

Men of Lochbroom 1914-1918

compiled by

**Edith, wife of Major Fraser, CMG, OBE, of Leckmelm,
Lochbroom, Ross-shire.**

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In September 2017 Ross and Cromarty Heritage Society acquired the book *Records of The Men of Lochbroom who fell in the European War 1914-1918*. These records were collected and arranged by Mrs Edith Fraser of Leckmelm, the book was printed for private circulation only and is somewhat unique.

Elsewhere in the Ross and Cromarty Heritage Society website will be found extracts appearing the Ross-shire Journal during 1914-1918 of personnel from Ross-shire who served in the Forces and it is felt that Mrs Fraser's records will complement these extracts since some of the personnel featured in the book did not appear in the newspaper's columns. Those killed in action are listed chronologically in Mrs Fraser's records, but RCHS has reverted to its own style of alphabetical order of surname.

Those seeking further information are referred to Clare Church's excellent research Coigach's Sacrifice in The Great War. [Or see RCHS website - Coigach, then Folk.]



An Teallach. Painting by Finlay Mackinnon, RA. This was the illustration at the beginning of the book.

Dedication

In this book are recorded in reverent and undying remembrance the names of the Men of Lochbroom who laid down their lives for their King and Country in the European War of 1914-1918 and it is dedicated with deepest gratitude and warm appreciation to their surviving comrades who, having shared in the same hardships and dangers as were the lot of the departed heroes of Lochbroom, have been spared to benefit their native land still further by the high example of their lives, which have been already gloriously distinguished by gallant deeds in the past.

Note:

These records of the lives and deaths of the fallen heroes of Lochbroom have been compiled by Edith, wife of Major Fraser, CMG, OBE, of Leckmelm, Lochbroom, Ross-shire.

In order to secure accurate information regarding every case, Major and Mrs Fraser have addressed full enquiries to the surviving relatives and have visited every home in Lochbroom which has lost a son or brother. (Widely scattered these homes are, along a sea coast of some fifty miles.)

To Major and Mrs Fraser this work has been a labour of love, undertaken in accordance with the spirit of the command addressed to them by HM King George V on the occasion of the expression of his sympathy in the loss (in action) of their son, Captain Andrew Fraser, MC,:

"Let those who come after see to it that their names be not forgotten."

Preface

In order to place on record all available particulars of the heroes of Lochbroom Parish who lost their lives in the Great War of 1914-18, this work was begun in 1919.

Personal enquiry was made, and sometimes more than once, in every house concerned, and it is hoped that no hero's name has been omitted, and that the information given is accurate.

In certain cases where natives of Lochbroom were absent from home at the outbreak of war, joining Colonial or American forces, it was almost by accident that they were heard of. It is therefore possible that the total of eighty-five, a noble total for a sparsely populated Highland Parish, should be yet greater, and we shall deeply regret any unknown omission that may yet come to light. In some cases the photographs desired could not be found, or did not exist, while in other cases the available details were all too scanty. Yet it is hoped that the information actually recorded may help to keep fresh the remembrance of many of the very best of our young men when we who knew them have passed away.

While their loss to ourselves is irreparable, their noble example, shortly recorded herein, will live on after most of us are forgotten, and may help to ennoble succeeding generations, and raise higher still the lofty traditions of the Highlander in the way of duty and devotion.

Maps are inserted showing the districts of chief interest, and photographs of the scenes of battles, which will become historical, where our Lochbroom men died in a manner worthy of men. For many of these maps and photos we are indebted to the publishers of The Michelin Guide to the Battlefields (France), who kindly placed them at our disposal free of charge.

We heartily acknowledge the willing help given by many, sometimes in providing particulars obtained by them, sometimes in finding in France the photos specially wanted, sometimes in suggesting appropriate epitaphs, Gaelic and English for each departed hero. Our very special thanks are here due to Alice, Lady Fowler of Braemore, who supplied valuable information otherwise quite unobtainable, also special pictures and photos, and, further, material financial help towards the heavy expenses of the work which, indeed, could never have appeared in the present form without her whole-hearted support.

Many deeds of individual heroism, scarcely mentioned herein, both of the dead and of the living, might well be enlarged upon, and fuller details of the lives of the departed might be given. The scope of this work forbids such expansion, which would make the cost of a copy prohibitive to some of those who may be the most anxious to place one among their family archives.

While other parish memorials are now in progress which will record the names of our departed heroes, the fuller details given in these pages will supplement such memorials, and provide in every home where there is an empty chair "*Monumentum aere perennius*".

J W Fraser
Leckmelm, Lochbroom,
23 October 1921.

Peace and War

July and August, 1914. Weeks of golden sunshine, and of cloudless skies

It was probably with no more than an apathetic interest that anyone in Lochbroom had read, in these wondrous summer days, of the unrest in some of the States of Central Europe, which had been accentuated on 28 June 1914 by the assassination, at Sarajevo, of the heir-apparent to the throne of Austria and of his wife.

Certainly it was with an almost amazed incredulity that I received from my eldest son (at that time Adjutant of the County Territorial Battalion, 4th Seaforths) the confidential information that a European war was believed to be imminent, and that every preparation was being made for the war organisation in Ross-shire to spring into activity on the first word of intimation received from Headquarters.

My son was at that time sleeping by the telephone in his office at Dingwall, so as not to miss the first word of instruction. In a few days it became apparent to the whole country that the question of "war versus peace" was an acute one, and that almost any moment might bring the grave proclamation. But for a while no message came to relieve the suspense. A whisper reached us, "The Government have begun to buy horses." Words of grave portent, as always indicating the imminence of war. Then came the information, "An order has been received in Dingwall from the Government for fifty miles of barbed wire." And, finally, about half-past nine on the evening of August 4th (when we were gathered in the drawing-room at Inverbroom with windows open and blinds up, watching the last glow fading in the western sky, and the shadows of night were beginning to fall around us), my daughter sprang to her feet, exclaiming that she had caught a glimpse in the garden of a man in motor-cyclist's dress. A few moments later he was delivering to her the expected message from her brother, and quickly were the necessary papers filled in, acknowledging receipt of the order to "Mobilise", and entries in mobilisation forms were rapidly completed, in accordance with instructions previously given by my son.

The motor-cyclist despatch rider, Councillor John Mackay, at once contrinued his forty-seven miles' ride from Dingwall to Ullapool (not pausing to accept proffered hospitality), and our young relative, Daniel Bayley (later a gallant officer of the Royal Artillery), mounted his bicycle and vanished into darkness, to deliver the necessary intimations of mobilisation to the various lads of the Territorial Force resident on the estate of Braemore.

Thus did the Fiery Cross come to Lochbroom.

In the county town of Dingwall, at 6.30 pm on 4 August 1914, the proclamation of war was made (by order of the Adjutant) at three different points in the town: namely, at the Mercat Cross in front of the Municipal Buildings; in front of the National Hotel on the eastern side of the town; and again on the western side of the town of Dingwall. The proclamation of war, necessary for "Mobilisation", was thus made by the sounding, by Drum-Major Hugh Fraser, of the bugle call "The Assembly", followed immediately after by the "Fall In", at the double.

Following immediately on the proclamation of war by bugle call in the streets of Dingwall, the county town became a scene of much activity. The Rev Ranald Macdonald recalls those days in these words:

"Suddenly our streets became alive with men in khaki, and the humdrum sounds of civil life were drowned in the rousing strains of the pipes. Boys, with new fire in their eyes, cast away their school books. The farmer left his hay, the clerk his desk, the mason and carpenter his tools. The crofters from the seaboard and the lone isles left their unfinished breakfast to don the tartan or the navy blue."

There was no panic or alarm, no fears expressed for the present or the future; the lads wore smiling faces, proud that their military training in camp and field had prepared them for this hour. On the western seaboard of Ross-shire there followed some days of quiet awe and breathless silence. Not a leaf stirred the trees on the hillside for many a mile.

To quote again the words of the Rev Ranald Macdonald: "Nature itself seemed to sympathize with our mood; the wind was still, the hush of a terrible expectation was on every tree and blade of grass."

From the motionless branches of the rowan trees hung clusters of berries glowing with a more brilliant scarlet than had ever been noted before. The constant sound of motor horns and passing motors had ceased, hardly a vehicle was seen upon the roads. No sound of gun or rifle rang upon the air, as was usual in former years. The sunshine blazed on a country tense with expectation but which as yet gave no sign of a coming struggle. *

[* It was in these early days of the War that Mr Duncan Davidson of Tulloch (whose family had owned extensive property in Lochbroom Parish between the years 1777 and 1880) raised, within a fortnight, a sum of between £700 and £800 by subscription from county gentlemen and private friends for the better equipment of the County Territorial Battalion in the matter of field guns.]

Among the residents in Lochbroom district the first to take immediate steps to place himself at his country's disposal was Major Fraser of Leckmelm, and his friend, Captain H Hewat, who cycled to the military centres in the north to ascertain where help was most needed, with the result that on the 2nd of August both Major Fraser and his scholarly son, Andrew, had linked their fate with that of the County Territorial Battalion (4th Seaforths), in which Major Fraser's previous experience of military service, and his own and his son's knowledge of the Gaelic language, proved of the greatest value.

It was during this week, and on the 5th of August, that the honour of firing the first shot in the Great War on behalf of Great Britain fell to the lot of Lieut. John Fraser, RN (nineteen years of age), second son of Major Fraser of Leckmelm.

It was from his ship, HMS Lance, that the first of the six shots was fired which sank the German mine-sweeper (the Konigin Luise) in four minutes in the North Sea.

Immediately too, on the outbreak of war, Colonel Blunt-Mackenzie (husband of the Countess of Cromartie, proprietrix of the Coigach district of Lochbroom) rejoined the Army, serving with distinction in Gallipoli and other areas of the war till the signing of peace. Captain D Lawson, from Achnahaird, Coigeach, also took a very active part in military operations both at home and abroad. Major Charles Blunt, brother of Colonel Blunt-Mackenzie, also rejoined the 4th Seaforths immediately upon mobilisation. It will be remembered that for several years, while he was living at Badantarbat, Coigeach, he commanded the Ullapool Company of the Volunteer Battalion of Seaforths in Ross-shire. He took a special interest in the rifle shooting of the Company, with the

result that on several occasions they carried off the Seaforth Challenge Shield at the County Competition. Major Charles Blunt served in 1914, 1915, with the 4th Seaforths in France but was later invalided home.

Dundonnell, also, was represented in the Great War by many lads native to the district, and by one of the sons of Mr Hugh Mackenzie (the Laird of Dundonnell), who, as is noted in the pages of this book, travelled with the Australian troops to Egypt and, after some months of training, took an active part in September 1916 in the important battle of Romani, and, with many of his compatriots, fell in the subsequent putsuit of the Turks, who put up a stubborn resistance, but were entirely defeated and driven back out of Egypt, where they had twice endeavoured to seize the Suez Canal.

