



Craigellachie

Winter, 1985; Spring, 1986 It's GREAT to be a GRANT! Vol. VIII, No. 4; Vol. IX, No. 1

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Clan Grant Society
1058 Wembley Rd.
London, Ontario
N6H 3X6

Grant Castle Hotel will include Grant Museum

David Grant Blythe, Honorable Secretary of the Clan Grant Society, United Kingdom Branch, met last month with representatives of the new owner of Castle Grant, to see what has been accomplished, and what is planned for the Clan Museum at the Castle.

Meanwhile, the following appeared in the Strathspey and Badenoch Herald on

Dec. 26, 1985:

Planners are being asked to give the green light to proposals for a massive facelift to Grantown's historic Castle Grant.

The application for approval has been lodged with Badenoch and Strathspey divisional planning committee by the new owner Mr. Paul Dobson.

He is seeking to carry out

alterations and reconstruction of the grade A listed building to form a hotel and visitor centre.

District councillors have already allowed Mr. Dobson to relax certain building regulations to allow the development to go ahead.

It is planned to use the basement for staff facilities with the ground floor accommodating a museum,

public tea room, kitchens, foyer, toilets, offices and stores.

The first floor would see a continuation of museum accommodation along with dining room, games room and lounge.

There would be six bedrooms each on the second and third floors, all having private bathroom facilities.

The top "attic" floor would include two bedrooms for letting, a manager's flat and Mr. Dobson's own suite.

George H. Dixon, Grant historian, in a letter to David Grant Blythe, Esq., last July 1, described the proposed castle alterations by the new owner, Paul Dobson, as follows:

"Externally the castle is to be very little altered, apart from reroofing the 1830's

wing; two windows just northeast of the Cross are to be lengthened to form an exit for the visitor centre and an emergency exit. The Adam door on the north face is to be the hotel entrance, all doors giving onto the courtyard are to be fire exits, and visitors to the visitor centre are to be admitted by the old kitchen-wing basement door in the area. In the 1830's

wing, there are to be a kitchen and lavatories, with a dining room capable of seating 60 people on the first floor above. The hotel area will be sealed off, at least in part, from the visitor center along the east face of the Castle. There will be shops in the vaulted wine cellar and the butler's pantry. The old dining room looking across
(Continued on page 7)

Clansmen bid for old Grant Parish Church—going for a Psalm

The Clan Grant Heritage Trust, in the name of the world-wide Clan Grant Society, has, through David Grant Blythe, Hon. Secretary of the United Kingdom Branch, offered to accept, with stipulations, for a penny a year rent, the parish church of Duthil, burial place of the Chiefs of Grant for three centuries.

November 14 the Strathspey and Badenoch Herald reported:

A reluctant property owner has a building he wants to give away — for just a penny a year rent.

That's the offer a Sussex leisure concern boss is making to local organisations who want a home of their own.

The building is the one-time Church of Duthil, built in 1829 but now classed as a "ruin", which stands amid the tombstones and the traditional burial place of the Clan Grant.

It was bought 15 years ago by an employee of Mr. Gerald Brandon-Bravo for L1000 — even though neither had seen it.

Now, Mr Brandon-Bravo of Beaufort Park, The Ridge, Hastings, says: "I just don't want it and would be more than happy to give it to the community or any organisation that can make use of it".

TARGET

Attention has recently been focused on the former church by community councillors at Carrbridge and environmental health officials, who say it has become a target for vandals.

They have asked Mr Brandon-Bravo to make doors lockfast and board up windows to prevent access by youngsters, whom it is feared could injure themselves.

And because the church is listed of being of historical or architectural importance

the owner is obliged to keep it in a state of repair.

Mr Brandon-Bravo said: "A member of my staff who saw the church advertised wrote away and offered L1000 without seeing it.

"To his great surprise it was the only offer. My reaction was rather unholy, particularly when I saw it".

An offer was made to the British Deer Society for them to have it as a museum at a peppercorn rent. But after an objection, the application for planning permission was refused.

IDEAL

"The building is of no use to me but might prove ideal for some women's or youth organisation as a meeting place.

If the community provides the ideas, I will provide the building and all that is wanted is muscle and manpower to bringing it up to scratch.

(Continued on page 7)

Plan to Attend

DUNEDIN GAMES APRIL 4th & 5th, 1986

Plan to attend these games and meet your fellow members. They are always fun and we will have a tent. Plan on staying a little late Saturday after the games and attend our Clan get together. See you there.

KENTUCKY HIGHLAND GAMES MAY 10th & 11th, 1986

A great experience for everyone. Place is General Butler State Park, about halfway between Cincinnati and Louisville. Charles and Betty will be our hosts.

GRANDFATHER MOUNTAIN HIGHLAND GAMES JULY 10-13, 1986

The 31st annual games again promise to be the largest gathering of Clans in the United States, although San Jose games are very big. If you plan to attend and wish to share accommodations with Grant Clan members please get in touch with Lucille by April 15th. As you know we rent condominiums and party together. The cost is greatly reduced this way. Plan to come.

GATLINBURG HIGHLAND GAMES MAY 17th & 18th

Beautiful setting, good fun and lots of Grants to share experiences. Will be attended by Margaret Elizabeth Anne Grant, who will bring her parents, Hank and Linda.

REPRESENT YOUR CLAN AT A GAME NEAR YOU. STAFF A TENT.



THE HON JAMES AND HIS BRIDE Miss Margaret Drummond are pictured during the Clan Grant Society's summer visit to Castle Grant at Grantown.

Stathspey's Heir Marries

The Hon James Grant, eldest son of the Chief of the Clan Grant, Lord Strathspey, has wed.

His bride at the ceremony at Upper Largo Church in Fife was Miss Margaret Drummond of Largo.

Seventy guests attended a reception for the couple, which was held at the Old Manor House Hotel at Lundin Links.

Because of ill health Lord Strathspey was unable to travel from his Sussex home for the wedding.

But the bridegroom's family was represented by his mother and two sisters, the Hon Jacqueline Lingon Hutton of Banchory and the Hon Janet Grant, whose home is in London. Best man was Mr Ian Dewar of Perth.



The now disused Church of Duthil which could be going for a song.

Canadian Report

by Syd Grant

This will have to be in the form of a personal view of Grant happenings in Canada, as seen by the convenor. However, I think it will encompass most of the things we did as groups.

We would probably have to look upon the B-B-Q as our first social gathering. This took place on June 16th at the home of Robert and Olga Grant in Burlington. There were about 16 in attendance. It was good to meet Andy and Brona from Markham and Jim and Elaine Black from Scarborough for the first time. Bob and Olga were the usual good hosts ably assisted by Karen and Kathy. Alex, the Irish Grant, regaled the ladies with the tale of how the Rev. Ian Paisley stole his girl and his church pew. I won't attempt to repeat it here but it is based on fact rather than mythology. A good tale, even if it weren't true. We missed Matt and Anne Grant-Knapp, who usually come over from Buffalo to join us. A good way to kick off the summer.

Alex Grant — the one in Dartmouth not to be confused with the one in Mississauga — had asked for the information tent to be sent to him for the Halifax games. These are the second annual Metro Games. Nothing daunted, Eileen and I set out for Halifax on July 2nd arriving in Halifax on July 5th. We made stops at Cornwall (checked out the site of the Glengarry games at Maxville), Riviere du Loup, Fredericton and Truro along the way. Once into New Brunswick we followed the St. John's River to Fredericton. We lost an hour passing into the Atlantic Time Zone. Stopped at Edmunston to replenish our larder and have a bladder break. Cost a dime but since I forgot to push the door it cost me 20 cents. Kind of tough on a guy in a hurry. Also stopped at King's Landing for a snack. A pioneer village similar to Black Creek near Toronto and Upper Canada near Cornwall. There is a Grant Store there. Had a look at the longest covered bridge still in use. This was at Hartland. By-passed the Magnetic Hill this time. We had tried it in 1983. The topography is such that you must accelerate when appearing to go downhill and put on the brakes going up hill. Probably wouldn't bother anyone who had had a few "oh be joyfuls." We stopped for lunch at the Palliser in Truro. If you pick the right time of day you can dine and watch the Tidal Bore roll in at the same time. This restaurant was written up in the NY Times.

We had a busy day at the

games in Halifax. The rain let up until just before closing. We filled up three pages in our guest book. Met Dr. Gordon Archibald. He organized the International Gathering of the Clans in 1979 and 1983. We paraded our Grant banner starting from Victoria Park in the shadow of the Burns statue. Each banner was preceded by a pipe band. We had the 23rd Service Battalion Band to lead us in. A very fine band. We would expect the best. There was quite a bit going on in Halifax this summer. There was the celebrations surrounding the 75th anniversary of the navy as well as the Tattoo. In the evening we attended the clan banquet at the Nova Scotian organized by the Campbells. There were about 150 people there representing 20+ clans. Your correspondent gave the address to the haggis for the first time. A very sociable bunch of people.

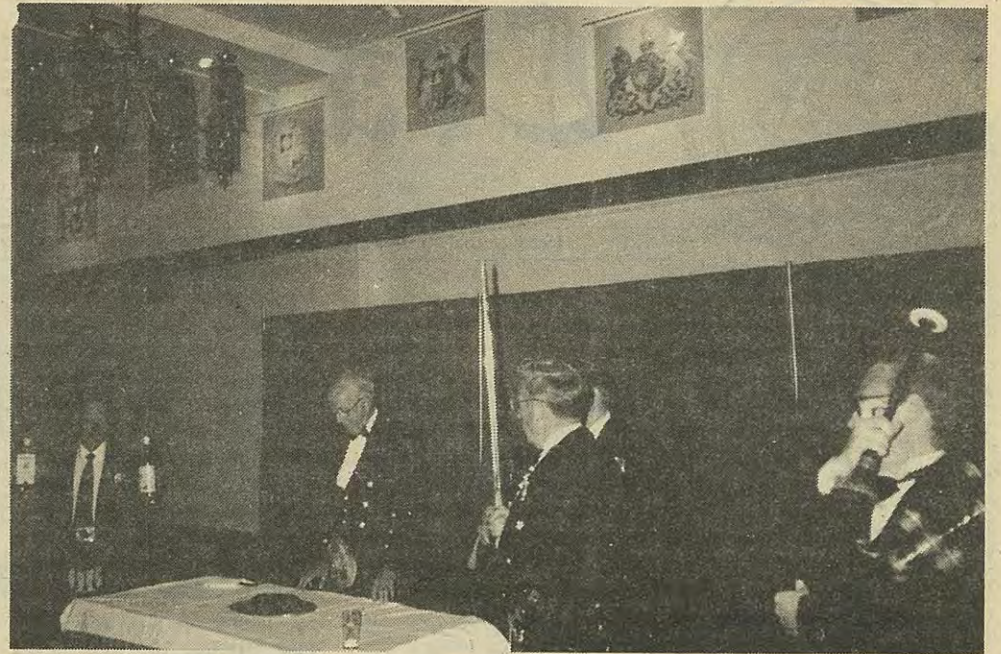
From Halifax we drove to Baddeck on Cape Breton Island. Had a look at the Gaelic College at St. Ann's, and was pleasantly surprised to see the Chief's banner hanging on the wall of the gift shoppe. Toured the Cabot Trail — counterclockwise — ocean side of the road. Clear day and outstanding views. Hard to imagine that we were not touring the highlands of Scotland. Enjoyed a gourmet dinner which was preceded by a piper on the lawn. An added feature was the Air Force aerobatic team. The Snowbirds, putting on a performance over the lake. The manager couldn't promise that they would be there the following evening. Toured the Alexander Graham Bell Museum in Baddeck. He did



