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PUBLISHED ANNUALLY

SECOND SERIES: VOLUME XIII

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THE BURNS FEDERATION
KILMARNOCK
1938
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The Burns Federation does not accept any responsibility for statements made or opinions expressed in the Burns chronicle. The writers are responsible for articles signed by them; the Editor is responsible for articles initialed or signed by him, as well as for those unsigned.

Letters and offers of original articles should be addressed to the Editor. Articles offered should be in typescript, with double spacing and on one side of the paper.

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MR. MATHEW H. MCKERROW, F.S.A.SCOT.,
PRESIDENT, THE BURNS FEDERATION
EDITORIAL

"PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL"

In the world of books there are two influences that, in intention or effect, besmirch established reputation; like caterpillars or slugs they crawl among the chaplets of the immortals. Debunking has become a profession; there are those who set themselves to prove that a popular idol has feet of clay, that all claims to renown are to be heavily discounted. Just as, it is said, the Athenians ostracized and drove into exile Aristides, because they were tired of hearing him called "the Just," so these critics are urged, by the plaudits of posterity, to a campaign of detraction against names on the scroll of fame. Both Burns and Scott have been the objects of such attacks, which, however, have been as innocuous as those of a venomous snake on a column of marble. Curiously enough, some time ago the fashion was to seek out some subject of execration and whitewash him; George IV and Judas Iscariot have found apologists. The second influence may be partly explained by the practice of awarding degrees for literary research, a practice long familiar in Germany, which became popular in America, and is now well-known in this country. Many of the theses produced are puerile and trivial, but there are others open to harsher criticism when, in order to present some novelties in the treatment of an author, the candidates for laureation extend their investigations to the waste-paper basket and the dust-heap, and invade the privacy of confidential correspondence.

It is doubtful if an author would be grateful to those who bring to light compositions and unconsidered scraps which he himself thought unworthy of a place in his collected works, but one can pardon the enthusiasm which
treasures even the trifles of a great writer. It is a different matter when letters and effusions sent to intimates in strictest confidence, and designed when read for destruction, are rescued from the oblivion for which they were marked and are paraded in public. If one must condemn the carelessness, and worse, of the recipient of such communications, what is to be said of those others into whose hands they have fallen and who, disregarding the author's plain intimation that these documents are "private and confidential" and should not be preserved, hasten to print them? This is to lower literature to the level of the "yellow" press, and make biography a medium for gossip and scandal.

Burns has suffered from the heedlessness of correspondents and the unmannerly intrusiveness of certain "researchers." These latter justify themselves on the ground that the stuff they exhibit is necessary if Burns is to be understood. Burns as man and poet is already understood as far as a nature so rare and complex can be understood; but fresh material and new interpretations are always welcome, only the decencies of ordinary life must be observed. Those literary hikers who clamber over fences and pluck what they will, regardless of plain notices that they are on private ground, have much to learn of the ethics of biography. Dr. Johnson, with much bigotry and many prejudices, had what he called "a bottom of good sense," and he laid down the rule for biography: "if," he said, "a man is to write a panegyric he may keep vices out of sight; but if he professes to write a life he must represent it really as it was"; and to this he added, in another passage, that what one is told in confidence one is bound to keep to himself: from which it follows that he who surprises a confidence is in honour obliged to respect it. Even Boswell, garrulous as he was, drew the line at publishing what was between parties alone. Reprinting a letter from Johnson to himself, he marks an omission and notes
that "the passage omitted alluded to a private trans-action." Again, writing to Boswell, Johnson asks "who would write to men who publish the letters of their friends without their leave"? One would like to know where permission is obtainable to publish the private and confidential communications of the dead.

These reflections are prompted by the recent action of an American writer who, having obtained a copy of an unpublished letter by Burns—priced at £200—published it in American and Scottish magazines without the consent or the knowledge of the vendor or the purchaser, and made the foolish remark that "the hierarchs of the Burns cult make every effort to prevent the publication of such [gaillard letters] as have survived." The Burns cult makes no such effort, but, as decent people do, it discountenances the publication of confidential letters, and does not understand the type of mind to which such action is congenial. Burns himself foresaw the consequences of his "thoughtless follies." At his last meeting with Mrs. Maria Riddell he expressed his conviction that letters and verses written with unguarded and improper freedom, and which he earnestly wished to have buried in oblivion, would be handed about by idle vanity or malevolence, and used by malice or envy to blast his fame. It is known, from Robert Kerr's Memoirs of William Smellie, that many letters of Burns to Smellie which the poet would have wished "buried in oblivion" were destroyed, but John Richmond and Robert Ainslie were disloyal to the memory of their friend and disregarded his injunction to "burn when read." Nothing, however, can mar the greatness of the poet; wise and generous minds do not lay too much stress on the errors of his life. "Viewed as a whole," says Angellier, "it is seen to be composed of goodness, of efforts and aspirations towards excellence; even in its errors it has longings after good, so strong that—mysterious and disturbing reality—the very long-
ing after good has been the source of error; it is marked by love, sacrifice, devotion. . . . In spite of inexcusable faults, Burns's life was one of uprightness, work and goodness. He accomplished more than most, more than many that have regarded themselves as free from errors."

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... "I know not that the measure of that trust, which may be committed to the bosom of a friend, has anywhere been more justly ascertained than in the works of that northern phænomenon in the annals of poetry, Robert Burns, in whom we discover the rare union of great simplicity and great knowledge of human nature. He sings,

'Ay free, aff han' your story tell,
When wi' a bosom crony;
But still keep something to yoursel'
Ye scarcely tell to any.'

"Among the somethings which the poet recommends us to conceal are, I apprehend, schemes half-formed and intentions half-digested. These, when advice is not requisite, and their success or failure depends entirely upon ourselves, it is sometimes prudent not to divulge even to a friend. For, should he disapprove of them on his own account, you put it in his power to circumvent you; if on your's, it becomes a matter of conscience with him to frustrate your designs. If you fail in your attempts, he may think less of your skill or your industry; if you desist from them, he may suspect you of caprice and inconstancy."
AULD LANG SYNE

For the information of those who are unacquainted with them, we reprint here "the original and by much the best set of the words of this song"—as Burns described them. And we repeat Mr. William Power’s suggestion that each of the first four stanzas should be entrusted to one of four reliable singers, and the last shared by all four, the united energies of the company being reserved for the chorus after each verse.

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
    And never brought to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
    And days o' lang syne?

Chorus—And for auld lang syne, my jo,
        For auld lang syne,
    We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet,
        For auld lang syne.

And surely ye'll be your pint-stowp!
    And surely I'll be mine!
And we'll tak a cup o' kindness yet,
        For auld lang syne.
    And for, &c.

We twa hae run about the braes
    And pu'd the gowans fine;
But we've wander'd mony a weary foot
    Sin auld lang syne.
    And for, &c.

We twa hae paidl'd i' the burn
    Frae mornin' sun till dine;
But seas between us braid hae roar'd
    Sin auld lang syne.
    And for, &c.

And there's a hand, my trusty fiere!
    And gie's a hand o' thine!
And we'll tak a right gude-willy waught,
        For auld lang syne.
    And for, &c.
A list of Burns’s patrons arranged in accordance with the services rendered by them would assuredly begin with the name of the fourteenth Earl of Glencairn, followed immediately by those of his mother (the Dowager Countess) and of his two sisters (Lady Elizabeth Cunningham and Lady Harriet Don). That the representatives of the family should be greatly interested in “the Ayrshire Bard” was only to be expected, for the Cunninghams had had a long and intimate association with the county. Their patronage of the poet is often said to have been inspired by John Tennant, a friend of Burns and factor on the Dowager Countess’s estate at Ochiltree, who submitted to her Ladyship a copy of the volume of Poems that had recently been printed at Kilmarnock. The fact that Tennant was not at that time (1786) factor on the Barony of Ochiltree is, however, sufficient to disprove this story.

The Glencairns’ interest in Burns was in fact due primarily to Alexander Dalziel, factor on the Earl’s estate of Finlayston (Renfrewshire) and an acquaintance of the poet. “This gentleman,” says R. H. Cromek, “with a view to encourage a second edition of the poems, laid the [Kilmarnock] volume before his lordship, with such an account of the rustic bard’s situation and prospects as from his slender acquaintance with him he could furnish. The result, as communicated to Burns by Mr. Dalziel, is highly creditable to the character of Lord Glencairn. After reading the book, his lordship declared that its merits greatly exceeded his expectation, and he took it with him as a literary curiosity to Edinburgh. He repeated his wishes to be of service to Burns, and desired Mr. Dalziel to inform him, that in patronizing
the book, ushering it with effect into the world, or treat­
ing with the booksellers, he would most willingly give
every aid in his power; adding his request that Burns
would take the earliest opportunity of letting him know
in what way or manner he could best further his interests.
He also expressed a wish to see some of the unpublished
manuscripts, with a view to establishing his character
with the world."1

The communication from Dalziel to Burns referred to
by Cromek was made in a letter2 dated 1st November
1786, which we may well believe had a considerable share
in determining the poet to try his fortune in Edinburgh.
He arrived in the capital on the 28th of that same month,
and one of the earliest letters which he wrote from the
Lawnmarket, where he stayed with John Richmond,
informed John Ballantine (at Ayr)3 that "I have found
a worthy, warm friend in Mr. Dalrymple of Orangefield,
who introduced me to lord Glencairn, a man whose worth
and brotherly kindness to me I shall remember when
time will be no more . . . I have been introduced to a good
many of the noblesse, but my avowed Patrons and
Patronesses are the Duchess of Gordon—the Countess of
Glencairn, with my lord and lady Betty—the Dean of
Faculty—Sir John Whiteford . . ."4

During the five months that followed his introduction
to the Glencairns the poet frequently met them and was
received at Coates, their residence near Edinburgh. In
numerous letters he speaks of the members of the family
in terms of the highest regard. At this time also he com­
posed the four "Verses intended to be written below a
noble earl's picture," and in a somewhat fulsome epistle
to Glencairn requested permission to publish them.4

The Earl himself lived up to his offer to "give every
aid in his power" towards the successful publication of
a second edition of the Poems. He introduced Burns to
William Creech, publisher at the Luckenbooths, and
recommended to the latter the publication of the book.
He sent a parcel of subscription bills to the Marquiss of Graham, with downright orders to get them filled up with all the first Scottish names about Court." He likewise wrote to the Duke of Montague, and is about to write to the Duke of Portland, for their Graces' interest in behalf of the Scotch Bard's Subscription." He submitted a motion in favour of the poet to the Caledonian Hunt, which subscribed for one hundred copies of the volume; and he and his near relatives ordered 36 copies for themselves.

Shortly after the new edition of the *Poems* had been issued to the subscribers and the booksellers, its author, wishful "to make a leisurely Pilgrimage through my native country," set out on a four-weeks' tour of the Scottish borders. Before leaving town on 5th May he took farewell of friends, and one of those to whom he wrote was the Earl of Glencairn.

[to] Earl of Glencairn, Coates

My Lord,

I have followed your Lordship's orders, and have waited on Mr Elliot who will be supplied with the copies when he wants them.—

I go away tomorrow morning early; and allow me to vent the fullness of my heart in thanking your Lordship once more for all that patronage, that benevolence, that friendship with which you have honored me.—With brimfull eyes I pray that you may find, in that Great Being whose image you so richly bear, that friend which [you have bee: deleted] I have found in you.

I came to this town without friend or acquaintance, but I met with your Lordship; and to you, Your good family I owe in a great measure all that at present I am and have.—My gratitude is not selfish design, that I disdain; it is not dodging after the heels of Greatness, that is an offering you disdain; it is a feeling of the same kind with my devotion.—
FACSIMILE OF LETTER FROM BURNS TO EARL OF GLENCAIRN

(Original in the possession of the Royal College of Surgeons of England)
My Lord,

I have followed your Lordship's orders, and have waited on Mr. W. that will be supplied with the copies when he wants them.

I go away tomorrow morning early, and allow me to express the fullness of my heart in thanking your Lordship once more for all that patronage, that benevolence, that friendship with which you have honored me. With brim full eyes I pray that you may find in that great Being whose image you so richly bear, that friend which you have, I have found in you.

I came to this town without friend or acquaintance, but I met with your Lordship, and to you,
Your good family, I owe in a great measure all that I am and have. — My gratitude is not selfish design; that I disdain; it is not dodging after the heel of greatness, that is an offering you disdain; it is a feeling of the same kind with my devotion.

The only return I shall make your lordship is, in all my future life and conduct to Study never "to shame your favour": — I have the honor to be,

My noble Patron, your gratefully indebted humble servant,

Edward T. Dayman

Robbt. Burns
The only return I shall make your Lordship is, in all my future life and conduct to study never "To shame your favour."—

I have the honor to be,

My noble Patron,
your gratefully indebted humble servt.

ROB'T BURNS

Edin' Friday morn:

HISTORY OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Burns's letter of [4th May 1787] to Glencairn was not published in extenso until August 1937, when it was communicated to Notes and queries with the intimation that the original is now in the Hunter-Baillie Collection of Autographs preserved in the Library of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. A portion of the letter had been printed, inaccurately and without any indication that other portions were omitted, more than a century before that date—in John Gibson Lockhart's Life of Burns. That portion has been reprinted by subsequent biographers and editors, none of whom saw the manuscript. Here is the portion as first printed by Lockhart, who noted that "the letter has not before been published":—

My Lord,—I go away to-morrow morning early; and allow me to vent the fulness of my heart in thanking your Lordship for all that patronage, that benevolence, and that friendship, with which you have honoured me. With brimful eyes I pray, that you may find in that Great Being, whose image you so nobly bear, that friend which I have found in you. My gratitude is not selfish design—that I disdain—it is not dodging after the heels of greatness—that is an offering you disdain. It is a feeling of the same kind with my devotion.

R. B.

The original letter had been loaned to his son-in-law by Sir Walter Scott, to whom it belonged. Subsequently it became the property of Lockhart himself, who on 4th December 1845 presented it to the widow of Dr. Matthew
Baillie.\textsuperscript{10} His letter of presentation, also preserved in the Hunter-Baillie Collection, reads:

\begin{quote}
Dear Mrs. Baillie, I beg to offer for your album a note of Mr Wordsworth to me—a page of Mr Southey’s Ms. for the press—& a letter of Robert Burns to Lord Glencairn.

Ever yours truly,

J. G. LOCKHART

P.s.—also a note of Mr. Thos. Carlyle.
\end{quote}

As stated, Burns’s letter to the Earl of Glencairn and Lockhart’s letter to Mrs. Baillie are now owned by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to which they were generously presented by Mr. William Hunter Baillie and his daughter, Miss Helen Hunter Baillie. Both are printed here, together with a reproduction in facsimile of Burns’s, by the kind permission of the Council of the College, granted through Mr. W. R. Le Fanu, its Librarian.

J. C. E.

\textbf{NOTES}


2. \textit{Burns chronicle}, 1933, p. 20.


5. Letter from Burns to R. Aiken, 16th December 1786.


9. Scott to Lockhart, 4th July 1828 : “When you have quite done with the letters which I gave you some time ago chiefly addressed to Lord Glencairn, I will be glad to have back the originals”; 18th July 1829 : “If you can remember I should be glad to have back Burns’ letters to Lord Glencairn which are now mine & I would like to preserve them. You can bring them down with you.”—\textit{Letters} (Centenary ed.) : X, 456 ; XI, 218.

10. The docket of the letter is in an unknown hand, the “Jany.” of course being an error; the words “unprinted & worth printing” were added by Lockhart.
THE BURNS FEDERATION AT NEWCASTLE

In 1937, for the first time since its institution in 1885, the Burns Federation held its Annual Conference at Newcastle-on-Tyne, the proceedings extending over Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, 10th-12th September.

The delegates and their friends attended a reception and dance given by the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress (Alderman and Mrs. John Grantham) in the Old Assembly Rooms on Friday evening.

BUSINESS MEETING

The business meeting of the Council was held in the same Rooms on Saturday. The President of the Federation (Mr. Ninian Macwhannell) occupied the chair, and other office-bearers were on the platform. The Lord Mayor and the Sheriff of Newcastle (Councillor A. D. Russell) were present to welcome the delegates; and they were accompanied by the Mace Bearer and the Sword Bearer, both in uniform and carrying their respective symbols of office.

The Lord Mayor expressed the great pleasure which it gave him to bid the delegates a hearty welcome to Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He was quite sure they would find their stay in the city to be of great interest to them. It was a city of much historical interest. He called upon the Sword Bearer "to show the Scotsmen present the sword which had been presented to the city in 1400 for keeping back the Scots." The present invasion of Scots was of a different character from that of five hundred years ago, and the Corporation had the greatest possible pleasure in welcoming the Burns Federation to Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Although there was no monument to Robert Burns in the city, yet they had raised a good deal of money and devoted it to charitable and other
useful purposes in remembrance of Scotland’s national poet.

The Sheriff said it was a great joy to him to be present along with the Lord Mayor and to join in welcoming the Burns Federation.

The President, in responding, said that it was his privilege and pleasure on behalf of the delegates to thank the Lord Mayor, the Sheriff, and their colleagues, for the cordial reception they had extended to the Federation. One would expect this from Newcastle, as their people were cosmopolitan—free from local attachment and local prejudice. He did not think that Burnsians appreciated fully what Newcastle had done for the Burns cult. In 1802 there was published here an edition of Burns’s poetical works—a handsome volume of 450 pages with a frontispiece portrait engraved by a Newcastle artist named Kidd. That was the second edition to be published in England outside of London, and it was published only six years after the poet died. During the nineteenth century Newcastle continued to print Burns’s writings, issuing no fewer than sixteen editions of his poetry and prose. This was much in excess of any other town in England, excepting, of course, London. Further, Newcastle printed innumerable chapbooks containing poems and songs by Burns, and these were sold in the streets of the town or hawked in country places by the “chapmen billies” referred to in “Tam o’ Shanter,” and sold at one penny each. Most of them knew that Newcastle collected a large sum of money to erect a statue of Burns. They decided, and he thought rightly, not to erect a statue, but to distribute the money collected among infirmaries and other charities:

“A brother to relieve,
How exquisite the bliss!”

Many of them were there for the first time, and although their stay would be short it was evident from the programme drawn up by the local Burns Clubs that they
would see many interesting and historical places. It was mentioned in the itinerary that their city had been assaulted and besieged by the Scots on several occasions. Once more they were besieged by the Scots, armed with goodwill so as to knit more closely that good fellowship which existed. He felt certain that the delegates would return to their several homes with most pleasant recollections of their visit to Newcastle, and he would once more thank the Lord Mayor and his Council for their generous hospitality.

The following letter from Hon. President Mr. William Will to the Hon. Secretary was read:—

I am disappointed that it will be impossible for me to attend the Federation meetings this year; and this feeling of disappointment is emphasised by the fact that we are taking farewell of our trusty President, who during his four years in the chair has placed all Burnsians under a great debt.

Mr. Macwhannell has been all that a President should be, for he has the true Burns outlook on life, tolerant of men who do not see eye to eye with him, generous in his estimates of people, gently scanning his brother man, a hater of all cant and humbug, a real man, after the Poet's heart.

In Mr. Macwhannell the Vernacular movement in the Federation has had a great bulwark, and the inauguration under his Presidency of the work for recognition of the Lowland language in our schools was an outstanding mark in the history of the Federation.

I hope that the excellent work of the editors of the Junior Book will be followed by more advanced volumes, and that the books will be purchased by members of the Clubs and presented to the headmasters of schools in which they are interested.

The Hon. Secretary (Mr. John McVie), submitting the annual report, said that it was one of the aims of the Burns Federation to bring lovers of Burns together, and the gathering that day was ample proof of their success in that direction. They had about two hundred delegates present, representing Burns Clubs and Scottish Societies at home, in their principal Dominions, and in the United States of America. An increasing number
of their overseas Clubs which were unable to be represented personally showed their interest in the deliberations of the Federation by being represented by proxy. They appreciated the services rendered to them by the proxy delegates, and particularly the personal reports of their proceedings which these delegates sent to the Clubs they represented. They were all the more pleased when their overseas Clubs were represented personally. They had delegates present from Abadan Caledonian Society and from the Highland Society of New South Wales.

It was with regret that they had to record almost every year the passing of members who had taken an active interest in the work of the Federation. Some of these were noted in the annual report, and since the report was issued they had learned of the deaths of Mr. J. G. Brown, of the Burns Club of Victoria, B.C., who was present at their conference two years ago, and of Mr. James Roy Stevens, the founder of Melbourne Burns Club, Australia.

As many of the delegates knew, the building in the Sandgate, Tarbolton, known as the Bachelors’ Club, was recently threatened by its inclusion in a Clearance Order of Ayr County Council. This building was known to admirers of Burns all over the world as the meeting place of the Tarbolton Bachelors’ Club, which was formed by Burns and other six young men in 1780. The Bachelors’ Club was therefore a memorial to the poet’s enthusiasm for the intellectual improvement of himself and his compeers. It had an additional interest in that it was probably the building in which St. David’s Masonic Lodge met when Burns was made a Mason on 4th July, 1781. In the firm belief that it would be most unfortunate if such a building were demolished, the Burns Federation had been in close touch with the National Trust for Scotland on the subject, and a postponement of the operation of the Clearance Order
was obtained. He was now authorised to state that the National Trust had secured an option over the property, and negotiations for its purchase were practically completed. On behalf of certain gentlemen an offer had been made to the Burns Federation, and forwarded to the National Trust, to subscribe half of the purchase price of the building, and he was sure they would agree that they should place on record their appreciation of this public-spirited action. He thought they should also record their appreciation of the enthusiastic interest which Sir Iain Colquhoun, Chairman of the National Trust, was taking in the matter. It was estimated that at least £500 would be required to put the building in a proper state of preservation, and the National Trust were appointing a special Committee, of which Lord Glasgow had agreed to act as Chairman, to raise a fund for this purpose.

As they would see from the report, the Executive had nothing spectacular or sensational to place before the delegates. The past year had been one of quiet work and steady progress. He knew a little about the work. It was for them to judge of the progress. He thought there was general agreement that the tone of the Federation had risen considerably every year, was still rising, and never was higher than it was to-day. While not neglecting the social side of their activities, Burns Clubs now realised fully that they had an educational and a philanthropic, as well as a social, side. As stated in the report, the first of a series of school text-books of Scottish literature was published during the past year. It was a book for junior pupils. Unfortunately, Mr. Thomas Henderson, Convener of the Committee which is compiling these books, had to attend an educational conference in Japan this summer, and the issue of the Senior and Advanced Division books was consequently delayed, but it was hoped to have the whole series completed during the ensuing year. The Federation had
now published without a break 46 annual volumes of the *Burns Chronicle*. They were a veritable mine of information relating to Burns, and formed one of the most authentic and reliable records extant. They always contained well-documented articles, illustrations, facsimiles of manuscripts, and reliable texts collated from original holographs, wherever these came to light, and in this way many myths and fictions surrounding the name of Burns had been exploded and spurious charges had faded into oblivion. Robert Burns was more than the lyric king of Scotland. As the editor of the *Chroniclle* remarked in this year's volume:—"In these troubled days no poet has a more healing message—his praise of liberty and independence, his emphasis on the worth of the common man and on the brotherhood of men are a sermon for the times." This accounted for the amazing wideness of the realm of Burns, the depth of his influence and the range of his power, and it was this heritage that the Burns Federation sought to understand, to foster, and to spread abroad among the nations.

Captain Charles Carmichael (Derby) congratulated the Hon. Secretary on his excellent report and on the remarks he had made in supplement of it. He was sure they were all glad to hear the voices of their officials in addition to receiving their printed reports. He wished to ask if the movement for the preservation of the building in which the Bachelors' Club met at Tarbolton had the full approval of the Executive Committee. The matter had not come before the last quarterly meeting.

The Hon. Secretary said that the last meeting was held in June, and most of these negotiations had taken place since then. The matter was not one in the first place for the Burns Federation. It was a matter for the National Trust of Scotland. The position as it stood would be put before the Executive Committee at its meeting in October.

The Hon. Secretary's annual report was unanimously adopted.
The Hon. Treasurer (Major David Yuille) presented the annual financial statement. Including a balance from last year of £227, the total income was £766, and the balance at present on hand was £247. He pointed out that there were 285 names on the roll of the Federation, and said that if they could get all the Clubs to pay their honest debts the Federation would be in a position to carry on a good deal of useful and beneficial work. The annual subscriptions amounted to £210, but the arrears amounted to £44. The most serious item of expenditure was incurred in the publication of the *Burns Chronicle*, which cost £298, and the income from its sale was only £205, leaving a deficit of £93. During the year they had transferred £22 to the Scottish Literature Development Fund. The task that lay before them at the present time was to revive the native tongue, to make it so that the coming generations would grow up with some knowledge and understanding of the Scottish language. He emphasised the importance of this fund because the work of the Federation, though bound to Burns as the central figure, was to represent all Scottish literature. The school books that they had been responsible for publishing did not cost them anything, as the work had been done gratuitously by two gentlemen. The production of the book and its distribution had been undertaken as a commercial enterprise. Out of their income they had to subsidise the *Chronicle*, and they should also help the *National dictionary*. It should be their duty to do everything within their power to aid their national literature. The Executive Committee provisionally determined that when they had £200 on hand they would invest it and devote the interest to the payment of prizes in one of the Universities, and they hoped in time to be in a position to give prizes in all the Universities for students who did the best work in Scottish literature. The sum they had at present was very small; there was no reason why it should
not be big. They had Burns Clubs, Scottish and Caledonian Societies, some of which were rich, and some of whose members were very rich, and could put a thousand pounds into the fund without missing it. He would like to see the fund raised to £10,000, so that they would have a steady income to depend upon, instead of relying upon subscriptions.

The Hon. Treasurer's financial statement was unanimously adopted.

Miss Jean Muir Gourley (President of Lochlie Ladies' Club, Uddingston) spoke of the growth of Burns Clubs, and suggested that an appeal be made to women and young people to form Clubs in the interests of the cult and of the glorious traditions of our country. She thought that if a few pages of the annual Burns chronicle were devoted to the interests and aims of the ladies and to matters of special appeal to them, the Federation would have taken a step in the right direction. She pleaded also for encouragement of our traditional "country dancing."

LUNCHEON

A company numbering about four hundred sat down to luncheon immediately following the business meeting. Mr. Macwhannell presided, and was supported by the office-bearers of the Federation, members of the Reception Committee, and representatives of the Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

The loyal toasts having been honoured, the Chairman took the opportunity of presenting the chain of office to Mr. McKerrow, his successor in the Presidentship of the Federation. "Mr. McKerrow," he said, "well deserves the honour that has been bestowed upon him. It is a position he did not seek; it was thrust upon him, and no one could be more worthy of it."

Mr. McKerrow made a happy and appropriate reply. In the words of Robert Burns, he said, "wi' grateful"
heart I thank you brawlie.'" They were indeed kind, and he prized very highly the distinguished honour they had conferred on him. He would endeavour to maintain the high traditions of the office set him by his eminent predecessors in the chair. "When I recollect," he proceeded, "that three of the occupants of this chair were 'belted knights and a' that,' and that the others in my time were men of such eminence in the Burns world as Dr. M'Naught and Mr. Macwhannell, I confess I have some dowie thocht's as to the duties which I have to perform. It will be hard to follow men of such eminence in Scottish literary circles and such perfervid Scots as they were. However, on that latter point I will not yield a jott. I can with firm resolve repeat a quotation which my predecessor was fond of quoting:—

'Wha does the utmost that he can
Will whyles do mair.'

There is a very excellent Executive Committee which is ever kept young by the yearly introduction of new members, whose enthusiasm to stimulate interest in Burns and the vernacular, the sale of the Chronicle, the repair of the Mausoleum, and the sale of the Dictionary may sometimes be embarrassing. But with such a Committee, supported by the best of permanent officials, I hope my term of office may meet with your appreciation.'"

Professor Hans Hecht proposed "The Burns Federation." [This speech is printed on pp. 24-29.]

Mr. Macwhannell, replying to the toast, said that they had listened to a most eloquent address from Professor Hecht. He wished to express the indebtedness of the Federation to the Professor for honouring them with his presence on that occasion. He had given them a splendid book on the life of Burns. "Last year," said Mr. Macwhannell, "I mentioned in my remarks, referring to the books all Burns students should possess, Chambers's Edition, re-edited by Dr. William Wallace;
Henley and Henderson’s Centenary Edition; and Hans Hecht’s *Robert Burns*. I omitted two books which I now strongly recommend: the *Life of Robert Burns* by Professor Snyder, and the *Letters of Burns*, edited by Professor Ferguson. To all students of Burns’s life his letters are as important as his poems.

Mr. McKerrow proposed “The Lord Mayor, Sheriff, and Corporation of the City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.” The people of Newcastle, he said, in olden times “oft repell’d the invader’s shock,” and “daring invaders they fled or they died.” “Though we are in a sense invaders,” he proceeded, “we are being received very differently from the way our ancestors entertained each other. We have no reason to flee or die. We are very much indebted to you for the very pleasant manner you greeted us last night. Your welcome was in the true Burns spirit, and, like Burns, we thought as you entertained us:

‘But ye whom social pleasure charms,
Whose hearts the tide of kindness warms,
Who hold your being on the terms,
Each aid the others,
Come to my bowl, come to my arms,
My friends, my brothers!’

We thank you for the pleasures we have tasted, and for the pleasures still in store. My friends join with me in expressing the hope that the days of depression which of late years shrouded your city may be speedily dispelled, and once again your hardy sons ‘blest with health and peace and sweet content.’ In return for your kindness we will always be glad to assist as best we can,

‘And grateful still I trust ye’ll ever find us
For gen’rous patronage and meikle kindness.’”

Sir Thomas Oliver, proposing the toast of “The Chairman,” said that it was a particular pleasure to him as a member of Newcastle Burns Club to be allowed in its name and in that of the local Clubs to express the pleasure it had been to them to have the honour,
in association with the civic authorities, of receiving and of helping to entertain the Congress of the Federation. "We miss," he continued, "our esteemed friend, the late Dr. Roy Fortune, who had he been spared would have given you an unrivalled welcome. On behalf of the local Clubs, therefore, I gladly convey to the Chairman and Committee of the Federation their appreciation of your presence in this northern corner of England, and to say that while Northumberland cannot offer anything like the wild and rugged scenery of certain parts of Scotland, it has yet several spots well worth visiting. The Ayrshire bard is well known, and his poetry is read by many of the peasantry and agriculturists in the northern parts of the county, for several of them are descendants of ancestors who came from across the Border, and many of them still retain the old time customs. In addition to the task with which my name on the toast-list is associated, an additional pleasure is mine, for I have been requested, in the name of the Council of the Federation, to indicate in material form their appreciation of the valuable services Bailie Macwhannell has rendered to the Federation. Those of us who were in Elgin last year remember how he not only discharged, with discretion and ability, the Presidential duties with which he had been entrusted, but that from the commencement to the finish he was the life and soul of the Congress. An ardent admirer of Burns and a lover of his songs and verse, these, with his intimate knowledge, made him a most acceptable President. An attractive speaker, possessing a high sense of humour which he could always when occasion required bring appropriately to the surface, to say nothing of his geniality and the lightheartedness with which he carried the burdens of the office, he endeared himself to all of us. We regret that his tenure of the chair has come to a close, but we cannot allow him to retire without conveying to him something more than
a mere verbal expression of thanks, and that is embodied in the gift of a cheque which I have the honour and pleasure of handing to him, with the thanks of the contributors, their sense of appreciation of his services as Chairman, and as a mark of their general esteem, for he has shown himself to be all through a jolly good fellow, and as such I ask you to drink to his health and continued prosperity."

Mr. Macwhannell, replying, said he was overwhelmed with the kindness of the contributors to this presentation. "It is perfectly ridiculous," he said. "If the Federation has been pleased with my services, then I am more than satisfied. When you appointed me President four years ago I remember that, in thanking you, I said I would do the best I could. That has been my earnest endeavour. During my term your Executive has not been idle. It has assisted with the renewal of the statuary of the Mausoleum, also Dr. Grant with the *Scottish national dictionary*. It has completed the textbooks for schools and the survey of memorials connected with Burns. My duties as President have gone very harmoniously, due to my colleagues in the Executive, and more especially to the office-bearers. To one and all I tender my grateful thanks."

**MOTOR TOURS**

On Saturday afternoon the company motored to Crag-side, a residence of Lord and Lady Armstrong; and on Sunday afternoon to Wallington Hall, now held by the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty. On returning from Wallington Hall to Newcastle the company was entertained to tea in the County Hotel by the local Burns Clubs.

After tea, Mr. McKerrow took the opportunity of expressing the thanks of the Federation to Sir John Maxwell, Sir Thomas Oliver, and the members of the Reception Committee for all they had done to make
the visit of the delegates successful and enjoyable. He wished specially to refer to Mr. Douglas Young. It was due to the untiring and indefatigable manner in which he had devoted himself to the work of carrying through the arrangements that the conference had proved so successful. In Sir John Maxwell they had a strong leader—one who had made a success of his own life and had rendered valuable service to the state, and the Burnsians in Newcastle would be safe under his guidance in the future.

Mr. Douglas Young briefly replied.

Sir John Maxwell, on behalf of the Newcastle Burns Club, said it had been a great pleasure to them to welcome the delegates to the conference of the Burns Federation and to offer them a little hospitality. They were delighted to have Professor Hecht with them, and they trusted that he would be able to lay the foundations of a national brotherhood in Germany. He would ask the Professor to carry with him to Germany a message of goodwill and peace and prosperity for that great nation, and he hoped that such a message would help to improve the brotherly feelings which the people of this country entertained for them. He was glad the Federation conference was to be held at Dumfries next year. He liked Dumfries well, although he liked Maxwelltown much better, and, that being his native place, he could assure them that they would get a kindly and hearty welcome. He would like to see the conference of the Burns Federation going beyond their native land. He hoped that it would go before long to the United States of America, to spread the gospel of Burns. "I know you will say that you cannot afford it," said Sir John, "but begin now and save your 'bawbees.'" He hoped the delegates to the present conference would always cherish pleasant recollections of their visit to Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
THE BURNS FEDERATION: PRESENT AND FUTURE

Speech of Professor Hans Hecht in proposing the toast of "The Burns Federation" at the luncheon which followed the Annual Conference of the Council

With heartfelt gratitude I acknowledge the great and entirely unexpected honour that the Burns Federation has conferred upon me in electing me one of its Hon. Presidents, the only one, as far as I am aware, who is not of Anglo-Saxon descent. I take it that my sins in daring to write a "life" of your National Poet have been graciously forgiven me by his countrymen, and that, wherever I have been amiss in the intimacy of my appreciations, the love and the admiration I felt for the subject of my long protracted and frequently repeated endeavours were allowed to be thrown into the balance.

True that Burns only once in his life, and for a very short time, visited Newcastle, but concerning the visits of poets, regardless of duration, there is a fine passage in Goethe's "Tasso" which you will allow me, for beauty's sake, to quote in the original German. It runs thus:

"Es ist vorteilhaft, den Genius Bewirten: gibst du ihm ein Gastgeschenk, So lässt er dir ein schöneres zurück. Die Stätte, die ein guter Mensch betrat, Ist eingeweiht; nach hundert Jahren klingt Sein Wort und seine Tat dem Enkel wieder."

(Meaning: it is advantageous to welcome genius. Tender him a gift and he will repay you with one of greater value. The house that has been entered by a good man is sanctified; after an hundred years his word and deed resound still to his descendants.)

