don McKenzie lived most of his life at Myrtleville, near Taralga, and contributed much to the community.

His marriage in 1952 to Elaine Holt resulted in the birth of his two children, Kim and Anne.

His family expanded again when after

the death of Elaine he married Beryl Jordan from Goulburn in 1975.

The family then included stepchildren Darrell, Cheryl and Vicki. Life on the farm continued until his retirement in 1994.

Don was always proud of his Scottish heritage and from early on played the bagpipes in the Goulburn Pipe Band.

For many years he played at the Anzac Day dawn service and in the marches at Taralga. The highlight was when he was invited to Scotland to play in the 10,000 Pipers Millennium March at Edinburgh in 2000.

His interest in all things Scottish extended to his family history, and this led to him being honoured with the role of Lieutenant to Cabarfeidh for Clan MacKenzie in Australia.

After his retirement to Goulburn he worked tirelessly for many years in his position as Commissioner of Clan MacKenzie, a role he loved and in which he made many friends from all over the world.

When the opportunity to travel overseas came, quite often a trip to Scotland was on the itinerary.

This popular and active community member will be sadly missed by many.

He is survived by his wife Beryl, mother Grace, brother Allan, children Kim and Anne, stepchildren Darrell, Cheryl and Vicki, grandchildren Nathan, Renee, Belinda, Melissa, Alexander, Peter, Mark, Leah, Ryan and Lydia, and great grandchildren Tyler and Jayed.

The above copy of a newspaper cutting in Australia was sent to us by Don McKenzie's widow, Beryl. Don was an excellent Commissioner and was Australia's Lieutenant to Cabarfeidh. I met Don at both of the Clan Gatherings in Strathpeffer in 1995 and 2000. A larger-than-life character and sheep farmer he was a very good friend and I shall miss his down-to-earth common sense and good old Aussie humour. I have inserted my own photo of Don and Beryl taken in 1995 as the newspaper picture did not copy well. - Alan McKenzie

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Cabar Feidh continues to be a great publication and I read every word. [to page 12]

I have ordered two books - the Nova Scotia Clan Mackenzie cook book and will probably order more later and History of the PEI MacKenzies (A Very Fine Class of Immigrants). My great great grandparents and their offspring were among them. See you all at the picnic.

Jean M. Strong, Wolfe Island, Ontario

Congratulations on the September issue of

Cabar Feidh - I am always impressed at the obvious time and effort that you put into its production.

I was taken by the references made in your column "Giving Credit to the Scots" on page 14 and, more particularly by the Punch cartoon at page 24 - "The All-Conquering Scot". It put me in mind of a line I cribbed from a Burns bio in the Ottawa Public Library which I used in a Burns Night talk I gave at the National Press Club on January 26, 2001. It embellishes the Punch cartoon.

"The Scots are well-known for their travel and their propensity for managing.

There was the Scottish businessman who toured England to further the possibility of mutual trade. On returning home he was asked how he found the Sassenachs. 'Och, I didn't get to ken any o' them. I only talked to the heads of departments and they were a' Scots. For instance, when I went to the famous firm of Worthington and Worthington I asked to speak to one of the senior partners. "Which Mr. Worthington would you like to speak to, Sir?" I was asked. "Mr. MacGregor or Mr. McTavish".'"

A. Morley MacKenzie, Ottawa

I so enjoy the Newsletter - Great reading!

Stella MacKenzie Cleave, Maple Ridge, BC

I'm looking for any living kin who can assist in filling in the blanks in my tree. My great, grandparents were Angus and Willina MacKenzie, married Mar 3, 1870 in Sand, Gairloch. She died May 9, 1894 in Inverness. They had 8 children: Roderick born in Badluachrach Feb 11, 1871; William born Badluachrach Dec 10, 1872; twins Donald and Alexander born Badluachrach Aug 29, 1880; Eliza born Badluachrach Sept 15, 1874; Margaret born Inverness Aug 30, 1877; Williamina born Inverness July 16, 1884; Christina born Inverness Oct 27, 1887.

Alexander never married and died from the effects of mustard gas after serving in the first world war. Christina moved to New York City and married but never had any children. She died in the early 1950's. Margaret married John Kennedy, had 4 children and moved to Toronto, Canada where she died in the early 1960's. I know nothing of what happened to the others but believe they all left Scotland and died elsewhere. I have gone back in my tree as far as my great grandfather's parents and my great grandmother's parents. More than happy to share what information I have in my tree with any kin who are related to any of the foregoing. Would like to learn who the others married, when and where they died and what children they had. If you're related to any of the above mentioned, I'd love to hear from you. A forward search done through the registry in Dingwall, Scotland was unproductive.

