1965

The digital conversion of this Burns Chronicle was sponsored by

Dr Peter T. Hughes OBE,

President of The Robert Burns World Federation

2015/16

The digital conversion service was provided by DDSR Document Scanning by permission of the Robert Burns World Federation Limited to whom all Copyright title belongs.
...the mystery and romance of the Scottish Highlands is found in Drambuie, once the personal liqueur of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, and now enjoyed throughout the world. The secret recipe, from which Drambuie is prepared to this day, has never varied for more than two centuries.

Drambuie is a rare experience.

Drambuie

PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD'S LIQUEUR
A new landmark in Ayrshire

HUNTERSTON

the world’s largest nuclear generating station

OPENED BY HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER ON THE 22nd SEPTEMBER 1964

SCOTLAND USES MORE NUCLEAR ELECTRICITY PER HEAD OF POPULATION THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

SOUTH OF SCOTLAND ELECTRICITY BOARD
BURNS
A STUDY OF THE POEMS AND SONGS
THOMAS CRAWFORD
“A really great book about Burns covering every aspect of his genius.”
Aberdeen Press and Journal
35s.

JAMES CURRIE
THE ENTIRE STRANGER AND ROBERT BURNS
R. D. THORNTON
“Quite determined to prove Burns a drunkard who staggered his way to the grave.”—The Tribune
63s.

BURNS: AUTHENTIC LIKENESSES
BASIL SKINNER
A critical appraisal of Burns portraiture which contains a guide to the commoner engraved portraits of Burns as well as including high quality reproductions of all the authentic portraits known today.
2s.6d.

THE BURNS COUNTRY
JOHN McVIE
“This will make interesting reading for all Burnsians, an interest which will be enhanced by the excellent photography by Paul Shillabeer.”
Dumfries and Galloway Standard
2s.6d.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ROBERT BURNS
J. W. EGERER
This first bibliography of the works of Robert Burns which aims at completeness. An authoritative, scholarly work of reference which will be indispensable to all who are interested in Burns.
£5.5.0

OLIVER & BOYD
Tweeddale Court, 14 High Street, Edinburgh, 1.
GLENEAGLES
GOLF
MASTERS
made by Saxone of Scotland

Chosen by leading professionals and amateurs in major tournaments everywhere . . .

SEE YOUR CLUB PROFESSIONAL
THOS. W. DALGLEISH & SON
Forestry Consultants & Contractors
Kilmarnock,
Scotland.

NATURE'S MAMMOTH BEAUTY
WITH A
LONG TERM POLICY
YE MAY BE AYE STICKING IN TREE
IT WILL BE GROWING WHEN YE'ER SLEEPING

M'KEANS LTD • 115 PORT DUNDAS RD.
GLASGOW, C.4

M'KEANS' SCOTCH HAGGIS

BURNS MADE HAGGIS FAMOUS
HAGGIS MADE M'KEANS FAMOUS

"BURNS CHRONICLE" ADVERTISER
A "Robert Burns" Souvenir

Here is a BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED TIN with

PORTRAIT OF BURNS : BURNS COTTAGE

and

THE AULD BRIG on BANKS o’ DOON

Packed with Scotch “Butter” Shortbread awarded “Gold Medal” for excellent quality. An ideal Scottish Gift to take or send to your friends at home or abroad. We pack and post to all parts of the world. Orders can be sent in now for Christmas and January celebrations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per Tin</th>
<th>Including Carton &amp; Inland Postage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 Dainty Pieces</td>
<td>9/6</td>
<td>12/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Scotch Farls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Scotch Farls</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>9/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DAVID LAUDER & SONS LIMITED
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS  HIGH CLASS RESTAURATEURS
22 KING STREET  KILMARNOCK  AYRSHIRE
Telephone Kilmarnock 245
Visitors to Dumfries

should not fail to visit the old Red Sandstone House in Burns Street, in which the Poet lived and died. The House is open to visitors and contains many interesting relics of Burns and his family. The House is one minute's walk from St. Michael's Churchyard where the Poet is buried within the Burns Mausoleum.

OPEN:
May to September, 10 a.m. to 12.30 - 2 to 5 - 7 to 9 p.m.
October to April, 10 a.m. to 12.30 - 2 to 5.

Admission to House:
Adults 6d. School Children 3d.

"BURNS FAMILY TREE"
Compiled by the late Tom McCrorie.
On sale at House, price 1/-; or by post from Curator, price 1/3d.
THE NATIONAL BURNS MEMORIAL AND COTTAGE HOMES, MAUCHLINE, AYRSHIRE.

In Memory of the Poet Burns for Deserving Old People

"that greatest of benevolent institutions established in honour of Robert Burns."—Glasgow Herald

There are now twenty modern comfortable houses for the benefit of deserving old folks.

The site is an ideal one in the heart of the Burns Country. The Cottagers, after careful selection, occupy the houses free of rent and taxes, and, in addition, receive an annual allowance. They are chosen from all quarters.

There are no irksome restrictions, they get bringing their own furniture, have their own key, and can go in and out and have their own friends visiting them as they please. Our aim is to give them, as near as practicable, their "ain fireside" and let them enjoy the evening of their lives in quiet comfort.

Further funds are required. Will you please help?

Subscriptions will be gratefully acknowledged by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. DAVID J. S. HARVEY, 65 Renfield Street, Glasgow.
The Globe Inn . . .

this is the old Globe Tavern frequented
by Burns.
The chair he usually occupied
is shown to visitors,
also a window pane with verses traced by his hand
and many other very interesting relics
of the Poet

Seven day Licence       Near Lyceum Cinema

56 High Street, Dumfries

Manageress: Mrs. E. N. BROWN
In 1959, to mark the Bicentenary of the Birth of Robert Burns, the Glasgow and District Burns Association, who manage the Jean Armour Burns Houses, completed the building of ten new houses on the historic farm of Mossgiel, near Mauchline and these are now occupied by ten ladies who live there, rent and rate free and receive a small pension.

Funds are urgently required to complete a further ten Houses.

Earlier houses, established 1915 which comprised the Burns House (in which the poet and Jean Armour began housekeeping 1788), Dr. John McKenzie's House and "Auld Nanse Tinnock's" (the "change-house" of Burns's poem "The Holy Fair") were purchased, repaired and gifted to the Association by the late Mr. Charles R. Cowie, J.P., Glasgow and, until the new houses at Mossgiel were built, provided accommodation for nine ladies. They are now out-dated as homes but consideration is being given to their being retained by the Association and preserved as a museum.

Please help this worthy cause by sending your donation now to:—A. Neil Campbell, F.C.C.S., Hon. Treasurer,
141 Craiglea Drive, Edinburgh, 10.
Rich fare for hearty appetites ... honest and robust as its illustrious commemorator, the Haggis is a noble dish indeed ... especially this Haggis by Kirkpatrick in the grand tradition, generously compounded of the choicest ingredients.

Made at Thornhill six miles from Burns’s farm at “Ellisland”

KIRKPATRICK’S HAGGIS
TELEPHONE - THORNHILL 365
TO PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF BURNS CLUBS AND CALEDONIAN SOCIETIES

Your Burns Supper requirements are specially catered for by our Robert Burns Department, where you can draw on our 100 years of experience in designing and printing for Burns Clubs—the world o'er.

PAPER NAPKINS (Sales exceed 250,000) specially printed in two colours with Poet's head & a quotation, or the Selkirk Grace, or "Tartan Scottie" design, assorted box of 250, 14/3d. Home, 16/6d. Commonwealth, 21/6d. U.S.A.—post free. Sample packet (50)—3/6d.

BURNS DINNER MENU CARDS—A fine range with Poet's head in colour, appropriate quotations and tartan ribbon. Specimens on request.

Recently published—Souvenir Edition of the authentic Robert Burns Family Tree, 1560-1960, by Tom McCrorie (1s. 6d., or club packet seven for 10s. post free.

Latest Editions of the Poems and Songs—full range including Tartan bound gift edition 15s. 0d. Leatherbound 30/-.

SEND FOR OUR NEW LIST B.S.C. of Burns Supper and St. Andrew's Night specialities and souvenirs for all Scottish occasions. May we quote you?

DINWIDDIE'S of DUMFRIES

"The Clan Gift Shop"

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, ETC.
Established since 1846 by the Old Midsteeple,
DUMFRIES (Telephone 5248).
CHAMBERS’S SCOTS DICTIONARY
This dictionary comprises words in use from the 17th century to the present day, and serves as a glossary for Ramsay, Fergusson, Burns, Scott, Galt, minor poets, and a host of other writers of the Scottish tongue.

736 pages. 25s. net.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF ROBERT BURNS
One of the most comprehensive one-volume editions of Burns's poems. The Bi-centenary edition with life and notes by William Wallace is illustrated with woodcuts by Lennox Paterson.

Cr. 8vo. 576 pages.
Cloth 17s. 6d. net.

A full list of our Scottish books is available from our Publicity Department at 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh 2.

W. & R. CHAMBERS LTD

Building Contractors . . .

THOS. FINDLAY & Sons LTD

MAUCHLINE

Telephone: Mauchline 374/5

Established 1879

GENERAL CONTRACTORS FOR
BUILDING WORK OF
ALL KINDS

JOINERY
FOR BANKS, SCHOOLS,
CHURCHES, HOUSES, HOTELS, etc.

. . . Woodworking Specialists
From scenes like these...

Old Scotia's Grandeur Springs

Reserved exclusively for the export market for nearly 100 years, now available at home.

Robbie Burns

Famed Old Scotch Whisky

Macdonald Greenlees Ltd. Distillers Leith

(Order from your local dealer)
Busy people find it quicker by cheque

not only quicker, but so much more convenient. Safer too, as there’s no need to keep large sums of ready cash beside you or in your pocket. Enjoy the freedom a Clydesdale Bank cheque book confers upon you; next time your near one of our Branches look in and arrange to open a current account. You’ll find our staff friendly and helpful.

Clydesdale Bank Limited

Head Office: 30 St Vincent Pl Glasgow C1
Over 340 Branches from the Solway to Shetland

---

Readers of the Burns Chronicle are invited to become subscribers to the “Kilmarnock Standard,” Ayrshire’s leading weekly newspaper.

---

Inquiries to General Manager,
Kilmarnock Standard Ltd.,
Grange Place, Kilmarnock.

---

SCOTTISH NATIONAL DICTIONARY
Complete in 10 volumes
5 volumes already issued

FULL PARTICULARS FROM THE SECRETARY
27 GEORGE SQUARE,
EDINBURGH, 8
SHORT LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED

BANKERS
DISCOUNT
AND FISCAL AGENTS

118 OLD BROAD STREET
LONDON, E.C.2

MANAGING DIRECTOR:
N. H. WOOLLEY

Municipal and Public Board
Bond Issues, Mortgages and
Temporary Loans arranged.
Bills Discounted.

Dealers in British Govern-
ment and Public Authority
short-dated securities and
Treasury Bills.

Telegrams:

Telephone:
London Wall 6292 (20 lines)
GOLD MEDAL GINGERBREAD
LONDON EXHIBITION 1955-59
FAMOUS THROUGHOUT SCOTLAND
IMPROVES WITH AGE—LIKE GOOD WINE
Packed and Posted to any part of the world
QUALITY FIRST AND ALWAYS

JOHN GRAY
Baker & Confectioner

WALLACETOWN BAKERY
25 CONTENT ST., AYR.
Telephone 64453

there’s a lot to be seen
on tours from Kilmarnock

DAY TOURS—Edinburgh, 11s.; Rothesay, 11s. 6d.; Pass of Killiecrankie, 16s.; Callander, Crieanlarich and Loch Lomond, 13s. 6d.; Scott Country, 15s.; Dumfries and the Southern Highlands, 15s.; Kirkcudbright and Queen of the South, 13s.; Isle of Whithorn, 13s.; Moffat and Devil’s Beef Tub, 11s. 6d.; Stranraer and Port Logan, 12s. 6d.; St. Andrews and Forth Road Bridge, 17s.; Dunfermline and Forth Road Bridge, 12s. 6d.; Linlithgow, Hopetoun House and Forth Road Bridge, 10s.

AFTERNOON TOURS—Gourock and Firth of Clyde, 7s.; Callander Circular, 9s.; Girvan Circular, 6s.; Lanark, Peebles and Clyde Valley, 9s.; Culzean Castle and Turnberry, 5s. 6d.; Largs Circular, 5s. 6d.; Three Lochs, 9s. 6d.; Nith Valley and Southern Highlands, 8s. 6d.

The above are a selection of the Day and Afternoon Tours operated from Bus Station, Portland Street, Kilmarnock. Ask for illustrated leaflet listing dates and times of departure.

Seat Bookings and Enquiries:—
WESTERN SMT CO. LTD
PORTLAND STREET, KILMARNOCK
Phone 25192/3
for smoothness and dependability

There's no mistaking

White Horse Whisky
GLASGOW ART GALLERY
and MUSEUM

Welcomes Visitors
to view the permanent collections as well as
the special exhibitions organised
during each year.

For organised parties they will gladly arrange
during the day or in the early evening.

GENERAL TOURS OF THE BUILDING

or individual departments including:

ARCHAEOLOGY, ETHNOGRAPHY, ARMS AND
ARMOUR, NATURAL HISTORY, SHIP MODELS
AND ENGINEERING, PAINTING AND ART
OBJECTS (GENERAL), BRITISH PAINTING,
CONTINENTAL PAINTING.

Please communicate with the Director
By Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen,
Scotch Whisky Distillers, John Walker & Sons, Ltd.

Born 1820
still going strong

Johnnie Walker
Fine Old Scotch Whisky
THE OPEN ROAD

WHEN Hannibal brought his mighty living engines of war, the elephants, over the passes of the Alps into Italy, there were no roads.

Great trees were hewn and laid upon the rocks, then burned. The hot rocks were quenched with vinegar and thus were shattered.

How much easier life is for engineers today! With modern rock-drilling methods and efficient blasting techniques, rock is no longer an obstinate barrier to progress.

Specialised commercial explosives and detonators, made by the Nobel Division of I.C.I., are powerful agents in civil-engineering works, quarrying, metal-mining, coal-mining and geophysical prospecting for oil and minerals.

In years of change and development, Nobel Division has added chemicals to the lists of its products. Pentaerythritol, industrial nitrocellulose, the ‘Cellofas’ and ‘Methofas’ derivatives of cellulose and the versatile silicones are now substantial manufacturing interests that have great usefulness for many other industries.

These commercial explosives and chemicals are the material results of ideas vigorously expressed.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

NOBEL DIVISION
NOBEL HOUSE
STEVENSTON, AYRSHIRE
BURNS
CHRONICLE
BURNS CHRONICLE
AND CLUB DIRECTORY

INSTITUTED 1891
PUBLISHED ANNUALLY

THIRD SERIES: VOLUME XIV

THE BURNS FEDERATION
KILMARNOCK
1965
LIST OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Junior Burns Chronicle Children’s Own Section</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burns and Edinburgh (continued) by John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McVie, O.B.E.</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Daer Water, Book Review</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Currie, Editor by Robert D. Thornton and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward A. Quigley</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Translations of Robert Burns by G. Ross</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Marshak</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Tribute to Robert Burns in Moscow, U.S.S.R.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by John Gray</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£5,500 for a Burns Work</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Burns Federation—

(a) List of Hon. Presidents, Hon. Vice-Presidents, Executive Committee, Office-bearers and District Representatives, Sub-Committees, Auditors and Associate Members | 90 |
(b) Constitution and Rules                                                   | 94 |
(c) List of Districts                                                        | 99 |
(d) Minutes of the Annual Conference, 1964, incorporating the Hon. Secretary’s Report, Financial Statement, Burns Chronicle and School Competitions’ Reports | 107 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>Club Reports</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>Numerical List of Clubs on the Roll</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>Alphabetical List of Clubs on the Roll</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ILLUSTRATIONS

Samuel W. Love, President, Burns Federation  frontispiece

John Gray receives gift in Moscow  ...  ...  facing page 1
EDITORIAL NOTE

The Burns Federation does not accept responsibility for statements made or opinions expressed in the *Burns Chronicle*. Writers are responsible for articles signed by them: the Editor undertakes responsibility for the Junior *Burns Chronicle* and all unsigned matter.

Manuscripts for publication should be addressed to the Editor and each must be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope. The Editor cannot accept responsibility for loss or damage.

*JAMES VEITCH.*

8 GEORGE STREET,
PEEBLES.
SAMUEL W. LOVE
President, Burns Federation
During his visit to Moscow, Mr. John Gray, Ayr, (extreme left) was presented with a Samovar by the youngest members of the Moscow Club of Pushkin's and Burns' Friends. Mr. Boris Nikiforov acted as interpreter. (See page 82).

Photo by A. Cheprunov
We welcome young readers all over the world to this new feature—the Junior Burns Chronicle.

It is not for grown-ups. It is your very own.

The story of the life of Robert Burns, in pictures and prose, begins on the next page.

After that, you will find among other things both painting and poetry competitions, a crossword puzzle, and a chance to help in building up a Pen Pals Club.

The Junior Burns Chronicle can only be a success, however, if it has the interest and support of each and every one of you.

ITS FUTURE IS IN YOUR HANDS!
The Life of Robert Burns

Illustrated by John MacKay
(1) Robert Burns was born on 25th January, 1759, in the cottage which his father built of clay and stone at Alloway, near Ayr. It was a time of violent storms and, a few days after Robert’s birth, the gable end of the cottage collapsed. The family had to seek refuge at the nearest house. Little did the father know, as he repaired the damage next day, that two hundred years later, thousands upon thousands of people from all over the world would come to see his son’s birthplace.
(2) Before he was six, Robert attended the local school at Alloway Mill, two miles away. It did not satisfy his father and, with the support of a few other parents, he engaged a private teacher, 18-year-old John Murdoch. Robert and his brother, Gilbert, learned a lot in the two years that Murdoch taught them. But he could never train Robert to sing. He had, said Murdoch, "an ear remarkably dull and a voice untuneable." Yet, in time to come, Burns was to write many of the world's greatest love songs.
(3) When Robert was seven, the family moved to the farm of Mount Oliphant between Ayr and Maybole. A relative of Robert’s mother, old Betty Davidson, sometimes stayed with them. At her spinning wheel, she told Robert and Gilbert and their two sisters exciting stories about ghosts, brownies, witches, spunkies and kelpies. How they fired Robert's imagination!
(4) Robert's formal education, such as it was, was near its end. At nine, he had to work on the farm, and soon he would be old enough to help at the plough. Even so, food was scarce, and he did not get enough to build up his body.
(5) In the next few years, in spite of all difficulties, Robert read widely and tried to master Latin and French. Then, at fifteen, he was helped at the harvest by Nelly Kilpatrick, a blacksmith’s daughter. Sometimes, he picked out the thorns from her hands. She had a sweet voice and he liked to hear her sing. She hummed a tune to which there were no words, so he got the rhythm into his head and put words to it. One verse was Nelly’s favourite.

She dresses ay sae clean and neat,
    Both decent and genteel;
And then there’s something in her gait
    Gars ony dress look weel.
(6) After his sixteenth birthday, Robert joined a dancing-class at Dalrymple. It was held in a barn, and though he was clumsy and round-shouldered, he learned to dance well. A happy escape from the bleak, hard life at Mount Oliphant!
Two years later, the family moved to another farm Lochlie, between the valleys of the Ayr and the Irvine. Tarbolton was not far away and Robert formed a discussion group, the Tarbolton Bachelors. His father had cultivated flax, however, and Robert was packed off to Irvine to learn flax-dressing. Under-nourished and suffering from rheumatism, he was quite ill for a time. When he got better, he enjoyed the rough, social life. More important, he found a bookshop. In it one day, he came upon some old magazines in which were some poems by a Scots poet called Robert Fergusson. These poems opened his eyes to the way in which the Scots tongue could be used in poetry.
(8) Robert was called back to Lochlie after seven months. The farm was in a bad way and his father was a worried, disappointed man. In spite of all this, Robert wrote a good deal of poetry, one of the best at this time being "The Death and Dying Words of Poor Mailie." Mailie was a sheep and, in fact, very much alive and kicking! Meanwhile, Burns's father lingered on and did not die until February, 1784. He wished to be buried in Alloway kirkyard, and the coffin was taken there between two saddled ponies. Robert himself was at the head of the leading pony, Gilbert following beside the second one. Burns had much on his mind. As the eldest son,
he was head of the family now. Soon they would be moving to the farm of Mossgiel, near Mauchline. What would happen then?

In the next instalment, you will learn how Robert Burns's poems were published in the now famous Kilmarnock Edition and what destiny had in store for him afterwards.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

This little bit of nonsense was written by a famous English poet. It was sent to his sister whilst he was in Kirkcudbright.

There was a naughty boy
And a naughty boy was he.
He ran away to Scotland,
The people for to see.
But he found
That the ground
Was as hard,
That a yard
Was as long,
That a song
Was as merry,
That a cherry
Was as red,
That lead
Was as weighty,
That four-score
Was still eighty,
And a door was as wooden as in England.
So he stood in his shoes and he wondered,
He wondered, he wondered,
So he stood in his shoes and he wondered.

JOHN KEATS.
A WITCH’S CONFESSION

Isobel Goudie, burned as a witch in 1662, said that she used two charms, one to change herself into a hare, the other to bring her back to her normal self.

I sail go intill a hare,
With sorrow, sigh, and muckle care,
And I sail go in the devil’s name,
Ay while I come back again.

Hare, hare, God send thee care;
I am in a hare’s likeness now,
But I sail be a woman e’en now,
Hare, hare, God send thee care.

AULD REEKIE

It was a patriarchial Fife laird, Durham of Largo, who had the honour of giving to Edinburgh the sobriquet of “Auld Reekie.” It appears that this old gentleman was in the habit of regulating the time of evening worship by the appearance of the smoke of Edinburgh, which he could easily see through the clear summer twilight from his own door. When he observed the smoke increase in density, in consequence of the good folks of the capital preparing their supper, he would call all the family into the house, saying—

“It’s time, noo, bairns to tak the buiks and gang to our beds, for yonder’s Auld Reekie, I see, putting on her nichtcap.”

ROBERT CHAMBERS.
WEATHER FORECASTS

When the wind's in the north,
Hail comes forth;
When the wind's in the wast,
Look for a wat blast;
When the wind's in the soud,
The weather will be fresh and good;
When the wind's in the east,
Cauld and snaw comes neist.

Traditional.

PAINTING COMPETITIONS

Even if you do not win a prize, it is always fun to paint. First of all, then, young artists up to the age of 14 can choose any subject they like from the poems and songs of Robert Burns.

This may mean, for example, a red, red rose, a mouse, a daisy or a cottage. There are lots of other things, any one of which you may prefer to paint.

Send your entry, with your name, age and address on the back of your painting, to the Editor, Junior Burns Chronicle, 8 George Street, Peebles, not later than 30th April, 1965.

It would be wise to put your painting between two sheets of cardboard to protect it in the post. Another thing. Your painting can only be returned to you if stamps to cover postage are enclosed.

Book tokens will be sent to the winners.

For those above the age of 14, the subject is a scene—any scene—from Burns's poem, "Tam o' Shanter." This gives a great deal of scope to budding artists with imagination.

Rules and prizes are the same as in the competition for those under 14.
POETRY COMPETITION

Burns wrote a poem, “The Twa Brigs”, much of which is a fanciful talk between the Auld Brig and the New Brig at Ayr.

But this is 1965! What is the Forth Railway Bridge saying to its neighbour, the new road bridge? What is the road bridge saying in reply? They could be having a quarrel, couldn’t they?

Make up a poem in Scots on what you think the two mighty Forth bridges are saying to each other. Although you can make your poem any length you please, it will not be judged by its number of lines or verses. After all, a good short poem is better than a long bad one!

Entitle your poem “The Twa Brigs” and send it with your name, age and address to The Editor, Junior Burns Chronicle, 8 George Street, Peebles. Closing date is 30th April, 1965.

Book tokens will be awarded to the winners, and their poems will appear in the next number of the Junior Burns Chronicle.

PEN PALS CLUB

The Burns Chronicle is read in Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, America, Russia, India and other countries.

So whether you live in Scotland, England, Wales or some place overseas, why not seek pen pals through your own Junior Burns Chronicle?

Send your name, age and address—mention your hobbies and interests, if you like—and say from which country you would like to hear from another boy or girl.

Address your appeal to the Editor, Junior Burns Chronicle, 8 George Street, Peebles, and it will appear in the next number.
Perhaps you will think this puzzle too easy. In most of the clues, all you have to do is search a given poem for the answer. This way, you will not only find the words. You will be reading some of Burns’s poems and songs as well!

**ACROSS**

7 Burns’s pet yowe.

8 A horse-race at a country wedding. In “The Auld Farmer’s New Year Morning Salutation to his Auld Mare, Maggie,” you will find Maggie had “pith and speed” for such races.

10 He was this, besides being “Dull, listless, teas’d, dejected.” “Third Epistle to Robert Graham, Esq., of Fintray.”
11 In Burns's Lament for him, Prince Charles Edward Stuart was an illustrious one.

12 "Ah Nick! Ah Nick! It —— fair." Epistle to Colonel de Peyster.

13 To run and chase a mouse, Burns was this.

17 Think of Willie Wastle! "Sic a wife as Willie had"! "Her face wad fyle the —— Water."

18 "Then, first and foremost, thro' the ——" "Halloween."

22 What kind of cattle did Burns think of in "A Winter Night"?

23 "Till —— hing frae their beards." "Epistle to James Smith."

24 "Was five-and-— days begun." Look for a lad who was born in Kyle.

25 "But, ——, say thou wilt be mine." "Craigieburn Wood."

DOWN

1 "At kirk or market, mill or ——." Caesar was no snob! "The Twa Dogs."

2 "The —— infant." "The Cottar's Saturday Night."

3 "Or like the snow falls in the ——." "Tam o' Shanter."

4 "They'll talk o' patronage an' ——." "The Twa Dogs."

5 To the wren's nest, he cam keekin' in.

6 "Ae fond kiss, and then we ——" "Ae Fond Kiss."

9 A guid Scots word, meaning to wander about idly.

14 "Farewell to the —— and wild-hanging woods." "My Heart's in the Highlands."

15 "Bonnie lassie —— lassie." The Highland Laddie will tell you this one.

16 In "Green grow the Rashes, O!" "Auld nature swears the lovely dears, Her noblest work she ——, O."

19 If you have a hole in them, "I rede ye tent it." "On the late Captain Grose's Peregrinations thro' Scotland."

20 Sweet Afton flowed gently among those braes. "Afton Water."

21 In "Tam o' Shanter," he "loud and louder blew."
Mankind owes him a general debt. But the debt of Scotland is special. For Burns exalted or race, he hallowed Scotland and the Scottish tongue. . . . The Scottish dialect, as Burns called it, was in danger of perishing. Burns seemed at this juncture to start to his feet and re-assert Scotland's claim to national existence; his Scottish notes rang round the world, he preserved the Scottish language for ever; for mankind will never allow to die that idiom in which his songs and poems are enshrined. That is part of Scotland's debt to Burns.

Lord Rosebery.

Burns never touched a sentiment without carrying it to its ultimate expression and leaving nothing further to be said. Abraham Lincoln.

He has been granted the happiest lot that can fall to any poet: he is enshrined for ever in the hearts of his fellow-countrymen, and has become such an essential part of their spiritual possessions that it is impossible to imagine Scotland without Robert Burns. Hans Hecht.

I have been one of Burns's greatest admirers from my boyhood, and could, with pleasure, even in these days of steam and swiftness, have walked through merrie England into merrier Scotland (for your poets beat ours in impulse and animal spirits) and paid the mite of my homage at his shrine. Leigh Hunt.

And here the Editor must take his leave of you for now, but, please, do remember that he hopes to hear from you soon.
NEW CALTON BURYING GROUND

Richard Gall, Song Writer (1776-1801)

Richard Gall being a volunteer, his body was laid with military honours in the Old Calton ground. The entry is:

1801, May 14. Ritchard Gall, a printer, from Mrs. Gall's, Horse Wynd. Died of ulcer on his liver. Buried 4 ft. S. of the S.E. corner of Mr. Kirk's ground."

The Kirk tomb and stone stood on ground now occupied by Waterloo Place, and when that thoroughfare was made the Kirk relics were removed to the New Calton and reinterred there. On the north wall in the New Calton the old Kirk monument stands inside the Laing enclosure, and it may be taken as certain that Gall's remains were also removed to the New Calton.

Gall was the son of a notary in Dunbar, where he was born in 1776. He produced a number of popular Scottish lyrics, a few of which were for a time included among Burns's poems, but are now proved to have been Gall's. One of these was "Farewell to Ayrshire" the music of which was composed by Allan Masterton.

He was apprenticed as a printer to David Ramsay of the Edinburgh Evening Courant, and was an ardent admirer of Burns's lyrics. During the closing years of Burns's life Richard Gall was privileged to enjoy his friendship.

M. Fyfe

On the day he left Edinburgh with Ainslie on his Border Tour,
5th May, 1787, Burns sent a letter in the following terms, addressed to M. Fyfe, Surgeon, Edinburgh.

Saturday morn, six o’clock.

My Dear Sir,

My loins are girded, my sandals on my feet and my staff in my hand; and in half an hour I shall set off from this venerable, respectable, hospitable, social, convivial, imperial Queen of cities, Auld Reekie. My compliments to Mr. McCartney and I have sent him that engraving. Farewell!

Now God in Heaven bless Reekie’s town
With plenty, joy and peace!
And may her wealth and fair renown
To latest times increase! Amen.

Robt. Burns.

This letter was published by Dr. Wallace in 1896 (Vol. IV, p. 519) “from the MS. in possession of Andrew Fyffe, Esq., M.D.”. The person to whom the letter is addressed has not been identified. The Royal College of Surgeons has no record of him, and he does not appear as a graduate of Edinburgh University, according to Professor De Lancey Ferguson. (II, 351). It is possible that the letter was intended for Andrew Fyfe, a well known Surgeon of that time, whose walled tomb is on the north wall of the cemetery. His son, John Fyfe, Surgeon, who died 22nd February, 1817, aged 26 years, was the first interred in the New Calton Burying Ground.

**Anthony Dunlop (1788-1828)**

Almost in front of Andrew Fyfe’s tomb a flat stone level with the grass marks the grave of Anthony Dunlop, youngest son of Burns’s friend and correspondent, Mrs. Dunlop of Dunlop. It has the following inscription:

In memory of Anthony Dunlop, Esq., son of John Dunlop, Esq., of Dunlop, who died June 1828, aged 60.

Burns referred to him in a letter to Mrs. Dunlop of 25th January, 1790, as “a noble, warm-hearted, manly young fellow.” Having seen service in the East Indies, he eventually got a ship of his own and engaged in the Bengal trade. Subsequently he took to farming in the Isle of Man, but was not successful. He was found dead in bed in an Edinburgh hotel.
Dr. John Gairdner (1790-1876)

Within an enclosure against the north wall and near the north-east corner of the cemetery is a tomb, which along with several inscriptions to the Tennant family, has this inscription:—

John Tennant, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.,
died 12th December, 1876, aged 86 years.

Dr. Gairdner, who belonged to Mount Charles, near Ayr, did much to obtain a legal status for medical men throughout Britain, which was finally accomplished by the Medical Act of 1858. He was a frequent contributor to the press on matters relating to Burns and the society in which the poet moved.

In 1817 he married Susanna Tennant, grand-daughter of the Rev. Dr. Dalrymple of Ayr—"D'rymple mild" of the Kirk's Alarm.

David Tennant (1754-1823)

On a tablet on the north wall, within the enclosure next to the Glenlee Tomb, in the north-east corner of the cemetery, there is the inscription:—

David Tennant late of the
Ayr Academy
Born Oct. 20, 1754
Died April 26, 1823.

David Tennant was a younger brother of John Tennant of Glenconner. He was English Master in Ayr Academy, and it was from him that William Burnes got a good report of the abilities of John Murdoch, who was then studying under Tennant. This led to the poet's father and four of his neighbours engaging Murdoch to teach their children at Alloway.

Lord Glenlee's Children

In the north-east corner of the cemetery an imposing gateway gives access to a large walled enclosure on the eastern side of which is a tablet with the inscription:

To the memory of the children of Sir William Miller of Glenlee, Baronet, one of the Judges of the Court of Session, whose remains are here interred.
The "children" were two sons Matthew and George (aged 70 and 23) and two daughters (aged 83 and 35). The enclosure also contains the remains of their cousin, Major William Miller of the Royal Horse Guards, Blue, second son of Patrick Miller of Dalswinton. He died 10th August, 1837.

Sir William Miller, Bart. (1755-1846), afterwards Lord Glenlee, was the only son of Lord President Sir Thomas Miller. Sir William died in Brown Square, Edinburgh, but was buried in Stair Churchyard, Ayrshire. He was "Barskimming's Guid Knight" of the Heron Election Ballad.

**Dr. John McKenzie (1751-1837)**

On a terrace facing south, beside the Skene Monument, is the railed-in burying place of Dr. McKenzie, the Mauchline physician and early friend of Burns. He attended the poet's father during his fatal illness at Lochlie and was the family doctor of Burns and Jean Armour. He is generally said to have been "Common Sense" of the Holy Fair. He married Miss Helen Miller, one of the "Belles of Mauchline." He removed to Irvine where he became a magistrate and, along with David Sillar, formed the Irvine Burns Club. His wife died at Seagate House, Irvine, on 2nd March, 1827, and in that year he retired from practice and settled in Edinburgh. He died at 4 Shandwick Place on 3rd January, 1837.

**Professor Alexander Christison (1751-1820)**

Near to Dr. McKenzie's tomb is a tombstone erected to the memory of Professor Alexander Christison though he is buried in Greyfriars Churchyard. Born in 1751 he was educated at a parish school in Berwickshire; he became a headmaster and in 1785 was appointed a Master in the High School of Edinburgh. He became Professor of Humanity in the University in 1805. He appears to have been a warm friend of Burns who visited him at his house. He died in 1820.