Captain Alan Fowler, 79th Regiment Cameron Highlanders, was with his regiment in India on the outbreak of war. His battalion, 2nd Camerons, together with many other battalions of British troops, left Bombay during days of intense tropical heat, in "a huge convoy of some 60 troopships" with an escort of men-of-war; the wives of some of the officers, and their infant children, accompanying the troops. The voyage was one of great hardship, accentuated by the extreme heat and scarcity of good food and water.

The 2nd Camerons reached Devonport from India in November 1914 and after being encamped for a month in tents, on the hills above Winchester, departed for Flanders on 19 December 1914, forming part of the 27th Division.

Except for a hurried visit of three days to introduce his young wife to his old friends and home at Braemore, early in December 1914, Captain Alan Fowler never again returned to his native land. He and many of his comrades laid down their lives in the successful defence of Hill 60 during the second battle of Ypres. Hill 60 (since partly levelled to the ground by bomb and mine explosion) at that time marked the outer southern edge of the Ypres salient, of which it has been written, "The salient of Ypres will be for all time the classic battle ground of Britain".

It will interest many readers of this Memorial Book to know that among those who were intimately associated with Lochbroom in the past, and who volunteered for service at the earliest opportunity, were the grandsons of the Rev William Cameron, who was for fifty years, up to 1895, the much-respected Parish Minister of Lochbroom. The Rev William Cameron's sons, who were born and brought up at the Manse of Lochbroom, were the Rev Alexander Cameron, Minister of Sleat, Skye, residing later at Dolphinstone, Fort William, and Mr William Cameron of Guisachan Farm, British Columbia.

The Rev Alexander Cameron's only son, Lieut. William Cameron, had just completed a fine University career when, on the outbreak of war, he accompanied his regiment (1st Cameron Highlanders) from Edinburgh Castle to France, serving with this battalion continuously till, on the 25th of September 1914, during the fierce battle of Loos, he sustained wounds of so severe a nature that he shortly afterwards succumbed to the necessary treatment in hospital.

His cousins from Canada, Douglas and Iain, sons of the late Mr William Cameron, took a full share in the campaign in France, the elder brother returning after the signing of peace to Canada. The twenty-three years of the life of the younger brother, Iain, were gloriously ended during the attack, in April 1917, by his regiment, the Canadian Gordon Highlanders, on the position known at the Vimy Ridge where, in the face of a blinding blizzard of snow, the Canadians showed the most magnificent bravery in their attack on the German position.

Major and Mrs Fraser of Leckmelm, who visited the battlefields of France in 1919, thought that no memorial could surpass in dignity that which at present crowns the shell-scarred summit of the Vimy Ridge, namely, a great white cross on which is inscribed one single word Canada.

RCHS note: At this juncture it is thought appropriate to insert photos of the front of the memorial and, at the rear, "Mother Canada weeping for her children".



Mother Canada weeping for her children

Both photos RCHS 2014.

It should also be noted that, among those whose memorial records appear in this book are the sons of two fathers who, in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, left an indelible impression for good on the hearts of the rising generation of that day. These parents were respectively the late Rev John Macmillan, Free Church Manse, Ullapool, and Mr John Cameron, Headmaster of Ullapool School.

The Rev John Macmillan was not only a constant visitor to, and minister among, his flock, but was gifted with such power as a preacher that he drew to his church a regular and large congregation which, at the summer sacrament services, was numbered not by hundreds but by thousands, who attended the open-air services from districts far and near. His distinguished son, the Rev Robert Macmillan, DD, not content with the work of a chaplain to the troops, laid down his life as an officer of the Seaforth Highlanders at Arras in France. He and his friend, Roderick Cameron, (Mr John Cameron's son), were educated at the Ullapool Board School, noted as one of the best secondary schools in the north.

The musical training there was a very good one, and the Free Church choir, trained by Mr J Cameron, has for half a century been pre-eminent in the Lochbroom district. It is no exaggeration to say that from that congregation and school went forth a band of young men and women whose lives were an example and influence for good wherever their lot in life was cast.

The Lovat Scouts

It was on the 5th of August 1914 that Major Angus Macneil (late 78th Highlanders), commanding the West Coast Squadron of Lovat Scouts, arrived in Lochbroom to buy up horses and to give his men, who had assembled to meet him, their instructions for mobilisation. The Lochbroom troop of Lovat Scouts was recruited from Inverbroom House by circulars and letters in 1903. The recruits were sworn in there and for several years the troop attended the annual training in the fields in front of Inverbroom House. Later the Scouts received their training in camp at Beaufort, Brodie, etc.

A few days after Major Macneil's visit to Lochbroom a group of ponies belonging to the Lovat Scouts (chiefly from the Dundonnell district) were taken by road across Scotland to the Lovat Scout Camp at Beaufort, some seventy miles distant. Several of these ponies had the distinctive "Eel mark" along the back, which bespeaks the pure bred Highland pony.

The eminent zoologist, Professor Cossar Ewart (Regius Professor of Natural History in the Edinburgh University), has placed on record his opinion that the true type of this native breed existed in Dundonnell, Lochbroom, up to the beginning of the twentieth century, in an absolutely pure and unmixed form dating back from the most remote ages. It is a matter for congratulation that the lives of these fine ponies were not sacrificed in any of the areas of war.



Lovat Scouts, E Squadron. Officers' and Sergeants' photograph taken at Skegness in Lincolnshire on 16 April 1915.

Front row l-r: L/Cpl Mackenzie (Sutherland), L/Cpl A Grant, L/Cpl H Morrison (Sutherland), L/Cpl W Gunn, L/Cpl Macmillan (?)

2nd row l-r: Piper Cpl Campbell, RSM Broadley, SSM Ross (Cameron), 2/Lieut J Stirling, Lieut The Hon I M Campbell, Major A J Macneil, Capt. Lovett Campbell (Skye/RAMC), Lieut I Loyd, Lieut A Gilmour, Staff QMS Angus Macleod, Piper Angus Mackay

3rd row l-r: L/Cpl Mackenzie (?), L/Cpl J Munro, L/Cpl Macrae, Cpl D Macleod, Cpl D Maclean, Sgt F Stuart, Sgt J Paterson, Sgt K Maclellan, Cpl Webb (Major Macneil's servant), Cpl Angus Macpherson (Skye), Sgt G W Mackay (Sutherland), Sgt J Maclellan

4th row l-r: L/Cpl Mackenzie, L/Cpl K Campbell, Capt Hugh Mackay (Sutherland), L/Cpl Mackay (Sutherland), L/Cpl Mackenzie, L/Cpl A Sutherland (Sutherland), L/Cpl K Campbell, Cpl Ross (Skye), (Shoeing smith) L/Cpl W J Mackay (Sutherland), (?) RAMC, Farrier Cpl Chisholm

5th row l-r: Cpl D Maclellan, (?), Cpl D Sutherland, Cpl Angus Macdonald, L/Cpl Hugh Mackinnon

When the Lovat Scouts were sent to the Gallipoli Peninsula in 1915 they were not accompanied by their horses; nor did they require them later in France, when picked men from the Lovat Scouts were sent to the front lines as snipers and observers. These specially picked men underwent a course of several weeks' training at Beaufort first, under Colonel Ewen Grant, and when he accompanied his snipers to France, Lt-Col Pelham Burn took over the training of the snipers and observers.

Writing of the special qualifications of the Lovat Scouts for observation and sniping, Major Hesketh Pritchard says, "For long distance work, and the higher art of observation, the Germans had nothing to touch our Lovat Scouts. It was the telescope against the field-glass, and the telescope won every time. The 'Lovats' were found to be so invaluable with the telescope that they were in many cases forbidden to use the rifle. The man who has spent twenty years on the hill, and who has counted the points of a thousand stags, who knows the difference between every stag that he sees in a corrie (and who is never far from a telescope), when he goes to war simply carries into another sphere the normal activities of his life. Certainly, the men who follow the red deer of Scotland proved themselves once again in this war to possess qualities which, let us hope, will never pass from the British race."

4th Seaforths (Territorial Battalion)

The first move of this Battalion (immediately upon mobilisation in the first week of August) was to camp on the north-eastern seaboard of Ross-shire. Here good work was done in forming the first coast defences in Ross-shire. Not a pick, shovel or spade in the county town or its neighbourhood but was requisitioned for the emergency. The barbed wire previously referred to was now brought into use. A week or ten days later came a sudden call to friends in Lochbroom to bid the Battalion, now transferred to Inverness, farewell.



Officers of the 4th Bn The Seaforth Highlanders. Taken at Bedford 5 November 1914 just before they left for France.

Front row l-r: Capt C Blunt, Major J W Fraser (Leckmelm), Major Robertson (killed Neuve Chapelle), Capt Sir John Fowler, Braemore (killed 22/6/18), Lt Col Macfarlane, Turin (wounded 11/3/15), Major Cuthbert, Achindruie (wounded 11/3/15), Capt James Cameron (Balnakyle), Capt D A Mackenziie (Ullapool)

2nd row l-r: 2/Lieut P B Macintyre, Findon (killed 3/8/17), 2/Lieut S Sutherland Graeme (London), Lieut Colin Cameron, Balnakyle (killed 11/4/18), Capt R Truslove, London (wounded 11/3/15), Capt R S Brodie (Conon), 2/Lieut Andrew Fraser, Leckmelm (killed Fontaine, Notre Dame), Lieut R Macdonald, Tain (wounded), Capt H Budge (killed Neuve Chapelle), 2/Lieut G W Daman, England (killed 24/5/15), Capt C G Hogg (Evanton)

3rd row l-r: 2/Lieut W S Dewar (Dingwall), Lieut Macmillan, Dingwall (killed Neuve Chapelle), 2/Lieut A J Railton, Buxton (killed Aubers Ridge), 2/Lieut G W Fraser, Dingwall (wounded),

2/Lieut C Tennant, Glasgow (killed Aubers Ridge), 2/Lieut M A Fitzroy, Rugby (killed 17/4/15), 2/Lieut I D Henderson (Caledonian Club, SW), 2/Lieut Hope (Edinburgh), Lieut Brook (Invergordon)

No motors or motor drivers were now available, all having been requisitioned by the Government, and the sixty mile drive was accomplished in a large old-fashioned horse-driven brake. At the same time Government vehicles carried away from Lochbroom fresh contingents of smart uniformed lads in kilts, khaki tunics and glengarries to the final muster of the Battalion at Inverness. *

[* It may here be mentioned that the mounted officers of the 4th Seaforths wore Seaforth tartan riding breeches instead of kilts. They wore the same glengarries and khaki tunics as the men. Their swords were returned from France as proving an encumbrance in trench warfare. The glengarry cap was superseded later by a flat khaki-covered bonnet, and khaki riding breeches took the place of the tartan.]

The greatest secrecy in all military matters was the order of the day, and we had no intimation as to what was to be the immediate destination of the 4th Seaforths.