Kenny MacKenzie
117 Cleland Drive,
Penticton, BC V2A 7H4
or, email: kennymackenzie@shaw.ca

Enclosed my dues. Cabar feidh is worth every penny of it!

Re the Covenant. Two of my non-Mackenzie ancestors, Ritch and Willison to name, were among the few survivors of the wreck of the brig Crown on Orkney. They were en route to the Plantations, but dark rumour has it that they were not intended to get there, that the ship was unsound and ill-provisioned. Certainly, all the crew escaped the wreck, and none of the Covenanters, who were battened below, would have but for a member of the crew disobeying the captain's orders and freeing them. However, since freight was paid for

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cargo who died in passage, but not for any who escaped, I think that is the most likely explanation of the skipper's intransigence. The Covenant did not find favour in Orkney, and most of the escapees were promptly turned over to the authorities. However, my ancestors reached the isolated island of Hoy, where they were subsequently joined by Highlanders from the rebellions and clearances, and, without church or state to urge bigotry or patriotism, all apparently lived in harmony!

Best regards,

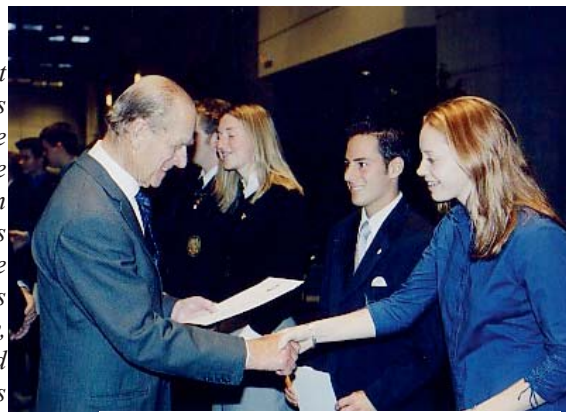
Dr Hugh Niven MacKenzie, Powell River, B.C.

CLAN MACKENZIE MEMBER RECEIVES AWARD FROM THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH

Clan member Erin MacKenzie Grant was one of 100 young Canadians, from all parts of the nation, who received the Gold Duke of Edinburgh's Award from Prince Philip at a special presentation in Toronto recently.

Erin MacKenzie Grant, 19 years of age, has her own personal membership in the Clan Mackenzie Society of Canada. She is an '02 graduate of Holy Trinity School in Richmond Hill, Ontario and is currently a first year student at Guelph University (History Major in B.A. Hons. program). Erin is an accomplished piper and perhaps one of her biggest piping thrills was competing at the World Pipe Championships in Glasgow in 2001, where her band, the Macdonald Caledonia Juvenile, placed 4th overall in grade 3A. In January 2002 Erin was appointed Pipe Major of the Macdonald Caledonia Novice Juvenile Band which competed in Grade 4 in 2002 on the Ontario circuit. Erin also competes in amateur solo piping competitions in Canada and USA, and her efforts in that area has now earned her advancement to the Senior Amateur Level in Piobaireachd and Grade 1 in Light Music. Her brother, Brian, also an accomplished amateur piper, is a student at St Andrews College, Aurora, Ontario from where he expects to graduate in 2003, and then to study at Guelph University also.

Among the tasks Erin undertook to complete her qualification were two demanding expeditions. The first was in



The Duke of Edinburgh presents the Gold Medal to Erin MacKenzie Grant

Northern Ontario in February where her group took part in a two-person Dog Sleigh expedition which lasted four days with three nights camping out in minus 30 degree conditions. The second was in the summer when she led a group on a cross country canoe/portage expedition for seven days and six nights with only map and compass. The group were given a starting point and finishing point on their map and seven days to get there through the bush in Northern Ontario. Portage with the canoe and supplies averaged 10 km per day in addition to canoe paddling time. Erin previously received her Silver Duke of Edinburgh Award in 2000 and her Bronze Award in 1998.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Young Canadians Challenge was founded by H.R.H. The Prince Philip to encourage personal development and community involvement for young people. The Programme has Bronze, Silver and Gold awards, and is open to any person between the ages of 14 and 25. Participants achieve the award by attaining personally established goals in areas of Community Service, Skill Development, Physical Fitness and Expeditions. First established in the United Kingdom in 1956, the Award Programme is now active in over 100 countries, with more than four million participants to date. In Canada, over 300,000 young people have participated since the Award was introduced in 1963. All of these young people are helped by volunteers, who monitor their progress and provide counsel and encouragement along the way. The achievement of goals that these young people have set for themselves, demonstrates their commitment and motivation.