Notice how Goethe here, as elsewhere, identifies
genius with goodness, meaning apparently a transcendent kind of goodness, an inkling of God’s benignity, without which no creative work of real greatness has ever been perpetrated; on the other hand, where creative genius is at work we may be confident that in the long run the alloy of frailty, that is man’s heritage, will be reduced to insignificance in the melting-pot of fate. To understand all is to forgive all. Burns shared this conviction of his great contemporary, and in one of the self-confessional stanzas of “The vision” has expressed it in his own perfectly clear and powerful manner:—

“I saw thy pulse’s maddening play,
Wild-send thee Pleasure’s devious way,
Misled by Fancy’s meteor-ray,
By passion driven;
But yet the light that led astray
Was light from Heaven.”

Understanding-Light from Heaven; Reason-Faith:—it is with these profound conceptions in our minds that we now, without further delay, approach the subject of this toast, “The Burns Federation”—its present state and the expectations we may connect with its future activities, the future being, as always, indissolubly entwined with the present.

Excepting Shakespeare, there is not one poet in the whole compass of British literature whose actual, whose astonishingly persistent, influence can be compared to that of Robert Burns. I am not alluding to official scales more or less convincingly laid down by professors of literary history, although even there I believe myself not to be wide of the mark. What I mean is something different, as you will see in a minute.

The very existence of the Burns Federation, including not far from 300 affiliated Clubs and Societies, is in itself a sign demanding respect and wonder. It proves how far the fame of Burns has spread and how consistently it is expanding itself. Its branches, like those of a mythical
tree, reach all over the world, while its roots are firmly grounded in Scottish soil. Their names, speaking allegorically, are Vitality and Love: Love everlasting and by no means confined to the changing tastes of literary minorities, but, as we all know and feel, cherished by the nation in its entirety from one generation to the other; and Vitality beyond the limitations of human existence, shattering the bondage of Death and breaking the confines of the grave.

Facing these facts, there can be no doubt as to the duties and the responsibilities of the Burns Federation. Parts of it are self-evident. Faith is being repaid by faithfulness in carefully attending to the whole complex of Burns research, extending from the preservation of the Birthplace, and the magnificent collection of manuscripts and books attached to it, to the embellishment of the Mausoleum; from the collecting and judiciously interpreting of the available biographical details to the establishment of a complete and perfectly reliable text of the Poems, the Songs, the Journals, and the Letters; from the study of the poet’s individual existence to the actual and relative importance of his colleagues, friends, and adversaries; from the atmosphere of the cottage at Alloway to the social and historical background as furnished by his people, by Great Britain, by the spiritual and political life of contemporaneous Europe. Much has been done, as the voluminous library of Burns literature testifies, but, as it always happens with really representative men, whatever has been accomplished seems only to lead to new beginnings.

This is the place to speak gratefully of the organ of the Federation, the *Burns Chronicle*, and of the merits of its devoted, circumspect, and sharp-sighted editor, J. C. Ewing. While remaining true to one of its undoubtedly meritorious missions, viz. to report proceedings and to establish connecting-
links between the Burns Clubs all over the globe, this family-life of the Federation has, under his care, been enriched by essays, surveys, publication of new materials which are year by year adding to its scientific value, and which make it an indispensable tool in the hands of every lover of, and every worker in, Burns. I notice that its sale has decreased, at any rate in 1936. This is not as it ought to be, and I hope that the present editor will be spared to see the day when not only each Burns Club but each individual member will have become a subscriber to the Chronicle. This is the least we can do to show how highly we appreciate his work. I for one am a firm believer in the future possibilities of the Chronicle, and if I may venture a suggestion it is this—that, while the Chronicle must always remain the centre of Burns investigation, it may, in the course of time, by enlarging its scope, become a receptacle of the results of each year's work in the whole field of Scottish national literature.

For such is the stimulative force of genius that there are, of necessity, many ways which, while they begin with him, yet lead beyond his immediate presence. One of the sign-posts points to the study of what is conventionally called the Scottish language, the need of its codification and of collecting of even its minutest details and shades of meaning in all the dialects of Scotland, to the most remote parish of the country. It is an undertaking of the utmost difficulty, but, at the same time, highly promising and absolutely indispensable. The Scottish national dictionary and its courageous editor, Dr. William Grant, should never be forgotten when the members of the Burns Federation are convened to consider its duties and the objects most deserving its moral and practical assistance. I think the Lanarkshire County Council were quite right when they described the Scottish national dictionary as "a notable contribution to Scottish literature for all time." Not only to literature.
Literature, whatever its driving forces may be, nearly always recedes and must recede into the honourable but stabilised world of bookshelves. It is different with this Dictionary. If the life of a language is contained in its dialects, the dialects themselves wield the keys to the life of the nation; so that the dictionary is more than a contribution to national literature: it is a notable contribution to the interpretation and intensification of the life of the Scottish people itself.

Last, but by no means least, I think we ought gratefully and approvingly to remember the efforts of the Federation to encourage the teaching of Scottish literature in schools and to facilitate this study by furnishing a series of graded school text-books of Scottish literature. Surely, much good may be done by creating a Scottish atmosphere in schools—and by no means in schools only, but far beyond this throughout the generations which constitute the living unity of the nation. As long as it is kept within its proper bonds, patriotism is both a blessing and an inspiration; only let us remember that while we may be proud of the soil under our feet, our heads are raised towards the firmament, and that heaven is nobody's privileged and particular property. This, too, was the conviction of Burns; it formed part of the enlightened conceptions of its age, and let us hope that it will adorn again the spiritual horizon of times to come.

There is, as you are aware, no end of the important tasks entrusted to the activities of the Burns Federation. There is, however, one task laid upon myself—to make an end with this my all-too-long address. And this I am prepared to do.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to join me in wishing good luck to the Burns Federation and to all the Clubs and Societies affiliated to it. Our thanks are sincere, our hopes are great, and we are all proud to belong to it. When the heart of Robert Burns
ceased to beat in his outworn body, the throb of his pulses, all that was great, vital, immortal in it, was absorbed by an entity of much stronger constitution. The heart of Burns continued to beat in the heart of Scotland. May it never cease to do so! May the Scottish nation, and with it the Burns Federation, prove faithful guardians of this precious inheritance, conscious that not only Scotland but the whole world is in dire need of its purifying influence!

"CAN'T YOU LEAVE IT ALONE?"

When the best and the worst have been said of the man Robert Burns, one can imagine the poet's indignant shade rising to rebuke friend and foe alike. While it is possible to say to some critics, "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone," and to hint to others that even "taste, judgment, learning, truth and candour" may come short of doing justice to so complex a problem as the life of a great genius, there is a third course open. When Lord Melbourne was confronted with a ticklish question he used to ask, "Can't you leave it alone?" and might not Burns put this question to us? Might he not properly refuse to be judged by critics of whom the wisest and the best informed cannot know enough, or even to submit to review at all in matters that were his own private concern? When a man publishes poetry he practically invites and must submit to the freest criticism, but he may fairly claim that for his life he declines to accept either censure or approval.

A. M. W.
"Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple: and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat: For the Lamb, which is in the midst of the throne, shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

These words were the favourite words of Scripture with Robert Burns. In a letter to his father, written in 1781, he says "I am more pleased with the 15th, 16th and 17th verses of the 7th Chapter of Revelation than any ten times as many verses in the whole Bible, and would not exchange the noble enthusiasm with which they inspire me for all that this world has to offer". It was no mere expression of a passing emotion, for some nine years later we find him writing his friend Peter Hill and saying "God knows I am no Saint; I have a whole host of Follies and Sins to answer for; but if I could, and I believe I do it as far as I can, I would wipe away all tears from all eyes". And we see how deeply those words of the Apocalypse — so majestic and yet so tender—have been driven into the great heart of the man whom to-day we remember with thanksgiving.

"I would wipe away all tears from all eyes": what a beautiful motto for any man to hang over the door of his life!
(I) When humiliating poverty would tear it down, hear what Robert Burns has to say:

"It’s hardly in a body’s pow’r
To keep, at times, frae being sour,
To see how things are shar’d;
How best o’ chiels are whyles in want,
While coofs on countless thousands rant,
And ken na how to ware’t”.

That is one of the saddest reflections. The cry is eternal—from David and Solomon right down to this precious minute: “I have seen the foolish taking root”; “the destruction of the poor is their poverty”; “I was envious at the foolish when I saw the prosperity of the wicked”. Yes: and we also “have seen the wicked in great power and spreading himself like a green bay-tree”, and there have been many tears shed, half in envy over the selfish wastefulness of the rich. Yes: but comforts us, Robert Burns: there are many things in life—indeed the best things—which money cannot buy:

"It’s no in titles nor in rank,
It’s no in wealth like Lon’on Bank,
To purchase peace and rest.
It’s no in makin muckle mair;
It’s no in books, it’s no in lear,
To make us truly blest:
If happiness hae not her seat
An’ centre in the breast,
We may be wise, or rich, or great,
But never can be blest!
Nae treasures nor pleasures
Could make us happy lang;
The heart ay’s the part ay
That makes us right or wrang.”

Alongside of that, one has an irresistible impulse to quote the writer of Ecclesiastes:

“I made me great works; I builded me houses; I planted me vineyards; . . . I gathered me also silver and gold; . . . And whatsoever mine eyes desired I kept not from them; . . . Then I looked on all the works
that my hands had wrought, and on the labour that I had laboured to do; and, behold, all was vanity and vexation of spirit, and there was no profit under the sun."

(II) Hear him when the Church itself seemed to have forgotten his motto. The Church of Christ in the eighteenth century had become cold and hard and unforgiving. Deism with all its boasted tolerance had become narrow and bigoted and pharisaic. Having failed to establish a theocracy in the seventeenth century, the Church was attempting a dictatorship in the eighteenth. The minister and kirk session disciplined with severity the sins of the flesh, which were seen, while failing deplorably to deal with the sins of the heart, which were secret. God was Sovereign, and Omnipotent, and All Seeing. He was Justice and Truth and Righteousness; but He was rarely Pity or Mercy or Redeemer, a God of Love, a Heavenly Father.

Robert Burns dared to remonstrate with the prophets who had forgotten the God who shall wipe away all tears:

"They take Religion in their mouth,
They talk o' Mercy, Grace, an' Truth:
For what? To gie their malice skouth
On some pur wight;
An' hunt him down, o'er right an' ruth,
To ruin streight."

The same prophets who had forgotten the Sermon on the Mount:

"Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy";
"For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged";
"For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you."

These he dared to repeat in what are perhaps his most beautiful verses:
ANNIVERSARY SERMON

"Then gently scan your brother man,
Still gentler sister woman;
Tho' they may gang a kennin wrang,
To step aside is human:
One point must still be greatly dark,
The moving why they do it;
And just as lamely can ye mark
How far perhaps they rue it.

"Who made the heart, 'tis He alone
Decidedly can try us:
He knows each chord, its various tone,
Each spring, its various bias:
Then at the balance let's be mute,
We never can adjust it;
What's done we partly may compute,
But know not what's resisted."

Yes, verily: "for the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart."

(III) The poet's pity extends even to the "dumb creation", as it used to be called. Burns "would wipe away all tears" from their eyes also: whether it was "on seeing a wounded hare limp by me which a fellow had just shot at"; or some "wee, sleekit, cowrin, tim'rous beastie!" whose home is rudely shattered by the poet's ploughshare; or an Auld Farmer's nine-an'-twenty year old mare; or a ewe "Mailie" which has been with her master from a pet lamb up and now is dead:—

"It's no the loss o' warl's gear
That could sae bitter draw the tear, . . .
He's lost a friend an' neebor dear
In Mailie dead."

"Our little brother the Ass", as St. Francis calls him, was not much considered in the eighteenth century days, when cockfighting and bullbaiting and badger-drawing and other of the crueller forms of blood sport were all the fashion, and might it not be that some of the odium which our poet incurred in his lifetime was due to his championship of our little brothers? At any
rate we can say this, that more than many who have earned greater credit for it he was among the foremost of those who founded our many societies for the Prevention of Cruelty. And his was not merely a negative, but a positive, contribution to that end—encouraging us, as he does so constantly, to enter into the feelings of the humbler creation: the birds and the beasts and the flowers, even the common Mountain Daisy, “our little brothers.”

That was a great word with him—“Brother”: perhaps it was his greatest word to us all. It is a converting, a life-changing, a world-changing word—that word “Brother”. I saw recently in one of our foremost journals a competition in which readers were invited to name the greatest moment in human history. There were many answers, but none of them seemed to me to hit upon the moment which in the light of what followed was the moment upon which the life of this planet swung. It was a moment in the life of St. Paul, and it was not the moment when on the road to Damascus he met his Lord. It was the moment when three days later there came to this proud Pharisee, now humbled and lonely and blind and hungry and distraught, a man named Ananias, who laid his hands upon the sightless eyes and the tear-stained face and said “Brother Saul”. That word, that one word “Brother”, broke his heart, and saved the world and sped the gospel round it. That was the moment when the angels sang. And that magic word has still its ancient power. It is the word that would solve all our problems, industrial and social, national and international, could we but bear it in our hearts and put it always first.

To-day we are all living in affliction, doubt, apprehension: “Men’s hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth; upon the earth distress of nations, with per-
plexity”, as the Lord and Master of us all once expressed it. And could we not be saved out of all this withering fear—could we not save ourselves in large measure by trusting more the brother heart that beats in brother’s breast?

“Affliction’s sons are brothers in distress;
A brother to relieve, how exquisite the bliss!”

All brothers and sisters in the same family—the great family of God who shall soon be gathering us home and “wiping away all tears from all eyes”.

**ENTERTAINMENTS TAX**

The following circular, which was drawn up some years ago by the late Mr. Philip Sulley and approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, is reprinted here for the information of officials of federated Burns Clubs. The reference No. of the Commissioners’ letter approving of the circular is 329584/1932 of 11th March, 1933.

For the information of Burns Clubs arranging a Dinner or Supper, for which admission is by ticket at a price to defray cost of food and ordinary expenses (printing, hire of hall, piano, &c.), and at which songs and music are interspersed with an ordinary Toast List—and any advertisement or announcement refers only to a Dinner or Supper—it may be stated, according to the ruling of the Excise Authorities, that there is no liability to Entertainments Tax. Any payment to a musician, singer, or entertainer renders the gathering liable to the Tax.

Where a concert or entertainment is arranged, the Tax must be paid. If, however, the clear proceeds are to be devoted to charity, and the total expenses will not exceed Fifty per cent. of the total drawings, exemption can be obtained beforehand by application through the local office of Customs and Excise, on making a deposit, or repayment may be obtained later. In every such case precise accounts must be supplied.
A NOVELIST'S DIATRIBE

Every year without exception, just prior to or during the anniversary celebrations of Burns's birthday, the celebrants "get it in the neck" from the superior person. He or she is sometimes an obscure minister or a pot-boiling author who jumps at the opportunity offered for a little sweet publicity. For anything and everything said concerning Robert Burns round about the 25th of January is "news." And the more atrabilious the critic is the more publicity is given to his utterances.

Last year the palm for this cheap claptrap went to one who is neither obscure nor in need of publicity—the Scottish novelist, Dr. A. J. Cronin. Because of that, and the fact that the author of *Hatter's Castle* has won recognition in the literary world, we feel it necessary to protest against the columns of rhodomontade he inflicted upon readers of the *Daily herald* last January. "Keep Your Poet: Give Me the Man!" shrieked the headlines, followed by what purported to be a defence of "the buckskinned boor who sought Parnassus in a pothouse, the coarse frequenter of low company, the drunkard, the profligate who died a wretched and degraded death."

Cant! brother, Cant!

It is questionable if a solitary being outside of a lunatic asylum holds such a view of Burns to-day. Mr. Cronin himself does not: he is erecting an "Aunt Sally" caked with mud for the pleasure of cleansing it. This he does in the following words: "His life, brimming with gladness and generous impulse, brimming too with error, misery and failure, is a snare for the sermoniser, a trap for the canting holy-willies of all ages." A few grandiloquent phrases then lead us to "His was that highest virtue the instinct for truth. He hated insincerity, scorned cant, spurned falsehood and
loathed tyranny. . . . He had his moments of abandonment, but he had, too, moments of brooding misery when the pangs of a protesting conscience seared his spirit and dulled the inspiration of his muse.'"

But, like so many others who permit their spleen to distort their vision, Mr. Cronin discovers another Burns who is the real hero of the Scots celebrations. He is the Burns who is worshipped "amidst the steam of haggis and the screech of bagpipes, . . . the boastful Burns, the Burns of laboured elegance and provincial idiom, the baser bragging Burns who held the Scot to be king of all creation."

Sooner or later Burns was due for a kick in the buckskins if for no other reason than to rile his alcoholic adorers, those "bibulous choristers who drink themselves insensible in honour of the miracle." They do not care a fig for "the real Burns"—but who or what is "the real Burns"? Mr. Cronin says "it is not the real Burns who delights them, not all his finer passages, the major moments of his verse."

This then is "the real Burns": Burns the Poet, not Burns the Man, after all! The very Burns who is so contemptuously, even rudely, rejected by Mr. Cronin himself in that melodramatic utterance: "So be it. Let Scotland keep her Poet. I prefer the Man." In this Mr. Cronin descends to the banality of the late T. W. H. Crosland, but without his humour. Crosland rejected the poet and the man because they were Scotch. Mr. Cronin derides Scotsmen because they are Burns-lovers; but the curious inconsistency of Mr. Cronin is that he despises them because they evidently prefer the man to the poet, thereby bringing themselves down to his (Mr. Cronin's) own level.

Mr. Cronin wants to have it both ways; and we can really afford to let him, for his uncharitable attack upon his fellow-countrymen is overwhelming proof that neither Burns the poet nor Burns the man has ever exercised any
influence over his mind. If there is one virtue which emerges from the poetry of Burns it is that it breathes the spirit of tolerance and generosity. Not certainly where downright wrong and injustice are the themes. But there is nothing diabolically wrong or unjust in celebrating the birth of a national hero once a year, even if some whisky and haggis are consumed in the process. Are such worshippers miscreants? Mr. Cronin in his ecstasies of misanthropy has smitten them hip and thigh. Why? These celebrants are worthy citizens, men and women, young and aged, kindly, sympathetic, even benevolent, as I have good occasion to know. It is because they are like this that they come together on Burns Night. Burns by his poetry made articulate their own thoughts. It is the poet that appeals and not the man, and it is better so.

Mr. Cronin admits that Burns the man is Everyman. This is a more complete rejection of Burns the poet. He is quite right of course, for the faults and failings of Burns are the common heritage of us all. His virtues are mostly ours too. Why then prefer Burns the man to any other man? The answer being because he was a man plus—plus genius, the portion discarded by Mr. Cronin. What a sorry spectacle a talented writer can make of himself when he permits the gall-bladder to dictate to the brain!

This diatribe against Burns dinners will not put anyone on the defensive, for Mr. Cronin’s descriptions are travesties as ludicrous as ignorance can make them. One cannot reply to something not far removed from an epileptic fit. One can however offer a homily to one who has forgotten, if he ever learned, how to “gently scan his brother man.”

“And so they worship him, the National Bard, forgetful of his life of bitter pain . . . , they solemnly adjure him Messiah of the Race and consummate the Sacrament in whisky. But I prefer poor Rob undeified.
And to-night, when the hullabaloo is at its height, I shall quietly draw aside and think of Robert Burns—the Man.'

That is a fit note upon which to end a very spiteful article, one which must have made Burns writhe in his grave, one moreover without anything new to recommend it, for its essence was contemned long ago by one greater even than Burns.

"And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others . . .

"The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are."

JOHN S. CLARKE

S. T. COLERIDGE ON BURNS

Coleridge's poem "To a friend [Charles Lamb] who had declared his intention of writing no more poetry" was written in 1796, and first published in a Bristol newspaper in aid of a subscription for the family of Burns. The poem is in Coleridge's Complete poetical works (Oxford, 1912, 2 vols.): I, 158-159. Lamb refers to it—"some very sweet lines relative to Burns"—in a letter to the author, 10th December 1796.

... Is thy Burns dead?
And shall he die unwept, and sink to earth
'Without the meed of one melodious tear'?
Thy Burns, and Nature's own belovéd bard,
Who to the 'Illustrious of his native Land
So properly did look for patronage.'
Ghost of Mæcenas! hide thy blushing face!
They snatch'd him from the sickle and the plough—
To gauge ale-firkins...
This portion of the correspondence of Burns's two friends includes nine letters exchanged during a period of eight months, from September 1796 to April 1797. Unfortunately it is incomplete: references in certain of the letters show that others written at this time are missing.

The correspondence contains highly-interesting details of the subscriptions on behalf of the poet's widow and children, and of the negotiations with Dr. James Currie after he had expressed a "desire to write Burns Biography." Mention is made also of the steps taken to collect the poet's manuscripts for publication, and of his associations with James Johnson and George Thomson.

Attention may be drawn to the applications (Letters numbered xxxvii and xxxix) made on behalf of Mrs. M'Lehose for the return to her of the letters which she had written to "Sylvander." At the same time regret may be expressed that Burns's trustees did not demand—and receive—in exchange the poet's letters to "Clarinda" while they were yet, probably, unmutilated.

Publication of the correspondence will be continued in next year's issue of this publication.

J. C. E.
JOHN SYME TO ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM

11 September 1796

'Tis now a long time since I wrote you, and I believe I am at least a letter in your debt. My situation is so desultory that I cannot depend upon two days' residence or leisure at a time. But I will not bore you with explanations. I have spent the whole of this day's forenoon in writing a monstrous long letter to Currie at Liverpool. We have had much correspondence on the subject of our departed friend the Bard. Currie has been very active in procuring subscriptions. I inclose a list I cut out of the Liverpool papers three weeks ago. A good deal more has been added. I expect a handsome contribution from London. Upon the whole the subscriptions will amount, I reckon, to above £500, independent of pensions and other benefits. I hear the Excise has continued the salary of £50 to the widow—is this true?

The principal business that now demands attention is the arranging and selecting the MSS. for publication, and the publication or disposal of them. I find it will be a tedious, if not a fruitless, business for us here to inspect the papers—for either from remissness or other causes we can seldom if ever meet for the purpose of going thro' the MSS. So that the only plan I can propose is to send you the whole Budgett, as we call a heap of unsorted things. If you have leisure to look into them and arrange them, I dare say you will reap much gratification—and as you are in the region of men of Literature you can call in what aid you please to correspond with your own judgement and taste in the selection. It appears to me to be necessary to get an amanuensis to copy all the pieces which are thought worthy of meeting the public eye into books under particular titles—viz. a book for the Poetry, Letters, etc. And when so engrossed, the Person who is to be charged with the publishing, or the person who may offer to purchase the copy right, can the more readily examine and digest the value which they are worth.

I find Dr. Currie had at first some desire to write Burns Biography, but now he rather declines it, owing to several reasons which he expresses at length. I shall send you his letters from first to last on the subject, but must claim your perfect confidence and secrecy till I get proper authority from him. For my own part, I really think Currie has conceived the matter in an exact and elegant manner, and that he can do ample justice to the subject. Mr. Roscoe will lend an aiding
From the joint application, and from the aid you and I can furnish, I have no doubt of the business being conducted as well as can be obtained.

I have written Currie to this effect and charged him with the task. Please give me your sentiments on the case.

When the MSS. are copied into books, the difficulty of sending the materials to him will be in a manner perfectly obviated. You can send the Books by the Coach or other conveyances. You must charge the expense of copying, etc. The funds can well bear it, and considering the benefit the business we do will be of to the family, the expense incurred must be gratefully paid. I don't know what expense you may have laid out hitherto, but if you receive the letters etc. that I do, you must have expended from 2/- to 4/- per day almost since a week after his death. I have however received few if any originals, chiefly letters enquiring how certain aids can be obtained, and as to the mode of soliciting etc. subscriptions. Some blockheads have sent packets of his hand writing, which were merely the songs etc. that have been printed and seen many years ago. I returned them, saying they have been long since in print and had they remembered or read his works they would have seen them there.

The money (subscriptions) should now be gathered and deposited in the Bank, that it may increase by interest and that accidents of death and removals may be obviated—for the subscriptions of such as die etc. may be lost . . .

XXXVIII

ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM TO JOHN SYME

17 September 1796

Since I wrote you last I have received a variety of Letters on poor Burns affairs—three of which I enclose, as they relate to business. Mrs. Dunlop's I consider as a piece of heterogeneous nonsense and never answered it. I confess to you I would not have given Mundel a letter of introduction to Mr. Geo. Nicol, Bookseller to His Majesty (a favour which ought alwise to be very chastly dealt with) but [for] my ardent wish to forward the Benefit of the Fund. Mr. Mundel has requited the obligation by his industry. There has been put into my hands a poem entitled "Love and Liberty". I presume you have seen it. Were the pruning knife applied to some of the broad humour, it might be published without incurring much censure; at least it would be admired by many and is surely
too valuable to be thrown aside. There has been a written application made to me by Mrs. McLhose for her Letters wrote the Bard under the Signature of "Clitander". I have done every thing in my power, through the medium of her acquaintances, to allow them to be published, which she most peremptorily refuses, altho' urged to do so under every argument which could be suggested. Without her consent I deem it impossible to use them, therefore the sooner they are sent to her the better. With regard to the Subscriptions, they are much at a stand here. However I am hopeful, by a well-timed filip in the News Papers, we shall be able to keep the thing going on till the Town throngs. I have had very many unpleasant refusals on this score from his pretended friends and admirers.

I only received yours of the 11th inst. with the enclosure this Morning. I suspect there must be a mistake in the Salary being continued by the Board of Excise—the thing is impossible. The Commissioners might as well continue their Salary to their own widows. I have read with infinite pleasure Dr. Currie's very elegant and enthusiastic correspondence with you. There cannot exist a doubt that he is the fittest person to become the Biographer of Burns, and I imagine he will not hesitate to accept the task. Mr. Roscoe will give an excellent Critique of the Poetry. Let me suggest to you, as these Gentlemen go hand in hand in the business, how it would do your sending them the whole mass of matter in your possession and trust implicitly to their Judgement in the selection? It would perhaps be paying them a proper compliment, and save me a world of trouble for which I do not consider myself altogether well qualified. To select and arrange what ought to be published of Burns's will be no easy task, when you consider the variety of taste and opinions which obtain among men and the necessity there is for the strictest delicacy being ever kept in view. His poetry and letters were often so blended with Religion, Politics, Love and Bawdry that the greatest care must be taken to render his thoughts and opinions consistent.

Monday Morning, the 19th.

Since writing the above I have had a long conversation with Mr. Mundel, who is just arrived here. He has given me (which I enclose) the rough copy of the London Advertisement drawn by my friend, Mr. G. Nicol, who has undertaken to do every thing in his power to obtain and forward Subscriptions. He is to put down the Duke of Roxburgh and some other respectable Names, so that a considerable Sum will be
obtained in London. Mundel's Brother, who is a Solicitor there, is to take the charge of Advertisements, Correspondence, etc. By the way, can it be possible for us to extort something from Lonsdale, Queensbury, etc., whom he has satirized, without incurring a Libel? A hint of a broad kind might induce them to purchase Silence.

I have today had another call from a Mr. Ainslie, W.S., whom I suspect does Mrs. McLhose's business, demanding her Letters. He wished very much to introduce me to her, which I declined for two reasons. I never accept of an invitation from any Man without intending to make the retort courteous; and his manners and behaviour seem quite opposite to what I would wish to meet with even in a common acquaintance, besides involving me in an introduction to a Woman who for aught I know may be as chaste as Diana, but who bears a quisquis character in the World, and which might lead to many perplexities.

[Unsigned; letter apparently unfinished]

XXXIX

JOHN SYME TO ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM

30 September 1796

I have to acknowledge yours with several inclosures relative to Burns concerns.

The subscription is advancing by degrees in this place, and by strides from other places. But the object now is to gather together the money.

I inclose the last letter I had from Dr. Currie. M'Murdo and Maxwell have agreed to sort the MSS. and papers. So soon as they can accomplish this task, which I shall spur them to, the better.

They have decided, along with me, that "Clarinda's" letters ought not at present to be delivered up. Indeed, we think it would be a sacrilege to Literature and natural passion to sacrifice such letters to the requisition of any individual. It will be a crime, I may say with the poet, such as "Heaven's mercy, that strives with man's untoward, monstrous wickedness, unwearied with forgiving, scarce can pardon," were Clarinda to suppress the counterparts, i.e. Burns's letters to her. I question if ever the genuine, sublimate passion of love and attachment of which we wordlings are capable of feeling and of expressing was delineated in such colours as these letters display. How therefore can any liberal mind entertain the
SYME-CUNNINGHAM CORRESPONDENCE

desire to annihilate these vehicles. Out upon it. Let Omar burn another Alexandrian library, but let not the folks who have the charge of the MSS. etc. which are found in Burns’s repositories give up a paper of the kind to be consumed . . .

. . . You may return me Currie’s letters at your convenience. I have not yet got the Monody etc. which he mentions . . . I think you might write Currie and explain his misapprehension of the Salary being continued to the Widow . . .

P.s.—Clarinda has written Mrs. Riddell several excellent letters, but I have not seen them. Do not mention this. Mrs. R. will most probably get Burns’s letters from her, but keep a calm sough.

XL

ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM TO JOHN SYME

37 George Street,
30 October 1796

Upon receipt of this pray enclose, directed “Geo. Nicol, Esqr., Bookseller to His Majesty, Pall Mall, London”, the rough draught I sent you of the Advertisements which Nicol wrote for the Subscription to poor Burns’s Widow and Children. He has lost the copy, and is solicitous to have the original, which I do most sincerely hope you have not destroy’d or mislaid. As you have only to put it under a blank cover there surely will not be a Post of delay on your part. I learn from Sir William Forbes’s Cashier they have received about 25 Guineas. I mentioned to you before that we shall at the sitting down of the [Court of] Session make another effort for some Subscriptions, then close, and collect the Money. Two most respectable Gentlemen at my request have undertaken to send out Subscription papers to their friends in India, which is to be done immediately and from which something handsome may be expected.

I have again to beg of you not to think of sending his MSS. to me. Currie, undertaking his Biography, is surely the proper and only person you ought to think of. Retain, and send me in, all G. Thomson’s Letters, and the sooner you do this the better. Thomson will arrange them all for Publication, and they will be most valuable. I never hear anything about Mrs. McLehose. I have to-night written to Johnstone, the publisher of a selection or, as he calls it, Museum of Scots songs, demanding an Alphabetical List of the Songs furnished by Burns. This we have an undoubted right to and will make a considerable addition to the
Posthumous Works. Mr. Fergusson of Banks will be in Town in the Course of a few days and I shall then let you know what has been going forward in Airshire for the Family of the Bard. I got Miss Williams' Letters and Bligh's Narrative safe. You shall have something good in return. Pray which is the most frugal and best mode of sending you a Volume or two. They are ready to be sent off, and, in case it should escape me, always communicate every book you may receive from me to your amiable Friend Dr. Maxwell, without my reminding you to do so. I consider him a most valuable addition to the circle of my friends and shall ever be grateful to you for the Introduction.

I heard of you t'other day from Col. Houston. You would have a hard go at the Hunt. Mrs. C. is ever solicitous about hearing of your coming to pass some time with us, and desires her best Compliments.

XLI
JOHN SYME TO ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM
10 November 1796

... I will begin with your last, received this day. Johnston must be a wretched Editor of the work it seems he has undertaken—for the letter of his you inclosed is one of the most illiterate compositions I ever saw, grossly deficient in grammar and orthography. How the Devil came Burns to hold converse with so much ignorance? I am at a loss to know in what style to write this man Johnston. But I shall this week try an Epistle on him. Since the lamented Death of the Bard I have written so many addresses on the subject you mention that I am a little expert in the matter. Did I mention that Dr. Currie had sent £73:10/- from the Liverpool subscription, and promises more? The Literary Fund Society in London has given £25. Our subscription here stagnates. Mr. Oswald told me at the Races he had raised about £40 in Ayrshire. Col. Fullarton passed thro' Dumfries for Fullarton last Monday. He was so attentive as to write me a note saying he had interested the Duchess of Gordon, who would procure a great subscription to the publication. But as he bade me write him, I will touch the Col. for a little of the ready. He inclosed Verses on the Bard's death by Mrs. Fullarton. They are not of Parnassian growth. They are wretched, but mum. Did I tell you Currie had sent a poem on the same subject written by Mr. Roscoe? This displays the poet. But it is unequal, some stanzas are of the first class of poetry. 'Tis in the measure of the Mountain
daisy. I will send it soon to you. But Currie said it would be made more correct etc., so that I am averse to let it go as it is.

Roscoe writes from the impulse or exertion of the moment and does not retouch. This verse, however, I think, cannot be retouched—

Old Coila first, whose brakes among
Thy infant hand the wild-harp strung,
Shall flourish in thy deathless song
   With lasting fame;
And Ayr shall henceforth roll along
   A classic stream.

I did not delay a post in sending the Rough Draft of the Advertisement to Nicol, as you desired.

As to the MSS. From the desultory and continual occurrences of the Stamp Office, I found myself unable to sort or arrange the papers of the late Bard. I frankly said so to Dr. Maxwell and M'Murdo, and as I imagined they would be subject to similar avocations I suggested the alternative of sending them, as they were, to you or to Currie. They did not approve of sending such an indigested chaos or mass. So they undertook to look over them and arrange them under the heads of originals, letters, etc. etc. This was in August. But still I find they have made little or no progress. I have prompted them frequently. And within this day or two I have spoken so decisively to them that I have every reason to believe they will set seriously to the task and accomplish it next week. I am extremely anxious that Currie should have them immediately, for the sooner the business be set about the better. I trust the advocates and the liberal gens who will now be going into Edinburgh will subscribe handsomely. It is material to touch the cash as soon as can be, for the interest tells. Our fund here brings near 1/- per day of interest.

Friday.—Thos. Grierson, W.S., engages to take this to you. He goes to-morrow. I shall, for curiosity's sake, inclose an ill-copied paper of Roscoe's stanzas, but do not let it be generally seen . . .

XLII

JOHN SYME TO ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM

7 March 1797

About ten or fourteen days since I sent you under Mr. Kerr's cover a long and valuable letter from Dr. Currie, con-
cerning the late Bard's affairs. I ought to have noticed this to Dr. Currie, who may likely be blaming my remissness. Will you therefore send it to me soon, and as I shall have two or three spare hours about the latter end of this week I should wish to have that opportunity of answering Dr. Currie's letter?

I wrote you along with that letter. Has Gilbert Burns written Mr. Ferguson, as he promised? There is none here but myself who takes the drudgery of the many little occurrences that continually happen in these affairs—and as I believe you are in a similar predicament in Edinburgh you will know the uphill work to be performed. But since we have gone as far we must continue. I have been labouring since I returned from Edinburgh to procure a meeting of the Trustees here, to concentrate such business as has already been done—and in particular to get the funds put into a productive shape and security. I am in hopes that Mr. Miller of Dalswinton etc. will meet on Friday for the purpose. There is one necessary point to be fixed, viz., the payment of the Bard's real debts. These I believe do not amount to more than £50 in this part of the world. I wish you would send a note of what may be due in Edinburgh—and, as there will be ample funds, I still think you and I should make a claim for the postages which the business has occasioned. These debts are to be paid in the mean time out of the subscription fund, because we do not think it proper to use vigorous measures in exacting payment of a £300 bill due by Gilbert Burns, who has fairly stated his present inability to discharge that debt. But I hope it will be secure in the end.

I understand from Mr. Oswald's factor, who is in this country just now, that he has £50 to pay which Mrs. Oswald had the goodness to collect among her friends. Col. Fullarton etc. in Ayrshire have as yet done nothing—nay, those friends in Ayr etc. whom the Bard has immortalized have not contributed a sous!!! By heavens, they should be as immortally d—d, and a list of the d—d should be made out. Let us consign some literary names in the metropolis. Please mention these names to me that I may take my own way of consecrating them . . .

