

Area	Name	Detail of Civic Honorary Award
Inverness		The Freedom of the Royal Burgh is granted in recognition of outstanding Civic, political or military service in war of peace, locally or nationally. The Freedom is presented with a Burgess Ticket and a plain gold ring and asked to sign the Burgess Roll and to swear the oath - 'I do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will faithfully demean myself as a Burgess and Freeman of the Royal Burgh of Inverness'
	General Roberts of Kandahar and Watford	28 September 1893 – Freedom of Inverness
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	The Right Hon, the Earl of Rosebery	10 September 1894 – Freedom of Inverness
	Sir Robert B. Finlay, Q.C, MP, Solicitor – General for England	19th October 1897- Freedom of Inverness. After entering Middle Temple as a student in 1865, Finlay was called to the bar two years later and built up a successful practice, becoming a Queen's Counsel in 1882. Three years later he was elected Liberal Member of Parliament for the Inverness Burghs, but broke with William Ewart Gladstone over Irish Home Rule and joined the Liberal Unionists in 1886. He lost his seat in 1892 but regained it three years later, the same year he was appointed Solicitor General and knighted.
	Since 1900 the Freedom of Inverness has been awarded to 21 individuals including four members of the Royal Family, three UK Prime Ministers, one Secretary of State for Scotland, two Lord Lieutenants, one MP and two Councillors. Others included the President of the Boys' Brigade, the President of the British Legion (Scotland) and the Highland born Prime Minister of New Zealand.	
	Donald Cameron of Locheil, lord lieutenant of Inverness-shire	14th July 1903 – Freedom of Inverness. Lochiel who was educated at Harrow, was

		<p>in the Diplomatic Service in which he won a high name. He first acted as Attaché to Lord Elgin's Mission to China in 1857 and he was afterwards appointed to the Embassy at Berlin. He was returned as member of Parliament for Inverness-shire in 1868 in the Conservative interest and he represented the country for a great many years with conspicuous ability. From 1874 to 1880 Lochiel was Groom-in-Waiting to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. He was a member in 1883-41 of the Royal Commission presided over by Lord Napier, appointed to inquire into the grievances of those crofters in the Highlands, and his wide knowledge of the crofter question in all its bearings proved invaluable to the Commission. He was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Inverness-shire upon the death of the late Lord Lovat. He has been convener of the Inverness-shire County Council since its inauguration, representing the district of North Kilmallie. Lochiel discharged the duties of the convenorship with an ability and grasp of affairs which won for him the high esteem of his colleagues. He possessed an extensive knowledge of county business and under his guidance the work of the County Council has been carried on with smoothness and success.</p> <p>On July 14, 1903, Lochiel opened a Highland and Jacobite Exhibition in Inverness, when he delivered a characteristically interesting address. On the same day the Inverness Town Council conferred the freedom of the burgh on him in a acknowledgement of his services during years of public life</p>
	<p>The Right. Hon, Lord Lovat C.B, D.S,O 14th July 1903- Simon Joseph Fraser, 14th Lord Lovat and 3rd Baron Lovat</p>	<p>14 July 1903 – Freedom of Inverness. The Right. Hon, Lord Lovat C.B, D.S,O 14th July 1903- Simon Joseph Fraser, 14th Lord Lovat and 3rd Baron Lovat, KT, GCVO, KCMG, CB, DSO (25 November</p>

		1871 – 18 February 1933),[1] was a British Officer , aristocrat, landowner, politician and the 23rd Chief of Clan Fraser. While legally the 14th Lord Lovat (and 3rd Baron Lovat), he was referred to as the 16th Lord, due to two previous Lord Lovats forfeiting the title. Lord Lovat was commissioned into the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders and promoted lieutenant in 1890, but transferred as a Lieutenant into the 1st Life Guards in 1894. In 1897, he resigned from the Regular Army and joined a volunteer battalion of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.
	Charles Beresford K.C.B G.C.V.O, Admiral of the Channel Fleet	15th July 1907 – Freedom of Inverness
	Sir James Alexander Grant, Physician Canada	13th July 1910 - In 1910, on a visit to his birthplace, the freedom of the city of Inverness was conferred upon him. He was a native of Inverness and grandson of James Grant of Corrimony. Recognised for his distinguished services to Canada and the Empire and for his eminence in the medical profession. More info available here
	The Rt. Hon Lloyd George O.M, Prime Minister	4th October 1921 – Freedom of Inverness
	A. MacKintosh of MacKintosh	11th September 1925 – Freedom of Inverness in recognition for his long public services to the County and Burgh of Inverness. Alfred Donald 28th Chief Officer in the Highland Light Infantry and later commanding officer of 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Cameron Highlanders. Convener of Inverness-shire County Council, Lord Lieutenant of Inverness 1905 – 1938.