*The Burns Monument* in Regent Road was designed by Thomas Hamilton and was an afterthought. A subscription was commenced in 1812 by John Forbes Mitchell of Bombay for the purpose of setting up a colossal statue of Burns on a conspicuous site in the capital. Flaxman agreed to furnish a life-size marble statue
for £1,400 and ultimately offered to execute it either in bronze or in marble for nothing. He did not live to finish his work and it was finished in Marble by his pupil, Mr. Denham. With the surplus in hand it was resolved to erect a building wherein to house the statue. More money was needed and over £3,300 was subscribed. The foundation stone was laid in 1831. Built in the style of a Greek peripheral temple, the cupola is a literal copy from the monument of Lysicrates at Athens. The Flaxman Statue was removed to the Library Hall of Edinburgh University, from which, on the ground that Burns had not a "College education," it was removed to the National Gallery in 1861. Afterwards in 1889, it was removed to the Scottish National Portrait Gallery in Queen Street, where it is still to be seen. The other relics in the monument are now in the museum in Lady Stair's House in the Lawnmarket.

The railing round the Burns Monument was erected from the proceeds of the sale of Henry Scott Riddell's song "Scotland Yet."

The interior of the monument was decorated in 1959, as part of the celebrations of the Bi-centenary of the poet's birth, by the Edinburgh and District Burns Clubs Association, who now use the monument as their Headquarters.

THE HIGH SCHOOL OF EDINBURGH

The Royal High School is one of the most chaste and classical edifices in Edinburgh. Like the Burns Monument it is the design of Thomas Hamilton, who was also the architect for the Burns Monument at Alloway. The whole edifice is of the finest Grecian Doric and even to its most minute details, is a copy of the celebrated Athenian Temple of Theseus. It was opened in 1829 and consequently is subsequent to the days of Burns's visits to Edinburgh, but though he was not familiar with this the third High School of Edinburgh, he was quite familiar with its predecessor in the High School Yards, where Sir Walter Scott was a pupil.

Burns seems always to have had little difficulty in making friends with members of the teaching profession wherever he went, and in Edinburgh, probably through William Nicol, he got to know most of the masters of the High School.

Dr. Alexander Adam (1741-1809), the Rector, was the youngest son of a farmer and was born in 1741. He was headmaster of George
Watson's Hospital from 1760 till he was appointed Rector of the High School, a post he held for over forty years. He was a scholar of considerable learning, had a high reputation as a successful teacher, and was the author of several works. Sir Walter Scott wrote that "it was from this respectable man that I first learned the value of the knowledge I had hitherto considered only as a burdensome task." Lord Brougham, Lord Cockburn and others have left equally high appreciations of the worth of Dr. Adam, which make it difficult to understand Burns's ill-natured outburst about the Rector in a letter to William Cruickshank in December, 1788.

Dr. Adam died on 18th December, 1809. He is buried in Buccleuch Cemetery where a handsome monument erected to his memory bears an epitaph in Latin, written by another friend of Burns, Dr. James Gregory.

*Louis Cauvin* (1754-1825), was a native of Edinburgh and was educated at the High School and later at the University of Paris. His father is said to have been a footman in the family of Lady Jane Douglas and to have come over from France as a witness in the Douglas lawsuit. He became a teacher of French in Edinburgh. So also did his son, who, besides teaching in the High School, gave private lessons at his house in Bishop's land. He was a member of Canongate Kilwinning Lodge and there Burns made his acquaintance. Along with Beugo, the poet got lessons in French from Cauvin at nine o'clock in the evening three times a week. This continued regularly for three months and Cauvin has recorded that Burns made more progress in his three months' study than any of his ordinary pupils did in as many years.

Cauvin ultimately retired to a farm at Duddingston, to which parish he left his fortune to found Cauvin's Hospital—for the education and maintenance of the sons of teachers and farmers.

In Restalrig church is a memorial with two tablets to the memory of father and son. Inside the church is a mural tablet to Louis Cauvin, the younger. The elder Cauvin is said to have been "the Honest guidman o' Jock's Lodge" of Burns's letter to Nicol of 1st June, 1787.

*Alexander Christison* (1751-1820) was a Classical Master in the High School from 1786 till 1805 when he became Professor of Humanity at the University. This post he held till his death on 25th June, 1820.
As Professor De Lancey Ferguson points out in the Introduction to his Letters of Robert Burns (I, xxxiv) "the chief value of the little group of character sketches in the Edinburgh Commonplace Book is its evidence that Burns was deliberately measuring himself, his mind and his native ability against these eminent professors and divines, and not rating himself second-best." Probably this to a large extent accounts for the only fault of manner which has been charged against Burns while in Edinburgh, a fault which he never got rid of, or tried to get rid of. "He was prone to give his opinion on any subject under discussion with more decision than was consistent with conventional politeness." The greatest breach of decorum which has been laid to his charge is recorded by Cromek, and it happened in the house of Alexander Christison. "At a private breakfast party in a literary circle in Edinburgh, the conversation turned on the poetical merit and pathos of Gray's Elegy, a poem of which he was enthusiastically fond. A Clergyman present (said to have been the Rev. William Robb, Minister of Tongland, Kirkcudbrightshire)—remarkable for his love of paradox and for his eccentric notions upon every subject, distinguished himself by an injudicious and ill-timed attack on this exquisite poem, which Burns, with generous warmth for the reputation of Gray, manfully defended. As the gentleman's remarks were rather general than specific, Burns urged him to bring forward the passages which he thought exceptionable. He made several attempts to quote the poem, but always in a blundering, inaccurate manner. Burns bore all this for a good while with his usual good-natured forbearance, till at length, goaded by the fastidious criticisms and wretched quibblings of his opponent, he roused himself, and with an eye flashing contempt and indignation, and with great vehemence of gesticulation, he thus addressed the cold critic:—"Sir, I now perceive a man may be an excellent judge of poetry by square and rule, and after all be a d—— blockhead!" Cromek, however, does not finish the incident, which is completed by Wallace (Vol. II, 77)—"Mrs. Christison beside whom Burns was sitting, had an infant upon her knee. Immediately after crushing the clergyman, he turned to the child and said softly, 'I beg your pardon, my little dear'.”

Rev. James Cririe, M.A., D.D. (1752-1835), was born in the parish of New Abbey, Kirkcudbright, in April, 1752. To a large extent he was self-taught, chiefly through books supplied to him
by the Minister of the parish, Rev. William Clark. In May, 1777, he became Master of the Grammar School at Wigton and in November, 1781, he was appointed Rector of the Grammar School of Kirkcudbright.

In 1787 he became Rector of the High School of Leith and on the death of William Cruickshank in March, 1795, he was appointed to fill the vacancy as a classical master in the High School.

Burns’s letter to Peter Hill of 1st October, 1788, contains a long appreciation and criticism of Cririe’s poem “The Address to Loch Lomond,” published in 1788 after the model of Thomson’s “Seasons” and which appeared in his subsequent volume “Scottish Scenery or Sketches in Verse” (London, 1803). Peter Hill had sent Burns a copy of “Loch Lomond” and at the end of his letter Burns writes, “I should like to know who the author is; but whoever he be, please present him with my grateful thanks for the entertainment he has afforded me.” From this it would appear that Burns had not met Cririe during his first three visits to Edinburgh, and it is not likely they met during Burns’s two subsequent short visits.

Cririe was sometime Latin Secretary to the Society of Scottish Antiquaries. He resigned his mastership in the High School in 1801 on being presented to the parish of Dalton in Dumfriesshire, where he died on 5th January, 1835.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Edinburgh University in 1802.

William Cruickshank, M.A. (?-1795), had been trained by his uncle and namesake, William Cruickshank, a famous schoolmaster at Duns; he was afterwards at Edinburgh University. In 1770 he was appointed Rector of the High School of the Canongate, and two years later he received a classical mastership in the High School of Edinburgh (5th September, 1772). He was described by Lord Brougham as a “very able and successful teacher, as well as a worthy man.” Burns and he became close friends and the poet resided with him at No. 2 (afterwards No. 30) St. James Square (now part of the Register House).

Cruickshank’s only daughter, Jenny, was a great favourite of Burns and inspired two of his finest lyrics, “A Rosebud by my early walk” and “Beautiful rosebud young and gay.”

The intemperate language used by Burns in his letter to Cruick-
shank written from Ellisland towards the end of 1788 regarding Dr. Adam, the Rector of the High School, is difficult to understand in the light of other contemporary opinions of the Rector. If Dr. Adam and Cruickshank had a "quarrel" in 1788, as Burns suggests, it must have been smoothed over, as Cruickshank continued to be a Classical Master in the High School till his death on 8th March, 1795. He is buried in the Old Calton Burying Ground.

William Nicol, M.A. (1744-1797)

William Nicol, one of the heroes of "Willie brewed a peck o' maut," was born in 1744 at Dumbretton in the parish of Annan. He was educated at Annan Academy and Edinburgh University, studying first theology and then medicine. In 1774 he was appointed a classical master in the High School. For a time he was one of the most popular of masters, and but for an irascible temper would probably have outshone most of his compeers. In consequence of a quarrel with the Rector he resigned his mastership in 1795 and opened an Academy in "Jackson's Land, High Street, north side, a little below the cross, for instructing young gentlemen in the Latin language."

Allan Masterton (?-1799)

Allan Masterton was appointed Joint Teacher of Writing and Book-keeping on 26th August, 1795 (along with Dugald Masterton and Dugald Masterton, Jun.). Prior to this he taught Writing in Stevenlaw's Close, High Street, where Burns visited him. He is the other hero of "Willie brewed," the melody of which he composed. He also composed the airs for "Strathallan's Lament" and "Beware o' Bonnie Ann." "Bonnie Ann" was his daughter. She married a Dr. Derbyshire who practised at Bath and London.

Masterton, who died in 1799 was referred to by Burns as "the worthiest and best-hearted man living and a man of real genius."

Edmund Butterworth (?-1814)

Burns writing to Lady Elizabeth Cunningham on 22nd January, 1789, regarding Lord Glencairn, says, "I have a large shade of him, with verses I intended for his picture, wrote out by Butterworth, pasted on the back." This appears to be the only reference
in Burns's works to his friend, Edmund Butterworth, who had been a Writing Master in Dumfries Academy from 1773 until he was appointed to a similar post in the High School on 23rd August, 1780. He resigned in 1793 and died on 2nd August, 1814.

Rev. James Gray, M.A. (1770-1830)

James Gray was born at Duns in 1770. He received part of his education under William Cruickshank, the parochial schoolmaster and uncle of William Cruickshank another master of the High School. Though apprenticed to his father as a shoemaker or leather merchant, Gray followed literary pursuits in his leisure time and in 1794 he was chosen Rector of the Grammar School of Dumfries. The sons of Burns were his pupils there and he became intimately acquainted with the poet. He wrote a vindication of the Burns's character to Alexander Peterkin, which the latter inserted in his edition of Burns's Works (1815).

In 1801 Gray was appointed a master in the High School, a position he held till he was elected Principal of Belfast Academy in 1822. In the following year he entered into holy orders and was appointed to a Chaplaincy in India. He died at Bhuj in 1830. His second wife was Miss Mary Peacock the "dear female friend" of Clarinda. Amongst numerous other works Gray issued one edition of the poems of Robert Fergusson (1821).

CALTON HILL

On the Calton Hill, at the top of the steps leading from Waterloo Place, is the Monument to Burns's friend, Dugald Stewart, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, with the inscription.

Dugald Stewart  
Born November 22nd, 1753  
Died June 11th, 1828.

This monument was erected in 1831 by his old pupils and other admirers. Designed by W. H. Playfair, it is in the style of a Grecian Temple, partly copied from the monument of Lysicrates at Athens. It resembles the Burns Monument in Regent Road.
At the east end of Waterloo Place near the Calton Hill steps, Calton Place branches off and half-way down this street on the north side at No. 14 is the house on the ground flat in which Clarinda resided. Hither she removed from General's Entry, Potterow, and here she died on 22nd October, 1841.

In Burns's time, and until the Regent Bridge was erected, Princes Street, says Cockburn, was closed at its east end “by a mean line of houses running north and south. All to the east of these was a burial ground, of which the southern portion still remains; and the way of reaching the Calton Hill was to go by Leith Street to its base and then up a narrow steep street, which still remains, and was then the only approach.”

On the south side of this “narrow street” (Calton Place) is the old entrance to the burying ground. On the foundation of Regent Road, when the Calton Jail was built (1817), the disturbed remains in the Old Calton burying ground were deposited in the New Calton Cemetery.

OLD CALTON CEMETERY

The Rev. John Barclay, A.M. (1734-1798)

John Barclay, founder of the Bereans, is interred on the west side of the entrance steps, near the centre of the ground there. The monument consists of a square sandstone pillar on base, with a tasteful apex and vase. The inscription is:—

In memory of John Barclay, A.M., Pastor of the Berean Church, Edinburgh, who died 29th July, 1798, in the 65th year of his age and 39th of his ministry.

He was the author of the ballad, which Burns imitated and amended for the song beginning “O, cam ye here the fight to shun?” and entitled The battle of Sherra-moor in the Scots Musical Museum.

Stephen Clarke (1744-1797)

Stephen Clarke, organist in the Episcopal Chapel of Edinburgh in the Cowgate, is buried “6 yards east from the north pannell
of W. Gordon's Tomb," which is on the extreme west of the ground on the west of the entrance steps. He died on 9th August, 1797, aged 53 years. He harmonised the airs for James Johnson's *Scots Musical Museum* and was Musical Instructor at Drumlanrig and afterwards at Dalswinton, Burns met him in 1787. There are frequent references to him in Burns's letters and especially in the Thomson Correspondence. His grave is not marked.

John Kennedy (1757-1812)

John Kennedy is buried on the west side of the entrance steps and a little to the south of Rev. John Barclay's monument. His tombstone has the inscription:

In memory of John Kennedy, who died at Edinburgh, 19th June, 1812, aged 55 years. He was 13 years factor to the Earl of Dumfries and 18 to the Earl of Breadalbane.

He was on very friendly terms with Burns who sent him at least four letters and copies of several of his poems.

David Allan (1744-1796)

The resting place of David Allan, the celebrated painter known as "The Scottish Hogarth" is a few paces east of David Hume's. The grave is marked by a monument with marble medallion erected to his memory in 1874 by the Royal Scottish Academy.

He illustrated the works of Burns and Allan Ramsay. Burns in a letter to Cunningham said that Allan was "the only artist who has hit genuine pastoral costume.

David Hume (1711-1776)

The round tower tomb in the south-west corner of the original Old Calton Cemetery is that of David Hume, philosopher and historian, and one of the giants among the Edinburgh literati. In the *Prologue spoken by W. Woods on his benefit night*, Burns refers to him and Principal Robertson in the lines

Here History paints with elegance and force,
The tide of Empire's fluctuating course.
THE REFORMERS’ MONUMENT

On the left of the main walk is the cenotaph to the Reformers of 1793-94 in the form of a lofty obelisk designed by Thomas Hamilton, architect of the Royal High School. The inscription on the base is:—

To the memory of Thomas Muir, Thomas Fyshe Palmer, William Skirving, Maurice Margarot, and Joseph Gerrald.

Erected by the Friends of Parliamentary Reform in England and Scotland, 1844.

Thomas Hamilton, R.S.A., Architect (1784-1858)

Thomas Hamilton’s tomb is in the southern portion of the cemetery, east of the entrance there, close to the edge of the rocks overlooking Waverley Station. It is surrounded by walls and over the gateway are the words:—

Mr. John Hamilton, Builder
Died August 5th MDCCCXII.

On the inside wall is a chaste tablet with a medallion portrait in copper of the architect, the work of D. A. Francis, A.R.S.A. Beneath is the inscription:—

Thomas Hamilton, R.S.A., Architect of the Royal High School. Erected by the pupils of the Royal High School in the Centenary Year of the opening of the Present Building—June 1929.

His other works included the Burns Monument at Alloway and the Burns Monument in Regent Road.

Francis Howden, Goldsmith (1728(?)-1818)

On the north side of the southern strip, almost behind Hume’s mausoleum is the tomb of Francis Howden, goldsmith and jeweller, in Parliament Square, Edinburgh. When Burns was confined to his room in “St. James Square, No. 2, attic storey”
he sent a small portrait to Francis Howden, to be set and returned by the following evening. This was not the first commission he got from Burns, who, in a humorous letter sending the shade, said he wanted it “to answer as a breastpin and with a ring to answer as a locket.”

Robert Burn, Builder and Architect (1815)

In the newer ground behind the Hume monument is the elaborate mausoleum of Robert Burn, Builder and Architect, whom Burns commissioned to erect a Tombstone at the head of the grave of Robert Fergusson in the Canongate Churchyard. He was the architect who designed the Nelson Monument on the Calton Hill.

Sir John Steell, R.S.A. (1804-1891)

The eminent Scottish sculptor, John Steell, was born in Aberdeen in 1804, but moved with his family to Edinburgh in 1805. He was apprenticed to his father John Steell, a well-known wood-carver, but decided to become a sculptor and studied several years at Rome. He was the sculptor of the Burns Statutes in Dundee, London, Dunedin and New York, as well as the bust of Burns in Westminster Abbey. Other works of his genius are the marble statue of Sir Walter Scott in the Scott Monument, the equestrian statue of the Duke of Wellington in front of the Register House and the monument to Albert, Prince Consort in the centre of Charlotte Square. He died at 24 Greenhill Gardens on 25th September, 1891, and was interred in the Old Calton Cemetery, his tomb being on the left side of the walk behind the Hume Monument, and against the west wall of the cemetery.

James Candlish (1759-1806)

Jane Smith (1767-1854)

James Candlish was one of the poet’s early friends. As boys they attended the parish school at Dalrymple and afterwards for a short period at Ayr Grammar School. After completing his medical studies at Glasgow University, he settled in Edinburgh in 1788 as a teacher of medicine. Prior to settling in Edinburgh he taught
languages at Mauchline where he met Jane Smith his future wife. She was one of the six belles of Mauchline—"Miss Smith, she has wit,"—and was a sister of James Smith, one of Burns's special associates.

Their youngest son became the Rev. Dr. Robert S. Candlish, who took a prominent part in the Disruption of the Church in 1843.

The family tomb is in the southern portion of the cemetery overlooking the Waverley Station. It is on the east side of the entrance walk and faces south.

**William Nicol, M.A. (1744-1797)**

The unmarked grave of William Nicol is immediately to the east of William Raeburn's ground, which is east of the obelisk to the political martyrs. He was classical master in the High School of Edinburgh, when Sir Walter Scott was a pupil there, but he owes his "immortality" entirely to Burns for he was the "Willie" of "Willie brewed a peck o' maut." The air for this song was composed by another High School Master, Allan Masterton, who was the "Allan" of the song. Burns stayed with Nicol on his second and third visits to Edinburgh and Nicol was his companion on his Highland Tour. Burns penned his epitaph:—

> Ye maggots feed on Nicol's brain,<br>For few sic feasts ye've gotten,<br>You've got a prize o' Willie's heart,<br>For deil a bit o't's rotten.

**William Woods, Actor (1794-1802)**

William Woods, "the Scottish Roscius," was for many years a favourite with the frequenters of the Edinburgh Theatre Royal. His tombstone is on the left side of the entrance steps. Its front is to the east and has a marble tablet, on which the inscription is now illegible. The inscription on the back is:—

Re-erected 1866

By a few gentlemen who thought it well that the last resting place should not be forgotten, of one who contributed
largely to the enjoyments of his fellow creatures, and whose taste and talents recommended him to the friendship of the Poets Fergusson and Burns. From about 1772 till 1802 Mr. Woods was the favourite and leading actor on the Edinburgh Stage.

"Life's but a walking shadow—a poor player,
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
And then is heard no more."

"Pity it is that the momentary beauties flowering from an harmonious elocution cannot, like those of poetry, be their own record, That the animated graces of the players can live no longer Than the instant breath and motion that presents them, or at best can but faintly glimmer through the memory or imperfect attestation of a few surviving spectators."

He was an intimate friend of Burns who wrote the "Prologue spoken by Mr. Woods on his benefit night, Monday, April 10, 1787," on which occasion the play was "Shakespeare's The Merry Wives of Windsor. Woods died on 14th December, 1802.

*William Cruickshank, M.A. (?-1795)*

William Cruickshank, the friend with whom Burns resided at 2 St. James Square, was buried, according to the record, "four yards north from the north-east corner of T. Wilson's ground." Wilson's ground is now unknown, but is thought to have been on what is now the roadway of Waterloo Place.

William Cruickshank was Rector of the Canongate School in 1770 and in 1772 was appointed one of the classical masters in Edinburgh High School. It was to his daughter, Jenny that the song *A rosebud by my early walk* was written, Cruickshank died on 8th March, 1795, when Burns wrote the epigram:

    Honest Will to heaven is gane.
    An' mony shall lament him;
    His faults they a' in Latin lay,
    In English nane e'er kent them.

The grave is unmarked.
William Cruickshank

On his return from his tour to the Ochtertyres, on 20th October, 1787, Burns lodged at No. 2 (afterwards No. 30 St. James’s Square), with William Cruickshank. Cruickshank had the upper storey and attics and Burns occupied the attic storey. The building was comparatively new and this was probably the most comfortable of all his Edinburgh lodgings. He had two apartments. There was a large room at the back with a window facing St. Andrew Square. From this a door led into a small front room, with a small sky-light window looking into St. James’s Square, and there is no doubt this was the window to which Burns referred in his letter to “Clarinda” of 8th January, 1788. “I watched at our front window today, but was disappointed.” Two days later he wrote her: “I am certain I saw you, Clarinda; but you don’t look to the proper storey for a poet’s lodging, ‘Where Speculation roosted near the sky.”

Cruickshank’s daughter Jenny, a girl of 12, played Burns’s songs on the harpsichord and sang them to him while he adjusted them to the music. This resulted in the perfect marriage of words and music. He gratefully acknowledged his indebtedness to her in “A Rosebud by my early walk” and “Beauteous rose-bud, Young and gay.” Jenny became the wife of James Henderson, writer in Jedburgh, where she died in 1835.

Alexander Naysmith, who painted the poet’s portrait, resided in this Square for some time before building his studio at 47 York Place, where he held his art classes.

Matthew Henderson, who also lived here was the subject of one of the poet’s best elegies. He was one of the poet’s closest friends in Edinburgh and subscribed for four copies of the second edition of his poems.

Robert Ainslie, W.S., the poet’s friend on his Border tour, on removing from Carruthers Close, lived on the north side of the Square.

John Beugo, another resident here, and a personal friend of Burns, was the engraver who gave him sittings for the portrait
which is prefixed to the first Edinburgh edition of poems published by Creech in 1787.

*Alexander Cunningham,* Writer, who resided at No. 6 St. James's Square was a well-known friend of the poet and met him often. It was to him that Burns wrote the lines commencing:—

"My godlike Friend—nay, do not stare,  
You think the phrase is odd-like,  
But 'God is Love' the Saints declare  
Then surely thou art god-like."

*George Thomson* resided for a time in this Square. It was one of his numerous residences in the city.

**CLELAND'S GARDENS**

Following the "forty-five" many followers of the Stuarts were congregated in this district and they were wont to meet annually in the house of James Steuart, Writer, at the back of the north-east corner of the Square, to celebrate the birthday of Prince Charlie. The final meeting was held on 31st December, 1787, the last anniversary of the birth of the Prince prior to his death. On this occasion these Jacobites were assembled along with Lawrence Oliphant of Gask, father of Lady Nairne, and to the supper was invited Robert Burns, then lodging with Cruickshank. His acceptance of the invitation, addressed to Mr. Steuart, is dated from his lodgings and is in the following terms:—

To James Steuart Esq., Cleland's Gardens.

*Sir,* Monday next is a day of the year with me hallowed as the ceremonies of Religion and sacred to the memory of the sufferings of my King and my Forefathers. The honour you do me by your invitation I most cordially and gratefully accept.

I am, *Sir,* Your obliged humble Servant,

Robert Burns.
At the meeting the health of the absent Prince was pledged and Burns, it is said, taking upon himself the office of poet laureate recited the verses beginning

"Afar the illustrious exile roams,"

The opportunity for holding more of these historic meetings was removed by the death of Charles Edward on the 31st of the following month.

Such meetings, even in 1787, were not attended without a little danger. Probably for this reason Burns is said to have been very unwilling to let copies of these verses out of his hands. There are in existence two copies of the poet's letter, but in the handwriting of the daughter of James Steuart, both, however, carefully omitting the signature and the name of the addressee.

Writing to Clarinda on 3rd January, 1788, Burns says

"Monday, for the first time, I dine in a neighbour's house."

It is therefore unlikely that he attended the Jacobite supper on 31st December.

YORK PLACE

On the north side of York Place is St. Paul's Episcopal Church, where the Rev. Archibald Alison officiated. He had been senior incumbent of the Episcopal Chapel, in the Cowgate and removed with his congregation to York Place. He had been introduced to Burns by Dugald Stewart at the latter's house in 1789. He was the author of several works including "Essays on the nature and Principle of Taste," a copy of which he presented to Burns, who acknowledged the gift in a letter from Ellisland dated 14th February, 1791.

No. 10 was the residence of William Craig, who was a member of
the College of Justice from 1792 to 1813, under the title of Lord Craig. He was one of the contributors to the Mirror and the Lounger, and wrote a paper on Michael Bruce, which was much admired. He was the cousin of Mrs. McLehose, the “Clarinda” of Burns, and to her he bequeathed an annuity, at his death which occurred in 1813.

No. 22 was the house of Charles Hay, Lord Newton. According to Burns it was on Hay’s suggestion that he composed the “Elegy on the death of Lord President Dundas,” although in a letter to Alexander Cunningham (11th March, 1791) he gives the credit for the suggestion to Dr. Alexander Wood. He goes on to say that Mr. Wood carried his letter and poem to Mr. Solicitor Dundas that then was. His Solicitorship took never the smallest notice of the letter, the poem or the poet.

Sir Henry Raeburn (1756-1823) had his gallery and painting room at No. 32 York Place, the upper part of which was lighted from the roof and filled up as a gallery for exhibitions while the lower rooms were divided into convenient painting rooms. His dwelling-house was at St. Bernards. An original portrait of Burns by Raeburn, if one was painted—has yet to be found.

At No. 47 Alexander Nasmyth (1757-1840) the landscape painter, resided and had his studio, where he held his art classes. On his return from Rome he became a close friend of Burns and among his earliest productions was the well-known portrait of the poet engraved by Beugo for the first Edinburgh edition of the poems. This portrait is in the Scottish National Portrait Gallery in Queen Street. He died on 10th April, 1840.

QUEEN STREET

Sir James Hunter Blair (1741-1787)

He was the son of John Hunter, Merchant, Ayr, and assumed the name of Hunter Blair on his marriage to Jean, daughter of Blair of Dunskey in 1770. He was apprenticed in the Banking firm of Coutts and became a partner in the firm of Sir William Forbes & Co. He was one of Burns’s kindest friends when the poet first came to town and had “a large company of friends” to
meet the poet at breakfast at his residence “in the eastern division of Queen Street.” Burns had a very high regard for Sir James, as may be gathered from his “Elegy on the death of Sir James Hunter Blair.” In sending a copy of the Elegy to Captain Riddell of Glenriddell, Burns wrote “The last time I saw the worthy public spirited man he pressed my hand, and asked me with the most friendly warmth if it was in his power to serve me.”

Alexander Wood (1725-1807) was born in a house on ground between Queen Street and Heriot Row, now part of Queen Street Gardens. He became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. He met Burns at a Masonic Lodge and it was he who attended the poet when he was confined to his room in St. James Square with a bruised limb. Wood on account of his lanky figure was usually called “Lang Sandy Wood.” He greatly admired Burns’s genius and exerted himself in recommending him for enrolment on the list of expectant officers of Excise. He was a man after Burns’s own heart, and at one time had a pet sheep, which, like Burns’s “Mailie” trotted by him through the town on his professional visits.

At No. 53 John Wilson (1725-1854) (Christopher North) resided in the house of his mother before removing to 6 Gloucester Place. Here he wrote his famous Chaldee Manuscript and Isle of Palms. Prior to that he had lived at No. 29 Ann Street, where he made Thomas De Quincey a welcome visitor. He died at Gloucester Place in 1854 at the age of sixty-nine.

Alexander Gordon, Lord Rockville (1739-1792)

At No. 64 resided the Hon. Alexander Gordon, Lord Rockville, one of the Judges of the Court of Session, son of William, second Earl of Aberdeen, but better known as “Lang Sandy Gordon.” He was a great convivialist and a member of Crochallan Fensibles. Walking down High Street one day, when the pavement was unsafe by ice, he fell and broke his arm. His arm was dressed in a shop opposite the Tron Church, but when he was being conveyed home one of the chairmen fell, and overturned the sedan in the street, which unsettled the splinting of his Lordship’s arm and brought on a fever of which he died on 13th March, 1792. (Wilson’s Memorials.)
Sir John Sinclair, Bt., of Ulbster (1754-1835)

No. 133 was the residence of Sir John Sinclair of Ulbster, the compiler of the first Statistical Account of Scotland, and first President of the Board of Agriculture for Scotland. The minister of Dunscore had sent an account of his parish to Sir John Sinclair, but had omitted all reference to the Friars' Carse Library. To make up for this deficiency Captain Riddel prevailed on Burns to write a history of the library which he forwarded to Sir John along with a letter from himself, explaining that Burns was responsible for setting it up and was "treasurer, librarian and censor of this little Society."

Sir John was twice married. By his first wife he had two children; by his second he had thirteen, one of whom became Countess of Glasgow. All these attained a stature like his own, so great—being nearly all over six feet—that he was wont playfully (says Grant) to designate the pavement before No. 133 as "The Giants' Causeway."

One of his daughters Catherine was for long a distinguished citizen of Edinburgh, not only for her philanthropic work but as an accomplished novelist. The Eleanor Cross at the foot of North Charlotte Street was erected to her memory.

No. 37. On leaving St. James Square, Alexander Cunningham, the Writer (not to be confused with the Writer to the Signet of the same name) moved to 46 South Hanover Street, and latterly to 37 George Street. He was a close friend and correspondent of the poet whose last letter to him was dated from Brow, 7th July, 1796. Cunningham, a nephew of Dr. William Robertson, the historian, was a well known lawyer, and his disappointment in love was the subject of several of the poet's compositions, notably "Anna thy Charms," "She's Fair and Fause" and "Had I a cave." He later married Agnes Moir and is buried beside her in Greyfriars Churchyard. After the poet's death he was very active along with John Syme, and Dr. William Maxwell in raising a subscription for the poet's family.

In the Edinburgh Central Library there is a copy of Allan Ramsay's "Gentle Shepherd" bearing the following inscription:—

To Mr. Robert Burns, to whom his country is indebted
for the best pastoral and lyric poetry of the age, this copy of "The Gentle Shepherd" is presented by his enthusiastic admirer and sincere friend.

A. Cunningham.

No. 37 George Street, Edinburgh, 4th April, 1794.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. William Greenfield, minister of St. Andrew's Church, seems to have befriended Burns soon after his arrival in Edinburgh, for in his letter to Robert Muir, Kilmarnock, of 15th December, 1786, the poet mentions that he is got under the patronage of among others, Professor Greenfield. He was then also Professor of Rhetoric in the University of Edinburgh. In 1787 he was appointed colleague to Dr. Hugh Blair of the High Church. In December, 1798, he suddenly demitted his charge and fled to England. The Presbytery of Edinburgh, on the 27th of that month deposed him "on account of certain flagrant reports concerning his conduct, which his desertion seemed to preclude the Presbytery from considering as groundless." (Scots Magazine, December, 1798.)

Rev. William Moodie (1760-1812) was minister of St. Andrew's Church from 1787 and Professor of Hebrew in Edinburgh University from 1793. There is no evidence that Burns knew him personally but he was one of those who received letters which the poet wrote for James Clarke, Schoolmaster, Moffat, in defence of allegations made against him.

The Church is chiefly remarkable for the General Assembly's meeting in 1843, at which took place the great Disruption, or exodus of the Free Church, when four hundred and seventy members walked out and marched along the streets to Tanfield Hall, Canonmills, to form the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, with Dr. Thomas Chalmers as their Moderator.

No. 25 was the residence of James Ferrier, W.S., Principal Clerk of Session, and father of Susan Edmonstone Ferrier the author of the popular Scottish novels Marriage, The Inheritance and Destiny, and friend of Sir Walter Scott. Burns was a frequent visitor here and to Miss Jane Ferrier (1767-1846) he sent a copy of his "Elegy on Sir J. H. Blair" with the verses "To Miss Ferrier." She was the eldest daughter of James Ferrier and married General Graham, at one time Deputy Governor of Stirling Castle.
Nos. 3 and 5 form the office of the Standard Life Assurance Company. No. 5 was the residence of William Creech, who published Burns's first Edinburgh edition. He was the son of the Rev. William Creech, minister of Newbattle in Midlothian. He was apprenticed to the publishers, Kincaid and Bell, and became a partner in the firm, when his shop, standing to the north of St. Giles was soon, says Cockburn, "the natural resort of lawyers, authors and all sorts of literary allies." In his house, too, he held literary gatherings, which came to be called "Creech's levees." Burns had some difficulty in settling with him over his Edinburgh edition, and described him as

"A little, upright, pert, tart, tripping wight,
And still his precious self his dear delight."

He became Lord Provost, 1811-1813 and died on 14th January, 1815.

(To be concluded in the next issue)

FROM DAER WATER

POEMS IN SCOTS AND ENGLISH by Jessie J. B. MacArthur
(H. T. Macpherson (W. F. Forrester) Dunfermline, 10s. 6d.)