GRANT DINERS — Karen and Kathy Grant at Fergus, Aux. 10, 1985.

most of his work, and lived here for many years. I was particularly impressed with his Hydrofoil and the engines used in the Silver Dart. The Hydrofoil seemed enormous and I don't know how they were able to get it to lift in the water. This was done long before we had lightweight materials and powerful fuels. Would like to have toured the rebuilt French fort at Louisburg but hadn't the time. That will be for our next trip.

Our next trip was to Antigonish. A relatively short one and uneventful except having to get a new muffler and finding a coin laundry. The last time we had used a coin laundry was in Antigonish in 1983. Sister Faustina Grant and Sister Jean Grant invited us out to Mount Saint Bernard College for soup and sandwich. The soup and sandwich turned out to be a hot and cold buffet, salad bar and calorie prone dessert table. By this time Alex and Maryon Grant had joined us from Halifax. We attended the annual Grant dinner. It was nice meeting some familiar, and some new Grants. The dinner was convened by Allison Andreassen. Entertainment was provided by the Grant Family Singers from New Glasgow. The group consists of six sisters and three brothers, all part of one family. They sang without musical accompaniment, Scottish, spiritual and ballads. A rare treat. We'll be hearing more from them I am sure. Tanya MacIntyre did a couple of dances. A regular young trooper. There was also a speaker who talked about heritage. On Saturday we attended the games and were kept quite busy. These are the oldest games in



HALIFAX CLAN BANQUET — Sydney Grant, Canadian Convenor, and the Hagus, at the Banquet for the Clans, Nova Scotian Hotel, Halifax, Canada, July 6, 1985.

North America, starting in 1862 as the Antigonish Highland Gathering. It is a week long affair. Opening with a service at Saint Ninian's Cathedral on the first Sunday and closing with a service at Saint James United Church the following Sunday. In between there are highland events going on all week. I would recommend including Antigonish for at least three days in your travel plans to Nova Scotia. Our tent was ably staffed by Alex, Maryon, Sisters Faustina and Jean as well as Eileen and I. We seemed to be the busiest tent on the grounds. Very reminiscent of 1983. Signed up four new members, as well as meeting people we knew from London and Toronto. It is a small world. I guess, when you come right down to it, you find transplanted Maritimers all over the continent. They never forget their roots. We left Antigonish July 14th arriving home, in London, on the 17th. Total distance 5600km (3500 miles).

The International Gathering of the Clans will be held in Nova Scotia in 1987. As MacArthur said when leaving Bataan, "we shall return."

Food For Thought...

Give us this day our daily calcium propionate (spoilage retarder), sodium diacetate (mold inhibitor), monoglyceride (emulsifier), potassium bromate (maturing agent), calcium phosphate monobasic (dough conditioner), chloramine T (flour bleach), aluminum potassium sulphate (acid baking powder ingredient), sodium benzoate (preservative), butylated hydroxyanisole (anti-oxidant), mono-isopropyl citrate (sequestrant); plus synthetic vitamins A and D. Forgive us O Lord, for calling this stuff BREAD.**

Indeed we might be

forgiven if we look at what we have done to the staff of life — bleached, fortified, emulsified, vitaminized, sliced and sani-wrapped. As Pierre Berton commented on the CBC television program "Telescope," about food: "You could bury the stuff in a time capsule, dig it up a hundred years from now and it would still be new."

** letter from J.H. Reed to the Albany, New York "Times-Union," quoted by Robert and Leona Train Reinow in 14 Moment in the Sun (Ballantine Books, 1967), p213, and "What You Can Do About Pollution Now," by John Fisher.



GRANT FAMILY SINGERS at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, July 12, 1985.

Canadian Craigellachie Visited During Canadian Pacific Centennial

While you may be aware of Craigellachie, the rallying point for Clan Grant at Aviemore, Scotland, you may not be aware of the small town bearing that name in British Columbia, visited this past summer by Donald L. Grant of Athens, Ga., whose letter will be found in this issue.

The Canadian Craigellachie was more famous for the completion there, in 1885, of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Their centennial newspaper, The Craigellachie Last Spike Times, carried the following information, although Grant's original interest was a visit to Banff National Park in its centennial year, also.

With the driving of the last spike of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1885, Canada became a nation linked from sea to sea. The drama of that last spike event took place at Craigellachie, British Columbia.

Craigellachie is a name of Scottish origin meaning a war cry ("Stand fast Craigellachie"), or a speyside crag (rock beside a river). And Craigellachie, B.C., between Revelstoke and Sicamous, is indeed a rocky land beside a river, namely the Eagle River. It is an area of jagged peaks, vast snowfields, avalanche scarred valleys and spectacular lakes — the area that railway builder Sir William Van Horne called "the climax of mountain scenery."

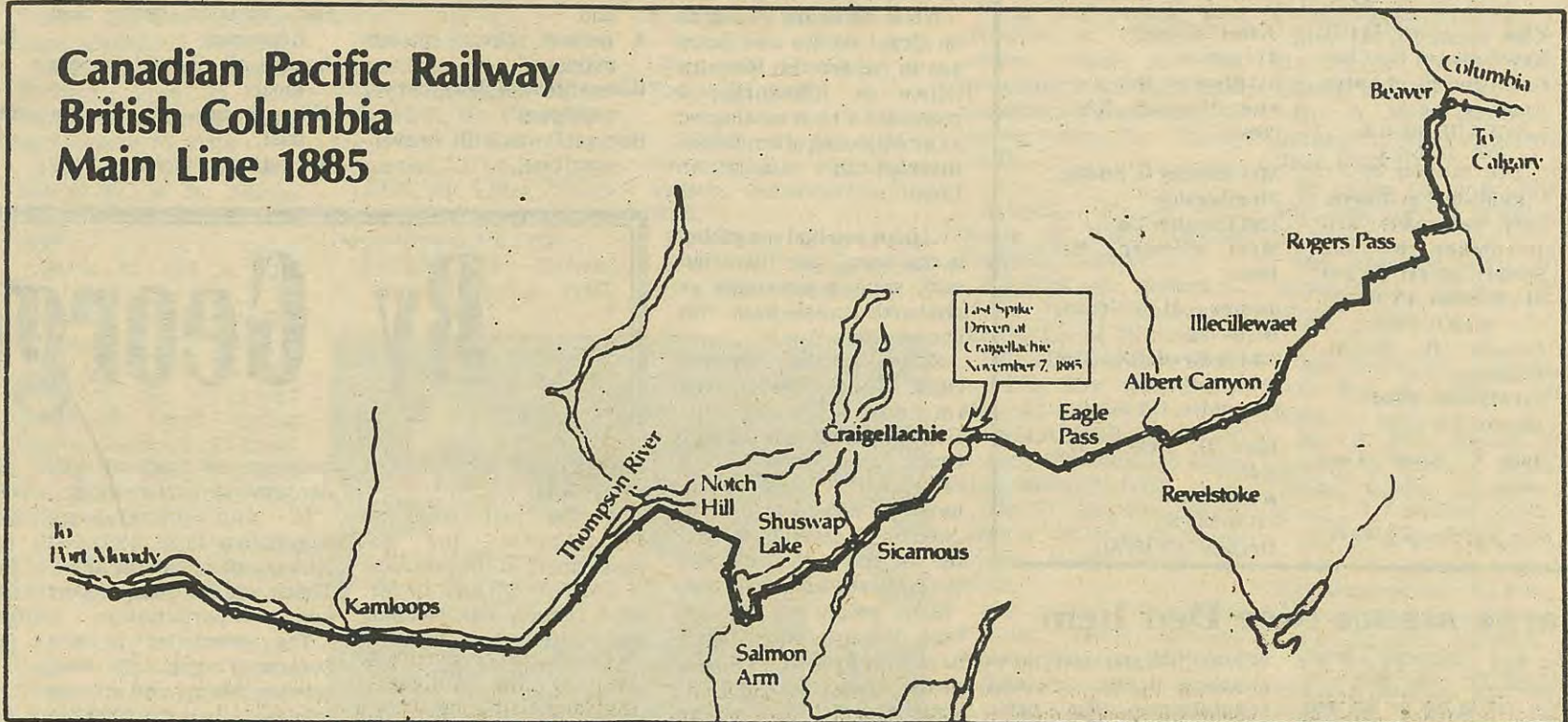
On November 7, 1885, Donald A. Smith drove that historic last spike in a clearing amid that scenery. It marked the completion of eight years of railroad building against almost overwhelming odds.

It was an ordinary enough sliver of iron; one of countless millions hammered home since the Canadian Pacific Railway was founded in 1881.

Yet, with the swing of a spike maul by the Hon. Donald Alexander Smith at Craigellachie, B.C. on November 7, 1885, that single spike instantly became an important historic symbol. Not only did it represent the completion of the transcontinental railway, but it also meant an important step in the founding of a nation.

The story of the Last Spike began with the incorporation of Canadian Pacific on February 16, 1881. Under the original charter, the company was to construct a main line that would cross the Rocky Mountains by way of the Yellowhead Pass — the route now used by Canadian National. However, the company's founders believed a more direct route should be found further to the south, through the Rocky and Selkirk mountain ranges.