Well done Erin!

CALLING ALL CLAN MACKENZIE MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS!

It is time to start thinking about Clan Mackenzie Gathering August 9-14, 2005!! Some of you have already inquired about the next Gathering so we would like to begin our advance planning in earnest! We will be offering travelers a pre-Gathering tour and a post-Gathering tour. (Learning from past experience, the Edinburgh Tattoo will be an option for both tours!) Some very important knowledge was gained on our 2000 Gathering tours so 2005 can only be better! In 2002 we made mad dashes to try to cover everything everyone wanted to see. This time we will still try to cover a lot of territory but in a more traveler-friendly way by spending two nights at each hotel location and traveling from there.

Again, we will rely heavily on your input for constructing the tours we will offer. Please email us at ampmmack@cbtek with your ideas and comments. You may also visit our new web site at www.mackenzieholidays.com to download a questionnaire. If all else fails, call us at 1-800-673-5856!

Warm regards,
Angus and Pam Mackenzie

Clan Mackenzie Gathering 2005 Pre- and Post-Gathering Questionnaire

Please indicate your answers with a check mark. There is room at the bottom of the page for you to add your comments and ideas. If you are not sure you will be attending, we still appreciate your feedback. Please email to ampmmack@cbtek.com or fax to 1-585-624-5126.

1. How sure are you about attending? Very Somewhat Just do not know Depends upon cost

2. How many _____ adults _____ children (ages: _____)

3. Would you like your name on our mailing list? (Our lists are never sold or given to any other organization) _____ Yes _____ No

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone & Email: _____

Please indicate your interest in the following:

Rabbie Burns country-Ayr:	Very	Somewhat	None
Edinburgh Tattoo:	Very	Somewhat	None
Edinburgh Sights:	Very	Somewhat	None
Glasgow City Tours/Museums:	Very	Somewhat	None
Borders (Jedburgh & Melrose):	Very	Somewhat	None
St. Andrews:	Very	Somewhat	None
Oban:	Very	Somewhat	None
Isle of Mull:	Very	Somewhat	None
Isle of Iona:	Very	Somewhat	None
West Coast Hebridean Island Tour:	Very	Somewhat	None
Isle of Skye:	Very	Somewhat	None
Fort William:	Very	Somewhat	None
Glenfinnan Monument:	Very	Somewhat	None
Ullapool (and day cruise to the Summer Isles):	Very	Somewhat	None
Moray Firth (Nairn, Elgin, etc):	Very	Somewhat	None
'Whisky Trail':	Very	Somewhat	None
Aberdeen:	Very	Somewhat	None
Stirling:	Very	Somewhat	None
Pitlochry:	Very	Somewhat	None

If you have interest in the following, please describe:

Golf: _____

Fishing: _____

Castles: _____

Gardens: _____

Ancestral Sights: _____

Other: _____

Angus and Pamela Mackenzie are well known to many of those Clan members who attended the 2000 Clan Gathering in Strathpeffer. Angus, who lives in Honeoye Falls, New York, is a Gaelic speaking Scot from Lochbroom and is currently a Commissioner of the Clan in the USA, he is also a member of our Society here in Canada and we recommend the firm's services.

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Clan MacKenzie Society in the Americas, Canadian Chapter, held at Black Creek Pioneer Village, Toronto, Ontario on Sunday, September 15, 2002 at 2:30 p.m.

Present: Alan McKenzie - Commissioner at Large, Lieutenant to Cabarfeidh
Mary Lou Oyler - Secretary
Alistair D. MacKenzie - Commissioner for Oakville/Burlington
James McKenzie - Commissioner, Quebec
Ken MacKenzie - Commissioner for Hamilton/Niagara
Norman S. MacKenzie, Commissioner, Toronto
Other members and guests totalling approximately 37 persons in all.

1. Election of Chairman for the Meeting

Alan McKenzie welcomed the members present to the Annual General Meeting of the Clan MacKenzie Society in the Americas, Canadian Chapter. On Motion duly made and carried Alan McKenzie was duly elected to be Chairman of the Meeting and Mary-Lou Oyler as Secretary.