It was almost in silence that we drove along under a blazing sun, clouds of dust such as had never before been seen on our Highland roads drifting past and over us. After a drive of some forty miles we paused to rest ourselves and the horses at Coul House, where Sir Arthur Mackenzie and his sister kindly entertained us. There, for the first time, we heard that some of our British troops had already crossed over to France. In whispered tones we were told, "The 12th Lancers have gone!"

Then on reaching Inverness we heard that the 2nd Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (93rd Regiment), recently stationed at Fort George, had vanished in the night! Gone - under sealed orders - no one knew whither! Engine drivers and guards of the train left in absolute ignorance of their destination. *

[* Alas, the first news received of the Argyll and Sutherlands, a week or two later, told of their heroic but hopeless resistance on 26th August against the overwhelming numbers of the German foe at Le Cateau, a battlefield situated near the eastern borders of France.]

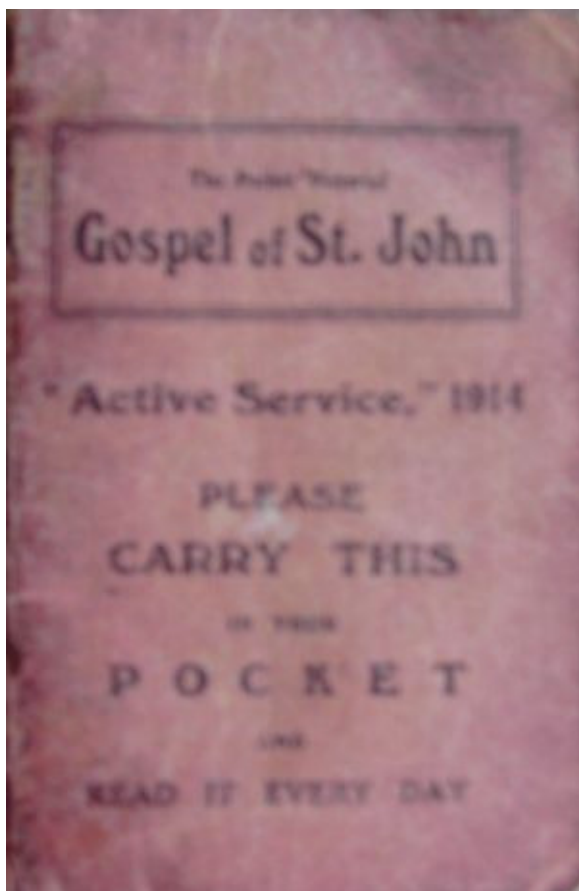
These facts brought home to us the urgency and gravity of the present crisis, and it was with feelings of relief that we gathered that the destination of the 4th Seaforths was, for the time being, to be the town of Bedford. About 3000 troops were now quartered in Inverness. The Headquarters of the 4th Seaforths was in the College buildings, on the north side of the River Ness.

We had an opportunity of seeing the Battalion on a "route march", Colonel Mason Macfarlane in command, our Lochbroom lads holding themselves bravely.

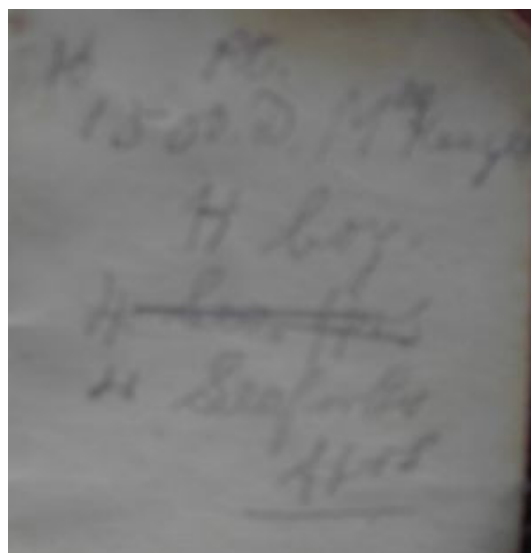
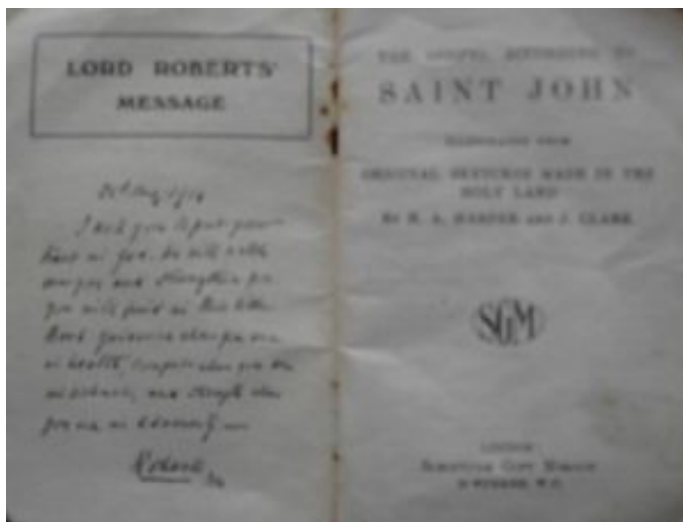
The most brilliant sunshine still prevailed, and, while everyone realised the gravity of the situation, a spirit of hope and confidence pervaded the Battalion. An advance party, under Major Charles Blunt, having now left for Bedford, and there being an immense amount of work for the officers and Adjutant to attend to, we deemed it wiser not to wait for the actual departure of the Battalion from Inverness (on the 14th August) but to return to our own homes in Lochbroom.

It was not till the first days of November 1914 that we travelled to Bedford, where many Highland troops were in training, to see the Battalion depart for France. Previous to their departure the 4th Seaforths were drawn up for inspection in the grounds of Bedford Grammar School and, close to its

ivy-clad buildings, Brigadier-General Duncan Macfarlane, CB, inspected, and then addressed the Battalion. After the inspection was over, small pocket Testaments (the gift of Colonel Stewart-Mackenzie of Seaforth) were presented to the men, and we spoke a word of "Goodbye" to many of the lads.



One of the pocket Testaments presented in November 1914.



And the owner? Not a 'Man of Lochbroom' but one of the 4th Seaforths who left for France in November 1914 and died in action in March 1915 age 17. [Photos RCHS]

Warm congratulations from the Brigade Major were privately received as follows:

"The transformation of this Battalion is most remarkable. In June last, at the camp at Kingussie, one seldom saw a more raw body of recruits. Now they are well-disciplined men, almost up to the standard of regular troops, and a very few weeks' more training will make them entirely so."

That the above testimony of efficiency was in no way overstated is proved by the fact that the 4th Seaforths were the first Battalion of the Highland Territorial Brigade selected for active service in France, and that in consequence of this fact they became entitled to the so-called "Mons Medal",

only issued to those troops which reached France before the middle of November, during the first stage of the war usually described as "the first Battle of Ypres".



The Mons Medal

Later on the Battalion formed part of the famed 51st Division composed entirely of Territorial troops, than whom the Germans were said to have stated they had no more formidable opponents.

The 51st Division

The Rev D Strang (8th Seaforth Highlanders) states in a lecture printed by the Seaforth Highlanders Regimental Association, in 1920, that:

"In June 1915 the 51st Highland Territorial Division (which comprises among other units the 5th and 6th Battalions of the Seaforth Highlanders) came into action for the first time at La Couture. Curiously enough, these two Battalions found themselves alongside the 1st and 4th Battalions of the Regiment on their first tour of duty in the trenches."

On the occasion of the installation of M. Raymond Poincaré, President of the French Republic, as Lord Rector of Glasgow University on 13 November 1919, the President, in the course of his address, sums up the career in the Great War of the 51st Division in the following words:

"The three Divisions which were entirely formed of Scottish troops, namely the 9th, the 15th and the 51st, have performed splendid achievements."

After recording the numerous engagements of the 9th and 15th Divisions, M. Poincaré adds as follows:

"The 51st Division, that also deserved everywhere the admiration of the Allies, signalised itself in 1915 at Festubert, where it lost 1500 men; in 1916 on the Somme, where it lost 8500 men, and on the Ancre, where it lost 2500 men; in 1917 at Roneux, where it lost 3000 men; in Flanders, where it lost in two battles 2500 men; round Cambrai, where it took Havrincourt, Flesquières, Fontaine Notre Dame, and lost 2500 men; in 1918 in the sector of Marchies Bapaume, where it lost 5000 men and was honourably mentioned in the despatches of the Commander-in-Chief, and lately, in the month of July 1918, amidst the French armies of Champagne where it bravely attacked the Huns before Rheims, and lost again 2000 men.

"How many valiant Scots are thus lying on the soil of France after fighting for the common ideal of both our nations! To the mothers and widows of these heroes I give the assurance that their image will ever be engraved in the memory and the heart of my country, and that the French women will take care of their graves as if they were those where their husbands and children are sleeping."

Thursday 5 November 1914. Then came the day of the departure of the 4th Seaforths for France, mercifully one of bright autumnal sunshine. Many a parent and relative had travelled 600 miles from the north of Scotland to bid their dear ones farewell. Some of the lads were but bright faced boys still in their teens. They marched past, fully equipped with haversacks, waterbottles, overcoat, rifle and entrenching tool. It was easy to distinguish the Highland lads from the small percentage of Scotsmen who had joined the 4th Seaforths from London (not having been able to fulfil their wish to enrol themselves in the ranks of the London Scottish). These recruits from London were, many of them, men of trained and cultured minds - stockbrokers, actors and clerks. Their presence in the Battalion was a great asset and, being nearly all of one nationality, they fraternised thoroughly at all times with the rest of the Battalion.

The mounted officers were, of course, Colonel Mason-Macfarlane, Major Robertson, Major Cuthbert and Captain Sir John Fowler, the Adjutant.

Never had departing troops (the first to leave Bedford for the battlefields of France) a more enthusiastic send-off. Dense crowds of onlookers, friends and relatives, lined the streets. Many people were waving last farewells, and some were uttering blessings on the passing troops, and though the then popular marching song - It's a long, long way to Tipperary - was sung by the lads as they marched along, the music of their voices could hardly be heard above the cheers of the crowd. Surely this was but a fulfilment of the prophetic words written down 350 years previously by John Bunyan during his sojourn (for conscience sake) in Bedford Gaol:

"Then they set forward on their way - and their friends accompanying them so far as was convenient, they again committed each other to the protection of their King - and parted."

Alice Fowler
February 1921

These Battalion and Company Orders for 22 and 23 April were given by Captain Andrew Fraser to his Mother just before he went to France for the last time.

Battalion Orders by Lieut-Colonel J S Unthank, Commanding 1/4th Bn Seaforth Highlanders.

For 22 April 1917.