Canadian Pacific hired



Major Albert Rogers, an American military-turned-civil engineer, to find a route through the mountains. Rogers and his survey crew approached the Selkirk range from the west and followed the Columbia River to the site of what is now Revelstoke. They then followed the Illecillewaet River until they reached the foot of the Illecillewaet Glacier. On May 29, 1881, from a mountain-top vantage point, Rogers discovered the pass that would later bear his name.

During the 1882 construction period, Rogers located the eastern approach to the pass by way of the Beaver River valley. But the hardest work — building the railway — was yet to come.

Construction of the railhead, advancing from the east, reached the foot of the Selkirks at Beavermouth, 103 kilometres east of Revelstoke, by the end of the 1884 construction period. The following season saw the completion of construction from the west at Eagle Pass. The eastern construction forces, however, were still about 70 kilometres away — about eight kilometres west of Albert Canyon.

The track from the east reached the Columbia River at Revelstoke on October 8, 1885. By November 5, just six kilometres separated the two lines. On the afternoon of November 6, the tracklayers from the east came within sight of the railhead from the west.

The next morning, a special train carrying company officers, family and friends arrived at the site as the final lengths of rail were being laid to complete the connection.

Shortly after 9 a.m., on a rainy November 7, the official photographer, Alexander Ross of Winnipeg, set up his tripod and camera. Donald Smith took his place with a spike maul and the bystanders gathered around.

Major Rogers held the tie

against the rail with a bar while Frank Brothers, a foreman tracklayer, placed the spike into position.

Not being an accomplished tracklayer, Smith's first attempt to drive the spike was unsuccessful. His glancing blow bent the spike and it had to be replaced. His second attempt, however, was accurate and the Last Spike was driven home. There was a moment's pause, then the crowd broke into spontaneous cheers.

Called upon to make a speech, the company's general manager, William Cornelius Van Horne summed up the historic event in just 15 words: "All I can say is that the work has been well done in every way."

February 14, 1881 — House of Commons passes the Act incorporating the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; Royal Assent granted on February 16.

February 17, 1881 — Canadian Pacific's board of directors met. They were: George Stephen, president; Duncan McIntyre, vice-president; John S. Kennedy, Richard B. Angus, James J. Hill, H. Stafford Northcote, Pasco du P. Grenfell, Charles D. Rose, and Baron J. de Reinach.

January 1, 1882 — William Cornelius Van Horne hired a Canadian Pacific's general manager (would become vice-president in 1884). Van Horne had been general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad.

Construction across the prairies began during the spring of 1882. Van Horne succeeds in laying 772 kilometres of track by the summer of 1882, using more than 5,000 workers and 1,700 teams of horses. During the 1882 construction season, 52,300 tonnes of steel rail, 1.5 million crossties, and 3.4 million board feet of timber were used. By the end of the year, the railhead was within 40 kilometres of Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Commercial telegraph operations were started by Canadian Pacific in 1883.

June 19, 1882 — Last spike on government contract section between Port Arthur (now Thunder Bay) and Winnipeg, driven at a point 16 kilometres east of Hawk Lake, Ontario.

August 15, 1883 — First train reaches Calgary. About two weeks later, Van

Horne hosted a special dinner aboard his official car. During the dinner, as a token of thanks for his assistance in negotiations with the Indian bands, Father Albert Lacombe was made honorary president of Canadian Pacific for one hour.

November 30, 1883 — Railhead reaches a point 1.6 kilometres east of the summit of the Rockies in Kicking Horse Pass.

Railhead also progressed from the West, and, on January 22, 1884, the last spike was driven on the government section between Port Moody and Yale, B.C., at a point 2.4 kilometres east of Nicomen, B.C. (one of Andrew Onderdonk's contracts.)

The unchallenged record for tracklaying during the whole transcontinental project was the 10.2 kilometres of track laid on July 28, 1883 near what is now Strathmore, Alberta.

May 18, 1885 — Lake Superior section (Lake Nipissing-Port Arthur) completed. Last spike driven by Colonel Oswald of the Montreal Light Infantry near Noslo on Jack Fish

September 26, 1885 — Last rail from the west laid in Eagle Pass. Onderdonk discharges his men.

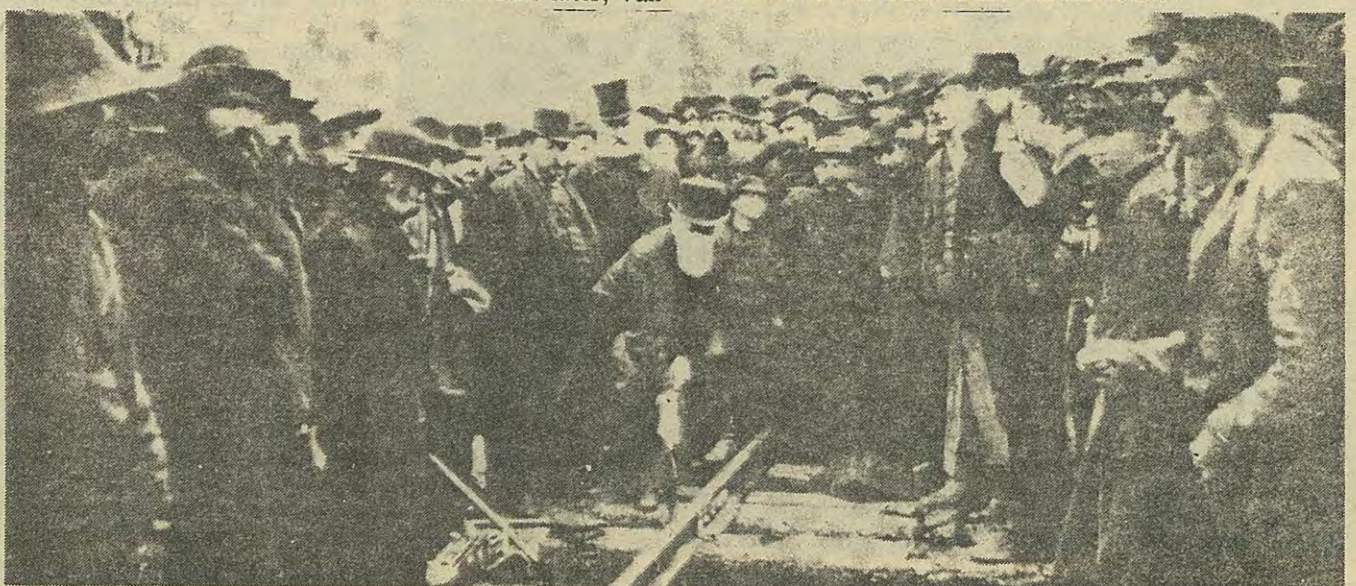
November 1, 1885 — First through train service established over Canadian Pacific line between Montreal and Winnipeg, via Ottawa, Port Moody, Sudbury and the Lakehead.

November 7, 1885 — Last Spike driven at Craigellachie, B.C. Location named after a rock in the Spey Valley of Scotland, a rallying point of the Clan Grant.

At the end of 1885, the Canadian Pacific annual report lists the cost of building the main line at \$107 million.

June 28, 1886 — The first regular passenger train, the Pacific Express, leaves Dalhousie Square Station (later Place Viger) in Montreal at 8 p.m. for Port Moody, B.C.

July 4, 1886 — Pacific Express arrives at Port Moody right on time at noon. At the time, this was the longest scheduled train trip in the world.



The driving of the Last Spike at Craigellachie, November 7, 1885.

(CP Rail photo)

Craigellachie

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Latin Tombstone Honors Jean Grant

While Pursuing research on Grant names two years ago in the Scottish Registry Office in Edinburgh, I requested a book catalogued as a "collection of tombstone inscriptions, mostly in Latin."

"I hope you find something useful here," the Librarian said, smiling knowingly as she handed me the book. "No one ever does."

Strictly speaking she was right. There was nothing immediately useful. However, I felt that the only Grant entry was worth recording. It was an interesting tribute to a clanswoman. I carefully copied the one entry. As I returned the book, the Librarian said, "Many people ask for this book. You are the only one I have ever seen in my many years here who copied something from it. Did you find a relative?"

I shook my head. I had only found a touching tribute to what once was a living and lovely young lady. It was so beautiful and so complimentary that I felt Jean Grant should continue to be remembered almost three hundred years after she left this earth.

Epithaph of Jean Grant, daughter of Sir James Grant of Moynes, who died August 18, 1688, at the age of twenty years:

Under this stone, behold, is

laid
A modest, pious, spotless
maid;
Whose life was short, but yet
well spent
Her soul was still heaven-
ward bent;

Her virtuous grace and
innocence,
Against all vice did prove a
fence;
Although her body lies in
dust,
Her better part lives with the

Just;
Enjoying the dread majesty
of trinity in unity.
Would that we were all
remembered as nicely as she
was.

— Philip D. Smith

By George!

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM SCOTLAND

In the last issue of Craigellachie, the announcement of the purchase of CASTLE GRANT by Mr. Paul Dobson was headline news. Also he had offered to make a part of the Castle available to us for use as a Clan display at no cost to us except the direct expense of accumulating the exhibits and maintaining them. Negotiations by Walter Grant and David Grant-Blythe, are proceeding very nicely.

It is proposed that the exhibit will occupy the main floor along with a Tea room and gift shop. These will be owned and operated by the Hotel. We will, I am sure, charge an admission fee to the Clan exhibit. The presentation will not only highlight the activities and history of the Clan Grant in Scotland, we will also showcase the accomplishments of our Clansmen around the world.

Just think, in the past 9 years we have come from a small beginning in the United States, to a worldwide society, with an active membership everywhere. We will now have a Clan Museum in Speyside at The Grant Castle at no capital expense.

MORE GOOD NEWS

Duthil Kirk is the ancient Parish of the GRANT CLAN. The present building was built in 1829, and is listed of being of historical or architectural importance. The owner, Mr. Gerald P. Brandon-Bravo has offered to deed us the Church, the Gates, and the path as they stand. There are minor stipulations, i.e. Clan Grant pay all legal costs for the transfer; the water font and as many pews as they require remain their property; and that a plaque to be supplied by them be erected by us stating that the Church was given to the Clan Grant Society by Brandon-Bravo's of Whitebridge.

The grounds and graveyard are maintained by the local authorities. So our cost will be minimal. The Property will be owned and administered by the Clan Grant Heritage Trust, a non-profit corporation in Scotland, controlled by our membership.

We now have a physical

presence in Scotland that can serve us in many ways.

If you have any suggestions as to the Duthil Kirk use please let me know. Thank you for your support and active participation.

The newsletter is late because of my mistake in not sending this column and the mailing labels to Dick in time.