The Meeting was held on the same day as the Annual Picnic.

2. Reports from the Commissioners

The Commissioners present each gave a brief statement on the Clan activities in their area during the year.

The following were among the many events reported upon:

Clan MacKenzie tents were in place in Ontario and Quebec at the following Highland Games and Scottish Festivals: Almonte, Embro, Georgetown, Fort Erie, Kincardine, Chatham, Orillia, Highlands of Durham (Uxbridge), Maxville, Montreal, Fergus, and Sarnia. Also we attended the Royal Bank Aqua Fest in Hamilton.

In Manitoba Mike MacKenzie attended the Selkirk Games with his wife Carole and he intends to set up the Clan tent there next year for the first time.

Norman MacKenzie reported on the excellent Games at Fergus where a record eleven new members were signed up.

Ken Mackenzie reported that he tries to keep in touch with local members and get new members as a result. He commented that attendance at a Highland Games is most necessary and a worthwhile experience. He also recommended local members to try and attend the Scottish Studies Colloquium at the University of Guelph which is held twice a year.

Alistair MacKenzie echoed much of Ken's comments - in particular the importance of attending Highland Games which are a great learning experience for everyone.

In Alberta the Clan was represented at the Edmonton Scottish Highland Gathering and at the Fort Edmonton Highland Gathering and a number of meetings in Calgary hosted by Sir Roderick Mackenzie. There were also attendances at Highland Games in British Columbia.

Dr Ken Mackenzie-Smith held a Clan tea at his cottage on Crosby Lake, Ontario.

The Clan took a table at the April 11th Tartan Day Dinner and Scot of the Year Celebrations held at the Old Mill, Toronto, at which The Scottish Studies Foundation gave a pledge for donations amounting to \$500,000 for the Chair in Scottish Studies at the University of Guelph.

Ian Mackenzie from Vancouver reported that the MacKenzies were out in force at the Kirkin of the Tartan together with the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada Pipes and Drums in Vancouver. A dinner at the Seaforth Armoury is planned for 2003. The Vancouver contingent also attended the Coquitlam Highland Games with their tent this year.

James McKenzie reported that he attended the Montreal Highland Games with his large clan tent and other clan activities including a golf competition and attendance at the St. Andrew's Ball.

A meeting of members who can attend is normally held every quarter at Alan McKenzie's house in Oakville. This year only two such meetings were held. The Society produces four newsletters a year. The Clan Society in Canada also sponsors and financially supports the RootsWeb Forum chat line for Mackenzies, which is hosted by our Commissioner Rick Melucci. The Forum has over 200 subscribers and is the source of a vast number of inquiries and responses on genealogy of Mackenzies. Details of Clan MacKenzie and membership information are given in the Clan web page: www.clanmackenzie.com

Our sister society in Nova Scotia has produced a Scottish cookbook as a fund raising activity.

On the genealogy front there are a number of attempts to update the Findon Tables. We now sell these tables and they include the updated version of the Mackenzie of Gruinard sheet. This sheet has been updated to include many families in New Zealand that descend from the Gruinard line. We have ordered another 50 copies of Alexander Mackenzie's "Genealogy of the Mackenzies" of which we have sold 350 copies over the recent years.

Finally Alan thanked all commissioners and volunteers for their work during the year and all members for supporting clan functions. Congratulations were extended to Norman MacKenzie for once again being the Tattoo Drum Major at the Nova Scotia International Tattoo held each year in Halifax.

Report from Olive Bowen in Nova Scotia:

"I would like to send regrets at not being able to attend the AGM, maybe next year. My best wishes for a successful meeting, congratulations to the officers for a job well done. I certainly enjoy the newsletter with all its information and news of what the members are doing in other parts of the country. I thank you for the continued honour bestowed on me as Honorary Commissioner and look forward to perhaps your group making another visit to Nova Scotia. 2003 is once again the Gathering of the Clans and maybe by next year the Hector will be sailing in Pictou Harbour. It's been a long project but the tourist benefits to the town of Pictou and County has been great. Clan MacKenzie Society of Nova Scotia has had a good year and our big project is the Clan Cookbook. We find we can mail them for \$3.00 instead of the first stated \$4.00 by getting different envelopes for mailing. Best wishes from our Clan to your Clan and may the Clans continue to gain memberships as others become interested in their roots."