1. Church Service. A voluntary joint Presbyterian and Church of England Service will be held at 11 am outside Battalion Headquarters.
2. Baths. The Baths at Candle Factor, St Nicholas, are allotted tomorrow as follows:
No. 1 Company from 9 am to 10.30 am. No. 2 Company, 10.30 am to 12 noon. Headquarters, 12 noon to 1.30 pm. No 3 Company, 1.30 pm to 3 pm. No 4 Company 3 pm to 4.30 pm. Details and Remainder of HQ, 4.30 pm to 5 pm.

Administrative Instructions.

1. Kit. All valises, packs, blankets and spare mess kits will be returned to QM Stores tomorrow. They will be stacked in the billet next to Cookers of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies by 6 pm. Leather jerkins, greatcoats and waterproof sheets will be kept. Blankets will be rolled in bundles of 10, and packs will be stacked by Companies, each Company furnishing a guard.
2. Rations for 'Z' Day. A breakfast and chocolate ration will be issued for consumption on 'Z' morning. A complete preserved ration for consumption on 'Z' day will be carried in addition to the emergency ration. Steps must be taken to see that all water bottles are filled. Solidified alcohol will be issued tomorrow according to strengths. There are a hundred tins for the whole Battalion.
3. SAA. One bandolier per man will be carried in addition to the 120 rounds in the pouches. This is primarily intended to be available for Lewis Guns and will be issued tomorrow.

4. Tools. The number of tools available is still very small, and as many as possible must be saved. Picks and shovels will be drawn tomorrow from Battalion Headquarters.
5. Sandbags. OC Companies will report by 9 am tomorrow number required to make up three per man.
6. Bombs. The Bombing Officer will issue bombs necessary to complete the draft.

T H Peverell, Capt. and Adjutant. 21.4.17.

OC No. 3. Your Company will move off at 7.35 instead of the time given you this morning. Move straight up to assembly position in Railway Cutting. You must not get ahead of the 9th Royal Scots.

T H Peverell, Capt. and Adjutant. 22.4.17.

OC No. 3. Herewith copy of Map No. 2 showing Artillery Barrage ends. The date and hour of ZERO is Monday morning, 23 April, at 4.45 am.

T H Peverell, Capt. and Adjutant, 4th Seaforth Highlanders. 22.4.17.

List of the Fallen

NB: Where surnames have been listed as 'Mc' they have been changed to 'Mac' for ease of identification.

Surname	Forename	Rank	Home	Relationship
Cameron	Donald	Private	Ullapool	
Cameron	Kenneth	Private	Ullapool	
Cameron	Peter	Private	Dundonnell	
Cameron	Roderick T	Private	ex-Ullapool	
Campbell	Colin C	Private	Ullapool	
Campbell	Donald	Private	Ardcharnich	Brothers 1
Campbell	Donald	Private	Polglass	
Campbell	Duncan	Private	Achiltibuie	
Campbell	Hugh M	Private	Ullapool	
Campbell	John	Private	Achiltibuie	
Campbell	Murdo	L/Corporal	Polglass	
Campbell	Murdo	Private	Ardcharnich	Brothers 1
Campbell	Neil	Private	Achiltibuie	
Fowler	Alan	Captain	Braemore	Brothers 2
Fowler	John	Captain (Sir)	Braemore	Brothers 2
Fraser	Andrew K	Captain	Leckmelm	
Gilmour *	Alan	Lieutenant		
Laing	Murdo	Corporal	Inverbroom	
Macaskill	Alick	Sergeant	Leckmelm	
Macdonald	Ewen N	L/Corporal	Loggie	
Macdonald	Kenneth	Private	Dundonnell	
Macgregor	Alexander	Private	Reiff	
Macgregor	Duncan	Private	Badcaul	
Mackay	Angus	Private	Leckmelm	
Mackenzie	Alexander	Corporal	Scoraig	
Mackenzie	Alexander	Private	Badluachrach	
Mackenzie	Donald	Private	Polglass	Brothers 3
Mackenzie	Duncan	Private	Letters	
Mackenzie	James	Private	ex-Lochbroom	Cousins 1
Mackenzie	John	Sergeant	Letters	
Mackenzie	John	Private	Scoraig	
Mackenzie	Kenneth	Corporal	Ullapool	
Mackenzie	Kenneth A	L/Sergeant	Ullapool	
Mackenzie	Kenneth F	Lieutenant	Leckmelm	
Mackenzie	Murdo	Sergeant	Ardmair	
Mackenzie	Murdo	Private	Badenscallie	
Mackenzie	Murdo	Private	Polglass	Brothers 3
Mackenzie	Norman D	Trooper	Dundonnell	
Mackenzie	Peter	L/Corporal	Scoraig	
Mackenzie	Roderick	Private	Ullapool	
Mackenzie	Simon	Lieutenant	Achiltibuie	
Mackenzie	Simon	Gunner	Letters	
Mackenzie	Simon	Private	Badluachrach	

Surname	Forename	Rank	Home	Relationship
Mackenzie	Thomas	Corporal	Polglass	Brothers 3
Mackenzie	William	Private	Achlunachan	Cousins 1
Mackenzie	William	Seaman	Ardindrean	
Maclean	Alexander	Gunner	Ullapool	
Maclean	Alexander	Private	Ullapool	Brothers 4
Maclean	Donald	Private	Leckmelm	Brothers 5
Maclean	George	Private	Achiltibuie	
Maclean	John	Private	Badentarbet	
Maclean	Murdo	Gunner	Achiltibuie	Brothers 6
Maclean	Norman	Private	Achiltibuie	Brothers 6
Maclean	Roderick	L/Corporal	Leckmelm	Brothers 5
Maclean	Roderick	Private	Ullapool	
Maclean	Roderick	Private	Ullapool	Brothers 4
Macleay	Donald	Gunner	Letters	
MacLennan	Angus	Private	Badluachrach	
MacLennan	Kenneth	Stoker	Ullapool	
Macleod	Alexander	Sergeant	Achiltibuie	
Macleod	Archibald	Gunner	Polbain	
Macleod	Donald	Private	Ardmair	
Macleod	George	Sapper	Polbain	
Macleod	Hugh	Private	Achlochan	
Macleod	Hugh	Private	Reiff	
Macleod	Kenneth	Seaman	Ardindrean	
Macleod	Neil	L/Corporal	Achiltibuie	
Macleod	Norman	Sergeant	ex-Achiltibuie	
Macleod	Roderick	Private	Leckmelm	
Macleod	Roderick	Private	Reiff	
Macleod	Simon	Seaman	Achiltibuie	
Macmillan	Robert A C	Lieutenant	Ullapool	
Macrae	Alexander	Private	Loggie	
Macrae	Ewen	Gunner	Loggie	
Macrae	Kenneth	Private	Ullapool	
Macswan	Donald	L/Corporal	Badcaul	
Matheson	Roderick	Private	Ullapool	
Morrison	Norman	Private	Leckmelm	
Mundell	William G R	Sergeant	Inverlael	
Ross	Donald	Sapper	Dundonnell	
Ross	Roderick	Private	Reiff	
Shaw	Angus	Private	Loggie	
Speed	James	Private	Dundonnell	
Stewart	James	Private	Achiltibuie	
Stewart	John B	L/Corporal	Ullapool	
Stewart	Kenneth	Private	Polglass	
Sutherland	Thomas	Sergeant	Ullapool	
Sutherland	William	Gunner	Inverbroom	

* Although Lieutenant Alan Gilmour is listed in the book there neither photograph nor details.

Private Donald Cameron, 40128



Aged 19. A Tailor with Mr Murdo Mackenzie, Ullapool. Only son of Mr John Cameron, Pulteney Street, Ullapool. Joined the Territorials July 1914. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 29 July 1916. Killed in action near Arras 8 April 1917. Buried in the Cenetery at Duisans.

Extract from letter written by Mr John Cameron, late Headmaster of the Ullapool HGPS:

Donald was a particularly nice lad, quiet, gentle, and very attractive in his manner, with a strong reserve of that moral fibre that unfolds itself in excellence of character and truly manly courage.

Private Kenneth Cameron, 5/25920



Aged 18. Tailor in the employment of Mr Kenneth Ross, Ullapool. Grandson of Mr Peter Cameron, 11 Pulteney Street, Ullapool. Joined the 2nd Bn Seaforth Highlanders 1917. Killed in action 28 March 1918.

Private Peter Cameron, 1766



Aged 23. Joiner. Son of Mr Daniel Cameron, Freeburn Hotel, Tomatin, late of The Hotel, Dundonnell. Joined the 4th Seaforths in the Spring 1914. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Died of wounds received in action at Arras 9 April 1917. Buried in the Cemetery at Roclincourt. Had one brother serving, John Cameron, RASC.

Private Roderick Thompson Cameron



Aged 34. Second son of Mr John Cameron (late Headmaster of the Ullapool HGPS), 29 Hartington Place, Edinburgh. Profession - an Engineer in Glasgow. Enlisted in the 5th Bn Lochiel's Cameron Highlanders September 1914. Proceeded to France May 1915. Slightly wounded Summer 1915. Killed in action at Loos, and no further details were procurable, 26 September 1915.

Private Colin Charles Campbell, 2461



Aged 23. Ship's Carpenter in Glasgow. Son of the late Mr Alexander Campbell, Market Street, Ullapool. Enlisted in the 4th Seaforths 18 November 1914. Proceeded to France with the first draft February 1915. Killed in action at Neuve Chapelle.

Private Donald Campbell 203244



Aged 22. Ploughman. Son of Mr Alexander Campbell, Ardcharnich, Lochbroom. Joined the 4th Seaforths November 1916. Wounded October 1917. Wounded and missing somewhere about Arras 21 March 1918. No further particulars were available. Had three brothers serving - Hugh Campbell, 4th Seaforths; Murdo Duncan Campbell, 8th Seaforths (Killed); Thomas Campbell, 7th Seaforths (Wounded).

Private Donald Campbell 204530



Aged 22. Son of Mr Kenneth Campbell, Polglass, Achiltibuie. Joined the 4th Seaforths June 1917. Killed in action near Arras 2 April 1918. Had one brother serving - Murdo Campbell, Seaforths.

Private Duncan Campbell 4072



Aged 29. Son of Mr Duncan Campbell, Achininver, Achiltibuie. Joined the Lovat Scouts 22 March 1910. Transferred to the Seaforth Highlanders. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Was taken ill while serving at Linton, near Cambridge, and died 8 December 1916. Had two brothers serving - Private Kenneth Campbell, Lovat Scouts, and Donald Campbell, RNR, who served in Minesweepers and was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland.

Private Hugh Macdonald Campbell 5409



Aged 26. Son of Mr William Campbell, Nairn. Enlisted in the 6th Dragoons 1906. Upon transfer to Reserve became a postman in Ullapool. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Attached 1st Life Guards. Killed in action 30 October 1914. He left a widow and one son. Had three brothers serving - Donald Campbell (Killed), Thomas Campbell, Evan Campbell.