Here is an attractively produced volume which will give much pleasure and, in places, pause for thought.

The poems are a selection from Mrs. MacArthur's contributions to periodicals and newspapers over the past fifty years. She has a quick eye for the countryside, for man and beast alike, and again, in her war poems, she has the power to stir poignant memories and reach the heart.

Mrs. MacArthur has a guid Scots tongue in her heid, a fact with which, I think, you will agree when you read, for example, "Sternies" and "The Auld Tree in Winter, 1962". No doubt, too, readers of the Burns Chronicle will enjoy "Burns Nicht in Daer Water", "When fouk frae Clyde meet fouk frae Tweed".

Altogether, a book in which Mrs. MacArthur may well take pride.
JAMES CURRIE, EDITOR

By ROBERT D. THORNTON and EDWARD A. QUIGLEY

Slowly but surely we are getting at the facts about James Currie. We now have a reliable biography and a fully documented account of his being chosen editor of Robert Burns. What remains as our most important unknown is the history of Currie's edition. This is presently well underway.

Perhaps it is not too early for a glimpse of Currie at work on Burns. If, for example, we were to select a single major letter and a single major poem as presented by Burns's editor, we might discover a guideline or two; and if we were to limit ourselves further to first examples within the edition, we could assume that we were coming upon Currie at his full attention, when whatever care and whatever principles he chose to exercise were, indeed, uppermost in mind. So we have chosen the autobiographical letter to Dr. John Moore, which is given its rightfully prominent place by Currie at the beginning of his first volume,1 and "The Twa Dogs," which begins not only the Kilmarnock Edition but also Currie's presentation of the poems.2

How did Currie have these compositions? The letter to Moore, of course, had never been published; but Currie had it in a number of manuscripts—how many nobody can say. Unlike almost every other person suggested for the task of editing, Currie could have had the posted letter itself, as William Roscoe advises him from London, 19th February, 1797: "I have paid the Dr. [Moore] several morning visits, & he has called on me—At one he shewd me the original of Burns's life, & several other Letters, papers & poems—All of wch he says are at your service if you write the Life——"3 Apparently Currie never requested the posted letter

2 The same, III, 1-11.
3 Besterman Papers, p. 16. These papers are (1) a complete transcript by Theodore Besterman of the National Library of Scotland MSS. 1653, 1654 & 1655; (2) photostats of letters et al. from the Cowie and Hornel Collections, the City of Liverpool Public Libraries, and the office files of Cadell & Davies; and (3) a photostat copy of the contract between the executors of the Burns estate and the publishing house of Cadell & Davies.
from Moore. Not interested in collating and without the time even if he were, Currie had in Liverpool what he needed to go on confidently. "There are," he tells his reader [I (1800), 57], "various copies of this letter, in the author's hand-writing; and one of these, evidently corrected, is in the book in which he had copied several of his letters. This has been used for the press, with some omissions, and one slight alteration suggested by Gilbert Burns." Currie's source, therefore, was a holograph copy in a book. Could it have been the letter as it appears in the first volume of the Glenriddell MSS? No. The Glenriddell version is not in Burns's hand, but in the hand of a person referred to by Burns as "one of the Clergy." It is, moreover, described as unsatisfactory by Burns himself in a note which he added after the transcript. There is no reason to think that Currie would have followed what he knew Burns to have considered "injured & mangled." Additional assurance that Currie did not work from the Glenriddell transcript lies in the fact that a comparison of what Currie actually gives with both the Glenriddell and the J. DeLancey Ferguson clearly proves that Currie had the letter more as Ferguson gives it and not as the clergyman does. In presenting this letter, Ferguson used a photostat of the posted original and then checked against this original at the British Museum. His note states that Currie gave the letter "probably from Burns's original draft." This may be; but it seems more likely that Currie had before him not only the original draft, but also at least one transcript by Burns in a kind of notebook, a transcript of further improvement to which the poet could refer upon such occasions as the opportunity to acknowledge kindness of the Riddells by having some of his compositions copied out for them. If our supposition of something like a notebook is correct, we stand without Currie's source and, therefore, cannot possibly render a true account to the last detail of what changes Currie made. What we can do is to assume that the copy of the letter to Moore in Burns's hand which Currie edited was close to the posted original as edited by Ferguson and that a comparison of the two edited versions will point up major kinds of changes by Currie.

For "The Twa Dogs," Currie probably went straight to the 1793 Edinburgh, in two volumes, although he could have gone just as easily to either the Kilmarnock or the First Edinburgh and,

---

1 NLS, MS. 86, pp. 27-48.
almost as certainly, to holograph manuscripts. Currie was not so simple in his regard for manuscripts in Burns’s hand as John Syme, whom the reader will remember as crying out against friends of the poet who loaded him down with their copies by Burns of his own works that had already seen print. In Syme’s eyes, but not in Currie’s, publication was the end of the road. Currie gave some attention to manuscripts of works that had already been printed. He writes, for example, in an appendix to his volume of Burns’s poems, “The original manuscripts of many of his poems are preserved, and they differ in nothing material from the last printed edition. Some few variations may be noticed.”1 Currie was wise enough to know that after him there would be other editors who would have time to study everything in Burns’s hand; his purposes, however, could be best served if he chose as the basis for his editing the third and last edition of Burns’s poems with which the poet himself was directly concerned. That he did not confine himself to the 1793 Edinburgh we shall presently see.

Comparison of Currie’s first (1800) presentation of the autobiographical letter to Dr. John Moore with Ferguson’s presentation reveals that Currie was editor in more than name only. Something more than six hundred changes can be noted for the more than five thousand words of the letter. Even after allowing to Burns more rather than fewer of these changes as is likely, we can be certain that Currie’s was a busy hand.

Currie arranges the letter pretty much as Burns mailed it. But he does use place and date as a heading; and he does make three new paragraphs, close paragraphs in two cases, supply eleven footnotes, and add quotation marks not only at beginning and end of letter, but also before every intervening line. In not other instance does Currie add quotation marks, though once he does transpose them to be more correct. Fourteen times he substitutes for them, ten of these times preferring italics for foreign phrases or titles.

Currie seems to have regarded punctuation, particularly, as an editorial responsibility. Six dashes are added for such purposes as setting off parenthetical remarks, four are dropped either before or after a quotation. What is more significant, Currie deletes the characteristic dash which Burns employed after the period at the

1 *Works*, III (1800), Appendix, p. 18. Several pages of variations follow, but none pertain to “The Twa Dogs.”
end of each sentence. Perhaps nothing exceptional is to be taken from Currie's substituting six times the exclamation point for either period or dash or from his removing a period between two independent clauses connected by a co-ordinating conjunction for a semicolon and adding eight periods, usually where Burns had used only a dash, after a quotation which brings a sentence to its end or where he has chosen to use a colon. Only once does Currie add a colon; eight times, however, he deletes one for a period or a semicolon, where we should make the same choice today. Currie prefers to use the semicolon rather than the comma before a co-ordinating conjunction separating two independent clauses with additional punctuation (usually the comma), just as he prefers not to use the semicolon, but rather the comma, to separate short independent clauses having no additional punctuation; thus, one can account, by and large, for his adding twenty-one semicolons and dropping eleven.

Currie adds 115 commas to the text and deletes forty-two. Added commas are to be found between adverbial phrases, between a subject modified by an adjectival phrase and the main verb, after certain introductory phrases, before adverbial clauses and phrases, and in adverbial clauses of result before the "that." Commas are deleted before some adjectival and adverbial phrases, between simple subject and simple predicate, between two adjectives, and at a strong pause to be accented with semicolon or dash. Few inconsistencies are apparent beyond those cases where one might plead the general rule of clarity.

At some sixty places Currie introduces italics where Burns uses either quotation marks or nothing at all. The editor italicizes titles of works, Biblical and foreign phrases, unusual words or spellings (clouterly, ideot), and some words given by Burns in large and small capitals. Currie rejects Burns's practice of heightening expression through the use of caps. He adds small caps only twice (salutation and opening word); he deletes them eleven times, where Burns has "ONE," "MYSELF," "STAGE," etc. What makes even more difference to eyes familiar with the writing of Burns is the loss of 111 large caps as the first letter of common nouns which the poet wishes to distinguish ("Rhymes," "Critics," "Ledger," "Litigation," etc.). Currie does add seventeen large caps, but these come rightly for titles or proper nouns.

Currie was a better speller than either his compositor or Robert Burns, but he was not always on the side of the gods. How he could
make “Thompson” out of “Thomson” [George] is incomprehensible—or “Ferguson” out of “Fergusson” [Robert]! Evidently his readers got after him on these scores, for the next edition saw them corrected. Such errors do not exceed three or four amongst the sixty-three changes of spelling, where, otherwise, Currie gives “AEolian” instead of “Eolian,” “connexion” instead of “connection,” “honour” instead of “honor,” “bag-pipe” instead of “bagpipe,” “gropings” instead of “gropin’s,” and “Dr.” instead of “Dg.” He corrects misspellings of “gardener,” “ratan” “superior,” “Shakespeare,” etc. and partially corrects Burns’s “Irrascibility,” as though this confrontation had for the nonce set him adrift.

Castigators of Currie will be most interested in changes of phrasing and outright deletion. Here we have to account for some 243 examples, excluding those which bear upon Currie’s practice of not setting down words deleted by Burns himself. Currie hits hard at solecism; thus, he changes a “poured in” to “poured into,” a “situation” to “station,” a “presumptive” to “presumptuous,” an “impracticible” to “impracticable,” a “small noise” to “some little noise,” a “comparative” to “comparatively,” a “met with” to “met,” an “I would” to “I should,” a “dramatis person” to “dramatis personae,” an “in a tangent” to “at a tangent,” a “near twenty pounds” to “nearly twenty pounds,” and a “who have mistake” to “who have mistaken.” There are many more of these changes, as there are others to show that Currie more correctly than Burns realizes the narrative is of events in past time. Occasionally, however, the editor appears to be dealing in hair-splitting. For example, he substitutes “it” for the second word “I” of the following: “Though I cost the schoolmaster some thrashings, I made an excellent English scholar . . .” And, occasionally, it is difficult to see that Currie has advanced whatever his cause one jot or tittle: Burns writes of his love affairs, “I was sometimes crowned with success, and sometimes mortified with defeat”; this Currie gives as “my fortune was various; sometimes I was received with favour, and sometimes I was mortified with a repulse.”

Generally speaking, Currie may be held as unfriendly to both what is colloquial and what is turgid. In his hands “can’t say”

---

1 Currie favours use of the diphthong in such words. Burns, however, is quite inconsistent, particularly with the word “labour.”

2 He does get to the correct spelling in his 1801 Edition.
becomes "can not tell," "against the years of ten or eleven" becomes "by the time I was ten or eleven years of age," "who just counted an autumn less than myself" becomes "a year younger than myself," "medical folks" becomes "medical people," "a certain fashionable failing" becomes "illicit love," "amour" becomes "love," "Poesy" becomes "poetry," "epistles" becomes "letters," and "the providential care of a good God" becomes "a kind providence." We should note one exception in the matter of turgidity. Currie was not one to overlook an opportunity for sentimentalism; so he makes "her little hand" of "little hand," "cruel nettle-stings" of "nettle-stings," and "the image of this modest and innocent girl has kept me guiltless" of "I was innocent."

Apparently, Currie may be expected to soften Burns's phrasing in either of two contexts: where the poet puts in a bad light either himself or another person still alive at the time of Currie's editing. Here we find "misfortune" for "curse," "s—l factor's" for "scoundrel tyrant," "I learnt to fill my glass" for "I learn'd to look unconcernedly on a large tavern-bill," "in opposition to his wishes" for "in absolute defiance of his commands," "the shop took fire and burnt to ashes" for "our shop by the drunken carelessness of my Partner's wife, took fire and was burnt to ashes." Perhaps some room must be left for debate as to whether Burns is made to appear in a better or worse light by Currie's addition of "very" before the phrase "twitching qualms of conscience."

As editor, Scotsman, doctor, or Liverpudlian, Currie is not averse to changing Burns even to the point of adding information. We therefore find "by a consumptive," not "by phthisical consumption"; "melancholy or hypochondriasm," not "hypochondriac taint"; "with the levity of a sailor," not "with levity"; "I took a steerage passage," not "I bespoke a passage"; "strictness, and sobriety, and regularity of presbyterian country life," not "strictness, and sobriety of presbyterian country life"; "during the time we lived on this farm," not "during this climacterick"; "the Poet's Welcome," not "the WELCOME inclosed"; and "of the parish of Tarbolton," not "in the parish."¹

We now turn to twelve changes where thought as well as phrasing is influenced. The best known of these is Currie's putting "my nineteenth summer" in place of "my seventeenth summer" upon

¹ In four other instances, Currie specifies a place (Irvine, the Clyde, Edinburgh) or a name (Gilbert).
Gilbert's information. Gilbert may also have had something to do with another of these changes, where Currie gives "old woman who resided in our family" for "old Maid of my Mother's." One is made to wonder if Currie does not sell his reader short when he comes across the substitution of "lost half our crop" for "lost half of both our crops." And one wonders at the very literal meaning which Currie must have given to "Piety and Virtue never failed to point me out the line of Innocence" before he revised it to read, "piety and virtue, kept me for several years afterwards within the line of innocence." Reasons are more obvious with other changes, two of which pertain to Ayr: Currie's "My vicinity to Ayr was of some advantage" for Burns's "of great advantage" and Currie's "I formed several connexions with other younkers" for Burns's "I formed many connections with other Youngkers." Perhaps Currie was remembering the response of Ayr to the subscription or perhaps he was thinking of his own pride in Dumfriesshire or perhaps he was trying to protect both Burns and himself from his reader's superciliousness. This last possibility may explain why he changed Burns's evaluation of time spent on the smuggling coast from "made very considerable alterations in my mind and manners" to "made some alteration." At another sentence describing the summer in Kirkoswald, Currie adds instead of deletes when he continues Burns's "The contraband trade was at that time very successful" with "and it sometimes happened to me to fall in with those who carried it on." This addition probably is no more than a lucid transition to the next sentence: "Scenes of swaggering riot and roaring dissipation were till this time new to me, but I was no enemy to social life."

Towards the end of the letter to Moore, Currie makes four final changes in Burns's thought. The first is by way of boosting Burns. The poet in speaking of his plans for the Kilmarnock Edition says, "... I had pretty nearly as high an ideal of myself and my works as I have at this moment——" To this sentence Currie adds the adverbial clause "when the public has decided in their favour." Somewhat later, Burns refers to his proposed first sojourn in Edinburgh as "rousing my poetic ambition." Currie changes this to read "opening new prospects to my poetic ambition," as though Edinburgh might make of Burns something other than a ploughman-poet. In describing the spirit of his first weeks in Edinburgh, Burns writes, "I was all attention 'to catch the manners living as they rise.'" The source of this quotation is unknown (perhaps
Shenstone or Moore himself). At any rate, Currie’s version is “I was all attention to catch the characters and the manners living as they rise.” Had Currie included his addition of “the characters” in italics, we might think he was merely filling out the quotation; but as he does not, we are left to believe that his interpolation is to suggest not only what he thought of Burns’s powers as a poet, but also what advantages Burns might find in Edinburgh as a poet. It is after this interpolation that Currie admits a whole sentence, seemingly on his own: “Whether I have profited, time will shew.” To bring Burns’s account of his life to a close, Currie stood in need of just such a sentence after he had found cause to delete what the poet himself had given.

With one exception major deletions by Currie come immediately after Burns has finished the story of his life and when he begins to speak of Moore himself and of his amanuensis Miss Helen Maria Williams. Because these persons were alive in 1800, Currie deletes first a paragraph:

You can now, Sir, form a pretty near guess what sort of a Wight he is whom for some time you have honored with your correspondence.—That Fancy & Whim, keen Sensibility and riotous Passions may still make him zig-zag in his future path of life, is far from improbable; but come what will, I shall answer for him the most determinate integrity and honor; and though his evil star should again blaze in his meridian with tenfold more direful influence, he may reluctantly tax Friendship with Pity but no more. . . .

The next paragraph is complimentary to Miss Williams; so Currie retains it, but not until he has deleted “Williams” for “W.” Thus the lady has both the compliment and her privacy. Another paragraph of personal comment to Moore follows before the complimentary close; this as well as the close is deleted:

If you will oblige me so highly and do me so much honor as now and then to drop me a letter, Please direct to me at Mauchline, Ayrshire. . . .

I have the honor to be, Sir,
your ever grateful humble servt

ROBT BURNS
Currie is quite consistent in removing personal remarks addressed to or made upon the living. In the very first paragraph of our letter, he had deleted:

In the very polite letter Miss Williams did me the honor to write me, she tells me you have got a complaint in your eyes.—I pray God that it may be removed; for considering that lady and you are my common friends, you will probably employ her to read this letter; and then goodnight to that esteem with which she was pleased to honor the Scotch Bard.—

Two more deletions by Currie remain to be identified: one is a major passage on the Jacobitism of Burns’s ancestors, the other a bit of disparagement. Burns had written to Moore:

My Fathers rented land of the noble Kieths of Marshal, and had the honor to share their fate—I do not use the word, Honor, with any reference to Political principles; loyal and disloyal I take to be merely relative terms in that ancient and formidable court known in this Country by the name of CLUB-LAW.—Those who dare welcome Ruin and shake hands with Infamy for what they sincerely believe to be the cause of their God or their King—“Brutus and Cassius are honorable men.”—

One can know why Currie would want to delete this passage on account of himself as well as on account of Robert Burns. Yet he deletes it from the letter on account of a third party—Gilbert Burns—and publishes it somewhat later in his first volume on his own responsibility with the following explanation:

This paragraph has been omitted in printing the letter, at the desire of Gilbert Burns, and it would have been unnecessary to have noticed it on the present occasion, had not several manuscripts of that letter been in circulation.¹

Three asterisks rather than an explanation call attention to the last

¹ *Works*, I (1800), 82.
deletion by Currie.¹ In reviewing the Irvine enterprise of flax-dressing, Burns speaks the following ill of Peacock, his associate, which Currie rejects: "My Partner was a scoundrel of the first water who made money by the mystery of thieving..." Printing such a remark could have defeated the purpose behind the new edition of Robert Burns.

What does a comparison of "The Twa Dogs" in Currie with "The Twa Dogs" in the 1793 Edition reveal? First, that Currie neither added nor deleted one line. Second, that, although he made, probably, as many as seventy changes, he gives his reader a text which most Burnsians could not distinguish from the text offered by the editor of the Oxford Poetical Works.

Burns himself had pointed the way, as one can plainly see first by reading the poem in the Kilmarnock, then in the 1787, and lastly in the 1793. Each has more English than the previous, each has more correct usage, and each has less of that which would offend delicacy.² In the Kilmarnock, lines 167-8 read:

An' purge the bitter ga's an' cankers,
O' curst Venetian b—res an' ch—ncres.

These lines become in the 1787 and then remain in the 1793 and the Currie:

An' clear the consequential sorrows,
Love-gifts of Carnival Signioras.

A similar pattern is evident with respect to lines 43-4:

(Kilmarnock)
Till tir'd at last wi' mony a farce,
They set them down upon their arse,

(1787)
Till tir'd at last wi' mony a farce,
They sat them down upon their a——,

(1793)
Until wi' daffin weary grown,
Upon a knowe they sat them down,

¹ Blank space and asterisks, of course, show the reader where each deletion has been made.

² Burns seems never to have been without somebody to encourage him along these ways: for the songs, a Thomson; for the Kilmarnock, an Aiken; for the 1787, a Blair; and for the 1793, a Tytler.
Having three versions, all authorised, Currie in 1800, as well as J. Logie Robertson in 1904 and his publishers in 1958, chose to continue the 1793 lines. Where, however, in the last instance of what might give offence (11. 22-3), Burns had been consistent, both of these editors followed after:

But he wad stan't, as glad to see him,
An' stroan't on stanes an' hillocks wi' him.

(Kilmarnock)

The easiest thing for Currie to do would have been to accept the 1793 text and get on to the deadline with which the executors plagued him. This he did not do. We have already noted that he made his own interpolations; and we have now to note that he made choices of readings in either the Kilmarnock or the 1787 which differ from those in the 1793. Such correspondences between the Currie and the Kilmarnock or 1787 are too numerous for mere hap: the “towzie” (1. 33), the “aiblins” (1. 147), the “takes” (1. 156), the “To mak a tour” (1. 157), as well as three instances of rejecting the “and” of the 1793 for the “an” of an earlier edition.

When we turn to those changes for which Currie may be held responsible, we find four that close space. The first eliminates the space before lines 169-70 beginning with the third and last appearance of the phrase “For Britain’s guid”; because neither of the first two appearances of this phrase had been set off by space, Currie may have felt that the third should be made consonant. All of the last three examples of Currie’s closing space fall within the main body of the last speech by Caesar. If this is not an instance of “crowding” (and it more likely is not), Currie puts himself in a somewhat inconsistent light; it is right to leave the space before Burns’s conclusion (11. 231 ff.), but it destroys parallelism to retain space after the two opening lines of the speech itself, and not before the last two lines.

There are some twenty-eight changes of punctuation, equally divided between internal and end-line. Internal changes show that Currie tends to add a comma before a co-ordinating conjunction and to omit a comma between two adjectives; comparison of line 158 with lines 157 and 162 reveals an inconsistency of addition and comparison of line 31 with line 142, an inconsistency of subtraction. Two-thirds of the end-line changes are to increase pause, the other third decrease pause to gain unity or parallelism. Only
heavy eyelids can explain the comma introduced after "Mirth" in line 127.

In his own lifetime Burns had corrected the serious solecisms of the Kilmarnock. For the 1787 he changed "set" to "sat" (1. 43), and for the 1793 he changed "There's some exceptions" to "There's some exception" (1. 229). So Currie had been left only small fry. Indeed, there is only one that has been traced; for Currie's change of "no" to "nae" (1. 103) is unacceptable, sound- or sense-wise. We can accept as more correct his "Nae cauld or hunger" (1. 187) for Burns's "Nae cauld nor hunger." And we can accept his correction of two misspellings: "guitars" for guitars" (1. 162) "signoras" for "Signioras" (1. 168).

All other changes by Currie have to do with spelling preference. They are at odds neither with what we have discovered about Currie's principles of orthography in editing the letter to Moore nor with Burns's own precedent of bringing his text closer to standard English usage. Burns had used both italics and caps for emphasis in the Kilmarnock. He got rid of most of the italics in the 1787; Currie gets rid of eight of the caps for common nouns, not personified. With reference to the hyphen, Currie spells "fire-side" for "fire side," "moor-cock" for "moorcock"; but "ne'er a bit" for "ne'er-a-bit," "deil haet" for "deil-haet," and "party matches" for "party-matches." He prefers such spellings as "o'er" for "owre," "Honour" for Honor," and "through" for "thro". Six times he gives "and" instead of "an.'" Currie is more consistent than Burns, but not everywhere consistent. He makes Burns consistent by spelling "deil haet" in line 208 as Burns had spelled "Fient haet" in line 180; but he is inconsistent in retaining the "owre" in lines 139 and 140, in breaking the parallelism of "Men" in line 215 with "Ladies" in line 219 by removing the cap from "Men" only, and in twice introducing "an'" for "and," although each time for the same reason.

Eight changes of Scottish words may be considered together. In line 72 Currie prefers "cottar" to "cotter," as the editors of the Scottish National Dictionary might; in line 35 he gives "gawcie," more or less half-way between the Kilmarnock "gawsie" and the 1787 "gaucie"; and in line 165 he enters "drumly" for "drumlie,"

---

1 That Currie does not offer this change merely to make the text more English can be seen by studying line 220, "As great and gracious a' as sisters."
although he reverses himself in line 228 where he was "onie" for "ony." Currie introduces "gloaming" for "gloamin" in line 232; but in line 136 he rejects the "ranting" of both the 1787 and the 1793 for "rantin," which is closer to the Kilmarnock "rantan": All this despite the fact that he had retained "ranting" in line 24 to keep the parallelism of a triad of alliterative participles. How sticky things can get, however, can be seen best from two instances of the same change. Line 63 in the Kilmarnock reads, "Wi' sauce, ragouts, an' sic like trashtrie"; the 1793 has "such like," Currie has "sicklike." Line 74 in the Kilmarnock reads, "Bairan a quarry, an' sic like"; the 1787 has "Baring a quarry, an' sic like," the 1793 has "Baring a quarry, an' such like," Currie has "Baring a quarry, and sicklike." Surely Currie was more than enough of a Scotsman not to be responsible for such an absurd contribution as the phonic "sicklike"! And being a Scotsman, he would not have punned with "sicklike trashtrie" and, once committed, have retained the form eleven lines later. What seems more incredible is that his 1801 keeps the reading. At some time before 1819, however, both lines return to Burns's "sic like." As we get more deeply into our studies of Currie's edition, we may come across an explanation. Perhaps printer or compositor was enjoying himself at Currie's expense or mistaking Currie's handwriting or just plain slipping up, as they definitely did in line 29 when they dropped the apostrophe in "an'" and as they probably did in line 173 with the spelling "harrass'd." But what of proofreading? A guess would be that there was almost none because time had been made most important.

If today one takes time to study the changes which Currie made in Burns's text, he will usually find that reason has been at work. Consider Burns's line 206, "Wi' ev'n down want o' wark are curst." Currie makes only the change "ev'ndown" for "ev'n down"; but in doing this, he makes it much less likely that the reader will pronounce "ev'n" as two syllables and thus interrupt the rhythm. Five lines later we find a line which Burns gives as "An' ev'n their sports, their balls an' races" in which Currie changes the "ev'n" to "even," setting off adverbial usage from the nominal just before.

From such a limited study as this, the authors might be wiser to think aloud for a bit, rather than to conclude. Changes have been given for an important letter and an important poem. What further changes were made in succeeding editions by Currie and, after his death, by others have not been made an object of our
research. One must remember that an examination of only two works cannot be expected to illustrate every kind, subject, and degree of editorial change, any more than it can be made representative of the attention which Currie gave to his editing from the first page of volume one to the last page of volume four. It may well be that the only constant determined from a full study would be that of pragmatic purpose: to come up with an edition that would get money from every prospective subscriber.

Determining what precisely Currie edited is, one might imagine, almost always a tricky business and seldom an absolutely sure one. So is any answer to the question of responsibility. Only a fool would have concluded the preface to the 1800 Edition with, “Everywhere final responsibility is my own.” And Currie was no fool. Quite apart from the printer McCreery and his compositors, one can name persons responsible for errors, deletions, and the like: Gilbert and Maria, George Thomson and William Roscoe, Cadell & Davies and the executors.

Currie’s primary measure of responsibility was financial success or failure. Had he not been able to present Jean and the bairns the fat profit that he did, he would have blamed himself and expected the blame of others; but as he did, he could know of no other ground for reproach. Currie was not another Joseph Ritson. Who was? Certainly neither the Bishop of Dromore or Sir Walter, whose editing is far more characteristic of the age. Thus Currie did not hesitate to accept the practice of correcting grammar and spelling, of introducing more standard English, of presenting a text closer to the typography of London publishers, of changing punctuation according to accepted usage, of adding a place name, and of deleting that which might offend or bring libel. In all of these practices, he was following Burns himself. Also, like Burns, Currie could make a mistake and be inconsistent. He could, elsewhere, accept for publication erroneous information from those whom he had every reason to consider impeccable. The wonder is that there aren’t more mistakes because of sources such as Gilbert and more inconsistency because of deathly sickness and an exceedingly busy life. The Englishman might not take to Currie’s favouring Burns, and all Scotsmen could not agree with his presentation of some Scots words; nevertheless, everybody seems to have found something to his own taste.

The edition of Robert Burns by James Currie seemingly holds few surprises for the individual who has studied the editor and not
merely talked about him. Learning of Currie induces belief in a certain kind of reliability and conscientiousness. Nobody, of course, would dare affirm that everything he gives has authority in Burns. Yet how important it is to Currie that Burns be allowed to speak for himself! At the earliest moment he admits the autobiographical letter to Moore. After it, he crowds in the accounts of Gilbert and John Syme, those closest to the poet. Where Burns can be assisted, Currie lends a hand. Within six years of each other, poet and editor shared the same experience of seeking passage to Jamaica. Actually, Currie knows better than the poet what Burns wishes to say of this procedure, so he says it for him with a change to the appropriate word. Today such alteration of the text is inexcusable; but, for 1800, is it contemptible? false? unconscionable? What was being edited in this case is a letter. Would Currie make such a change in a Burns poem? Evidence from “The Twa Dogs” argues that he would not. Currie writes himself into the thought of the letter, but he does not take any such freedom with the poem. Suppression and deletion of verses would not be unexpected in further study, but a change of thought within them would be. Currie makes a distinction between the poet and the poem.
FRENCH TRANSLATIONS OF ROBERT BURNS
(To 1893)  

By G. Ross Roy

(We are indebted to Mr. G. Ross Roy, Texas Technological College, for permission to reprint the following essays from the *Revue de Littérature Comparée*, Librairie Marcel Didier, Paris. Mr. Roy is editor of a new independent quarterly, *Studies in Scottish Literature*, the first number of which appeared in January, 1964.)

It is generally considered that Robert Burns was not known in French translation until 1826, when James Aytoun and J. B. Mesnard published their *Morceaux choisis de Robert Burns*. William Jacks in *Robert Burns in Other Tongues* (1896), the most comprehensive review of Burns in translation, lists the 1826 volume as the first translations of the Scottish poet, and writers since that time have accepted this date. Jacks no doubt referred to James Gibson's *Bibliography of Robert Burns* (1881) in preparing his study. However, as Gibson restricts himself to volumes exclusively devoted to translations, Jacks would not have discovered from this source earlier translations in periodicals or appearing incidentally in books. Gibson is correct in listing Aytoun and Mesnard's work as the earliest book of translations.

Subsequent bibliographies have also been limited to books of translations and in consequence these have not added much to our list. W. D. H. writing in 1930 calls Aytoun and Mesnard's work "the first attempt to give the people of France an introduction to Robert Burns in their own language." In 1956, a short article

---

1 The preparation of this article was aided by the University of Alabama Research Committee.

appeared on the subject which listed no earlier translations. In reality, at least ten were published prior to this.

The earliest French translations of Burns which this writer has discovered were published in 1821 when three poems appeared in *Le Miroir*. One of these translations was signed by de Coupigny; it is possible that he did one other. The first was the song *Open the door to me, O*, which was anonymous (by Philaret Chasles) and entitled *Romance composée dans le patois des montagnes d’Écosse, par Robert Burns, laboureur et poète. (Traduction littérale)*. It is a literal translation but for the translator’s introduction of the name Lucy into the text in two places: “O open the door some pity to shew,/Of love it may na be, O!” becomes “O Lucy, laisse-moi passer le seuil de ta porte! Lucy! ne sois point inflexible!” and the second line of the second stanza, “But cauldher thy love for me, O” also adds the name: “Mais rien, Lucy, n’est aussi froid que ton cœur.” There does not appear to be any precedent for the insertion of this name: the song first appeared in Thomson and was reprinted in Currie.

A week later the *Miroir* published *Robert et Lucy, ballade écossaise* a rhymed version of the same poem signed by de Coupigny, in three 8-line stanzas. One has only to compare the lines:

A l’horizon, sous la vague écumeuse,  
La lune éteint son disque pâlissant.  
Ainsi je meurs, et ma voix douloureuse  
T’adresse, à peine, un soupir languissant!  
Le vent du nord attriste ce rivage,  
Le flot blanchit sous un ciel en fureur;

---


3 *Le Miroir*, March 9, 1821.


5 *The Works of Robert Burns*, edited by James Currie, London, 1820, 4 vol. IV, pp. 46-47. Reference is made to this edition as being, in 1821, the most recent imprint. It also contained additional material. Henceforth cited as Currie.
Mais l’aquilon, les frimats et l’orage
Sont moins glacés, moins cruels que ton cœur!1

with those of Burns which are generally considered to be among the most beautiful he ever wrote to see that de Coupigny did less than justice to the Scottish poet. The poem was republished the following year2 without being attributed to Burns, a forerunner of the new interest in Scottish and other ballads.

Again the following week there was a prose translation of Their groves o' sweet myrtle as Ballade, composée dans le patois des montagnes d'Ecosse, par Robert Burns, laboureur et poète.3 Why the patois was mentioned is a mystery, unless to add color, for the poem is one of Burns's more "English" productions; Henley & Henderson felt it necessary to gloss only three words in the entire poem.4 One wonders if this translation was by de Coupigny also, or the first translation of Open the door to me, O, particularly when the name Jean in the original turns up as Lucette this time. Indeed the translator took a number of liberties with the text which detract from rather than adding to the French version. Notice how the concluding lines of Burns are weakened in the translation:

The slave’s spicy forests and gold-bubbling fountains
The brave Caledonian views wi’ disdain:
He wanders as free as the winds of his mountains,
Save Love’s willing fetters—the chains o’ his Jean.

Or du Tage, oliviers de la Grèce, le Calédonien vous dédaigne:
libre comme l'air de ses forêts natales, il préfère son manteau grossier aux riches dépouilles de l'insecte prisonnier. Une seule chaîne est soufferte par l'enfant de la Calédonie: c'est la chaîne volontaire de l'amour, celle dont Lucette a su captiver son amant et son poète.

In the same year, an anonymous translation of Man was made to mourn (L’Homme est né pour les pleurs) was published in the Courrier des Pays-Bas (November 8, 1821). The French is a quite literal rendition in prose of Burns’s original. Since the poem contains

1 Le Miroir, March 16, 1821.
3 Le Miroir, March 21, 1821.
no dialect the task was not a difficult one. To a generation of French readers who delighted in the romantic melancholia the tone of the poem must have appeared most appropriate.