	H.R.H Albert Duke of York	17th May 1929 – Freedom of Inverness
	The Rt Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister	<p>13th June 1930 – Freedom of Inverness.</p> <p>James Ramsay MacDonald was born on 12 October 1866 in Lossiemouth, Morayshire, the illegitimate son of a crofter. He worked as a teacher locally and then moved to London where he became a clerk and then a journalist. He joined the Independent Labour Party in 1893. He stood unsuccessfully as a parliamentary candidate in 1895 and rose through the party ranks. He became leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party (PLP) in 1911. In 1914, MacDonald resigned as party leader because of his opposition to Britain's participation in World War One. He officially became leader again only in 1922. By this time, Labour had replaced the Liberals as the main anti-Conservative party, and in 1924 took office for the first time, with the support of the Liberals. The 1924 Labour government was overwhelmed in less than a year by various 'red scares', manufactured by the press and by opposition parties. MacDonald, however, had achieved his main ambition - that of demonstrating that Labour could govern responsibly and effectively.</p> <p>In 1929, MacDonald returned to power, but his government was soon faced with a worldwide economic recession, for which it was not prepared.</p>
	The Rt Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister	13th June 1930 – Freedom of Inverness
	Sir Murdoch MacDonald MP of Inverness	<p>13th June 1930 – Freedom of Inverness.</p> <p>He was elected an associate member of the Institution of Civil Engineers in 1892</p>

		and became a full member in 1909. He presented two papers to the Institution dealing with various aspects of the work on the Aswan Dam, and was twice awarded the Telford Gold Medal. Macdonald served as the Liberal MP for Inverness from 1922 to 1925 and was made a Freeman of Inverness in 1930. Following a personal experience on Loch Ness he persuaded the Secretary of State for Scotland to issue an order to protect the Loch Ness Monster. He died on 24th April 1957.
	H.R.H Edward Prince of Wales	26th June 1931 – Freedom of Inverness
	Charles Fraser of Inverness, President of the Inverness Battalion of the Boys Brigade	14th December 1938 – Freedom of Inverness
	Peter Fraser of Inverness, Prime Minister of New Zealand	18th August 1938 – Freedom of Inverness
	General Sir Ian Hamilton, G.C.B, G.C.M, D.S.O, President of the British Legion (Scotland)	14th June 1947 – Freedom of Inverness. Hamilton was a leading figure in the ex-servicemen organization, the British Legion, holding the position of Scottish President. He was also a founding member and vice-president of the Anglo-German Association in 1928, which worked to promote rapprochement between Britain and Germany.
	H.R.H Mary, the Princess Royal	18th June 1951 – Freedom of Inverness
	HM Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother	6 August 1953 – Freedom of Inverness
	The Highlanders	1953 & 1964 – Freedom of Inverness

	<p>Captain Anthony Miers</p>	<p>14 April 1955 – Freedom of Inverness.</p> <p>Victoria Cross holder who served as a submarine commander during World War II, was bestowed Freedom of Inverness in a ceremony in the Playhouse Cinema April 14, 1955.</p>
	<p>Provost W J MacKay</p>	<p>1975 – Freedom of Inverness</p>
	<p>Tom MacKenzie</p>	<p>1985 – Freedom of Inverness.</p> <p>Served on Various Local authorities for 37 years- After demob Tom returned to Inverness to work for British Rail and began to turn his attention to local authority work. In 1959 he was elected to Inverness Town Council - a move that began a long career in local politics. He was the first chairman of the social work committee - a role he put to good use in improving many people's lives.</p> <p>He rose to the position of depute provost during his time on the council and retired as a councillor in 1996.</p> <p>Already a regular visitor to patients at Raigmore Hospital in Inverness for 40 years, Tom found his role made official by Highland Council in 1996, making him the Town Missionary. It was a task he was still undertaking almost to the end - he was seen in the corridors of Raigmore just a week before his death. He was later awarded the OBE.</p> <p>Tom was renowned also in sporting circles, with a keen interest in athletics for the disabled, and he was the trainer of the 1952 shinty league winners, Inverness.</p>
	<p>The Highland Gunners</p>	<p>1999 – Freedom of Inverness</p>

	<p>Provost Allan Sellar</p>	<p>2001 – Freedom of Inverness.</p> <p>received an OBE in 1992; Sellar, who has died aged 93, was one of the longest-serving provosts of Inverness, first serving from 1980 to 1992, eight years after being elected to Inverness Town Council.</p> <p>His second spell began in 1996 and he retained the honour until he retired from local government in 1999, shortly before he penned his autobiography <i>The Life and Times of a Highland Provost</i>.</p> <p>Mr Sellar was elected and served continuously in four councils from 1972 onwards: Inverness Town, Inverness District, the Highland Region and latterly the Highland Council. During that time, he oversaw a booming town that doubled in population.</p> <p>Whilst provost, Mr Sellar played a key role in the formation of Inverness Caledonian Thistle FC and the establishment of its home ground at the then-new Tulloch Caledonian Stadium, where he kicked the first ball to ceremonially inaugurate it. He was also a founder trustee of the club's charitable trust that helped get Inverness Caledonian Thistle off the ground largely debt-free as a Scottish league club.</p>
	<p>Colin Baillie</p>	<p>10 May 2018 – Freedom of Inverness.</p> <p>Awarded due to his commitment displayed across his lifetime to the wellbeing of the People of the Highlands and city of Inverness - Mr Baillie was recognised for his commitment and enthusiasm to sport, in particular rugby and athletics, as well his work with Inverness Highland Games, for over four decades.</p>