Report from Cec MacKenzie, Edmonton:

"Clan activities did not grind to a halt in Edmonton, but they moved at a slow pace! We had a gathering in the Fall, however there was not sufficient interest to hold our Spring Brunch. Several members were away, and some had other commitments.

"We did a lot of promotion of the Flag Day Dinner and Ball of the Edmonton Scottish Society on April 6; however Phyllis and I, and our daughter Sheila and her husband, John Imlay, were the only MacKenzies to show up. The highlight of the evening was a special recognition of the Clan MacKenzie Society, and of Phyllis and I, and a musical tribute, all of which Sheila had arranged with Skye, the entertainers for the evening. Roger Whittaker wrote and performs the song, "Albany", the story of Gordon MacKenzie and his family home, Albany. Skye, over the course of several weeks, learned the music and the words and played it for us that evening!

"On June 23 we set up the Clan display at the Edmonton Scottish Society's Highland Gathering. Alex and Nikkie MacKenzie came along to help. The weather was ideal and the crowd was large, but devoid of MacKenzie Society prospects.

"Phyllis and I attended a delightful gathering near Christmas at Commissioner Ruaridh's home in Calgary, and we were down to help out Sheila McKenzie's Clan tent at the Highland Games in Calgary on a warm and sunny August 31st. Alex MacKenzie from Bon Accord [North of Edmonton], set up the Edmonton display on a cold and rainy September 1st in Canmore. Phyllis and I were able to help out for a couple of hours, after the rain stopped! I do not believe any new members were enticed to join the Society at either event.

"Sadly, we lost Don MacKenzie, a Society member for many years, to complications from a bout of pneumonia."

3. Report from the Treasurer & Approval of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2001

The Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2001 were presented and reviewed. On Motion duly made and carried they were adopted unanimously.

Interim financial statements for the period to October 12, 2002 were also presented for information purposes. It was noted that despite the eventual loss of the Toronto licence for the Nevada outlet the income is up considerably so far to date compared for the year ended September 30, 2002. Membership donations have been very generous so far this year and in part sending out a reminder form for dues with a space to add donations has influenced this.

4. Election of Officers

On Motion duly made and carried unanimously Alan McKenzie was elected Treasurer and Mary-Lou Oyler was elected Secretary.

The following Commissioners were confirmed unanimously:

Alan McKenzie - Commissioner at Large
Alistair D. MacKenzie - Commissioner Oakville/Burlington
Cecil A. MacKenzie - Commissioner - Edmonton
Glen W. McKenzie - Commissioner - Computer Genealogist
James P. McKenzie - Commissioner - Quebec
Ken Mackenzie - Commissioner Hamilton/Niagara
Dr. Kenneth Mackenzie-Smith - Commissioner East Ontario
Michael Hugh Mackenzie - Commissioner, Manitoba
Norman MacKenzie - Commissioner - Toronto
Radleigh A. MacKenzie - Commissioner Northern Ontario
Sir Roderick Mackenzie of Scatwell - Commissioner - Calgary
Roderick M. MacKenzie - Commissioner - British Columbia
William John MacKenzie - Commissioner - Vancouver
Rick McKenzie Melucci - Commissioner - Clan Forum Internet
Olive Bowen - Honourary Commissioner, Nova Scotia

Two new Commissioner's names were submitted for election and these were approved unanimously:

Joan MacKenzie - Commissioner - in British Columbia
Ian Stuart Mackenzie - Commissioner - in British Columbia

5. Proposed Trip to Nova Scotia

A proposed Clan MacKenzie coach trip to the International Gathering of The Clans in Nova Scotia was discussed at length. Dates June 29 to July 7. The recommendations included the idea to coordinate the trip so that the members traveling could attend the Tattoo and the Halifax Highland Games. The suggestion was also made that the Society consider bringing the Chief and his wife over for these events and the cost of this (to bring the Chief and his wife over) to be considered part of our donation to the Castle Leod Project. Mary-Lou was asked to help with the 2003 trip plans.

6. Picnic and Annual General Meeting for 2003.

Norman MacKenzie moved we have the picnic and AGM at Black Creek Pioneer Village once again. Shawn MacKenzie seconded. Carried. Date booked for 2003 - Sunday, September 14. Doug Anthony inquired about the possibility of an Annual Dinner. The cost of such a dinner is expensive and far fewer members attended in 2001 than 2000. A suggestion was made that those members who wished to attend a dinner with other MacKenzie Clan members that they take tables at the Colony Hotel for the Robbie Burns' Dinner, which is organized by the Scottish Studies Foundation. The clan took a table at this dinner earlier this year and Alan pointed out that the Society supported the Scottish Studies' Foundation "Scot of The Year" dinner in 2001. With members buying their own tickets the cost does not make a drain on the Society's finances.