In 1824 Mrs. Louise Swanton Bellock published a two-volume work on Byron.¹ In it she included a translation of Burns *A une marguerite des montagnes*, with the original in a footnote. She devotes five pages to the Scottish poet in all. The translation is in prose, generally correct but uninspired. Compare, for instance, Burns’s:

```plaintext
Such is the fate of artless maid,
Sweet flow’ret of the rural shade!
By love’s simplicity betray’d,
And guileless trust;
Till she, like thee, all soil’d, is laid
Low i’ the dust.²
```

with the translator’s:

```plaintext
Tel est le sort de la vierge sans art, douce fleurette des ombrages champêtres! trahie par la candeur de l’amour, et par son innocente confiance, elle tombe comme toi, souillée, dans la poussière.³
```

In an article on Burns in *Le Globe* (October 28, 1824) E. D. selects two poems for translation: *To a mountain daisy* (*A une marguerite de montagne, dont il a coupé la tige avec le soc de sa charrue*) and *Thou lingering star* often called *To Mary in Heaven* and which the translator entitles *A Marie dans le ciel*. Both pieces were admirably suited to the romantic temperament; the one dealing with nature’s stern laws and the impossibility of escaping one’s fate, the other a wistful song to a dead sweetheart.

*A une marguerite de montagne* is a prose translation, and not a graceful one at that. The first two stanzas are faithful enough to the original, but the third stanza is omitted altogether. In the fourth stanza where Burns, with admirable economy, says of the daisy that it

---

we find the translator giving himself free reign and writing:

... tu n’es là que pour rompre la monotonie de la plaine. Par toi-même, qui es-tu? une plante solitaire, qui n’attire jamais les regards. The fifth stanza is omitted as are the eighth and ninth. In doing this the translator destroyed the artistic unity of the poem.

*A Marie dans le ciel* is given in more complete form, although for no apparent reason the translator omits the lines 5–8 of the second stanza. Since the language used by Burns in this song is standard English, translation did not present a problem. On the whole the French version is elegant if not genial. One wonders, however, how E. D. could have justified translating “Again thou usher’st in the day / My Mary from my soul was torn”\(^3\), by the phrase “tu me rappelles chaque jour que Marie fut arrachée de mon coeur.”\(^4\) Reducing Burns’s opening lines of the final stanza, “Still o’er these scenes my mem’ry wakes, / And fondly broods with miser-care,” to “Ah! ces moments seront toujours chers à ma mémoire,” proves again that great translations come only from the pens of men who are themselves poets.

The following year *Le Globe* published the first of two *Choix de poésies de Robert Burns* (November 1, 1825) unsigned, but perhaps also by E. D., with a short introduction. The poems translated were the well known *To a Mouse* and *The Song of Death*. The first of these follows the original faithfully, and if our translator skirts the problem of rendering “a daimen icker in a thrave” in French we must perhaps be indulgent. *The Song of Death* is called *Chant guerrier* (1791) and a footnote points out that it was written in English. The only authority for the inclusion of the date is that James Currie’s edition of the *Works* includes the song in a letter to Mrs. Dunlop dated December 17, 1791.\(^5\) It is also worth noting

\(^1\) H. & H., I, p. 137.
\(^3\) H. & H., III, p. 71.
\(^4\) E. D., *op. cit.*, p. 86.
\(^5\) Currie, II, pp. 395-397.
that the translation is printed as four prose stanzas, while Currie prints it in four quatrains. In the letter to Mrs. Dunlop, Burns states that he has written the words for the Gaelic tune *Oran an Aoig* or *The Song of Death*. James Johnson in *The Scots Musical Museum* prints a tune which requires an 8-line stanza.\(^1\)

The second selection of poems appeared in *Le Globe* February 7, 1826. It included three translations with short notes. The poems were: *As I stood by yon roofless tower, Husband, husband, cease your strife*, and *A Rose-bud by my early walk*. The title of the first translation, *Une Vision* (1791) further suggests that Currie’s text was used in some form, as his title is also *A Vision*, although there appears to be no authority for including the date this time. The translation follows Currie, who printed it for the first time in the 1820 edition, except for a passage in the fourth stanza which the translator obviously did not grasp. Currie’s version differs substantially from Johnson’s;\(^2\) among other things Currie does not include a chorus.\(^3\)

*Husband, husband, cease your strife* is translated simply *Chanson, en dialogue*. Here again the translator follows Currie who published the song in quatrains rather than in 8-line stanzas as the song originally appeared in Thomson to the tune *My jo, Janet*.\(^4\) *A rose-bud, by my early walk* translated as *Ma promenade du matin, à une jeune amie* also follows Currie’s penchant for 4-line stanzas,\(^5\) rather than its original form as it appeared in Johnson.\(^6\)

The interest which led to the discovery of Burns by the generation of 1820 was a broad one; there was a whole new literature to be found across the Channel. Francois-Adolphe Loeve-Veimars reflects this new awareness in his book of translations published in 1825, *Ballades, légendes et chants populaires de l’Angleterre, de

---

1 *The Scots Musical Museum*, edited by James Johnson, Edinburgh, 1787-1803, 6 vol. No. 385. Henceforth cited as Johnson. Thomson published the song as No. 76 in his *Select Collection*, putting a new tune to the words and printing them as four quatrains.


3 Currie, III, pp. 333-335.

4 Thomson, No. 62.

5 Currie, IV, pp. 283-284.

6 Johnson, No. 189, to the tune *A rose-bud*. 
l'Ecosse et de l'Irlande which includes works by Scott, Moore, Campbell, Allan Cunningham and others in addition to Burns. While the title page lists only Scott, Moore, Campbell and "les anciens poètes," several others are included. The same year Loève-Veimars edited a collection in English, Popular Songs and Ballads (Paris, 1825). The book of translations contains four poems which are assigned to Burns and three of his for which no author's name is given. The Lament of Mary Queen of Scots, translated as Complainte de Marie Stuart, is a faithful prose rendition of the original. In a footnote to the title Loève-Veimars includes a translation of the anonymous Queen Mary's lamentation (I sigh and lament me in vain) which he erroneously attributes to the Queen herself.\footnote{François-Adolphe Loève-Veimars, Ballades, legendes et chants populaires de l'Angleterre, de l'Ecosse et de l'Irlande, Paris, 1825, p. 363 n. Henceforth cited as Loève-Veimars. See James C. Dick, The Songs of Robert Burns, London, 1903, pp. 461-462 for a note on Queen Mary's Lamentation which was published as No. 118 in Thomson. Burns's ballad was published in Johnson (No. 404) and in Currie, IV, pp. 275-278.}

As I stood by von roofless tower is again translated as La Vision and, as with the title, follows Currie even to the additional stanza. Unfortunately Loève-Veimars misread Burns in two places: "Hasting to join the sweeping Nith, Whase distant roaring swells and fa's" becomes "pour joindre l'impétueuse Nith, dont les vagues et les chutes mugissaient au loin," and, less serious, Burns's "Had I a statue been o' stane, His darin' look had daunted me" is translated as "Je demeurai comme une statue de pierre; son air imposant m'avait glacé de crainte."\footnote{Currie, II, p. 333.}\footnote{Loève-Veimars, p. 397.}\footnote{Currie, III, p. 334.}\footnote{Loève-Veimars, p. 398.} Undistinguished renditions of Lord Gregory and of Scots, wha hae complete the poems assigned to Burns. The latter, which bears the title Chant de Robert Brus à son armée, was probably taken from Currie, who includes two versions of the song: the short final line in each stanza ("or to victorie"), as Burns first wanted the song, and the revised version with the longer final line ("Or to glorious victorie").\footnote{Currie, IV, pp. 110-111.}\footnote{Currie, IV, pp. 127-128.} Thomson, where the song first
appeared, uses the longer final line as does Loève-Veimars.

Three other translations are included without being credited to Burns. *When wild war's deadly blast was blawn*, which Burns wrote for Thomson and which is in Currie is given the title *Le Retour du soldat*.

*There'll never be peace till Jamie comes hame* is translated as *Le Chant du Jacobite*; Burns refers to it in a letter to Alexander Cunningham as "a beautiful Jacobite Air". Finally there is *The Dumfries Volunteers* which is now usually called *Does haughty Gaul invasion threat?* In entitling the piece *Chant des volontaires de Dumfries* Loève-Veimars follows Currie and at the same time avoids an embarrassing title. The translator goes one step farther by changing these words, when they occur as the opening line, to read "L'orgueilleux ennemi menace-t-il d'une invasion?" As this is the sole mention of France in the poem, his simple expedient makes the words quite acceptable to his readers.

A short notice of *Ballades, légendes et chants populaires* appeared in *Le Globe* which was favourable on the whole; although it accuses Loève-Veimars of including in his introduction "trop de choses en trop peu de pages" it adds that the introduction "résume avec assez de bonheur les notions les plus générales sur ce genre de poésie." Writing about Loève-Veimars' book a half century later E. de Saint Albin, while admitting the "élégances recherchées du style," complains that "sa traduction ne donne qu'une idée assez fausse de l'original."  

---

1 Thomson, No. 74. The story of Thomson's insistence that Burns re-write his poem, adding to the length of the last line of each stanza so that it could be sung to the tune *Lewie Gordon*, when Burns had given as the air for his words *Hey, tutti, tatti*, is well known. (See *The Works of Robert Burns*, edited by Allan Cunningham, London, 1834, V, pp. 121-123, 128-129, 140-141, 146). It should be noted that in his 3rd volume Thomson reprinted the song (as No. 133) in its original form and to the tune intended by Burns.

2 Thomson, No. 22. Here again Thomson requested Burns to alter two lines, and when Burns refused, he substituted his own words for those of the poet. (See Currie, IV, pp. 59, 66, 70-72). In reprints of his work Thomson restored Burns's words.

3 Currie, IV, pp. 52-55.

4 Currie, II, p. 367.

5 *Letters*, II, p. 66.

6 Currie, IV, pp. 394-395. Johnson, for whose work the song was written, also uses this title (No. 546).

7 Loève-Veimars, p. 412.

8 *Le Globe*, October 1, 1825, p. 860.

The same year Albert Montémont’s *Les Plaisirs de la mémoire poème de Samuel Rogers*, traduit de l’anglais en vers français, avec le texte en regard et des notes; suivi de *La Charte et d’un Conte*: traduits également de l’anglais was published.\(^1\) *La Charte* is Helena Maria William’s *The Charter* which also included a parallel English text. At the head of the *Conte* we read “Tam O’ Shanter, ou le paysan buveur, Conte; traduction libre de l’écossois” with a 15-line account of Burns. The French version is a little longer than the original, 253 lines to Burns’s 228. Sometimes Montémont, in searching for his rhyme, takes rather broad liberties with the tale. For example, Burns, near the beginning of the poem, sets the scene in these four lines:

This truth fand honest Tam O’ Shanter,
As he frae Ayr ae night did canter:
(Auld Ayr, wham ne’er a town surpasses,
For honest men and bonnie lasses).\(^2\)

whereas Montémont in seven lines fails to recreate the original:

Le buveur Tam, ce joyeux insulaire,
Si bien chanté par un fermier savant,
En fut lui-même un exemple vivant,
Un certain soir de bachiques folies,
Que, s’enivrant de bière et de gaîté,
Il s’arrêta dans une humble cité,
Riche en garçons et fillettes jolies.\(^3\)

There are other passages which stray far from the original; the description of the witches’ dance is reduced to less than half the number of lines it occupies in Burns, with consequent weakening of the picture.

Taken as a whole the translation is not an artistic success. By using the same tone and the same level of language throughout, Montémont misses the subtlety of Burns. The switches from Scots to English, from narration to mock-moralizing which make *Tam O’

---

\(^1\) Paris, 1825. Montémont had already translated Thomas Campbell’s *Pleasures of Hope* (1824) and was later to translate Sir Walter Scott (1830-1832, 27 vol.). He is the author of *Londres, voyage à cette capitale et ses environs*, 1835.

\(^2\) H. & H., I, p. 279.

\(^3\) Albert Montémont, *op. cit.*, p. 184.
Shanter such a great poem are somehow missing in the French. On the positive side we have here the first serious attempt to recreate the mood of one of Burns’s poems; until now translators had been satisfied to translate almost word by word from the Scottish poet, with results which did little justice to the poet or honour to the translators. An anonymous reviewer of Montémont’s book showed his appreciation of Burns in writing: “Nous avons surtout remarqué le conte si original de Tam O’ Shantee” (sic).\(^1\)

An important book in its own right which contained translations of Burns published in 1825 was Amédée Pichot’s Voyage historique et littéraire en Angleterre et en Ecosse, a 3-volume historical, literary and topographical work of the sort which enjoyed a considerable vogue during the early 19th century. Pichot’s book consists of letters to various friends which form the chapters. In one letter he quotes Walter Scott, whom he met, on Wallace and Bruce. Scott is credited with adding what may have been Pichot’s introduction to Burns: “Un poète sorti du peuple, Robert Burns, a encore chanté Wallace et Bruce à la fin du dernier siècle.”\(^2\) A few pages later Pichot includes a translation in prose (as are all of his translations) of Scots, wha hae, using the long final line. A subsequent letter is devoted to Burns; in it there are six poems which are used as illustrations in the narrative of Burns’s life.

As I stood by yon roofless tower is given Currie’s title, Une Vision, and also follows his edition with the two stanzas in place of the single Stanza V. The translation is correct but not especially poetic. Sensing this himself Pichot added:

Maintenant il faut que le lecteur rende, par l’imagination, le rythme et la couleur poétique à cette prose décolorée, pour bien sentir tout ce qu’il y a de grandeur et de solennité dans ces strophes, et tout ce qu’a d’imposant la réticence qui les termine.\(^3\)

To a mountain daisy illustrates Pichot’s weakness and his strength as translator of Burns:

Tel est la sort de la fille sans art, douce fleurette des ombrages champêtres. Trahie par Simplicité d’amour et Confiance innocente, elle est laissée, comme toi, souillée dans la poussière!\(^4\)

\(^1\) Le Corsaire, January 13, 1826.
\(^3\) Pichot, III, p. 448.
"Fille sans art" can be taken to mean "artless maid" but the effect of such a rendition cannot be called artistic; "naive" would have sounded better and been more appropriate at the same time. On the other hand "douce fleurette des ombrages champêtres" is a completely satisfying version of "sweet flow’ret of the rural shade." It is, incidentally, exactly the phrase Mrs. Bellock used.

The poet's love for Mary Campbell is illustrated by *Highland Mary* and *Thou lingering star (A Marie dans le ciel)* after Currie’s title. Whereas each stanza of *Highland Mary* becomes a paragraph in Pichot, he runs the whole of *Thou lingering star* into one long paragraph. He follows the original in the first poem; in the second he departs from Burns where the latter repeats the last half of the first stanza as the final four lines of the last stanza. Pichot eliminates the repetition by slightly altering the wording.

In his *Samedi soir du laboureur*, Pichot omits some passages. The most important of these omissions include the inscription to Aiken, the quotation from Gray, the first stanza and the first four lines of the second, beginning with "The toil-worn Cotter frae his labour goes." The exclusion of the opening lines of the second stanza is puzzling: they are a part of the story, whereas the first stanza is not, and they do not present any difficulties of translation. Equally inexplicable is Pichot's failure to include Stanza X and the final five lines of Stanza XVI. The incorporation of the first two lines only of Stanza XIII into the translation may be justified on the grounds that the balance of the stanza deals with Scottish tunes which would mean little to a French audience.

Only one minor error crept into Pichot's work, "some tentie rin / A cannie errand to a neebor town" is rendered "un autre, plus adroit, est allé porter un message à la ville, et s'en est acquitée avec prudence." Chiefly because of the rather drastic cutting *The Cotter's Saturday night* is an unsatisfactory performance.

The final poem included by Pichot *Their groves o' sweet myrtle*, is not given a title. While it is not particularly noteworthy it is a far more faithful version than that carried by *Le Miroir* in 1821.

The first book of Burns's poetry in French was *Morceaux choisis de Burns, poète écossais*, translated by James Aytoun & J. B. Mes-

---

1 Currie, I, p. 124.
2 Pichot, III, pp. 452-454.
3 Pichot, III, pp. 454-456.
4 H. & H., I, p. 107
6 Pichot, III, p. 459.
nard, Paris, 1826. The volume is a small 18-mo containing only eight poems in its 100 pages. However these give as good a cross-section as could be expected in such a limited selection. The author of a short article on this book was unable to identify the translators in any way.

The first translation (they are all in prose) is Thou lingering star. A comparison of four lines of the second stanza will give the reader an idea of the tone of the work:

That sacred hour can I forget,
Can I forget the hallow'd grove,
Where, by the winding Ayr, we met
To live one day of parting love?

Puis-je oublier cette heure sacrée! puis-je oublier ce bosquet saint que baigne l'Ayr en faisant mille détours, et sur les rives duquel nous nous rencontrâmes pour vivre un seul jour d'un amour dont la douce chaîne allait être brisée! ...

Competent but uninspired.

Scots, wha hae, which the translators with nice perception call "cette espèce de Marseillaise," is rendered from the version with the long final line. However when this line contains repetition, as it does in the fifth stanza, the translators change it slightly. Thus the insistence in the line "But they shall, they shall be free" is intensified in the French by "Mais ils seront au moins rendus à la liberté!"

Duncan Gray is not satisfactory; the omission of the refrain "Ha, ha, the wooing o't!" destroys the jollity of the poem and reduces it to a rather pedestrian effort, complete with footnote to the effect that "She may gae to—France for me" is not expressed in such

---

1 This volume appears to be very rare. There are copies in the Bibliothèque Nationale; the Mitchell Library, Glasgow; and the Murison Burns Collection, Dunfermline.
5 Aytoun & Mesnard, p. 25.
dainty fashion in French.¹

*Tam O' Shanter*, which is the central poem in the book, loses a deal in Aytoun & Mesnard’s translation, as was to be the case in most subsequent translations also. Where, for example, is the genius of that vignette:

Whare sits our sulky, sullen dame,
Gathering her brows like gathering storm,
Nursing her wrath to keep it warm.²

in the translation

où nous attend notre bourreuse et boudeuse femme, rembrunissant son front comme un orage qui commence à se former, et nourrissant précieusement sa colère pour l’empêcher de se refroidir³

The translators include the celebrated four lines (143-146) which appeared in the three earliest printings⁴ of the poem:

Three Lawyers’ tongues, turned inside out,
Wi’ lies seamed like a beggar’s clout;
Three Priests’ hearts, rotten black as muck,
Lay stinking, vile, in every neuk: . . . ⁵

It is surprising that a Scot allowed a rather obvious error to slip in to the translation of the line:

Ah, Tam! Ah, Tam! thou’ll get thy fairin!⁶

which is rendered “tu auras ta foire”⁷ with a footnote, “Tu auras

---

¹ Aytoun & Mesnard, p. 28.
² H. & H., I, p. 279.
³ Aytoun & Mesnard, p. 32.
⁴ The Edinburgh Magazine, March, 1791; The Edinburgh Herald, March 18, 1791; and the work for which it was written, Francis Grose’s Antiquities of Scotland, London, 1791, II. Subsequently these lines were dropped, probably on the advice of Alexander F. Tytler (see Currie, II, pp. 338-343)⁶ Since Tytler apparently corrected the proofs of the 1793 edition, the offending lines were in that edition omitted. Currie did not include the lines in his editions, but did place them in the Appendix (Currie, III, pp. 400-401) with a note “As our poet deliberately rejected them, it is hoped that no future printer will insert them.” They occur in all the mss.
⁵ H. & H., I, p. 440.
⁷ Aytoun & Mesnard, p. 56.
un cadeau, Cette locution est aussi employée chez nous par le peuple.”

*The Scottish National Dictionary* gives (in addition to this form) a meaning for “to get one’s fairin”: “to get one’s deserts.” While no earlier use of the expression than in *Tam O’ Shanter* is cited by the S.N.D., there are several soon after it.

The word “parritch” which occurs in Stanza XI of *The Cotter’s Saturday night* (rather ineptly called *Le samedi de l’habitant de la chaumière*) is another one to have apparently given difficulty. It is not translated in the text, but a footnote explains that it is an “espèce de bouillie faite avec de la farine d’avoine, de l’eau et du sel.”

One wonders if the word “gruau” would not have been suitable as a translation.

Three songs complete the book: *When wild war’s deadly blast* under the common misnomer *Le Retour du soldat*; *What can a young lassie* as *La Jeune épouse et le vieux mari*; and *The Chevalier’s lament*. The best of them, *What can a young lassie*, comes close to capturing the spirit of revolt in Burns at this social injustice with its canny solution.

It is possible to exaggerate the importance of this work. The general tone of the translations is rather pedestrian; this is especially evident in the humorous pieces, *Tam O’ Shanter* and *Duncan Gray*. *The Cotter’s Saturday night* does, in translation, dip to the level of maudlin sentimentality here and there. The real significance of Aytoun & Mesnard’s translation is that for the first time Burns appeared in a book devoted wholly to his work. To appear occasionally in periodicals, or to have a few poems included in a volume of poetry, is one thing; to rate a volume to one’s self, is another. This is of course true whether the poems be in the language of their author or in translation. Aytoun & Mesnard by giving him his own book added a new dimension to Burns in France.

The *Revue encyclopédique* for July 1826 printed a favourable review which, while deploiring “quelques mots impropres, quelques constructions vicieuses,” pointed out that it was superior to many successful translations of other authors. If Burns was unknown in France, it continued, this was perhaps due to the difficulty of rendering Scots into French and in consequence the idea of having a Scotchman and a Frenchman collaborate on a translation was a happy one. The publisher of the book (Ferra jeune) also recognised

---

1 H. & H., I, p. 110.
2 Aytoun & Mesnard, p. 72.
the difficulty which had faced the translators. In a foreword to the work he wrote:

Si le succès répond à mes espérances, succès que se dissimule la modestie des traducteurs, en raison des difficultés qu’ils ont eues à vaincre pour plier notre langue à le précision et à la force des nombreuses expressions de l’original, je m’empresserai de donner au public leur travail tout entier, enrichi de notes curieuses sur les moeurs, les usages et les superstitions du peuple d’Ecosse.1

Apparently the publisher’s hopes were not realised for no new translation by Aytoun & Mesnard appeared.

The following year an article “Robert Burns” was published as No. XIII of a series entitled “Beaux esprits contemporains” in the Revue britannique.2 The series was based on Hazlitt’s articles in the New Monthly Magazine which were published in book form as The Spirit of the Age in 1825. The Burns article, however, does not come from this source, nor is it based on Hazlitt’s English Poets of 1818. The article in the Revue britannique is not signed, but the translations from Burns which were contained in the article are admitted to be the work of Philarète Chasles, one of Burns’s staunchest French champions and a frequent contributor to this periodical. We can agree with Margaret Bain that the article too was probably from the pen of Chasles.3 In a footnote to the translations the editor states that Chasles has made a translation of the complete poems of Burns which will soon be offered to the public.4 As was the case with Aytoun & Mesnard no trace of such a publication can be found.

The selection of poetry is a generous one—ten poems in all. They are in a smooth-flowing prose which attests to Chasles’ ability as a translator and warrants the editor’s epithet “élégante”.5

There are five songs in the selection: Mary Morison; Open the door to me, O; O, let me in this ae night, with Her answer and Lament of Mary Queen of Scots. In the first of these Chasles translates:

Yestreen, when to the trembling string
The dance gaed thro’ the lighted ha’,

---

4 Chasles, p. 30, n. 2.
5 Chasles, p. 30, n. 2.
To thee my fancy took its wing,
    I sat, but neither heard or saw: . . . 1

so as to render the meaning but does not quite capture the musical
flow of the original:

C'était hier; et la corde frémissante dirigeait par ses vifs accens
la danse errante dans la salle éclairée de mille flambeaux. Assis, je
ne vis, je n'entendis rien. 2

Again in the concluding lines of the Lament of Mary Queen of Scots
we see that the French comes as close to Burns as a foreign language
will allow without losing any of the dignity of the original.

And, in the narrow house of death,
    Let winter round me rave;
And the next flow'rs that deck the spring
Bloom on my peaceful grave. 3

Que l'hiver prochain, je quitte enfin ce donjon, et que je retrouve
un asile dans l'étroite maison des morts! Que le vent hurle et siffle
autour de ma tombe isolée; et que les fleurs de l'autre printemps
croissent au matin sur cette dernière couche où je trouverai enfin le
repos. 4

In addition to the songs there are the following poems: A Poet's
welcome to his love-begotten daughter, The Cotter's Saturday night,
Poem on pastoral poetry, A Bard's Epitaph, and To a mountain
daisy.

A Poet's welcome to his love-begotten daughter is called A ma fille with
the English title given To an illegitimate child. This follows the
title first used by Stewart; 5 Currie gave the title of the poem as
Rob the Rhymer's welcome to his bastard child but did not publish it. 6
Chasles used the six stanza version originally given in Stewart. 7

1 H. & H., III, p. 286.
2 Chasles, p. 31.
3 H. & H., I, p. 270.
4 Chasles, p. 51.
5 "Address to an illegitimate child," Poems ascribed to Robert Burns,
Glasgow, 1801, pp. 51-52.
6 Currie, I, p. 51.
7 It was not until the Scott Douglas edition of 1877 (Edinburgh, I,
pp. 72-74) that the full eight stanzas of the poem were published, and
even then the stanzas were not placed in their correct order. The Henley
& Henderson edition contains the first full and correct transcription of the
Furthermore, after telling the reader in the introduction to the poem that Jean Armour was the mother of this "sweet fruit o' monie a merry dint'" Chasles alters the line "Wee image of my bonny Betty" to read "Portrait de ma douce Jeannie."1

_L'Epitaphe du barde_ is a rather free adaptation of Burns in which the translator reduces five stanzas to four paragraphs.2 Despite the broad interpretation given it, the French version captures the spirit of the original rather well. Chasles uses this same method which he calls "une imitation en prose," in _Le Samedi soir du metayer_.3 He excluded the inscription to Aiken and the first stanza (which is a poetic dedication addressed to Aiken) as well as the four-line quotation from Gray's _Elegy written in a country church yard_. While the omission of the dedication does not affect the remainder of the poem, the quotation from Gray serves to set the tone of the poem and its absence, coupled with a reference by Chasles to the use of the stanza form by Spenser and Byron, may well have led French readers to expect a quite different sort of poem. However Chasles captures the spirit of the poem creditably, despite some laborious renditions such as "et bientôt je vois entrer l'espoir de la famille, la belle Jenny, brillante d'une jeunesse dont la fleur demande à être cueillie; Jenny, dont l'œil étincelle, et que l'Amour n'a pas couronnée"4 for Burns's simple but effective "Their eldest hope, their Jenny, woman grown, / In youthfu' bloom, love sparkling in her e'e."5

The translator's prerogative to render his material in terms which will be familiar to his audience is usually admitted, although it is not always followed. Chasles furnishes a good example of this form of translation in his version of the following lines:

They chant their artless notes in simple guise,
They tune their hearts, by far the noblest aim;
Perhaps _Dundee's_ wild-warbling measures rise,
Or plaintive _Martyrs_, worthy of the name;
Or noble _Elgin_ beets the heaven-ward flame,
The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays: . . . 6

---

1 Chasles, p. 34.
2 Chasles, p. 37.
3 Chasles, pp. 39-45.
4 Chasles, p. 40.
6 H. & H., I, p. 111.
While these tunes were familiar to Burns's audience it was improbable that Chasles' readers would be familiar with them. Rather than include meaningless names he chose to reconstruct the passage thus:

Ce sont les vieux airs d'Ecosse; ce sont les notes sauvages, dont le murmure plaintif a retenti de cascade en cascade: notes plus douces mille fois pour l'habitant du hameau, que les brillans prestiges d'une mélodie étrangère.¹

On pastoral poetry was first published by Currie in his edition of 1820, with the notation by Gilbert Burns: "This poem was found by Dr. Currie among Burns's papers and in his handwriting; but there is some doubt of its being his."² As Henley & Henderson point out internal evidence tends to support this doubt.³ As A la poésie pastoral it is the one unsuccessful translation of the group. Chasles appears to have been quite unaware of any ironic intent on the part of the poet when he wrote:

In Homer's craft Jock Milton thrives;
Eschylus' pen Will Shakespeare drives;
Wee Pope, the knurlin, till him rives
Horatian fame;
In thy sweet sang, Barbauld, survives
Even Sappho's flame!⁴

for he translated it:

Milton succède à Homère; Shakespeare est le petit-fils d'Eschyle;
Pope soutient la vieille réputation d'Horace; et plus d'une femme a prêté à la lyre des sons dignes de la lyre enflammée de Sapho.⁵ That he was not insensitive to irony and satire in Burns is evident in his remark, "Il est une partie spéciale de son talent dont nous n'avons pu donner aucune idée; c'est l'humour caractéristique des paysans d'Ecosse."⁶ He adds several titles: La prière de Tartufe (a genial translation for Holy Willie's prayer), Adresse au diable,
Hallowe’en, and Tam O’ Shanter which he calls “un mélange singulier d’imagination et d’ironie.”

Finally To a mountain daisy captures the grace of the original. “To spare thee now is past my pow’r, / Thou bonnie gem” becomes “hèlas! te rendre ta fraîcheur n’est plus en ma puissance, jolie pâquerette, perle de nos montagnes!” We can only regret that a busy life apparently prevented Chasles from publishing his volume of Burns translations. His admiration for the Scottish poet remained undiminished as his critical writings bear ample proof.

The immediate result of Philarète Chasles’ translations was to inspire a rhymed poem Lecture de la Bible dans une chaumière d’Écosse. Imité de l’anglais, de Robert Burns with a footnote stating that the poem is taken from Chasles and reiterating the wish that his complete translation of Burns’s poems will be published. The title of the book is Poesies européennes by Léon Halevy. The work received a favourable review in the Mercure du XIXe siècle and in Le Globe where, however, the reviewer pointed out that two or three poems are not enough for us to get the true feel of a poet. He added:

Qu’il imite Schiller, Burger, Burns, Moore, Michel-Ange, M. Halevy n’a qu’un ton; mais ce ton a le mérite d’être le sien, et l’on est souvent tenté de croire que c’est en son propre nom qu’il chante.

The success of the volume may be judged from the fact that a second edition was published in 1830 and a third in 1833.

In selecting the scene of family worship as subject for his poem, Halevy went to “the real centre of the poem” as Crawford calls Stanzas XII-XVI. The passage from Chasles’ version of The Cotter’s Saturday night quoted above will serve as a comparison with Halevy:

---

1 Chasles, p. 49.
3 Chasles, p. 47.
5 XXII (1828), pp. 497-503.
6 IV (September 15, 1827), pp. 377-379.
7 Le Globe, IV (September 15, 1827), p. 378.
Again, where Chasles translates the first lines of Stanza XVII:

O religion sublime! combien tu es grande à mes yeux, et qu’il semblent pâles devant toi ces cultes païens de pumpe, de luxe et d’artifice; ces cultes de bruit et de foule, où l’œil voit de si magnifiques spectacles, où le cœur est vide et reste glacé.2

Halevy’s version is:

Dévotion sublime, élan d’une âme pure,  
Que j’aime tes beautés, tes fêtes sans parure!  
Religion touchante et d’amour et de foi,  
Noble culte, ô combien pâlissent devant toi  
Ces cultes de prestige, et de bruit et de foule,  
Où d’un vain appareil la pompe se déroule,  
Où le cœur un instant vers le ciel élancé  
Veut en vain fuir la terre, et retombe glacé.3

While he did not attempt to give his readers a translation of The Cotter’s Saturday night—in fact he seems closer to Racine than to Burns—Halevy was successful in his restricted sphere.

The following year this poem appeared once more in Le Belge.4 The only indication of its provenance was a reference to the New Monthly Magazine, but the translation is that of Chasles (no doubt a piracy) even to the footnote explaining that “Wee-things” means “douces, petites, jolies choses. Mot écossais pour enfants.” Two paragraphs from Chasles’ translation are omitted, the fourth from the last and the last; the former corresponds approximately to Burns’s Stanza XVI and VII, the latter to the last stanza of the poem.

In 1832 Frédéric A. F. T. Reiffenberg added a poem, Chant de guerre, with the subtitle Scots, wha’ ha’ wi’ Wallace bled (sic), to the

---

1 Halevy, p. 110.  
2 Chasles, p. 43.  
3 Halevy, p. 111.  
4 January, 22, 1828.
list of Burnsian poems in French.¹ Gustave Charlier calls it “une imitation de la pièce de Burns,”² but it is actually more than that since Reiffenberg lifts a number of phrases directly from Scots wha hae to translate them and insert them in his poem. Its aim is clearly to be a Belgian rallying song, with its opening stanza:

O vous qui dans vos rangs voyez marcher la gloire,
Vous que de Civilis guide encor la mémoire,
Secondez mon effort;
Belges, en souriant, saluez la victoire
Ou votre lit de mort.³

Not only is the context changed, it will be noted, but also the stanza form. Reiffenberg’s poem contains five stanzas, Burns’s six. In creating his stanzas Reiffenberg picks lines more or less at random from Burns. Thus the final line of Stanza III in the original⁴ becomes line 3 of Stanza IV in the French;⁵ whereas line 3 of Stanza V in Burns⁶ becomes line 4 of Stanza III in Reiffenberg.⁷ It should be added that Reiffenberg deserves credit for his honesty in admitting the source of his poem, for transformed as it is it might well have been presented as his own work and have passed undetected.