. . . Mind me respectfully and kindly to Mr. Raeburn [and] Mr. Thomson, two men I find I esteem more and more upon reflection, for I have had but little experience of their worth . . .
13 March 1797

I have yours this day covering 2 Notes of Sir Wm. Forbes and Co.—the one for - - - £69 17 0
the other - - - £35 4 6

£105 1 6

on account of the Edinburgh subscriptions for the benefit of the family of Burns.

With respect to the £1: 17/- which Johnson gave me a draft per account due by Clugston, a bookseller here, Clugston says he will pay it, but not at present, because the books or whatever it was which Johnson sent him are not sold—and as he received them to sell for Johnson, he does not consider himself due the amount till they be sold or till a year after he receives them. But I will take care and get Clugston to pay the account. You should not have advanced the money—keep it off the succeeding funds and I will pay it . . .

I will soon send you some superior letters written by Gilbert Burns to him [Dr. Maxwell] and me on his situation and circumstances. He sent me the copy of what he had written Mr. Ferguson, the chief defect in which struck me to be the uncertainty whether to fix the matter or not. I rather imagine that Gilbert Burns himself and family will quit Ayrshire, so that Mrs. Burns being so averse to going thither and Gilbert intending likely to leave it, the children will remain here. But this is merely conjecture founded on my interpretation of what they point at . . .

[14 April 1797]

Since hearing from you I sent a Note of Sir William Forbes's p. £48 odds, and I now enclose another p. £18: 2: 6d, the neat amount of the Subscriptions received. I would along with this have transmitted to you the list of Subscribers, which is contained in a little Book, but there are one or two more to come in; but it shall be sent to you, and having no copy of it whatever I have to request your attention
to the following sentence—To consider it as a Voucher between
the public and me and . . . [Portion of sheet here cut off]

I have had a foolish request by Mrs. Dunlop to send the
MSS. in my possession to the Brother of the Poet. The short
answer to this is that I have written Dr. Currie fully, sent
him the List of every thing in my possession, and requested
of him to obey his commands: how the Devil can more be
done? Apropos, I mentioned in a very long letter to Dr.
Currie that an Engraver here has generously offered to
Engrave the head of the Bard—this he ought to have
answered, but I shall drop him a Note tomorrow . . .
[Portion of sheet here cut off]

XLV

JOHN SYME TO ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM

17 April 1797

On the last leaf of this paper you will see the particular
remittances made by you on account of the Edinburgh Sub-
scriptions for behoof of Burns' family. I have also noted
the other subscriptions—but am not so correct in the private
donations, for these are not in my hands—i.e. in the funds
received by the Trustees here. We expect a considerable
addition from Ayrshire and a respectable sum from London.

I wish you would send me your expenses—or rather take
them off the subscriptions you mention are still to come in,
and state the final account. You will of course keep Johnson's
money, viz., the amount of the draft he gave me on Clugston
here, for I will get payment of it, £1: 17/- I wish we could
conclude the business now. I have some reason, tho' not I
believe so much as you, to complain of the load—for neither
Maxwell nor McMurdo, nor in short any one, lends me the
least assistance; on the contrary they augment my trouble
by promising meetings and never performing them, thus
occasioning me waste of time and loss of other engagements.

I have written Currie as compleatly as I can. Pray what
do you say or think about going to Liverpool this Summer in
consequence of Dr. Currie's request? I could find a neat
opportunity of getting over in one of the nice packets from
Kirkeudbright, which goes weekly with the fine Salmon caught
there. We can run over in 10 or 8 hours—a neat clean ship
—and we can run back again in the same way. The expence
carrying our baggage etc. would not be a guinea. The month
of July would suit me. I own I should like the trip vastly
with you, and I anticipate great gratification we should enjoy with Currie, Roscoe, etc.

Maxwell is now quite well—and busy at rearing his mother's Villa aside me...

[P.s.]—Wm. Blane, Esq., Edinburgh, the East India Gentleman, is due £5: 5/- and Lord Eglintoun, £5: 5/- Could you get these in Edinburgh?

Account of Subscriptions raised in Edinburgh for behoof of the family of the late Robt. Burns, and remitted to the Trustees at Dumfries by Alexander Cunningham, Esq., Edinburgh—

| March 2nd. | Bill, Sir Wm. Forbes & Co. | £69 17 0 |
| April 14th. | | £35 4 6 |
| 20th. | | £48 15 6 |

£171 19 6

(signed) JOHN SYME

The other subscriptions are—

Dumfries paid, but considerably [more] due £93 4 0
Liverpool - - - - - - 73 10 0
London Literary Society - - - - - 25 0 0
Kirkcudbright - - - - - 10 10 0
Auchencrue, Mr. Oswald - - - - 61 4 0
more coming

£263 8 0

Private donations to the Widow—Mr. Jas. Procter, a Quaker, residing at Yarm, Yorkshire, £8: 8/-, and others about £26; say in all £34.

£171 19 6
263 8 0
34 12 6

£470 0 0

This is about what has been already received—at least £100 is still due, and more is expected.

[To be continued]
Burns's House, Dumfries

History: Restoration: Re-opening

The house at Dumfries in which Burns spent the last years of his life is, next to the "clay biggin" at Alloway, the most sacred dwelling in Scotland in the eyes of all lovers of the National Poet. It is still in a good state of preservation though one hundred and forty years have passed since the poet breathed his last in one of its upper rooms, and recently the building was overhauled and brought to something like the condition in which it was when occupied by its illustrious tenant. It is built of the red sandstone of the district, probably from the quarry at Castledykes, but for many years no one could tell by inspection what material underlay the coat of drab cement which for no very obvious reason had been superimposed.

Burns's House is situated in what was called Mill Street, popularly known as the "Millhole." So far as the house occupied was concerned the epithet was not appropriate, for it stood on the crest of the rising ground that sloped down to the Mill Burn, which ran along to drive one of the town mills. The locality has not improved since Burns lived there. From his front windows he could look over to the Nith, for the house immediately in front was a single-storey dwelling. His back windows faced the wall of a cotton factory; but beyond that was a wide expanse of green fields, with the Torphorwald hills in the distance. When the poet wished to go to the Theatre in Shakespeare Street he could walk along a pleasant rural path to what was one of the best and most up-to-date playhouses in Scotland. The backs of the houses in Shakespeare Street then looked out over open country to Milldamhead on the left—the name
"THE HOUSE IN WHICH THE POET BURNS DIED, 21ST JULY 1796"
(From a drawing—probably by W. L. Leitch—made for "A. Smith, Mauchline")
indicates what was then the chief geographical feature—and on the right to the rising ground of Cresswell Hill, on which Robert Jardine had his residence. Further to the right might have been seen the mansion house of Mountain Hall, then occupied by John Brand, the owner of the land on which Burns's House was built. But this wide and pleasant prospect, which Burns and his family could survey from the back of their house, has disappeared. Successive waves of masonry have filled up the inter-spaces and come unpleasantly near the poet's dwelling, and the visitor of to-day, looking out from the back windows on the blank wall behind, experiences a sense of constriction which the free spirit of Burns could never have tolerated.

Certain town improvements have also been purchased at the cost of the amenities of Burns's House. Down in the valley along which ran the Mill Burn has been planted the town gasworks, and the huge gasometer is not a pretty or an odorous neighbour; but as it stands at a respectful distance in the rear no one can object to its occupying what was probably the most convenient site. The refuse destructor is a different matter. It stands right opposite the front door of Burns's House. It is true that when Burns was living there the site was occupied by the tannery and glove factory of Woodmass and Lookup, but probably the poet would have preferred the astringent odour of tan bark to the dust and smells of the destructor. It is understood that the Town Council is to take an early opportunity of removing the destructor to a site outwith the town.

But if certain amenities have been diminished, others have been vastly improved. Dumfries in the days of Burns had just begun to pave its streets under the direction of that forceful but enlightened dictator Provost David Staig, but most of the thoroughfares—and certainly Mill Street—were in a state of mud or dust as the
weather determined. On winter nights the citizens picked their way through streets dimly lighted with oil lamps. Many of the houses in the centre of the town were thatched, and fires were frequent. Sanitation was unknown except that a few scavengers were employed to clear the streets. The household refuse was left to accumulate in gardens or closes. Water of very doubtful quality was got from wells in the streets or was vended from carts, but it was too precious to be used by common folk for the purpose of washing clothes. These, with the tubs and the soap, were taken to the river bank just beyond the Old Bridge, where the matrons of Dumfries did the family washing.

Such were some of the conditions of civic and domestic life in Dumfries in the days of its most distinguished citizen. Burns saw some important improvements in the old burgh, but they did not affect conditions in his own home. There was however no lack of civic spirit. A few years after the death of the poet, his old friend Colonel De Peyster did his best to secure an adequate water supply for Dumfries. He failed, and though the attempt was renewed more than once it required two epidemics of cholera to bring about the reform. Mrs. Burns, however, saw the old régime of oil lamps snuffed out by the introduction of gas.

Burns removed from the Wee Vennel, now dignified with the name of Bank Street, at Whitsunday 1793, and lived in the house in Mill Street until his death on 21st July, 1796. At that time the house was owned by Captain John Hamilton, who was his landlord also when he lived in Bank Street. Later the house was acquired by Burns's friend and medical attendant, Dr. William Maxwell, from whom it passed to his son. In or about 1844 it was sold to Mrs. Anna Maria Barker of Langshaw, whose trustees in turn sold it in 1851 to Colonel William Nicol Burns, third son of the poet.
After her husband's death Jean Armour resided in the house until she died in 1834. Who was the tenant during the next eleven years we have been unable to discover, but in 1845 the house was let to the managers of the Industrial School for the accommodation of their schoolmaster.

As already mentioned, Col. Burns bought the property in 1851. He sold a portion of it to the Dumfries and Maxwelltown Education Society as a site for part of their Industrial School, retaining in his own possession the house in which his father had died, with the cotton mill and some garden ground behind the mill; and on 18th June, 1858, he conveyed his own portion to the Society, in whose affairs he took a keen interest. In his deed of gift he directed that the property was "to be used by them for the use and behoof and the purposes of the Society so long as the same continues to exist, and in the event of the Society ceasing to exist or ceasing to maintain within the Burgh of Dumfries a Ragged School or other similar charitable educational Institution in an efficient state, then and in that event to and in favour of the Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary, for the use and behoof and for the purposes of that Institution." In selecting these two Societies, Col. Burns had in mind that the objects which he had in view "would be best accomplished by conveying the property to some public body or institution of a permanent character."

To the conveyance were attached two specific conditions. The first was the payment of an annuity of £20 sterling to the daughters of his younger brother, Lieut.-Colonel James Glencairn Burns: namely, Mrs. Sarah Burns Hutchinson and Miss Annie Burns Burns and the survivor of them; and on the death of the survivor of them the annuity was to be paid to Robert Burns Hutchinson, grandson of his brother. (The latter is still alive and resident in Vancouver, B.C.) The second con-
dition was that the funds of the house were to be applied in "keeping in repair the dwelling house, as forming an interesting relic connected with my father's memory, and also for the maintenance and keeping in repair the Mausoleum erected to my father's memory in St. Michael's Churchyard of Dumfries." By the Deed of Trust this maintenance was to be conducted to the satisfaction of Dumfries Burns Club.

The new owners, the Dumfries and Maxwelltown Education Society, let the house in 1903 to the Town Council of Dumfries on a long lease at a rental which sufficed only to pay the annuity. During the period of the lease the Town Council was responsible for the maintenance, and it allowed the caretaker to occupy the whole of the house excepting the room in which the poet died, which was equipped as a museum with exhibits most of which were loaned by the Burns Club. It was not a satisfactory arrangement.

A change of administration came about at the end of 1932. By that time the Boys' Home had been removed beyond the boundary of Dumfries and, as it no longer fulfilled the conditions of the trust, Burns's House came into the possession of the Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary. The lease granted by the Directors of the Boys' Home to the Town Council terminated at Whit-sunday 1934, and the Directors of the Infirmary then decided to administer the property themselves.

RESTORATION

They determined to restore the building to as nearly as possible the state it was when Burns lived there. The external coating of plaster was removed, laying bare the stonework—a process which revealed that the house had originally been a single-storey building, and that it had been heightened by the addition of upstairs apartments not long before Burns went to live in it. Evidence seems to show that the building was erected about a hundred
BURNS'S HOUSE, DUMFRIES

(After restoration)
and seventy years ago, probably by Robert Ramsay, writer in Dumfries. It contains two rooms on the ground floor, with a porch covering the back door, and two bedrooms and two small closet rooms upstairs, while attics are reached by a stairway from the first storey. Part of the attic flat was used as a bedroom in Burns's time. Dorothy Wordsworth in her *Recollections of a tour made in Scotland, A.D. 1803* describes the visit which she and her brother and Coleridge paid to Burns's House. "We spoke to the servant-maid at the door, who invited us forward, and we sat down in the parlour. The walls were coloured with a blue wash; on one side of the fire was a mahogany desk, opposite to the window a clock, and over the desk a print from the 'Cotter's Saturday Night,' which Burns mentions in one of his letters having received as a present. The house was cleanly and neat in the inside, the stairs of stone, scoured white, the kitchen on the right side of the passage, the parlour on the left. In the room above the parlour the Poet died, and his son after him in the same room." Examination of the plaster confirmed this statement regarding the walls, and they have accordingly been coloured as they were in Burns's day.

A decided improvement has been made by the removal of the caretaker from the house itself, and his accommodation in one directly opposite. It has been found possible to have all the rooms of the house available for public inspection, and to exhibit the collection of relics to better advantage. The rooms contain furniture and furnishings of the period, and precautions have been taken against loss by fire or burglary.

It should be added that Dumfries Burns Club has assumed responsibility for looking after the Mausoleum, and that from the revenue derived from the house an annual payment is being made to the Club to meet the cost of ordinary repairs.
RE-OPENING

On the completion of the work of restoration Burns's House was re-opened to the public. The formal ceremony was performed on 25th January, 1935, by Miss Jean Armour Burns Brown, in presence of a large company presided over by ex-Provost David Brodie, Chairman of the Directors of the Infirmary; and an address was delivered by Mr. E. A. Taylor. An illustrated handbook to the house was published subsequently.

JAMES REID

ILLUSTRATIONS

The first of the three illustrations that accompany these notes is one of the earliest views of the house in which Burns died: probably the earliest indeed, with the sole exception of a pencil drawing made in 1803. It belongs to a series of sketches in sepia most of which were made, about 1827-1830, by W. L. Leitch to the instructions of Andrew Smith, founder of the box-works at Mauchline. This drawing appears here by the kind permission of its present owner, Mr. William Smith, to whom the Burns Federation expresses its thanks for the favour. It must not be reproduced without the written permission of Mr. Smith.

The other two illustrations were taken after the restoration of the house was completed in 1935, and are reproduced here by courtesy of the proprietors of the Glasgow weekly herald.
Burns' House

In this house the Scottish
National Poet, Robert Burns,
died on 21st July, 1796. After his decease his
wife, Jean Armour (Bonnie Jean), continued to
reside here until her death in 1834.

The mortal remains of the poet
and his wife are interred in the kirkyard of
St. Michael's situated nearby.

In 1851 this house was purchased by the Poet's
son, Colonel William Nicol Burns, ELCS, and placed
by him under the care of trustees for its
maintenance as far as possible in perpetuity
as a memorial to his father.

Photo by "Glasgow Weekly Herald"

Tablet on Burns's House, Dumfries
BURNS'S HOUSE, DUMFRIES

The following advertisement appeared in the Dumfries and Galloway courier during September and October, 1838.

J. C. E.

SALE OF PROPERTY
INCLUDING
THE POET BURNS' HOUSE
AT DUMFRIES

There will be Sold, by Public Roup, within the Writing-Office of Thomsons and Jackson, Writers in Dumfries, on the first of October next,

ALL and whole those houses, with the gardens behind the same, situated in Burns' Street, in the Burgh of Dumfries, formerly belonging to the late Mr. William Maxwell, Surgeon in Dumfries, and now to his Son. The Property will be Sold in Three Lots:—Lot 1st, To consist of the two-storey Dwelling-House formerly possessed by the Poet Burns, with the two-storey House adjacent thereto, and the Garden, Office, and other Houses behind the same, as shown on a Plan. Lot 2d, To consist of the two-storey House, Garden, and Office-Houses behind the same, presently possessed by Mr. Maxwell, as shown on the said Plan. And Lot 3d, To consist of the two-storey House, with the Garden immediately behind the same, lying next and to the south of Lot 2d.

Lot 1st has long been considered the most eligible place for an Inn, as from its connexion with the name of Burns, it is visited by almost every stranger coming to Dumfries. Lots 2d and 3d are self-contained Houses, and the former in particular, with a very trifling repair, would form an agreeable residence for a small family.

The Sale will commence at noon; and the Title-Deeds, Plan and Articles of Roup may be seen in the hands of Messrs. Thomsons and Jackson, Dumfries; to whom, or to Messers. Farish and Dalgliesh, Annan, application may be made for further particulars.
Soon after the death of Burns, on 21st July 1796, an offer to write his life and edit his writings came from a Scot in medical practice at Liverpool, James Currie by name. "One indispensable condition . . . of Dr. Currie's engaging in this arduous undertaking," says his son and biographer, "was that Mr. Syme should pay a visit to Liverpool, in order to give him such information as to the MSS. and the latter years of Burns as it was impossible for a stranger to possess. For a similar reason he also invited Mr. Gilbert Burns, the brother of the poet, to accompany Mr. Syme; and in the autumn of 1797 these two gentlemen arrived in Liverpool. . . . In the course of their visit of a fortnight he accordingly obtained from them the most ample and interesting personal details, and much important assistance in the arrangement and elucidation of the numerous MSS."

Both Gilbert Burns and John Syme made written records of their "jaunt" to Liverpool, the one in the form of a forty-page diary,² the other in a three-folio-page letter to his friend Cunningham.³ But neither Gilbert's diary nor Syme's letter furnishes any details of their conversations with the poet's prospective biographer and editor. From Syme's letter, however, we learn that
Took a quid quid corrigere est repas. labor et patientia
I anxiously hope to pray that you Mr. Cunningham
& the dear little one will meet with all the happy
things of this world - I remain Dear Cunningham
Your old & affectionate companion of friend John Syme

Either on this side to Dumfries or next day. 
Burns & still composed - "Scots who has with Wallace Bled" - the sublime 
song address of Truce to his troops - Burns sent it soon after to I Dalryll. 
He showed it next day to it in the house office -
he had communicated to Currie the incident of his tour through Galloway with Burns four years previously, the importance of which he had, apparently, greatly exaggerated. In the course of his letter to Cunningham—written on Sunday, 10th September 1797, three days after he arrived home—Syme recalled to his friend's memory the "journal" of that tour. "By the bye," he said, "there was a long letter I once wrote you, giving a desultory sketch of an expedition which the Bard and I made through Galloway some years ago. That letter will elucidate some particular circumstances. Dr. Currie wishes to see it. If you keep such trifles and can lay your hands on it, I wish you would send it to him. The reason is—Burns composed one or two grand pieces at that time, and Dr. Currie wishes to know in what scenes he could exert his talent so supremely, and in what mood he might be at the time, which if I mistake not I described in that account."

As one would expect of a solicitor practising in the capital, Cunningham had preserved the letter to which his friend referred. In reply to the request he sent it to Syme at Dumfries, and Syme in turn forwarded it to Currie at Liverpool. But before parting with the document Syme made two additions—suggestive additions—to it.

(1) At the end of the portion of the letter that was written on 14th August 1793 he wrote:

Either on this ride to Dumfries or next day Burns I believe composed—"Scots wha hae with Wallace bled"—the sublime [song deleted] address of Bruce to his troops—Burns sent it soon after to J. Dalzell—He shewed it next day to J S in the Stampoffice—[See facsimile on opposite page]

and (2) At the end of the portion of the letter that was written on 19th August 1793 he wrote:

D' Currie wished to see this letter which I mentioned as a sort of development of Burns's character &c. It is an odd performance, but it will be safe in D' Currie's hands & A. Cunningham desires it to be returned to him.
The first of these two notes put forward a claim that had not been made in the letter itself, viz. that "Scots wha hae" was a product of the tour through Galloway in 1793. To have his name associated with the famous war-song was clearly Syme's intention—and an afterthought. On 14th August 1793 he told Cunningham that "We got to Dumfries next day [i.e. 2nd August]. So ends our Tour. . . . I have not seen Robert since"; four years later he informed Currie that "Burns . . . shewed it ['Scots wha hae'] next day to J S in the Stamppoffice"—next day being the one following their return to Dumfries. These statements are irreconcilable. "Leears should hae gude memories" says an old Scots proverb.

It is unlikely that Syme would have made such a claim had he known of a letter to George Thomson in which Burns told of the composition, "in my yester-night's evening walk," some weeks after the tour, of "a kind of Scots Ode . . . that one might suppose to be the gallant Royal Scot's address to his heroic followers on that eventful morning" of Bannockburn. Currie, however, knew of that letter to Thomson. Nevertheless, he preferred to accept Syme's indefinite, rather than Burns's definite, statements; and when he came to print that portion of Syme's letter to Cunningham which deals with the tour through Galloway, he made two very remarkable additions to it.

(1) Into Syme's description of the ride over the moors from Kenmore to Gatehouse he inserted these sentences:—

It [the sky] became louring and dark. The hollow winds sighed, the lightnings gleamed, the thunder rolled. The poet enjoyed the awful scene—he spoke not a word, but seemed rapt in meditation. In a little while the rain began to fall; it poured in floods upon us.
and (2) At the end of Syme's story of the tour he added:

I told you that in the midst of the storm on the wilds of Kenmore, Burns was rapt in meditation. What do you think he was about? He was charging the English army along with Bruce, at Bannockburn. He was engaged in the same manner on our ride home from St. Mary's Isle, and I did not disturb him. Next day he produced me the following address of Bruce to his troops, and gave me a copy for Dalzell.

'Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled,' &c.

That is the story of the inspiration and composition of "Scots wha hae" as told, in manuscript and print, by John Syme and Dr. Currie. But evidence exists to disprove its claim to be a record of happenings "in the midst of the storm on the wilds of Kenmore" and "on our ride home from St. Mary's Isle." The discovery, after more than a century, of the letter to Cunningham penned by Syme in August of 1793 enables us to see that the story is a fabrication, devised—without a doubt—to shed reflected glory upon the owner of Ryedale. How much of it is Syme's—told to Currie at Liverpool—and how much Currie's own, we have no means of knowing. Both men were possessed of fertile imaginations, and the responsibility for this fiction may be shared between them.

Writing on this subject forty years ago, Dr. William Wallace expressed himself in no uncertain terms. "According to Syme, in his letter on the Galloway excursion of July [as printed by Currie]," he said, "Burns was engaged in the composition of this ode during his ride in the storm from Kenmure to Gatehouse, and on his way, two days later, from Kirkcudbright to Dumfries. Syme adds that the poet presented him with a copy of the poem next day, along with one for Dalzell. There is a discrepancy here which cannot be altogether cleared up. It was observed by Dr. Currie, who got over the difficulty by coolly altering 'my yesternight's
evening-walk,' in the poet's letter to Thomson, to 'my solitary wanderings.' There is not, indeed, in Burns's letter any conclusive proof that the composition was not commenced or thought of during the Galloway excursion. . . . However, Burns's account to Thomson of the composition of 'Scots wha hae' . . . is too circumstantial to permit us to believe that he gave Syme a copy the day after the conclusion of their excursion."

One feels considerable regret that so picturesque a story, familiar to millions through Dr. Currie's narrative and James Scrymgeour's painting, cannot be accepted as true. But in face of Burns's own comparatively prosaic record of the origin of his famous war-song, there is no alternative. Writing to George Thomson some weeks after his tour through Galloway with Syme in 1793,7 the poet refers to "a tradition . . . that ['Hey tutti taiti'] was Robert Bruce's March at the battle of Bannock-burn. This thought," he continues, "in my yesternight's evening walk, warmed me to a pitch of enthusiasm on the theme of Liberty and Independance which I threw into a kind of Scots Ode, fitted to the Air, that one might suppose to be the gallant ROYAL ScoT's address to his heroic followers on that eventful morning."

J. C. E.

NOTES

2. The diary is now in the Burns Cottage Museum, Alloway.
3. The letter will be printed in a future number of the Burns chronicle.
7. See note no. 4.
As stated in the preceding article, Dr. Currie made two very remarkable additions to that portion of Syme's letter which he printed. Besides these, he made several minor additions and omitted or altered many words and phrases. The full extent of this manipulation is revealed by a comparison of Currie's print with Syme's manuscript, and the two versions are accordingly printed side by side on the following pages.
I got Burns a grey highland Sheltie to ride on. We dined the first day of our Tour at Glendonwynnes of Parton, a beautiful situation on the banks of the Dee. In the evening we walked up a bonny know and had as grand a view of alpine scenery as can well be found. A delightful soft evening gave it all its great graces. Immediately opposite and within a mile of us we saw Airds, a charming romantic place where dwelt Low, the author of "Mary, weep no more for me." This was classical ground for Burns. He viewed the "highest hill which rises o'er the source of Dee." He would have staid till "the passing spirit" had appeared had we not resolved to reach Kenmore that night. We arrived as Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were sitting down to Supper.

Here is a genuine Baron's seat. The Castle, an old building, stands on a large natural moat. In front the River Ken winds for miles thro the most fertile and beautiful Holm till it expands into a Loch 12 miles long, the banks of which on the south present a fine and soft landscape of green knolls, natural wood, and here and there a gray rock. On the north the aspect is great, wild, and I may say tremendous. In short, I cannot conceive a scene more terribly romantic than the Castle of Kenmore. Burns thinks so much of it that he has long meditated on putting his thoughts in poetry descriptive of it. Indeed, I take it he has begun the work. I should be very curious to see how his mind views it. We spent 3 days with Mr. Gordon, whose polished hospitality is of an original and endearing kind. It is not only, ask and it shall be given, seek and ye shall find, but here is what you may wish to have, take
I got Burns a grey Highland sheltie to ride on. We dined the first day, 27th July, 1793, at Glendenwynes of Parton; a beautiful situation on the banks of the Dee. In the evening we walked out and ascended a gentle eminence, from which we had as fine a view of Alpine scenery as can well be imagined. A delightful soft evening showed all its wilder as well as its grander graces. Immediately opposite, and within a mile of us, we saw Airds, a charming romantic place, where dwelt Low, the author of, Mary weep no more for me. This was classical ground for Burns. He viewed "the highest hill, which rises o'er the source of Dee;" and would have staid till the "passing spirit" had appeared, had we not resolved to reach Kenmore that night. We arrived as Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were sitting down to supper.

Here is a genuine baron's seat. The castle, an old building, stands on a large natural moat. In front the river Ken winds for several miles through the most fertile and beautiful holm; till it expands into a lake twelve miles long, the banks of which on the south present a fine and soft landscape of green knolls, natural wood, and here and there, a grey rock. On the north the aspect is great, wild, and, I may say, tremendous. In short, I can scarcely conceive a scene more terribly romantic than the castle of Kenmore. Burns thinks so highly of it, that he meditates a description of it in poetry. Indeed I believe he has begun the work. We spent three days with Mr. Gordon, whose polished hospitality is of an original and endearing kind.
it as you incline. Mrs. Gordon's lap dog Echo was dead. She would have an Epitaph. Several had been made. Burns was asked for one. He did not like the subject, but to please the lady he made the following.

In wood and wild, ye warbling throng,
Your heavy loss deplore;
Now half extinct your powers of Song,
Sweet Echo is no more.

Ye jarring, screeching things around,
Scream your discordant joys;
Now half your din of tuneless sound
With Echo silent lies.

I don't give you this as a great thing. He does not like it. But I may give you one or two better things before I am done writing.

We left Kenmore and went to Gatehouse. I took him the moor road, where savage and desolate regions extended wide around. The sky turned sympathetic with the wretchedness of the Soil and treated the poor travellers to the full with a flood of misery. For 3 hours did the wild Elements "rumble their bellyful upon our defenceless heads. O! ho, twas foul." We were utterly wet, and we got vengeance at Gatehouse by getting utterly drunk. There is not such a scene of delightful beauty in Scotland as Gatehouse. As it is a stage on the road to Ireland I will not describe it. Tis well known to travellers, and you likely have or will see it.
Mrs. Gordon’s lap-dog Echo was dead. She would have an epitaph for him. Several had been made. Burns was asked for one. This was setting Hercules to his distaff. He disliked the subject, but to please the lady, he would try. Here is what he produced.

In wood and wild ye warbling throng,
Your heavy loss deplore;
Now half-extinct your powers of song,
Sweet Echo is no more.

Ye jarring screeching things around,
Scream your discordant joys;
Now half your din of tuneless sound,
With echo silent lies.

We left Kenmore, and went to Gatehouse. I took him the moor-road, where savage and desolate regions extended wide around. The sky was sympathetic with the wretchedness of the soil; it became louring and dark. The hollow winds sighed, the lightnings gleamed, the thunder rolled. The poet enjoyed the awful scene—he spoke not a word, but seemed rapt in meditation. In a little while the rain began to fall; it poured in floods upon us. For three hours did the wild elements *rumble their belly-full* upon our defenceless heads. *Oh, oh! 'twas foul.* We got utterly wet, and to revenge ourselves Burns insisted at Gatehouse, on our getting utterly drunk.
From Gatehouse we went to Kirkcudbright thro a fine Country, but before I bring you there I must tell you Burns had got a pair of jimmy boots, which the wetness had rendered it an impossible task to get on. The brawny poet tried force, and tore them in shreds. A whistling vexation like this is more trying to the temper than a serious calamity. We were going to the Isle—Lord Selkirk's—and the forlorn Burns was quite discomfited—a sick stomach, headach, &c. lent their forces, and the man of verse was quite accablé. Mercy on me, how he did fume and rage. Nothing could reinstate him in temper. I tried all I could think of; at length I got a lucky hit. Across the bay of Wigton I shewed him Lord Galloway's house. He expectorated his spleen against the aristocratic elf, and regained a most agreeable temper. I have about half a dozen of capital extempores which I dare not write. But I may repeat and you shall hear them sometime. I declare they possess as much point and classical terseness, if I may so express myself, as any thing I can imagine. O, he was in an epigrammatic humour indeed. I told him it was rash to crucify Lord G[alloway] in the way he was doing, for tho he might not receive any favour at his hands yet he might suffer an injury. He struck up immediately——

Spare me thy vengeance, G——ay,
In quiet let me live;
I ask no kindness at thy hand,
For thou hast none to give.

A Laird not very respectable is safer game. He does not
From Gatehouse we went next day to Kirkudbright, through a fine country. But here I must tell you that Burns had got a pair of jemmy boots for the journey, which had been thoroughly wet, and which had been dried in such a manner, that it was not possible to get them on again. The brawny poet tried force, and tore them to shreds. A whiffing vexation of this sort is more trying to the temper than a serious calamity. We were going to Saint Mary’s Isle, the seat of the Earl of Selkirk, and the forlorn Burns was discomfited at the thought of his ruined boots. A sick stomach, and a head-ache, lent their aid, and the man of verse was quite accablé. I attempted to reason with him. Mercy on us how he did fume and rage! Nothing could re-instate him in temper. I tried various expedients, and at last hit on one that succeeded. I shewed him the house of * * * *, across the bay of Wigton. Against * * * *, with whom he was offended, he expectorated his spleen, and regained a most agreeable temper. He was in a most epigrammatic humour indeed! He afterwards fell on humbler game. There is one * * * * * whom he does not
Love one, Morrin. He therefore gives a blow to him.
When Morrin, deceased, to the devil went down,
Twas nothing would serve him but Satan's own crown;
Thy Fools-head, quoth Satan, that crown shall wear never:
I grant thou'rt as wicked, but not quite so clever.

I am to bring you to Kirkcudbright, along with our Poet without boots. I carried the torn ruins across my saddle in despight of his fulminations and in contempt of appearances—and what's more, Lord Selkirk carried them in his coach to Dumfries. I insisted they were worth the mending.

We reach'd Kirkcudbright about one o'Clock. I had engaged us to dine with one of the first men in our Country, J. Dalzell. But Burns's obstreperous independence would not dine but where he should, as he said, eat like a Turk, drink like a fish, and swear like the Devil. Since he would not dine with Dalzell in his own house, he had nothing for it but Dalzell to dine with us in the Inn. We had a very agreeable party. In the evening we went to the Isle. Robert had not absolutely regained the milkiness of good temper, and it occurred once or twice to him that the Isle was the seat of a Lord, yet that Lord was not an Aristocrate. He knew the family a little. At length we got there about 8, as they were at tea and Coffee. It is one of the most delightful places that can in my opinion be formed by the assemblage of every soft, but not tame, object which constitutes natural and cultivated beauty. But not to speak of its external graces, let me tell you that we found all the female family (all beautiful) and some strangers at the Isle, and who else
love. He had a passing blow at him.

When * * * * *, deceased, to the devil went down,
'Twas nothing would serve him but Satan's own crown:
Thy fool's head, quoth Satan, that crown shall wear never,
I grant thou'rt as wicked, but not quite so clever.

Well, I am to bring you to Kirkudbright along with our poet without boots. I carried the torn ruins across my saddle in spite of his fulminations, and in contempt of appearances; and what is more, Lord Selkirk carried them in his coach to Dumfries. He insisted they were worth mending.

We reached Kirkudbright about one o'clock. I had promised that we should dine with one of the first men in our country, J. Dalzell. But Burns was in a wild and obstreperous humour, and swore he would not dine where he should be under the smallest restraint. We prevailed therefore on Mr. Dalzell to dine with us in the inn, and had a very agreeable party. In the evening we set out for St. Mary's Isle. Robert had not absolutely regained the milkiness of good temper, and it occurred once or twice to him, as he rode along, that St. Mary's Isle was the seat of a Lord; yet that lord was not an aristocrate, at least in his sense of the word. We arrived about eight o'clock, as the family were at tea and coffee. St. Mary's Isle is one of the most delightful places that can in my opinion be formed by the assemblage of every soft, but not tame object, which constitutes natural and cultivated beauty. But not to dwell on its external graces, let me tell you that we found all the ladies of the family (all beautiful) at home, and some strangers; and among others who
but Urbani. It is impossible to pay due respect to the family by putting them forward as principal figures on this paper, when I have to tell you that Urbani sung us many Scotch songs accompanied with music. The two young Ladies of Selkirk sung also. We had the song "Lord Gregory," which I asked for to have occasion to call upon Burns to speak his words to that tune. He did speak them, and such was the effect that a dead silence ensued. 'Twas such a silence as a mind of feeling must necessarily preserve when it is touched, as I think sometimes has and will happen, with that sacred enthusiasm which banishes every other thought than the contemplation and indulgence of the sympathy produced.

In my opinion Burns's "Lord Gregory" is the finest, the most natural and affecting ballad I ever met with. The fastidious critic perhaps might wish that these words "Thou bolt of Heav'n that flashest by" and "Ye must'ring thunders" had not been in such an elevated and English style. They seem to give the action of seizing fire and perdition, which is not the character of the ballad. Pass the seeming blasphemy of the criticism. It struck me by random.

We enjoyed a very happy evening—we had really a treat of mental and sensual delights—the latter consisting in abundance and variety of delicious fruits &c.—the former you may conceive from our society—a company of 15 or 16 very agreeable young people.

We got to Dumfries next day. So ends our Tour. I shall not dwell longer upon it, yet I could give you many other circumstances; but recollecting how Boswell treats of his Tour with Johnson and how he tells you of his &c.&c.&c., I fear I might incur a similar contempt. I have not seen Robert since.
but Urbani. The Italian sung us many Scottish songs, accompanied with instrumental music. The two young ladies of Selkirk, sung also. We had the song of Lord Gregory, which I asked for, to have an opportunity of calling on Burns to recite his ballad to that tune. He did recite it; and such was the effect, that a dead silence ensued. It was such a silence as a mind of feeling naturally preserves when it is touched with that enthusiasm which banishes every other thought but the contemplation and indulgence of the sympathy produced. Burns' Lord Gregory is, in my opinion, a most beautiful and affecting ballad. The fastidious critic may perhaps say some of the sentiments and imagery are of too elevated a kind for such a stile of composition; for instance, "thou bolt of heaven that passes by;" and "Ye mustering thunders," &c. but this is a cold-blooded objection, which will be said rather than felt.