Private John Campbell



Aged 33. Son of the late Mr Murdo Campbell, Achabhraigh, Achiltibuie. Private Campbell must have joined the Army in Australia early in the War, but no record of his service is obtainable. Wounded and admitted to No. 17 General Hospital, Alexandria, suffering from severe gunshot wounds 8 July 1915. Died of wounds 20 July 1915.

Lance-Corporal Murdo Campbell 765



Aged 29. Crofter, Achiltibuie. Son of Mr Alexander Campbell, Polglass, Achiltibuie. Enlisted in the 4th Seaforths February 1914. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Died of Pneumonia in Hospital at Boulogne and buried at Wimereux.

Private Murdo Duncan Campbell 40668

Sadly we have no photo of Private Campbell

Aged 22. Son of Mr Alexander Campbell, Ardcharnich, Lochbroom. Joined 2/3rd Lovat Scouts August 1915. Proceeded to France with 1st Camerons. Transferred to 8th Seaforths. Killed in action near to Arras 27 April 1917. Had three brothers serving - Hugh Campbell, 4th Seaforths; Donald Campbell, 4th Seaforths (Wounded October 1917. Wounded and missing March 1918); Thomas Campbell, 7th Seaforths (Wounded).

Private Neil Campbell 24795



Aged 19. Only son of Mr Alexander Campbell, West Achiltibuie. Joined the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders at Cambusbarron 3 September 1917. Was transferred to the Seaforth's at Cromarty March 1918. Proceeded to France 18 April 1918. Wounded 27 July 1918. Died at Epernay in the Casualty Clearing Station 30 July 1918.

Captain Alan A Fowler



Aged 27. Younger son of the late Sir John Arthur Fowler, Bart. of Braemore, Ross-shire, and of Alice Janet Clive, daughter of the late Sir Edward Clive Bayley, KCSI, and grandson of Sir John Fowler, engineer of the Forth Bridge. His only brother, Captain Sir John E Fowler, Bart. (OH), Seaforth Highlanders was killed in action on 22 June 1915. RMC, Sandhurst.

Married, in 1912, Alice Mary, youngest daughter of Sir Charles Bayley, CGIE, Lieutenant- Governor of Bihar and Orissa, and an old member of Rendalls, and leaves one daughter.

Captain Alan Fowler received his Commission in 1907, joining his Battalion in South Africa and accompanying it to China and India.

He returned to England in November 1914 and three weeks afterwards left with his Regiment for France. At this time he acted as Transport Officer and was afterwards on the staff of his Brigadier. By the middle of April a greater portion of his brother officers had been killed, wounded, or invalided home, and when his Battalion was sent to the relief of other troops on Hill 60, he was in command of B Company, which occupied the front trench on the lip of a huge crater forty feet deep, formed by the explosion of a mine.

It was on 28 April 1915, the last day that the Battalion was occupying these trenches, that he, his Subaltern, and several men were killed by the same shell, a minenwerfer bomb. So long as the Camerons held it, the Germans gained no footing on Hill 60.

Brigadier-General Macfarlane, commanding 81st Brigade, writes: He was a first-rate soldier and a dear good fellow, for whom I had a great regard, and I always wished I had him on my Staff. He will be dreadfully missed, both in his Regiment and in the Brigade.

Colonel John Campbell, commanding 2nd Camerons, writes: He died a soldier's death about 12 noon today, when holding a trench in a difficult and important position. I cannot speak too highly of the truly gallant way in which he has behaved and kept his men together and cheerful.

A brother-officer writes: During the week on Hill 60 he was never once depressed, though all of them, and his Company in particular, were having a very rough time.

Captain Sir John E Fowler, Bart.



Aged 30. Elder brother of Captain Alan Fowler, whose record appears above, and eldest son of Sir John Arthur Fowler, Bart. of Braemore, Ross-shire, North Britain, whom he succeeded as third baronet in 1899. Educated at Harrow and RMC, Sandhurst, 1903. Captain Sir John Fowler joined the 2nd Seaforths in 1904; for three years he acted as Assistant Adjutant and as Officer in charge of the Brigade machine guns. He held a Commission in the Royal Company of Archers and acted as Aide-de-Camp to the Lord High Commissioner of the Church of Scotland at Holyrood in 1907 and 1908. At the outbreak of the War he was seconded as Adjutant of the 4th Battalion, the first Highland Territorial Battalion selected for service in France. After two months' training at Bedford they

went to the Front in November 1914, taking part in an engagement at Festubert in the following month, and in the battles of Neuve Chapelle and Aubers Ridge. Captain Fowler was killed in the trenches on 22 June 1915, near Richebourg l'Avoué. He was mentioned in Sir John French's Despatch of November 1914 "for gallant and distinguished conduct in the field".

Brigadier-General Ross, CB, wrote: He was one of the very best young Officers I have ever met, and an example to all others. It was mainly due to his wonderful influence that the Battalion did so well.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cuthbert, CMG, DSO, Commanding 4th Seaforths, wrote: He lived a soldier's life, ever ready to do his duty, and one always knew how well that duty would be done. He gave us all confidence - confidence that otherwise we could never have had. He has died a soldier's death and we are the poorer by a very gallant gentleman and capable Officer.

Sergeant-Major, later Lieutenant, Glass wrote: He was the guide, adviser, and helpmate of every individual in the Battalion, and we miss him terribly. Defeat could not have shaken us more.

Captain Andrew Knowles Fraser, MC



Aged 25. Eldest son of Major Fraser, CMG, Leckmelm. Grandson of the late Captain John Fraser of Balnain and Farraline.

Elected Scholar of Winchester College 1906. Gained an Open Scholarship for Christ Church, Oxford, 1911. Enlisted in the 4th Seaforths 3 August 1914. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Received a Commission 2 September 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Twice wounded at the Chemical Works, Roeux, where he was in Command of No 3 Company, 23 April 1917. For his services that day received the MC. Returned to France October 1917. Killed in action at Fontaine Notre Dame while fighting a rearguard action 22 November 1917. Had his father and two brothers serving: Major James Fraser, CMG, 4th Seaforths.

Three times mention in despatches. Lieut John Fraser, RN, HMS Lance, and later in command of a submarine. Wounded. Captain Simon K Fraser, MC, 9th Seaforths. Wounded.

Corporal Murdo Laing, 4th Cameron Highlanders



Aged 34. Draper. Son of Mr Thomas Laing who resided on, and was connected with, Inverbroom Farm for some 25 years. Killed at Arras 28 February 1918.

Sergeant Alick Macaskill



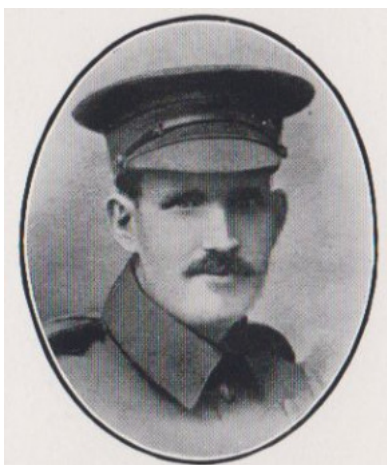
Aged 32. Only son of Mr Donald Macaskill, late of Leckmelm. Missing at the battle of the Somme September 1916.

Lance Corporal Ewen Neil Macdonald



Aged 26. Ploughman. Son of Mr William Macdonald, Loggie, Lochbroom. Enlisted June 1916. Killed by a bomb 18 August 1916.

Private Kenneth Macdonald



A shepherd in New Zealand. Youngest son of Mr Duncan Macdonald, Shepherd, Dundonnell. Enlisted in NZEF January 1915. Proceeded to Gallipoli. Killed in action and buried in a cemetery at Chailak Dere, near the Apex Anzac, 11 November 1915. His Colonel wrote: I hope you will be cheered by the knowledge that he died bravely doing his duty for the Empire.

Private Alexander Macgregor



Aged 38. Shepherd. Son of Mr Alexander Macgregor, Laide, Reiff. Joined the 4th Seaforths 1912. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Died of pneumonia in a Canadian Hospital in France 18 April 1917.

Private Duncan Macgregor



Aged 31. Road Contractor between Garve and Braemore. Son of Mr Roderick Macgregor, Badcaul. Joined the Army June 1917. Died of pneumonia at Sheffield 2 January 1918. Had one brother serving - Donald Macgregor, Lovat Scouts.

Private Angus Mackay



Aged 35. He left a widow and four sons. Mrs Angus Mackay, lately living at Leckmelm. Before the War he was employed as a Tailor, and his employer wrote of him as "a most loyal and conscientious worker". Served for 10 years in the RNR. Joined the A & S Highlanders November 1915. Served in France and afterwards in Salonica from June 1916. Died of malaria in the 48th General Hospital, Salonika, 9 August 1917. Had two brothers serving in the RNR.

Corporal Alexander Mackenzie, 22983



Aged 27. Son of Mr Alexander Mackenzie, 3 Lots Scoraig, Lochbroom. Emigrated to America and obtained a post as Steward in a large American liner. He quickly rose to be Head Steward but, upon the outbreak of war, he made every effort to relinquish this lucrative post at the earliest possible moment. Joined the Royal Scots Fusiliers March 1916. Proceeded to France,. Killed in action in the battle of the Somme 30 July 1916. Had two brothers serving: Kenneth Mackenzie, Royal Air Force. Murdo Mackenzie, Rosyth Naval Base.

Private Alexander Mackenzie, 6474



Aged 35. Gardener at Paisley. Only son of Widow Isabella Mackenzie, Badluachrach, Dundonnell. Enlisted in 5th Bn Seaforth Highlanders 8 December 1915. Proceeded to France 31 October 1916. Killed in action 16 December 1916.

Private Donald Mackenzie, 1937

Sadly we have no photo of Private Mackenzie.

Aged 35. Farm Servant at Newton, Conon. Son of Mr Alexander Mackenzie, 132 Polglass, Achiltibuie. Enlisted in the 4th Seaforths 8 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Killed in action at Aubers Ridge 12 May 1915. Had two brothers serving: Private Duncan Mackenzie, Seaforths, Killed. Corporal Thomas Mackenzie, 1st Canadians. Killed.

Private Duncan Mackenzie, 34236

Sadly we have no photo of Private Mackenzie.

Aged 31. Son of Mr John Mackenzie, Letters, Lochbroom. Joined the Scottish Rifles May 1916. Proceeded to France September 1916. Died of Wounds 24 July 1918. Buried at Beauzancy. Had two brothers serving: Roderick Mackenzie, RNR. Wounded while serving in the Dardanelles. John Mackenzie, RNR, who served in an Ammunition Ship.

Private James Mackenzie

Sadly we have no photo of Private Mackenzie.

Some readers of these pages may remember one of the white-haired patriarchs of the crofter families of the Big Strath - John Rorie Mackenzie. He and Kenneth Mackenzie - Buie - were the two stone masons resident at Achlunachan who, up to the year 1885 or thereabouts, built all the stone dykes on the Braemore Estate.