Albert Montémont, whose translation of Tam O’ Shanter was mentioned, published a poem entitled La Marguerite des champs in the Almanach des muses⁸ which must certainly have been inspired by the poem To a mountain daisy. The first two of three nine-line stanzas exhibit a similar development to that used by Burns: the poet addressing the flower, the kindred feeling for it, the possibility of annihilation. The final stanza of Montémont, however, is a song of hope:

Fleur du Barde, ton auréole,
Aux yeux du sage, est un flambeau
Dont la lumière le console

¹ Frédéric A. F. T. Reiffenberg, Ruines et souvenirs, Bruxelles, 1832, p. 71.
³ Reiffenberg, op. cit., p. 71.
⁵ “Fuyez comme le vent.”
⁶ “We will drain our dearest veins.”
⁷ “Non, non; nous saignerons nos veines les plus chères.”
⁸ LXIX, 1833, pp. 194-195.
While Montémont’s poem must have reached a large audience, one wonders if a privately published booklet of the same year found many French readers. Andrew Johnston’s *Lays, lucubrations and leaves from my log-book; with a guide to the constellations visible in Britain*1 certainly cannot have had a large circulation even in Scotland, but his command of French makes it probable that he had French friends or had even lived in France. In the section entitled “Scots and English songs Frenchified” Johnston includes five songs from Burns in rhymed translations, using their English titles. In the first song, *Scots wha hae*, the masculine quality of the original was preserved in translation, no mean feat. The third stanza is a good example:

Qui n’est que trai tre vil au fond  
Qui d’un esclave veut le nom,—  
Qui veut mourir en bas poltron,—  
   Va et sauve-toi!2

Burns’s use of “Wha” to begin the first three lines is here repeated with similar success. Johnston even borrows a favourite punctuation habit of Burns in using a comma followed by a dash. He also used the superior version with the short final line.

The plaintive love song *From thee Eliza, I must go* is equally successful in translation as is *Ye banks and braes o’ bonnie Doon* with its opening lines:

Rivages émaillés, doux coteaux,  
   Ne montrez plus votre allégresse!  
Ne chantez plus, petits oiseaux!  
   Ayez égard à ma tristesse!3

---

1 Edinburgh, 1833. Henceforth cited as Johnston.
2 Johnston, p. 19.
3 Johnston, p. 20.
The two other songs are of camaraderie, *Willie brewed a peck o' maut* and *Auld lang syne*. The first of these, "a little masterpiece of drunken fancy" as it has been called,\(^1\) has this rollicking chorus:

We are na fou, we're nae that fou,  
But just a drappie in our e'e!  
The cock may craw, the day may daw,  
And ay we'll taste the barley-bree!\(^2\)

Again Johnston shows his mastery in translating it:—

Encore un coup!  
Encore un coup!  
A-ton bu jusqu'à s'enivrer?  
Ni coq chantant  
Ni jour venant,—  
Ma foi—ne peut nous séparer.

Unfortunately Johnston's version of *Auld lang syne* is not a happy one. The chorus he tried to pattern closely after the original:

Aux jours de la jeunesse, ami!  
Aux jours de la jeunesse!  
Qu'un doux verre encor soit rempli  
Aux jours de la jeunesse!

It does not capture the roistering good humour with which the Scottish version has charmed audiences since Burns put his infallible touch to the old original song. On the whole, however, Johnston's translations were a *tour de force*.

*(To be Concluded).*

---

\(^1\) H. & H., III, p. 359.  
\(^2\) H. & H., III, p. 80.
SAMUEL MARSHAK

Samuel Marshak, Russian poet and man of letters, died at his home near Moscow on 4th July, 1964. He was best known in this country as the man who introduced Burns to the Russian people, and to recognise his work in this respect, he was elected an Honorary President of the Burns Federation at the Annual Conference, which was held at Glasgow, in 1960. His Burns translations have sold over a million.

It must not be thought, however, that, as a translator, Mr. Marshak confined himself to Burns. His translations of Shakespeare's sonnets have sold over half a million. He also made brilliant translations of English nursery rhymes and nonsense verse. His Shaltai-Baltai (Humpty-Dumpty) is one outstanding example. In his own language, he wrote many fairy tales and rhymes for children and, during the war, turned to satirical verse.

He was born in Voronezh, of Jewish parents. His father was foreman of a soap factory, and in the first volume of his biography (At Life's Beginning. Some Pages of Reminiscences. Translated by Kathleen Hunter Blair. Illustrated by G. Philippovsky. Gollancz, 25s. 1964) he tells of his childhood and education.

As a youth, he moved to St. Petersburg, now Leningrad, and was befriended by V. V. Stasov, who took an interest in his poetry. Through Stasov, Marshak rubbed shoulders with many of the Russian literary elite, and it was, in fact, Maxim Gorki who greatly encouraged him in his early career. He studied at London University from 1912 to 1914, and twice in recent years he visited Scotland.

He won a Lenin Prize for Literature in 1963, was awarded four Stalin prizes, and also held the Order of Lenin.

As one writer said on the day following Samuel Marshak's passing, "He died a revered figure who had opened a window on to the outside world for the Russian people."
It was in the spring of 1963 that I received a cordial invitation from Mr. Gabriel Feldman, the energetic Secretary of the Robert Burns, Alexander Pushkin Friendship Club to be present in person whilst the club would be celebrating its fifth anniversary.

I had made contact with Mr. Feldman three years earlier through sending some literature concerning our national poet which the club had requested. I subsequently learned that Mr. Feldman was particularly anxious to secure back numbers of the Burns Chronicle for use in the club library. By appeals in the Press, to the Executive of the Burns Federation, and to the co-operation of friends over a wide area in Scotland, I am pleased to affirm that this young club in Moscow has now a complete list of Burns Chronicles from the first issue in 1892 till the present year.

This club in Moscow was formed some years ago as an after-school-hour study of foreign languages. The meetings were held in the Alexander Pushkin School under the tutorship of Gabriel Feldman. This school is built on the birthplace of the great Russian poet Alexander Pushkin, 1799-1837, whose memory is held in the same high regard and esteem in Russia as Robert Burns is held in Scotland and throughout the world.

The activities of the club are directed towards education in internationalism and to the development of friendly relations between Soviet youth and the youth of foreign countries, as to the strengthening of peace and friendship between nations. A scheme of work is strictly planned with this aim in view.

In January, 1959, when, in common with men and women throughout the world, the club was commemorating the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, they decided to name the club “The Robert Burns and Alexander Pushkin Friendship Club.”

Hence, when in January, 1964, they would be celebrating their fifth anniversary, Mr. Gabriel Feldman invited me to be present on that occasion. After due consideration I decided to accept this invitation for two reasons, to pay tribute to Gabriel Feldman for his great interest and enthusiasm in teaching the young generation in Moscow, the poems and songs of Robert Burns, and also as a
TRIBUTE TO BURNS IN MOSCOW U.S.S.R.

mark of appreciation of the great work of Samuel Marshak, the contemporary Russian poet, in translating the poems of Robert Burns into the Russian language, thus enabling millions of new readers to read Burns’s poems and to appreciate his philosophy of the brotherhood of man. Incidentally Samuel Marshak was Honorary President of this Moscow club and also of the Burns Federation. It was a great joy and privilege for me to once again meet this grand old man, with whom I had opportunity of touring the Burns country, when in the company of his son, Elik, he came here in 1959.

As the first Scotsman ever (as far as I know) to be invited to address a Burns function in Moscow, it was with feelings of wonder and anticipation that I stepped from the aircraft in Moscow on the evening of 24th January, 1964. On leaving the warmth of the plane one is at once struck with the intensity of the cold, 30 degrees below and snow all around.

Weather conditions were soon forgotten in the warmth of the welcome extended to me by Gabriel Feldman and Mr. Rosanof of the U.S.S.R. Great Britain Friendship Society who had come to the airport to escort me to my hotel in Moscow. It was now completely dark and for some time we were travelling on a road steeply banked on the sides by snow. After about twenty minutes travelling in a fast car we were on the outskirts of the city of Moscow. The first impression one gets of Moscow is the great width of the streets or avenues, with large blocks of neatly-built apartments on either side. The volume of traffic is very heavy as one approaches the city centre.

Mr. Feldman spent the evening with me in the hotel explaining in detail the order of events at the concert to which I had been invited. He suggested that I should phone Samuel Marshak, reporting my arrival and inviting him to be present at the concert the following day. I did so but the grand old man said his health prevented him from going out, but he made me promise I would go to his home after the concert on the Saturday evening, so that we could have a long talk together.

The concert on the 25th January was held in Friendship House, a huge mansion in the centre of Moscow, which before the Revolution had been a private residence, but was now used as what we would term a community centre. Three young English-speaking Russians called for me at my hotel and escorted me to a waiting car to take me to Friendship House. When we arrived the place
was already crowded with children from many schools in Moscow, who were to take part in the concert. In the adjacent rooms to the concert hall many photographs of Scotland and the Land of Burns were on show. Behind the platform in the hall were huge photographs of Robert Burns and Alexander Pushkin, and an audience of more than three hundred adults were comfortably seated.

Professor B. S. Nikiforov, Doctor of Law, and Vice-President of the U.S.S.R.-Great Britain Society, presided and spoke of the good work done by the Burns-Pushkin Club. "Pushkin and Burns, two great poets," he said, "stretch out their hands to each other, not only across seas and continents, but across frontiers and other barriers. They shake hands firmly and this helps us to overcome what still divides us." He also read an address from Nina Popova, of the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and from Alex Surkev, President of the U.S.S.R.-Great Britain Society, wishing the members of the Burns-Pushkin Society success in their activities.

Another speaker was Gabriel Feldman, Organiser of the Burns-Pushkin Club, who pointed out that the club's activities were an illustration of what could be done towards friendship and lasting peace.

Then there was Professor Orlov of Gorky University, one of the most eminent authorities on Burns in the Soviet Union, and Margarita Rait-Kovalova, writer and translator, the author of the book Robert Burns.

Among other people on the platform were representatives of the British Embassy, Gregory Pushkin (a descendant of the great Russian Poet) who had travelled hundreds of miles to be present at the concert, also a Scottish postgraduate student, who had come down from Leningrad and recited some of Burns's poems in the Scottish language.

After the speeches the platform was cleared, and the concert started. "My Heart's in the Highlands," and "Macpherson's Farewell," were recited by girls of twelve-fourteen years. A quartette sang "Ye Banks and Braes o' Bonnie Doon," a children's choir of about thirty voices gave a splendid rendering of "Scots Wha Hae." "Coming thro' the Rye" and "A Man's a Man for a' that" were also recited. An amateur talent show depicting life in a highland village was given by Moscow schoolchildren in suitable character costumes. Scottish reels were danced to Scottish music.
played on a tape recorder.

The entire concert was of such excellence that it was difficult to realise that one was hundreds of miles away from the Land of Burns. A male voice quintette of English postgraduates at Moscow University delighted the audience with a variety of English folk-songs. A quartette of Moscow girls sang very sweetly “Where have all the flowers gone.” At the finish of the concert, all who had taken part, gathered on the platform and sung together “Auld Lang Syne.”

Great credit must be given to Mr. Gabriel Feldman, the pioneer and energetic Secretic of the Burns-Pushkin Club, and to all who were associated with him in organising this splendid concert as a tribute to Scotland’s National Poet, Robert Burns, and tribute must also be paid to the contemporary Russian poet, Samuel Marshak, for his wonderful translation of Burns’s poems and songs, which made this concert possible.

The writer has, for many years, appreciated the fact that Robert Burns, by his poems, songs and the philosophy he preached, had won universal admiration, but the experience of this function in Moscow, and in meeting so many people from different parts of Russia, who had read Burns and appreciated his philosophy of world brotherhood made one realise much more emphatically the tremendous influence for peace and friendship he has engendered by his writings.
£5500 FOR A BURNS WORK

(This article appeared in the “Ayr Advertiser” on March 12th, 1964. For permission to reprint it we are indebted to Mr. W. H. Dunlop, C.A., the managing director.)

Robert Burns' annotated copy of The Scots Musical Museum has been bought by the Trustees of Burns Monument at the record price of £5500, and is now on exhibition in Burns Cottage Museum. Mr. W. H. Dunlop, honorary secretary and treasurer, concluded the private deal last week, after the matter had been raised last August.

This copy of the Scots Musical Museum was in the Rabinowitz Library in America and Mr. E. M. Dring, the managing director of Bernard Quaritch Ltd., London, was instructed to contact the Trustees. In the Cottage Museum there is still on exhibition beside the poet's family Bible the receipt dated 15th December, 1904, from Mr. Bernard Quaritch for £1700, the previous record for a Burns document.

Undoubtedly the most expensive buy and even greater than the purchase price of the Cottage, when Mr. Dunlop's grandfather, also Mr. W. H. Dunlop of Doonside, acting on behalf of the Trustees bought the property in 1881 from the Incorporation of Shoemakers for £4000, it is not now the most valuable item on exhibition. The First Kilmarnock edition and the family Bible are really priceless.

This new purchase is obviously one of the finest and most important items in existence and there are about 3000 words in the poet's autograph, including a full version of "Auld Lang Syne."

Description:
The Scots Musical Museum was humbly dedicated to The Catch Club, instituted at Edinburgh, June 1771, by James Johnson.

There are 4 vols., 8vo, full old mottled calf, gilt, rebacked. With engraved title pages and music. About one-half of the material of these four volumes is the work of Robert Burns himself. Throughout the volumes are extensive manuscript comments by Burns upon his own songs as well as those of other writers, as well as whole poems. Obviously these comments are of the greatest importance and interest because they are Burns' own criticisms, and not merely attributions to him by contemporary or later critics or commentators.
These volumes were at one time the property of Robert Riddell, and contain his signature on three of the title-pages as well as a number of notes by him throughout the volumes.

The pages are rich in their display of critical and informative remarks. A characteristic example is the world famous song "Auld lang syne." Burns apparently felt the printed text did not do the song its fullest justice, and gives a version more universally known. The poet writes: "The original and by much the best set of the words of this song is as follows:

"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."

Another song which perhaps has never seen the light of publication is entitled "The Blathrie o't," and comprises four stanzas of four lines each. Burns' written version comprises six stanzas of four lines each, and is entirely different to the printed text. Burns writes: "The following is a set of this song which was the earliest song I remember to have got by heart. When a child an old woman sung it to me and I pickt it up, every word, at first hearing."

"Willy weel I mind, I lent you my hand
To sing you a song which you did me command
But my memory's so bad, I had almost forgot
That you called it the gear and the blathrie o't.

I'll not sing about confusion, delusion, or pride
I'll sing about a laddie was for a virtuous bride
For virtue is an ornament that time will never rot
And preferable to gear and the blathrie o't.

Tho' my lassie has nae scarlets or silks to put on,
I'll envy not the greatest that sits upon the throne
I wad rather hae my lassie, tho she cam in her smock
Than a Princess wi' the gear and the blathrie o't."

There are twelve more lines to this poem. The song following that quoted in part above is entitled "Lucky Nancy" sung to the tune of "Dainty Davie" about which Burns comments: "The original verses of 'Dainty Davie' and the anecdote which gave rise to them, are still extant; and were their delicacy equal to their wit and Humor, they would merit a place in any collection."

Facing the text of a song entitled "May-eve, of Kate of Aberdeen" is the following interesting anecdote by Burns: "Kate of Aberdeen, is, I believe, the work of poor Cunningham the Player of whom the following anecdote, though told before, desires a recital. A fat dignitary of the Church coming past Cunningham one Sunday as the poor poet was busy plying a fishing rod in some stream near Durham, his native country: his Reverence reprimanded Cunningham very severely for such an occupation on such a day; the poor Poet, with that inoffensive, gentleness of manners which was his peculiar characteristic, replied that he hoped God and his Reverence would forgive his seeming profanity of that sacred day, 'As he had no dinner to eat but what lay in the bottom of that pool!' This, Mr. Woods the Player, who knew Cunningham well and esteemed him much, assured me was true. R.B."

About the song "There's nae luck about the House" Burns says: "This is one of the most beautiful songs, in the Scots, or any other language. The two lines

'And will I see his face again!
And will I hear him speak!'

as well as the two preceding ones, are unequaled almost by anything I ever heard or read and the lines

'The present moment is our ain
The neist we never saw'

are worthy of the first poet."

Opposite the song "Go to the Ewbughts, Marion," Burns writes "I am not sure if this old and charming air be of the South, as is commonly said or of the north of Scotland. There is a song apparently as ancient as 'Ewbughts, Marion' which sings to the same tune
and is evidently of the North. It begins thus

‘The Lord o’Gordon had three dochters
Mary, Marget and Jean
They wad na stay at bonie Castle Gordon,
But awa to Aberdeen’.

Opposite the song “Hey Tutti Taiti,” Burns has written “I have met the tradition universally over Scotland and particularly about Stirling in the neighbourhood of the scene, that this air was Robert Bruce’s march at the battle of Bannockburn.”

Opposite the song “Beware o’bonie Ann” Burns has written “I composed this song out of compliment to Miss Ann Masterton, the daughter of my friend, Allan Masterton, the author of the air of Strathallan’s Lament and two or three others in this work.” A copy of the *Scots Musical Museum* was presented to Miss Masterton by Burns and has already appeared at auction.

In regard to “Tak your auld cloak about ye” Burns writes “A part of this old song according to the English set of it, is quoted in Shakespeare.”

As can be observed from the foregoing account the notes of Burns do not necessarily constitute comments alone, but also whole poems which give to these volumes an importance practically unparalleled in Burns association volumes.

Enclosed in the first volume was a copy of a letter sent by Burns to James Johnson, Dumfries, in 1794, which stated: “In the meantime at your leisure give a copy of the *Museum* to my worthy friend, Mr. Peter Hill, Bookseller, to bind for me, interleaved with blank leaves, exactly as he did the Laird of Glenriddel’s that I may insert every anecdote I can learn together with my criticisms and remarks on the songs. A copy of this I shall leave with you, the editor, to publish at some after period by way of making the Museum a book famous to the end of time and you renowned forever.”
MOTTO—"A MAN'S A MAN FOR A' THAT"

THE BURNS FEDERATION
INSTITUTED 1885

Hon. Presidents.

Mrs. ANNIE DUNLOP, O.B.E., LL.D., D.Litt., Ph.D., 73 London Road, Kilmarnock.
JOHN E. BARBOUR, "Dalswinton," The Hill, Almondsbury, Glos.
ALEX. MACMILLAN, M.A., Ed.B., 13 Kilwinning Road, Irvine.
A. NEIL CAMPBELL, F.C.C.S., 141 Craiglea Drive, Edinburgh, 10.
FRED. J. BELFORD, M.A., F.E.I.S., 3 Park Grove, Liberton, Edinburgh, 9
ANDREW STENHOUSE, M.A., LL.B., 82 West Nile Street, Glasgow, C.2.
ANDERSON WILSON, 35 Long Lane, Carlton in Lindrick, Worksop, Notts.
MRS. S. G. BAILLIE, 38 Gordon Street, Balwyn, E.8, Victoria, Australia.
W. J. KING-GILLES, 149 Warrender Park Road, Edinburgh, 9.
JOHN GRAY, Esq., "Ceres," 135 Whittlets Road, Ayr.

Hon. Vice-Presidents.

JAMES McMURDO, 85-71 144th Street, Jamaica, N.Y., U.S.A.
RICHARD DOUGLAS, New York.
CAPTAIN CHARLES CARMICHAEL, 54 Chatsworth Street, Derby.
WILLIAM J. OLIVER, 2 Bellevue Street, Dunedin, N.I., New Zealand.
MRS. JANE BURGOYNE, 12 Lockharton Avenue, Edinburgh, 11.
MRS. M. NICHOLSON, 3 Goldwell House, 29 Ashgate Road, Chesterfield.
ALEX. JOHNSTONE, 41 Benwerrin Ave., Carss Park, Blakehurst, N.S.W.
WILLIAM SCOTT, 22 Knockinlaw Road, Kilmarnock.
MRS. V. W. BROOM, 12 Whitecotes Lane, Chesterfield.
MRS. M. COULSON, 10 Queensberry Court, Dumfries.

Officials.

President—S. W. LOVE, Esq., 1 Queensborough Gardens, Glasgow, W.2.
GEORGE VALANCE, Esq., Park Terr., Lugar, Cumnock.

Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer—THOMAS W. DALGLEISH, 5 Park Street, Kilmarnock.
Hon. Editor—JAMES VEITCH, 8 George Street, Peebles.
WM. PHILLIPS, M.A., F.E.I.S., 93 Dundonald Road, Troon.
Assistant Hon. Secretary—ANDREW STENHOUSE, M.A., LL.B., 82 West Nile Street, Glasgow, C.2.
SUB-COMMITTEES

Past-Presidents—ANDERSON WILSON, 35 Long Lane, Carlton-in-Lindrick, Worksop, Notts.
H. GEORGE MCKERROW, J.P., 43 Buccleuch Street, Dumfries.
ANDREW STENHOUSE, M.A., LL.B., 82 West Nile Street, Glasgow, C.2.
A. NEIL CAMPBELL, F.C.C.S., 141 Craiglea Drive, Edinburgh, 10.
ALEX. MACMILLAN, M.A., Ed.B., 13 Kilwinning Road, Irvine.
W. J. KING-GILLIES, Esq., 149 Warrander Park Road, Edinburgh, 9.

District Representatives.

   THOS. ANDERSON, 21 Cuthbert Place, Kilmarnock.
   DAVID DUNLOP, Bank of Scotland, Glencairn Street, Kilmarnock.
III. Glasgow—ALLAN S. MEIKLE, 40 Queensborough Gardens, Glasgow.
   JAMES N. DRA, 345 Fulton Street, Glasgow, W.3.
IV. Dunbarton and Argyll Shires—Dr. IAN M. M. McPHEAL, “Belhaven,” Meadow Road, Dumbarton.
V. Fife—
VI. Lanarkshire—ALEX. MAXWELL, 80 Mosshall Street, Newarthill, Motherwell.
   ABE TRAIN, 71 Woodside Crescent, Newmains, Lanarkshire.
VII. Mid and East Lothians and Borders—
VIII. West Lothian—
IX. Renfrewshire—JAMES A. KYLA, 6 Finnart Street, Greenock.
X. Stirling, Clackmannan and West Perth Shires—MRS. W. G. STEWART, 17 Park Terrace, Tullibody, Clackmannanshire.
   J. McDougall, Duncan Street, Bonnybridge, Stirlingshire.
XI. East Perthshire, Angus and Kinross—RON. LIVINGSTON, 58 High Street, Montrose.
THE BURNS FEDERATION

XII. Northern Scottish Counties—CHARLES C. EASTON, F.S.A.(Scot.), 55 Rosehill Drive, Aberdeen.

XIII. Southern Scottish Counties—HUGH CUNNINGHAM, 7 Assembly Street, Dumfries.
Mrs. M. COULSON, 10 Queensberry Court, Dumfries.


XVII. Yorkshire—M. McLAUGHLAN, Glebe House, Knottingley, Yorkshire.

XVIII. North and East Midlands—G. W. BURNETT, 40 Brecks Lane, Rotherham.
Dr. JOHN TAYLOR, 81 Hadfield St., Sheffield, 6.

XIX. West Midlands of England—T. DUNKLEY HOGG, 143 Sandwell Road, Birmingham, 21.

XX. South Western England—GEORGE LAING, 104 Three Elms Road, Hereford.

XXI. Wales—
XXII. Ireland—J. GRANT COBB, “Strathmore,” Killicombine Road, Belfast.


XXIV. Australia—Baillie JOHN GRAY, 135 Whitletts Road, Ayr.

XXV. New Zealand—Mrs. M. RENNIE, 72 Trossachs Road, Cathkin, Rutherglen.

XXVI. Canada—Captain CHARLES CARMICHAEL, 54 Chatsworth Street, Derby.

XXVII. India—WILLIAM F. HOWE, Heathervale, Eastbank, Brechin.

XXVIII. U.S.A.—JOHN R. HURRY, 9271 Neff Road, R.R. No. 1, Clio, Mich., U.S.A.
ALEXANDER M. BUCHAN, 535 Dielman Road, St. Louis 24, Missouri, U.S.A.

XXIX. Near and Middle East—Mrs. C. McINTOSH, 80 Mossall Street, Newarthill, Motherwell.

XXX. Europe—ROBERT DONALDSON, 5 Bellgrove St., Glasgow, E.1.

XXXI. Pacific Islands—JAMES E. SHAW, 16 Beechdene Gardens, Lisburn, N. Ireland.

SUB-COMMITTEES.


Co-opted Member: J. Douglas Cairns, 7 Wattfield Road, Ayr.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Fraser, Lawson and Laing, C.A., 53 Bothwell St., Glasgow, C.2.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

(As at 1st November, 1964)

James Anderson, Esq., 33 Swinburne Road, Darlington, Co. Durham.
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Attwood, 142 Mill Road, Cambridge.
Gordon M. Mackley, Esq., 92b Renwick Street, Marrickville, Sydney, Australia.
Mrs. M. Shearer, 211 Lochside Road, Lochside, Dumfries.
Leslie Hirst, Esq., Lane Farm, Slaithwaite, Huddersfield.
Miss M. I. Dickson, Argyle House, 16 Victoria Road, Darlington, Co. Durham.
Mrs. J. Henderson, 9 Balmoral Avenue, Dumfries.
Miss M. C. Lax, 101 Grosvenor Road, Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Miskell, 43 Norfolk Crescent, Bishopbriggs, Glasgow.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Irvine, "Ulvescroft," 51 Bonet Lane, Brinsworth, Rotherham, Yorks.
F. Cameron, Esq., 291 Braehead Road, Cumbernauld, Glasgow.
William McIntosh, Esq., 134 Kylepark Drive, Uddingston.
Dr. D. M. O'Flaherty, West View, New Brancepeth, Durham.
James E. Shaw, Esq., 16 Beechdene Gardens, Lisburn, N. Ireland.
Mrs. Little, 8 Wallace Street, Dumfries.
Miss McGeorge, 39 Wallace Street, Dumfries.
Miss Callander, 9 Union Street, Dumfries.
Mrs. Rogerson, 15 Wallace Street, Dumfries.
Dr. Donald M. McKay, Belisera Medical Dept., Kalighat P.O., South Sylhet, E. Pakistan.
Robert Wallace, Esq., 3 Campbell Place, Dreghorn.
Frank G. Parr, Esq., 13 Kingsley Park Avenue, Sheffield.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson, 26 Church Crescent, Dumfries.
R. S. Binnie, Esq., Glenbervie, 27 Lockton Avenue, Heanor, Derbyshire.
John Skillon, Esq., Lochengelly, Gartmore, Stirling.
John C. Weir, Esq., 75 Wilson Road, Allanton, Shotts, Lanarkshire.
Duncan Smith, Esq., 18 Newton Drive, Newmains, Lanarkshire.
Miss C. Rodway, Park View Boys' Home, Palmer Road, Darlington.
R. Peel, Esq., 25 Derby Road, Newtonhall Estate, Framwellgate Moor, Co. Durham.
Master Frank Zwolenski, Denpark, Abernethy, Perthshire.
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 encourage Societies and Movements who honour Robert Burns.

(b) To strengthen the bond of fellowship among members of Burns Clubs and kindred Societies all over the world.

(c) To keep alive the old Scottish Tongue.

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

(e) To stimulate the development of Scottish literature, art and music.

(f) To mark with suitable inscriptions, repair, or renew Memorials of Robert Burns.

Membership.
3. (a) The Federation shall consist of—

(1) Federated Clubs and kindred Societies.

(2) Associate members.

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 Rules and List of Office-bearers. Such applications shall be considered by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

(b) Burns Clubs and Societies shall be grouped into Districts as shown in the subjoined Schedule, but those on the borders of Districts may elect to which District they wish to belong.

(c) Ladies or gentlemen, whether or not they are members of a federated Club or Society, may become Associate Members of the Federation on application in writing to the Hon. Secretary. They shall not be represented on the Executive Committee, but shall have the right to attend at Conferences of the Council, without voting powers.
(d) 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, Hon. Vice-Presidents, Executive Committee, Associate Members, and three members elected by each Club and kindred Society.

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 elected for the ensuing year.—Only in exceptional circumstances may this date be varied.

(b) Clubs and Societies 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 and Societies. The Executive Committee shall have power to make interim appointments.

(d) Nominations of Office-bearers, Intimation of Election of District Representatives 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 the Clubs and Societies by the Hon. Secretary not less than one month before the Conference.

6. (a) The Executive Committee shall consist of—

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

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

(3) The offices of Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer may be combined.

(b) All office-bearers shall retire annually, but shall be eligible for re-election.
(c) District Representative members shall be elected annually by 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 Overseas Districts, one Club in each shall qualify for admission as a District. If a District fails to elect a representative member, the Executive Committee may fill the vacancy.

Meetings of the Executive Committee.

7. (a) The Executive Committee shall conduct the business of the Federation. It shall meet on the third Saturday of October, December, March and June. Only in exceptional circumstances may these dates be varied. 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 on 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.

Standing Sub-Committees.

8. (a) Standing Sub-Committees may be appointed by the Executive Committee. They shall be appointed annually and shall consist of such members as may be considered necessary. They shall have power to co-opt additional members.

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

(c) Five shall form a quorum at meetings.

(d) The Sub-Committee on Finance shall meet prior to all Executive Quarterly Meetings. All other Sub-Committees shall meet as may be arranged.

Subscriptions.

9. (a) Each Club, or Society, on admission to the Federation, shall pay a registration fee of Three Guineas in addition to an annual subscription of Two Guineas.

(b) Clubs in arrear with their subscriptions shall not be entitled to be represented at the Annual Conference of the Council.
(c) Clubs failing to pay their subscriptions for two consecutive years shall cease to be members of the Federation, but may be re-affiliated, at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

(d) The annual subscription for Associate Members shall be Ten Shillings and Six Pence, which shall include the cost of a copy of the *Burns Chronicle*.

**Finance.**

10. (a) The Bank Account shall be kept in the name of the Federation and shall be operated by the Hon. Treasurer for the time being, and one member of the Sub-Committee on Finance. Deposit Receipts shall be taken out in the name of the Federation, to be drawn on the endorsement of the President, Vice-Presidents, Hon. Secretary, and Hon. Treasurer, or any two of them. All other securities, investments and properties shall be held in the names of the President, Vice-Presidents, Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer, and their successors in office, as Trustees for the Federation.

(b) No accounts shall be paid without the authority of the Sub-Committee on Finance, which shall submit a report to the Quarterly Meetings of the Executive Committee.

**Honorary Secretary.**

11. The Hon. Secretary shall keep the Minute Book of the Federation, in which shall be recorded the proceedings of all Council, Executive and Sub-Committee Meetings. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Federation, convene all meetings and issue Diplomas of Membership. He shall submit to the Executive Committee the Annual Report on the year's transactions for submission to the Conference of the Council.

**Honorary Treasurer.**

12. The Hon. Treasurer shall have charge of all monies paid to the Federation, and shall pay all accounts authorised by the Sub-Committee on Finance. He shall prepare a statement of his accounts for the year to 30th April, which shall be audited by duly appointed Auditors, who shall not be members of the Executive Committee.

**Publications.**

13. (a) The Scottish Literature Committee shall advise the Executive Committee on policy in connection with any publications issued by the Federation.

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

(c) The Hon. Editor shall be responsible for the publication of the Burns Chronicle, and shall submit annually a report on the latest issue.

(d) Estimates for the printing of all publications shall be approved by the Sub-Committee on Finance.

School Children's Competitions

14. The Hon. Secretary of School Competitions shall give assistance to affiliated Clubs and Societies 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 and by the Federation.

Benefits.

15. (a) Each Club and Society on affiliation, shall be supplied gratis with the Charter of Membership of the Federation.

(b) On application to the Hon. Secretary, members of affiliated Clubs shall be entitled to receive a Pocket Diploma on payment of Two Shillings and Six Pence.

(c) On application to the Hon. Treasurer, Associate Members and members of affiliated Clubs and Societies shall be entitled to receive a Burns Federation Badge, on payment of Three Shillings and Six Pence.

(d) Affiliated Clubs and Societies shall be entitled to be supplied gratis with two copies of the Burns Chronicle and one copy of a newspaper containing reports of meetings, demonstrations, etc., organised, conducted or attended by the Federation.

(e) Members of affiliated Clubs and Societies and Associate Members shall be entitled to be supplied with copies of all works published by the Federation, at such discount as may be fixed by the Executive Committee.

16. No alteration shall be made to the “Constitution and Rules” except at the Conference of the Council, and then only by a two-thirds majority of those entitled to vote.
LIST OF DISTRICTS

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

I. Ayrshire.
II. Edinburgh.
III. Glasgow.
IV. Dunbarton, Argyll, and Bute Shires.
V. Fife.
VI. Lanarkshire.
VII. Lothians (Mid and East) and Borders.
VIII. Lothian (West).
IX. Renfrewshire.
X. Stirling, Clackmannan, and West Perth Shires.
XI. East Perthshire, Angus and Kinross.
XII. Northern Scottish Counties.
XIII. Southern Scottish Counties.
XIV. London and South-Eastern England.
   Essex, Hertford, Middlesex, Berks, Buckingham, Oxford.
   Hampshire, Surrey, Sussex, Kent.
XV. North-Eastern England.
   Northumberland, Durham.
XVI. North-Western England.
   Cumberland, Westmorland, Lancashire, Cheshire.
XVII. Yorkshire.
XVIII. North and East Midlands of England.
XIX. West Midlands of England.
XX. South-Western England.
   Hereford, Gloucester, Wilts, Somerset, Dorset, Devon.
   Cornwall, Monmouth.
XXI. Wales.
XXII. Ireland.
XXIII. Africa.
XXIV. Australia.
XXV. New Zealand.
XXVI. Canada.
XXVII. India.
XXVIII. United States of America.
XXIX. Near and Middle East.
XXX. Europe.
XXXI. Pacific Islands.
THE BURNS FEDERATION

I. Ayrshire—33 Clubs: 3 Members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Kilmarnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Dalry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Cumnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Irvine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Daily Jolly Beggars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192</td>
<td>Ayrshire B.C. Assoc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>Alloway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>Troon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>Ayr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>Beith Caledonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>Mauchline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>349</td>
<td>&quot;Howff,&quot; Kilmarnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365</td>
<td>Catrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>Dundonald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377</td>
<td>Kilbirnie Rosebery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>New Cumnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>564</td>
<td>Ochiltree Winsome Willie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>568</td>
<td>Davel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>592</td>
<td>Benwhat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>632</td>
<td>Symington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>664</td>
<td>West Kilbride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>666</td>
<td>Valley of Doon Ladies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>671</td>
<td>St. Andrew's Cronies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>681</td>
<td>Cronies, Kilmarnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>728</td>
<td>Bachelors' Club, Tarbolton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>772</td>
<td>Prestwick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>773</td>
<td>Cumnock Cronies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802</td>
<td>Crosskeys B.C., New Cumnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>811</td>
<td>Logangate, Cumnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>815</td>
<td>B.M.K. (Netherton), Kilmarnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>821</td>
<td>Ayr Masonic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>830</td>
<td>Stair Burns Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850</td>
<td>Irvine Eglinton Burns Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>859</td>
<td>Irvine Eglinton Burns Club</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secretary: Thos. Anderson, 21 Cuthbert Place, Kilmarnock.