We enjoyed a most happy evening at Lord Selkirk's. We had in every sense of the word a feast, in which our minds and our senses were equally gratified. The poet was delighted with his company, and acquitted himself to admiration. The lion that had raged so violently in the morning was now as mild and gentle as a lamb. Next day we returned to Dumfries, and so ends our peregrination. I told you that in the midst of the storm on the wilds of Kenmore, Burns was rapt in meditation. What do you think he was about? He was charging the English army along with Bruce, at Bannockburn. He was engaged in the same manner on our ride home from St. Mary's Isle, and I did not disturb him. Next day he produced me the following address of Bruce to his troops, and gave me a copy for Dalzell.

"Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled," &c.
THE SCOTTISH NATIONAL DICTIONARY

ORGANISING SECRETARY APPOINTED

A special meeting of the Executive Council of the Association was held on 15th June, 1937, to consider Sir Joseph Dobbie's scheme for rousing greater interest in the Dictionary and to secure adequate funds to help in preparing and advertising it.

Sir Joseph Dobbie suggested that an Organising Secretary should be appointed in order to allow Dr. Grant to devote as much of his time as possible to the editing of the Dictionary, and so increase the rate of progress.

Professor D. Lamont, D.D., ex-Moderator of the Church of Scotland, proposed, and the Rev. Dr. R. Macleod seconded, the appointment of Mr. R. McKeen Cant, F.C.I.

Mr. McKeen Cant holds the Diploma in Literature of the Heriot-Watt College, and has had a wide experience of advertising in Glasgow, London, and Edinburgh, including appointments as Publicity Manager for Messrs. J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd., publishers, London, and Advertising Agent for Messrs. J. & E. Bumpus, Ltd., booksellers, London. While in London Mr. McKeen Cant was one of the Lecturers on Advertising for the London County Council, and he has been Lecturer in Advertising in the Heriot-Watt College for the past eight years. He has also done a considerable amount of public work in Scotland, and is one of the founders of the "COME TO SCOTLAND" Movement.

We are glad to report that it is now possible to proceed with the publishing of the Dictionary at more regular intervals. The Association is making preparations to print the second part of Volume II, and the other parts of that Volume will follow in due course.
SCULPTOR OF "THE JOLLY BEGGARS"

JOHN GREENSHIELDS, 1795-1835

John Greenshields spent the greater part of his short life in Carluke Parish, Upper Ward of Lanarkshire. At an early age he was apprenticed to a mason at Crossford; when a journeyman he went to Glasgow, where he studied every notable building within reach, especially the ancient Cathedral.

In 1827 he presented to John Flaxman a figure of Byron which had attracted considerable local attention as the work of a young sculptor. Encouraged by Flaxman, he resolved to devote his life to art. It is related in Lockhart's *Life of Sir Walter Scott* that the most flattering compliment ever received by Greenshields was "a message from Sir Francis Chantrey, inviting him to London and offering to take him into his house and give him all the benefits of his advice, instruction and example." But Greenshields had sufficient faith in his own genius to remain at home, and doubtless it was on account of his poverty and environment that he was unable to travel abroad and learn from the many fine works to be seen there. He made the acquaintance of men of influence, who were the means of helping him in many ways. Among them were Sir James Steuart of Allanbank, the Earl of Elgin, Sir Walter Scott, and Professor John Wilson.

In 1829 Scott and his son-in-law, John Gibson Lockhart, arrived at Milton on a visit to the district, and made the acquaintance of the young sculptor. Referring to this visit, Lockhart says that Scott met him in the humble studio at his parents' cottage and was delighted with him and his works, particularly a statue of King George IV. On leaving, Sir Walter
remarked "There is much about that man that reminds me of Burns."

It was in Edinburgh that Greenshields first (1830) exhibited "The Jolly Beggars", a group of eight figures; and his workmanship elicited general admiration. It was afterwards purchased (for £200, it is said) by Baron Rothschild, and placed in his gardens at Gunnersbury Park, Acton. The stucco models for the group are now in the Hunterian Museum of Glasgow University.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR

NASMYTH'S FULL-LENGTH PORTRAIT OF BURNS

This representation of Burns was first printed, as a vignette by William Miller, on the engraved title-page of Lockhart's *Life of Burns* (1828). A note on page 141 of that volume records that "Mr Nasmyth has kindly prepared for the present Memoirs a sketch of the Poet at full-length, as he appeared in Edinburgh in the first hey-day of his reputation; dressed in tight jockey boots, and very tight buckskin breeches, according to the fashion of the day, and (Jacobite as he was) in what was considered as the Fox-livery, viz. a blue coat and buff waistcoat, with broad blue stripes. The surviving friends of Burns who have seen this vignette, are unanimous in pronouncing it to furnish a very lively representation of the bard as he first attracted public notice on the streets of Edinburgh. The scenery of the back-ground is very nearly that of Burns's native spot—the kirk of Alloway and the bridge of Doon."
“BIN’OTH HARIM LIBI”

Burns’s “My heart’s in the Highlands,” translated into Hebrew by Saul Tchernichowski
(In his Shirim: Odessa, 1911, page 321)
Referring to the edition of the *Works of Robert Burns* published at London by William Clark in 1831, Mr. Davidson Cook says that his copy is "bound in dark-brown cloth with gilt illustrations and lettering on front and spine." He refers also to two other known copies—one in brown cloth and one in red—with the same external illustrations. And he adds, by way of comment on a suggestion by Mr. John Carter, that he has "never seen a copy which did not bear the same lettering and illustrations in gilt on the binding." Such copies, nevertheless, are in existence.

The Mitchell Library in Glasgow has two copies of the work, *in cloth as issued*: one (1) similar to Mr. Cook’s, in brown cloth; the other (2) in a light-green cloth binding lettered in gold on the back, but without illustrations on front board or spine. The writer also owns two copies of the volume, *in cloth as issued*: one (3) similar to Mr. Cook’s, but in dark-green cloth; the other (4) in brown cloth, lettered and with a reproduction of a harp in gold on the spine, but without illustration on front board. Examination of these four volumes has produced the following data concerning the dates of their marketing:

Copy numbered (2): the paper lining on the back of this book is a portion of a coloured leaf which carries a notice of publications by Messrs. Frederick Warne & Co., a firm founded in 1865.

Copy numbered (3): the paper lining on the back of this book is a portion of a printed leaf carrying an advertisement of books either published or to be published. One of the books so advertised is the Rev. Edward Forster’s translation of the *Arabian nights’ entertainments*, revised and corrected by George Moir Bussey—which appears to have been
published for the first time in 1839. (British Museum catalogue.) Another, by an odd coincidence, is the Works of Robert Burns, with life by Allan Cunningham and notes by Gilbert Burns, Lord Byron, Thomas Campbell, Thomas Carlyle [sic], Cowper, Robert Chambers, Cromek, Dr. Currie [etc.]—which is the somewhat grandiloquent title of the stereotyped octavo edition first published by Thomas Tegg and Charles Daly at London in 1840 and frequently reprinted (1842-1862) for "Guinea-pig" Bohn.

Copy numbered (1): the paper lining on the back of this book carries a portion of a list of "Dove's English Classics"—a series of dainty reprints issued in "the twenties" of last century.

Copy numbered (4) has the unusual feature of marbled edges (the blind-blocked cloth case is certainly original), and the lining on the back is of gauze.

That the copies of the book numbered (2) and (3) were not issued for sale until some years after the date (1831) on their title-pages is proved from the internal evidence of the linings; and number (1) doubtless belongs to the same issue as number (3). All these copies are undoubtedly in "secondary" bindings, as Mr. Carter suggested. To place number (4) is not possible from internal evidence: in view, however, of Mr. Michael Sadleir's definite statements on "Gold-blocking on cloth" in his Evolution of publishers' binding styles (1930), the fact that the lettering and the reproduction of the harp on the spine are in gold proves that it also is a "secondary," the binding being of a date posterior to 1831.

It may be added that copies of the printed sheets of this 1831 edition of Burns's Works were acquired by James Cornish, bookseller in Holborn, and, with a new title-page, were published by him in 1843. The decoration of the spine of Cornish's edition is similar to that of numbers (1) and (3) listed above, and Clark's view of "Burn's [sic] Monument" is gold-blocked on the front board. The copy of Cornish's edition in The Mitchell Library is bound in crimson silk, with the edges gilt.

J. C. E.
NOTES, QUERIES, AND ANSWERS

THE BURNS COTTAGE AND MONUMENT, ALLOWAY

The number of visitors to the Cottage and the Monument at Alloway during the year which ended on 30th September 1937 was 115,598: an increase of 8,661 on the number for the preceding year. To the poet's birthplace and the Museum the number who paid for admission was 61,420, compared with 58,219 in the year 1935-36; to the Monument the number was 54,178, compared with 48,718 in the year 1935-36.

The number of persons who took advantage of the opening of the Cottage and the Museum on Sundays during the months of April-September was 11,419: an increase of 655 on the number for the preceding year.

"RAB RHYMER"

A manuscript of "The Ordination—a Scotch poem, by Rob Rhymer" is recorded in the Chambers-Wallace edition (1, 298 note).—See Burns chronicle, 1937, pp. 15-18 and 118.

BURNS'S TOUR OF GALLOWAY IN 1793

Some notes on William Glendinning of Parton (Glen­donwyne of Glendonwyne), whom Burns and Syme visited in July 1793, are contained in "The diary of an eighteenth-century Galloway laird" (William Cuninghame of Duchrae), which forms Chapter 32 of S. R. Crockett's Raiderland: all about grey Galloway.—See Burns chronicle, 1937, pp. 67 and 69.

JOHN LEWARS AND BURNS

An obituary notice of John Lewars, "late Supervisor of Excise in Dumfries," in the Dumfries monthly magazine of October 1826 (Vol. III, p. 382) states that "it was from Mr. Lewars that Burns received his official instructions on entering the Excise." That appears to be inaccurate. Burns's appointment (to the Excise Division in which Ellisland was situated) is dated 7th September 1789; John Lewars—then 20 years old—was appointed to the Linlithgow Collection on 26th December 1789, and transferred to Dumfries during the quarter ended 24th June 1790.—See Burns chronicle: 1936, p. 68; 1937, p. 55.
Robert Burns's "crime" against the laws of heraldry was referred to by Sir Francis J. Grant, Lord Lyon King of Arms, when he addressed the Ninety Burns Club (Edinburgh) on 30th October 1937. The breaking of the laws lay in Burns's assumption of a coat-of-arms at his own hand. He had been presented with a pebble, said the Lord Lyon, and wished to have it engraved with a coat-of-arms. He deliberately took one which he had invented for himself, and these arms were never recorded until 1905, when they appeared on the shield of his great-grandnephew, Kenneth Glencairn Burns.

See Burns's seal, by John McVie. [1932.]

RICHMOND'S COPY OF THE EDINBURGH EDITION

Mr. Bernard Halliday, bookseller at Leicester, recently catalogued a copy of the Edinburgh, 1787, edition of Burns's Poems, with this note added:

On the half-title there was written by Burns himself a presentation inscription to John Richmond. This leaf has been removed by an autograph fiend, but the offset on the back of the portrait can be plainly read with the aid of a mirror, as Burns did not dry the ink. Beneath the name is an inscription not so legible, but which appears to be "in memory of friendship."

In the list of subscribers the name Mr. John Richmond, writer, Edinburgh, appears and it may be the person to whom Burns presented the present volume. The leaf of list of subscribers, containing the name, has been repaired.

A thoughtless autograph hunter has reduced the value of this volume from £500 to the low price at present asked, but it is a veritable presentation copy inscribed by the poet himself.

SAUNDERS TAIT'S "POEMS AND SONGS"

The copy of Tait's Poems and songs (1790) in The Mitchell Library (Glasgow), frequently described as "unique," is not so. At least three other copies are known to exist: (1) Carnegie Public Library, Ayr (copy in the original blue-paper wrapper); (2) Paisley Public Library; and (3) Campbell Museum, Largs. Comparison of these copies shows that there were two different issues of the volume.

GULLIBILITY

Burns's "Masonic jug, his parritch bowl and his milk basin" were exhibited at a recent meeting of a Scottish Association in the South of England.
QUERIES AND ANSWERS

W. H.—Reply to your query regarding Coleridge's lines on Burns will be found on page 39, and to that regarding Nasmyth's full-length portrait of the poet on page 78.

BURNS COTTAGE MUSEUM

H. F.—The present Alloway Burns Cottage Museum was opened to the public in March 1901.

GILBERT BURNS

D. McL.: The only portrait of Gilbert Burns appears to be the silhouette made by Howie in 1816, and reproduced in Memorial catalogue of the Burns Exhibition (Glasgow, 1898), p. 76. A direct descendant of Gilbert writes from London that he "knows of no portrait except the silhouette."

"DONOCHT-HEAD"

D. A. C.—Burns's reference to this song—no. 375 in Scots musical museum—occurs in his letter of 19th October 1794 to George Thomson: "'Donochthead' is not mine: I would give ten pounds it were. It appeared first in the Edinburgh Herald; and came to the Editor of that paper with the Newcastle Post-mark on it."

The song was written by George Pickering; not Thomas Pickering, as stated by William Stenhouse in his Illustrations of the lyric poetry and music of Scotland (Edin., 1853), pp. 348-349. Pickering was born at Simonburn in Northumberland, 1758, and died insane at Kibblesworth.—See P. Anderson Graham's Highways and byways in Northumbria (1920), pp. 291-292.
W. D.—George McIndoe's *Poems and songs* (Edin., 1805) contains eight "'Lines Written by the Author on the Window of the Inn at Carron, where the well-known Robert Burns had formerly wrote Verses'":—

"Mark me, I fill the very space
Where stood that honour'd pane of glass,
O'er which the poet's hand did stray;
Some dunce hath cary'd it away:
To dark oblivion's gulph his name
Will sink . . .""

AN APPEAL

Miss Alice M. Clarke writes from the University of Denver (Colorado Seminary), Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.:—

I am working on a study the title of which is "'The vogue and influence of Robert Burns in America.'" In order that I may have as much material from which to draw my conclusions as possible, I appeal through the columns of the *Burns chronicle* to the readers of that magazine, both in America and elsewhere, to communicate with me if they have information which will be of use in my study and which will enable me to arrive at the correct conclusions with regard to Robert Burns and his influence on American thought and writing.
BURNS IN THE AUCTION-ROOM

RECORD OF THE MORE IMPORTANT SALES DURING 1936-37
OF BURNS MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

1. Autograph poem of 8 lines, "Green Sleeves" [beginning "Green sleeves and tartan ties"], and, on the verso, "Ay waukin O" [beginning "Simmer's a pleasant time"], 3 verses (each of 4 lines) and chorus: 2 pp., 4°. (Sotheby; 15th February 1937; lot 217; purchased by Alloway Burns Monument Trustees) - - - - - - - £100

2. Autograph letter to Alexander Findlater; undated, but written (from Ellisland) probably early in October 1789; signed; 1 page, 8°. (Sotheby; 16th March 1937; lot 473; purchased by Messrs. Maggs Bros.) - - - - - - - £58

3. Autograph song, "A Fragment" ["Green Grow the Rashes O"]: four verses, each of four lines; with autograph note to John Richmond, 3rd September 1786: 1 page, folio. (American Art Association Anderson Galleries Inc.; 22nd April 1937; G. A. Armour library, lot 13) - - - - - - - $550

4. Autograph poem, "Lament for James Earl of Glencairn": 10 verses, each of 8 lines; two sheets, fo. and 4°. (A.A.A. Anderson Galleries Inc.; 22nd April 1937; G. A. Armour library, lot 14) - - - - - - - $900

5. Autograph (draft) letter to the Earl of Eglinton; written at Edinburgh in January 1787; unsigned; 2 pp., 4°. (A.A.A. Anderson Galleries Inc.; 22nd April 1937; G. A. Armour library, lot 15) - - - - - - - $125

6. Autograph letter to Mrs. Agnes M'Lehose ("Clarinda"), [13th February 1788] incomplete, unsigned; 2 pp., fo. (A.A.A. Anderson Galleries Inc.; 22nd April 1937; G. A. Armour library, lot 16) - - - - - - - $375

7. Autograph letter to Mrs. Dunlop, dated Mauchline, 4th May 1788; signed; 2½ pp., 4°. (A.A.A. Anderson Galleries Inc.; 22nd April 1937; G. A. Armour library, lot 17) - - - - - - - $575
8. Autograph letter to Dr John Moore; dated Ellisland, 4th January 1789; signed; 4 pp., 4°. (A.A.A. Anderson Galleries Inc.; 22nd April 1937; G. A. Armour library, lot 18) - - $1,550

9. Autograph letter to Mrs. Dunlop, dated Ellisland, 17th December 1791; incorporating “The Song of Death”; 3 pp., 4°. (A.A.A. Anderson Galleries Inc.; 22nd April 1937; G. A. Armour library, lot 19) - - $625

10. Autograph letter from Jean Armour (Mrs. Robert Burns) to Mrs. Maria Riddell; written at Dumfries in the Spring of 1804; 1 page, 4°. (A.A.A. Anderson Galleries Inc.; 22nd April 1937; G. A. Armour library, lot 20) - - $100

11. Burns’s Poems: 1st edition, Kilmarnock, 1786, 8°; bound in morocco by Bedford. (A.A.A. Anderson Galleries Inc.; 22nd April 1937; G. A. Armour library, lot 21) - - $2,000

12. Autograph “Elegy on Sir J. H. Blair”: eleven verses, each of 4 lines; 2 pp., 4°. (Sotheby; 27th April 1937; lot 435a; purchased by Colonel T. C. Dunlop) - - £100

13. Autograph songs: (1) “The Collier has a dochter,” 8 lines; (2) “Go fetch to me a pint o’ wine,” 8 lines; (3) “Whare hae ye been sae braw, lass,” 8 lines; (4) “When heavy & slow move the dark days of Sorrow & care,” 4 lines and 2 alternative lines scored through: 1 page, fo. (Sotheby; 21st June 1937; lot 30; purchased by Messrs. Francis Edwards Ltd.) - - - - £160

14. Autograph songs: “There’ll never be peace till Jamie comes hame” [beginning “By yon castle-wa’ at the close of the day”], 16 lines; and “Such a parcel of rogues in a nation” [beginning “Fareweel to a’ our Scottish fame”], 24 lines: 2½ pp., 8°. (Sotheby; 21st June 1937; lot 31; purchased by Messrs. Maggs Bros.) - - - - - - £185

15. Burns’s Poems: 1st edition, Kilmarnock, 1786, 8°; bound in calf and enclosed in a morocco slip case. (Sotheby; 26th July 1937; lot 16; purchased by Messrs. Bernard Quaritch Ltd.) £780
16. Autograph letter to Robert Graham of Fintry, dated Ellisland, 23rd September 1788; signed; 3 pp., 4º. (Sotheby; 16th November 1937; lot 444; purchased by Alloway Burns Monument Trustees) £105

17. Autograph poetical epistle to Robert Graham of Fintry [beginning "Late crippled of an arm, & now a leg"], 86 lines, dated Ellisland, 5th October 1791; 4 pp., 4º. (Sotheby; 16th November 1937; lot 445; purchased by Alloway Burns Monument Trustees) £380

J. C. E.

LORD RIDDELL ON BURNS

Dr. Johnson described Shakespeare as "the poet of Nature." By this he meant that Shakespeare wrote of eternal things, which find a mirror in every mind and a response in every bosom. Love, courage, remorse, freedom, patriotism, hypocrisy, and the rest. The same may be said of Burns. That is why, unaffected by changes of fashion, he is more read, more quoted, and more sung than at any previous time. That is why he alone among all poets calls forth perennial streams of affection. That is why Burns Societies and statues of the poet are found in all parts of the world. In glowing language of rapture and fire he expressed the feelings of the ordinary man, unswayed by literary prejudices. His power is shown not only by the splendour of particular passages, but by the spirit that shines forth in every page; the spirit that enables the reader to visualize and link Burns to his soul as a living personality.—From More things that matter (1925).
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CALDER (JOHN) Burnsiana: "the awkward squad." In Outlook, January 1937, pp. 37-41.

CARVER (P. L.) The scholar as critic: [review of Professor F. B. Snyder's Robert Burns: his personality, his reputation, and his art.] In The University of Toronto quarterly, October 1936, pp. 132-137.


Scott (James) Personality, and other essays. London: The Richards Press, Ltd., 1937, 12°, 5/-

Chapter IV: Robert Burns.


Vernon (G. S. G.) Scottish literature, [a speech to] Calcutta Burns Club. 1937, 8°, pp. 7.

E. J. Foot

For the bibliography of Scottish literature other than that of Burns, see the Annual bibliography of English language and literature published by the Modern Humanities Research Association, and The Year's work in English studies published by the Oxford University Press for the English Association.
NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS


The myth of Burns's insobriety has gone round the world. Right on the heels of his immortal songs has continually trodden the moral tale of his downfall and death through drink. It is useless to blink the facts. They have coloured the world's attitude to our poet. Generations of biographers have subscribed to them, as Professor Snyder showed in articles in the _Burns chronicle_ (1932 and 1935).

In scotching the myth for ever and setting up an unassailable array of facts against it, Sir James Crichton-Browne has done much more than merely put forward a point of view. The title of his book is over-modest. This was realised twelve years ago, when it first appeared. Deservedly it sold rapidly, and undeservedly it fell out of print for some time. This reissue comes signposted to our attention by a foreword from the late Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

Doyen of doctors, Sir James sets out to investigate, professionally and as a Burns admirer, the poet's final illness. Retracing the history of the case from these last, heartrending days of weakness, collapse, and valiant courage by the Solway shores, he ends by overturning the whole general attitude to Burns.

Of what did Burns die? Drink, a constitutional decay produced by alcoholism, would be the general reply, blunt or veiled. Not at all, asserts Sir James. On the contrary, "Burns died of endocarditis, a disease of the substance and lining membrane of the heart, with the origination of which alcohol had nothing to do, though it is possible that an injudicious use of alcohol may have hastened its progress. It was rheumatism that was the undoing of Burns." (Page 59.) Moreover, "in all likelihood it was in the 'auld clay biggin,' in the damp Ayrshire climate and not very weather-tight, some 'Janwar blast' blew in the germ of lifelong perturbation." (Page 61.) Finally, the poet's life was shortened by "faulty medical diagnosis," unwitting but none the less calamitous.

Burns's own full accounts of recurrent illness and suffering, reviewed in detail and covering most of his life, prove to Sir James's ample satisfaction that "he was truly a painful
example of the neglect of rheumatism in early life." The documentation of this thesis is admirably full and telling, as is the mustering of the contemporary evidence to discount entirely the portrait of the "drink-dilapidated genius" as set before the world by the first of the poet's biographers, the narrow-minded Heron; and even more by the second, the Calvinistic, fanatically teetotal, and badly-informed Currie, whose version was blindly followed thereafter.

It is a curious fact that Sir James's medical approach to Burns should lead to almost exactly the same final verdict as the latest and best of the poet's long line of biographers, Professor Hans Hecht.

Sir James concludes that Burns as a poet had probably not by any means reached his zenith, and puts forward the idea—elaborated in a following essay—that he might well have given us the great Scottish drama on which his ambitions actually were centred. Professor Hecht likewise regards Burns's work as a "titanic fragment" of what he could have done. Both Scottish doctor and German scholar see in Burns's latter days a tale of powers crippled by illness but nowise corrupted by insobriety. They both express different sides of the same point of view, and that the most important to be stated in our time.


Scottish literature is a vital part of the national heritage, it expresses the personality of the writers, it conveys their interpretation of their environment, and it embalms the spirit of the race. On all these grounds it must be cherished and preserved by patriotic Scots as a precious possession of their own, and as something they are proud to exhibit as an important contribution to European culture. The key to this treasure-house of poetry and prose is the Scottish vernacular; but the influences of time, which touches all things with decay, and modern conditions have consigned to oblivion much of the vocabulary and are diminishing the number of those to whom the language is familiar. Language, observe, for the movement to preserve the vernacular, is partly prompted by the intention of driving home the fact that Lowland Scots is not a mere debased form of standard English, but is historically a form of Northern English which, on both sides of the Border, contains imperishable literature. It follows that "braid Scots" is no vulgar speech, but a language of high lineage, the voice of a nation.
With such convictions, those responsible for the movement to preserve the vernacular and to bring home to the rising generation its dignity and value, to brush aside false conceptions about it and to lead Scottish youth to an appreciation of the national literature, have been considering how to utilise the schools for their purpose and inter alia how to provide suitable reading matter. A Research Committee of the Burns Federation has been at work on the subject, with a view to selecting material for a series of books appropriate to the normal divisions of a primary school—Infant, Junior, Senior, and Advanced, the prices suggested being 6d., 9d., and 1/6d.

In the introduction to the Junior Reader, published in the autumn of 1937, the excellent suggestion is made that in the Infant Division Scots had best be taught orally; and it is also pointed out that, as in this Junior Reader, the presence of jingles and rhymes already familiar to the children will be welcomed by them. It may be added that the sight of such things in print will give the children an impression that these simple verses have some importance.

There is an abundant choice of verse for such Readers; there will be some difficulty in selecting prose passages. This Junior Reader gives the series a good send-off. It contains a number of pieces already familiar to the children, selections from Burns, William Soutar, William Miller, Walter Wingate, James Ballantyne, Lewis Spence, Marion Angus, Robert Bain, J. J. Bell, and also anonymous matter. We wish success to this venture and look forward with interest to the Readers for older pupils. In choosing prose passages Mrs. Helen Beaton’s At the back o’ Benachie should be kept in view, and use might be made of the rich field of Scots proverbs.

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Die nationale Literatur Schottlands von den Anfängen bis zur Renaissance, von Friedrich Brie. (Halle/Saale: Max Niemeyer Verlag, 1937. M. 14; bound M. 16.)

The continuity of the fame of national protagonists like Wallace and Bruce demands no emphasis. It forms and always will form part of the collective historical memory of the Scottish nation. Nor need readers of our Chronicle be reminded of a famous passage in Burns’s autobiographical letter to Dr. John Moore stating that “the story of Wallace poured a Scottish prejudice in my veins which will boil along there till the flood-gates of life shut in eternal rest” (Letters, I, 106-107), or of his verses to the old air “Hey
NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS

tutti taitie”—traditionally said “in many places of Scotland, that it was Robert Bruce’s March at the battle of Bannock-burn”—“well I know that, with Fraser’s Hautboy, it has often filled my eyes with tears” (Letters, II, 195).

Here is a learned, penetrating, and suggestive work, by an outstanding German authority on Chronicles and the literary history of the Renaissance, dealing with Scottish patriotism in its earlier stages up to the middle of the sixteenth century as incorporated in chronicles rhymed and unrhymed and in epical poems, taking into consideration not only writings in what Brie habitually calls the Scottish language, but also English, Latin, and French texts contributing to the completion of a great and attractive pattern. Here, indeed, the Wallace and the Bruce have been restudied, and a great deal beyond that, with keen eyes and by an inquisitive and finely discriminating mind.

The book contains ten chapters, besides an introduction, a conclusion, and an appendix. Chap. 1, National Scottish literature prior to Barbour’s Bruce; Chap. 2, Barbour’s Bruce (five subdivisions); Chap. 3, Andrew of Wyntoun’s Original chronicle; Chap. 4, The Chronicle of Wyntoun’s Friend for the reigns of David II and Robert II (1321-1390); Chap. 5, Wyntoun’s continuation of the Original chronicle (1390-1406), and the final continuation; Chap. 6, Walter Bower’s Scotichronicon (1447); Chap. 7, Relationes quaedam Arnaldi Blair; Chap. 8, The Wallace (ca. 1483, eight subdivisions); Chap. 9, John Major’s Historia Majoris Britanniæ (1521); Chap. 10, Hector Boece’s Scotorum historia (1527). The appendix discusses a problem of authorship touched upon in the first chapter. Chapters 2 and 8 form the dominating summits of the whole, as they ought to do. With Chapters 9 and 10—John Mayor and Hector Boece—the story glides over the boundaries of the Middle Ages and enters the sphere of humanistic and Renaissance thought, showing and proving, however, that the fervour of patriotic sentiment had found its full expression before experiencing the formal influence of the hero-worship of Antiquity, a moot question among scholars, but ably and, I believe, conclusively dealt with by Brie. There are a few illuminating and competent pages (359-361) on that fascinating but difficult book The complaynt of Scotland, by an anonymous author, published in Paris (†) 1549—a work, as we remember in passing, highly valued in Sir Walter Scott’s circle, and eagerly sought by collectors of literary antiquities. It is a passionate call for Scottish unity, and a fanatical demand of unmitigated hostility against the southern foe. It came too late, because, as Brie puts it, during and after the age of Henry VIII the
feeling of a majority in Scotland pointed already towards a union with the rising power of England as the only means of securing a bright future for the northern kingdom.

Space forbids us to enter into a more detailed analysis of the wealth of ideas and problems discussed in Brie's work. We may, however, be allowed to quote a few sentences from his Introduction, showing the basic idea and the general trend of its argumentation: "We can prove that to the English of the 14th and 15th centuries a great national historiographer was equally denied as a poet who would have drawn his inspiration from themes of national greatness. . . . Things were quite different in Scotland. The history of Scotland from the death of Alexander III (1286) to the Reformation is virtually dominated by one national idea, the idea of independence of and resistance to England. . . . In trying to describe the reflection of this idea in Scottish literature, we do so under the conviction that this organically developed, regionally defined, and in the course of centuries uninter rupted, national Scottish literature, both in Latin and in the vernacular idiom, represents an unparalleled feature within the whole compass of literature during the decline of the Middle Ages."

To sum up: this is a book in the best tradition of German scholarship, sound in its methods and its results, unbiased, just, a rich harvest of far-reaching and judicious reading. As far as the study of early Scottish literature is concerned, its importance cannot easily be overrated, although owing to its unswervingly learned attitude and a certain effusiveness in dealing with its subjects, the number of its potential readers can scarcely be expected to be all too great. However, with a work like this it is not the number of readers that counts, but the consciousness of its existence and its accessibility in university and public libraries. There is, unfortunately, no index, but the detailed analyses with page-references in the "Contents," repeated at the head of each Chapter, furnish adequate substitutes for general orientation and for the finding of particular passages.

HANS HECHT
OBITUARY

Mr. Hugh M'Lean, an Hon. President of the Burns Federation, died at his residence in Troon on 11th April 1937, in his 68th year. Mr. M'Lean was for many years in business at Greenock, and was a member of the local Burns Club, to which he gave much valuable service. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Federation from 1921 to 1933, when he was elected an Hon. President.

Lieut.-Colonel James Govan Roberton, T.D., died at Giffnock on 31st December 1936. Colonel Roberton was a prominent member of Sandyford (Glasgow) Burns Club, and from 1926 a District Representative to the Executive Committee of the Federation. It was chiefly owing to his interest that the handsome memorial to Supervisor Alexander Findlater in Anderston Burying-ground was erected by Sandyford Club in 1923. Colonel Roberton served on the Western Front during the War of 1914-1919, and was for many years thereafter a member of Glasgow Town Council.

Mr. J. G. Brown, Burns Club of Victoria, B.C., Canada.

Mr. George Hogg, Secretary of Hawick Burns Club.

Mr. James Longmore, Aberdeen Burns Club.

Mr. James Roy Stevens, Melbourne Burns Club.

We record also, with much regret, the death of Miss Jane Armour Burns Brown, a great-granddaughter of the poet, which occurred at Dumfries on 11th November 1937.
BURNS CLUB NOTES

15: BELFAST BURNS ASSOCIATION

Syllabus 1937-1938

Nov. 18. “Burns and George Thomson,” by Dr. David McKail.
      , 31. Hogmanay Dance.

T. H. ROUGHEAD,
Hon. Secy.

22: EDINBURGH BURNS CLUB

Syllabus 1937-1938

Feb. 18. “‘Tam o’ Shanter’ and witchcraft,” by William Ingram, K.C.
Apl. 6. “At Home.”
June Excursion to Kilmarnock and Ayr.

RICHARD SCOTT,
Hon. Secy.

36: ROYAL BURNS CLUB, GLASGOW

Syllabus 1937-1938

Nov. 4. “From monad to man,” by John S. Clarke.
Dec. 2. “Sir J. M. Barrie,” by W. J. Merry, D.Litt.


Mar. 3. “Scottish love songs,” by G. P. Laidlaw.


May Annual Outing; Essay Competition.

A. W. Alexander, Hon. Secy.

49: BRIDGETON (GLASGOW) BURNS CLUB

The Session under the Presidency of Ex-Bailie Armstrong has been a most successful social year.

The Annual Excursion to Turnberry on 26th May was a most enjoyable day, with Lunch and High Tea at the Turnberry Hotel.

The first meeting held in October, the Tattie an’ Herrin’ Supper, was, as usual, a most happy gathering, the guest of the evening being the City Treasurer, P. J. Dollan, who gave a delightful Address.

The Annual School Competition for Solo Singing, Elocution, etc., took place on 20th November, in John Street School, where the adjudicators were: Elocution, Miss Grace McChlery and Miss Jean K. S. Faulds, L.G.S.M. (Eloc.); Singing, Hon. Vice-Pres. George Newton, J.P., Robert Allan, and T. S. Turnbull, F.E.I.S. The entrants numbered 9468, made up of ten Choirs of twenty-four each (equalling 240), Solo Singing 111, Elocution 159, Class Competitors 8958.

At the Annual Concert and Presentation of Prizes held in Bridgeton Public Hall on 15th January, the following awards were presented:—

Senior Choir:

Silver Shield and 24 Book Prizes and Certificates—Onslow Drive School, Conductor, Robt. N. Browning, B.Sc.

Junior Choir:

Adam C. Hay Cup and 24 Book Prizes and Certificates—Dalmarnock School, Conductor, Miss J. Smith.
Solo Singing:

Senior Gold Medal—Alex. Sutherland, Whitehill School
Senior Silver Medal—Samuel M'Fayden, Riverside School
Book Prize—Morris Queen, Riverside School
Junior Silver Medal—James Workman, Dalmarnock School
Book Prize—Robert Jeffrey, Thomson Street School

Elocution:

Senior Gold Medal—Nancy Young, Onslow Drive School
Senior Silver Medal—Margaret Service, Whitehill School
Book Prize—Rachel Scott, Whitehill School
Junior Book Prize—George M'Cutcheon, Thomson Street School

Class Competitions:

248 Book Prizes awarded to the undernoted Schools:

Barrowfield 6 Golfhill 13 Riverside 22
Bernard Street 13 John St. Sec. 29 Riddrie 4
Bluevale 8 John St. Elem. 12 St. James' 12
Cambleslie 5 Newlands 14 Springfield 14
Campbellfield 6 Parkhead 6 Thomson Street 7
Dalmarnock 23 Quarry Brae 9 Wallpark 4
Dennistoun 18 Queen Mary Street 14 Whitehill 11

On 25th January the Anniversary Dinner, which was almost a record gathering, took place in the Grosvenor Banqueting Hall, where "The Immortal Memory" was given by the Rt. Hon. Lord Inverclyde, D.L., and much appreciated. Other toasts of the evening were "Scottish Life and Literature" by Mr. Eric de Banzie of the Glasgow Evening News staff, and "Oor Guests" by our own member, Mr. Hugh Munro, artist and author.

The Ladies' Night, "At Home and Musical Evening," on 1st March, arranged by ex-President and Mrs. David S. Brown, was most enjoyable, and the Club feels greatly indebted to the Past-Presidents for the keen interest they are still taking in its welfare.