John Rorie Mackenzie had two grandsons who fell in the War: William Mackenzie - who was brought up at Achlunachan and for many years attended the Lochbroom Sabbath School - is known to have served in the War and to have died in hospital; and it is also known that his cousin, James Mackenzie, was killed in action in Gallipoli in May 1915.

Both these lads left Lochbroom about twenty years ago and have no relatives left in the Parish, so that but few particulars are obtainable of the date or place of their death.

Sergeant John Mackenzie, 9272



Aged 28. Eldest son of Captain John Mackenzie, Southend, Letters, Lochbroom. Enlisted at Greenock 1904. Upon transfer to Reserve joined the Mercantile Marine. Mobilized 3 August 1914. Proceeded to France September 1914. Killed in action St Julien 21 October 1914. Had six brothers serving: Alick Mackenzie, Lovat Scouts; Edward Mackenzie, Minesweeper; Kenneth Mackenzie, 4th Seaforths; Murdo Mackenzie, HMT St Edward; Peter Mackenzie, HMY Nairn; William Mackenzie, HMS Petroleum.

Private John Mackenzie, 8657



Aged 30. Son of Mr John Mackenzie, Scoraig. Enlisted in the HLI 1914. Killed in action at Loos 25 September 1915. Before the War Private John Mackenzie was employed at the British Aluminium Works, Kinlochleven, for nine years. A young man of sterling worth he started at the bottom of the ladder, and in a short space of time was appointed a Foreman in the works, a position of trust which he filled with satisfaction to his employers. Had four brothers serving: Private Duncan Mackenzie, 9th Seaforths; Sergeant Finlay Mackenzie, 9th Seaforths; Corporal James Mackenzie, MT, ASC; Private Peter Mackenzie, Lovat Scouts. His father also served as Coast Watcher throughout the War.

Corporal Kenneth Mackenzie, 201967



Aged 22. Employed at the Caledonian Hotel, Ullapool. Son of Mr Simon Mackenzie, Caledonian Buildings, Ullapool. Joined the 4th Seaforths 1916. Killed in action near the Roeux Chemical Works, near Arras, on the morning of 23 April 1917. Had one brother serving: Corporal William Mackenzie, MM, C de G, 8th Scottish Rifles.

Lance Sergeant Kenneth Alexander Mackenzie, 693



Aged 23. Tailor. Son of Mr Murdo Mackenzie, Pulteney Street, Ullapool. Enlisted in the 4th Seaforths 1908. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Killed in action at Neuve Chapelle 11 March 1915. Had one brother serving: William Mackenzie, 4th Seaforths.

Lieutenant Kenneth Fitzgerald Mackenzie



Aged 25. Son of Mr John Mackenzie and grandson of the late Mr Kenneth Mackenzie, Missionary, whose family for many generations had lived at Leckmelm. An Insurance Broker. Joined the 1st Bn London Scottish 1910. Proceeded to France September 1914. Invalided home, suffering from Trench Feet, December 1914. Gazetted Lieutenant 7th Bn Seaforths. Returned to France 28 September 1915. Attached to MGC. Killed in action at Delville Wood 14 July 1916. Buried in an Orchard.

Sergeant Murdo Mackenzie, 1372

Sadly we have no photo of Sergeant Mackenzie.

Profession - a School Teacher. Son of Mr Donald Mackenzie, Ardmair, Ullapool. Joined the 4th Seaforths 1911. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Wounded at Neuve Chapelle March 1915. Returned to France May 1915. Died of Pneumonia in the Old Trafford Hospital, Manchester, 22 July 1917.

Private Murdo Mackenzie



Son of Mr Hector Mackenzie, Badenscallie, Achiltibuie. Was three times wounded. Killed at Hulluch 13 October 1916. Had one brother serving in the Royal Navy.

Private Murdo Mackenzie

Sadly we have no photo of Private Mackenzie

Son of Mr Alexander Mackenzie, 132 Polglass, Achiltibuie. Killed in action about November 1917. Had two brothers serving: Private Donald Mackenzie, 4th Seaforths (Killed); Corporal Thomas Mackenzie, 1st Canadians (Killed).

Trooper Norman Dundonnell Mackenzie



Aged 24. Fourth son of the late Hugh Mackenzie of Dundonnell, Ross-shire, and Terrara, NS Wales. Enlisted as a Trooper in the 7th Reinforcement of the 7th Australian Light Horse October 1915. Killed in action at El Magal after the battle of Romani 17 September 1916.

At the battle of Romani (which was the most important engagement fought within Egyptian territory) the Turks were completely defeated in their attempt to capture the Suez Canal, and in the subsequent rearguard engagement with the retreating Turks the Australian Light Horse greatly distinguished themselves.

Lance Corporal Peter Mackenzie



Aged 21. Son of Mr John Mackenzie, 3 Rhiriabhach, Scoraig. Enlisted in the Lovat Scouts 1915. Transferred to the 4th Seaforths 1916. Killed in action at Arras 9 April 1917. Had two brothers serving: John Mackenzie, American Army; Simon Mackenzie, 4th Seaforths (Severely wounded).

Private Roderick Mackenzie, 2955

Sadly we have no photo of Private Mackenzie.

Son of Mr Murdo Mackenzie, 17 Pulteney Street, Ullapool. Enlisted in the 4th Camerons 1914. Killed in action at Loos 25 September 1915. Had four brothers serving: Andrew Mackenzie, Seaforths; Angus Mackenzie, Seaforths; Donald Mackenzie, Camerons; William Mackenzie, Seaforths.

2/Lieutenant Simon Mackenzie



Aged 29. Youngest son of the late Mr Kenneth Mackenzie, Knockglass, Achiltibuie. Educated at Achiltibuie and at Ullapool HGPS. Passed with Distinction the examination for HM Customs and Excise. Became Clerk and Auctioneer to Murdo Stewart, Kyle of Lochalsh. In 1910 he joined the firm of Thomson, Brown & Co., Buckie. In July 1914 was offered a most lucrative position as Manager in South Africa of a branch of Messrs Richard Irvine & Sons. He accepted it, but relinquished it upon the outbreak of War and enlisted in the 4th Seaforths November 1914. Received a Commission 21 July 1916. Posted to the 7th Seaforths. Killed at Arras 7 December 1917. Lieutenant Colonel Horn referred to him as "one of the brightest and most promising young officers in the Battalion" and many other similar tributes were paid to his

memory.

Gunner Simon Mackenzie



Aged 25. Employed in the Imperial Hotel, Inverness. Son of Mr Murdo Mackenzie, Letters, Lochbroom. Joined the 4th Camerons in Inverness October 1914. Proceeded to France. Wounded 1915. Transferred to the 8th Tank Corps 1918. Was killed (burnt) inside a Tank 23 August 1918.

Private Simon Mackenzie, S11007



Aged 28. Son of Mr John Mackenzie, Badluachrach, Lochbroom. Joined the Seaforths September 1915. Proceeded to France March 1916. Transferred to 2nd Battalion. Killed in action at Arras 11 April 1917.

Corporal Thomas Mackenzie

Sadly we have no photo of Corporal Mackenzie.

Son of Mr Alexander Mackenzie, 132 Polglass, Achiltibuie. Killed in action sometime in 1915. Had two brothers serving: Private Donald Mackenzie, 4th Seaforths (Killed); Private Murdo Mackenzie, Camerons (Killed).

Private William Mackenzie



Some readers of these pages may remember one of the white-haired patriarchs of the crofter families of the Big Strath - John Rorie Mackenzie. He and Kenneth Mackenzie - Buie - were the two stone masons resident at Achlunachan who, up to the year 1885 or thereabouts, built all the stone dykes on the Braemore Estate.

John Rorie Mackenzie had two grandsons who fell in the War: William Mackenzie - who was brought up at Achlunachan and for many years attended the Lochbroom Sabbath School - is known to have served in the War and to have died in hospital; and it is also known that his cousin, James Mackenzie, was killed in action in

Gallipoli in May 1915.

Both these lads left Lochbroom about twenty years ago and have no relatives left in the Parish, so that but few particulars are obtainable of the date or place of their death.

Seaman William Mackenzie



Aged 42. Son of Mr Kenneth Mackenzie, Ardindrean, Lochbroom. Joined in March 1915. Died of Malaria in the Dardanelles and buried at sea 1 December 1915.

Gunner Alexander Maclean



Aged 24. Trade - a Baker. Son of Mr Duncan Maclean, West Terrace, Ullapool. Joined the Royal Field Artillery 1917. Killed in action in France 21 March 1918. He left a widow and two children. Had two brothers serving: Sergeant Duncan Maclean, DCM, 7th Seaforths (Wounded); William Maclean, Labour Corps.

Private Alexander Maclean



Aged 27. A Clerk in Mr Cameron's office, Ullapool. Son of Mr Kenneth Maclean, Shore Street, Ullapool. Joined the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders 12 November 1917. Killed in action at St Quentin 30 September 1918. Had two brothers serving: Duncan Maclean, 4th Seaforths; Roderick Maclean, 7th Seaforths (Killed). The Chaplain wrote: I wish to assure you of the high respect in which your dear boy was held by all who knew him - both for his exemplary character as well as his devotion to duty. His Company came in for heavy enfilading fire that evening from an adjoining village, and suffered severely. We found your lad, who had obviously been killed instantaneously, lying alongside a comrade, and had them brought into a little cemetery behind the battlefield."

Private Donald Maclean



Aged 31. Son of the late Mr Alexander Maclean, Coast, Inverasdale, Poolewe, and Mrs Maclean, The Gardens, Leckmelm. Enlisted in the Scots Guards 1904. Upon transfer to Reserve joined the Metropolitan Police. Mobilized August 1914. Reported missing at Ypres 26 October 1914. His Commanding Officer wrote of him: I am told that he did very well in the Company, setting an excellent example, and performing his duty up to the time that he was last seen. Had two brothers serving: John Maclean, NZIF; Lance Corporal Roderick Maclean, 2nd Camerons (Killed 1916).

Private George Maclean



Aged 22. Employed in the Postal Service. Son of Mrs Jane Macleod, 5 Achiltibuie. Joined the Lovat Scouts June 1913. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Served in the Dardanelles, Egypt and Salonika. Died of Dysentery at sea in the Hospital Ship Essiquibo 16 November 1916.

Private John Maclean, 1266

Sadly we have no photo of Private Maclean.

Aged 36. Son of Mr Hector Maclean, Blair, Badentarbet. Joined the Volunteers about 1900. Joined the Territorials 15 May 1911. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Died of Appendicitis in the Military Hospital, Inverness, April 1915. Had one brother serving: John Maclean, RNR, who served in Minesweepers.