II. Edinburgh—13 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Ninety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>Gorebridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Portobello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>New Craighall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307</td>
<td>Edinburgh Ayrshire Assoc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314</td>
<td>Edinburgh Scottish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>341</td>
<td>Leith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346</td>
<td>Oakbank Mossgiel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td>Edinburgh B.C. Assoc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>398</td>
<td>Colinton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>516</td>
<td>The Airts Burns Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>825</td>
<td>Clarinda Ladies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secretary: J. Stanley Cavaye, 40 Durham Terrace, Portobello, Edinburgh, 12.

III. Glasgow—19 Clubs: 2 Members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Thistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Royalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Haggis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Rosebery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Bridgeton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Sandyford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Partick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>National Burns Memorial Cottage Homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Scottish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Glasgow B.C. Assoc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>Masonic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>282</td>
<td>Burns Bowling Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295</td>
<td>Burns House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secretary: J. Stanley Cavaye, 40 Durham Terrace, Portobello, Edinburgh, 12.
# LIST OF DISTRICTS

## Glasgow—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>581  Cumbernauld</td>
<td>653 Glasgow Ex-Service Teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>585  Queen's Park Clarinda</td>
<td>778 Glasgow Highland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>612  Torrance Masonic</td>
<td>805 Rowallan, Thornliebank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Secretary:* Andrew Stenhouse, M.A., LL.B., 82 West Nile Street, Glasgow, C.2.

**IV. Dunbarton, Argyll and Bute Shires—6 Clubs: 1 Member.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alexandria</td>
<td>580 Cumbrae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dumbarton</td>
<td>695 Kilmaronock (Dunbartonshire)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>766</td>
<td>Glencoe and District</td>
<td>831 Lochgoilhead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Secretary:* Donald Ferguson, Cardean, Gartocharn, by Alexandria.

**V. Fife—17 Clubs: 2 Members.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Cupar</td>
<td>673 Highland Mary, Auchterderran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Dunfermline</td>
<td>688 Poosie Nansie Ladies, Kirkcaldy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Blairadam</td>
<td>768 Auchterderran Jolly Beggars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>Sinclairstown</td>
<td>803 Bowhill People's Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>Bingry Jolly Beggars Ladies</td>
<td>832 Lochore “Lea Rig.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>345</td>
<td>Denbeath</td>
<td>853 Lochgelly Royal Oak Burns Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Markinch</td>
<td>871 Bowhill Colliery “Learig” Burns Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452</td>
<td>Auchterderran Bonnie Jean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>656</td>
<td>Dundonald “Jean Armour” Ladies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>667</td>
<td>Thornton and District Tam o’ Shanter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Secretary:*  

**VI. Lanarkshire—21 Clubs: 2 Members.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Airdrie</td>
<td>388 Kyle (Shotts) Ladies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Newarthill</td>
<td>392 Whifflet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>494 Motherwell United Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>Cambuslang Wingate</td>
<td>520 Uddingston Lochlie Ladies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>Uddingston Masonic</td>
<td>549 Bothwell Bonnie Lesley Ladies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>348</td>
<td>Newton Bonnie Jean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>356</td>
<td>Burnbank Masonic</td>
<td>577 Dalserf and Clydesdale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lanarkshire—continued

578 Lanarkshire B.C.A. 762 Tannochside.
637 Larkhall Applebank. 809 Allanton Jolly Beggars.
700 Hamilton Jubilee. 828 A' the Airts, Larkhall.
761 Kirkton Bonnie Jean, 848 Star Burns Club.
Carluke.

Secretary: Thos. Boslem, Esq., 11 Hillside Place, Newarthill, Motherwell.

VII. Mid and East Lothian and Borders—13 Clubs: 1 Member.

5 Ercildoune. 784 Kelso.
187 Galashiels Burns Club. 813 Tranent "25."
198 Gorebridge 816 Peebleshire, 
199 Newbattle and District. 838 Bog (Ormiston).
239 Hawick. 839 Coldstream.
740 Thornmtree Mystic. 856 Dalkeith Wheatsheaf.
747 Tranent "40."

Secretary: Alex. Duncan, 52 Barleyknowe Crescent, Gorebridge.

VIII. West Lothian—1 Club: — Member.

432 Winchburgh.

Secretary:

IX. Renfrewshire—11 Clubs: 1 Member.

21 Greenock. 576 Fort Matilda.
48 Paisley. 748 Ouplaymuir.
59 Gourock Jolly Beggars. 785 Joy Sullivan (Employees)
190 Port-Glasgow. Masonic.
209 Gourock St. John's. 846 United Services (Johnstone and District) Club, Ltd.
430 Gourock.
472 Renfrewshire B.C.A.

Secretary: Robert Miller, F.S.A.(Scot.) 1 Lynedock Street, Greenock.

X. Stirling, Clackmannan and West Perthshire: 36 Clubs:
4 Members.

4 Callander. 469 Denny Cross.
37 Dollar. 503 Dunblane.
50 Stirling. 510 I.C.I., Grangemouth.
116 Greenloaning. 543 Abbey Craig.
126 Falkirk. 582 Higginsneuk.
426 Sauchie. 620 Muirhead.
LIST OF DISTRICTS

Stirling, Clackmannan and West Perth—continued

630 Coalsnaughton.
646 Clear Winding Devon, Alva.
648 Carron Bridge, Kilsyth.
657 Fallin Burns Club.
665 Gartmorn Ladies.
679 Tullibody and Cambus.
725 Ben Cleuch, Tillicoultry.
741 Plean.
769 Robert Bruce (Clackmannan).
781 Ochil View.
793 Scots Wha Hae.
795 Longcroft, Bonnybridge and District.

814 Auld Hoose, Stirling.
824 Stirling, Clackmannan and West Perth Shires.
827 Zetland Ward Community, Grangemouth.
833 Alloa "Station."
837 Alloa Brig.
847 Redding.
849 Jean Armour, Sauchie
852 Fishcross Jolly Beggars
855 Stirling Back o' Hill
865 Foresters Arms
867 Afton Waters Burns Club (Falkirk)

Secretary: Mrs. W. G. Stewart, 17 Park Terrace, Tullibody, Alloa.

XI. East Perthshire, Angus and Kinross—8 Clubs: 1 Member.

14 Dundee.
42 Strathearn.
76 Brechin.
82 Arbroath.

242 Montrose.
360 Lochee, Dundee.
627 Kinross.
659 Dundee Burns Society.

Secretary: R. V. Fairweather, 5 St. Mary's Road, Montrose.

XII. Northern Scottish Counties—12 Clubs: 1 Member.

40 Aberdeen.
149 Elgin.
336 Peterhead.
403 Fraserburgh.
458 Stonehaven.
470 St. Giles (Elgin).

686 Banchory.
691 Inverness.
698 Turriff.
723 Strathpeffer.
767 Laurencekirk.
835 Lochaber.

Secretary: Miss Ethel Hall, 3 St. Mary's Place, Aberdeen.

XIII. Southern Scottish Counties—21 Clubs: 2 Members.

112 Dumfries Howff.
217 Eskdale.
226 Dumfries.
309 Annan.
323 Kirkcudbright.
393 Annan Ladies.
401 Brig-En' (Waverley).
437 Dumfries Ladies.
479 Queen of the South Ladies.

530 Southern Scottish Counties B.C.A.
536 Whithorn.
562 Castle Douglas.
589 Solway.
616 Kirkconnel and Sanquhar.
626 Moffat and District.
629 Sanquhar.
660 The Langholm Ladies.
Southern Scottish Counties—continued

693 Masonic, Kirkcudbright. 818 Dalbeattie and District.
730 Wigtown. 840 Chapelcross.

Secretary: Mrs. M. Coulson, 10 Queensberry Court, Dumfries.

XIV. London and South-Eastern England—9 Clubs: 1 Member.

1 Burns Club of London. 663 Bournemouth and District Cal. Soc.
492 Harrow Cal. Soc. 719 Chelmsford and District Scottish Society.
570 Scottish Clans Assoc. of London. 743 Romford Scottish Assoc.
617 Reading and District Cal. Assoc. 788 Harlow and District Cal. Soc.
791 Swindon and Dist. Cal. Soc.


XV. North-Eastern England—13 Clubs: 1 Member.

89 Sunderland 755 Blyth and District Cal. Soc.
158 Darlington. 759 Sunderland and District Cal. Soc.
379 Hartlepoole Burns Club. 775 Hartlepoole Cal. Soc.
534 Bedlington and District 796 Gateshead and District St. Andrew's Society.
696 Whitley Bay. 857 Newton Aycliffe Caledonian Society.
699 Choppington. 744 Durham and District Cal. Soc.
745 Northumberland and Durham Cal. Soc.

Secretary: John D. McBain, 33 Humbledon Park, Sunderland.

XVI. North-Western England—14 Clubs: 1 Member.

71 Carlisle. 674 Manchester and Salford Cal. Assoc.
95 Bolton. 753 Westmorland St. Andrew Society.
236 Whitehaven. 754 Thornton Cleveleys and District Scottish Society.
363 Barrow St. Andrew's Soc. 780 Isle of Man Cal. Soc.
366 Liverpool. 834 St. Andrews Soc.
417 Burnley and District. (Altrincham, Sale & Dist).
436 Walney Jolly Beggars Ladies. 752 Chester Cal. Assoc.
572 Chester Cal. Assoc. 618 Altrincham and Sale Cal. Soc.

Secretary: Miss H. J. Brownlie, 452 Queen's Drive, Liverpool, 4.
LIST OF DISTRICTS

XVII. Yorkshire—11 Clubs: 1 Member.
551 Scarborough Cal. Soc. 812 The St. Andrew's Society of
555 Harrogate St. Andrew's Soc. Bradford.
718 St. Andrew Society of York. 836 Hornsea and District.
722 Bridlington Cal. Society. 868 Redcar and District Scots
763 Wakefield Cal. Soc. Society
783 Huddersfield and District
Scottish Society.
Secretary: Stanley McIntosh, "Moy House," 79 Cross Lane,
Scarborough.

XVIII. North and East Midlands of England—20 Clubs: 2 Members.
11 Chesterfield Cal. Soc. 720 Retford Cal. Soc.
17 Nottingham. 742 Scots Society of St. Andrew,
55 Derby Norwich.
329 Newark and District. 746 Grimsby and District Cal.
405 Sheffield Cal. Soc. Soc
454 Rotherham 834 North-East Midlands Assoc.
461 Leicester Cal. Soc. of Scottish Societies.
556 Doncaster Cal. Soc. 861 Cal. Soc. of Lincoln
563 Norfolk Cal. Soc. 862 Market Rasen and District
606 Rockingham. Scottish Association
706 North Lindsey Scots Society. 866 Heanor and Dist. Cal. Soc.
Secretary: Captain C. Carmichael, 54 Chatsworth Street, Derby.

XIX. West Midlands of England—10 Clubs: 1 Member.
167 Birmingham. 683 Stratford upon Avon and
296 Walsall. District Cal. Soc.
553 Wolverhampton. 707 Malvern Scots Club.
559 Coventry Cal. Soc. 751 Worcester Scots Society.
661 Leamington and Warwick
Cal. Soc. 845 Tam o' Shanter, Coventry.
Secretary: T. Dunkley Hogg, 143 Sandwell Road, Birmingham, 21.

XX. South-Western England—7 Clubs: 1 Member.
120 Bristol. 721 Plymouth Burns Club.
446 Herefordshire. 758 Bath and District Cal. Soc.
462 Cheltenham Scottish Soc. 774 Gloucester Scottish Soc.
535 Plymouth and District Cal.
Secretary: Mrs. Dora Dodd, 7 The Dell, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.

XXI. Wales—1 Club: 1 Member.
444 Swansea and West Wales.

XXII. Ireland—2 Clubs: 1 Member.
15 Belfast. 183 Londonderry.
Secretary: Edward R. Forgrave, F.T.C.L., 136 Lisburn Road, Belfast.

XXXIII. Africa—1 Club: 1 Member.
764 The Plateau (Northern Nigeria).
XXIV. Australia—9 Clubs: 1 Member.

511 Perth.
523 Highland Society of N.S.W.
566 Scottish Soc. and Burns Club of Australia.
711 Victorian Scottish Union.

716 Royal Cal. Society of Melbourne.
726 Melbourne.
863 Ballarat and Dist. Cal. Soc.
864 Burnie B.C. (Tasmania)
869 Port Adelaide Men's Club

XXV. New Zealand—4 Clubs: 1 Member

69 Dunedin.
497 St. Andrew (Wellington).

851 Auckland Burns Association
860 Southland Burn Club

XXVI. Canada—12 Clubs: 1 Member.

197 Winnipeg.
303 Victoria (B.C.) St. Andrew's Soc.
344 Ladysmith (B.C.).
353 St. Catherine's, Ontario.
443 Burns Club of Victoria (B.C.).
476 Border Cities (Ont.).
501 Galt.

561 London (Ontario).
575 Windsor (Ont.) Jean Armour.
710 The Burns Literary Society of Toronto.
841 Ye Bonny Doon, Hamilton, Ontario
842 Robert Burns Association of Montreal.

XXVII. India—1 Club: 1 Member.

355 Calcutta.

Calcutta Burns Club Representative:
Mr. J. Graham, “Berachad,” Ballantrae, Girvan, Ayrshire.

XXVIII. U.S.A.—16 Clubs: 2 Members.

220 St. Louis.
238 Atlanta.
271 Trenton.
284 Philadelphia.
320 Troy.
354 Royal Order of Scottish Clans.
413 San Francisco St. Andrew's Soc.
453 Philadelphia Ladies' Auxiliary.

493 Akron.
498 Flint.
518 Ye Auld Cronies, Ohio.
557 Atlanta Ladies.
594 Cuyahoga County.
597 The Burns Society of the City of New York
701 Detroit.
858 Burns Club of Citrus Heights

Secretary: Howard D. Whinnery, 560 Fourth Avenue, North Troy, New York, U.S.A.

XXIX. Near and Middle East—1 Club: 1 Member.

771 Caledonian Society, Karachi, Pakistan.

XXX. Europe—2 Clubs: 1 Member.

727 The St. Andrew Society of Denmark.
782 Bergen Burns Club, Norway.

XXXI. Pacific Islands—1 Club: 1 Member.

844 Port Moresby Caledonian Society
The Annual Conference of the Burns Federation was held here to-day at 10 a.m.

The President, Mr. W. J. King Gillies, occupied the chair and was accompanied by Mr. Samuel W. Love and Dr. J. S. Montgomerie, Vice-Presidents, and the officials.

The President referred to the death of Mr. Samuel Marshak, an Hon. President of the Burns Federation, and delegates stood for a few moments in silent tribute to the memory of Mr. Marshak.

Apologies for absence were received from Mr. John Begg, Sydney, Australia, direct descendant of Burns' sister, Isabella; Mr. A. MacMillan, Irvine; Mr. H. Cunningham, Mr. George W. Burnett, Mr. John McVie, P.P., Mrs. M. Rennie, Mr. J. B. Hardie, P.P., Mr. A. A. Black, Mr. W. A. Cook, and Mr. J. McDougall.

Telegrams of good wishes were received from Mrs. S. Baillie, Melbourne, and Mrs. Gladys Kevan McDowall, Glasgow.

Principal overseas guests at the Conference were two Australian couples, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Johnstone and Mr. and Mrs. Rex Swinton.

Mr. Johnstone is a past President of Sydney Burns Club. Mrs. Swinton is the daughter of Mr. John Begg, who attended the Stirling Conference last year and is a direct descendant of Burns' sister, Isabella.

The following 56 Clubs and Societies were represented at the Conference:—No. 0, Kilmarnock; 1, London; 11, Chesterfield; 15, Belfast; 17, Nottingham; 21, Greenock; 22, Edinburgh; 36, Roseberry; 55, Derby; 68, Sandyford; 89, Sunderland; 95, Bolton; 112, Burns Howff; 124, Edinburgh Ninety; 153, Scottish (Glasgow); 158, Darlington; 169, Glasgow and District Association; 173, Irvine; 192, Ayrshire Association; 198, Gorebridge; 199, Newbattle and District; 217, Eskdale; 226, Dumfries; 275, Ayr; 295, Burns
SECRETARY'S REPORT

The Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. T. W. Dalgleish, presented his annual reports:—

Time rolls on, and I now find myself preparing my fifth Annual Report. During the year, my activities have been varied, particularly with contacts from all over the world.

During the Anniversary Celebrations, in January, there were the usual requests by Clubs for speakers. The main feature of the year may have been the preparation of a tape recording of an Immortal Memory by a member of the Mauchline Burns Club which was sent to Bergen together with two records, one with Pipe Music to play in the Haggis, and the other a long-playing record with many of Burns' choicest songs. At this time, I attended ten functions, and the highlight was the Dalry Burns Club Supper, where a party of over 100 sat down to the 139th consecutive Burns Supper. The procedure was similar to the first held in January, 1825. The Chairman, John H. Fullarton, is the illustrious son of a venerable father, in the name of Cameron Fullarton who died during the year. In Mr. John S. Howie's toast to the Memory of Deceased Members, a glowing tribute was paid to Cameron Fullarton and to other deceased members of the Club. In all there were 12 toasts, all of which were ably proposed by a variety of speakers.

During the year, we have lost through death, Mr. Gavin Brown, a Past Vice-President and Treasurer of the Edinburgh District Burns Clubs' Association, who for many years attended the Conference and was with us at Stirling in 1963.

We have also learned with regret of the death of Mr. D. D. Morrison, who was Secretary and Treasurer of the Ladysmith Burns
Club, British Columbia. To Miss Brownlie of the Liverpool Burns Club, we extend the Federation's sympathy on the death of her father.

Burnsians the world over, will regret to learn of the death of Mr. Samuel Marshak, Russian Poet and Playright who was the translator of the Poems and Songs of Robert Burns, who died in Moscow on Saturday, 4th July, at the age of 77.

He first visited the Burns Country in 1955, and again in 1959, and was to have made a further pilgrimage to Stratford on Avon and the Burns Country in August of this Year. During his lifetime, he translated Robert Burns' work into seven different dialects within the Soviet Union. In January of this year a further edition was printed and 25,000 copies were sold within a matter of hours in Moscow.

Baillie John Gray of Ayr, had the pleasure of meeting Samuel Marshak and having a meal with him during his visit to Moscow in January, 1964.

Mr. Emrys Hughes, M.P. for South Ayrshire, says "he had an encyclopaedic knowledge of the Burns places, despite his few visits and had a special regard for the Adult Clay Biggin at Alloway, Ellisland and the Globe Inn at Dumfries." He was especially loved in his homeland as the Children's Poet.

Mr. A. Neil Campbell retired from business in April, 1964, but we are glad to know that he is not retiring from the Burns Federation. He has had a long association with the Federation, and for the past 35 years has been Treasurer of the Glasgow and District Burns Association.

I am very proud to report that I have been invited to propose the Principal Toast to the City of New York Burns Society on 25th January, 1965, and I also hope to visit the Montreal Burns Association. All being well, I also hope to visit an uncle in Montreal who is now over 90 years of age, and this will be one of the highlights of my association with the Burns Federation.

It is with regret that the Burns House Club Ltd., have now closed. Situated at 27 India Street, Glasgow, it came into being in the early 1920's and for many years was the centre of all activities in connection with the Burnsians, but during the past two years, and in particular, since the rateable value was increased four-fold, it was running at a considerable loss. The Directors had investigated all manner of activities whereby it might be continued, but eventually found that they had no alternative but to go into voluntary
liquidation.

The Glasgow and District Burns Association and the Burns Federation made use of the Burns House Club for many meetings over the years, and the welcome and warm friendship of Mrs. Craik, Caretaker, will be missed by many of the Executive Committee who attended meetings in this Club.

**MEMBERSHIP**

The membership figures given may require to be adjusted later, and the position at the moment is as follows:

Number of Clubs on the Roll of the Federation as at October, 1963 ... ... ... ... ... ... 382

Lapsed—

53 Govan Fairfield
86 Winsome Willie, Cumnock
91 Shettleston, Glasgow
121 Hamilton Junior
331 Buffalo, N.Y.
390 Meikle Earnock
409 Stenhousemuir and District
421 Arrochar and Tarbet
596 Glaisnock
622 Coylton
631 Pencaitland and Ormiston
642 Rutherglen
689 Prince Rupert
702 Greenock Foundry Masonic
792 Scottish Dancing, Adelaide
800 Newbury and District
806 Gorebridge Masonic
817 Huddersfield St. Andrews Society
820 Lauriston Burns Club
823 Newmilns Burns Club
829 Bracknell and District Caledonian Association
843 Lochgelly Ex-Servicemen's Burns Club ... ... 22

Re-affiliated—

370 Dundonald Burns Club
Affiliated during year—

867 Afton Waters Burns Club
868 Redcar and District Scots Society
869 Port Adelaide Men’s Club
870 Scottish Burns Association of Massachusetts
871 Bowhill Colliery “Learig” Burns Club ... ... 6

366

Clubs in Arrears.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years in Arrears</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Greenloaning</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Londonderry</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Blairadam Shanter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>Port Glasgow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>Beith Caledonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>Dingry J.B. Ladies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>345</td>
<td>Denbeath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355</td>
<td>Calcutta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>372</td>
<td>Baillieston Jean Armour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520</td>
<td>Uddingston Ladies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>523</td>
<td>Highland Society of N.S.W.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>589</td>
<td>Solway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>661</td>
<td>Leamington and Warwick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690</td>
<td>Pinnhall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>696</td>
<td>Whitley Bay and District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740</td>
<td>Thorntree Mystic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>758</td>
<td>Bath and District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>767</td>
<td>Laurencekirk and District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>778</td>
<td>Glasgow Highland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>782</td>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>793</td>
<td>Scots Wha Hae, Stirling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802</td>
<td>Crosskeys New Cumnock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>805</td>
<td>Rowallan Jolly Beggars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>814</td>
<td>Auld Hoose, Stirling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>816</td>
<td>Peebleshire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>833</td>
<td>Alloa Station Hotel Social Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837</td>
<td>Alloa Brig Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>838</td>
<td>Bog (Ormiston)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>842</td>
<td>Robert Burns Assoc. of Montreal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>844</td>
<td>Port Moresby Cal. Socy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>847</td>
<td>Redding Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850</td>
<td>Stair Brig Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>853</td>
<td>Royal Oak Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>855</td>
<td>Stirling Back o’ Hill B.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>858</td>
<td>Citrus Heights Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23 12
The appeal for donations for the Scottish National Dictionary has now reached the sum of £1112 4s. 10d., and a summary of the Clubs, Societies and individuals who have contributed are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club/Membership</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance brought forward from last Report</td>
<td>£738 9 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbey Craig Burns Club</td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen Burns Club</td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alloway Burns Club</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Burns Club</td>
<td>0 3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Barbour, Esq., Almondsbury</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belfast Burns Association</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. S. Binnie, Heanor and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.B.C., Glasgow</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunstane School</td>
<td>37 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns Club of London</td>
<td>3 3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledonian Society of Sheffield</td>
<td>30 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chesterfield and District</td>
<td>3 3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colinton School</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. Corrin, New Zealand</td>
<td>0 7 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cramond School</td>
<td>19 6 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupar Burns Club</td>
<td>10 17 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denny Cross Burns Club</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumfries Burns Club</td>
<td>16 15 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunblane Burns Club</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham and District Burns Club</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh Ayrshire Association</td>
<td>8 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasgow Haggis Club</td>
<td>20 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasgow High School</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenock Burns Club</td>
<td>12 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Burns Club</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Howff Burns Club, Kilmarnock</td>
<td>5 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immortal Memories</td>
<td>1 18 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irvine Burns Club</td>
<td>6 19 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irvine Royal Academy</td>
<td>28 18 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladyburn Secondary School Greenock</td>
<td>4 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanarkshire Association of Burns Clubs</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leicester Caledonian Society</td>
<td>3 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logangate Burns Club</td>
<td>8 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. J. S. Montogomerie, Sunderland</td>
<td>1 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. McKinnon &amp; Co., Glasgow</td>
<td>1 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. McVie</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Cumninoon Burns Club</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Lindsay Scots Society</td>
<td>3 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northumberland and Durham Caledonian Society</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paisley Burns Club</td>
<td>20 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsons Green School</td>
<td>20 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. R. Platt, Edinburgh</td>
<td>0 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Semple</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish Press Association</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunderland Burns Club</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symington Burns Club</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uddingston Masonic Burns Club</td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallyford Primary School</td>
<td>2 15 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

£1112 4 10
QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Three of the Quarterly Meetings of the Executive Committee were held in the Burns House Club, 27 India Street, Glasgow, and the other on the 14th March, 1964, was held in Newcastle.

MEMORIALS COMMITTEE

The revetment of the bank of the River Fail where the path leads from the Ayr-Mauchline Road to the Mary Campbell Monument at Failford has not yet been revetted, but it is hoped that this work will be carried out in the very near future.

One of the main features in connection with the Leglen Wood Service, which this year will be held on Sunday, 19th July, is the replacement of the wooden seats which were destroyed by vandals. The new seats will be embedded in concrete with concrete ends and the back and seat comprising of wooden rails. These seats were very much missed last year, and I am certain the older members attending this Service will appreciate seats being made available once again.

Reference must be made to the Cairn at Cambusdoon Estate. During the past year, Messrs. John Dickie & Son, Ltd., Builders, Glasgow, have undertaken the erection of houses for private sale. It was found that the Cairn would require to be moved and during the removal operations, special care was taken to ascertain if there was any indication of human remains under the actual Cairn. No remains were found, but when digging a trench between one of the houses and the sewer, on the public highway, workmen came on a stone cist. Archaeologists from Glasgow University confirmed that it contained human remains. In collaboration with the Ayr Town Council, the Builders and the Burns Federation, it was arranged that a Cairn be erected near the public roadway, and a site has now been provided and the Cairn is to be erected. The Tam o’ Shanter Burns Club, Ndola, Northern Rhodesia, South Africa, have made provision for the purchase of a seat which will have a suitable plaque thereon, where people visiting the Cairn may rest.

The Burns Federation convey their thanks to Messrs. John Dickie & Son Ltd., and also to the Ayr Town Council for making such a valuable contribution to the Memorials Committee.

I would also appeal to all interested in the retention of the Scottish Vernacular to continue contributing to our Memorials Fund.
JEAN ARMOUR BURNS HOUSES

Glasgow and District Burns Association maintain a close contact with the occupants of these houses, and it is a delight to meet with these ladies who show their utmost appreciation for the care and comforts bestowed on them.

I continue to appeal on behalf of the Glasgow and District Burns Association that all Daughter Clubs keep before them the need for Financial Assistance, if these houses are to be maintained adequately.

THE "BURNS CHRONICLE"

The Literature and Finance Committees of the Executive increased the numbers from the 1963 Chronicle by 100, but, unfortunately, sales were considerably down this year. May I appeal to all Daughter Clubs to purchase as many Chronicles as possible, as the cost of the Chronicle is continually rising and the 1964 edition showed a very considerable loss.

SCHOOLS COMPETITIONS

I am happy to report that the numbers participating in this year's Competitions were increased by approximately 2,500. Messrs. Fred. J. Belford and W. Phillips, the Honorary Secretaries of the Schools Competitions, are doing a grand job. At the Literature Committee Meeting in March, it was decided that the Federation should endeavour to reduce the physical efforts of these two gentlemen, and it is hoped before the next papers go out, we shall be able to assist them.

TAM O' SHANTER MUSEUM

Mr. John Gray, a Member of the Executive Committee continues to take close interest in the Tam o' Shanter Inn, and the number of visitors are increasing annually. Mr. Gray is still open to receive suitable relics to augment the fine collection already in the Museum.

ROBERT BURNS CHECK

During the year a further £55 1s. 3d. has been received as commission from George Harrison (Edinburgh), 24 Forth Street, Edinburgh. Burns Associations interested in articles made of the Burns Check design, should contact Messrs. Harrison. Another
firm producing Burns Check Ties is Lochcarron Products Ltd., Gala Mill, Galashiels, and this firm has agreed to pass a commission to the Burns Federation.

CONCLUSION

A very full programme has been carried out by the Executive Committee and Sub-Committees, and the usual co-operation of all conveners is much appreciated.

I wish to record the assistance given by the President, Mr. W. J. King-Gillies, Mr. Andrew Stenhouse, Assistant Secretary, and all Conveners. I would wish to include my thanks to all Secretaries of Daughter Clubs for keeping me up-to-date with all the changes in so far as their Club is concerned.

Acting in the dual capacity as Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, the work has been simplified, particularly, as I appear to be becoming better known to all Daughter Clubs.

I also take this opportunity of thanking the Stirling Conference Committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. James McDougall, and to Mrs. Stewart, The Conference Secretary, Mr. Norman Blenkinsop, the Conference Treasurer, and all members of the Conference Committee for the splendid work carried out in Stirling.

This year, I look forward to the Conference which is to be held in London and to meeting many representatives not only from Clubs within our Islands, but those who are attending from overseas. No doubt we can look for something worthwhile under the guidance of the Burns Club of London Representatives, who are Mr. James Aitken, Conference Chairman, with Mr. A. F. Robertson, Conference Secretary, and Mr. John Russell as Conference Treasurer. It will be 31 years since the Conference last had its headquarters in London, and I am sure it will be maintained in the usual high standard.

The report was unanimously adopted.

BRIDGE REPORTS

NEW BRIDGE

The Bridge is structurally sound and there is little sign of scouring round the piers and abutments.
The structure of the Auld Brig and approaches are in good condition. There are signs of some deterioration in the concrete bag protection to one of the piers but it is not in need of immediate attention and should be good for at least another year.

The bronze plaques attached to the bridge are in satisfactory condition.

AULD BRIG O' DOON

A further sum was spent during the year on the renovation of this bridge. The parapets and abutments are now in good condition. The arch ring is deteriorating rather badly and before long it will be necessary to rebuild part of the arch. At the same time the deck will require waterproofing to prevent the penetration of water through the stonework. Whilst a sum has been allowed for further maintenance during 1964/65, it is not proposed to tackle the major works necessary for at least another year.

CHARLES EDDIE, Burgh Surveyor.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Mr. Dalgleish then submitted the financial report:—

ORDINARY FUND

The total income for the year was £2344 while total expenditure for the same period amounted to £2607 resulting in a deficit of £263. The Executive Committee decided that provision for allowances to officials should be included in the accounts for the year to which they refer and not in arrears as formerly.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

At the close of the financial year 27 Clubs were one year in arrears, 14 Clubs two years in arrears, and 9 Clubs three years in arrears. It should also be pointed out that 13 Clubs have lapsed, and as the 9 Clubs who are three years in arrears will require to be removed from the Roll, this gives a total of 22 Clubs who require to be deducted from the total. This is of grave concern to the Executive Committee and every endeavour should be made to increase the numbers by members getting Clubs to join the Burns Federation.
“BURNS CHRONICLE”

Receipts were £661 for the Financial Year 1963/64, as against £671 the previous year, while payments for 1963/64 were £1,001 compared to £817 for the previous year. Sales to Affiliated Clubs were down by £32 and advertising by £13. The main increases were £82 for printing and £75 for Editor’s allowance, which is now brought within the financial year in which the Chronicle is printed. It will also be noted that it was necessary to transfer £340 from the Ordinary Fund to cover the Chronicle deficit.

SCOTTISH LITERATURE FUND

The balance at the beginning of the year was £728 and £626 at the end which is a decrease of £102. Careful budgeting of expenditure in the future must be borne in mind. It should be noted that three of the main drops in income are on the Scots Reader, Burns Federation Song Book and Burns Check.

CENTRAL FUND

The income was £98 and expenditure £6. There are, however, accounts to be met in connection with the revetment of the Water of Fail, the Leglen Wood Seats and ancillary charges in connection with the plaque at the Cairn.

JOSEPH LAING WAUGH MEMORIAL FUND

The income of £12 was sent to the Southern Scottish Counties Burns Association for the purchase of school prizes.

“SCOTTISH NATIONAL DICTIONARY”

Donations to the Scottish National Dictionary fell considerably during 1963/64 and were down by £364. I would appeal to all Burns Clubs to support this worthwhile object.

GENERAL

At the Annual Conference a motion is being submitted that the annual subscription for 1964/65 be increased to £3. It is also being recommended that Associate Members Subscription be increased from 10s. 6d. to £1. Costs are increasing steadily and the Executive Committee have given careful consideration to all financial matters of the Burns Federation, before submitting their recommendations.

The report was unanimously adopted.
## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th APRIL, 1964.