Nineteen eighty-five (1985) was a banner year for our Clan Grant Society.

Over the past year we have found many new members and met many old friends. The highlight of the year was our trip to Scotland which by any measure of imagination was an unqualified success. This was primarily due to the fine organization and hard work by Walter and Margaret Grant of Elgin, Scotland. The Nettybridge Games will now forevermore be known as the Clan Grant Gathering. The Clan Society in Scotland is quite active and well known. The new owner of Castle Grant immediately contacted through his solicitor both David Grant-Blythe (Honorable Secretary of the U.K. Branch) and me, offering to provide space for a Clan museum in the soon to be rehabilitated Castle Grant. Additionally, the owners of Duthil parish church and cemetery have offered this property to us for a penny a year if we will provide upkeep and security. The cost of this is being investigated now and you will be apprised. See other sections of this newsletter for copies of the article appearing in the local newspaper.

Lord Strathspey has fully and completely recovered from his minor stroke and is as active as ever. We are hearing from other branches of the Clan Society from around the world, particularly New Zealand and Australia who both have small but very active memberships. Australia is the site of the International Gathering in 1987, make your plans now to visit our cousins down under. I am certain it will be a more than memorable experience.

We are proud to announce that we have become Grandparents for the first time. Our daughter Susan and her husband H. Richard Bisbee, an attorney in

Manatee County, Florida, (Palmetto-Bradenton), announce the birth on October 17 of Richard Grant Bisbee, 8 lb. 12 oz. He now weighs after eight weeks 12 lbs. If you wish to see additional pictures, please ask.

Lucille and I wish you and your family a Happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

STONE MOUNTAIN GAMES

The Games as always were well attended. We had a large contingement of cousins to share the weekend. Our dinner Saturday comprised about 30 people. We have been holding this get together at a restaurant, however next year we will get together at one of our member's homes, Mr. and Mrs. Duane W. Kline. More on this later.

This year the Grant Society sponsored a tug-of-war between the Clan Societies. The Trophy is named the Walter R. Grant trophy, and is a permanent part of the Games. The Trophy with all of the other permanent trophies is on display in the lobby of the Stone Mountain Inn. Our team finished fourth this year out of eight. We need to field a stronger team next year in order to win. The teams consist of seven men and four women. We will look for you next year.

Once again I ask if you will staff a Clan Grant tent at Games in your area. It is the best way to get involved in the Clan Society and meet terrific people, your cousins. Please let me hear from you.

WANTED: Any information about the Rev. Daniel Howard Grant, 1800-1844, d. S. Egremont, MA: Children — Mary Selinda m. Warren Wood; Eunice Lorensa m. Sheford Williams; Lorena Maria m. John Henry Lawton; Lucy Sophia m. Joseph Ball; Julia Ann m. Daniel Derry; Betsy Ann Drucila m. Egbert Pixley; Martha Ann Suvilla m. (1) Timothy Lewis (2) John Wright; Willard Newhall m. Abbie Jane Chapin; Elisa Ellinor; Daniel Seaver m. Frances Sopia Adams. Contact: James W. Grant, 56 Beechwood, Ave., Port Washington, NY 11050.

Targe makes Nice Den Item

A nice souvenir from Scotland for your den is a targe, made up in the red Grant tartan. We first saw these at the Glenfiddich Distillery Gift Shop. The man who makes these, Mr. Whyte, was present at the Indoor Bowling dinner for the Grants and he had several sizes on display.

They are nicely backed with felt and have a ring for hanging on the wall. They come with the boss (the center round part) but a thistle, stag or grouse can be put in the middle. A piper is also available for an extra L2. (A spike can also be

ordered but you must finish attaching it, due to postal regulations). The price varies from L5.00 for an 8" diameter targe to one 20" in diameter and L30.00. Delivery takes about a month and postage is extra. (Please remember that this is pounds, not dollars!) Other sizes can be made by request. If you are interested in buying one of these you may contact:

Mr. Jessie Whyte
Highland Targes
5 Albert Place
Dufftown
Moray, Scotland

— Shirley S.

Notes from Our Secretary

Mrs. Shirley Grant-Smith

1207 Cavalier Ln West Chester, PA 19380

We had an interesting letter from Mr. William Pratt in California! He is 82 years old and was born in Edinburgh, emigrating to Canada in 1922. He remembers having Mr. Evan J. Cuthbertson as his Scoutmaster for Troop 12. (He is mentioned in *History of Clan Grant* by Lord

Strathspey). The group had about 70 members and he attended summer camp in 1917 and 1918 at "Tomviach" — just five miles from Grantown-on-Spey. They wore the Grant tartan and had their own pipe and drum corps. He remembers his Grandparents speaking Gaelic and English.

"Cousin" Charles Grant MacDonald is recovering from lung surgery and reports that he is doing well. He and his wife, Betty, are working on plans for their next Kentucky Games on May 9-11, 1986.

— Shirley Smith
12/18/85



FERGUS GRANT TENT, with Syd Grant of London and Alex Grant of Mississauga in front on Aug. 10, 1985.

New Members Listed

The following are new members of the Clan Grant Society since the Fall Craigellachie, or were missed in that issue:

WILLARD, Mr. & Mrs. Philip Grant, 10 Cloyster Road, South Portland, ME 04106.

GRANT, Mr. & Mrs. John, R.F.D. 1, Box 123, Hopkinton Village, Concord, NH 03301, 746-4441.

GRANT, Mr. & Mrs. Callum David Show, P.O. Box 94, Lincoln, NH 03251, (603) 745-3958.

REIF, Major & Mrs. Gerald P., SHAPE OPS NOPS, APO NY, 09055.

BISSETT, Mr. & Mrs. James E., 3024 "O" Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20007.

ROBERTS, U.S.A. Ret., Major Eleanor M., 1250 4th Street, S.W., #W407, Washington, DC 20024, (202) 554-3965.

GRANT, CB, D.S.O., Adm. John, 4 Priors Barton, Kingsgate Rd., Winchester, Hampshire SO23 9QF, England.

GRANT, BT, Sir Patrick A., 42 Westgarth Place, College Milton, N., East Kilbride, Glasgow, G74 5NT, Scotland.

GRANT, ESQ., Mr. Charles R., 214-D Springfield Road, St. Algans, Christchurch, New Zealand.

FALING, Mr. Roger, 106 Bernetta Street, Endicott, NY 13760.

FARRINGTON, II, Mr. David Linwood, 441 E. 222nd Street, #E-11, Euclid, OH 44123.

GRANT, Mr./Mrs. Alan, 5775 Bishop, Detroit, MI 48224.

GRANT, Mr./Mrs. Gordon, 3601 Allen Parkway, #1451, Houston, TX 77019.

GRANT, Mr./Mrs. James M., 57 Watertree Drive, East Syracuse, NY 13057.

GRANT, Mr. Robert A., 69 Partition Street, Rensselaer, NY 12144.

MC ELROY, Mr./Mrs. John D., 7207 Racepoint Way, Alexandria, VA 22310.

RIGGS, Ms. Elizabeth B., 9801 Conestoga Way, Potomac, MD 20854.

BARDACK, Mr. Allan Roy, 166 Chipmunk Hill, Mountainside, NJ 07092.

GRANT, Mr. & Mrs. Alan L., 5485 Balkan Court, Castro Valley, CA 94552.

GRANT, Mr. Franklin Dean, 4620 Willow Park Court, Stone Mountain, GA 30083.

GRANT, Mr. & Mrs. Gordon E., 1120 Anesbury Lane, Alexandria, VA 22308.

GRANT, Mr. James William, Unit 53, 8000 Baymeadows Circle, East, Jacksonville, FL 32216.

GRANT, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph B., 79 E. Juliana Drive, Churchville, PA 18966.

HALL, Lt. Col. & Mrs. Cecil Raymond, 17 Chaparral Drive, Oroville, CA 95966.

MC NEESE, Mr. & Mrs. Charles H., 1185-17 Blackhawk Court, Indian Harbor, Granbury, TX 76048.

SYLVAN, Ms. Constance Grant, 23 Hasblend Lane, Willingboro, NJ 08046.

POWERS, Mr. & Mrs. Porter W., 2040 Temple Hills Drive, Laguna Beach, CA 92651.

SCHAMPEL, Mrs. Howard B., 2191 Carter Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55108.

STROMBERG, Mrs. Jerry, 2600 Spring Mountain Road, St. Helena, CA 94574.

SYLVIA, Mrs. Constance Grant, 23 Hornblende Lane, Willingboro, NJ 08046.

TERRY, Mr. & Mrs. James M., 503 Inwood Lane, Indian Harbor Beach, FL 32937.

TYLER, Jr., Mr. & Mrs. Frederick C., 3802 Glenwood Road, Cleveland Heights, OH 44121.

VALENTINE, Mr. Joseph Robert, 7150 Reynolds Road, Box 5, Pfafftown, NC 27040.

WILLARD, Mr. & Mrs. Philip Grant, 10 Cloyster Road, South Portland, ME 04106.

BISSETT, Mr. & Mrs. John, 32 Center Square, New Oxford, PA 17350.

BISSETT, Mr. Walter R., R.F.D. #1 (Bayside Road), Ellsworth, ME 04605.

BISSETT, Mr. & Mrs. William J., 1 Raymond Road, Hudson, MA 01749.

CHOCIEJ, Mrs. Walter, R.F.D. 3, Amsterdam, NY 12010.

COOMBS, Mrs. Sibyl Grant, 980 N. Grant Street, Longwood, FL 32750.

DE FREE, Mrs. Shirley Grant, 1397 Dallas Drive, Plainfield, IN 46168.

GRANT, Mr. & Mrs. Frederick A., 504 Wineshiek Avenue, Decorah, IA 52101.

GRANT, Mrs. Gloria M., 2141 Sixth Avenue, West, Seattle, WA 98119.

GRANT, Mr. James Lee, 8344 E. Salamo, Scottsdale,

AZ 85253.

GRANT, Dr. & Mrs. John P., 8 Womble Circle, Durham, NC 27705.

GRANT, Sr., Mr. & Mrs. Richard Lee, 44 Waterside Way, Covington, KY 41017.

HEWINS, Mr. Charles F., 835 Oak Hills Drive, Monument, CO 80132.

LONG, Mr. & Mrs. George T., 1801 Old Kings Highway, Downingtown, PA 19335.