The resignation as adjudicator of Hon. Vice-Pres. Mr. George Newton, J.P., is much regretted by the Directors. Mr. Newton acted for many years in the Musical Section, and his place is being taken by one of our members, Mr. T. S. Turnbull, F.E.I.S., who has had a large experience in the Choir Competitions connected with the Club.
It was noted with pleasure that amongst our new members this year was the name of Lord Inverclyde, and that ex-President John MacDonald, J.P., had been honoured by receiving a knighthood.

Programme 1937-1938

Nov. 12. Children's Competition.
Nov. 29. Ladies' Night: Whist, Dinner and Music.

Jan. 25. 68th Anniversary Dinner in the Grosvenor: "The Immortal Memory" by the Hon. Lord Fleming, M.C., K.C.


May 23. Annual Excursion, to Peebles.

JOHN G. S. SPROLL,
Hon. Secy.

50: STIRLING BURNS CLUB

Stirling Burns Club reached its jubilee in December 1936, and the event was celebrated with much enthusiasm at the annual dinner on 25th January 1937, when there was a large and representative gathering, the company numbering about 140. Mr. S. P. Hodge, President of the Club, occupied the chair. Those present included Lord Fleming; Sir George Stirling, Bart., Convener of Stirlingshire; Sheriff J. Dean Leslie; Colonel Dundas of Ochtertyre; Colonel H. B. Spens; Captain Robertson, A. & S. H., Stirling Castle; Provost McAllister; ex-Provosts Duff and Macintosh; Mr. George J. Sherriff, County Clerk of Stirlingshire; and Mr. David B. Morris, Town Clerk. The toast of the evening, "The Immortal Memory," was given in a cultured address by Lord Fleming, and the other speeches were of an interesting nature. During its fifty years' existence the Club has done much to further a knowledge of the poet's works amongst the younger generation by means of competitions in the nine schools in the burgh, and the interest of headmasters and pupils is being well maintained. A feature last session was that the competitions in song and recitation were not confined to the works of Burns, but were open to selections from other Scottish bards in the vernacular.

ALEX. DUN,
Hon. Secy.
55: Derby Scottish Association and Burns Club

Syllabus 1937-1938

Dec. 31. Hogmanay Ball.

25. Annual Dinner: “The Immortal Memory” by Dr. Halliday Sutherland.


59: Gourock Jolly Beggars Burns Club

Syllabus 1937-1938


Apl. 9. Annual Meeting.

Peter Lyall, Hon. Secy.

68: Sandyford (Glasgow) Burns Club

The year 1936-37, under the Presidency of Mr. J. Duncan Montgomerie, has been a most successful one, and a considerable increase in membership has to be recorded.

The Anniversary Dinner and Ball was held in the Ca’doro Restaurant on 25th January 1937, and was attended by over 300 ladies and gentlemen. Sir Alexander B. Swan, D.L., LL.D., in proposing the toast of “The Immortal Memory,”
said, "It is important that people who criticise Burns to-day should try to put themselves back from the twentieth century to the eighteenth century and criticise him in the light of that time." Burns, he said, had done more for Scotland and for the Scottish race than any other person. The only unfortunate thing about him was that we knew too much about his private life. It would have been better if Burns had been like Shakespeare, who was known through his works. It had been said that if Burns had lived to-day he would have been a Socialist. His view was that Burns would have been a social worker, and not a Socialist. The other speakers at the function were Sheriff A. M. Hamilton and Mrs. L. A. Luke, M.B.E. The collection for the Mauchline "Jean Armour Burns Houses" and the Club's Benevolent Fund realised the sum of £39.

In the series of other functions of the Club, the lecture delivered by Dr. James Devon on "Burns and patriotism" is worthy of note.

The Annual Outing held on 8th June 1937 was a most successful one. The Directors made a bold departure from the usual Rail and Motor Coach Tour by chartering the London, Midland and Scottish Railway steamer "Duchess of Montrose." A very happy day was spent by a company of 242 cruising on the Firth of Clyde. The results were so gratifying that an outing on similar lines will be held on 7th June 1938.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Members held in the Burns House Club on 16th March 1937, Mr. James Hay was appointed President. Mr. Hay has served the members as a Director for a considerable number of years.

During the year the Club suffered great loss through the deaths of Lt.-Col. J. G. Roberton, T.D., a Past-President and a Director at the time of his death; and of Mr. John Reid, a Director. Col. Roberton was instrumental in raising the Club from its moribund state following on the Great War. It is worthy of mention that the monument erected in the Anderston Burying Ground to the memory of Alexander Findlater, the friend and superior officer of Burns in the Excise, was the result of Col. Roberton's untiring effort.

For the Anniversary Dinner and Ball to be held in the Ca'doro Restaurant on 25th January next, the following speakers have been engaged:—

"The Immortal Memory": Mr. John R. Allan (Author).
"The Lassies": Sir W. W. McKechnie.

S. W. Love,
Hon. Secy.
The past year has been one of steady progress. In electing Mr. Kenneth Campbell to the President’s chair the members made a happy choice. He is one of the youngest members to occupy this honoured position, but he has carried out the duties in a most acceptable manner. The anniversary gathering was held on 25th January 1937, when we were favoured with the presence of Mr. James Anderson, J.P., Darlington, who submitted a very fine “Immortal Memory.” As our President is a bachelor, our good friend Mrs. J. Renwick Vickers carried on the work among the ladies, and again held four very successful afternoon whist drives.

**Syllabus 1936-1937**

1936—Oct. 8. President’s Address.
   22. “Burns—the man and his ways,” by Sir Thomas Oliver.


Dec. 4. St. Andrew’s Day Celebration.
   10. Recital by M. D. MacLennan.


   22. Annual Meeting.

M. Neilson, Hon. Secy.

The Annual General Meeting of the Club was held on 6th September. Mr. James McCargow, President, occupied the chair. The Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. J. H. Cameron, submitted the annual report and financial statement, which showed the Club to be in a sound position. The usual donations were voted to the Mauchline Homes and the local Jubilee Nurses. Arrangements were completed for delegates attending the Annual Conference of the Federation at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The President (Mr. McCargow), the Vice-President (Mr. W. Wilson), and the other office-bearers were re-elected for the ensuing year.
Syllabus 1937-1938


Sept. 6. Annual Meeting.


Apr. 4. Closing Meeting.

J. H. Cameron,
Hon. Secy.

124: The Ninety Burns Club, Edinburgh

Syllabus 1937-1938


Mar. 16. “At Home.”

R. D. Grant MacLaren,
Hon. Secy.

131: Nottingham Scottish Association

At the close of the year 1935-36 the membership stood at 246. During the year 19 new members have been elected. Owing to deaths, removals from the district and other causes, several names have been removed and the total at the close stood at 233.

During the past year the Association has suffered a number of losses. These include the passage by death of Dr. James Millar, O.B.E., one of the founders. He will be remembered by the older members on account of the splendid photographs and lantern slides which he exhibited on numerous occasions, depicting Scottish scenery at its best. Others who passed over were Mrs. Alex. McKenzie, and Miss Ruddick, who was killed under very tragic circumstances. The removals
from the district include Mr. T. M. Smith, one of the original members, who has retired to his native Elgin.

"Hallowe'en" again proved an enjoyable function, but the numbers present, both of children and adults, were not encouraging. The thanks of the Council are due to the lady members of Council for their efforts in connection with the function.

During the season a highly interesting talk on "Lady Nairne and her songs" was given by Professor J. G. McKenzie, M.A., B.D.

The 25th Dinner was held in the Victoria Station Hotel, and "The Immortal Memory" submitted by the President of the Burns Federation, ex-Bailie Ninian Macwhannel of Glasgow. The Council express surprise that the attendance on this particular occasion was so poor, and it was no compliment to the principal speaker to have to address so meagre a gathering. Fraternal greetings were received from 57 kindred societies, federated and otherwise, including messages from Australia and United States.

JOHN CURRIE,
Hon. Secy.

153: SCOTTISH BURNS CLUB, GLASGOW

In 1904 this Club was founded by the late John K. McDowall, to be run on temperance lines, to give the lie direct to those foolish critics who opined that Burns Clubs existed primarily for evenings of alcoholic enjoyment. Although probably not 20 per cent. of the Club's membership of close on 400 are total abstainers, the original principles of the Club have been maintained without even a suggestion of alteration. "The Immortal Memory" is honoured annually just as fittingly as in the other Clubs of the Federation.

The Scottish Club of Glasgow, besides having founded its namesake in Edinburgh, incorporates the "Glasgow Waverley," the "Western," and "Ye Saints" Clubs, and the continued brilliance of the Scottish Club in its thirty-first session is a complete answer to the haverings of the few.

The Club was fortunate in inducing one of its Honorary Bards, W. D. Cocker—one of Scotland's outstanding vernacular verse writers—to propose "The Immortal Memory" in 1937. He delighted an assembly of over 200 members and their ladies with an oration original in many of its phases.

The 1937 session was opened by Dr. James Devon in his thirtieth successive annual Address to the Club. His subject
on this occasion was "The biographers of Burns." In November another of the Club’s Honorary Bards, Thomas Cree, intrigued the members by an Address on "The Author of The House with the Green Shutters." In December the Secretary of the Club, Mr. J. Kevan McDowall, gave an Address on "Galloway and the Covenanters." By way of very interesting variety, John S. Clarke, F.S.A. Scot., dealt with—literally and physically in the presence of the members—"Great Snakes and Little Ones." In addition to two Ladies’ Nights, the Session terminated with its usual "Nicht wi' oor ain folk," directed by ex-Bailie Ninian Macwhannell, one of the Club’s ex-Presidents.

**Syllabus 1937-1938**


22. Ladies’ Night; Cathcart Choral Union.

Nov. 22. "From monad to man," by John S. Clarke.


24. Dinner: "The Immortal Memory" by Lewis Spence.

Feb. 21. Ladies’ Night; "Humour.”

Mar. 21. Annual Meeting; Wm. Erskine in Excerpts from his own poems and songs.

J. Kevan McDowall,

Secretary.

199: NEWBATTLE AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB

The past session, under the presidency of Mr. Jas. Brown, has again been successful. The lectures and concerts were of a very interesting character, and were greatly appreciated. "The Immortal Memory" was proposed by Provost James Lean (Dalkeith), and a company of 120 enjoyed his inspiring address. Our Dramatic Society, under the leadership of Mr. Geo. Humphrey, scored a notable success with "Hewers of coal," being first in the Scottish, and second in the British, Drama Festival. 162 Old Folks received the usual Christmas gift of 5/-, and 130 of them attended the drive to Dunbar in June: in all this meant a total of almost £100, but it is worth while when you see how the Old Folks enjoy themselves at the drive. We must again mention our indebtedness to Miss Georgia Humphrey and the others who help to make this possible. The School Children’s Competition again took the
form of a Singing and Recitation contest, and was enjoyed by all who attended; after the preliminary hearing, 40 pupils appeared on the stage. There were 14 book prizes, 3 cups and 3 diplomas presented to the winners. We have to thank Mr. Fowler, Headmaster of Newbattle School, and his staff, also Mr. Fred. Belford, M.A., for their valuable assistance. We are looking forward to another successful session.

Syllabus 1937-1938

1937—Nov. 13. Monthly Meeting and Social; George Tyrie's Concert Party.
Apl. 5. "Untrodden ways of Scottish verse," by Chas. M'Phail, M.A.

ROBERT LAUDER,
Hon. Secy.

209: GREENOCK ST. JOHN'S BURNS CLUB

Syllabus 1937-1938

Oct. 7. Ladies' Night.
Dec. 2. Festival of St. Andrew.
1938—Jan. 27. Dinner: "The Immortal Memory" by A. H. Gray.
Mar. 17. "Tam o' Shanter," by the members.
Apl. 7. Annual Meeting.

J. A. C. HAMILTON,
Hon. Secy.

213: KINGSTON (GLASGOW) BURNS CLUB

Session 1936-37 saw us celebrating our semi-jubilee and, like the gentleman in the well-known advert, "still going strong." Again a change of meeting-place falls to be recorded,
this time to Kingston "Lower" Hall (where, by the way, the Club was first set going), and we feel that this will make for progress. Numerically we are just as before, but in these days that is something to be grateful for.

**Syllabus 1937-1938**

Nov. 18. "Burns and Highland Mary," by David Blair, M.A.

Mar. 17. "Bonnie Scotland": film, by courtesy of L.M.S.
Railway Co.

**ALEX. H. FAIRLEY,**
Hon. Secy.

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244 : DALMUIR BURNS CLUB

This Club continues to hold its own, and looks with confidence to the future. Our Hallowe’en was again a happy time, and a great enjoyment to the "bairns" whose "nicht" it was. We had a conjurer present who mystified us all, and provided an entertaining interlude to the usual games and dances. The "Ladies’ Nicht" (St. Andrew’s) was up to the usual standard, though the attendance was slightly marred by the densest fog of the season. The Rev. J. Ferguson Macdonald (of Clydebank Free Church) proposed the Toast to "Bonnie Scotland." Our guest at the Annual Dinner was Mr. J. Fulton (of Lenzie), who proposed "The Immortal Memory" with pleasing eloquence; and ex-Provost John Young gave "The Lassies," in words both grave and gay. The other toasts were also capably handled.

At our December quarterly the present writer submitted a paper on "Robert Louis Stevenson," giving a brief account of his career, and dwelling on his romantic, heroic, picturesque, and fascinating character, and his great nostalgia for Scotland. Mr. John Peacock, M.A., gave a lecture on "James Kerr, a Galloway poet of the Hungry Forties" at our March meeting. Having decided to open the Club to Ladies, our May quarterly was graced by their presence for the first time. Mr. Wm. Campbell (of Old Kilpatrick) addressed us on "The deil and witches," and gave a cultured lecture seasoned with
humour. In September Mr. Philip McDevitt gave an account of his holidays in "An informal tour in the Baltic," the speaker having voyaged there in a tramp steamer, and his lecture was informative and interesting. The wisdom of admitting our women folk to membership is justified by the improved attendance at our meetings. It also brings a pleasing addition to our harmony in the female talent available, enhancing a reputation for this part of our programmes already justly earned.

Our place of meeting is in the Co-operative Hall, 499 Dumbarton Road, Dalmuir.

John R. S. Lockart, Hon. Secy.

293: New Craighall and District Poosie Nancy Burns Club

Syllabus 1937-1938


" 29. Supper: "The Immortal Memory" by Andrew B. Clark.


Apl. 9. Lecture by Councillor J. Wilson McLaren.

John McLeod, Hon. Secy.

295: The Burns House Club, Limited (Glasgow)

The rooms at 27 India Street are for the purpose of providing a house for the Burns Clubs of Glasgow. The Clubs find the accommodation most convenient for their ordinary and committee meetings, and 27 India Street is the headquarters of the Glasgow and District Burns Association. The Club is open every week-day, and there is a select library of Scottish literature. The principal newspapers and magazines are provided. Great interest is taken in the Billiard Tournament for the Morison Cup, while the concerts and whist drives promoted by the Club are very popular.

J. McClymont Wylie, Secretary.
307: EDINBURGH AYRSHIRE ASSOCIATION

Syllabus 1937-1938

1937—Oct. 15. Whist Drive.
Dec. 11. Young Folks' Dance.

Feb. 16. Ladies' Whist Drive.

D. D. McColm,
Hon. Secy.

310: MAUCHLINE BURNS CLUB

Syllabus 1937-1938

Nov. 24. Open Night; Kilmarnock String Quartette.
Dec. 16. Entertainment by Western S.M.T. Entertainers.

1938—Jan. 3. Old Folks' Party.

March School Children's Competitions.

346: OAKBANK MOSSGIEL BURNS CLUB

The Club commenced its 1936-37 session's activities in the month of October, with a concert rendered by artistes from J. M. Hamilton's touring company. The turnout of members and friends to this entertainment was very large, and encouraged the officials to look forward to a successful session, which was so, as all the monthly meetings were largely attended. The Children's Christmas entertainment
attracted 200 children, and a pleasant evening was spent with singing, dancing and games.

At the Annual Supper the company was a large one, approximately 200 being present. The oration was given by James Scott, S.S.C., Edinburgh, who deputised for Dr. James Black, Edinburgh, owing to illness.

The annual trip took place on 24th July to Helensburgh, and was attended by over 100 of the Club’s members. The route traversed was by Stirling, Balloch (where lunch was served), Loch Lomond (with a sail on the Loch if desired), Loch Long, and the Gareloch (Helensburgh). The weather, though bad to begin with, cleared up before Helensburgh was reached, and the outing was thoroughly enjoyed.

The session was brought to a close with a concert at which Kenneth Macrae, Major Meikle, and other artistes took part. Again the turnout was a large one, and the session ended as it had begun—full of life, and the Club in a prosperous condition.

Jas. Ovens, Hon. Secy.

380: Falkirk Cross Keys Burns Club

Syllabus 1937-1938


Mar. 31. Scots Recital.

David M. Phillips, Joint-Secretaries.
David S. McGilchrist, Joint-Secretaries.

391: Waterbury Burns Club

At our Annual Meeting, on 9th January 1937, the auditors submitted a very favourable report on the financial condition of the Club.

There are at present 63 active members on the roll.

Our new President, Mr. John Sydney Pearson, has been very active on behalf of the Club. His aims at the beginning
of the year were, to awaken the interest of dormant members, and to cater more for the ladies by giving times in which they can enjoy themselves, especially the older people; in short, do everything he thinks will be to the best interests of the Club. He has fulfilled his promises up to date, with many more activities scheduled for the Fall and Winter seasons. The Club participated in several outings during the summer, some of which were joint affairs with the women folks. All very successful socially.

Syllabus 1937

   ,, 23. Anniversary Supper.
   ,, 29. Concert by local Scottish Societies.
Apl. 10. Entertainment and Supper.
Jul. 10. Do. do. (With Bide-a-ween Club).
Nov. 13. President's Night.
Dec. 31. Hogmanay Celebration.

ROBERT CURRIE,
Hon. Secy.

438: CHESTERFIELD AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION

This Club shows a further increase in membership for the year 1936-37, and its functions are amongst the most popular in the district. The Burns Dinner had a record attendance, in spite of the prevalence of influenza at that time. A Dramatic Group has been added to the Club's other activities, and a successful production of "The sport of kings" enabled the Group to hand over a considerable sum to the local hospital.

Syllabus 1937-1938

1937—Sep. 28. President's Reception.
   Nov. 1. Hallowe'en Party.
   ,, 28. St. Andrew's Day Service.
   Dec. 7. Play-reading.

   ,, 22. Play-reading.

(MRS.) BALFOUR NICHOLSON,
Hon. Secy.
Nov. 15. Address by Prof. G. W. von Zedlitz, M.A.

May 16. "The soul of Abraham Lincoln, the disciple of Burns"; by W. B. Mcllveney, M.V.O.

J. G. MACKENZIE,
Hon. Secy.

The 1936-37 season was one of the most progressive that the Club has seen, and under the leadership of Past-President Edward McMorland and our present leader, George S. MacGregor, we have forged ahead.

In October of last year we held our first joint party with an out-of-town club, namely, the Border Cities Burns Club from Windsor, Ontario. This was the occasion of the Club's annual birthday party. On Saturday, 26th December, we put on a Christmas party for the kiddies in the afternoon, followed by a party and dance for the grown-ups at night. Saturday, 2nd January 1937, we held our first monthly meeting for the year, followed by a New Year's party for members and their friends.

The highlight of the past season was our Anniversary Banquet and Dance, held in the Durant Hotel, and which was, in the estimation of all who were there—two hundred and sixty-three—the best and most successful anniversary party ever held in Flint. This in spite of unsettled industrial conditions.
Our annual summer outing and picnic was held at the Wolcott Farm on Sunday, 11th July. This party went over well, despite the heavy rain which came late in the afternoon. On Sunday, 18th July, a number of us travelled to Windsor, and joined the Border Cities Burns Club and the Detroit Burns Club in a Commemorative Service at Windsor—returning to Detroit in the afternoon to attend a service of the joint Scottish Societies of Detroit and vicinity, held at the Burns Monument in Cass Park. On 25th September the Flint Club and their wives were the guests of the Border Cities Burns Club at a Dinner Dance held in the Moose Temple, Windsor.

The above social activities were, of course, apart from our regular club business.

Syllabus 1936-1937


Feb. 2. Election of Officers.

Mar. 5. “Sir Walter Scott,” by Fred Kolbe.


Jos. M. Graham,
Secretary.
MOTTO—"A MAN'S A MAN FOR A' THAT"

THE BURNS FEDERATION

INSTITUTED 1885

Hon. Presidents.


Robert Graham of Fintry, 38 Alexandra Court, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7.


Sir Robert Bruce, D.L., LL.D., Brisbane House, 9 Rowan Road, Glasgow, S.1.

Sir Joseph Dobie, S.S.C., 42 Melville Street, Edinburgh, 3.

Thomas Amos, M.A., 19 Glebe Road, Kilmarnock.

Sir Thomas Oliver, D.L., M.D., 7 Ellison Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Duncan MacInnes, Chief Accountant, New York City, N.Y., U.S.A.

Alexander G. McKnight, 321 Providence Building, Duluth, Minnesota, U.S.A.

William Grant, M.A., LL.D., Training Centre, St. Andrew Street, Aberdeen.


Professor Hans Hecht, Ph.D., Lessingstrasse 18, Berlin, N.W.87.

Hon. Vice-Presidents.

Ex-Provost M. Smith, J.P., Glencairn Square, Kilmarnock.

Sir Robert Wilson, LL.D., 149 Howard Street, Glasgow, C.1.

J. C. Ewing, 8 Royal Terrace, Glasgow, C.3.


Andrew McCallum, Gowanbrae, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, S.3.

James McMurdo, 8571 144th Street, Jamaica, N.Y., U.S.A.

John D. Ross, LL.D., 8736 97th Street, Woodhaven, N.Y., U.S.A.

John N. Hall, Eastwood, Irvine.

James A. Morris, R.S.A., Wellington Chambers, Ayr.

Richard Douglas, 1 Wall Street, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.


Daniel Robertson, J.P., 7 Rosehall Terrace, Falkirk.
THE BURNS FEDERATION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

President—M. H. McKerrow, F.S.A.Scot., 43 Buccleuch Street, Dumfries.
Vice-Presidents—Thomas Henderson, B.Sc., 47 Moray Place, Edinburgh.
Sir Thomas Oliver, D.L., M.D., 7 Ellison Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Hon. Secretary—John McVie, 13 Hillside Crescent, Edinburgh, 7.
Hon. Solicitor—
Hon. Editor, "Burns Chronicle"—J. C. Ewing, 8 Royal Terrace, Glasgow, C.3.

District Representatives.

I. Ayrshire—James Macintyre, 17 New Road, Mauchline.
   James A. Morris, R.S.A., Wellington Chambers, Ayr.
   James D. Sloan, 145 High Street, Ayr.

II. Edinburgh—W. King Gillies, M.A., B.A.(Oxon.), LL.D., 12 Suffolk Road, Edinburgh.

III. Glasgow—Wm. C. Cockburn, Holmwood, Uddingston.
   Col. G. P. Linton, 1 Thorn Drive, Burnside, by Glasgow.

IV. Dumbarton and Argyll Shires—Wm. Boyle, 22 Osborne Street, Clydebank.

V. Fifeshire—Capt. David Stobie, M.B.E., Urak, Crossford, Fife.
   T. C. Anderson, Blairforge, Blairadam, Kelty.

VI. Lanarkshire—Mrs. M. Thomson, 21 Gilbertfield Road, Cambuslang.
   John R. Fotheringham, Orwell, Bent Road, Hamilton.
   T. B. Goudie, Ewanrigg, Burnbank, Hamilton.

VII. Mid and East Lothians and Borders—George Humphrey, The Saughs, Newtongrange, Midlothian.
   Alexander Pringle, 14 Wellington Street, Hawick.

VIII. West Lothian—

IX. Renfrewshire—Ex-Provost J. M. Adam, J.P., Cove Point House, Cove Road, Gourock.
   Arthur Murray, 19 Arkleston Road, Paisley.

X. Stirling and Clackmannan Shires—Daniel Robertson, J.P., 7 Rosehall Terrace, Falkirk.
   James P. Crawford, 68 Port Street, Stirling.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

XI. Perthshire and Angus—William Thompson, 6 Whyte's Buildings, Montrose Street, Brechin.

XII. Northern Scottish Counties—Robert Callan, 21 Westfield Road, Stonehaven.

XIII. Southern Scottish Counties—John Wardlaw, Ashgrove, Annan Road, Dumfries.


XV. North-Eastern England—G. Fringle, 3 Rochdale Street, Wallsend-on-Tyne.

XVI. North-Western England—Daniel Wright, Quatre Bras, St. Andrews Road, Bebington, Cheshire.

XVII. Midlands of England—Capt. Charles Carmichael, 54 Chatsworth Street, Derby.

John Currie, 20 Arboretum Street, Nottingham.

XVIII. Wales—Hector McKelvie, 3 Glanmor Road, Uplands, Swansea.

XIX. Ireland—Alexander Emslie, M.A., 37 Knutsford Drive, Cliftonville, Belfast.

XX. South Africa—Donald F. MacNair, 103 Fotheringay Road, Glasgow, S.1.


XXII. New Zealand—Adam Mackay, 52 Fernleigh Road, Glasgow, S.3.

XXIII. Canada—John G. S. Sproll, 3 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow, C.1.

XXIV. India—G. S. G. Vernon, Fairwood, Edzell, by Brechin, Angus.

XXV. U.S.A.—Arthur A. Craig, 848 Beeches Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.

George MacGregor, 314 Edwin Street, Flint, Michigan, U.S.A.

XXVI. Near East—Hugh M. MacIntyre, Elmsley, 7 Racecourse Road, Ayr.

XXVII. China—Thomas Findlay, Learig, Mauchline.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Finance: Messrs. Cockburn (Convener), Adam, Carmichael, Goudie, and Robertson.

Memorials: Messrs. H. M. MacIntyre (Convener), Callan, Goudie, Murray, and Sloan.

AUDITORS.

James MacIntyre, 17 New Road, Mauchline.

Bailie William A. Gold, Wallacethorn, Riccarton, Kilmarnock.
THE BURNS FEDERATION

CONSTITUTION AND RULES.

Name.

1. The Association shall be called "The Burns Federation," with headquarters at Kilmarnock.

Objects.

2. The objects of the Federation shall be

(a) To strengthen and consolidate, by universal affiliation, the bond of fellowship amongst the members of Burns Clubs and kindred Societies.

(b) To purchase and preserve manuscripts and other relics associated with Robert Burns. (Gifts of relics shall be reported by the Hon. Secretary at the next meeting of the Executive Committee following thereon.)

(c) To mark with suitable inscriptions, repair, or renew buildings, tombstones, etc., interesting from their association with Robert Burns.

(d) To encourage institutions and movements in honour of Robert Burns.

(e) To encourage and arrange School Children's Competitions in order to stimulate the teaching and study of Scottish history, literature, art and music.

(f) To encourage the development of Scottish literature, art and music.

Membership.

3. (a) The Federation shall consist of affiliated Clubs and Societies. Burns Clubs and kindred Societies may be admitted to the Federation by the Executive Committee, on application in writing to the Hon. Secretary, enclosing a copy of their Constitution and List of Office-bearers. Such applications shall be considered by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

(b) Ladies or gentlemen who have rendered conspicuous service to the Burns Movement may be elected by the Council to the position of Honorary President or Honorary Vice-President, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

Council.

4. The Council shall consist of the Hon. Presidents, the Hon. Vice-Presidents, the Executive Committee, the Auditors, and three members elected by each Club.
Conference of the Council.

5. (a) The Annual Conference of the Council shall be held, at such place as may be arranged, on the second Saturday of September, when the Annual Reports shall be submitted and Office-bearers for the ensuing year elected.

(b) Clubs outwith the United Kingdom may be represented by proxy at the Conference.

(c) Nominations for Offices shall be made by the Executive Committee or by Clubs.

(d) Nominations of Office-bearers, Intimations of election of District representative members, and Notices of motion shall be lodged in writing with the Hon. Secretary not later than the second Saturday of June.

(e) The Agenda of the Conference and the Annual Reports shall be issued to Clubs by the Hon. Secretary not less than one month before the Conference.

(f) No alteration shall be made in the "Constitution and Rules" except at the Conference of the Council, and then only by a two-thirds' majority of those voting.

Executive Committee.

6. (a) The Executive Committee shall consist of

(1) President, Immediate Past-President, two Vice-Presidents, Hon. Secretary, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Solicitor, Hon. Editor of the Burns Chronicle, Hon. Secretary of School Children's Competitions; and

(2) Representative members elected by Districts, as shown in the subjoined Schedule.

(b) The Office-bearers and the Auditors shall retire annually, and shall be eligible for re-election.

(c) District representative members shall be elected annually by all Districts on the basis of one member for the first five Clubs, and one member for every additional ten Clubs, in each District; but for Edinburgh, London, Wales, Ireland, and Overseas Districts, one Club in each shall qualify for admission as a District. No District shall have more than one member unless the number of its Clubs exceeds fourteen. If a District fail to elect a representative member, the Executive Committee shall have power to fill the vacancy.

Meetings of the Executive Committee.

7. (a) The Executive Committee shall conduct the business of
the Federation, and shall meet on the third Saturdays of October, December, March and June, and when called by the Hon. Secretary. The place of each meeting shall be fixed at the previous meeting.

(b) The Hon. Secretary shall give at least one week's notice of meetings, along with the Agenda.

(c) Notices of motion and other business to appear in the Agenda should reach the Hon. Secretary at least a fortnight before the meeting.

(d) Special meetings may be held on a written request to the Hon. Secretary signed by not fewer than ten members of the Committee and stating the business to be considered.

(e) Ten shall form a quorum at meetings.

(f) The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Hon. Secretary, and the Hon. Treasurer shall be ex officio members of all Standing Sub-Committees.

Subscriptions.

8. (a) Each Club, on admission to the Federation, shall pay a registration fee of two guineas, on receipt of which the Diploma of the Federation shall be issued. This registration fee includes the subscription for the first year of membership. Thereafter each Club shall pay an annual subscription of one guinea. Clubs failing to pay this subscription for two consecutive years may be struck off the roll of the Federation. Clubs in arrear with their subscriptions shall not be entitled to be represented at the annual Conference of the Council.

(b) Each Club shall be expected to subscribe for at least five copies of the annual *Burns Chronicle*, at a maximum price of Two shillings per copy.

(c) Members of affiliated Clubs shall be entitled to receive a Pocket Diploma on payment of One shilling.

Finance.

9. (a) The Sub-Committee on Finance shall consist of five members of the Executive Committee, three to form a quorum.

(b) No accounts shall be paid without the authority of the Finance Committee, which shall submit the Minutes of its meetings to the quarterly meetings of the Executive Committee.

(c) The Bank Account shall be kept in the name of the Federation, and shall be operated by the Hon. Treasurer for the time being. Deposit Receipts shall be taken out in the name of the Federation, to be drawn on the endorsement of the President, the Hon. Secretary, and the Hon. Treasurer, or any two of them.
**Honorary Secretary.**

10. The Hon. Secretary (with, if decided to be necessary, the assistance of a Minute Clerk) shall keep the Minute Book of the Federation, in which shall be recorded the proceedings of all meetings. He shall also conduct the correspondence of the Federation, convene all meetings, and issue Diplomas. He shall prepare the Executive Committee's Report on the year's transactions, for submission to the Conference of the Council.

**Honorary Treasurer.**

11. The Hon. Treasurer shall have charge of all monies paid to the Federation, and shall pay all accounts authorised by the Finance Committee. He shall prepare a statement of his accounts for the year to 31st July.

"Burns Chronicle."

12. (a) The *Burns Chronicle* shall be an official publication of the Federation, and shall be published annually, not later than 1st January. It shall contain a Directory of the Clubs on the roll of the Federation, reports of the transactions of the Federation and of affiliated Clubs during the previous year, and such literary matter and illustrations as may be decided by the Hon. Editor.

(b) The Hon. Editor shall be responsible for the publication of the *Burns Chronicle*, and shall submit annually a report on the sale of the latest issue. Estimates for the printing of the *Burns Chronicle* and other publications of the Federation shall be approved by the Finance Committee.

(c) The published price of the *Burns Chronicle* shall be fixed by the Executive Committee.

**School Children's Competitions.**

13. The Hon. Secretary of School Children's Competitions shall give assistance to affiliated Clubs in the organisation of their Competitions, and shall endeavour to co-ordinate the efforts of the various Clubs. He shall submit annually a report on the Competitions organised by the Clubs.

**Benefits.**

14. (a) Affiliated Clubs shall be supplied gratis with copies of newspapers containing reports of meetings, demonstrations, etc., organised, conducted, or attended by the Federation.

(b) Members of affiliated Clubs shall be entitled to be supplied, through the Secretaries of their respective Clubs, with copies of all works published by the Federation, at a discount of 33½ per cent.
LIST OF DISTRICTS

(See Article No. 6c of "Constitution.")

I. Ayrshire.
II. Edinburgh.
III. Glasgow.
IV. Dumbarton and Argyll Shires.
V. Fifeshire.
VI. Lanarkshire.
VII. Lothians (Mid and East) and Borders.
VIII. Lothian (West).
IX. Renfrewshire.
X. Stirling and Clackmannan Shires.
XI. Perthshire and Angus.
XII. Northern Scottish Counties.
XIII. Southern Scottish Counties.
XIV. London and Southern England.
XV. North-Eastern England.
XVI. North-Western England.
XVIII. Wales.
XIX. Ireland.
XX. South Africa.
XXI. Australia.
XXII. New Zealand.
XXIII. Canada.
XXIV. India.
XXV. United States of America.
XXVI. Near East.
XXVII. China.
## LIST OF DISTRICTS

### I. Ayrshire—19 Clubs: 2 Members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Kilmarnock.</td>
<td>275</td>
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<td>Dalry.</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>Beith Caledonia.</td>
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<td>Mauchline.</td>
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<td>56</td>
<td>Muirkirk Lapraik.</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>Hurlford.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Bellfield, Kilmarnock.</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>Kilmarnock Howff.</td>
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<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Irvine.</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>Catrine.</td>
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<td>192</td>
<td>Ayrshire B.C.Assoc.</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>Kilbinnie Rosebery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>Alloway.</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>Ayr Tam o' Shanter.</td>
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<td>274</td>
<td>Troon.</td>
<td>456</td>
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<tr>
<td>500</td>
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**Secretary:** William Lennox, 11 Nursery Avenue, Kilmarnock.

### II. Edinburgh—13 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No.</th>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Edinburgh.</td>
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<td>Edinburgh Scottish.</td>
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<td>Corstorphine.</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>Balerno.</td>
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<td>124</td>
<td>Ninety.</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>Leith.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Portobello.</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>Edinburgh B.C.Assoc.</td>
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<td>293</td>
<td>New Craighall.</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>Colinton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307</td>
<td>Edinburgh Ayrshire Assoc.</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>Royal Mile.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>489</td>
<td>Clarinda.</td>
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</table>

**Secretary:** Fred. J. Belford, M.A., 3 Park Grove, Liberton, Edinburgh, 9.

### III. Glasgow—22 Clubs: 2 Members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tam o' Shanter.</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Shettleston.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Thistle.</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>Partick Western.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Royalty.</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>National.</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Haggis.</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>Scottish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Carrick.</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>Glasgow B.C.Assoc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Rosebery.</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>Primrose.</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Bridgeton.</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>Kingston.</td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Govan Fairfield.</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>Masonic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Sandyford.</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>Glasgow Bowling Assoc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>National Burns Memorial</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>Burns Bowling Assoc.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cottage Homes.</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>Bellahouston.</td>
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</table>

**Secretary:** Andrew Stenhouse, LL.B., 183 West George Street, Glasgow, C.2.
IV. Dumbarton and Argyll Shires—10 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
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<td>Alexandria</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Dumbarton</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>Helensburgh</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>Kirn</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>Dalmuir</td>
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<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Kilbokie</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>Arrochar and Tarbet</td>
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<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Vale of Leven Glencairn</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>Cardross</td>
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Secretary: Wm. C. Cockburn, Holmwood, Uddingston.