### ORDINARY FUND.

### RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1962/63</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1st May, 1963—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Account</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Account</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% Defence Bonds</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£1,010</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£1,096</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Subscriptions—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrears</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Members</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>709</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>693</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation Fees (one-half)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Pocket Diplomas</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Federation Brooches</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Receipts</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Appeal Funds—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish National Dictionary</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Burns Memorial and Cottage Homes</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Armour Burns Houses</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Armour Burns Houses—J. T. Picken's Legacy</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Black Memorial Fund</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>367</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>987</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Receipts—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Account</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence Bonds</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>17</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£2,308</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£3,440</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PAYMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1962/63</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postages, Telephone, Printing and Stationery</td>
<td>...</td>
<td><strong>£200</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of Meetings</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances to Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962/63</td>
<td>...</td>
<td><strong>£350</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963/64</td>
<td>...</td>
<td><strong>400</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>300</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>750</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federation Brooches</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>97</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>139</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Fee</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>17</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Appeal Funds, per contra (including J. T. Picken's Legacy, £798)</td>
<td><strong>367</strong></td>
<td><strong>987</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to “Burns Chronicle” Account</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>340</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Federation of Scottish Societies and Individuals</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Caledonian Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns House Club “Christmas Box”</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish Council of Social Service</td>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30th April, 1964—</strong></td>
<td><strong>£1,233</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Account</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Account</td>
<td>...</td>
<td><strong>782</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5% Defence Bonds</td>
<td>...</td>
<td><strong>300</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£1,233</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£1,233</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Owing to Hon. Secretary and Treasurer</td>
<td><strong>400</strong></td>
<td><strong>833</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>£1,233</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£1,233</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Less: Owing to Hon. Secretary and Treasurer 400**
### CENTRAL FUND.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEPTS.</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
<th>1962/63</th>
<th>PAYMENTS.</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1st May, 1963—</td>
<td>£329</td>
<td>£1,115</td>
<td>Contribution to Maintenance of—</td>
<td>£6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Leglen Wood</td>
<td>£3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£1,300 5% Treasury Stock (At Cost)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Campbell Monument</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£1,316</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Refund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on sales of &quot;Burns Check&quot;</td>
<td>£6</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td>£6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury Stock</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£1,450</td>
<td></td>
<td>£1,450</td>
<td></td>
<td>£1,542</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### SCOTTISH LITERATURE FUND.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEPTS.</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
<th>1962/63</th>
<th>PAYMENTS.</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1st May, 1963—</td>
<td>£728</td>
<td>£438</td>
<td>Expenses of Schools Competitions</td>
<td>£255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties on Sale of—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hon. Secretary of Competitions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scots Reader</td>
<td>£71</td>
<td></td>
<td>Allowance, 1962/63</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns Federation Song Book</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>Allowance, 1963/64</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>688</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Posts, Travelling, etc.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of Declaration of Arbroath</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Song Lyric Expenses and Prize</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation Fees (one-half)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Balance as at 30th April, 1964—</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Refund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Savings Account</td>
<td>£238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£500 5% Treasury Stock (At Cost)</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Account</td>
<td></td>
<td>£4</td>
<td></td>
<td>£676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury Stock</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on Sales of &quot;Burns Check&quot;</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>728</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£960</td>
<td></td>
<td>£960</td>
<td></td>
<td>£897</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"BURNS CHRONICLE" ACCOUNT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1962/63</th>
<th>RECEIPTS.</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
<th>1962/63</th>
<th>PAYMENTS.</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sales to Affiliated Clubs</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sales to Individuals and Trade</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Back Numbers</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transferred from Ordinary Fund</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance as at 1st May, 1963—</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Savings Account</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£300 4% Consolidated Stock (At Cost)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Income Tax Refund</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest—</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Savings Bank</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consolidated Stock (Net)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£325</td>
<td>£54</td>
<td>£292</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£671</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>£279</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>£637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£817</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>£661</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>£719</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JOSEPH LAING WAUGH MEMORIAL FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1962/63</th>
<th>RECEIPTS.</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
<th>1962/63</th>
<th>PAYMENTS.</th>
<th>1963/64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance as at 1st May, 1963—</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Savings Account</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£300 4% Consolidated Stock (At Cost)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Income Tax Refund</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest—</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Savings Bank</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consolidated Stock (Net)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£213</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>£213</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>£12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£225</td>
<td>£225</td>
<td>£225</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>£225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLASGOW, 15th June, 1964.—We have examined the Books and Accounts of The Burns Federation for the year ended 30th April, 1964, and have obtained all the information and explanations required. We certify that the foregoing Financial Statement is in accordance with the Books, and we have verified that the Funds and Securities at 30th April, 1964, as shown in the Statement, are correct.

A. NEIL CAMPBELL, Convener of Finance Committee.
THOS. W. DALGLEISH, Hon. Treasurer.

FRASER, LAWSON & LAING, Chartered Accountants, Auditors.
THE "BURNS CHRONICLE"

Mr. James Veitch, editor of the *Burns Chronicle*, submitted the following report:—

As in the case of the 1963 *Burns Chronicle*, the number of copies of the 1964 issue was again limited.

Due to the feeling expressed by representatives of the Ayrshire Association of Burns Clubs at the Stirling Conference, however, an additional article, "Burns Interpreted in His Own Times" was reprinted, very much against the editor's own judgment and this meant an increase in printing costs. At the time of the Stirling Conference, the editor had already completed his arrangements for the literary section.

In letters to the Editor, a number of readers have deplored the reprinting of old articles, and one correspondent, a *Burns Chronicle* supporter of long standing plainly declares, "This will not do." Whilst the editor could not agree more, he would have liked to report the other point of view, but he has received no letters in favour of reprinting these articles of bygone years.

In the 1964 *Burns Chronicle*, attention was also drawn to the new feature for children. This interested the *Scottish Daily Mail* which, in an article, gave us excellent publicity. Despite our appeal to Children to write and tell us what they would like in such a feature, not a single letter or postcard has been received. This does not appear to promise well for a Children's Section, although it has still to be put to the test in the 1965 issue.

Apathy rather than printing costs is the real danger to the future of the *Burns Chronicle*.

*Clubs which purchased 20 or more copies:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club Name</th>
<th>Copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logangate Burns Club</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border Cities Burns Club</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh Ayrshire Burns Association</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denny Cross Burns Club</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paisley Burns Club</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalry Burns Club</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumbarton Burns Club</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilmarnock Burns Club</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outplaymuir</td>
<td>748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumfries Burns Howff</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haggis Burns Club, Glasgow</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheffield Burns Club</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. Veitch gave details of the Children’s Section in the 1965 Burns Chronicle and said that, if the Junior Burns Chronicle failed the Chronicle itself would also be finished. “Give it three years to test the Children’s Section,” added Mr. Veitch.

Mr. Thomas Anderson, Ayrshire Association, wondered if the Chronicle could possibly last another three years.

Mr. Hepplefield, Sheffield, Mr. Grant, Edinburgh, Dr. D. M. O’Flaherty, Durham, and Mrs. Jane Burgoyne, Edinburgh, spoke in favour of the continuation of the Chronicle.

Mr. Dalgleish intimated that an associate member in Australia, who wished to remain anonymous, had sent a bank draft for £10 to help the Chronicle.

The report was unanimously adopted.

SCHOOLS COMPETITIONS

Mr. Fred. J. Belford, Convener of Schools Competitions, reported:—

The schools which take part in the Burns Federation Competition in Literature and Music are continuing to maintain their interest in and their study of the auld Scots tongue. This year in particular, although the entrants in music have fallen somewhat, the returns for the literature sections show a decided increase. It would therefore appear that the teaching of oor ain mither tongue in the schools is not being neglected.

It is gratifying to note that several Burns Clubs co-operate with the schools by donating book prizes and tokens to the prizewinners in addition to the certificates presented by the Federation.

Thanks are due to Mr. William Phillips, Joint Hon. Secretary of the Schools Competitions, for the excellent manner in which he compiles the examination questions.

Head Teachers, Staffs, and Parents are to be congratulated on
the most satisfactory results achieved by the pupils both in Literature and Music, and the thanks of the Burns Federation are extended to all who assist in any way with the work of carrying out among the young the study of our Scottish History and Tradition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Literature</th>
<th>Music</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competitors</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>107,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>4,071</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Burns Clubs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1962</th>
<th>1963</th>
<th>1964</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clubs</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competitors</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>9,085</td>
<td>9,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Prizes and Tokens</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shields, Cups, etc.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total of Competitors

1962—143,639
1963—156,493
1964—159,061.

Mr. W. Phillips, Troon, Joint Convener to the Schools Competition, reported that 55,000 examination papers would be going out for the forthcoming competition.

The report was unanimously adopted.

MEMORIALS COMMITTEE

Mr. W. J. King Gillies, Convener of the Memorials Committee, submitted the following printed report:

I, as the President of the Federation, had the privilege of being present at Bannockburn on 24th June when H.M. the Queen unveiled the magnificent statue by C. d'O. Pilkington Jackson of Robert the Bruce at the Rotunda, marking the site of the battle of Bannockburn, 650 years ago.

During the year we had an intimation from Germany that a campaign had been started to erect a Burns Memorial at Weimar. We advised the organisers of our interest in this addition to the memorials to our National Bard.

As I write this report in midsummer, it is expected that the restoration of the Cairn at Alloway will be completed this autumn. A seat with a plaque will be gifted, the cost being shared by the Federation and a donation from the Tam o' Shanter Club, Ndola.
The cost of replacing the four seats at Leglen Wood which were destroyed by vandals is approximately £50, towards which the Ayrshire Association of Burns Clubs has generously donated £10, and it is hoped that this gesture will be copied by other clubs.

For a variety of reasons, although mainly due to adverse weather, there has been considerable delay in revetting the burn at Failford, and thereby saving the path to Mary Campbell's statue. The estimated cost of this work is £250, but it is hoped that this expensive restoration will secure the approach from the road in a satisfactory manner.

While the Committee's work is less than it was, it is conscious of its guardianship and is ever anxious to maintain its own memorials and encourage the care and maintenance of others.

The report was approved.

SCOTTISH LITERATURE REPORT

The following printed report was submitted in the name of Mr. A. MacMillan, Convener of the Scottish Literature Committee:

The work of the Literature Committee during the past year has been directed towards first of all the contents of the Burns Chronicle, and, consequently, endeavours to have it published at an earlier date than before. Sub-Committees have worked on both these problems.

With regard to the leading matter, the desire to have a children's section was considered and several recommendations made to the editor who undertook to try them out as space allowed.

With regard to the timing of the publishing of the Chronicle, this has been for many years a matter of debate and controversy. Part of this has nothing to do with literary efforts in the Chronicle which the editor has arranged for usually a year previously, but there is no doubt that the late arrival of the information about clubs leads to a delay in the printing and proofing. We have been at odds with our printers on this matter, and we hope that we have now solved the problem. Anyone in future will be able to challenge the Literature Committee on the date of the publication of the Chronicle, if our new arrangements work properly.

If our endeavours to get the Chronicle out before New Year are not successful in making any difference to the actual sales figure, then we may have to consider some drastic reorganisation with one part of the Chronicle appearing every two years. We must
cut our coat according to our cloth.

This report was also approved.

MOTION FROM YORKSHIRE DISTRICT

Mr. M. McLaughlan, Yorkshire, moved the following motion, notice of which had already been given:—"The Yorkshire District are pleased that the proposal to include a children's section in the Burns Chronicle has been accepted. Would Conference now say how it proposes to advertise the section to individual Clubs prior to orders being taken for the Chronicle."

Mr. McLaughlan said that this year his Club had set a target of 100 copies of the Chronicle.

At the close of the discussion, Mr. Veitch suggested that Club Secretaries should ask editors of local newspapers to give the Chronicle a mention.

FEDERATION FINANCE

The following motion in name of the Executive was placed before Conference by Mr. A. Neil Campbell:—"(a) Each Club or Society on admission to the Federation shall pay a registration fee of Three Guineas in addition to an annual subscription of Three Pounds."

"(b) The annual subscription for Associate Members shall be increased from Ten Shillings and Sixpence to One Pound, which shall include the cost of the Burns Chronicle."

Mr. Campbell said that, as Clubs not attending Conference had not seen the motion, it was not being put forward by the Executive. It would be dealt with during the year and brought up at the Conference next year.

Mr. Campbell continued: "Unless you do something quickly, within the next year or two, you will have no Federation as well as no Chronicle."

"I say to the Federation," Mr. Campbell added later, "if they are going to discontinue the Chronicle it is the beginning of the end. You want to see to it that not only is the Federation financed but your other items of expenditure as well. I would like everyone to go back to their clubs and indicate it is obvious that within the next year or two subscriptions to the Federation will be increased."
Mr. John Gray, Ayr, was made an Hon. President of the Federation.

Mr. W. J. King Gillies then formally announced the election of Mr. Samuel W. Love, Glasgow, as the new President. He invested him with the chain of office, and Mr. Love suitably replied. The new President then pinned a past-president’s badge on Mr. King Gillies’ lapel and congratulated him on his year of office.

Dr. J. S. Montgomerie, Sunderland, and Mr. George Vallance, Logangate, were appointed Vice-Presidents, and the other office-bearers were elected as follows:—

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Thomas W. Dalgleish, Kilmarnock; Hon. Assistant Secretary, Mr. Andrew Stenhouse, Glasgow; Hon. Editor of Burns Chronicle, Mr. James Veitch, Peebles; Schools Competition Conveners, Mr. Fred. J. Belford, Edinburgh, and Mr. William Phillips, Troon.

On behalf of the Lanarkshire Association, Mr. Alex. Maxwell invited the Federation to hold their conference next year in Lanarkshire. During his 45 years of attending conference, said Mr. Maxwell, he had never known one to be held in Lanarkshire. Conference unanimously accepted the invitation.

Mr. Johnstone, Sidney, suggested that a Club, similar to the Burns House Club, could be established by the Federation in either Glasgow or Edinburgh. He felt sure it would be patronised by Scottish visitors from abroad.

Captain Charles Carmichael, Derby, asked if Mr. Belford, the Federation representative on the World Federation of Scottish Societies, had anything to report.

Mr. Belford said the Federation was still alive and was looking forward to purchasing or renting a place where foreign visitors can meet.
Mr. Dalgleish read the following cable from Mr. Immanuel Marshak in reply: “Dear Mr. Dalgleish, I am writing to thank you and the Federation for your message of condolence and tribute to the memory of my father. It is a great comfort to my wife and myself to know how much my father was loved and respected in your country.”

Conference closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. Love on the motion of Captain Carmichael.

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

On Friday night, delegates were guests of the London Club at a supper and dance in the Criterion Restaurant, Piccadilly. A cordial welcome was extended to the Federation by Mr. R. Walker Thomson, president of the London Burns Club. Mr. King Gillies returned thanks on behalf of the guests.

On Saturday morning, before the business meeting, delegates assembled at the Burns Statue on the Victoria Embankment. There a memorial wreath was laid by Mr. King Gillies.

After the business meeting, the Conference lunch took place in the Criterion Restaurant. The guest of honour, His Excellency, the Honourable Sir Thomas Macdonald, K.C.M.G., High Commissioner for New Zealand in London, proposed the toast to the Burns Federation. Mr. S. W. Love replied and was thanked in turn on behalf of the company by Mr. J. Aitken, Chairman of the London Conference Committee.

Federation badges were presented by Mr. Love to Sir Thomas and Lady Macdonald and to a visiting Australian couple, Rev. Hector and Mrs. Dunne. A collection taken on behalf of the Jean Armour Burns Houses, Mauchline, realised £34 10s.

On Saturday evening, a dinner and concert, arranged by the Conference Committee, was held at the Criterion. Mr. R. Walker Thomson, President of the London Burns Club, occupied the chair. It was announced during the evening that a telegram from the Federation conveying loyal greetings to H.M. The Queen had been acknowledged from Balmoral. Votes of thanks at the close were proposed by Mr. Love.

On Sunday morning, delegates attended divine services in St. Columba’s Church of Scotland in Pont Street. The service was conducted by Rev. Bruce H. Kenrick, assisted by Rev. Hector Dunne. The lessons were read by Mr. Walker Thomson and Mr. Love.
A coach tour to Windsor occupied the afternoon. Delegates were the guests of the London Burns Club. During tea, a vote of thanks to Mr. Walker Thomson, the London Club President, and his wife, convener of the Ladies' Committee, was accorded on the call of Mr. G. Vallance. On behalf of the Federation, Mr. Dalgleish presented the London Reception Committee secretary, Mr. A. F. Robertson, with a cigarette box as a momento of the occasion.
BURNS CLUB NOTES.

0: KILMARNOCK BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 23rd January, 1964, Mr. James McAulay, Chief Constable, Paisley, was our guest speaker.
Other events: St. Andrew’s Day.
ROBERT MCCALL,
Secretary.

2: ALEXANDRIA BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, The “Immortal Memory” was proposed by James Hempstead, Dumbarton.
JOHN BARTON,
Secretary.

5: ERCILDOUNE BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: Our first Annual Dinner was held on 24th January, 1964. Our entertainers came from Galashiels, Gordon and Edinburgh.
Other events: Bus outing to Alloway.
ALEX. V. SMAIL,
Secretary.

9: ROYALTY BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 23rd January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by the Rev. T. B. Noble, M.A.
Other events: Usual functions.
Prizes were awarded to pupils of Eastwood School for a Burns Competition.
Collections for Benevolences amounted to £122.
C. R. BLUES,
Secretary.

10: DUMBARTON BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964 the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. John A. Smillie, President of the Club.
Annual charities appeal attained a record total of £63 10s.
Disbursed as follows:—Jean Armour Burns Houses, £43 10s. and £10 each to National Burns Memorial and Cottage Homes and Erskine Hospital Burns Supper Fund.

JOHN MCKEAN,
Secretary.

11: CHESTERFIELD AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION

Other events: Usual functions and Scottish film show.

(Mrs.) MINA NICHOLSON,
Secretary.

15: BELFAST BURNS ASSOCIATION
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was given by Mr. James McAulay, Chief Constable of Paisley.

Other events: Hogmanay Ball and our annual Whist Drive.

J. G. COBB.

21: GREENOCK BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, Mr. William McL. Dewar, O.B.E., M.A., F.R.S.E., who was a Vice-President before taking up a post in Edinburgh, was made an Honorary President of the Club and proposed the “Immortal Memory.”

Other events: St. Andrew’s Night celebration.

Following donations have been made:—

Jean Armour Burns Houses ... ... £34 7 6
National Dictionary ... ... £12 12 0
Renfrewshire Association of Burns Clubs Essay Competition ... £5 5 0
Renfrewshire Association of Burns Clubs Subscription ... ... £2 2 0

WILLIAM KIRK,
Secretary.

22: EDINBURGH BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: The Rev. Dr. H. C. Whitley
proposed the “Immortal Memory” on 24th January, 1964.

Other events: On 25th January, the President, Mrs. Burgoyne, laid a wreath at the Regent Road Monument on behalf of the members of the Club.

Lectures during the winter.

IRENE I. EIVAN,  
Secretary.

33: GLASGOW HAGGIES CLUB  
Anniversary Dinner Report: The “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Professor John M. Halliday.

The Appeal for the Jean Armour Burns House resulted in the magnificent sum of £132 being collected.

Other events: Various talks during the session.

J. LAWRENCE GRANT,  
Secretary.

35: DALRY BURNS CLUB  
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by the President, John H. Fullarton.

Other events: (Bowling.) The McLennan Cup was won by Dalry Burns Club for the first time.

JAMES G. RENNIE,  
Secretary.

36: ROSEBERY  
Anniversary Dinner Report: The “Immortal Memory” was proposed by the President, Mr. James P. Simpson.

Other events: Trophies and prizes were presented to Copland Road, Knightswood and Crookston (Primary) for essay competitions and singing.

The Club had a special social evening at the Burns House Club and had the school prize winners with teachers and parents in attendance.

Ladies’ Night.

ABEY IRVINE,  
Secretary.

40: ABERDEEN BURNS CLUB  
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the
“Immortal Memory” was proposed by Rev. D. McLennan.
Other events: St. Andrew’s Day Dinner.

J. C. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

45: CUMNOCK BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 20th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by the President, Mr. Keir Hardie McCall.

R. D. HUNTER,
Secretary.

48: PAISLEY BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the President, Mr. A. G. M. Cook, proposed the toast to the “Immortal Memory.”

ALEX. COCHRAN,
Secretary.

49: BRIDGETON BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Professor David Daiches.
Other events: Hallowe’en Supper.
In Schools Competition 27 schools and over 375 pupils competed on 13th December, 1963.
Concert and prize-giving ceremony was held on 10th January, 1964.
Collections uplifted at our functions to meet the expenses of School Competition and concert amounted to £342 10s.
The Club again donated £25 to the Jean Armour Houses at Mauchline.

ROBERT DONALDSON,
Secretary.

62: CUPAR BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: The “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. Noel A. Scanlan, C.A., St. Andrews.
Other events: St. Andrew’s Day function.
The Club sponsored suppers at the Church of Scotland Eventide Homes at Kinloch House, Collessie and Leslie House, Leslie.
Book prizes were awarded to the winners of the Scottish Litera-
ture Competition organised by Bell-Baxter High School, Cupar.

J. G. RUTHERFORD,
Secretary.

64: BEITH CALEDONIA No. 288
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 31st January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was given by Provost Robert Clements, Stevenston.

ROBERT DALE,
Secretary.

69: DUNEDIN BURNS CLUB (INC.)
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 27th January, 1964, a wreath was placed on the Robert Burns statue in the Octagon, Dunedin. A Burns Anniversary Concert followed in the Concert Chamber of the Town Hall, at which an address on Robert Burns was given by the Hon. A. E. Kinsella, Minister of Education in the New Zealand parliament.

Other events: The Dunedin Burns Club holds a concert every month. A subsidiary meeting is held monthly during the winter, at which films are shown and talks are given. The Southland Burns Club at Invercargill, 140 miles south of Dunedin, has been visited during the year. The inmates of Old People’s Homes and Rest Homes have been entertained.

The membership of the Club is increasing.

J. D. MCDONALD,
Secretary.

76: BRECHIN BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: The address was given by Mr. S. Scott Robinson, S.S.C. Montrose.

DAVID YOUNG,
Secretary.

82: ARBROATH BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Thomas Leslie, Esq., of Reresmount, Broughtyferry.

NEIL J. MACMILLAN,
Secretary.
85: DUNFERMLINE UNITED BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: Mr. W. McL. Dewar, Headmaster of George Heriot’s School, Edinburgh, submitted the “Immortal Memory.” The President, Lord Bruce, made sympathetic reference to the death of Mr. E. A. Tholston, his predecessor in office.

T. SPOWART,
Secretary.

89: SUNDERLAND BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was given by Rev. Robert Paterson, B.D., F.S.A.

Other events: Various functions and lectures.

JOHN D. McBAIN,
Secretary.

95: BOLTON BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: The “Immortal Memory” was proposed by the Rev. H. Gibson of Darwen.

Other events: Literary evenings and dancing classes.

Our Scottish Country Dancers supplied entertainment at many local functions, and the Ladies Team again entered the Musical Festival of the Lancashire and Cheshire Federation of Scottish Societies, and were placed third.

WILLIAM McCoy,
Secretary.

112: BURNS HOWFF CLUB, DUMFRIES

Anniversary Dinner Report: The “Immortal Memory” was given by the Rev. James Keillar, Mouswald and Torthorwald Churches, Dumfriesshire.

DAVID MILLER,
Secretary.

133: NEWARTHILL BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 18th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. Alex. MacMillan, M.A., Ed.B.

THOS. BOSLEM,
Secretary.
152: THE HAMILTON BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: A dinner was held on 24th January, 1964.
Other events: Prizes were donated to seven senior schools in Hamilton for Scottish Literature Competition.

J. WALLACE JACKSON, Secretary.

158: DARLINGTON BURNS ASSOCIATION
Anniversary Dinner Report: The toast of the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Rev. C. M. McLean of Crammond Kirk, on 24th January, 1964.
Other events: Usual social functions and literary evenings.

T. W. CHATER, Secretary.

173: IRVINE BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the President, Mr. James Miller, proposed the "Immortal Memory." A distinguished guest was Mr. F. C. Sillar, of Aylesbury, Bucks., who donated to the Club a silver tankard belonging originally to his direct ancestor, David Sillar.
Other events: Work is proceeding with the building of a caretaker's house and the preparation of a Burns Room in the Club's premises in Eglinton Street, Irvine.
Honorary Membership this year was accepted by Kenneth McKellar, Alexander Gibson of the Scottish Orchestra, and Yehudi Menuhin.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Secretary.

179: DAILY JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: The principal toast was given by Mr. Norman McCandlish.
Other events: The Club once again supported the Burns Schools Competitions and awarded special prizes to each of the winners in Dailly Primary School.

JOHN BAIN, Secretary.

192: AYRSHIRE ASSOCIATION OF BURNS CLUBS
Annual Church Service in the Laigh Kirk, Kilmarnock, on 26th January, 1964.
Leglen Wood Commemoration Service organised by Ayr Burns Club, on 19th July, 1964.
The Association gifted one of the seats at Leglen Wood to replace those destroyed by vandals.

THOS. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

197: WINNIPEG BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by the Rev. Dr. Donald Bruce MacDonald, B.A., B.D., Knox United Church, Winnipeg.

W. J. L. WATSON,
President.

(Editor's Note:—Mr. Watson asks: "What is correct tune to be used when piping in the guests at top table at Burns Dinner?" "What is correct tune when piping in the haggis?")

198: GOREBRIDGE BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 19th January, 1964, the toast to the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Fred. G. Belford, M.A., F.E.I.S., a Past President of the Burns Federation.

Other events: The Scottish Literature Competition was held on 16th May, 1964. The Club donated 12 book prizes and a gold watch was donated by Mr. W. Weir to the pupil with the highest mark. We were very pleased to have the company of W. J. King Gillies, President of Burns Federation, and his wife, Mr. Fred. Belford, Schools Convener, and Mrs. Burgoyne, President of Edinburgh and District Burns Clubs Association. Mr. King Gillies Mr. Fred. Belford and Mrs. Burgoyne acted as adjudicators to a song and verse competition for Primary 7 Pupils—8 books were donated as prizes.

ALEX. LAW,
Secretary.

209: GREENOCK ST. JOHN’S BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 23rd January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Archibald E. White, Esq.

Other events: In the Renfrewshire Association Bowling Tournament our Club were again winners of the Wylie Bowling Trophy.

Usual functions during the season.

J. FERGUSON,
Secretary.
212: PORTOBELLO BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by William A. Sandilands, Esq., M.A.
Other events: Social evening; evening bus outing; and two bowling matches.
I think reference should be made to Portobello Club’s fine record in presenting school prizes over an unbroken period of 72 years, averaging 20 books per annum to five schools.

WILLIAM HARE,
Secretary.

217: ESKDALE BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: The “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. Andrew Hill of Bonnyrigg.
Other events: The Club ran a successful Hound Trail meeting on 20th June, 1964, in aid of Club funds.

MRS. J. C. CALVERT,
Secretary.

237: UDDINGSTON MASONIC BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 18th January, 1964, in conjunction with Lodge St. Bryde, No. 579, Uddingston, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. James Cowan of Newarthill.
Other events: On 16th May, 1964, the Club entertained 50 members of kindred Clubs of the Lanarkshire Association of Burns Clubs in the Lesser Masonic Hall, Uddingston.

ARTHUR DOWNIE,
Secretary.

242: MONTROSE BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Baillie Ronald F. Dean, Aberdeen.
Other event: Club prize for Scottish Studies awarded annually for competition by fourth year pupils of Montrose Academy was won by Linda M. Hendry.

JAS. H. SMEATON,
Secretary.

263: GLASGOW MASONIC BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 31st January, 1964, the
“Immortal Memory” was proposed by Bro. Robert Brown. Other events: Various functions. The Children’s Verse Speaking Competition continues to attract an ever increasing number of entries and was held in the Central Halls, Glasgow, on 29th February, 1964.

A. T. Gordon,
Hon. Secretary.

275: AYR BURNS CLUB


James Glass,
Secretary.

284: NORTH-EASTERN BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was given by Rev. John Hamilton Leitch, pastor, Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, P.A. Other events: On 19th April, 1964, a Scottish service at Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church was conducted by the Pastor, Rev. John H. Leitch (formerly of Saltcoats).

Alex. Macdonald,
Secretary.

296: WALSALL BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the toast of the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by the President, Mr. J. McMillan. Other events: Various functions.

W. F. McKie,
Joint Secretary.
307: EDINBURGH AYRSHIRE ASSOCIATION

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 17th January, 1964, the guest speaker was Mr. J. Douglas Cairns, M.A., F.E.I.S., Rector, Ayr Academy.

Other events: Jubilee Dinner was held on 27th March, 1964, the guest speaker being Mr. Alex. McMillan, M.A., Ed.B., Rector, Irvine Academy.

(Mrs.) J. B. McArthur,
Hon. Secretary.

309: ANNAN BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 23rd January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Bailie Ernest Robertson, Dumfries.

Other events: Various functions.

K. G. Sutherland,
Secretary.

323: KIRKCUDBRIGHT BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: Mr. William Johnston, M.A., Headmaster of Dundonald School, Kilmarnock, proposed the "Immortal Memory."

J. Graham,
Secretary.

329: NEWARK AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Wing-Commander Tom J. Mair, M.A., Ed.B., of the R.A.F. College at Cranwell.

Other events: Scottish Country Dance Classes.

K. Bradshaw,
Secretary.

341: THE LEITH BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: An Annual Burns Festival is held on the Friday or Saturday nearest to the 25th of January.

Other events: Various functions.
The Club owns its own property at 6 Hope Street, Leith, which is open daily, except Sundays. Visitors are welcomed and can contact the Secretary, Charles A. Cruickshank, Telephone Nos. LEI 3938 and 6756.

CHARLES A. CRUICKSHANK, 
Secretary.

344: LADYSMITH BURNS CLUB
Annual Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, Mr. Alan McDonald, our Vice-President, proposed the toast to the "Immortal Memory."
Other events: We had the White Heather Concert Group on 7th October, 1964. The Burns Club have sponsored this Group for the last 10 years.

WILLIAM HALLINAN, 
Sec. Treas.

346: OAKBANK MOSSGIEL BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mrs. M. Brown, Dedridge, Midcalder.
Other event: Outing to Girvan.

(MRS.) E. G. WALKER, 
Secretary.

349: THE HOWFF BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 20th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by the Rev. Donald M. Caskie, M.A., of Prestwick.
Other events: Bus outing to Dumfries.
On 19th July, 1964, 20 members attended the Wreath Laying Ceremony at Burns Statue, Ayr, and thereafter the service at Leglen Wood.
Ladies’ Night.

T. A. O'GILVY, 
Secretary.

350: MARKINCH BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, Jas. Pryde, Esq., of Kirkcaldy, proposed the "Immortal Memory."
The school prizewinners were heard on a tape recording.

G. A. BARCLAY, 
Secretary.
378: EDINBURGH AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUBS ASSOCIATION

A Social Evening and Prize Draw was held on 15th November, 1963. A further donation was thereafter sent to the Federation Appeal towards the Scottish National Dictionary.

A wreathlaying ceremony took place at the Monument, Regent Road, on 25th January, 1964.

The Edinburgh Burns Monument was floodlit every evening of the International Festival, 16th August to 5th September, 1964.

J. STANLEY CAVAYE,
Secretary.

360: LOCHEE BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. H. J. Carlton, M.A., LL.B., Hon. Sheriff-Substitute.

Other events: Annual visits to the old folks in the Rowans and Craigie Home. Annual visit to Blairgowrie.

A. J. MCWALTER,
Secretary.

366: THE LIVERPOOL BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, Councillor Joseph Kennedy proposed the toast to the "Immortal Memory."

Other events: Rambles and motor coach outing; lectures and socials.

We regret to record the deaths of Mr. William Brownlie, during his term of office as President, Mrs. Morag Rae, wife of our late Secretary, Captain Davey, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hardcastle and Mr. Humphrey, members of the Club.

MARGARET J. BROWNLIB,
Secretary.

370: DUNDONALD BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: After a lapse of over 30 years, the resuscitated Dundonald Burns Club held its anniversary dinner on 29th January, 1964. Mr. Wm. Phillips, M.A., Secretary of the Irvine Burns Club, proposed the "Immortal Memory."

Other events: St. Andrew's Night.

ROBERT KIRK,
Secretary.
379: HARTLEPOOLS BURNS CLUB

Annual Dinner Report: On 23rd January, 1964, the guest speaker was Wm. Potts, Esq.
Other events: Various functions and coach tour to Bridlington and Scarborough; Visited Sunderland, to attend the bowls match competition, of the North-East Burns Association.

WM. S. ALLEN,
Secretary.

405: CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF SHEFFIELD

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. Alec Macmillan, M.A., Ed.B.
Other events: Usual events were held during the season.

WM. A. ALLAN,
Secretary.

417: BURNLEY AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, Professor Ian Morris, Manchester University, proposed the “Immortal Memory.”
Other events: Scottish Country Dancing class and various functions.

MARGARET and ROBERT S. GREIG,
Secretaries.

426: SAUCHIE BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Councillor T. R. Millar, County Convener, Clackmannan County Council.
Other events: In the School Competitions book prizes were given by the Club to winners at Sauchie School and Forebraes School.

WM. THOMSON,
Secretary.

430: GOUROCK JOLLY BEGGARS

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. W. G. Thomson, of
Tam o' Shanter Burns Club, Ayr. £7 10s. was taken on behalf of Jean Armour Burns Houses.

Other events: Thirteen book prizes were gifted to Gourock Primary School for Burns Competition. Fifty pupils took part.

Robert Smith, Secretary.

432: Winchburgh Learig Burns Club
Anniversary Dinner Report: The Rev. Wm. Mair, M.A., proposed the "Immortal Memory."
Other events: Bus outings to Lochearnhead and Crieff, and Auld Ayr, including a visit to Burns' Cottage at Alloway.
Dancing for teenagers during winter months.