MANLEY, Mr. Richard B., 510 Timberline Trail,

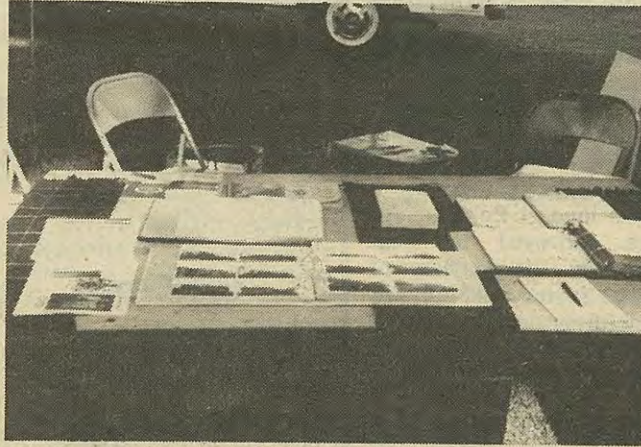
West Chester, PA 19382.

MC ELROY, Mr. James W., 1961 Blue Heron Way, Palm Harbor, FL 33563.

MOLITOR, Mrs. Inez Grant, 302 E. Palm, #9, Tampa, FL 33602.

OWENS, Jr., Dr. & Mrs. Jennings K., 300 Tyson Avenue, Bennettsville, SC 29512.

POWELL, Mrs. Patsy Grant, 214 Longmeadow Drive, Rome, GA 30161.



GRANT TENT LAYOUT — At Fresno, Calif., last September, Gene Grant had the above setup to help attract Grant Clan members to his booth.

General Grant Sequoia Is National Xmas Tree

The General Grant, the 267-foot Sequoia, with a circumference of 107 feet, was officially chosen as the national Christmas Tree in 1956, and this season some 700 people trekked into Kings Canyon National Park, despite snow and temperatures, for the annual service there.

The guests speaker, the Rev. G.L. Johnson, noted that the tree began growing in the Sierra Nevada range

some 200 miles southeast of presentday San Francisco, before the birth of Christ, which the group was commemorating. Finis Shepherd of Sanger, Calif., said he first began attending the annual ceremony in the 1930s and has been to every one since 1945.

"It's part of me; it's part of my pride," he said. "I travel all over, but I'm never away from here at Christmas — I wouldn't miss this."

"Indoor" Bowling Differs in Scotland

"Indoor Bowling" in Scotland is a skillful game quite different from our concept of bowling! It seems a combination of miniature golf/boccie/curling, etc. all done up in unique Scottish fashion.

Upon entering the building the first impression is one of a regular bowling alley — until you realize that there are no lanes nor anything to indicate sidelines! It is a fairly quiet game and played on a flat, carpeted surface, a gutter at each end of the length of the room.

There is space for four games to be played

simultaneously on the court, a team consisting of two to four players. The object of the game is to see how close you can come to a white ball set down at the opposite end of the course on about the 25-yard line.

Sounds simple? The catch, and there is one, of course, is that the player's black ball is weighted on one side so that the ball automatically sweeps out to the side — and this must be taken into consideration when you let go of the ball! The ball swings out in a wide arc and then rolls back in. It must quit rolling by the time it gets to that white ball! (How one avoids rolling the ball into someone else's territory is a real mystery — yet they skillfully manage! Beginners must have a real problem!) An opponent's ball can be knocked out of the way.

Although this originally was a game for the older generation (it is played slowly and the balls are smaller than our bowling balls) the young people of Scotland are enthusiastically taking the game up and the competition is keen!

— Shirley S.

Renewals, Changed Addresses Given

The following are renewals or changes of address since the last newsletter in the early Fall, according to the records of the secretary, Mrs. Shirley Smith.

KOVACS, Mr. & Mrs. Bruce, 42 Willis Avenue, Cresskill, NJ 07626.

MILLER, Mr. Robert G. Miller, 114 E. Washington Street, Muncie, IN 47305.

DRAKE, Dr./Mrs. David L., P.O. Box 1010, Buena Vista, CO 81211.

GALLAGHER, Mr. Grant James, 4208 Jonathan Lane, Harrisburg, PA 17110.

GRANT, Mr./Mrs. Daniel Gordon, 36 Orchard Drive, Upper, Saddle River, NJ 07458.

MC STAY, Mr./Mrs. Frank, 245-A Esopus Avenue, Kingston, NY 12401.

GRANT, Jr., Mr. Robert F., 3222 E. Sunrise Village Lane, Norcross, GA 30093.

LEWIS, Mrs. J. W., 2194 Leafmore Drive, Decatur, GA 30033.

PEGRAM, Mrs. H. M., 307 W. Bernie Street, Gaffney, SC 29340.

WARREN, Mr. & Mrs. T. W., 1150 Saratoga Road, Roswell, GA 30075.

WHITE, Mr. & Mrs. William F., 145 Pinckney

Street, Chester, SC 29706.

Mrs. Doris Proctor Bush, 215 Florence Avenue, West Atlantic City, NJ 08232.

Dr. & Mrs. David L. Drake, P.O. Box 1010, Buena Vista, CO 81211.

Mr. Allen Gardiner, 5224 S.W. 19th Terrace, Topeka, KS 66604.

Mrs. Alison M. Grant, 190 Jefferson St., Albany, NY 12210.

Mr. Callum D. S. Grant, P.O. Box 94, Lincoln, NH 03251.

Mr. & Mrs. Daniel G. Grant, 36 Orchard Drive, Upper, Saddle River, NJ 07458.

Mr. & Mrs. George W. Grant, 1213 Lincoln Avenue Ext., Johnson City, TN 37601.

Mr. Stephen E. Grant, 921 Logan, Republic, MO 65738.

Mr. John I. Jones, 1315 E. Cordova Street, Apt. D, Pasadena, CA 91106.

Mr. & Mrs. Edwin McElroy, 6224 Winnwood Loop, Lacey, WA 98503.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank McStay, 245-A Esopus Avenue, Kingston, NY 12401.

Mr. & Mrs. Howard Tolar Parsons, Jr., P.O. Box 3964, Charlottesville, VA 22901.

Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Rickers, 3737 Harwick Place, Charlotte, NC 28211.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Mr. Heller:

As a regular reader of Craigellachie, which I thoroughly enjoy, I note from time to time that you encourage readers to send you relevant information, news, and photographs. Over the past few years I have stored bits and pieces of information and taken a few photographs that may be of interest to you for possible use in our clan newsletter.

Beginning with the most recent item of possible interest, I toured the Canadian Rockies this summer via bus. The tour originated in Seattle and crossed British Columbia on our way to Banff. In so doing we drove through Craigellachie, B.C. and discovered that the town was having an anniversary celebration. The enclosed copy of the Last Spike Times describes the occasion.

Driving through Craigellachie, B.C. reminded me that three summers ago I had photographed the entrance to the Craigellachie National Nature Reserve at Aviemore. I assumed at the time that it was near here that the clan assembled to do battle. Our historian, Hank Grant, assures me, however, that there were several "craigellachies" on which fires were lit during emergencies; the one at Aviemore is one of them. You may, however, find the enclosed photo with its craigellachie in the background of interest.

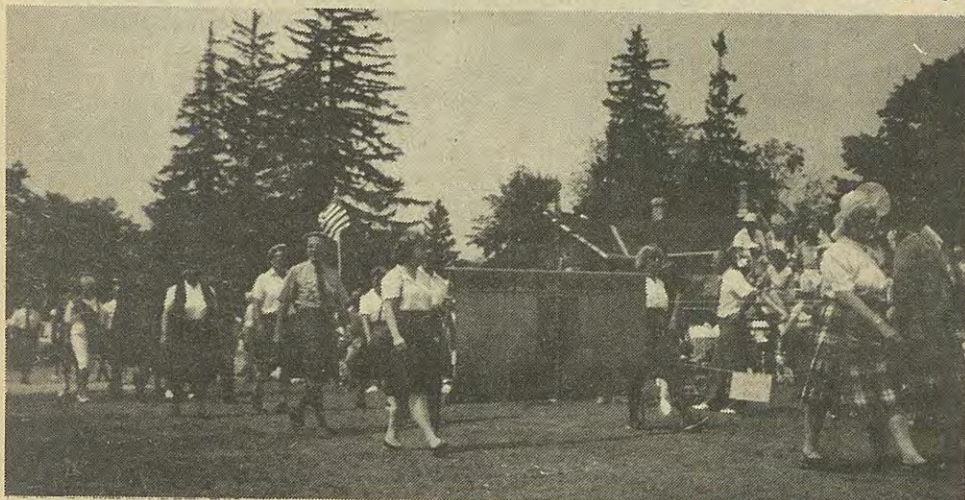
Thinking of Hank Grant

reminded me that I had taken a photo of him and his wife at the Stone Mountain games in 1983. I am enclosing it with a photo of Shirley Smith doing her bit at the same games.

My final item concerns General James Grant. While in St. Augustine last December I picked up a book titled "The Oldest City: St. Augustine Saga of Survival." Chapter 4 of the book describes the British occupation of St. Augustine from 1763 to 1784. The chapter devotes several pages to General James Grant who had the title of "Captain General, Governor and the Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of East Florida." His term ran from 1764 to 1772; he is described as a very popular governor. The book also references a book about General James Grant titled "General James Grant of Ballindalloch, 1720-1806" and is authored by Alastair Macpherson Grant, being privately published by him in 1930. The book about St. Augustine, incidentally, was edited by Jean Parker Waterbury and was published by the St. Augustine Historical Society in 1983. Chapter 4 was written by Daniel L. Schafer.

I expect to attend the Stone Mountain Games in October and look forward to the next issue of Craigellachie. You edit a very interesting newsletter.

Cordially yours,
Donald L. Grant



FERGUS GAMES — Grants entering Victoria Park Aug. 10, 1985, in Canada.

moreover...

by Lord Strathspey

CASTLE URQUHART

When Grants are paying a nostalgic pilgrimage to see the former lands of their forebears and Clan many of us go down the west side of Loch Ness which is a delightful scenic place anyway and is in fact a 'must' for any tourist.

The first obvious stopping point is Castle Urquhart, the ruins of which make it an outstanding point on a promontory into this enormous long loch and conveniently closely adjoining the main road to the South to Fort Augustus. (A82).

Is the castle correctly described as a GRANT CASTLE? I will let you decide for yourselves from this brief historical resume of details I have learned partly from the Scottish Development Department of the Historic Buildings and Monuments, as I wanted to know about its history too, and to pass on the facts to you.