Gunner Murdo Maclean



Aged 38. Son of Mr Norman Maclean, Camuscoille, Achiltibuie. Joined the RNR in May 1915. Served in an armed liner, HMS Hazlewood, which was lost with all hands while patrolling off the coast of England in November 1917. Had three brothers serving: Donald Maclean, RNR; John Maclean, RNR; Norman Maclean, 4th Seaforths (Killed).

Private Norman Maclean



Aged 27. Son of Mr Norman Maclean, Camuscoille, Achiltibuie. Joined the 4th Seaforths July 1916. Killed in action in France 17 May 1917. Had three brothers serving: Donald Maclean, RNR; John Maclean, RNR; Murdo Maclean, RNR, lost while patrolling off the coast of England in November 1917. [See immediately above.]

Lance Corporal Roderick Maclean, 6743



Aged 29. Son of the late Mr Alexander Maclean, 17 Coast, Inverasdale, and Mrs Maclean, The Gardens, Leckmelm. Enlisted in Cameron Highlanders 27 November 1903. Served with them for eight years in South Africa, India and China. Rejoined from Reserve when in New Zealand. Embarked for France with the 2nd Camerons February 1915. Severely wounded at Festubert, where he lay out on the field for many hours, 9 May 1915. Returned to France April 1916. Killed in action near Contalmaison, in the Battle of the Somme, 17 August 1916. Had two brothers serving: Private Donald Maclean, 2nd Scots Guards (Killed); Private John Maclean, South Canterbury Bn, NZIF.

Private Roderick Maclean, 267546



Aged 21. Shop Assistant in Ullapool. Son of Mr John Maclean, Shore Street, Ullapool. Joined the 4th Seaforths September 1916. Transferred in France to 6th Battalion. Wounded at Fontaine Notre Dame 22 November 1917. Died in a Casualty Clearing Station the following day. Had one brother serving: Private Finlay Maclean, KOSB.

Private Roderick Maclean, 12483



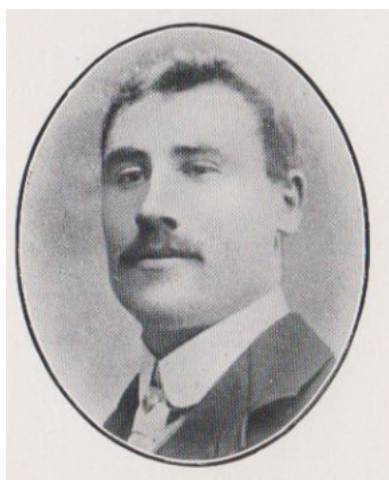
Aged 20. Shop Assistant in Ullapool. Son of Mr Kenneth Maclean, Shore Street, Ullapool. Enlisted in the 7th Seaforths 22 March 1915. Proceeded to France July 1915. Killed in action in the Battle of the Somme October 1916. Had two brothers serving: Private Alexander Maclean, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Killed); Private Duncan Maclean, 4th Seaforths.

Gunner Donald Macleay



Aged 26. Son of Captain John Macleay, Letters, Lochbroom. Joined May 1915. Served in HMS Australia, HM Transport Irene, HM Transport Thames. Mined off Middlesborough about 14 August 1917, the Thames being lost with all hands. Had two brothers serving: Alick Macleay, HM Transport Service; Kenneth Macleay, 7th, 5th and 4th Battalions, Seaforth Highlanders.

Private Angus MacLennan



Aged 33. Only son of Widow Kenneth MacLennan, 25 Badluachrach, Lochbroom. Coast Watcher from 1914 to 28 May 1917. Enlisted in 7th Seaforths and proceeded to France September 1917. Wounded at St Julien 11 October 1917. Died in General Hospital Camières 7 December 1917.

The Chaplain wrote: I saw him nearly every day since he came here, and always found him patient and brave. We sometimes used to talk about the old Psalms and I remember him lying and singing softly the 46th Psalm to 'Stroudwater'. He passed away peacefully, trusting in Christ his Saviour. He is being buried in our Military Cemetery at Etaples, a well-kept place where the bodies of many of our brave soldiers have been laid to rest.

Be still and know that I am God.

Friends of Angus MacLennan will remember his anxiety in having to leave his totally blind and aged mother, and will appreciate what a comfort to his heart was the above text.

Stoker Kenneth MacLennan



Aged 26. Tailor. Son of Mrs Margaret MacLennan, Mill Street, Ullapool. Joined the 4th Seaforths 1908. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Wounded at Estaminet Corner, Festubert, 23 September 1915. Discharged 31 March 1916. Joined the Navy 11 May 1916. Served on the Boom Defence, Scapa Flow. Died in the RN Hospital, Granton, 19 October 1918. Buried in the cemetery of the Old Parish Church of Lochbroom.

Sergeant Alexander Macleod



Aged 28. Son of Mr Alexander Macleod, Achnahaird, Achiltibuie. Joined the Canadian Army September 1914. Wounded 15 August 1916. Wounded and missing at Hill 70, 5 August 1917. Had one brother serving: Duncan Macleod, the American Army. The Canadian Premier at the unveiling of the Cross at Vimy: France lives and France is free, and Canada is better because she did something worthwhile to help free France to live. In many hundreds of plots throughout these hills and valleys, all the way from Flanders to Picardy, lie fifty thousand of our dead. Across the leagues of the Atlantic, the heartstrings of our Canadian Nation will reach through all time, to these graves in France. 'Their name liveth for evermore'.

Gunner Archibald Macleod



Aged 28. Son of Mr Murdo Macleod, Polbain, Achiltibuie. Enlisted in Royal Naval Reserve 1910. Called up 3 August 1914. Posted to Drake Battalion and was at the Siege of Antwerp. Studied gunnery at Whale Island. Posted to HMS Viknor. Sailed from England 1 January 1915. The ship went down with all hands 12 January 1915. Had four brothers serving: Alexander Macleod, 4th Seaforths, received the DCM at Neuve Chapelle. Donald Macleod, Alberta Regiment, Canadian Army, severely wounded near Amiens 1918. Roderick Macleod, NZIF. William Macleod, NZIF, wounded at Gallipoli.

Private Donald Macleod

Sadly we have no photo of Private Macleod.

Aged 21. Son of Mr Alexander Macleod, Ardmair, near Ullapool. Joined the 4th Seaforths 5 July 1917. Transferred to the Machine Gun Corps at Clipston Camp. Died of Spotted Fever 25 December 1917.

Sapper George Macleod



Aged 28. Son of Mr Neil Macleod, Polbain, Achiltibuie. Emigrated to Canada and took up ranching in Montana. Joined the Royal Engineers at Montreal in April 1916. Crossed to Britain. Was taken ill on the voyage and died in Ruchill Hospital Glasgow, 6 September 1919. Had one brother serving: Donald Macleod, 4th Seaforths, wounded and taken prisoner in 1917.

Private Hugh Macleod, 1487



Aged 26. Crofter. Son of Mrs Christina Macleod, Achlochan, Achiltibuie. Joined the 4th Seaforths 25 March 1913. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Killed in action 6 September 1916. Buried at Armentières.

The Chaplain wrote of him: I hope it will be some comfort to you that your boy worthily discharged his duties, and served his country right nobly. He was very brave to the end, as he was always.

Private Hugh Macleod, 225646



Aged 28. Son of Mr Murdo Macleod, Blairbuie, Rieff. Joined the Lovat Scouts August 1913. Served in Gallipoli, Egypt and Salonika. Was taken ill with Malaria in Salonika and invalided out of the Army September 1918. Died at his home December 1918.

Seaman Kenneth Macleod



Aged 24. Son of Mr Donald Macleod, Ardindrean, Lochbroom. Joined HMS Helga in 1915. Was washed overboard in a gale at Kingstown 22 December 1916. Had three brothers serving: Alick Macleod, Seaforths; John Macleod, HMS Cygnet, William Macleod, Seaforths.

Lance Corporal Neil Macleod



Aged 20. Son of Mr William Macleod, Achnahaird, Achiltibuie. Joined the Lovat Scouts February 1913. Transferred to the Cameron Highlanders and later to the Gordon Highlanders. Wounded at Arras April 1917. Missing March 1918.

Sergeant Norman Macleod

Sadly we have no photo of Sergeant Macleod.

Aged 28. An Engineer. Son of the Rev Donald Macleod, Free Church Minister of Carloway, formerly of Achiltibuie, where Sergeant Macleod was born. While still a boy he emigrated to America where he began by ranching, and afterwards became an Engineer. He was one of the first soldiers from Billings to enlist for oversea service, and went through seven of the nine big engagements in France, and was one of the first Americans "'over the top' at Chateau Thierry, where he was severely wounded and gassed." [Extract from the Billings Gazette, USA] Died of wounds and gas poisoning at Galin Military Hospital, USA, 20 April 1918.

Private Roderick Macleod



Aged 19. Footman. Grandson of the late Mr Thomas Macleod, Leckmelm. Enlisted in the 8th Black Watch November 1914. Killed in action at the battle of Loos 25 September 1915.

Private Roderick Macleod, 4028



Aged 29. Son of Mr Alexander Macleod, Blair Buie, Rieff, Achiltibuie. Joined the 4th Seaforths 1910. Proceeded to France May 1916 where he was transferred to the 7th Seaforths. Killed at Arras 9 April 1917. Had one brother serving: Alexander Macleod, Seaforths.

Seaman Simon Macleod



Aged 39. Son of Mr Roderick Macleod, Achduart, Achiltibuie. Joined in the summer of 1915. Served in HMS (Destroyer) Gurkha. Mined or torpedoed in the English Channel, when all hands were lost except eight, 8 February 1917. Had one brother serving: Donald Macleod, Lovat Scouts.

Lieutenant Robert Alexander Cameron Macmillan



Youngest son of the late Rev John Macmillan, Free Church Manse, Ullapool. Lieutenant Macmillan was educated at the Ullapool School, the Glasgow High School and the Glasgow University, and was probably the most distinguished scholar of any of those whose records appear in these pages. He took his Degree with First Class Honours in Philosophy and the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him in his twenty-eighth year. His chief literary work was *The Crowning Phase of the Critical Philosophy*.

In December 1913 he accepted a Call to St John's Presbyterian Church, Kensington, and it is said that his wonderful sermons were an inspiration to many who prized his friendship as a gift of God. The came the War and from the first he felt the Call. "I cannot see much use in preaching at present," he wrote from London. "I

have nothing to say. How can I stand up and preach courage to young men when I haven't myself done what they are willing to do? So you must not be surprised if you hear that I have joined."

For nine months he served as a Chaplain to the 2nd Camerons in France and Salonika, and then resigned and came home to train in the OCB. Received his commission November 1916. Posted to the Seaforth Highlanders. For six weeks he was in training at Cromarty. "If I got leave to go up to the top of Ben Wyvis, I could see dear old Ullapool," he wrote. "I have a great longing to see it, but fear it can't be managed." Before going to the Front his wish was granted. He came to Ullapool and preached to a large congregation in the United Free Church. Embarked for France early in 1917. Attached to the 6th Seaforths but ultimately joined the 2nd Seaforths, the old 78th. On 9 April they went into action. On the 11th he was reported missing. Five weeks later he was found, and his body lies in the cemetery between Fampaux and Roeux.