V. Fifeshire—20 Clubs: 2 Members.

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>62</td>
<td>Cupar</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>Cowdenbeath Mountain Daisy</td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Dunfermline</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>Auchterderran Bonnie Jean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Blairadam</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>Kinglassie Ladies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Cowdenbeath Tam o' Shanter</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>Cowdenbeath West End Jolly Beggers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262</td>
<td>Fife B.C. Assoc.</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>Kelty and Blairadam Bonnie Doon Ladies</td>
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<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>Sinclairstown</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Glencraig &quot;Bonnie Jean.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>Bingry Ladies.</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>Buckhaven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Glencraig &quot;Bonnie Jean.&quot;</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Markinch</td>
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<tr>
<td>402</td>
<td>High Valleyfield Highland Mary Ladies</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>High Valleyfield Highland Mary Ladies</td>
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</table>

Secretary: T. C. Anderson, Blairforge, Blairadam, Kelty, Fife.

VI. Lanarkshire—37 Clubs: 4 Members.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Hamilton Mossgiel</td>
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<td>Hamilton Junior.</td>
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<td>Temple, Shotts</td>
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<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Newarthill</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>Hamilton Cronies</td>
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<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>Dykehead Afton Water Ladies</td>
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<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Baillieston</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>Wishaw Masonic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>Cambuslang Wingate.</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>Dykehead Jean Armour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>Uddingston Masonic.</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>Auchterderran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266</td>
<td>Newton Jolly Beggers</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>Crossgates Glencairn</td>
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<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>Blantyre and District.</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>Stewarts &amp; Lloyds</td>
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<tr>
<td>348</td>
<td>Newton Bonnie Jean.</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>Gateside (Airdrie)</td>
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<tr>
<td>356</td>
<td>Burnbank Masonic.</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>Motherwell United Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>371</td>
<td>Dykehead No. 1.</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>Wishaw Masonic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>372</td>
<td>Baillieston Jean Armour.</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>Dykehead Jean Armour</td>
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<tr>
<td>387</td>
<td>Mary Campbell (Cambuslang).</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>Motherwell Masonic</td>
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<tr>
<td>388</td>
<td>Kyle (Shotts) Ladies.</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>Uddingston Lochlie Ladies</td>
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<tr>
<td>390</td>
<td>Meikle Earnock Jolly Beggers</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>Glenlee</td>
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<tr>
<td>392</td>
<td>Whifflet.</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>Dykehead Tam o' Shanter</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Peacock Cross</td>
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Secretary: Mrs. M. Thomson, 21 Gilbertfield Road, Cambuslang.
LIST OF DISTRICTS

VII. Mid and East Lothians and Borders—18 Clubs: 2 Members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Jedburgh</td>
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<td>Oakbank Mossgiel</td>
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<td>108</td>
<td>East Calder</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>Mid-Calder Tam o' Shanter</td>
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<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>Gorebridge Jolly Beggars</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>Pumpherston Bonnie Doon</td>
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<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>Newbattle and District.</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Haddington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>Prestonpans</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>Dalkeith Fountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>Hawick</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>Gorebridge Glencairn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>319</td>
<td>Fisherton Masonic</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>Penicuik</td>
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<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>Dalkeith and District.</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>Tweeddale Ladies</td>
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<td>339</td>
<td>Wallyford Jolly Beggars.</td>
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<td>The Airts, Prestonpans</td>
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Secretary: James Juner, 88 New Hunterfield, Gorebridge.

VIII. West Lothian—6 Clubs: 1 Member.

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<tr>
<td>125</td>
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<td>160</td>
<td>Whitburn</td>
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<td>429</td>
<td>Bathgate</td>
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Secretary: P. Glen, 41 Torphichen Street, Bathgate.

IX. Renfrewshire—13 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Greenock</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>Paisley</td>
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<td>59</td>
<td>Gourock Jolly Beggars.</td>
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<td>161</td>
<td>Paisley Charleston.</td>
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<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>Port-Glasgow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>209</td>
<td>Greenock St. John's.</td>
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</table>

Secretary: Arthur C. E. Lewis, 17 Cardwell Road, Gourock.

X. Stirling and Clackmannan Shires—15 Clubs: 2 Members.

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<td>Grahamston</td>
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Secretary: Alex. Dun, 25 Port Street, Stirling.

XI. Perthshire and Angus—7 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dundee.</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>Forfar.</td>
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</table>

Secretary: George Cumming, J.P., Lindsay Lane, Brechin.

510 Scottish Dyes.

Secretary: Alex. Dun, 25 Port Street, Stirling.

327 Perth St. Mark's.

Secretary: George Cumming, J.P., Lindsay Lane, Brechin.
XII. Northern Scottish Counties—6 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>40</td>
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<td>Fraserburgh</td>
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<td>149</td>
<td>Elgin</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>Stonehaven</td>
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<td>336</td>
<td>Peterhead</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>St. Giles (Elgin)</td>
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</table>

*Secretary: Alex. B. Garden, 141 Ruthrieston Circle, Aberdeen.*

XIII. Southern Scottish Counties—18 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Dumfries Howff</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>“Brig.En”, Maxwelltown</td>
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<td>217</td>
<td>Eskdale</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>Dumfries Ladies</td>
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<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>Dumfries</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>Kirkmahoe</td>
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<td>309</td>
<td>Annan</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>Queen of the South Ladies</td>
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<td>323</td>
<td>Kirkcudbright</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>Lochmaben</td>
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<td>393</td>
<td>Annan Ladies</td>
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*530 Southern Scottish Counties B.C.A.*

*Secretary: William Black, Cardean, Eastfield Road, Dumfries.*

XIV. London and Southern England—6 Clubs: 1 Member.

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<td>1</td>
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<td>482</td>
<td>Brig o’ Doon Ladies (Deal)</td>
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<td>480</td>
<td>Glencairn, Falmouth</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>Harrow Cal. Soc.</td>
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</table>

*Secretary: J. A. Brown, Overcliff Hotel, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.*

XV. North-Eastern England—8 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Sunderland</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>Hartlepools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Newcastle</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>Seaham Harbour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Darlington</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>Tees-side Cal. Soc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Wallsend-on-Tyne</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>Bedlington</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Secretary: Matthew Neilson, 14 Percy Terrace, Sunderland.*

XVI. North-Western England—6 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Carlisle</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>Liverpool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>Whitehaven</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>Burnley and District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>363</td>
<td>Barrow, St. Andrew’s Society</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>Walney Jolly Beggars Ladies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Secretary: Miss Florence M. M’Leod, Rowanhill, 34 Childwall Mount Road, Liverpool, 16.*
## XVII. Midlands of England—18 Clubs: 2 Members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>Skegness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>Chesterfield Caledonian Soc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Nottingham</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>Barnsley Caledonian Soc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>Buxton Caledonian Soc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>Hull</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>Herefordshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>Walsall</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>Rotherham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>Newark and District</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>Leicester Caledonian Soc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>404</td>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>Cheltenham Scottish Soc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405</td>
<td>Sheffield Caledonian Soc.</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>Loughborough Scottish Soc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Secretary*: John Currie, 20 Arboretum Street, Nottingham.

## XVIII. Wales—1 Club: 1 Member.

444 Swansea and West Wales.

## XIX. Ireland—3 Clubs: 1 Member.

15 Belfast. 183 Londonderry. 406 Dublin St. Andrew’s Soc.

*Secretary*: Geo. P. Findlay, Avoca, 87 Strand Road, Londonderry, N. Ireland.

## XX. South Africa—1 Club: 1 Member.

373 Red Hill, Natal.

## XXI. Australia—7 Clubs: 1 Member.

324 Stockton. 521 Waratah-Mayfield.
473 Melbourne. 523 Highland Society of N.S.W.
511 Perth. 532 Cessnock.

519 Robert Burns (1933) Society, Sydney.

## XXII. New Zealand—2 Clubs: 1 Member.

449 Wellington. 497 St. Andrew (Wellington).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name.</th>
<th>No. Name.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Winnipeg St. Andrew's Soc.</td>
<td>443 Burns Club of Victoria (B.C.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>Winnipeg.</td>
<td>476 Border Cities (Ont.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303</td>
<td>Victoria (B.C.): St.</td>
<td>501 Galt (Ont.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew’s Soc.</td>
<td>513 Fredericton St. Andrew’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>Vancouver Fellowship (B.C.)</td>
<td>Soc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**XXIV. India—1 Club: 1 Member.**

- 355 Calcutta.

**XXV. U.S.A.—21 Clubs: 2 Members.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>City.</th>
<th>No. Name.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td>Chattanooga.</td>
<td>381 Greater New York Masonic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>Colorado Springs.</td>
<td>391 Waterbury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>St. Louis.</td>
<td>412 Gary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Atlanta.</td>
<td>413 San Francisco St. Andrew’s Soc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>Trenton.</td>
<td>464 Yakima Valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284</td>
<td>Philadelphia.</td>
<td>465 Atlanta Scottish Assoc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>Troy.</td>
<td>493 Akron.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>331</td>
<td>Buffalo.</td>
<td>498 Flint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>Royal Order of Scottish Clans.</td>
<td>507 Orange County.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>Holyoke.</td>
<td>518 Ye Auld Cronies, Ohio.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secretary: James H. Baxter, 21 Bleecker Avenue, Troy, N.Y., U.S.A.

**XXVI. Near East—2 Clubs: 1 Member.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>495</td>
<td>Baghdad Cal. Soc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>515</td>
<td>Abadan Cal. Soc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**XXVII. China—1 Club: 1 Member.**

- 514 Shanghai.
LIST OF PAST-PRESIDENTS.

1885-1899 : Provost Peter Sturrock, Kilmarnock.
1899-1906 : Provost David Mackay, Kilmarnock.
1906-1907 : David Murray, M.A., B.Sc., Kilmarnock.
1909-1910 : Captain David Sneddon, V.D., Kilmarnock.

List of places at which the Annual Conference of the Council has been held.

1885-93 Kilmarnock. 1913 Galashiels.
1894 Glasgow. 1914-19 Glasgow.
1895 Dundee. 1920 London.
1896 Kilmarnock. 1921 Dunfermline.
1897 Greenock. 1922 Birmingham.
1898 Mauchline. 1923 Ayr.
1899 Dumfries. 1924 Dumfries.
1900 Kilmarnock. 1925 Edinburgh.
1901 Glasgow. 1926 Perth.
1902 Greenock. 1927 Derby.
1903 Edinburgh. 1928 Aberdeen.
1904 Stirling. 1929 Troon.
1905 Hamilton. 1930 Greenock.
1906 Kilmarnock. 1931 Hawick.
1907 Sunderland. 1932 Stirling.
1908 St. Andrews. 1933 London.
1909 Dunfermline. 1934 Glasgow.
1910 Lanark. 1935 Ayr and Kilmarnock.
1911 Glasgow. 1936 Elgin.
1912 Carlisle. 1937 Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE
OF THE COUNCIL

[See also report of the proceedings of the Conference
printed on pages 11-29]

OLD ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 11TH SEPTEMBER, 1937.

The Annual Conference of the Council of the Burns Federation was held here to-day at 9.45 a.m.

The President, Mr. Ninian Macwhannell, F.R.I.B.A., occupied the chair, and was accompanied on the platform by the Lord Mayor of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Alderman John Grantham), the Sheriff (Councillor Adamson D. Russell), Sir John Maxwell, Sir Thomas Oliver, Professor Hans Hecht, and the other office-bearers.

Apologies for absence were intimated from Sir Alexander Gibb, G.B.E., C.B., Past-President; Mr. J. C. Ewing, Hon. Editor; Lord Alness; Mr. William Boyle, Clydebank; Mr. J. Taylor Gibb, F.S.A.Scot., Mauchline; Mr. John N. Hall, Irvine; Mr. Alexander Emslie, M.A., Belfast; Mr. James A. Morris, R.S.A., Ayr; Mr. Adam Mackay, Glasgow; Mr. J. D. Sloan, Ayr; and Mr. William Will, London.

The following telegrams and cablegrams were read:

From Councillor Farquhar, Elgin.—"Best wishes for successful Conference. Regret inability to be present."

From Mr. W. King Gillies, LL.D., Edinburgh.—"A very happy time to you all."

From Mr. John D. Ross, LL.D., New York.—"Greetings and best wishes welfare and prosperity. May usual success attend deliberations. Blythe and merry may ye be."

From Mr. Thomas Henderson, B.Sc., at Penang.—"Hearty greetings to Conference. Convey regrets at absence and best wishes for most successful meeting."

The following 80 Clubs were represented by 181 delegates:—No. 0, Kilmarnock; No. 1, London; No. 3, Tam o' Shanter, Glasgow; No. 21, Greenock; No. 33, Haggis, Glasgow; No. 36, Rosebery, Glasgow; No. 49, Bridgeton, Glasgow; No. 50, Stirling; No. 55, Derby; No. 59, Gourock Jolly Beggars; No. 76, Brechin; No. 85, Dunfermline; No. 89, Sunderland; No. 100, Hamilton Mossgie; No. 112, Burns Howff, Dumfries; No. 120, Bristol Caledonian Society; No.
121, Hamilton Junior; No. 124, The Ninety, Edinburgh; No. 126, Falkirk; No. 131, Nottingham Scottish; No. 139, National, Glasgow; No. 152, Hamilton; No. 153, Scottish, Glasgow; No. 156, Newcastle and Tyneside; No. 158, Darlington; No. 165, Wallsend; No. 169, Glasgow Burns Clubs Association; No. 181, Primrose, Glasgow; No. 183, Londonderry; No. 184, Blairadam Shanter; No. 198, Gorebridge; No. 199, Newbattle; No. 207, Cambuslang Wingate; No. 209, Greenock St. John’s; No. 212, Portobello; No. 213, Kingston, Glasgow; No. 226, Dumfries; No. 237, Uddingston Masonic; No. 239, Hawick; No. 275, Ayr; No. 292, Grahamston; No. 293, Newcraighall; No. 296, Walsall; No. 307, Edinburgh Ayrshire Association; No. 310, Mauchline; No. 320, Troy, U.S.A.; No. 340, Balerno; No. 341, Leith; No. 350, Markinch; No. 356, Burnbank and District Masonic; No. 372, Baillieston Jean Armour; No. 378, Edinburgh Burns Clubs Association; No. 379, Hartlepool; No. 380, Falkirk-Cross Keys; No. 387, Cambuslang Mary Campbell; No. 390, Meikle Earnock Jolly Beggars; No. 392, Whifflet; No. 393, Annan Ladies; No. 401, Brig-en’, Dumfries; No. 405, Sheffield Caledonian Society; No. 430, Gourock; No. 437, Dumfries Ladies No. 1; No. 438, Chesterfield Caledonian Association; No. 441, Temple, Shotts; No. 443, Burns Club of Victoria, B.C.; No. 450, Hamilton Cronies; No. 453, Philadelphia Ladies Auxiliary; No. 467, Gilbertfield Highland Mary; No. 472, Renfrewshire Burns Clubs Association; No. 477, Bellahouston; No. 479, Queen of the South Ladies, Dumfries; No. 497, Wellington St. Andrew, New Zealand; No. 498, Flint, U.S.A.; No. 515, Abadan Caledonian Society; No. 519, Robert Burns (1933) Society of Australia; No. 520, Uddingston Lochlie Ladies; No. 523, Highland Society of New South Wales; No. 527, Peacock Cross; No. 530, Southern Scottish Counties Burns Association; and No. 531, Tees-side Caledonian Society.

The President, on behalf of the Executive Committee, extended a cordial welcome to the delegates, and particularly to those who were present from overseas Clubs:—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Guthrie, Abadan Caledonian Society; and Mrs. J. W. A. Prentice, Highland Society of New South Wales, Sydney.

The Minutes of the Conference at Elgin in 1936—which are printed in the Burns Chronicle, 1937, pp. 162-178—were held as read and were approved.

An official welcome to the delegates was extended by the Lord Mayor and the Sheriff, and the President responded.

The Hon. Secretary submitted his report for the year 1936-1937.
THE BURNS FEDERATION

HON. SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT

For the seventh time in the history of the Burns Federation our annual Conference is being held south of the Border. Last year we were privileged to see several of the places visited by Burns in the course of his Northern Tour. This year we gladly accepted the invitation of the Newcastle and Tyneside Burns Club and of the Lord Mayor, Sheriff, and Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where the poet spent the night on 29th May, 1787, when on his Border Tour.

It is with regret that we record the loss of several prominent Burnsians during the past year, including Mr. Hugh M’Lean and Mr. Adam C. Hay, both Honorary Presidents of the Federation; Col. J. G. Roberton, Sandyford Burns Club, District Representative on the Executive Committee for South Africa; Mr. Thomas Elliott, Manchester, and Mr. James Longmore, Aberdeen, both former members of the Executive Committee; and Mr. George Hogg, Secretary of Hawick Burns Club.

MEMBERSHIP

In 1907 when we visited Sunderland, the membership consisted of 167 Clubs. During these thirty years the Federation has made steady progress, and there are now 295 Burns Clubs and Scottish Societies on the Roll. Since our last Conference the following 11 Clubs have federated:

- Uddingston Lochlie Ladies Burns Club.
- Waratah-Mayfield Burns Club, Australia.
- Glenlee Burns Club, Lanarkshire.
- The Highland Society of New South Wales, Australia.
- The Cronies Burns Club, Paisley.
- Flint Jolly Beggars Burns Club, Michigan, U.S.A.
- Dykehead Tam o’ Shanter Burns Club, Lanarkshire.
- Peacock Cross Burns Club, Lanarkshire.
- Loughborough Scottish Association.
- The William Mitchell Burns Club, Lanarkshire.
- Southern Scottish Counties Burns Association, Dumfries.

There were also three re-affiliations:

- Blackburn on Almond Burns Club, West Lothian.
- Winnipeg Burns Club, Canada.
- The Hartlepools Burns Club, West Hartlepool.

In the year following the Sunderland Conference, 12 Clubs joined the Federation and six of these belonged to the surrounding district. It is to be hoped that, as a result of our visit to Newcastle, many Burns Clubs and Scottish Societies which have not yet federated will join our ranks.

There has been a considerable demand, especially from
Overseas Clubs, for the new Pocket Diploma, and during the year the record number of 178 was issued.

**CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS**

The National Burns Memorial Cottage Homes, Mauchline, and the Glasgow and District Burns Association continue to carry on their excellent work at the Cottage Homes and the Jean Armour Burns Houses, Mauchline. All federated Clubs and Societies are strongly recommended to give their best support to these most deserving Institutions.

**BURNS MEMORIAL**

Western Australia is the only State in the Commonwealth that does not have a Statue of Burns. This is to be put right in the near future when the Western Australian Union of Scottish Societies erects a Statue of the poet in King’s Park, Perth. The Statue, designed by Mr. J. M’Leod, of Perth, will have a figure in bronze 8 feet 6 inches high and, with pedestal, will have a total height of 20 feet. Four bronze panels illustrating subjects taken from the works of the poet will be mounted on the pedestal.

**AULD BRIG OF AYR**

The Report of the Burgh Engineer of Ayr on the Auld Brig for the year ending 31st July, 1937, is as follows:

This bridge has been kept under observation for the past year. At the present time the masonry of piers, cutwaters, arches and parapets is in good order, with the exception of the projection parts of the gargoyle for conducting water from the carriageway, five of which are broken on the east side, and four on the west side, but do not interfere with the discharge of water.

The granite sett paving on bridge and approaches is also in good condition, and I consider that everything is in good order, and that no immediate repairs are required.

**“BURNS CHRONICLE”**

The twelfth volume of the Second Series of the *Burns Chronicle* was issued in December last. It is a very interesting volume, with a record number of illustrations, facsimiles, &c., and maintains the high standard of its predecessors.

Copies of some of the volumes of the First Series, and most of the volumes of the Second Series, are still available. These copies and the Index to the thirty-four volumes of the
First Series may be had on application to the Hon. Treasurer of the Federation. Early application is recommended, as the stock is gradually being sold out.

The Executive Committee have decided not to proceed with the publication of an Index to the Second Series in the meantime.

The thirteenth volume of the Second Series will be published early in December next, and arrangements are being made so that members may have copies sent to friends at home or abroad. The addresses to which these copies are to be sent should be supplied by Club Secretaries when they send their orders to the Hon. Treasurer.

Among recent volumes of Scottish Poetry may be noted *The Image o’ God and Other Poems*, by Joe Corrie (Porpoise Press, 3s. 6d.); *Flooer o’ the Ling and Other Poems in Scots*, by J. G. Horne (Wyllie, Aberdeen, 3s. 6d.); *The DeiJ and John Knox and Other Poems*, by Robert Murray (Moray Press, 3s. 6d.); and *This Heatherland*, by John Gillespie (James M’Kelvie & Sons, Ltd., Greenock, 1s.)

“QUARTERLY BULLETIN”

During the year the Executive Committee considered what economies might be effected in the working of the Federation without interfering with its efficiency, and they recommend to the Council that instead of printing the *Quarterly Bulletin*, one typewritten copy of the Minutes of Executive Committee meetings should be issued to each federated Club.

The Committee also recommend that the annual grant in aid of long distance travelling fares to meetings of the Executive Committee should be discontinued.

CLUB MAGAZINES

*The Scottish Australian*, the official monthly organ of the Highland Society of New South Wales and other Scottish Societies in Australia, has had a very successful beginning. The Robert Burns (1933) Society of Australia has also started an official quarterly journal—*Scotland Yet*. We offer our congratulations to these Societies on their enterprise and wish the magazines every success.

SCOTTISH DRAMA

In the Scottish Community Drama Festival this year the outstanding play was undoubtedly Joe Corrie’s *Hewers of Coal*, which was given by the Newbattle and District Burns Club Dramatic Society. This Club is to be congratulated on adding to its former successes by taking first place in the
Scottish Festival and second place in the British Drama League Final at the Old Vic, London. This is but one of the many activities of the Newbattle Club, whose example might well be followed by other Clubs.

DENMARK AND BURNS

On 17th May last in the radio programme from Denmark, which was a specially festive one on account of King Christian's Silver Jubilee, there was included an interesting talk on Robert Burns. In addition, a very fine rendering of several of his songs was given, some of them being set to Danish music. The lecturer pointed out how Robert Burns had inspired some of the best known Danish poets and writers.

PRIZE FOR SCOTTISH POETRY

Still another incentive to the study and development of Scottish poetry was given this year by the decision of the Saltire Society of Glasgow to institute an annual prize for poetry, to be awarded to first published works of Scottish poets living in Scotland.

This Society also decided to award a medal annually to the person who had done most for music in Scotland during the previous year.

SCOTTISH LITERATURE IN SCHOOLS

The publication this year of *A Scots Reader*, Book I (Oliver & Boyd, Is.), is a very practical contribution towards the fulfilment of what has been one of the foremost objects of the Federation for many years—the encouragement of the study of Scottish literature in Schools.

Book I is for juniors. Most of the pieces in it are in verse and are admirably chosen. The book has been very favourably received by leading educationists, and already many schools have issued it to their pupils. It will be followed as soon as possible by Book II for seniors and Book III for advanced pupils.

The Federation is indebted to the compilers, Mr. Thomas Henderson, B.Sc., Vice-President of the Federation, and Mr. J. C. Smith, C.B.E., LL.D., late Chief Inspector of Schools, for their valuable work, and we offer them our best thanks.

To our regret our genial president, Mr. Ninian Macwhannell, is retiring from the position he has adorned for the past four years. His charming personality, tact, and courtesy have endeared him to us all, and his term of office will long be remembered for his untiring zeal for the
welfare of the Federation and for his valuable services given ungrudgingly to many of our Clubs. As Past-President he will still be a member of the Executive Committee, and we hope he may long continue to take an interest in the Federation and its work.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, commended the efforts of the Newbattle Club in Scottish drama, and expressed the hope that other clubs would do something in the same direction.

Mr. M. H. McKerrow seconded.

The report was unanimously adopted.

**HON. TREASURER’S ANNUAL REPORT**

Major Yuille presented the annual financial statement. Including a balance from last year of £227 7s. 3d., the total income was £766, and the balance at present on hand was £247 19s. 7d. Major Yuille pointed out that there were 285 names on the roll of the Federation, and said that if they could get all the clubs to pay their honest debts the Federation would be in a position to carry on a good deal of useful and beneficial work. The annual subscriptions amounted to £210, but the arrears amounted to £44 2s. The most serious item of expenditure was incurred in the publication of the *Chronicle*, which cost £298 15s. 10d., and the income from its sale was only £205 8s. 5d., leaving a deficit of £93 7s. 5d. During the year they had transferred £22 11s. to the Scottish Literature Development Fund.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. William Cockburn, the report of the Hon. Treasurer was unanimously adopted.

Sir John Maxwell made an earnest appeal to all Burnsians to make a determined effort to wipe off the debt on the statuary in the Burns Mausoleum at Dumfries. He wondered how many in that meeting had contributed a single penny to the fund. He suggested that delegates should go back to their clubs and make an appeal to their members. He hoped they would maintain the great and glorious heritage which was theirs, and contribute with goodwill towards the cost of the splendid work which had been done at the Mausoleum.

The Hon. Treasurer’s Balance Sheet is printed on pp. 142-143 of this volume.

**HON. EDITOR’S REPORT ON “BURNS CHRONICLE”**

In the unavoidable absence of the Hon. Editor, the President moved approval of the report on the twelfth volume of
the Second Series of the *Chronicle*. Ex-Provost J. M. Adam (Gourock) seconded, and the report was unanimously adopted. The report is printed on page 139 of this volume.

**REPORT ON SCHOOL COMPETITIONS**

Mr. Fred. J. Belford, in submitting his annual report on School Competitions, stated that since the report was issued he had received some additional information from Clubs, and the total number of schools was now 281 instead of 261, and the total number of competitors was 27,417 instead of 26,588. The number of book prizes had increased from 1035 to 1207, and the number of certificates from 414 to 424. On the motion of the President, seconded by Mr. McKerrow, the report was adopted. The report is printed on pp. 140-141 of this volume.

**AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION**

The Chairman submitted a motion on behalf of the Executive Committee:—

That the following be added to Rule 8(a) of the Constitution:—“Clubs in arrear with their subscriptions shall not be entitled to be represented at the annual Conference of the Council.”

Mr. George Humphrey (Newbattle) seconded.

Mr. James MacIntyre (Mauchline) moved the previous question, which, on a division, received 3 votes; and the motion was declared carried by an overwhelming majority.

**ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS**

The Hon. Secretary moved that Mr. Ninian Macwhannell, the retiring President, be appointed an Hon. President, and this was unanimously and heartily agreed to.

Mr. Macwhannell said he was delighted that they had conferred this honour upon him. All he could say was that he thanked them from the bottom of his heart. He accepted the office they had given him with the greatest possible pleasure. He hoped still to carry on good work with the Executive Committee.

Mr. Macwhannell proposed that Professor Hans Hecht be elected an Hon. President, and this also was unanimously agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Macwhannell, seconded by Mr. McKerrow, Mr. J. P. Dickson (Kilmarnock) and Mr. Daniel Robertson (Falkirk) were appointed Hon. Vice-Presidents.

Mr. M. H. McKerrow was appointed President; Sir Thomas
Oliver (Newcastle-upon-Tyne) and Mr. Thomas Henderson (Edinburgh) were appointed Vice-Presidents; while Mr. J. C. Ewing, Hon. Editor of the *Burns Chronicle*; Mr. John McVie, Hon. Secretary; Major David Yuille, Hon. Treasurer; Mr. Fred. J. Belford, Hon. Secretary of School Competitions; and Mr. James MacIntyre (Mauchline) and Bailie W. A. Gold (Kilmarnock), Auditors, were unanimously re-elected, on the motion of the Chairman.

The elections to the Executive Committee were intimated by the Hon. Secretary.

**NEXT CONFERENCE**

The Federation received an invitation from Bristol Caledonian Society to hold its next conference at Bristol, and from the Southern Scottish Counties Burns Association to hold it at Dumfries.

Mr. Turnbull (Bristol), in supporting the invitation from his Society, said that there were only three clubs on the roll of earlier date—Greenock having been formed in 1801, Paisley in 1805, and Kilmarnock in 1808, while the Bristol Caledonian Society was formed in 1820. It was federated in 1900, and its number on the list was 120, so that it was not by any means a new society, and it had done some good work. Bristol was a large and progressive city, and it presented the Federation with a new field of survey which was well worthy of attention.

Mr. McKerrow, in moving that the invitation to Dumfries be accepted, said that it was the wish of all the clubs of the south-west of Scotland that the Federation should meet there next year.

On a division, 97 voted for Dumfries and 53 for Bristol.

Mr. Turnbull asked if it would be in order to decide now that the conference should be held at Bristol in 1939.

Mr. Macwhannell said he was afraid they could not commit their successors, but he thought he could assure their Bristol friends that the Executive Committee would discourage invitations from other centres for the conference of 1939.

**WOMEN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

Miss Jean M. Gourley, President of Lochlie Ladies’ Burns Club (Uddingston), spoke of the growth of clubs for women and young people, and suggested that more attention might be paid to them by the Federation and some space devoted to their interests in the *Burns Chronicle*. "There are many
grey heads at this conference," she said, "but it is the younger people who will have to take up the torch."

The Chairman assured Miss Gourley that her remarks would be carefully considered by the Executive Committee.

On the motion of Mr. William Cockburn, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Macwhannell for presiding, and the business proceedings terminated.

CIVIC RECEPTION

On the Friday evening the delegates were accorded a civic reception by the Lord Mayor, the Sheriff, and the Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in the Old Assembly Rooms. The delegates and their friends were received by the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress (Alderman and Mrs. John Grantham) and other civic dignitaries. The evening was thereafter given over to dancing.

LUNCHEON

Following the Business Meeting, the delegates sat down to luncheon in the Old Assembly Rooms. Mr. Macwhannell occupied the chair.

After the loyal toasts had been pledged, Professor Hans Hecht, of Göttingen University, proposed the toast of "The Burns Federation," to which the Chairman replied.

Mr. M. H. McKerrow, the new President, submitted the toast of "The Lord Mayor, Sheriff, and Corporation of the City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne," which was replied to by the Deputy Mayor (Councillor R. J. Richardson).

Sir Thomas Oliver proposed "The Chairman," and presented Mr. Macwhannell with a cheque from the Honorary Office-bearers and the Executive Committee of the Federation as a token of their esteem and to mark the occasion of his retirial from the Presidency. Mr. Macwhannell suitably replied.

VISIT TO CRAGSIDE

Following the luncheon, the company made a circular tour in motor coaches, going to Cragside by way of Cowgate, Ponteland, Belsay, Cambo, Rothbury, and Forestburn Gate, and returning via Weldon Bridge, Morpeth, Stannington, and Beaton Burn. At Cragside they were welcomed by Lord and Lady Armstrong, and at Rothbury they were entertained to tea by Lady Armstrong.

SOCIAL EVENING

The delegates were entertained to a Social and Musical
Evening, as the guests of the Local Clubs, in the Old Assembly Rooms. The programme was varied and most enjoyable, special features being the dancing of a team of Northumbrian Folk Dancers and the violin selections of Mrs. J. W. A. Prentice (Nellie Black), the celebrated Contralto and Violinist from Australia.

CHURCH SERVICE

On Sunday forenoon the delegates attended a service in Jesmond Presbyterian Church, conducted by the Rev. J. C. Bacon, Ph.D., who delivered an interesting discourse.

As the result of a retiring collection, the sum of £14 was handed over to the Hon. Treasurer of the Federation for the National Burns Memorial Cottage Homes and the Jean Armour Burns Houses at Mauchline.

VISIT TO WALLINGTON HALL

The motor drive on Sunday afternoon was to Wallington, associated with three famous families: Fenwicks, Blacketts, and Trevelyans, and now, through the generosity of Sir Charles Trevelyan, to be held by the National Trust for the nation.

On returning from this trip, the company was entertained to tea by the local Clubs in the County Hotel.

The President took the opportunity of expressing the thanks of the Federation to Sir John Maxwell, Sir Thomas Oliver, and the members of the Reception Committee for all they had done to make the visit of the delegates so successful and enjoyable. He wished specially to refer to Mr. Douglas Young and Mr. R. S. Black. It was due to the untiring and indefatigable manner in which they had devoted themselves to the work of carrying through the arrangements that the conference had proved so successful.

Mr. Douglas Young and Sir John Maxwell replied.

John McVie, Hon. Secretary.
ANNUAL REPORTS

"BURNS CHRONICLE"

The number of copies sold of the 1937 issue of the Burns Chronicle—the twelfth volume of the Second Series—was 1943: of these, 1871 were purchased by federated Clubs for their members, and 72 by individuals or by booksellers. The number of copies sold of the 1936 volume was 1890: the figure for 1937 is therefore 53 above that for the preceding year. It is also less—by 72—than the number for 1935.

Of the 295 Clubs on the roll of the Federation, 167 purchased one copy or more (13 ordered one only), and 128 had no use for the official publication. Bridgeton (Glasgow) Club heads the list with 160 copies (19 more than in 1936); Dumfries Club comes second with 121 copies; Calcutta and Sandyford (Glasgow) Clubs each took 100 copies; the Burns Club of London subscribed for 50 copies, Atlanta (Georgia) Club and the Ninety Club (Edinburgh) for 40 copies each, Greenock Club for 36, Belfast Association for 31, the Edinburgh Ayrshire Association and the Scottish Club (Glasgow) for 30 copies each. The undermentioned Clubs purchased the number of copies opposite their names; and other 56 Clubs subscribed for more than 5 copies each.

Ayr Club - - - - 25 copies.
Flint (Michigan) Club - - 25 ",
Sheffield Caledonian Society - 25 ",
Fredericton (Canada) Society - 24 ",
Kilbinnie Rosebery Club - 20 ",
Kilmarnock Club - - 20 ",
Newbattle and District Club - 20 ",
Stirling Club - - - 19 ",
Rosebery Club, Glasgow - 18 ",
St. Andrew Club, Wellington, N.Z. 18 ",
St. Giles Club, Elgin - 16 ",
Sunderland Club - - 16 ",

Of the 1943 copies sold, it may be noted that more than half (984) were purchased by 23 of the 295 Clubs on the roll of the Federation, the four leading Clubs (Bridgeton, Dumfries, Calcutta and Sandyford) being responsible for nearly a quarter of the total number.

J. C. Ewing, Hon. Editor
SCHOOL COMPETITIONS

I have to report that the number of school children taking part this year in the annual competitions promoted by Burns Clubs on the Roll of the Federation is well up to the average of former years.

Many of these competitions are of an interesting and novel type. Dunfermline Burns Club, for example, held a competition of drawings by school children depicting episodes in the life and works of the National Bard, and many of these drawings reached a high level of artistic ability.

Several clubs have extended the scope of the competition, which has too often in the past been confined to a study of the works of Burns only, to a wider study of Scottish Literature. The Edinburgh and District Burns Clubs Association this year expected from the secondary pupils a knowledge of the works of three twentieth century Scottish poets.

The figures given below do not include all the scholars who compete, as some clubs federated and otherwise hold competitions the results of which are not sent to me. Might I again impress upon secretaries to let me have the results immediately after the competitions are held.

I should like to commend these competitions to the delegates attending the Conference, and express the hope that next year the number of children taking part will show an increase.