The site has been used as an important stronghold since the prehistoric Iron Age onwards particularly from the beginning of the Christian era as a fortified site. An ancient Pictish brooch was found there. We all remember our history books at school telling us the ancient inhabitants of Scotland were Picts and Scots.

About this time, St. Columba visited Glen Urquhart, and at the same time, there was a mention of the 'Loch Ness Monster' when a monk is reported to

have had a narrow escape from its jaws. So the monster is not new, either. I quite thought it was a modern invention to attract tourists.

The Castle formed an important part of the chain of Royal castles from Inverness southwards to Dunstaffnage near Oban and controlled the upper part of the Great Glen — see attached plan.

It was held by a number of trusted vassals of the King, rather on the old Norman system, in other words each holder was responsible to his King for holding the castle as a local strongpoint to maintain good order in that part of the kingdom. The first recorded data as such was in the reign of King William the Lion 1163-1214 — see page 2 of 'A History of Clan Grant' which, as you know, I have written to enable those interested to learn something of their Clan background.

From then onwards there were a number of castellans starting with Alan Durward — Lord of Atholl — a Norman Baron, then the Comyns, Lords of Badenoch referred to in my book above, then the Lord of the Isles, the Earl of Mar, MacLeans of Lochbuie, the Earl of Huntley and so on ...

In 1509 a strong custodian was needed owing to the very serious violence and robberies that had been perpetrated in Glen Urquhart and the district in general. So my ancestor John Grant Second of Freuchie — see page 12 of my book — was handed responsibility to restore the

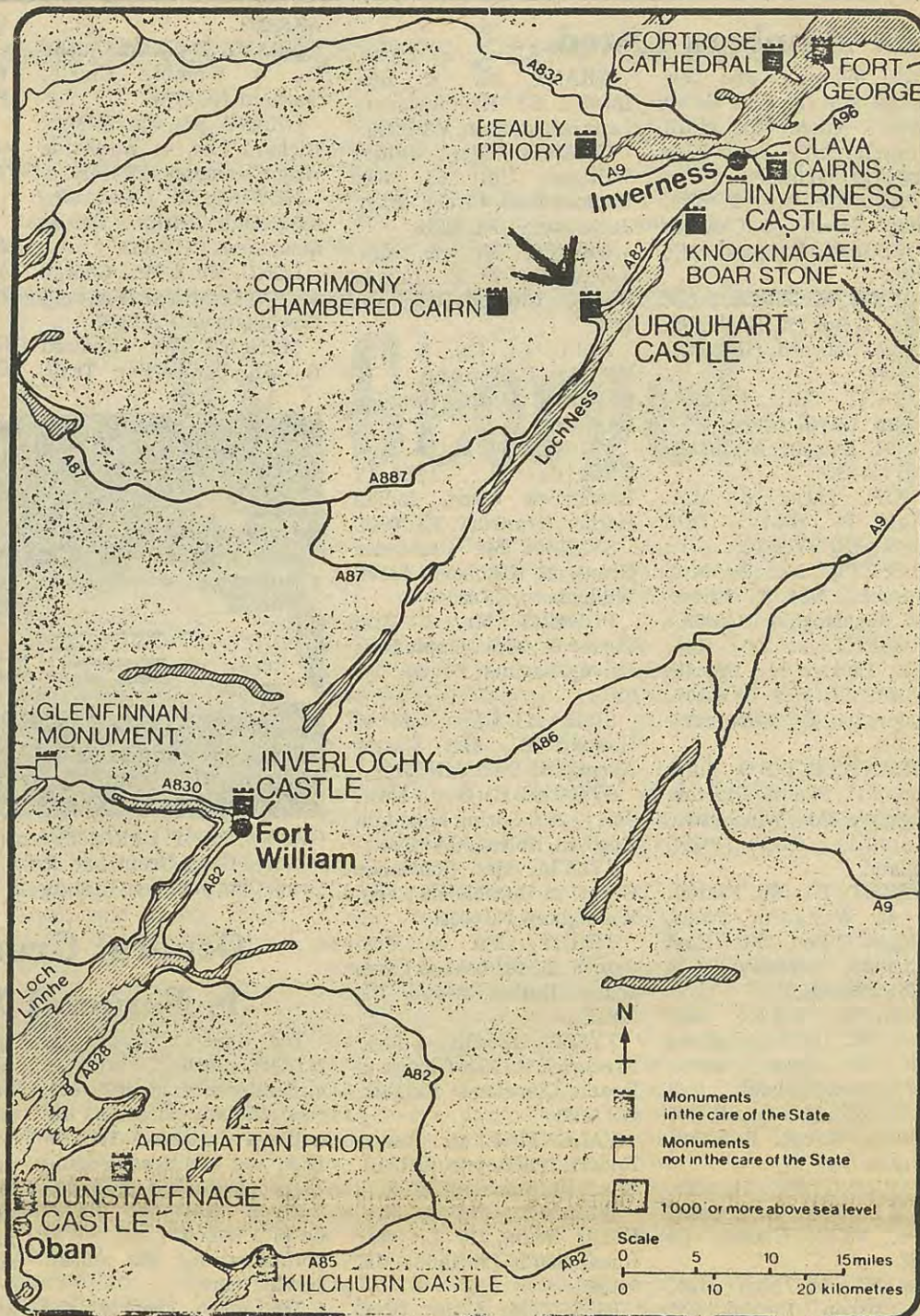
castle and hold it as a local strong point.

So that we may know what King James IV of Scotland granted to John Grant in his Charter, it would be as well to give a resume translation from the Latin, the documents were of course written in Latin. There were various areas of land up the Glen including Bordlande of Urquhart including the Castle, and such recognisable places as 6 merks land of Polmele. All were conveyed to John Grant by His Majesty of special favour and for the thankful service done to him. The Castle being the chief messuage. All to be held by John Grant and his heirs male in feu farm for payment of L46 Scots annually. John Grant and his heirs were taken bound to find and maintain a lance, that is three horsemen for every L10 of land, to the King's diet in time of war, beyond the Kingdom; and to repair or build a tower at the Castle, and to construct various domestic dwellings and offices within the Castle grounds.

Co-timeously His Majesty granted Charter, again under the Great Seal, to John Grant, younger son of John Grant, of the L4 land of Corriemony and various other blocks of land all laying within the Lordship of Urquhart, totalling L48, and in return John Grant The Younger and his heirs male was taken bound to pay L27 Scots annually.

At this time the main sources of disorder were the wild clans to the west, mainly MacDonalDs helped by Camerons — see page 15 of my book. Then in 1644 the Castle and Glen were plundered by a Covenanting Army. In 1689, the year William of Orange and Mary were called over to the throne of England in replacement of James II son of James VI of Scotland and Ist of England, there were bad troubles again, and Captain James Grant, commandant of the Castle, with three companies of Highlanders was blockaded in the Castle by a Jacobite Force comprising about 600 men. Subsequently, the Castle was defended by a detachment of Regular Army Troops — see the chapter in my book on Ludovick Grant Eighth of Freuchie which is all relevant.

By 1715, during the Old Pretenders Jacobite Rebellion, it is reported that the Castle was in a state of ruin and roofless. Strong winds had done much of the damage. Limited repairs were carried out by the then Laird of Grant in Queen Victoria's reign.



Urquhart Castle and the Great Glen.

In 1912, following the decease of the Dowager Countess of Seafield in 1911 — see Chapter 16 in my book — the Seafield Trustees handed the Castle into the custody of the then Office of Works, now the above mentioned Historic Buildings and Monuments, Scottish Development Department.

My additional purpose in writing to you these notes on the Castle is to indicate how we can miss so much of equal or more interest by only looking at the obvious and thereby losing sight of the more important.

I wonder how many of us have ventured up Glen Urquhart? What would be the point of that you ask? Well there are a number of interesting and important former Grant properties there and the Glen itself is well worth a visit. First of all there is the delightful little town of Lewistown, more commonly and generally known as Drumnadrochit, which was created by Sir James Grant in 1769 following on his creation of Grantown-on-Spey — see page 37 of my book. Incidentally the Hotel on the main road was only sold by the Seafield Trustees in the early 1930's owing to the financial problems of running it under a manager.

Then we have the site of Balmacaan House — see page 48 in my book — which was as you know the Chief's second residence after Grant Castle and was the Lodge for the great sporting estate of Balmacaan.

Next up the Glen is Sheuglie, actually I have not seen it. The Grants of Sheuglie were descended from the son of John Grant of Corriemony. They have virtually died out — page 76 in my book. The last recorded Corriemony Chieftain was a James Alexander who was a distinguished M.D. in Ottawa Canada, date ungiven, but his father died in Ottawa in 1866. He was also a doctor of medicine and apparently had twelve children. Of these James Alexander was the eldest. So there are bound to be some of this family in Canada if only one could trace them.

Anyone who is really interested in Glen Urquhart needs to make a close study of Mackays "Glen Urquhart and Glen Morriston," regrettably long out of print.

Well there it is ... so we see how necessary it is to look for the unobvious. A case in point is Mayne House off the road to Elgin from Grantown — page 50 in my book — I wonder how many of us have looked at it. I regret I have

not yet, but from the outside it looks a good substantial property.

Oh, by the way, most of the artifacts due up from the Castle and environs are on view in the National Museum of Antiquities, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

Best of luck to you in future tours and explorations, and please do let me know if you find something I may not know about.

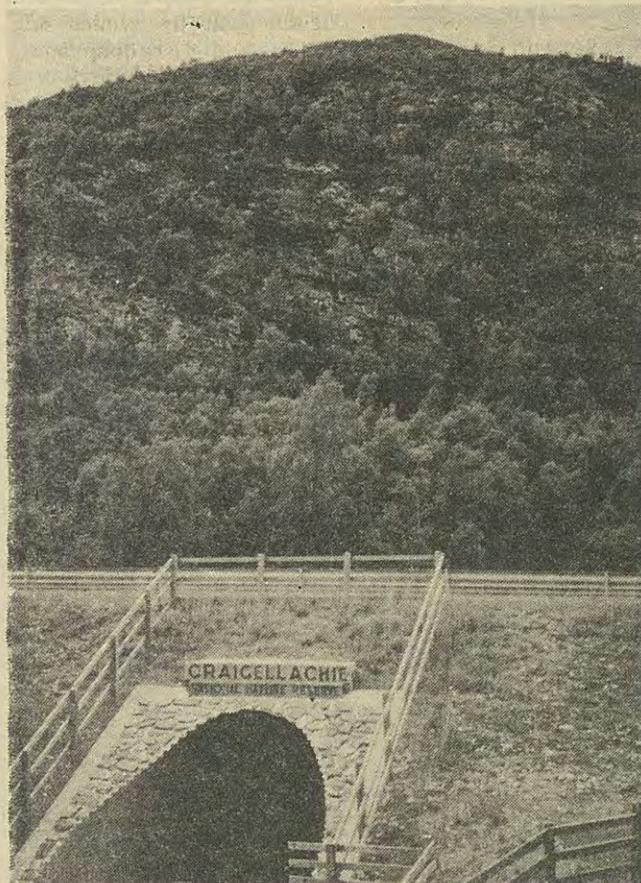
Note: My book is available from George H. Grant.