Amongst many tributes paid to his memory special mention must be made of the following address by Colonel John Buchan: I am glad to have the privilege of paying my last tribute to one of the greatest and most heroic spirits I have known. I think I knew Robbie Macmillan longer than most of you here. He was an intimate friend of my family and myself ever since he first came down from the far Northern Highlands to study at a Scottish University. I knew him as a brilliant scholar, a philosopher who, if he had lived, would have done great things in the world of thought. I knew him, as you knew him, as one of the few living preachers whose lips were touched with the Divine fire. I knew him, above all, as the kindest and loyalest of friends. But I never knew one half of his greatness till the outbreak of War. I remember having many talks with him when he was still struggling to find where lay his chief duty. As you know, he did admirable service as a Chaplain in France and at Salonika. But I always felt that this would not content him. He was one of those who, when they give, must give everything, and he was a happy man when, after the gallant fashion of our Presbyterian Church, he joined the combatant ranks in his beloved Seaforths.

At a time like this words have little meaning. How are we to speak adequately of those who have made the great sacrifice? He has given his life for his country. Do you realise the tremendous meaning of that phrase? Most of us do not give our lives; they are taken from us slowly, bitterly and unwillingly. But he, and others like him, gave their lives cheerfully and freely, and the gift was the greater when a brilliant career lay before the giver. We do not dare to call that a tragedy which for him was a privilege; we cannot call that a loss which for him was infinite gain. He loved and followed his Master, and he now knows Him face to face. He was a seeker after truth, and he has won the great illumination. He thrilled to his country's glory and honour, and he is now part of it for ever. 'The paths of glory lead but to the grave'; it is a famous line from a famous poem. But it is not true. They are the only paths that do not end in the grave. The paths of common pleasure and common ambition find there their inexorable end, but the brave man, dying in a great cause, is a victor over death. For him the depths of the Valley of the Shadow became the shining and sunlit steps of immortality.

I have found sometimes among the French soldiers a curious fancy. They say that on the battlefields, where they have fought so often, the dead must still be reckoned among the combatants, and that they may intervene at some great crisis to turn the fate of the day. It is a strange fancy, but is it not a parable of the truth? The world has become, for most of us nowadays, a very small and empty place. The youngest, the ablest, the bravest and the best are now mostly on the other side. But they are not dead - they do not even sleep. They are still fighting in the old war for justice and mercy and freedom. When Mr Standfast crossed the River and won the Celestial City, I do not think he remained there. I think he went back to the Wicket Gate and continued to strengthen and encourage faint-hearted pilgrims. We know that Robbie's gallant spirit is still with

us for the rest of the journey. I like to think of his going into battle on that April day at Arras, in the certain confidence that death, if it overtook him, was no more than a little darkness before a great daylight, a short pause in an immortal energy. I like to think of him in the noble words of the old ballad, the words of another Scottish Hero:

Fight on, fight on, ...
Though I be hurt, I am not slain;
I'll lay me down and bleed a while,
And then I'll rise and fight again.

O Lord, Thou knowest how busy we must be this day: if we forget Thee, do not Thou forget us, for Christ's sake. Amen. (Prayer of General Lord Astley, 1579, before the Battle of Edgehill. Written on the fly-leaf of Lieut. Robert Macmillan's notebook.)

Private Alexander Macrae



Aged 25. A Ploughman. Son of Mrs Elizabeth Macrae, Loggie, Lochbroom. Joined the Army at Nairn April 1915. Was wounded three times and twice gassed. Died of wounds in a hospital in England 11 November 1918 and was buried in the cemetery of the old Parish Church of Lochbroom.

Gunner Ewen Macrae



Aged 32. Son of Mr Kenneth Macrae, Loggie, Lochbroom. Joined the Ross Mountain Battery July 1915. Served in Salonika. Died in No. 43 General Hospital, Salonika, 22 September 1917. Had three brothers serving: Donald Macrae, 1st Seaforths; Simon Macrae, 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (twice wounded); William Macrae, Seaforths (wounded).

Private Kenneth Macrae



Aged 22. Occupation: Gardener. Son of Mr Kenneth Macrae, Shoemaker, Argyle Street, Ullapool. Enlisted in the 2nd Seaforths 20 March 1916. Transferred in France to the 7th Battalion. Killed at Blangy, near Arras, 9 April 1917. Had one brother serving: Alexander Macrae, 6th Seaforths.

Extract from letter written by his Company Commander: As a soldier he was a splendid man, one whose place will not be easily filled. He was a very popular man in the Company and his loss will be felt keenly by us all.

Lance Corporal Donald Macswan



Aged 22. Son of Mr John Macswan, Free Church Missionary, Badcaul, Lochbroom. Enlisted in the HLI December 1913. Posted to the 6th Battalion and served with them in the Dardanelles. Killed near Gallipoli 21 November 1915.

Had one brother serving: John Macswan, Lovat Scouts. He served with the Scouts in the Dardanelles and Egypt and was then transferred to the Cameron Highlanders and served with them in France, where he was slightly wounded.

Private Roderick Matheson



Aged 22. Son of the late Mr Donald Matheson, JP, and Mrs Isabella Matheson, Seabank House, Ullapool. Enlisted in Kitchener's Army November 1914. Killed in action at the Hohenzollern Redoubt at Loos 25 September 1915. Private Matheson was trained in the Bank of Scotland, Inverness, and afterwards joined the International Banking Corporation, London, where he was attached to the Foreign Department. He was a Member of the Institute of Bankers in Scotland. Had one brother serving: Private Murdo Matheson.

Private Norman Morrison



Aged 30. Son of the late Mr David Morrison, The Gardens, Leckmelm. Enlisted at Fort George January 1904. Upon Transfer to Reserve he joined the Edinburgh Police Force 1908. Mobilized at Fort George 5 August 1914. Posted to 2nd Battalion. Proceeded to France 22 August 1914. Wounded in the Retreat from Mons 29 August 1914. Returned to France 12 December 1914. Posted to 1st Battalion. Killed in action at Neuve Chapelle 10 March 1915. Had two brothers serving:

Corporal Alexander Morrison. Fought in the battles of Atbara and Omdurman when only fifteen years of age. Was through the South African War. Enlisted in the 90th Winnipeg Rifles September 1914. Proceeded to France April 1915. Severely wounded November 1917.

Lieutenant William Morrison, RNR. Enlisted Hong Kong Contingent September 1914. Received Commission in RNR. Navigator HMS Marigold. Command of Minesweeping Flotilla. Received the DSC and was twice mentioned in Dispatches.

Sergeant William George Ronald Mundell



Aged 35. Engineer. Son of the late Major Walter G Mundell, JP, Seaforth Volunteers, Inverlael, Lochbroom. Served in the Scottish Yeomanry throughout the South African War. Afterwards emigrated to Canada where he lived chiefly upon his ranch in Calgary.

Extract from the Inverness Courier: "The call of the Motherland was irresistible and when War broke out Mr Mundell was one of the first volunteers from the West."

The Calgary News Telegram, 27th April, contains the news of Sergeant Mundell's death on 17 April 1915. He, along with four others, was killed instantaneously by a shell at the famous attack on Hill 60. "He was the first to bring distinction to this City, and was the first man, in the West, to be recommended for the VC for conspicuous bravery in the battlefield."

Sapper Donald Ross



Aged 32. Police Constable in Canada. Son of Mr Murdo Ross, Dundonnell. Joined the Army in Canada July 1916. Killed in action in France 28 June 1917. Had one brother serving: William Ross, 4th Seaforths. Severely wounded at Fontaine Notre Dame 22 November 1917.

Private Roderick Ross



Aged 33. Son of Mr Ruairidh Ross, Reiff, Achiltibuie. Served in France from 1915. Died in a London Hospital from wounds received in action: 23 December 1917.

Private Angus Shaw



Aged 32. Son of Mr Angus Shaw, Loggie, Lochbroom. Enlisted in the 7th Seaforths 28 May 1915. Proceeded to France 3 October 1915. Shot by a sniper 19 November 1915.

Private James Speed



Aged 20. Gardener at Dundonnell. Son of Mr R Speed, Bridge Cottage, Strathtay, Perthshire. Enlisted in 4th Seaforths 25 March 1913. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Killed in action at the battle of Neuve Chapelle 12 March 1915. Had two brothers serving: Private Peter Speed, 7th Seaforths; Sergeant Robert Speed, 9th Seaforths (twice wounded).

Private James Stewart



Aged 23. Son of Mr Roderick Stewart, Badenscallie, Achiltibuie. Profession - a School Teacher and had taught in the Badralloch, Achduart and Inverlael Schools. Enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders March 1916. Transferred to the MGC October 1916. Died of Pneumonia at Abbeville January 1917.

Lance Corporal John Baillie Stewart



Aged 23. Son of Mr Kenneth Stewart, Rhue, Ullapool. Joined the Seaforths May 1916. Proceeded to France January 1917. Killed at Roclincourt 18 March 1917. Buried in the cemetery at Maroeuil. Lance Corporal John Stewart was a young man of great promise. He was of a most studious turn of mind and had a great love for the Gaelic language. He was a frequent contributor to the Gaelic column of the People's Journal; his last article, Chi sinn thall thu, having appeared in booklet form in 1918 with a message of appreciation and sympathy from Ian Macpherson, MP. Had two brothers serving: Donald Stewart, Reservist, Scots Guards, called up from Vancouver. He is said to be the only man in Canada who received

the Mons Medal from the Prince of Wales during his recent visit to that country. Kenneth Stewart, 4th Seaforths.

Private Kenneth Stewart



Aged 41. A Shepherd for many years with Mr Robertson, Fodderty. Son of Mr Duncan Stewart, Polglass, Achiltibuie. Joined the Seaforths June 1917. Proceeded to France October 1917. Killed in action 28 March 1918.

Sergeant Thomas Sutherland



Aged 34. Sergeant Sutherland left a wife and two children, living at Caberfeidh House, Ullapool. Enlisted at Bonar Bridge October 1902. Appointed Instructor of the Ullapool Company 4th Seaforth Highlanders 1911. Mobilized 4 August 1914. Proceeded to France 5 November 1914. Was three times wounded: March 1916; February 1918; July 1918. Drowned while coming home in the Hospital Ship HMAT Warilda 3 August 1918.

Gunner William Sutherland



Aged 36. Son of Mr William Sutherland, Inverbroom. Joined the Army 15 April 1915. Killed in action near Cottinchy 4 April 1918. Had two brothers serving: James Sutherland, 15th Brigade RFA. Twice wounded and gassed. Simon Sutherland, 4th Seaforths.