The Burns Federation is greatly indebted to all who organize these competitions, to the adjudicators, to the teachers for the tuition they give, to the donors of prizes, and to all who give of their time and energy to make the competitions a success.
### Schools, Competitors, and Prizes, 1937

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Competitors</th>
<th>Book Prizes</th>
<th>Medals</th>
<th>Certificates</th>
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<td>Auchterderran</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridgeton</td>
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<td>Edinburgh and District B.C.A.</td>
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<td>Red Hill (Natal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Clubs</td>
<td>17</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Totals                           | 278         | 27,392      | 1,182  | 56           | 424 |

FRED. J. BELFORD,

Hon. Secretary of School Competitions
## THE BURNS FEDERATION
### Balance Sheet for year ended 31st July, 1937

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Balances as per Statement, 1936—</td>
<td>By Conference Expenses at Elgin, ... ... ... £7 16 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Account, ... ... ... £70 6 0</td>
<td>&quot; Expenses of Executive Committee Meetings, ... ... ... 3 9 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposit Account, ... ... ... 151 5 6</td>
<td>&quot; Income Tax, ... ... ... 3 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Treasurer’s hands, ... ... ... 5 15 9</td>
<td>&quot; Insurance of President’s Chain, ... ... ... 0 10 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>... ... ... £227 7 3</td>
<td>&quot; Travelling Expenses of Officials and Members of Executive Committee, ... ... ... 11 6 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Subscriptions, ... ... ... £210 0 0</td>
<td>&quot; Printing and Stationery, ... ... ... 53 18 3</td>
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<td>Arrears, ... ... ... 44 2 0</td>
<td>&quot; Postages, ... ... ... 24 2 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Affiliation Fees, ... ... ... 29 8 0</td>
<td>&quot; Bank Charges, ... ... ... 2 13 11</td>
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<td>... ... ... 283 10 0</td>
<td>&quot; Scottish National Dictionary, ... ... ... 8 11 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Club Donations to Scottish National Dictionary, ... ... ... 8 11 0</td>
<td>&quot; Dumfries Mausoleum, ... ... ... 1 1 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Club Donations to Scottish Literature Fund, ... ... ... 7 17 0</td>
<td>&quot; Jean Armour Burns Houses, ... ... ... 7 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club Donation to Dumfries Mausoleum, ... ... ... 1 1 0</td>
<td>&quot; The National Burns Memorial Cottage Homes, ... ... ... 7 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elgin Conference Church Collection, ... ... ... 13 13 7</td>
<td>&quot; Honorarium to Hon. Editor, ... ... ... 28 5 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of Pocket Diplomas, ... ... ... 8 18 0</td>
<td>&quot; Quarterly Bulletin, ... ... ... 39 4 8</td>
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| Sale of Burns Chronicle, ... ... ... 205 8 5 | " Burns Chronicle—
| Sale of Index to First Series, ... ... ... 0 3 0 | Editor’s allowance for contributors, ... ... ... £50 1 0 |
| Wm. Hodge & Co., Ltd.—Rebate on Reports, ... ... ... 5 12 0 |
| Miscellaneous, ... ... ... 1 4 10 | Wm. Hodge & Co., Ltd.—Printing, wrapping, and postages, ... 248 14 10 |
| Bank Interest on Deposit Account, ... ... ... 2 4 6 | ... ... ... 298 15 10 |
| Balance due Hon. Treasurer, ... ... ... 0 9 5 | " Transferred to Scottish Literature Development Fund—
<p>| ... ... ... £766 0 0 | Donations by Clubs, ... ... ... £7 17 0 |
| ... ... ... 22 11 0 | Half Affiliation Fees for 1936-37, ... ... ... 14 14 0 |
| ... ... ... £766 0 0 | Balance in Current Account, ... ... ... £94 9 7 |
| ... ... ... 247 19 7 | Balance in Deposit Account, ... ... ... 153 10 0 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCOTTISH LITERATURE DEVELOPMENT FUND</th>
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<tr>
<td>To Balance at 31st July, 1936,</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Donations by Clubs,</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Half Affiliation Fees for 1936-37,</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Bank Interest to 20th November,</td>
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<tr>
<td>1936,</td>
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<tr>
<td>By Balance in Kilmarnock Savings Bank,</td>
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<th>JOSEPH LAING WAUGH MEMORIAL FUND</th>
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<td>To Balance at 31st July, 1936,</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Interest at 4 per cent. to 30th</td>
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<td>January, 1937,</td>
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<td>By Balance in Dumfries Savings Bank,</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Kilmarnock, 29th July, 1937.—Examined and found correct.

(Signed) DAVID YUILLE, Hon. Treasurer

(Signed) JAMES MACINTYRE

(Signed) WILLIAM A. GOLD

} Auditors
LIST OF THE 284
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES
ON THE
ROLL OF THE BURNS FEDERATION, 1938

The Secretary of a Club is also its "Burns Chronicle" official, unless another name and address be given

0—KILMARNOCK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1808; federated 1885; 60 members; President, Robert McIntyre, M.A.; Secretary and Treasurer, David Yuille, Woodcroft, Symington, Kilmarnock.

1—THE BURNS CLUB OF LONDON: instituted 1868; federated 1885; 270 members; President, James Abernethy; Secretary, J. A. Brown, C.E., The Overcliff Hotel, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex; Treasurer, Donald Munro, 35 Elgar Avenue, Surbiton, Surrey; Burns Chronicle official, J. B. Rintoul, 136 Wakehurst Road, London, S.W.11.

2—ALEXANDRIA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1884; federated 1885; 65 members; President, George Knox; Secretary, John Burton, J.P., Cedar Cottage, Alexandria; Treasurer, William Dow, Dunollie, Bonhill.

3—TAM O’ SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1858; federated 1885; 90 members; President, Frank Morris; Secretary and Treasurer, Alex. Izat, 33 Virginia Street, Glasgow.

4—CALLANDER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1877; federated 1885; 50 members; President, Provost Alex. Liles, A.R.S.A.; Secretary, Alexander D. Cumming, F.E.I.S., Schoolhouse, Callander; Treasurer, James Macdonald, Council Office, Callander.

7—THISTLE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1882; federated 1885; 40 members; President, John Morton; Secretary, John Vallance, 56 Queensborough Gardens, Hyndland, Glasgow, W.; Treasurer, John Eadie, 5 Miller Street, Glasgow; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.
9—ROYALTY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1882; federated 1886; 80 members; President, Wm. Y. McCreadie; Secretary, James C. Gray, 25 Crusader Avenue, Glasgow, W.3; Treasurer, John M. Aitken, 96 Renfield Street, Glasgow.

10—DUMBARTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1857; federated 1886; 82 members; President, Joseph B. Brown; Secretary and Treasurer, John Lithgow, Park Lea, Stirling Road, Dumbarton.

14—DUNDEE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1860; federated 1886; 30 members; President, John Henderson; Secretary, H. R. Paton, 37 Union Street, Dundee; Treasurer, Alex. McLuggan, Kirk Entry, Dundee.

15—BELFAST BURNS ASSOCIATION: instituted 1886; federated 1886; 240 members; President, W. M. Alexander; Secretary, T. H. Roughhead, Athelstane, 98 Galwally Park, Belfast; Treasurer, John Scott, 87 Malone Avenue, Belfast.

20—AIRDRIE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1885; federated 1886; 150 members; President, Councillor Andrew T. Little; Secretary and Treasurer, James R. Benson, C.A., 20 Anderson Street, Airdrie.

21—GREENOCK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1801; federated 1886; 158 members; President, Archibald King, M.A.; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert Smith, 43 Finnart Street, Greenock.

22—EDINBURGH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1848; federated 1886; 135 members; President, J. Mullo Weir, S.S.C.; Secretary, Richard Scott, A.C.I., 40 Queen Street, Edinburgh; Treasurer, W. H. Johnson, L.R.I.B.A., 3 Palmerston Place, Edinburgh.

25—WINNIPEG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY: federated 1886; President, Hon. Justice H. A. Robson; Secretary, John D. McKelvie, 325 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; Treasurer, George Skinner, 325 Main Street, Winnipeg; Burns Chronicle official, John Turnbull, 325 Main Street, Winnipeg.

26—PERTH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1873; federated 1886; 47 members; President, Alex. McGregor; Secretary, A. M. Lamond, Clydesdale Bank Buildings, Perth; Treasurer, J. B. Hugelshofer, 149 Glasgow Road, Perth; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.
33—**Glasgow Haggis Club**: instituted 1872; federated 1886; 104 members; President, William J. Hendry; Secretary and Treasurer, O. Lennox Dunley, C.A., 31 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, C.1.

34—**Carrick Burns Club**: instituted 1859; federated 1887; 37 members; President, Arthur E. Collins; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. Allan, 55 Dundrennan Road, Glasgow.

35—**Dalry (Ayrshire) Burns Club**: instituted 1825; federated 1887; 50 members; President, John Henderson; Joint-Secretaries and Treasurers, James D. Gordon, Solicitor, Dalry, and William Wilson, M.A.

36—**Rosebery Burns Club**: instituted 1885; federated 1887; 150 members; President, Mrs. John R. Colquhoun; Secretary, Arch. W. Alexander, 45 Jura Street, Glasgow, S.W.2; Treasurer, William McMinn, 11 Millbrae Crescent, Glasgow, S.W.2.

37—**Dollar Burns Club**: instituted 1887; federated 1887; 38 members; President, William Walker, A.R.E.; Secretary and Treasurer, Peter Mitchell, 22 Cairnpark Street, Dollar.

40—**Aberdeen Burns Club**: instituted 1887; federated 1889; 109 members; President, Henry J. Rennie; Secretary, Frank Robertson, 15 Wallfield Place, Aberdeen; Treasurer, Miss A. M. Stewart, 32 Schoolhill, Aberdeen; *Burns Chronicle* official, Treasurer.

44—**Forfar Burns Club**: instituted 1893; federated 1891; 180 members; President, James N. Strachan; Secretary, A. C. Dalgety, 57 East High Street, Forfar; Treasurer, F. A. Milne, 93 Queen Street, Forfar.

45—**Cumnock Burns Club**: instituted 1887; federated 1891; 60 members; President, Andrew Taylor; Secretary, James Welsh, M.A., LL.B., The Holm, Cumnock, Ayrshire; Treasurer, Hunter M. Connell, Hillcrest, Cumnock.

48—**Paisley Burns Club**: instituted 1805; federated 1891; 28 members; President, Dr. Andrew E. Struthers; Secretary and Treasurer, J. B. McGlashan, W.S., 50 Moss Street, Paisley.
49—BRIDGENTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1870; federated 1891; 1378 members; President, T. R. Patterson; Secretary, John G. S. Sproll, 3 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow, C.1; Treasurer, David S. Brown, 569 London Road, Glasgow, S.E.

50—STIRLING BURNS CLUB: instituted 1886; federated 1892; 130 members; President, Robert Graham; Secretary, Alexander Dun, 25 Port Street, Stirling; Treasurer, James P. Crawford, 68 Port Street, Stirling; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

53—GOVAN FAIRFIELD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1886; federated 1892; 50 members; President, Jack Neil; Secretary, Thomas Fullarton, 917 Govan Road, Glasgow, S.W.1; Treasurer, Wm. Bates, 59 Burghead Avenue, Glasgow.

55—DERBY SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION AND BURNS CLUB: instituted 1890; federated 1893; 210 members; President, Dr. G. R. A. Armstrong; Joint Secretaries, Wm. Wylie and R. B. Meikle, Beechwood, Duffield Road, Darley Abbey, near Derby; Treasurer, R. McAuley, 165 Kedleston Road, Derby.

56—MUIRKIRK L.APR.AIK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1893; federated 1893; 20 members; President, William Brown; Secretary and Treasurer, George Willock, 12 Main Street, Muirkirk.

59—GOUROCK JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1893; federated 1893; 93 members; President, David Gouck; Secretary, Peter Lyall, 11 Ashburn Gardens, Gourock; Treasurer, Wm. R. Drummond, 63 Shore Street, Gourock; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

62—CUPAR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1893; federated 1893; 85 members; President, Sheriff Dudley Stuart; Secretary, William Wilson, Westlands, Cupar, Fife; Treasurer, D. S. Fraser, National Bank, Cupar, Fife.

68—SANDYFORD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1893; federated 1894; 445 members; President, James Hay; Secretary and Treasurer, Samuel W. Love, British Linen Bank, 1986 Gt. Western Road, Glasgow, W.3; Burns Chronicle official, Robert Hendry, F.S.I., Crosslees House, Thornliebank.
71—Carlisle Burns Club: federated 1895; President, H. P. Baynham; Secretary, J. J. Bell, 52 Scotland Road, Carlisle; Treasurer, T. G. Cowan, 23 Chatsworth Square, Carlisle.

74—National Burns Memorial and Cottage Homes, Mauchline: federated 1895; President, Lieut.-Col. A. D. MacInnes Shaw, D.S.O., D.L.; Secretary, T. Muir Wilson, 65 Renfield Street, Glasgow, C.2; Treasurer, H. Plant Alexander, Eastfield, Rutherglen; Burns Chronicle official, R. T. Stewart, Stair, Ayrshire.

75—Kirk Burns Club: instituted 1892; federated 1896; President, Capt. Stevenson; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank Tyson, Woodburn Cottage, Kirn, Argyll.

76—Brechin Burns Club: instituted 1894; federated 1896; 75 members; President, James S. Kinghorn; Secretary and Treasurer, George Cumming, J.P., Lindsay Lane, Brechin.

79—Corstorphine Burns Club: instituted 1887; federated 1896; 80 members; Chairman, A. O. Melrose; Secretary and Treasurer, George Smith, 158 St. John's Road, Corstorphine, Edinburgh; Assistant-Secy., George A. Shiel.

82—Arbroath Burns Club: instituted 1888; federated 1896; 80 members; President, J. B. Halliday; Secretary, John Joss, 107 High Street, Arbroath; Treasurer, Neil Robertson, North of Scotland Bank, Arbroath.

85—Dunfermline United Burns Club: instituted 1812; federated 1896; 75 members; President, Lt.-Col. J. M. Mitchell, C.B.E., LL.D.; Secretary, D. Thomson Kennedy, J.P., Guildhall Chambers, Dunfermline; Treasurer, Wm. Walker, Commercial Bank, Dunfermline; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

89—Sunderland Burns Club: instituted 1897; federated 1897; 90 members; President, Kenneth Campbell; Secretary, M. Neilson, 14 Percy Terrace, Sunderland; Treasurer, A. W. Semple, 105 Dunelm, South Durham Road, Sunderland.

91—Shettleston Burns Club: instituted 1897; federated 1897; President, Dr. James Dunlop; Secretary, William Hunter, 110 Carnntynehall Road, Glasgow, E.2; Treasurer, Peter Downs, 629 Sandyhills Road, Glasgow.
92—KILBOWIE JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1897; federated 1897; 75 members; President, George Abbott; Secretary, Joseph Ballantyne, 321 Kilbowie Road, Clydebank; Treasurer, Alexander Davidson, 28 Bannerman Street, Clydebank.

96 JEDBURGH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1869; federated 1897; 50 members; President, Councillor Andrew Moncur; Secretary and Treasurer, Andrew O. Clarkson, 11 The Bountrees, Jedburgh.

97—KILMARNOCK BELLFIELD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1895; federated 1898; 40 members; President, Archibald McBeth; Secretary, Wm. Lennox, 11 Nursery Avenue, Kilmarnock; Treasurer, James Neilson.

100—HAMILTON MOSSGIEL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1892; federated 1898; 30 members; President, Thomas Barnard; Secretary, Robert Moffat, Leemoor, Hamilton Road, Motherwell; Treasurer, Thomas Reid, 16 Butterburn Park, Hamilton.

108—EAST CALDER AND DISTRICT JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1897; federated 1899; 28 members; President, John Wardlaw; Secretary, J. S. Young, Limefield, East Calder; Treasurer, Wm. Wilson, The Institute, East Calder.

112—DUMFRIES BURNS HOWFF CLUB: instituted 1889; federated 1899; 76 members; President, Adam Richardson; Secretary, Neil Little, 4 Cumberland Street, Dumfries; Treasurer, T. H. McConnell, Brooms Road, Dumfries.

113—VALE OF LEVEN GLENCAIRN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1897; federated 1899; 20 members; President, James Burdon; Secretary, William Jenkins, 190 Hillside Avenue, Burnbrae, Alexandria; Treasurer, Peter Burdon, Viewfield, Balloch.

120—BRISTOL CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1820; federated 1900; 267 members; President, A. Balfour Scott; Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Whitehead, Albion Chambers, Bristol.

121—HAMILTON JUNIOR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1886; federated 1901; 30 members; President, James McCargow; Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Cameron, 21 Morris Street, Hamilton.
The Ninety Burns Club: instituted 1890; federated 1902; 200 members; President, C. C. Learmouth; Secretary, R. D. Grant McLaren, 2 Mayfield Road, Edinburgh, 9; Treasurer, W. J. King Gillies, F.A.I.A., 96 Spottiswoode Street, Edinburgh, 9; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

Blackburn-on-Almond Burns Club: instituted 1897; federated 1902; 30 members; President, James W. Sangster; Secretary, George Millar, 1 Mosshall Place, Blackburn, by Bathgate, West Lothian; Treasurer, Robert Savage, Almond Inn, Blackburn, by Bathgate.

Falkirk Burns Club: instituted 1866; federated 1902; 200 members; President, L. A. B. Rae; Secretary and Treasurer, R. H. Menzies, Princes Street, Falkirk.

Nottingham Scottish Association: instituted 1871; federated 1903; 250 members; President, E. J. Gilroy Glass, F.R.C.S.Ed.; Secretary, John Currie, 20 Arboretum Street, Nottingham; Treasurer, James B. Jenkins, C.A., Barbeth, Robin Down Lane, Mansfield, Nottingham.

Newarthill Burns Club: instituted 1903; federated 1904; 25 members; President, Robert Parker; Secretary, John Henshaw, 225 High Street, Newarthill, Lanarkshire; Treasurer, Alexander Maxwell, 171 High Street, Newarthill.

Partick Western Burns Club: instituted 1903; federated 1904; 100 members; President, John Hunter; Secretary and Treasurer, W. J. Menzies, 721 Dumbarton Road, Glasgow, W.1.

National Burns Club Ltd.: instituted 1904; federated 1904; 110 members; President, Thomas W. Drysdale; Secretary and Treasurer, George F. Howarth, 68 Bath Street, Glasgow, C.2.

Elgin Burns Club: instituted 1905; federated 1905; President, John Wittet; Secretary, John Foster, Sheriff Clerk, Elgin; Treasurer, William Wittet.

Hamilton Burns Club: instituted 1877; federated 1906; 160 members; President, David Anderson, M.C., M.A.; Secretary, Alex. Cullen, F.R.I.B.A., 92 Cadzow Street, Hamilton; Treasurer, Col. W. Martin Kay, C.M.G., T.D., Bank of Scotland Chambers, Hamilton.
153—Scottish Burns Club: instituted 1904; federated 1906; 350 members; President, James Brown; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Kevan McDowall, 115 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2.

156—Newcastle and Tyneside Burns Club: instituted 1864; federated 1906; President, Sir John Maxwell, C.M.G.; Secretary, J. D. Young, 4 Westfield Drive, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Treasurer, W. J. R. Cupples, C.A., 29 Hartley Avenue, Monkseaton.

157—Baillieston Caledonian Burns Club: instituted 1901; federated 1906; President, John Scobbie; Secretary, Andrew Swan, 6 Maxwell Street, Baillieston; Treasurer, Donald McFarlane, 35 Main Street, Baillieston; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

158—Darlington Burns Association: instituted 1906; federated 1906; 120 members; President, David Stevenson; Secretary, Alexander Furness, 3 The Rise, Woodvale Road, Darlington; Treasurer, William R. Vickerton.

160—Whitburn Burns Club: instituted 1906; federated 1906; 58 members; President, William Clerk; Secretary, James W. Sangster, 22 Redmill Cottages, Whitburn.

161—Charleston Burns Club: instituted 1905; federated 1906; 45 members; President, William Hunter; Secretary and Treasurer, Archd. Thomson, 14 Espedain Street, Paisley; Burns Chronicle official, Andrew Shannon, 108 Neilston Road, Paisley.

165—Wallsend Burns Club: instituted 1887; federated 1907; 50 members; President, James Sanderson; Secretary, G. Pringle, 3 Rochdale Street, Wallsend; Treasurer, G. Gibbs, 21 Briarwood Crescent, Walkerville, Newcastle.

167—Birmingham and Midland Scottish Society: instituted 1888; federated 1907; 491 members; President, G. M. Findlay; Secretary, F. J. Young, 84 Colmore Row, Birmingham, 3; Treasurer, Robert McKenzie, 50 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

169—Glasgow and District Burns Association: instituted 1907; federated 1908; President, John Duncan; Secretary, Andrew Stenhouse, LL.B., 183 West George Street, Glasgow, C.2; Treasurer, A. Neil Campbell, F.C.C.S., 10 Lothian Gardens, Glasgow, N.W.
171—CHATTANOOGA BURNS SOCIETY: instituted 1907; federated 1908; President, Col. Milton B. Ochs; Secretary and Treasurer, R. B. Cooke, 605 James Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee, U.S.A.

173—IRVINE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1826; federated 1908; 280 members; President, J. D. Bannatyne; Secretary, Robert Stewart, Park Terrace, Irvine; Treasurer, R. F. Longmuir, C.B.E., Roseville, Irvine.

181—PRIMROSE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1901; federated 1909; 91 members; President, George Thomson; Secretary and Treasurer, George Calderwood, 151 Tantallon Road, Glasgow, S.1.

183—LONDONDERRY BURNS CLUB AND CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1907; federated 1909; 47 members; President, John Maxwell, M.P.S.I.; Secretary, William A. Dickie, 32 Great James Street, Londonderry, Northern Ireland; Treasurer, John Murray, Glencairn, Aberfoyle Crescent, Londonderry.

184—BLAIRADAM SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1907; federated 1909; 20 members; President, Robert Rutherford; Secretary, Thomas C. Anderson, Blairforge, Blairadam, Kelty, Fife; Treasurer, Robert Cargill, Station Cottages, Kelty.

190—PORT-GLASGOW BURNS CLUB: instituted 1910; federated 1910; 40 members; President, Peter MacCallum; Secretary and Treasurer, Cornelius Young, Benclutha, Clune Brae, Port-Glasgow.

192—AYRSHIRE ASSOCIATION OF FEDERATED BURNS CLUBS: instituted 1908; federated 1910; 30 members; President, William Shaw; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. Lennox, 11 Nursery Avenue, Kilmarnock.

196—MID-ARGYLL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1909; federated 1910; President, Dr. J. A. C. Guy; Secretary and Treasurer, Bailie R. B. Birrell, Lochgilphead.

197—WINNIPEG BURNS CLUB: instituted 1905; federated 1911; 50 members; President, Alexander Jamieson; Secretary, Henry Moor, 228 Curry Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; Treasurer, John Colvin, 64 Green Avenue, East-Kildonan, Winnipeg.
198—GOREBRIDGE TWENTY-FIVE JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1906; federated 1911; 30 members; President, James Juner; Secretary, Robert Stewart, N6 Gowkshill, Stobhill Road, Newtongrange; Treasurer, James Dunlop, 29 Crescent Gowkshill, Newtongrange; Burns Chronicle official, Thomas McGuire, 30 Third Street, Newtongrange.

199—NEWBATTLE AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1910; federated 1911; 120 members; President, James Brown; Secretary, Robert Lauder, 19 Lothian Terrace, Newtongrange; Treasurer, George Temple, 1 Park Road, Newtongrange.

207—CAMBUSLANG WINGATE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1908; federated 1912; 20 members; President, James Riddell; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert Forrester, 177 Hamilton Road, Cambuslang.

208—COLORADO SPRINGS AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1897; federated 1912; 12 members; President, John Ferguson; Secretary, John B. Wemyss, 1720 N. El Paso Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Chas. S. Hamilton, c/o Enterprise Tent and Awning Co., Colorado Springs, Colorado, U.S.A.

209—GREENOCK ST. JOHN’S BURNS CLUB: instituted 1909; federated 1912; 75 members; President, G. G. Ramsay; Secretary, Jacob A. C. Hamilton, 68 Wellington Street, Greenock; Treasurer, D. McKinnon, 9 Robertson Street, Greenock.

212—PORTOBELLO BURNS CLUB: instituted 1892; federated 1913; 74 members; President, Thomas Mitchell, M.A.; Secretary, J. M. Bell, 38 Burham Square, Portobello, Midlothian; Treasurer, A. H. Horne, 14 Niddrie Road, Portobello; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

213—KINGSTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1912; federated 1913; 90 members; President, Robert Armour; Secretary, Alex. H. Fairley, 51 Pollok Street, Glasgow, C.5; Treasurer, Alex. C. Smith, 150 Arisaig Drive, Glasgow, S.W.2; Burns Chronicle official, Mrs. J. Dent, 15 Highburgh Road, Glasgow, W.2.

217—ESKDALE BURNS CLUB: federated 1913; 43 members; President, R. S. Morrison; Secretary and Treasurer, W. Mitchell, Eskdale I.D. Hospital, Langholm.
218—BANNOCKBURN EMPIRE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1912; federated 1913; 30 members; President, Alfred Starkey; Secretary and Treasurer, Andrew McGilchrist, 18 Bruce Street, Bannockburn.

220—ST. LOUIS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1904; federated 1913; 24 members; Vice-President, George S. Johns; Secretary and Treasurer, David L. Grey, 506 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.

221—PRESTONPANS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1900; federated 1913; 50 members; President, Charles McLeod, J.P.; Secretary, David Allan, Whitefield Place, Prestonpans; Treasurer, George McKenzie, High Street, Prestonpans.

222—HULL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1863; federated 1913; 140 members; President, Major Peter Robson, T.D., J.P.; Secretary, Leslie Lancaster, 140 Spring Bank, Hull; Treasurer, Fred Bell, 23 Trenton Avenue, Anlaby High Road, Hull.

225—HEILENSBURGH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1911; federated 1913; 100 members; President, Robert Brown; Secretary, Thomas Ferguson, 104 West Princes Street, Helensburgh; Treasurer, Alex. Goodlet, 45 East Princes Street, Helensburgh.

226—DUMFRIES BURNS CLUB: instituted 1820; federated 1913; 205 members; President, Hugh S. Gladstone; Secretary and Treasurer, John McBurnie, Sheriff-Court House, Dumfries.

236—WHITEHAVEN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1914; federated 1914; 90 members; President, Alfred Wood-Walker; Secretary and Treasurer, Duncan Jamieson, 25 Lowther Street, Whitehaven.

237—UDDINGSTON MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1914; federated 1914; 30 members; President, Alexander K. D. Harris; Secretary and Treasurer, David N. Miller, 41 Glen Road, Springboig, Shettleston.

238—THE BURNS CLUB OF ATLANTA (GEORGIA): instituted 1896; federated 1914; President, Josiah T. Rose; Secretary, Herbert C. Reid, 1396 Fairbanks Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Eugene F. King, 10 Pryor St. Building, Atlanta.
239—HAWICK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1878; federated 1914; 335 members; President, Alexander Charters; Secretary, Adam Darling, 14 Cheviot Road, Hawick; Treasurer, Alexander Pringle, 14 Wellington Street, Hawick.

242—MONTROSE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1908; federated 1915; 100 members; President, James Christison; Secretary and Treasurer, D. D. Johnston, West End Boarding House, Montrose.

244—DALMUIR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1914; federated 1916; 76 members; President, J. W. B. Duncan; Secretary and Treasurer, John R. S. Lockhart, 41 E. Thomson Street, Clydebank.

250—COWDENBEATH TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1917; federated 1917; 21 members; President, F. Norrie; Secretary, James Rolland, 73 West Park Street, Cowdenbeath; Treasurer, George Moffat, 162 Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath.

252—ALLOWAY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1908; federated 1918; 101 members; President, John H. B. Lochhead, M.C., M.A.; Secretary and Treasurer, Alexander Cunningham, Vennachar, Alloway.

254—GREENOCK VICTORIA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1915; federated 1918; 82 members; President, Alex. Burns; Secretary, Alex. McKirdy, 56 Belville Street, Greenock; Treasurer, David Clarke, 12 Octavia Cottages, Greenock.

262—FIFESHIRE BURNS ASSOCIATION: instituted 1919; federated 1919; President, David Duncan; Secretary, Thomas C. Anderson, Blairforge, Blairadam, Kelty, Fife; Treasurer, Wm. Easton, 134 Foulford Street, Cowdenbeath.

263—GLASGOW MASONIC BURNS CLUB: federated 1919; 150 members; President, J. Forrester Fraser; Secretary and Treasurer, Carleton H. Smyth, 29 Lansdowne Crescent, Glasgow, N.W.

266—NEWTON JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1910; federated 1920; 10 members; President, Wm. McIntosh; Secretary, A. Lighthbody, 60 Pitt Street, Newton, Cambuslang; Treasurer, Thos. Hynd, 30 Dunlop Street, Newton, Cambuslang.
271—TRENTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1919; federated 1920; President, John Black; Secretary, John McFarlane, 613 Edgewood Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey, U.S.A.; Treasurer, David Waugh, 2070 South Broad Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

274—TROON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1920; federated 1920; 140 members; President, John Henderson; Secretary, Robert Wallace, Drumlanrig, Dallas Place, Troon; Treasurer, Thomas Sproule, The Cross, Troon.

275—AYR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1886; federated 1920; 232 members; President, Carl Smith; Secretary, Hugh M. MacIntyre, Elmsley, Racecourse Road, Ayr; Treasurer, John Neill, 70 St. Leonards Road, Ayr.

276—GLASGOW AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUBS' BOWLING ASSOCIATION: instituted 1899; federated 1920; President, John Dunlop; Secretary and Treasurer, David Mackin, 3 Millikin Place, Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire.

277—SINCLAIR TOWN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1920; federated 1920; 56 members; President, George Gibson Balfour; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert T. Haig, 38 Loughborough Road, Kirkcaldy.

278—PHILADELPHIA NORTH-EASTERN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1896; federated 1921; 60 members; President, John Hunter; Secretary, Harry Mulholland, 6146 Gillespie Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Robert Smith, 3316 N. Mutter Street, Philadelphia; Burns Chronicle official, Alex. MacDonald, 4203 N. Barnett Street, Philadelphia.

279—BEITH CALEDONIA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1911; federated 1921; 26 members; President, S. McCutcheon; Secretary and Treasurer, Allan Gilmour, Muir Park, Beith.

280—BLANTYRE AND DISTRICT Masonic Burns Club: instituted 1920; federated 1921; 50 members; President, David C. Pender; Secretary, Joseph S. Dillon, 126 Station Road, Blantyre; Treasurer, Alexander Stephen, 18 Cemetery Road, High Blantyre.

281—GRAHAMSTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1920; federated 1921; 40 members; President, John Lapsley; Secretary, William Silcock, 240 Grahams Road, Falkirk; Treasurer, John McInnes, 23 Carronside Street, Falkirk.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

293—NEW CRAIGHALL POOSIE NANCY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1921; federated 1921; 44 members; President, Andrew King; Secretary, John McLeod, 52 Jewel Cottages, Portobello, Edinburgh; Treasurer, Robert B. Brown, 15 Park Terrace, New Craighall; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

295—BURNS HOUSE CLUB LTD.: instituted 1920; federated 1921; President, George Thomson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. McClymont Wylie, C.A., 166 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, C.1.

296—WALSALL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1900; federated 1922; 55 members; President, Dr. D. T. MacAinsh, M.C.; Secretary, Dr. D. M. Macmillan, Great Barr Hall, near Birmingham; Treasurer, Alderman W. D. Forsyth, Lloyd’s Bank Chambers, Walsall.

303—VICTORIA ST. ANDREW’S AND CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1872; federated 1922; 106 members; President, James Berwick; Secretary, Miss Georgina Mackay, 1360 McNair Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; Treasurer, Mrs. Dirom, 830 Princess Avenue, Victoria, British Columbia.

307—EDINBURGH AYRSHIRE ASSOCIATION: instituted 1914; federated 1922; 232 members; President, John McVie; Secretary, D. D. McColm, LL.B., S.S.C., 4 Gloucester Place, Edinburgh, 3; Treasurer, A. W. Buchanan, 8 Hillhouse Road, Blackhall, Edinburgh; Burns Chronicle official, John McVie, 13 Hillside Crescent, Edinburgh, 7.

309—ANNAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1910; federated 1923; 120 members; President, Oswald R. Dykes; Secretary, Oswald R. Dykes, 4 Station Road, Annan; Treasurer, Richard Minto, Eversley, Annan.

310—MAUCHLINE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1923; federated 1923; 80 members; President, Robert Stanley Chambers; Secretary, James Dunlop, Oakbank, Mauchline, Ayrshire; Treasurer, John McMillan, M.I.P.S.; Mansfield Road, Mauchline.

314—SCOTTISH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1920; federated 1923; 150 members; President, F. J. Bedford, M.A.; Secretary, J. M. Houston, 75 Warrender Park Road, Edinburgh; Treasurer, John F. Rattray, 29 Upper Gray Street, Edinburgh.
319—FISHERROW MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1924; 20 members; President, John Robb; Secretary and Treasurer, John Heron, 33 Wellington Street, Portobello.

320—TROY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1903; federated 1924; 275 members; President, Prof. John B. Shirley; Secretary and Treasurer, James H. Baxter, 21 Bleecker Avenue, Troy, New York, U.S.A.; Burns Chronicle official, William Miller, 19 Sheridan Avenue, Troy.

323—KIRKCUDBRIGHT BURNS CLUB: federated 1924; 56 members; President, John M. Henderson; Secretary and Treasurer, Norman C. Macmillan, 32 St. Cuthbert Street, Kirkcudbright.

324—STOCKTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1923; federated 1924; 40 members; President, E. McNairney; Secretary, W. Hamilton, Dunbar Street, Stockton, New South Wales, Australia; Treasurer, A. Murray, Forfar Street, Stockton, New South Wales.

325—VANCOUVER BURNS FELLOWSHIP: instituted 1924; federated 1924; President, John Crawford; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Jean Carrick, 497-10th Avenue East, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

326—BINGRY JOLLY BEGGARS LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1924; 50 members; President, Mrs. John Gibb; Secretary, Mrs. M. Carver, 165 Waverley Cottages, Lochore; Treasurer, Mrs. Adam Fotheringham, Montrose Crescent, Lochore.

327—PERTH ST. MARK’S BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1924; 40 members; President, Rev. P. R. Landreth; Secretary, Wm. Smith, 4 Hawarden Terrace, Jeanfield, Perth; Treasurer, David McRae, 33 Glover Street, Perth.

328—HURLFORD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1922; federated 1924; 25 members; President, Robert McChristie; Secretary and Treasurer, Hugh Barbour, Norwood, Academy Street, Hurlford, Ayrshire.

329—NEWARK AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1923; federated 1924; 86 members; President, Councillor Dr. P. Kimmont, J.P.; Secretary, Iain McCrea, 13 Milner Street, Newark; Treasurer, A. J. S. Shewan, 7 Milner Street, Newark.
330—GLEN CRAIG BONNIE JEAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1925; 20 members; President, Mrs. John McCormack; Secretary, Mrs. John Lynas, Burns Cottages, Crosshill, Glencraig, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. W. Justice, 7 Benarty Avenue, Crosshill, Glencraig; Burns Chronicle official, Mrs. John Carson, 110 North Glencraig, Glencraig.

331—BUFFALO ROBERT BURNS SOCIETY: instituted 1913; federated 1925; 65 members; President, John Nelson Rooney; Secretary, Adam Millar, 165 Landon Street, Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.; Treasurer, John C. Henderson, Dunlop Avenue, Buffalo.

336—PETERHEAD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1826; federated 1925; 75 members; President, Dr. John Findlay; Secretary, John A. S. Glennie, 21 Broad Street, Peterhead; Treasurer, Nat. Barclay.