Mansion House preceded Grant Castle of Freuchie

The Clan Grant Society in Canada has published a very interesting history of Castle Grant, secured ten years ago from the Earl of Seafield, then owner of the Castle.

The Clan Grant ruled the area for some 150 years before the government of the United Kingdom took over. Before the castle, a mansion house stood on a small hill about a quarter of a mile southeast of the present Castle. It was known as the "Messuage of Freuchie."

It was some 500 years ago when the Grants became Lords of Strathspey, ousting the Comyns family, which had until then reigned supreme, and nearly became the ruling house of Scotland.



SCOTTISH CRAIGELLACHIE: As photographed in 1982 by Donald L. Grant of Athens, Ga. One of the main rallying points of Clan Grant.

Grant Castle

Continued from page 1

the courtyard will be a drawing room/ residents' lounge. The second and third floors will be given over to bedrooms and bathrooms. The lower attic floor will house private quarters, the upper, one bedroom and three stories.

"No details of the visitor centre, which I take it from the plans will (with a tearoom in the old kitchen) be principally housed at first-floor level in the old waiting room, library and drawing room, are given, but presumably the main theme of the centre will be — will, indeed, have to be — the Grants, and in due course Mr. Dobson will in consequence require Grant-related information in no small quantity."

The following paragraphs are quoted from a letter from Grant Blythe to James Wotherpoon, attorney for Dobson, the new owner:

"I thank you for your letter of 21st November 1985 offering, on behalf of the proprietor of Castle Grant, to allow the Clan Grant Society to have the use of some accommodation within the Castle for the purpose of housing a Clan Museum. The Society is very pleased to have received this offer and will be glad to avail itself of it.

"You suggested that representatives of the Society might call to see the draft plans for the restoration of the Castle and to consult with you on the location within the building of the accommodation that might be made available to the Society. I refer to our telephone conversation on 9th December 1985 when I explained that for various reasons it would not be possible for representatives of the Society to attend a meeting (or meetings) in Inverness and/or Grantown before mid-January at the

earliest. In fact, it now appears that the most convenient time for a reasonably early meeting (if one is indeed necessary) would be sometime between Thursday, 23rd January and Tuesday, 28th January (inclusive) and perhaps you could let me know at your convenience if there is some time within this period which would be suitable to you? There is, however, perhaps no urgent need now for an early meeting in view of the circumstances I mentioned to you in our telephone conversation. These were, firstly, that, as the Society is in any case in your hands so far as the location of the accommodation is concerned (though this does not mean that we are unappreciative of the offer to consult with us about it); and, secondly, that we would require time to draw up detailed plans for a Clan Museum and to assemble and bring to Grantown the various exhibits to be shown, we would, I am sure, find perfectly acceptable, and usable for our limited immediate needs, whatever accommodation your client would be prepared to put at our disposal. If any alteration seemed desirable, no doubt this could be the subject of amicable negotiation if and when the apparent need arose. Though no immediate meeting may be necessary, therefore, we would nevertheless be glad to have an opportunity, at some mutually convenient time, of seeing the plans (and possibly the in situ location of the accommodation if a meeting at Grantown is in mind) and of discussing the arrangements with you generally. In these circumstances, we agreed on the telephone that there was no need for you to hold up the action you proposed to take to apply for planning permission, and generally to proceed according to your

own time-table, with the implementation of your client's plans for the restoration of the fabric of the Castle pending consultation with representatives of the Clan Grant Society. (I see, from the reference to the matter in the "Strathspey and Badenoch Herald" of Thursday, 26th December, that the planning application has now been submitted and is under consideration by the Badenoch and Strathspey District Planning Committee).

"I enclose for your information a copy of the latest number of "Stand Fast" which has just been sent to all Society members in the U.K. and to officials of Branches of the Society in America, Canada, Australia and New Zealand all of whom, I know, will be delighted to read about your client's offer to provide the Society with some accommodation in Castle Grant and will give their support to the establishment of a Clan Grant Museum there. Your attention is called particularly to what is said on page 2 and in the last paragraph of the note on "An important Grant relic" on page 13 (right hand column).

"No doubt you will get in touch with me when there is something that requires discussion face to face. In the meantime I would be glad if you would convey to your client an expression of appreciation on behalf of the world-wide Clan Grant Society of his readiness to make possible a continuance in the future of the 700 years' association of the Clan Grant with the seat of the Chiefs of the Clan."

On Jan. 8 Mr. Wotherpoon, of the firm of McCandrew & Jenkins, replied as follows:

"Very many thanks for your letter of 7th January enclosing a copy of the latest Stand Fast and giving me an update on the Society



CANADIAN LEADERS — Alex Grant of Dartmouth and Syd Grant at Halifax July 6, 1985.

proposals. I think it would be beneficial to have a meeting at the Castle and would like to suggest either the afternoon of Thursday 23rd January, commencing say at 3.30.p.m. which would give us an hour or so of day light or, alternatively, sometime during the course

of Sunday 26th January. Either of these times would suit myself quite adequately though I would quite like to have my client's Architect present as well and I rather suspect that the Thursday would suit him rather better than the Sunday. Indeed, if it were to be a Sunday morning

it would require to be a mid afternoon meeting. Perhaps you would let me know your preferences.

"I am obliged to you for your continued co-operation."

Last Culloden Survivor Was Peter Grant

Peter Grant was a young farmer on Deeside when Prince Charles raised the banner of the Stuarts at Glenfinnan in 1745. Although most of the Clan Grant did not support the Prince, Peter Grant believed in the Stuart cause and joined the Jacobite force raised in his area — the regiment commanded by Col. Francis Farquharson of Monaltrie. As a private in the Farquharson regiment, Grant served with the Jacobite Army through its initial victories and the march into England.

On the withdrawal of the Prince's army to the north of Scotland in the winter of 1746, the Fraquharson regiment passed through its own country and many men lingered at home, missing the final battle at Culloden Moor on April 16, 1746. Peter Grant was not one of these.

Reduced in strength, the Deeside men were attached to the Mackintosh or Clan Chattan Regiment at the right centre of the Jacobite line. Thus, they were the first Highlanders to charge the Royalist forces and succeeded in breaking through the first line of red-coated soldiers. In the ensuing defeat and flight, Peter Grant was taken prisoner but succeeded in escaping soon after and went into hiding.

When the rebellion was past and things returned to normal, Peter Grant returned to Deeside. When he died in 1824, seventy-eight years after the battle at Culloden, Peter Grant of Dubach, Braemar, was the last known survivor of the battle that changed forever the Highland way of life. — Philip D. Smith, Ph.D. F.S.A. Scot.

Clansmen bid for

Continued from page 1

"As far as I am concerned they can have it at a penny a year with no frills or conditions, except that they keep it in a reasonable condition"

Mr Wilf Walters, director of environmental health for Badenoch and Strathspey District Council, welcomed the suggestion.

SOUND

"Structurally it is sound and would not require a fortune to bring it up to a usable standard. But unless something is done, it will through time, deteriorate"

But the problem, said Mr John Partridge, divisional planning officer, could be in finding a use acceptable to relatives of people buried in the grounds.

"Some use is better than decay and dilapidation but it is extremely difficult to see what that use could be," said Mr Partridge.

Anyone interested in contacting Mr Brandon-Bravo can do so through the "Herald" office at Grantown.

The following week the newspaper reported:

A Clan society may bid for a Strathspey church building that is going for a song.

The world-wide Clan Grant Society says it is anxious to safeguard the surrounding graveyard at the now redundant Church of Duthil — for centuries traditional burial place of its chiefs.

But it says its members may also be interested in taking over the church which a Sussex businessman is offering to give away at a penny a year rent.

RESPONSE

The offer — reported in last week's "Herald" — has brought an immediate response from Mr David Grant Blyth, secretary of the

United Kingdom branch of the Clan Grant Society.

He said: "We would be most concerned if the church were to be completely vandalised or if the consecrated ground surrounding it were to be used for any purpose that might prove offensive to the susceptibilities of relatives of people buried there and of members of the society who venerate the site of the ancient Grant Mausoleum."

REMAINS

One of the mausoleums contain the remains of all Chiefs of Grant from 1585 until Caroline, Countess of Seafield, directed that it should be permanently closed as her husband and son had died before her.

A second identical mausoleum was built at that time but has remained almost unused with later clan chiefs choosing to be buried elsewhere.

Mr Grant Blyth said there had not been time to consult other branches of the society as to possible uses for the church, which was built in 1829.

WORLD WIDE

He added: "It might be decided that no practical use could be made of the church building by the society world-wide.

"Such a decision, if reached, would not, however, exhaust the society's interest in the matter.

"We would continue to be concerned that both the church and graveyard were maintained in good order and that no development was allowed to take place which might injure the feelings of relatives or of Grants who regard Duthil Church and its immediate environs as a historic site to be respected and indeed venerated," said Mr Grant Blyth.



Memories of bygone days came flooding back at Nethybridge on Friday when old films of Abernethy Highland Games were shown during a social at the Community Centre. Here, Mr Don Smith, president of the games committee, fourth from the left, reels off a few memories as colleagues look on. They are, left to right, Michael George, games secretary; George Stuart of Elgin, whose late father shot the films; Ian McConnachie of Elgin, who operated the projector, and Don Smith and Walter Grant who organised the event.

Gen. Grant's Memoirs a meaningful triumph

The following description of death of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and its meaning was delivered by Thomas V. Winslow, Park Ranger, at the General Grant National Monument last July.

July 23, 1985 marked the 100th Anniversary of the death of Ulysses S. Grant, who succumbed to the efforts of throat cancer at the age of 63. On face value, this would appear to signify a tragically meaningless end to a noble life. But when one chooses to examine the record, it is clear that the conclusion of Ulysses S. Grant's life earned him a triumph as great as any he found in military conquest, one that allows us to more clearly see the qualities that made him great.