7. Castle Leod Project

The members present considered a proposal to make another donation to the Castle Leod Project in Strathpeffer in 2002. After some discussion and on Motion duly made and carried unanimously the Society approved a donation of \$10,000 given the excellent financial success in the present year.

On behalf of the members of the Clan Society, Norman MacKenzie thanked Alan for everything he has done to make the Society such a success and one of the largest, if not the largest Clan Society in Canada. There are approx. 370 members.

Norman moved the Meeting be terminated. The Meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

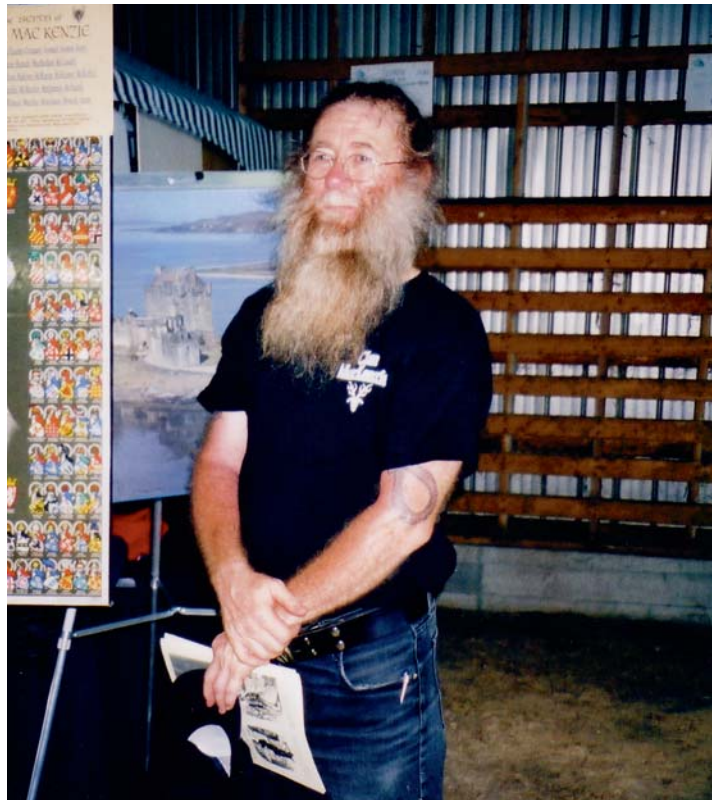
MONTREAL HIGHLAND GAMES & MCKENZIE GOLF TOURNAMENT

SEPTEMBER 21, 2002

The following report comes from our intrepid Commissioner for Quebec, James P. McKenzie:

I am enclosing some pictures from both the 2002 Montreal Highland Games and our 11th Annual McKenzie Open Golf Tournament held September 21, 2002. [Next page]

The games were the best ever, as an attraction from both a participant's and spectator's advantage and most importantly a financial success. The MacKenzie's played a very important role with responsibilities for parking lot, program & souvenir sales, T-shirt sales, info & lost and found booth. In addition, Pipe Major Ken MacKenzie was in charge of the Fiddler's Tent Harpist & Flutist.



Our new biker member and Francophone, Claude MacKenzie. He kindly posed for this picture at the clan tent at the Maxville Highland Games. After meeting us a year earlier he decided to visit Scotland and dropped in on Castle Leod. The Chief and Janet remembered him well and he was made very welcome. A great character and nice guy!



Here is a picture which has been flying about the internet and was sent in by one of our new members - he was thinking of giving up bagpiping!

As usual we also have our own Clan MacKenzie Tent, with many MacKenzies involved.

I've included a picture of my daughter Lisa presenting the St Andrew's Society of Winnipeg the Clan MacKenzie Trophy for best grade 3 band.

Our McKenzie Open Golf Tournament, another huge success, was held at the Caughnawaga Golf course in Kanawake, Quebec. In attendance, 140 golfers and 160 for the dinner & comedy show. There was a tie for best foursome and a first ever "hole in one" by a woman named Linda Tate on a very difficult par 3-4th hole, see pictures.