337—BUCKHAVEN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1925; 20 members; President, W. Fairgrieve; Secretary, Jas. Doig, 20 David Street, Buckhaven, Fife; Treasurer, John Kinnear, 15 Wall Street, Denbeath, by Buckhaven.

338—DALK EITH AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1925; 50 members; President, D. McLean; Secretary, W. L. Anderson, 83 Woodburn Drive, Dalkeith; Treasurer, J. Forrest, Victoria Bar, High Street, Dalkeith.

339—WALLYFORD JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: federated 1925; 15 members; President, Gilbert Naysmith; Secretary, George Leslie, 140 Forth View, Wallyford, Musselburgh; Treasurer, Andrew Marr, 98 Forth View, Wallyford, Musselburgh.

340—BALERNO BURNS CLUB; instituted 1882; federated 1925; 75 members; President, Thomas Horsburgh, J.P.; Secretary, James Orr, Harlaw Road, Balerno, Midlothian.

341—LEITH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1826; federated 1925; 30 members; President, Councillor Robert Peace, J.P.; Secretary, J. S. Mackie, 6 Hope Street, Leith; Treasurer, James M. Cleugh, 6 Hope Street, Leith; Burns Chronicle official, R. J. Peat, M.A., 3 Elliot Place, Edinburgh, 11.
346—OAKBANK MOSSGIEL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1923; federated 1925; 180 members; President, Robert Jamieson; Secretary, James Ovens, 20 Oakbank, Mid Calder; Treasurer McLuckie, Oakbank, Mid Calder.

348—NEWTON JEAN ARMOUR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1925; 19 members; President, Mrs. P. Davie; Secretary, Mrs. C. Gilmour, 23 Clyde Street, Newton, Hallside; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Farrell, 11 Leighton Place, Newton, Hallside.

349—THE HOWFF BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1925; 50 members; President, William Fulton; Secretary and Treasurer, John McManus, 427 Thomson Street, Kilmarnock.

350—MARKINCH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1899; federated 1925; 160 members; President, Dr. A. S. Gordon; Secretary and Treasurer, James S. Clouston, 1 Alexandra Crescent, Markinch.

352—GRANGEMOUTH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1922; federated 1926; 90 members; President, William Aitken; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas Latimer, Clydesdale Bank Ltd., Grangemouth.

354—ROYAL CLAN, ORDER OF SCOTTISH CLANS: instituted 1878; federated 1926; President, Duncan MacInnes; Secretary, Thomas R. P. Gibb, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.; Treasurer, William Reid, P.O. Box 785, City Hall Station, New York, N.Y.

355—CALCUTTA BURNS CLUB: federated 1926; 101 members; President, R. R. Haddow; Secretary, Frank Law, Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta, India; Treasurer, W. F. Howe.

356—BURNBANK AND DISTRICT MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1926; 80 members; President, Robert Black; Secretary, Joseph Stannage, 20 High Blantyre Road, Burnbank; Treasurer, M. Prentice, Westlea, 1 Reid Street, Burnbank.

363—BARROW ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY: instituted 1878; federated 1926; 110 members; President, J. Callander; Secretary, Dr. W. J. Liddle, 235 Abbey Road, Barrow; Treasurer, R. M. Robertson, Dunedin, James Watt Terrace, Barrow.
364—MID-CALDER TAM O’ SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1926; 33 members; President, John Watson; Secretary and Treasurer, Jas. Ballantyne, Main Street, Mid-Calder.

365—CATRINE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1926; 32 members; President, James Meikle; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Wallace Paterson, Ayrbank Cottage, Catrine.

366—LIVERPOOL ROBERT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1926; 200 members; President, Archibald Murchie, O.B.E., M.A., B.L.; Secretary, Hamish Rae, 30 Rodney Street, Liverpool; Treasurer, D. C. Wright, Quatre Bras, St. Andrews Road, Bebington.

371—DYKEHEAD NO. 1 BURNS CLUB: instituted 1888; federated 1927; 20 members; President, Thomas Findlay; Secretary, George Lindsay, Sen., 120 Main Street, Stane, Shotts; Treasurer, James Connor, Shepherds Cottage, Torbothie, Shotts.

372—BAILLIESTON JEAN ARMOUR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1927; 80 members; President, Mrs. J. Chalmers; Secretary, Mrs. John Marshall, 12 Rhinsdale Terrace, Dyke Street, Baillieston; Treasurer, Mrs. W. Adams, 5 Main Street, Baillieston.

373—RED HILL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1921; federated 1927; 66 members; President, H. Elliott; Secretary and Treasurer, Ben. W. Matthews, P.O. Box 2275, Durban, South Africa.

375—HOLYOKE CALLEDONIAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1927; 54 members; President, Charles Lovie; Secretary, Andrew Dougherty, 10 Glen Street, Holyoke, Massachusetts, U.S.A.; Treasurer, James Nicol, 19 Liberty Street, Easthampton, Massachusetts; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

377—KILBIRNIE ROSSBERRY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1906; federated 1927; 32 members; President, Andrew Walker; Secretary and Treasurer, William Shaw, Corra Linn, Kilbirnie, Ayrshire.
378—EDINBURGH DISTRICT BURNS CLUBS' ASSOCIATION: instituted 1925; federated 1927; 10 clubs; President, James Hewat; Secretary, Fred. J. Belford, M.A., 3 Park Grove, Liberton, Edinburgh, 9; Treasurer, Alexander Horne, F.E.I.S., 49 Brunstane Road, Joppa, Midlothian.

379—THE HARTLEPOOLS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1927; 60 members; Secretary, Robert Hay, 69 Belmont Gardens, West Hartlepool, Durham; Treasurer, James Lackie, 37 Percy Street, West Hartlepool, Durham.

380—FALKIRK CROSS KEYS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1927; 45 members; President, John R. Henry; Secretary, David S. McGilchrist, 15 Kennard Street, Falkirk; Treasurer, John Rae, Co-operative Buildings, Main Street, Bainsford, Falkirk.

381—GREATER NEW YORK MASONIC BURNS CLUB: federated 1927; President, S. R. W. Chisholm; Secretary, John Watson, 1960 50th Street, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A.; Treasurer, F. W. Ritchie.

383—GREENOCK R.N.T.F. HEATHER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1912; federated 1927; 84 members; President, Samuel Y. Cadden; Secretary, Malcolm Campbell, 50 Waverley Street, Greenock; Treasurer, Fred Hunter, 2 Adam Street, Gourock.

384—PUMPHERSTON BONNIE DOON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1927; 85 members; President, James Dunlop; Secretary, Wm. Gowans, 91 East Road, Pumpherston, Midcalder; Treasurer, Thos. Stenhouse, New Rows, Pumpherston, Midcalder.

387—MARY CAMPBELL BURNS CLUB (CAMBUSLANG): instituted 1927; federated 1927; 50 members; President, Mrs. Alexander Tait; Secretary, Mrs. Wm. Tait, 4 Graham Square, Halfway, Cambuslang; Treasurer, Mrs. Mack, 8 Miller Street, Cambuslang.

388—KYLE LADIES' BURNS CLUB: federated 1927; 60 members; President, Mrs. A. Neilson; Secretary, Mrs. James Anderson, 200 Springhill Road, Shotts; Treasurer, Mrs. William Paris, Springhill Buildings, Shotts.
390—MEIKLE EARNOCK JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1928; 48 members; President, Finlay Campbell; Secretary, Jacob Hodge, 31 Limekilnburn Road, Quarter; Treasurer, James Robb, 29 Austin Street, Cadzow; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

391—WATERBURY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1885; federated 1928; 63 members; President, John Sydney Pearson; Secretary, Robert Currie, 238 Hamilton Avenue, Waterbury, Connecticut, U.S.A.; Treasurer, James Littlejohn, 73 Orange Street, Waterbury.

392—WHIFFLET BURNS CLUB: instituted 1920; federated 1928; 32 members; President, D. McW. Ralston; Secretary, Wm. P. Strachan, 9 North Bute Street, Coatbridge; Treasurer, James M. Young, 42 Hamilton Crescent, Coatbridge.

393—ANNAN LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1928; 150 members; President, Mrs. Frood; Secretary, Mrs. E. I. Latimer, 9 Addison Place, Annan; Treasurer, Mrs. Irving, Waterfoot Road, Annan.

398—COLINTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1907; federated 1928; 50 members; President, J. McPhail Cant; Secretary, Edward Anderson, 14 Craiglockhart Crescent, Edinburgh, 11; Treasurer, Wm. Swanson, Grassvalley, Woodhall Road, Colinton.

399—ST. RINGANS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1920; federated 1928; 60 members; President, James Napier; Secretary, George Newstead, 22 Polmaise Avenue, St. Ninians, Stirling; Treasurer, William Cook, 47 Borestone Crescent, St. Ninians.

400—HADDINGTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1889; federated 1928; 84 members; President, John Cumming; Secretary and Treasurer, David C. Young, Dunpender, Haddington.

401—BRIG-EN’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1876; federated 1928; 40 members; President, Thomas Foley; Secretary, Peter Meechan, 85 Loreburn Street, Dumfries; Treasurer, Archibald Bell, Caul Back View, Maxwelltown, Dumfries.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

402—HIGHLAND MARY LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1928; 34 members; President, Mrs. James Reid; Secretary, Mrs. James White, 5 Preston Street, Highvalleyfield, Newmills, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. James Nicol, Valleyfield Avenue, Highvalleyfield, Newmills.

403—FRASERBURGH BURNS CLUB: federated 1928; Secretary, A. S. Kelman, Saltoun Chambers, Fraserburgh.

404—WORCESTER AND DISTRICT SCOTTISH SOCIETY: instituted 1924; federated 1928; 79 members; President, D. Whitehead; Secretary, J. Hamilton Smith, Corra Linn, 187 Bath Road, Worcester; Treasurer, J. Downie, 51 Woolhope Road, Worcester.

405—CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF SHEFFIELD: instituted 1822; federated 1929; 800 members; President, R. Percival Smith; Secretary, W. G. McGregor, 6 Ladysmith Avenue, Sheffield, 7; Treasurer, Albert Forsyth, 87 Nether Edge Road, Sheffield, 7.

406—DUBLIN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF ST. ANDREW: federated 1929; Secretary, George Munro, 16 St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin.

409—STENHOUSEMUIR AND DISTRICT PLOUGH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1929; federated 1929; 110 members; President, John C. Reid; Secretary and Treasurer, John McMahon.

410—ROYAL MILE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1929; 50 members; President, Matthew C. Thomson; Secretary and Treasurer, Alex. Scott, 32 Parsonsgreen Terrace, Edinburgh.

412—GARY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1929; President, Samuel McIlwain; Secretary, Frank Kelly, 608 East 8th Avenue, Gary, Indiana, U.S.A.; Treasurer, James C. Paterson, 4158 Conn Street, Gary.

413—ST. ANDREW SOCIETY OF SAN FRANCISCO: instituted 1863; federated 1929; 200 members; President, John Craig; Secretary, Thomas C. Hunter, 414 Mason Street, San Francisco, California, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Wm. R. Carswell, 2076 Oakland Avenue, Pudmont Road, San Francisco.
414—DALKEITH FOUNTAIN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1929; President, William M. Linton; Secretary, William M. Linton, Relief Cottage, Dalkeith, Midlothian; Treasurer, Charles Dickson, 9 Elmfield Park, Dalkeith.

417—BURNLEY AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1924; federated 1929; 76 members; President, J. K. Currie; Secretary, Miss E. Wright, 191 Todmorden Road, Burnley; Treasurer, H. Millar, Royal Insurance Co., Orimshaw Street, Burnley.

418—SKEGNESS SCOTTISH SOCIETY: instituted 1928; federated 1929; 68 members; President, Major F. Conway Gordon; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Macdonald, Moray Hotel, North Parade, Skegness, Lincolnshire.

421—ARROCHAR AND TARBET BURNS CLUB: instituted 1929; federated 1929; 60 members; President, William Marshall; Secretary, William Marshall, Schoolhouse, Tarbet; Treasurer, Rev. R. D. E. Stevenson, The Manse, Tarbet.

424—CAMBUSLANG TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1929; 14 members; President, Robert Sanders; Secretary, George McLellan, 33 Park Street, Cambuslang; Treasurer, William McLean, Cadoc Street, Kirkhill, Cambuslang.

426—SAUCHIE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1929; federated 1929; 80 members; President, James Wallace, J.P.; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas M. E. Patterson, Greenvale, 46a Whins Road, Alloa.

427—GOREBRIDGE GLENCAIRN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1929; 50 members; President, John Mitchell; Secretary, John Kennedy, Blinkbonny, Gorebridge, Midlothian; Treasurer, Walter Duncan, Newton Loan Toll, Gorebridge.

428—CHRYSTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1929; 36 members; President, David Jackson; Secretary and Treasurer, Andrew Duncan, Millbrae Road, Chryston.

429—BATHGATE JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1929; 60 members; President, Alex. Fleming; Secretary and Treasurer, Robt. W. Scott, 20 Wallace Road, Bathgate.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

430—GOUROCK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1887; federated 1929; 103 members; President, George Webster; Secretary, F. T. Tarbet, 11 Bath Street, Gourock; Treasurer, W. A. Thomson, Union Bank of Scotland, Gourock.

431—INVERKIP BURNS CLUB: instituted 1907; federated 1929; 20 members; President, George Wylie; Secretary, George R. Wyllie, Clydeview, Inverkip; Treasurer, John R. McFarlane, Sea View, Inverkip.

432—WINCHBURGH LEA RIG BURNS CLUB: instituted 1930; federated 1930; 100 members; President, John Scott; Secretary, Robert Meikle, 20 Meadow Park, Winchburgh, West Lothian; Treasurer, James Munn, Station Road, Winchburgh.

435—AYR TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1906; federated 1930; President, Alex. F. Dunbar; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry Baxter, 11 Rozelle Cottages, Maybole Road, Ayr.

436—WALNEY JOLLY BEGGARS LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1930; federated 1930; 60 members; President, Mrs. Henderson; Secretary, Mrs. Thomson, 10 Ancaster Street, Barrow; Treasurer, Mrs. Kelly, 36 Catacun Street, Walney, Barrow.

437—DUMFRIES LADIES' BURNS CLUB NO. 1: instituted 1930; federated 1930; 65 members; President, Miss Walker; Secretary, Mrs. Margt. Bell, 52 Aldermanhill Road, Dumfries; Treasurer, Mrs. J. G. Wilson, Deanston Cottage, Maxwelltown.

438—CHESTERFIELD AND DISTRICT CALLEDONIAN ASSOCIATION: instituted 1910; federated 1930; 272 members; President, Mrs. F. W. Broom; Secretary, Mrs. Balfour Nicholson, 3 Goldwell House, Ashgate Road, Chesterfield; Treasurer, Mr. F. W. Broom, 12 Whitecotes Lane, Chesterfield.

439—BARNLEY AND DISTRICT CALLEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1930; federated 1930; 100 members; Secretary, John MacKay, Cleveland, Honeywell Lane, Barnley; Treasurer, R. Wallace, 121 Dodsworth Road, Barnley.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

441—TEMPLE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1930; federated 1930; 45 members; President, James Weir; Secretary, Wm. Stevenson, 10 Greenwood Street, Shotts; Treasurer, Thos. Hamilton, 48 Station Road, Shotts.

442—PENICUIK AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1929; federated 1930; 100 members; President, William M. Watt; Secretary and Treasurer, Richard M. Young, Eskdale Cottages, Penicuik.

443—VICTORIA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1922; federated 1931; 478 members; President, William B. Grant; Secretary, Edward Milne Whyte, 345 Vancouver Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; Treasurer, James Crossen, 2628 Graham Street, Vancouver.

444—SWANSEA AND WEST WALES CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: federated 1931; 190 members; President, Hon. Laurence P. Methuen; Secretary, Alec. Kinloch Miller, 49a Bryn Road, Brynmill, Swansea; Treasurer, James Luke, 18 Hawthorne Avenue, Swansea.

445—BUXTON CALEDONIAN SOCIETY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1927; federated 1931; 71 members; President, Gilbert Johnston, M.A.; Secretary and Treasurer, W. J. W. Hamill, George Mansions, Buxton.

446—HEREFORDSHIRE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1910; federated 1931; 81 members; President, Dr. J. R. Bulman; Secretary and Treasurer, J. S. Willox, 15 Breinton Road, Hereford.

447—MOUNTAIN DAISY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1931; federated 1931; 70 members; President, Mrs. Drysdale; Secretary, Mrs. G. Watson, 289 Stenhouse Street, Cowdenbeath, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. Simpson, 282 Broad Street, Cowdenbeath.

449—WELLINGTON (N.Z.) BURNS CLUB: federated 1931; President, R. H. Nimmo; Secretary, Miss L. Harper, 121 Aro Street, Wellington, C.2, New Zealand.

450—HAMILTON CRONIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1930; federated 1931; 40 members; President, Bailie Alexander Hunter; Secretary, Joseph Faulkner, jun., 16 Windmill Road, Hamilton; Treasurer, Thomas Muir, 4 Barrack Street, Hamilton.
451—**Kirkmahoe Burns Club**: instituted 1924; federated 1931; 62 members; President, J. W. Campbell; Secretary and Treasurer, R. D. Munro, Duncow School-House, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries.

452—**Auchterderran Bonnie Jean Burns Club**: instituted 1929; federated 1931; 50 members; President, Mrs. Robert Anderson; Secretary, Mrs. W. Young, 25 Woodend Park, Cardenden, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. W. Rollo, Dundonald Park, Cardenden, Fife.

454—**Rotherham and District Scottish Association**: instituted 1924; federated 1931; 160 members; President, Dr. W. Crerar; Secretary, Robert Reid, Tankersley House, Broom Lane, Rotherham; Treasurer, J. C. MacKenzie, Harmby, Boswell Street, Rotherham.

456—**Troon Masonic Burns Club**: instituted 1931; federated 1932; 136 members; President, Neil Macaskill; Secretary, Edward G. Galt, 16 Welbeck Crescent, Troon; Treasurer, Adam McFadzean, 3 Logan Drive, Troon.

457—**Kinglassie Ladies' Highland Mary No. 2 Burns Club**: instituted 1932; federated 1932; 25 members; President, Mrs. Laidlaw; Secretary, Mrs. A. Wann, 22 Mina Crescent, Kinglassie, Fifeshire; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Ritchie, 19 Second Street, Kinglassie, Fifeshire.

458—**Stonehaven (Fatherland) Burns Club**: federated 1932; 30 members; President, P. B. Murray; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Ella Will, Silver Gardens, Stonehaven.

459—**Cowdenbeath West End Jolly Beggars Burns Club**: instituted 1931; federated 1932; 44 members; President, Wm. Duncan; Secretary, Peter Falconer, 30 Park Avenue, Cowdenbeath, Fife; Treasurer, R. Walker, 6 Glenburn Place, Cowdenbeath; *Burns Chronicle* official, John Bell.

461—**Leicester Caledonian Society**: instituted 1877; federated 1932; 240 members; President, Dr. A. L. McLeod; Secretary, T. Wilkie, 65 Dumbleton Avenue, Leicester; Treasurer, J. Kay, 29 Braunstone Avenue, Leicester.
462—CHELTENHAM SCOTTISH SOCIETY: instituted 1930; federated 1932; 180 members; President, Dr. David Clow; Secretary, Mrs. J. E. Webster, Handley Cross, Cheltenham; Treasurer, A. Milne, Fairlands, Leckhamp-ton Road, Cheltenham.

464—YAKIMA VALLEY BURNS CLUB: federated 1932; President, John Dobie; Secretary, George F. McWhirter, 112 East F. Street, Yakima, Washington, U.S.A.; Treasurer, William Tweedie.

465—ATLANTA SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION: instituted 1912; federated 1932; 39 members; President, Hugh Crawford; Secretary, William J. Purdie, 405 8th Street, East Point, Georgia, U.S.A.; Treasurer, A. A. Craig, 795 Lee Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

466—DYKEHEAD AFTON WATER LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: federated 1932; President, Mrs. J. Haddow; Secretary, Mrs. Stewart, 171 Shotts Kirk Road, Dykehead, Shotts; Treasurer, Mrs. A. Cruickshanks.

467—GILBERTFIELD HIGHLAND MARY LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1932; 50 members; President, Mrs. E. Russell, J.P.; Secretary, Mrs. Hardie, 72 Overton Street, Halfway, Cambuslang; Treasurer, Mrs. Napier.

468—HIGH BLANTYRE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1932; 40 members; President, James Sneddon; Secretary, John Morrison, 69 Bairds Rows, Blantyre; Treasurer, George Campbell, 10 Cemetery Road, Blantyre.

469—DENNY CROSS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1932; 40 members; President, David Ferguson; Secretary, Thomas Bryson, Holehouse Farm, Denny; Treasurer, William Bryson, Herbertshire Park, Denny.

470—ST. GILES BURNS CLUB: instituted 1923; federated 1932; 120 members; President, A. G. Dunbar; Secretary and Treasurer, Pipe Major D. B. Mathieson, D.C.M., 30 Braemoriston Road, Bishopmoll, Elgin.

471—ROSE OF GRANGE BURNS CLUB: federated 1932; Secretary and Treasurer, John Lapsley, 7 Dugald Stewart Avenue, Bo’ness.
472—RENFRESHIRE ASSOCIATION OF BURNS CLUBS: instituted 1929; federated 1932; President, Harry Gourlay; Secretary and Treasurer, Arthur C. E. Lewis, 17 Cardwell Road, Gourock.

473—MELBOURNE BURNS CLUB: federated 1933; 42 members; President, J. T. Picken; Secretary and Treasurer, J. C. Ferguson, 9 May Road, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

474—STEWARTS AND LLOYDS (BRITISH) BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1933; 60 members; President, James Liddell; Secretary, James Craig, British Tube Works, Coatbridge; Treasurer, James Rennie, 183 Dundeyvan Road, Coatbridge.

475—TWEEDDALE LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1933; 50 members; President, Mrs. C. C. Turnbull; Secretary, Mrs. E. Smith, 21 St. Andrews Road, Peebles; Treasurer, Mrs. G. Davidson, Bridgegate.

476—BORDER CITIES BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1933; 52 members; President, William K. Duncan; Secretary and Treasurer, James Johnston, 512 Curry Avenue, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

477—BELLAHOUSTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1929; federated 1933; 78 members; President, Mrs. R. D. Wellwood; Secretary, A. Angus Mackay, 500 Paisley Road West, Glasgow, S.W.1; Treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Shaw, 6 Angus Place, Cardonald, Glasgow, S.W.2; Burns Chronicle official, Mrs. D. H. Graham, 57 Clifford Street, Ibrox, Glasgow, S.W.1.

478—RONNIE DOON LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1933; federated 1933; 60 members; President, Mrs. T. Pryde; Secretary, Mrs. T. Penman, 30 Dewar Place, Kelty, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. I. Morris, Grievesland Terrace, Kelty.

479—QUEEN OF THE SOUTH LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1933; 70 members; President, Mrs. A. Martin; Secretary, Mrs. H. Coulson, 52 Friars Vennel, Dumfries; Treasurer, Mrs. W. Thom, 58 Friars Vennel, Dumfries; Burns Chronicle official, Mrs. D. Simpson, Queen Street, Dumfries.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

480—GLENCAIRN BURNS CLUB OF CORNWALL: instituted 1923; federated 1933; 100 members; President, C. H. McKenzie; Secretary, J. A. Donald, Glencairn, Falmouth; Treasurer, J. B. Carmichael, Strangways Villas, Truro.


482—BRIG O' DOON LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1933; federated 1933; 28 members; President, Mrs. J. Graham; Secretary, Mrs. Helen Low, 51 Thornbridge Road, Mill Hill, Deal, Kent; Treasurer, Mrs. Shelding, 176 Downs Road, Walmer, Kent.

484—SHEDDENS LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1931; federated 1933; 15 members; President, Mrs. Jack; Secretary, Mrs. Fairbairn, 343 Tollcross Road, Parkhead, Glasgow, E.1; Treasurer, Mrs. Paul.

485—CAMELON BURNS CLUB: federated 1934; President, Geo. Strang; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. Nimmo, 15 Wall Street, Camelon.

486—JEAN ARMOUR BURNS CLUB: federated 1934; President, Mrs. Duffin; Secretary, Mrs. R. Duffy, 25 Midfield Terrace, Steelend, Dunfermline; Treasurer, Mrs. Pallan.

487—GATESIDE BURNS CLUB: federated 1934; 26 members; President, J. L. Muir; Secretary, Robert L. Miller, 20 Drumlelloch Street, Airdrie; Treasurer, Daniel Manson.

489—CLARINDA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1934; federated 1934; 36 members; President, Robert Gibson; Secretary, James Clark, 9 Upper Grove Place, Edinburgh; Treasurer, Alexander McDonald, 42 Buccleuch Street, Edinburgh; Burns Chronicle official, Dr. John Trotter, 7 E. Preston Street.

490—SEAHAM HARBOUR SCOTIA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1934; 34 members; President, W. Hyslop; Secretary, Capt. A. MacLeod, 11 St. John's Terrace, Seaton, New Seaham, Durham; Treasurer, Gordon Fraser, 47 Cornish Street, New Seaham.
491—LOCHMABEN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1934; federated 1934; 20 members; President, Wm. Lammie; Secretary and Treasurer, George E. McArdle, King's Arms Hotel, Lockerbie.

492—HARROW AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1928; federated 1934; 360 members; President, William G. Gray; Secretary, A. H. Grieve, 19 Wellesley Road, Harrow, Middlesex; Treasurer, R. G. C. Barbour, 11 Northumberland Road, North Harrow; Burns Chronicle official, W. H. Harries, 19 Cunningham Park, Harrow.

493—AKRON BURNS CRONIES: instituted 1934; federated 1934; 30 members; President, John Houston; Secretary, Mrs. James Meiklejohn, 131 25th Street N.W., Barberton, Ohio, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. Dick, 3 Stone Court, Wadesworth.

494—MOTHERWELL UNITED SERVICES BURNS CLUB: federated 1934; 60 members; President, Robert K. Hamilton; Secretary, Geoffrey Plumb, 41 Waverley Terrace, Motherwell; Treasurer, John Ormiston, Glencairn Street, Motherwell.

495—BAGHDAD CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1922; federated 1934; 70 members; President, G. A. D. Ogilvie-Forbes, C.M.G.; Secretary, K. R. Munro, c/o Andrew Weir and Co., Rewaq Street, Baghdad, Iraq; Treasurer, T. S. D. Brown, c/o The Eastern Bank, Baghdad.

496—THE AULD HOOSE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1931; federated 1934; President, Ex-Provost Kinninmonth; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas Chalmers, Cemetery Lodge, Burntisland.

497—ST. ANDREW BURNS CLUB: instituted 1934; federated 1934; 144 members; President, James Torrance; Secretary, J. G. MacKenzie, Town Hall, Wellington, New Zealand; Treasurer, J. B. Thomson, c/o A.M.P. Society, Wellington.

498—FLINT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1931; federated 1934; 54 members; President, George S. MacGregor; Secretary, Joseph M. Graham, 629 E. Dewey Street, Flint, Michigan, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Robert Seaton, 1710 Delaware Avenue, Flint.
499—WINCHBURGH JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1931; federated 1934; 35 members; Secretary, Mrs. M. Smillie, Roselea, Winchburgh; Treasurer, Mrs. S. McLean, Main Street, Winchburgh.

500—NEW CUMNOCK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1934; 60 members; President, A. W. Mackay, B.Sc.; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. William Edgar, Oakdene, New Cumnock, Ayrshire.

501—GALT BURNS CLUB: federated 1935; President, A. E. Martin; Secretary, H. E. Rosenberg, 70 Birch Street, Galt, Ontario, Canada; Treasurer, F. Hutchison, 13 Barrie Lane, Galt.

502—LINCLUDEN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1933; federated 1935; 25 members; President, James D. M. Millan; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. J. McMillan, 87 St. Michael Street, Dumfries.

503—DUNBLANE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1923; federated 1935; President, D. Pearson; Secretary and Treasurer, W. D. Menzies, Commercial Bank of Scotland Ltd., Dunblane.

504—CARDROSS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1933; federated 1935; 250 members; President, Miss Eunice G. Murray, J.P.; Secretary, Joseph R. McClymont, Badyen Farm, Cardross, Dumbartonshire; Treasurer, Miss May McKinstry, M.A.

505—WISHAW MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1935; 100 members; President, John Laughlan; Secretary, Wm. Jenkins, 27 Ivanhoe Crescent, Wishaw; Treasurer, Robt. Scott, 110 Waverley Avenue, Wishaw.

506—JEAN ARMOUR LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1934; federated 1935; 34 members; President, Mrs. Haddow; Secretary, Mrs. J. Moore, 87 Shottskirk Road, Dykehead; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Patterson, Shottskirk Road, Dykehead.

507—BURNS SOCIETY OF ORANGE COUNTY: instituted 1935; federated 1935; 62 members; President, Alex. F. Walker; Secretary, Thos. B. Watters, 1700 W. Valencia Avenue, Fullerton, California; Treasurer, S. James Tuffree, Placentia, California.
508—AUCHTERDERRAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1905; federated 1935; 35 members; President, John Dick; Secretary, John Mitchell, 22 Balgonie Terrace, Cardenden, Fife; Treasurer, Joseph Mackie, Woodend Park, Cardenden.

509—MOTHERWELL MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1911; federated 1935; 200 members; President, John Liddell; Secretary, John Bryce, 104 Orbiston Street, Motherwell; Treasurer, John Pearson, Ivahoe, Wilson Street, Motherwell.

510—SCOTTISH DYES RECREATION CLUB: federated 1935; President, Dr. W. G. Hiscock; Secretary, J. Balfour, Earl's Road, Grangemouth; Treasurer, F. L. Johnson.

511—PERTH (WEST AUSTRALIA) BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1935; 80 members; President, H. Douglas-Archer; Secretary, Mrs. Jessie Reid, 166 Seventh Avenue, Maylands, Perth, Western Australia; Treasurer, Mrs. M. Thomson, 317 Vincent Street, Leederville, Perth.

512—RENFREW "ANDREW PARK" BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1935; President, Jack Neil; Secretary, J. D. MacKellar, 19 Walker Street, Paisley.

513—FREDERICTON SOCIETY OF ST. ANDREW: instituted 1845; federated 1935; Secretary, John H. Malcom, Bank of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada.

514—SHANGHAI BURNS CLUB: federated 1936; Secretary, William Lyle, 51 Canton Road, Shanghai, China.

515—THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF ABADAN: instituted 1924; federated 1936; 146 members; President, M. A. C. MacNeill; Secretary and Treasurer, R. N. Kerr, c/o Anglo Iranian Oil Co., Ltd., Abadan, South Iran.

516—THE AIRTS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1936; 25 members; President, Joseph Colquhoune; Secretary, George Cunningham, 23 Morrisonshaven, Prestonpans; Treasurer, Thomas Davidson, 8 North Crescent, Prestonpans.

517—CROSSGATES GLENCAIRN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1936; federated 1936; President, James Muir; Secretary, James Miller, North End, Main Street, Crossgates, Fife; Treasurer, Harry Gilchrist.
518—YE AULD CRONIES MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1936; 15 members; President, Robert T. Dick; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas Hair, 1318 East 187th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

519—ROBERT BURNS (1933) SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA: instituted 1933; federated 1936; 100 members; President, D. W. Brown; Secretary and Treasurer, Gordon M. Mackley, 28 Martin Place, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

520—UDDINGSTON LOCHLIE LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1936; 50 members; President, Miss Jean M. Gourley; Secretary, Mrs. Isabel Downie, 89 Woodlands Crescent, Bothwell; Treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, 40 McCulloch Avenue, Fallside, Uddingston.

521—WARATAH-MAYFIELD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1936; 130 members; President, Angus Smith; Secretary, James McGirvan, 13 Burnett Street, Mayfield West, Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia; Treasurer, John Johnstone, 56 Villiers Street, Mayfield, Newcastle, New South Wales.

522—GLENLEE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1933; federated 1936; 40 members; President, Murdoch Dyet; Secretary, David Braidwood, 19 Rose Crescent, Burnbank, Hamilton; Treasurer, James B. Davis, 79 Sempie Street, Burnbank, Hamilton; Burns Chronicle official, John Cunningham, Railway Restaurant, Burnbank, Hamilton.

523—HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES: instituted 1877; federated 1936; 1399 members; President, Captain James R. Patrick; Secretary, George Morice, Scottish House, 19 Bridge Street, Sydney, Australia; Treasurer, Jas. G. MacKee, C.A., 44 Margaret Street, Sydney.

524—THE CRONIES BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1936; 30 members; President, James M’Donald; Secretary and Treasurer, A. H. F. Marshall, 8 Moss Street, Paisley.

525—FLINT JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1937; 52 members; President, Dick Hynd; Secretary and Treasurer, John J. Anderson, 405 Edmund Street, Flint, Michigan, U.S.A.; Burns Chronicle official, John Hurry, Mt. Morris, Flint.
526—DYEHEAD TAM O’ SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1937; 22 members; President, George Robertson; Secretary, John M’Lean, 122 Shotts Kirk Road, Dykehead, Shotts; Treasurer, Robert Barrie, Crown Bar, Dykehead; Burns Chronicle official, Joe Hendrie, Nithsdale Street, Dykehead.

527—PEACOCK CROSS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1937; federated 1937; 30 members; President, Joseph Lindsay; Secretary, John Young, 1 Wellhall Road, Hamilton; Treasurer, William Clark, 168 Almada Street, Hamilton.

528—LOUGHBOROUGH SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION: instituted 1930; federated 1937; President, George Macbriar; Secretary, A. D. Telfer, 87 Middleton Place, Loughborough; Treasurer, D. M. Lawson, C.A., 147 Ashby Road, Loughborough.

529—THE WILLIAM MITCHELL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1937; federated 1937; President, David Martin; Secretary and Treasurer, James Bryce Mitchell, 509 Main Street, Bellshill, Lanarkshire.

530—SOUTHERN SCOTTISH COUNTIES BURNS ASSOCIATION: instituted 1937; federated 1937; President, M. H. McKerrow; Secretary and Treasurer, William Black, Cardean, Eastfield Road, Dumfries.

531—TEESS-SIDE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1899; federated 1937; 60 members; President, R. Harkness, M.B., Ch.B.; Secretary, W. G. Wishart, Grangeholme, Imperial Avenue, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees; Treasurer, A. H. Merrie, Dalmany, Dunottar Avenue, Eaglescliffe, Co. Durham.

532—CESSNOCK BURNS CLUB, N.S.W.: instituted 1935; federated 1937; 123 members; President, Robert Hodge; Secretary, Walter W. Robertson, 63 Melbourne Street, Aberdare, Cessnock, via Newcastle, N.S.W., Australia; Treasurer, William Edwards.

533—FAULDHOOSE CALEDONIAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1937; federated 1937; 50 members; President, Douglas Stirrit; Secretary, John Malcolm, 99 Barton Terrace, Fauldhouse; Treasurer, George Malcolm, 21 Scott Place, Fauldhouse.
534—BEDLINGTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1937; federated 1937; 84 members; President, Jas. W. Pooley; Secretary, George N. Willan, 20 Glebe Road, Bedlington, Northumberland; Treasurer, William Craigs, Sub-Postmaster, Post Office, Barrington, Bedlington Station; Burns Chronicle official, Christopher Bergen, 1 Jubilee Terrace, Bedlington Station.

535—PLYMOUTH AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1926; federated 1937; 75 members; President, R. McDonald; Secretary, John Common, Cluden, Torland Road, Hartley, Plymouth; Treasurer, John Hutcheson, Ardmore, Firecroft Road, Peverell, Plymouth.
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See also “List of Districts,” pp. 120-126.
NOTICES

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