To fully examine this story of tragedy and triumph, we must look back to the year 1880. Ulysses and Julia Grant had returned from a highly-successful word tour. During this two and one-half year journey, Grant had been greeted by the great leaders of the world, including Queen Victoria, Prince Bismarck, Czar Alexander II of Russia and the Emperor of Japan. Grant became the representative American to the globe, and was hailed by his fellow citizens upon his return home. The Grants then decided to settle down in New York City, so the former president could find a niche in private business, so that he and his wife could enjoy a measure of the comfortable lifestyle they had become accustomed to.

With a venture into the railroad business proving unfruitful, U.S. Grant was persuaded by his son Ulysses Jr. to invest heavily and become a part of his new Wall Street brokerage firm, Grant & Ward. Unfortunately his partner Ferdinand Ward, though thought by many as a young "rising star" of Wall Street, had actually based his so-called success on illegal and unscrupulous business transactions. Because of Ward's fraudulent activities, the firm of Grant & Ward collapsed in May of 1884, taking all of Grant's investment with it and leaving the family bankrupt.

Many felt genuinely sorry for the Grants, and a number of prominent friends, especially rich New Yorkers such as William Henry Vanderbilt, gave sums of money to keep the Grants from total destitution.

Ulysses Grant considered these acts of generosity not as gifts but loans to be repaid; he therefore sought a way to raise he and his family from their plight. As it turned out, the way would be for him to discover talents he had not fully recognized in himself; he would become a writer.

Grant had been encouraged to write accounts

of his experiences of the Civil War before, but he replied that others had already done so with better writing skills than he. But out of necessity he picked up the pen to provide desperately needed funds. At first, the work involved only a few articles on specific battles for a magazine, for which he thought he would depend on the help of professional writers. But with encouragement and a little coaching from friends, he discovered that he could write, and write well, at that. In his mind, the project expanded into a full book, his Personal Memoirs. As he progressed, he gained confidence and pride in his work. But soon even greater misfortune would face him, one that would turn the completion of the memoirs into more than a struggle for finances, but an enormous battle against disease and time itself.

In the summer of 1884, U.S. Grant experienced severe pain while eating a peach. This discomfort in his throat continued. But unfortunately proper diagnosis as to its cause was delayed.

By the time Dr. John Douglas examined him in the fall of that year, he found a major growth deeply imbedded in Grant's throat tissue.

Douglas tried to couch this diagnosis in the kindest and most optimistic way possible. But both doctor and patient understood the stark truth; it was cancer, and it would kill him.

Now the question was whether Grant would complete all or even a majority of his work, a concern held by Mark Twain, who had become a friend of Grant's and convinced him to have his publishing house, Charles L. Webster and Co., bring out the work. There was also concern that the intense work would weaken him. But on the contrary, it sustained him. The writing of the Memoirs became his sole activity, giving him added purpose for living in his struggle with the cancer that ravaged him, reducing his voice to a whisper and his physical appearance to a shadow of his former self. In a note of inspired eloquence written on the pad he used to communicate, he told Dr. Douglas "The fact is I think I am a verb instead of a personal pronoun. A verb is anything that signifies to be, to do, or to suffer. I signify all three." Despite his suffering, Ulysses Grant completed his work on the Personal Memoirs just days before his death, and it became a great success. The Webster Co. published its 1,231 pages in two volumes. It sold 312,000 sets at \$9.00 for a pair, a total of 624,000 books. This was an incredible amount at that time especially when compared to



the 500,000 sold of Twain's own classic, Huckleberry Finn. A year later, Twain handed Julia Grant what was then the largest royalty check ever produced, for \$200,000. It would provide her with a total of close to half a million dollars before her death in 1902. Although of course he could not know it, Grant had won the battle to provide badly needed finances to his unfortunate family.

But not only because of the identity of its author is this work famous. The Personal Memoirs of U.S. Grant stand on its own as a classic of American military literature. Not only is it excellent history, telling from a unique perspective the story of the Mexican and Civil wars, but it is recognized for its literary style. His prose is sublime in its simplicity, telling the story in an uncluttered, clear and precise fashion. It has been praised for this by such diverse American writers as Gertrude Stein, Edmund Wilson and Gore Vidal.

But beyond the goals of literary and financial success, there is a broader motive to the writing of the Personal Memoirs. Grant reveals this to the reader of his work at its introduction and conclusion. Grant dedicated the work to "The American Soldier and Sailor." By this he meant not only the forces he commanded in the Union Army, but all the men who fought in the conflict, all Americans. For through the Memoirs, Grant hoped to promote the spirit of harmony and reconciliation between the northern and southern sections of a reunited nation.

Another champion of reunification was Grant's former adversary, Robert E. Lee. After the war, the South looked to Lee above all others for an example of how to face (or resist) the realities of defeat. He chose, by word and deed, to encourage his old comrades to bind the scars of war and once again become full, productive citizens of the United States. Soon after the war, Lee accepted the position of President of Washington College in Lexington, Virginia. He helped build an excellent institution of learning

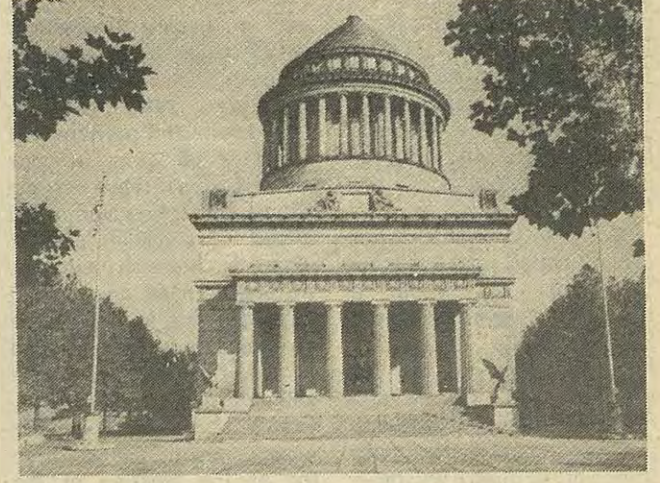
(known today as Washington and Lee University) that would provide young men with skills to restore a devastated region, as well as the ability and will to make important contributions as citizens of a united nation. Lee worked diligently for this, unaware that his deteriorating health was due to the heart disease that would kill him. At his death in 1870, many from all across the nation mourned.

In his final paragraphs to the Personal Memoirs, Ulysses S. Grant reveals to us his innermost thoughts as he ends both this account and his days on earth. They involve his hope for the American people.

"I feel that we are on the eve of a new era, where there is to be great harmony between the Federal and the Confederate. I cannot stay to be a living witness to the correctness of this prophecy; but I feel with me that it is to be so."

And on what evidence did Grant base his hope? The outpouring of compassion for him in his illness from every facet of American society, from all sections and denominations, from citizens of every race and socio-economic level. It would later be seen in the flood of sympathy from all Americans on the occasion of his death. It would be seen in the incredible funeral held in New York on August 8, 1885, the largest ever seen in New York, with one million viewing the procession that stretched seven miles. It would as well be seen in the donations of 90,000 Americans that would finance the massive and beautiful structure that would become his last resting place. Such kindness Grant saw as greater than just compassion for him, as he said, "The universally kind feeling expressed for me ... seemed to me the beginning of the answer to 'Let us have peace'."

Our commemoration of the death of Ulysses S. Grant is made more meaningful as we appreciate the magnitude of his final victory. Out of profound tragedy was produced magnificent triumph. In a time of extreme misfortune and suffering, when most



men would have given in to self-pity, bitterness and despair, his chief concern was for all his fellow countrymen, and made a clear call for reconciliation, harmony and peace. And as

we as Americans share in this goal of transcending selfishness and faction we become beneficiaries in the last wishes of Ulysses S. Grant; his greatest triumph becomes our own.

Canadian Games Quite Successful

GLENGARRY HIGHLAND GAMES—August 3

The Glengarry games were first held in 1948. They have become one of the largest, if not the largest, highland games. It can't be disputed that they are large. They are often referred to as the Maxville games. They are held on the fairgrounds at Maxville, just a few miles north of Cornwall, which is the northern end of the Seaway Bridge. They draw large crowds from the eastern townships, Ottawa Valley, Montreal and the northern states. For the past two years we have set up our information table in a new building. It is an ideal set up because we have shade and a natural breeze through the open ends of the building. As we remember from our History, the Scottish Connection goes back a long way in Eastern Ontario. There were Loyalists, discharged Scottish troops and many who arrived as a result of the clearances. We met quite a few Grants from Ontario as well as upper New York. Sandy Cairns, a member from Fitchburg, Mass., added a touch of boisterousness to the day. George O'Brien, a friend of Hal Grants from Albany, introduced himself and gave us a verbal picture of the set up at Altamont. What is an O'Brien doing in the St. Andrews Society? Jim Grant from Montreal is setting up a campground at Alexandria, complete with a landing strip. Who knows? It might be a future gathering site. Ended the day with dinner at Monkland.

FERGUS HIGHLAND GAMES—August 10

This has turned out to be our largest gathering in this district. We had 8 marching in the parade behind the banner. Elliott and Robert carried it through town and then we switched from muscle to beauty and Karen

and Kathy took over when we entered the Park. Eileen, Alex — the Mississauga one —, and Margaret manned the tent while we were marching. At one time we had eleven people in the tent. Don and Margaret Grant, from London, made up a display of pictures of Castle Grant. They had been there in June before it had been resold and had taken pictures inside and outside as well as the square in Grantown showing Strathspey House. A nice addition to our collection. An interesting and busy day. We were interviewed by the local cable TV people as well as CTV for a daytime show called Lifetime. Have no idea if or when it will be shown. No autographs please. Fergus is making a real effort to attract the Clans. They now set up an Avenue of the Clans, complete with appropriate street signs. They supply the tents. It was very busy. They had over 38,000 paid admissions and ran out of programs by about 1:30 p.m. Some of the food concessions were running out of food. Even with the staff we had it was still difficult to get to see many of the athletic events. We signed up a couple of new members as well as one from Detroit for our US kin. How is that for reciprocity? The rains came just as we were packing up. Then we gathered for a sociable dinner at Fergusons before heading for home. All in all, a great day. Alex had done his usual fine job as social convenor and has already made our reservations for 1986.

Well, there you have it, a summer of gatherings with some of the "Great" people. We will be looking West and South in 1986. West to Vancouver for Expo 86 and South to Austin, Texas for the International Gathering of the Clans.

—Syd Grant