We raised \$2,700.00 to benefit the Oncology Department of Children's Hospital.

As a side note, what made it a great day besides the above, was that all week long they announced it was going to rain on the day of the Tournament (Saturday); well it didn't rain till the evening of the next day (Sunday). Was it the Luck of the Mackenzies or was it because we had someone upstairs who kicks with the Right Foot - Could be Alan S. who knows.

Last but not least here are two pictures of myself passing the torch / the sticks & drums to my beautiful grand-daughter Mia Cara. Let's hope the tradition will live on.



Clockwise from top left: McKenzie Open Lady Hole in One winner; Commissioner James P. McKenzie passing the torch to Mia; ditto; Montreal Highland Games Pipe Band Competition winners (grade 3) presented by Lisa McKenzie; one of the best foursome 2002 McKenzie Open Golf Tournament winners - Commissioner James P. McKenzie is on the left.

Photos were sent by James P. McKenzie

It was very apparent at the Annual Meeting that the idea of another coach trip to Nova Scotia would be very popular and indeed by the show of hands it looks as though it could be close to a sell-out. At this stage we ask members to contact us if they are interested in participating in such a trip. We shall be making a small charge for the coach hire and the cost of accommodation should prove to be very low. The last time we stayed at St Mary's University at a cost of \$25 a night. While we have not yet confirmed such accommodation we are reasonably confident that similar arrangements can be made.

Please contact Alan McKenzie in the first instance so we can assess the demand for spaces on the coach. The e-mail address is alan@mkz.com, or telephone (905) 842-2106 or write to Alan McKenzie, 580 Rebecca Street, Oakville, Ontario L6K 3N9.

The trip is a long one from Toronto but there is a toilet on board the luxury coach, there will be several stops for breaks and food and if previous trips are anything to go by we shall have video and audio entertainment and the occasional singsong! In the past these coach trips have been highly successful and enjoyable and many friendships are made amongst the Clan.

The following is an interim schedule only which we shall try and finalize by late December:

Monday June 30th, 2003

Depart Burlington - 7 a.m. with pickups en route at Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal. Stay overnight in Quebec somewhere.

Tuesday July 1st, 2003

Continue journey to Halifax, Nova Scotia and stay at a yet to be determined university (low-priced accommodation)

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, July 2nd - July 5th in Nova Scotia based in Halifax with side trips to Cape Breton, Pictou, and with get-togethers with members of the Clan MacKenzie Society of Nova Scotia. We shall also attend the Montreal Highland Games with the Clan tent.

On July 4th Commissioner Norman S. MacKenzie, who is the Tattoo Drum Major once again at this important annual event, has reserved 55 seats in Halifax for the Nova Scotia International Tattoo for Clan MacKenzie members on the coach and for Nova Scotia Clan members.

Sunday, July 6th - Depart Halifax and arriving Toronto late evening on Monday, July 7th.

THE EARL & COUNTESS OF CROMARTIE TO VISIT TORONTO?

While I was in Strathpeffer I discussed the possibility with Cabarfeidh of him attending the events in Nova Scotia while we were there (see previous article). Unfortunately events in Scotland have conspired against that being possible and the Castle will be open to the public at that time making it impossible leaving Scotland.

I therefore broached the possibility of him and Janet visiting Toronto at the time of the next picnic and Annual Meeting of the Clan Society on September 14th next year. This is being examined and I shall report on whether they can come at that time as soon as it is known.

This is the time you will be thinking of what to give your relations for Christmas. Well think about something with that Mackenzie touch. The Clan supplies a wide variety of splendid quality gifts and these can be ordered **from the address on the foot of the cover page**. Just send us the details of the items you want and if the total comes to less than \$100 then add another \$5 for postage and packing.

Here are some of the items we can send by return of post:

Clothing etc.

Golf Shirts (white, blue, green, or red)	\$33.00
Sweatshirts (ditto plus gray)	\$26.95
T-shirts (blue or black, XL, L, or M)	\$20.00
V-Neck Pullovers (blue or green)	\$49.00
Highland Fleece Vests (red, blue or green)	\$59.00
Highland Fleece Jackets (ditto)	\$65.00
Sports Bags (blue or green)	\$25.95
Conference Attache Bags (black)	\$38.00
Ball Hats (blue or green)	\$14.00
Nylon Jacket (blue or green)	\$46.00
Tartan Scarves (in five different Mackenzie tartans)	\$25.00
Embroidered Clan Crests (cloth)	\$8.00
Tartan ties (in five different Mackenzie tartans)	\$23.00

Books

Mackenzie Genealogy by Alan McKenzie (limited edition)	\$45.00
History of the Highland Clearances	\$33.00
History of the Mackenzies by Alexander Mackenzie	\$80.00
Clan MacKenzie - Your Clan Heritage	\$8.00
Colonial Advocate (about William Lyon Mackenzie)	\$12.95
Donald Mackenzie - King of the NorthWest	\$25.00

Crystal and Other Mackenzie Gifts

Dram glass	\$14.00
Bedside whisky set (His and Hers)	\$75.00
Mackenzie Keyrings	\$10.00
Men's 10k gold ring - with clan crest	\$299.00
Women's 14k gold ring - with clan crest	\$299.00
Men's and women's silver rings (with crest)	\$95.00
Mackenzie of Seaforth pin (large)	\$7.00
Mackenzie of Seaforth pin (small)	\$5.00
Government of Canada Proclamation re Alexander Mackenzie Voyageur Route Poster	\$29.00
Reproduction map of Scotland 19th century	\$20.00
2003 Detailed Map of Scotland	\$10.00
Mackenzie Bookmark - plastic	\$3.00
Mackenzie Bookmark - card	\$2.00
Mackenzie Bumper Sticker	\$3.00
Clan Mackenzie fridge magnets	\$1.00
Clan Mackenzie fridge magnets (multicoloured)	\$3.00
Castle Leod Postcard	\$0.50
Clan Crest Rubber Stamps	\$15.00
Stag's head rubber stamps	\$18.00
Mackenzie tartan flowers	\$4.00
Clan notebooks (small pocket diary size)	\$7.00
Clan Map of Scotland	\$10.00
Queens Own Highlanders Regiment Button	\$1.00
Colin Fitzgerald postcards	\$1.00
Mackenzie Tartan Bagpipe Bag	\$25.00
Clan Thimbles	\$8.00
Mackenzie Tartan Wool Throw	\$65.00

Clan Evening Dress Sporrán	\$315.00
Clan Sgian Dubh	\$95.00
Clan Kilt Pin - white metal	\$29.00
Clan Brooch - white metal	\$26.00
Clan Lapel Pin - white metal	\$22.00
Clan Belt Buckle - white metal	\$53.00
Clan Spoon - white metal	\$30.00

Most items are in stock except for gold and silver rings which require special order and allow six weeks for delivery. Golf Shirts and Sweatshirts are in sizes XL, L, or M. State preferred colour.

MACKENZIE CLAN IN FICTION

For those people who like to read their Scottish or Clan history via historical novels then there is plenty of choice. My own favourite has always been the late Nigel Tranter. His novels bring real historical characters to life. His descriptions of King James VI, “the wisest fool in Christendom”, as slobbering in his speech with a tongue too large for his mouth is as funny as it is realistic. The currently popular novels of Diana Gabaldon are less realistic with modern characters journeying back in some magical way to the past, but they do deal with the Mackenzie and Fraser clans even if the events do not appear to be too historically accurate. However, the book stores make it very clear that she is a very popular novelist and at her book signings at the Fergus Games a couple of years ago she was surrounded by a huge crowd of admirers.

I have been in correspondence with another novelist who

brings the Mackenzie Clan into her stories. She is the American writer Kathleen Givens and her three novels to date are “Kilgannon”, “The Wild Rose of Kilgannon” and “the Legend”. The latter book is well described as “a sensual, pulse-quickening tale of seventeenth-century Scotland”. Ms. Givens creates a fictitious Earl of Torridon, head of the MacCurrie Clan whose equally fictitious clan occupies the territory of Torridon. She does, however, properly acknowledge to the Clan MacKenzie “for the temporary loan of Torridon territory to the MacCurries, with special thanks to Stephen R. McKenzie, President and Lieutenant to Cabarfeidh” [of the US Clan Society].

The story has much real history surrounding the activities of “Bonnie Dundee” leading up to the Battle of Killiecrankie. She confirmed to me that she did considerable research to make the novel as accurate as possible from an historical perspective.

Her three books deal with many persons of the same family and so there is an underlying connection between each novel. The books are a very easy read with lots of love interest and suspense. And more are coming!



THE SABBATH

Tourist. “Beautiful day!”

Highlander. “Ay, but it’s no the day tae be talking about it.”