Wm. N. Meikle, Secretary.

436: Walney Jolly Beggars Ladies Burns Club
Anniversary Dinner Report: Mrs. B. Murdoch gave the "Immortal Memory."
Other events: Film shows and various functions.

E. M. Doyle, Secretary.

437: Dumfries Ladies Burns Club, No. 1
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. Kelly of Dumfries.
Other events: Visits were made to the General Milk Products Factory, Crichton Royal Hospital, and the Gaiety Theatre, Ayr.
Lectures and a baking demonstration were featured at the monthly meetings.
Usual donations were gifted to "Rowantree House Home" and the "Dumfries Musical Festival."
The President was presented with a badge of office.

(Mrs.) M. Shearer, Secretary.

453: North-East Burns Club Ladies Auxiliary
Anniversary Dinner Report: Our Combined Burns Banquet was held on 25th January, 1964.
Other events: Our Anniversary Banquet was held on 22nd May, 1964.

(Mrs.) Georgina Gormley, Secretary.
454: ROTHERHAM AND DISTRICT SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the chief speaker was Frank Craigmyle Armstrong, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Other events: Usual social functions.

Wm. McHAMILTON, Secretary.

470: ELGIN ST. GILES BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 22nd January, 1964, our guest of honour was Sir Wm. S. Duthie, O.B.E., M.P. Other event: School Competition: Essay on "The Songs of Burns." Not many entries were received. The winners were given book tokens and Burns Federation certificates.

G. E. WALLACE, Secretary.

472: RENFREWSHIRE ASSOCIATION OF BURNS CLUBS
The Annual Burns Essay Competition was held, and from schools throughout Renfrewshire 1477 entries were received. The Wylie Bowling Trophy Competition was held on 7th August, 1964.

ROBERT MILLER, Secretary.

476: BORDER CITIES BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Bro. the Rev. A. Donald Munro of the Border Cities Burns Club.
Other events: Various functions during the year.

P.P. JOHN G. SAUNDERS, Secretary-Treas.

479: QUEEN OF THE SOUTH LADIES BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Ex-Provost T. Dykes, F.S.A.(Scot.), Annan.
Other events: Annual outing on 20th June, 1964, to Ayr.

(Mrs.) C. IRVING, Secretary.
498: FLINT BURNS CLUB

Mrs. Barbara Stewart,
Secretary.

501: GALT BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. William Murphy, one time President of the Galt Burns Club. Other events: Usual functions.

T. Gray,
Secretary.

503: DUNBLANE BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 18th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was given by Sheriff-Substitute J. Irvine Smith, M.A., LL.B., of Glasgow.

A. P. Lamont,
Secretary.

812: ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY OF BRADFORD
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, Dr. W. J. Finnie, President, proposed the toast of the “Immortal Memory.” Other events: St. Andrew’s Night Dinner.

Alex. McIntosh,
Secretary.

516: THE AIRTS BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: The “Immortal Memory” was given by Mr. John Ostler. Other events: Prizes were given for the Prestonpans Primary School Burns Competition. Bus outing to Dumfries.

Walter Muir,
Secretary.
520: UDDINGSTON LOCHLIE LADIES

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mrs. Christine D. McIntosh, Club President.

Other events: Various functions and lectures throughout the year.

MARGARET McKELLAR,
Secretary.

548: LEEDS CALEDONIAN SOCIETY

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 23rd January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by John Edgar, Esq., J.P., M.A., Rector of Cumnock Academy.

Other events: Various functions and Scottish Country Dancing classes.

D. K. Mcgregor,
Secretary.

555: HARROGATE ST. ANDREW’S SOCIETY

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. George B. Lowe, Arbroath.

Other events: The Society was represented at Annual Meeting of the Yorkshire District of the Burns Federation held at Huddersfield.

St. Andrew’s Day Commemoration Service at St. Paul’s Presbyterian Church, Harrogate.

Annual St. Andrew’s Day Dinner-Dance.

N. C. STURROCK,
Secretary.

556: CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF DONCASTER

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. R. S. Binnie (Past President of Heanor and District Caledonian Society).

Other events: Various functions were held during the season.

At Christmas, approximately 50 parcels of foodstuffs, etc., were delivered to aged people in Doncaster and District.

MARGARET S. Yuile,
Secretary.
568: DARVEL BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the toast to the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. W. Deans.
Other events: Social nights during winter months.
Tape recording taken at our Annual Dinner is on loan to various Clubs and Guilds during the year.

Wm. H. Irvine,
Secretary.

575: JEAN ARMOUR BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: Our Dinner is held on Jean Armour's birthday. The guest speaker was Mr. Walter Howard, President of the Border City Burns Club.
Other events: This year we celebrated the 25th anniversary of our Club, highlight being the presentation by P.P. Mrs. John Tough to three of our Chartered Members, P.P. Mrs. Jean Troup, P.P. Mrs. Rita McRobbie and Mrs. Janet Fyall, who are still active members.
The Club makes donations to charities and hospital funds.

Mrs. Bella Tough,
Secretary.

578: LANARKSHIRE ASSOCIATION OF BURNS CLUBS

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 8th February, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by David McDowall, Esq., Glasgow.
Other events: Social functions following each Quarterly Meeting throughout Lanarkshire.

Thomas Boslem,
Secretary.

582: HIGGINSNEUK BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the principal speaker was Ex-Inspector of Police Mr. Simon McKenzie.
Other events: Outings to the Burns Country and Dumfries, where an evergreen wreath was placed in the Mausoleum.
St. Andrew's Night.

James Laing,
Secretary.
594: BURNS CLUB OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 19th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was given by the Rev. Doctor Dillion.

Other events: Various functions throughout the year.

Our membership is getting smaller every year, so many are retiring and moving to either California or Florida.

MARY YOUNG,
Secretary.

612: TORRANCE MASONIC SOCIAL AND BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, our guest speaker was our Honorary President, The Rev. John M. Stewart. Fitting reference was made by Chairman, Vice-President Frew, to the sudden passing of our President, Alfred Murie.

Collection for Jean Armour Building Fund amounted to £10 10s.

Other events: Usual events during the year.

We record, with regret, the passing of a number of members:
Bro. Alfred Murie, our President, Alex. Lees, Peter Boyd and Alex. Morrison who was a past Secretary and founder member.

FRED. C. JORDAN,
Secretary.

617: READING AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION

Anniversary Dinner Report: The "Immortal Memory" was given by the Vice-President, Mr. R. C. Stuart Sturrock.

Other events: Visit of Jimmy Shand and his band.

R. P. BROWN,
Secretary.

630: COALSNAUTHON BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. A. Sinclair, Cardenden. A collection, amounting to £5 15s., was taken on behalf of the Club Benevolent Fund.

Other events: The Club has purchased property and is converting it into Clubrooms. The work is being done by voluntary labour by members in their spare time. I am pleased to report the work is nearing completion.

Book, prizes gifted to Coalsnaughton School for Schools Burns Competition.

WM. S. BARKER,
Secretary.
632: SYMINGTON BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. Fred. J. Belford, M.A., F.E.I.S., Edinburgh.

Other events: Outing to Callander and the Trossachs. Usual functions. Prizes were awarded to the winners of the School Burns Competition.

Usual donations were made to various charities.

It is with regret that we record the passing of three loyal members, Mr. James Currie, Mr. McClurg and Mrs. Davidson.

(Mrs.) Jean Anderson,
Secretary.

646: CLEAR WINDING DEVON BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: Mr. David Walker, Fishcross, proposed the “Immortal Memory.”

Other events: Usual monthly socials, etc., and committee meetings.

(Mrs.) Grace S. Wilson,
Secretary.

659: DUNDEE BURNS SOCIETY

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 23rd January, 1964, the toast to the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Dr. J. T. Allardice.

Other events: St. Andrew’s Night.

Our Anniversary Service, held in St. Andrews Parish Church, 19th January, 1964, was conducted by our Honorary President, Rev. T. R. S. Campbell, B.D.

Annual outing 30th May, 1964, to Braemar.

(Mrs.) L. M. Small,
Secretary.

660: LANGHOLM LADIES’ BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 23rd January, 1964, the chief guest was the Rev. T. Calvert.

(Mrs.) Margaret A. Turnbull,
Secretary.
664: THE WEST KILBRIDE BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 22nd January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. Anderson Wilson, Immediate Past President of the Burns Federation.
Other events: The School Competition again attracted many entrants and was well supported. The Club presented 36 prizes and two trophies.
Various functions.

J. H. WORKMAN,
Secretary.

673: AUCHTERDERRAN "HIGHLAND MARY"
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 8th February, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. Tom McIntyre of the Bowhill People's Burns Club.
Other events: Summer outing to Arbroath and Dundee.
Usual functions.

(Mrs.) JEAN PATERSON,
Secretary.

674: MANCHESTER AND SALFORD CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION

D. FORBES HAY,
Hon. Treas.

681: CRONIES BURNS CLUB, KILMARNOCK
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 17th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Cronie T. W. Dalgliesh, Secretary of the Burns Federation.
Other events: Monthly meetings during the season.

JAS. MCCUBBIN,
Secretary.

699: CHOPPINGTON BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Dr. John Brown of Bedlington.
Other events: Various functions.

J. E. GODDEN,
Secretary.
701: THE DETROIT BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: A joint Dinner was held with the Kyles of Bute Club of Detroit on 25th January, 1964. Dr. Cameron J. MacLean, Past President of the Kyles and Bute Club, proposed the “Immortal Memory.”

SAM. R. DICKEY,
Secretary.

706: NORTH LINDSEY SCOTS SOCIETY

Anniversary Dinner Report: The “Immortal Memory was proposed by Andrew Ritchie, Esq., of Doncaster.
Other events: St. Andrew’s Night Dinner.

(Mrs.) D. S. FERGUSON,
Secretary.

707: MALVERN SCOTS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. W. Millar (founder President of the above Club).
Other events: Usual functions throughout the season.

DAPHNE CROSS,
Secretary.

720: RETFORD AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 15th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. R. S. Binney of Heanor.
Other events: Usual functions throughout the year.

D. I. WALKER,
Secretary.

721: PLYMOUTH BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was given by our President, Mr. W. Ross Baxter.
Other events: Various functions, a week-end to London, and a week to Jersey. Proceeds of the season’s activities enabled us to hand over £140 to charities.

CHARLOTTE BAXTER,
Secretary.
722: BRIDLINGTON AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. E. A. Robertson.
Other events: Usual functions.
(Mrs.) E. Penrose,
Secretary.

723: STRATHPEFFER BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by W. D. Ross, Esq., Clynebank, Conon Bridge.
WM. S. Fairholm, M.B.E.,
Secretary.

727: THE ST. ANDREW SOCIETY OF DENMARK
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was given by John Sutherland, Esq.
Other events: During the spring of 1963 the Society was visited by 84 members of the City of Glasgow Police Pipe Band and Male Voice Choir.
Per Bergenholz,
Secretary.

730: WIGTOWN BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. Robert Christison, Dumfries.
Other events: Various functions.
The Club’s Diamond Anniversary is to be celebrated in January, 1965.
David McAdam,
Secretary.

745: NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, Dr. J. A. Cameron, Dumfries, proposed the “Immortal Memory.”
Other events: Various functions and a motor rally.
J. G. Gall,
Secretary.
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 17th January, 1964, Chief Constable James McAulay of Paisley Burgh Police, proposed the toast to the "Immortal Memory." Mr. Ian Cameron Smith made a 300 mile round trip from his home in West Ireland to be welcomed as our Club's first Honorary Member—for notable past service to the Club.

Other events: The village dominie reported that there were 62 entries for the Burns Club prizes in recitation, singing and literature.

The Club suffered irreparable loss in the death on 4th June, 1964, of Mr. Eric A. McQueen, Rus Cottage, Uplawmoor who had been our highly efficient Secretary for 13 years.

WILLIAM DUNLOP,
Secretary.

Anniversary Dinner Report: The toast to the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. T. R. Lawrie.

Other events: Usual functions and classes in Scottish country dancing.

T. R. LAWRIE,
Secretary.

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 23rd January, 1964, Mr. Ian Docherty, a former President of the Club, proposed the "Immortal Memory."

JOHN STEWART,
Secretary.

Anniversary Dinner Report: Mr. Hector Stewart, Secretary of Edinburgh University, proposed the toast to the "Immortal Memory."

Other events: The winning of the Burns Federation Yorkshire District Bowling Competition at Huddersfield.

As President Mr. G. McQuatter was transferred to Glasgow to work, Vice-President Mrs. Brearley took over at short notice.

MARGARET BAUGHEN,
Secretary.
768: AUCHTERDERRAN JOLLY BEGGARS

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, Mr. James Penman, Secretary, proposed the "Immortal Memory."

Other events: Members of the Club attended a Burns Supper at Crossgates for the old folks.

The Club donated Book Prizes to Auchterderran H.G. School Burns Competition.

JAS. PENMAN,
Secretary.

769: ROBERT BRUCE BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, Mr. James McMeekin, of the Glasgow University Students' Union, proposed the toast to the "Immortal Memory." A collection on behalf of Oxfam realised the sum of £9.

Other events: Book prizes were gifted to Clackmannan School for annual competition.

Various social functions.

A. BARCLAY,
Secretary.

773: CUMNOCK CRONIES BURNS CLUB

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. P. B. Anderson, M.A., of Cronberry School.

Other events: A Hallowe'en party, an outing on 3rd May, 1964, to Gretna Green, and several "Harmony Evenings."

JOHN WEST GRAY,
Secretary.

775: HARTLEPOOLS CALEDONIAN SOCIETY


Other events: Various functions and Discussion Group meetings.

Our team won the Bowling Competition held by the N.E. Burns Federation in Sunderland on 30th May, 1964.

H. GORDON,
Secretary.
795: LONGCROFT, BONNYBRIDGE AND DISTRICT
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 18th January, 1964, the principal toast was proposed by Mr. James McDougall, Bonnybridge.

Other events: The annual Schools Concert and presentation to the Burns Club’s Competition prizewinners was held on 22nd February, 1964, when 28 children from the seven schools received their prizes from Mrs. Janet Nicol. Mr. Fred. Belford acted as adjudicator for the William McBride Memorial Prizes for singing and recitation.

FRANK BLAIR,
Secretary.

803: BOWHILL PEOPLE’S BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 18th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. Edwin Morgan, lecturer at Glasgow University.

Other events: 16th January, 1964—Burns Concert for Industrial Life Assurance Society; Burns Club party also entertained during Burns Suppers at Lochgelly, Methil, Kirkcaldy and Cardenden.

Twelve books were awarded to winners of School Competition. The Club also donated prizes for Burns Federation School Competition.

Annual drive to Ayr.

JAMES GILLIES,
Secretary.

808: PONTEFRAC T AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
Anniversary Dinner Report: The “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mrs. T. Muir, from Alloway.

Other events: Usual functions and Scottish country dancing classes.

Proceeds from a children’s party and barbecue were donated to local charities.

M. McLAUCHLAN,
President.

813: TRANENT “25” BURNS CLUB
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 27th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory was proposed by Nigel Tranter.

Other events: Schools Competition—the fifth song and verse-speaking competition was held on 5th February, 1964. Seven book
tokens and five certificates were awarded and a special prize—The collected works of Burns—was gifted by James Hart, Esq., for the best Doric.

In co-operation with the Airts Burns Club and Thorntree Mystic Burns Club we visited the well at Grant's Braes once a week during the summer months to carry on work on the new lay-by.

On 27th May, 1964, the Scottish Burns Club, Edinburgh, visited the well at Grant's Braes and the kirkyard at Bolton. Our President, Mr. F. Holland, gave a short commentary on Burns' associations with East Lothian.

The STV television cameras filmed the well during August and again our President, Mr. F. Holland, gave a commentary.

George Murdoch,
Secretary.

821: Ayr Masonic Burns Club

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Crony Dan Hogg, Past President.

Other events: On 19th July, 1964, our President laid a wreath on Burns' Statue, and members thereafter attended the commemorative service at Leglen Wood.

Various functions during the season.

Chas. P. Stroyan,
Secretary.

825: Clarinda" Edinburgh Ladies' Burns Club

Anniversary Dinner Report: The principal speaker was Professor Norman Dott, C.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.S.E., the eminent brain surgeon.

Other event: The outstanding achievement of the Club this past year was that, with the assistance of Councillor Mrs. M. R. Murray, we were responsible for the flood-lighting of the Burns Monument in Regent Road, Edinburgh, on 25th January, 1964.

Helen R. Wilson,
Secretary.

826: Robert Burns Society, Charlotte, N.C.

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, our guest speaker was Dr. George M. Docherty, minister of The New York
Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C., and a native of Scotland.

Other events: Members attended the annual Grandfather Mountain Highland Games at Linville, N.C.

The trophy presented annually to the best out-of-State dancer was this year "The Angus H. Macaulay Memorial Trophy" in memory of a very devoted member and Past President, Dr. Angus M. Macaulay, who passed away suddenly in May, 1964. It was won by Miss Bennett, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

(Mrs.) John W. Seaborn,
Secretary.

832: Lochore Lea Rig
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 28th January, 1964, Mr. Robert Harrower proposed the "Immortal Memory."

John Brand,
Secretary.

836: Caledonian Society of Hornsea
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 22nd January, 1964, Mrs. A. Hutchison proposed the "Immortal Memory."

Other events: Various functions.

(Mrs.) J. W. Banks,
Secretary.

840: Chapelpcross Burns Club

Robert Griffith,
Secretary.

841: "Ye Bonnie Doon" Burns Club, Hamilton, Ontario
Anniversary Dinner Report: Our guest speaker was the Rev. Crawford Smith from Guelph, Ontario.

(Mrs.) J. Cassidy,
Secretary.

845: Tam O' Shanter Burns Club, Coventry
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 25th January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Councillor T. Meffen.
Other events: The opening on 3rd April, 1964, of the “Tam o’ Shanter Club” in Much Park Street, Coventry. Most of the work done was by our own members. Here we have a lovely Club room with our own bar and snack counter. The room seats over 200 people and it is proving a centre for Scots people in the area. If any Club in the Federation would like to visit us here, they will be more than welcome.

JAMES McCAW,  
Secretary.

849: JEAN ARMOUR BURNS CLUB  
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 28th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. David Greig.

Other events: Summer outing to North-Berwick, on 8th June, 1964; Children’s outing to Kinghorn and Burntisland, 22nd June, 1964; Old-age pensioners’ dinner and social on 18th December, 1963.

R. HENDERSON,  
Secretary.

861: CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF LINCOLN  
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was given by a Past President of the Society, Mr. H. M. Bruce.

JAMES SMALL,  
Secretary.

862: MARKET RASEN AND DISTRICT SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION  
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. L. W. Reid, Gainsborough.

A donation of £20 was made to the Jean Armour Burns Houses at Mauchline.

C. B. GRANT,  
Secretary.

865: FORESTERS’ ARMS BURNS CLUB  
Anniversary Dinner Report: On 24th January, 1964, the toast to the “Immortal Memory” was proposed by Mr. J. Sutherland of Crieff.

Other events: Annual outing to Peebles.

P. WARD,  
Secretary.
866: HEANOR AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 22nd January, 1964, the "Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. Alan Bussell.

Other events: Various functions.

J. G. FRASER and J. G. FRASER,
Secretaries.

870: MASSACHUSETTS SCOTTISH BURNS ASSOCIATION

Anniversary Dinner Report: On 18th January, 1964, we held a banquet, concert and dance.

Other events: On 25th January, 1964, members assembled at the statue of Rabbie Burns in the Fenway in the City of Boston, and after a few selections on the Pipes, a wreath was placed on the statue.

ROBERT R. MATSON,
Secretary.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—

As the Burns Chronicle has been printed this year to a strict time-table, we regret that we were unable to include those Club Reports which were received after the stated date.
LIST OF THE 346 BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES ON THE ROLL OF

(Corrected to 31st October, 1964)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inst.</th>
<th>Fed.</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Kilmarnock Burns Club -</td>
<td>1808</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>John Thomson</td>
<td>Robert McCall, 71 Burnfoot Pl., Kilmarnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Burns Club of London</td>
<td>1868</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>A. F. Robertson, C.A.</td>
<td>James Kennedy, A.A.C.C.A., 106 Mostyn Road, Merton Park, London, S.W.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alexandria Burns Club -</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Robert Armstrong</td>
<td>John Barton, 126 Middleton Street, Alexandria, Dunbartonshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Erclidoune Burns Club -</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Alex. J. Lothian</td>
<td>Alex, V. Smail, 11 Murrayfield, Gordon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Thistle Burns Club -</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td>William Jamieson, Esq., 278 Stonelaw Road, Rutherglen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Royalty Burns Club -</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>John H. Wylie</td>
<td>Charles R. Blues, 63 Great George Street, Glasgow, W.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dumbarton Burns Club -</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>William Boyle</td>
<td>John McKeen, Clydesdale &amp; North of Scotland Bank, Ltd., High Street, Dumbarton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chesterfield and District Caledonian Association</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>Mrs. Isabel Downham</td>
<td>Mrs. M. Nicholson, 3 Goldwell House, 29 Ashgate Road, Chesterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dundee Burns Club -</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>John Newton</td>
<td>Wm. A. Brown, 26 Myrekirk Terr., Dundee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Belfast Burns Association</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>J. Grant Cobb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nottingham Scottish Assoc.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>Dr. R. B. Elliott, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.G.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Airdrie Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>And. H. S. Marshall, J.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Greenock Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1801</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>Alexander Lyall, F.R.C.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Edinburgh Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Burgoyne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Glasgow Haggis Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>David Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Dalry (Ayrshire) Burns Club</td>
<td>1825</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>James B. Sloss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Rosebery Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>James P. Simpson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Dollar Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Dr. R. Rankine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Aberdeen Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Crawford E. Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Strathearn Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>James B. Ryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Cumnock Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>Sheriff Reginald N. Levitt, M.B.E., T.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Paisley Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>A. G. M. Cook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Bridgeeton Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>1425</td>
<td>William R. Walker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Stirling Burns Club</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>D. D. Sinclair, Esq.</td>
<td>Henry Robb, Esq., LL.B., 11 Barnton Street, Stirling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Derby Scottish Association and Burns Club</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>Dr. S. Dalziel</td>
<td>Eric Brocklehurst, 11 Eastwood Avenue, Little Over, Derby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Gourock Jolly Beggars Burns Club</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>D. McMorland</td>
<td>Robert Smith, 105 Kirn Drive, Gourock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Sandyford (Glasgow) Burns Club</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>John G. Carse, O.B.E., J.P.</td>
<td>W. J. W. Graham, Provincial Building Society, 85 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Dunedin Burns Club, inc.</td>
<td>1861</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>William Brown</td>
<td>J. D. McDonald, 8 McGeorge Avenue, Dunedin, New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Carlisle Burns Club</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>M. L. Moscrop</td>
<td>J. Jordan, 25 Mallyclose Drive, London Road, Carlisle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>National Burns Memorial and Cottage Homes, Mauchline</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Sir Claud Hagart</td>
<td>David J. S. Harvey, B.L., 65 Renfield Street, Glasgow, C.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alexander of Ballochmyle, Bart. Alex. L. Eggo</td>
<td>David Young, “Glenavon,” 19 Eastbank, Brechin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Brechin Burns Club</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Alex. L. Eggo</td>
<td>Thomas H. Mann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Sunderland Burns Club</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>H. E. Coates</td>
<td>John D. McBain, 33 Humbledon Park, Sunderland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Bolton Burns Club</td>
<td>1881</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Brooks</td>
<td>William McCoy, 147 Long Lane Avenue, Bolton, Lancs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Jedburgh</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Ex-Provost Charles Campbell</td>
<td>J. R. B. Hume, 20 Queen's Street, Jedburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Dumfries Burns Howff Club</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>William Ferguson</td>
<td>David Miller, 64 Rosefield Road, Dumfries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Greenloaning Burns Club</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Daniel J. McIldowie</td>
<td>J. W. Allardyce, Esq., Loanfoot, Auchterarder, Perthshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Bristol Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1820</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>Dr. R. M. Courtney</td>
<td>Alistair C. Brown, B.Sc., 28 Pinewood Close, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>The Ninety Burns Club</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>J. Dalgetty</td>
<td>J. C. McVittie, W.S., 4 North Charlotte Street, Edinburgh, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Newarthill Burns Club</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Alexander Maxwell</td>
<td>Thomas Boslem, 11 Hillside Place, Newarthill, Motherwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>The Hamilton Burns Club</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>J. B. Soutter, M.A., LL.B.</td>
<td>J. Wallace Jackson, M.A., LL.B., 48 Cadzow Street, Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Scottish Burns Club</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>W. Hood Scott</td>
<td>J. Kevan McDowall &amp; Kerr, 202 Bath Street, Glasgow, C.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Darlington Burns Association</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>W. L. Duff</td>
<td>T. W. Chater, 26 Langdale Road, Darlington, Co. Durham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Birmingham and Midland Scot-</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>R. G. Robertson</td>
<td>George Wilson, C.A., c/o Messrs. Wall &amp; Tanfield, 4 Vicarage Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst. Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Glasgow and District Burns Association</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1907-1908</td>
<td>21 Clubs</td>
<td>James Jackson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Irvine Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1826-1908</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>James Montgomery, M.B., LL.B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Dailly Jolly Beggars' Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dr. R. McInroy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Londonderry Burns Club and Caledonian Society</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1907-1909</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Rev. N. F. Orr, B.A., B.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Blairadam Shanter Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1907-1909</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Robert M. Cook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>Galashiels Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1908-1909</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Dean of Guild J. J. Geddes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>Port Glasgow Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>D. McInnes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192</td>
<td>Ayrshire Association of Burns Clubs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1908-1910</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>David Dunlop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>Winnipeg Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1907-1911</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>W. J. L. Watson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>Gorebridge Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1906-1911</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>Bruce McGuff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>Newbattle and District Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1910-1911</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Robert Knight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>Cambuslang Wingate Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1908-1912</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Adam Humphries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secretary:
- Andrew Stenhouse, M.A., LL.B., 82 West Nile Street, Glasgow, C.2
- William Phillips, M.A., F.E.I.S., 93 Dondonald Road, Troon, Ayrshire
- John Bain, Schoolhouse, Dailly, Girvan
- John Butler, 10 Balmoral Avenue, Londonderry, N.I.
- Andrew A. Cook, 9 West Lane, Cowdenbeath, Fife
- William E. McCrindle, 13 Glenfield Crescent, Galashiels
- Edward Stewart, 120 Drumfrochan Road, Greenock
- T. Anderson, 21 Cuthbert Place, Kilmarnock
- J. W. Rodger, 633 Greenwood Place, Winnipeg, 10, Manitoba
- Alex. Law, 41 New Hunterfield, Gorebridge, Midlothian
- A. Wilson, 103 Sixth Street, Newtonrange
- Mrs. J. Clark, 36 Burn Terrace, Eastfield, Cambuslang
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inst.</th>
<th>Fed.</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>209</td>
<td>Greenock St. John's Burns Club</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>D. M. Balloch</td>
<td>Jas. Ferguson, 18 Wellington St., Greenock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William S. Hare, M.B.E., 18 Joppa Terrace,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Edinburgh, 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Portobello Burns Club</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Hugh C. Brown</td>
<td>Mrs. Irene C. Calvert, 33 Eskdaill Street,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Langholm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>Eskdale Burns Club</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Dickson</td>
<td>Irvin, Mattick, 3632 Hartford Street, St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Louis 16, Missouri, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Burns Club of St. Louis</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>William Charles</td>
<td>David C. Kellar, 135 Irish Street, Dumfries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J. U. McDonald, 2 Hamilton Terrace, White-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>haven, Cumberland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>Dumfries Burns Club</td>
<td>1820</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>James Stewart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>Whitehaven Burns Club</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Peter D. Turner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bothwell, Glasgow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Burns Club of Atlanta</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Wilfred J. Gregson</td>
<td>W. Richard Metcalfe, 112 Church Street,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Decatur, Georgia, 30030, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>Hawick Burns Club</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>Alex. Aitken</td>
<td>Thomas Hunter, Albert Bridge, Hawick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>Montrose Burns Club</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>Dr. W. G. Carson</td>
<td>James F. Smeaton, 5 Whinfield Way, Montrose,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>Alloway Burns Club</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>D. C. Richmond</td>
<td>William Hepburn, 37 Hayhill, Craigie, Ayr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>Glasgow Masonic Burns Club</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>William Allison</td>
<td>Andrew T. Gordon, 20 Melrose Avenue, Ruther-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>glen, Glasgow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>Trenton Burns Club</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>William Gebbie</td>
<td>Neil A. Waugh, 21 Island Road, Levittown,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Penna., U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>Troon Burns Club</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>Burton P. Rose</td>
<td>T. Montgomery Brown, 36 West Portland Street,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>Ayr Burns Club</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>John Gray</td>
<td>James Glass, M.A., 1 Doonholm Road, Alloway,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ayr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>282</td>
<td>The Burns Bowling Association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>David R. Smith</td>
<td>Hugh J. Watson, Esq., 200 Shieldhall Road, Glasgow, S.W.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>Sinclaitown Burns Club</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>John Mackie</td>
<td>E. W. Thomson, 218 St. Clair Street, Kirkcaldy, Fife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284</td>
<td>Philadelphia North-Eastern Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Samuel Prentice</td>
<td>Alex. Macdonald, 4203 E. Barnett Street, Philadelphia, 19135, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>Beith Caledonia Burns Club</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>George Wilson</td>
<td>Robert Dale, 5 Myrtle Bank, Beith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>New craighall District Poosie Nansie Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. McIntosh</td>
<td>David Gilroy, 56 Main Avenue, Newcraighall, Musselburgh, Midlothian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>Walsall Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James MacMillan</td>
<td>Joint Secretaries: Dr. D. M. Macmillan, 21 Cornhall Road, Brookhouse Estate, Walsall; W. F. McKie, 21 Belvidere Road, Walsall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303</td>
<td>Victoria St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Charlie Cameron</td>
<td>Charles Cameron, 1568 Oak Crest Drive, Victoria, B.C., Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307</td>
<td>Edinburgh Ayrshire Association</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>David W. Park</td>
<td>Mrs. J. B. McArthur, 39 Bingham Terrace, Edinburgh, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309</td>
<td>Annan Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H. G. R. Kerr</td>
<td>K. G. Sutherland, Solicitor, Royal Bank Buildings, Annan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>Mauchline Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>George Bryan</td>
<td>William Bee, M.P.S., 5 Loudoun Street, Mauchline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314</td>
<td>Scottish Burns Club, Edinburgh</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>W. H. Johnston</td>
<td>G. M. Duncan, 19 Carrick Knowe Road, Edinburgh, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>Troy Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Robert A. Barron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>Kirkcudbright Burns Club</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Ian S. MacDonald</td>
<td>John Graham, Fernlea, Kirkcudbright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>Bingry Jolly Beggars Ladies Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. W. Letham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>Newmark and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td></td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>J. L. Johnston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>Peterhead Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1826</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>Norman Halkett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>341</td>
<td>Leith Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1826</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>W. Weatherhead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>344</td>
<td>Ladysmith (B.C.) Burns Club</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>W. M. Hallinan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>345</td>
<td>Denbeath and District Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Mrs. K. Watson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346</td>
<td>Oakbank Mossgiel Burns Club</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Edith McManus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>348</td>
<td>Newton Jean Armour Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Inglis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>349</td>
<td>The Howff Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>David B. Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Markinch Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>James Thomson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>353</td>
<td>St. Catherine's Burns Club,</td>
<td></td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>M. Craig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ontario, Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>Royal Clan, Order of Scottish Clans</td>
<td></td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>15,767</td>
<td>Robert Lochhead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elizabeth A. Desk, 2760 Chancery Street, Washington, D.C.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inst.</th>
<th>Fed.</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcutta Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Rev. P. Logan Ayre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnbank and District Masonic Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Provost Adam Russell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lochee Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Thomas Duncan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrow St. Andrew's Society</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td></td>
<td>133</td>
<td>Dr. W. J. Liddle, M.B., F.R.C.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catrine Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>John Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liverpool Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>D. H. Burns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dundonald Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Rev. A. M. Beaton, T.D., M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilbirnie Rosebery Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Andrew Hind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh District Burns Clubs' Association</td>
<td></td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>10 Clubs</td>
<td>Mrs. J. E. G. Burgoyne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hartlepools Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>T. Bratton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyle Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Mrs. Alex. Neilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whifflet Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Chas. A. McIntosh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annan Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Mrs. R. Kelly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>398</td>
<td>Colinton Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401</td>
<td>Brig-en' (Waverley) Burns Club, Dumfries</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403</td>
<td>Fraserburgh Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405</td>
<td>Caledonian Society of Sheffield</td>
<td>1822</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>W. Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>413</td>
<td>St. Andrew Society of San Francisco</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1863</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>417</td>
<td>Burnley and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>426</td>
<td>Sauchie Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>430</td>
<td>Gourock Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1887</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>432</td>
<td>Winchburgh Lea Rig Burns Club</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>William Taggart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>436</td>
<td>Walney Jolly Beggars Ladies' Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>437</td>
<td>Dumfries Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

President: A. McIntosh, "Eilanshona," 29 Redford Drive, Colinton, Edinburgh, 13
Secretary: David P. Solley, Jun., Waverley Hotel. Dumfries

Secretary: William A. Allan, 26 Greystones Avenue, Sheffield, 11

President: Amos W. Wright. Room 210, 333 Kearny Street, San Francisco, 8, California, U.S.A.
Secretary: M. and R. S. Greig, Joint Secretaries, "Cruachan," Brunshaw Road, Burnley, Lancs.

President: Wm. Thomson, J.P., 30 Mansfield Avenue, Sauchie, Alloa
Secretary: D. Ferguson, M.A., "Rockside," 9 Albert Road, Greenock

President: William N. Meikle, 4 Dunn Place, Winchburgh, West Lothian
Secretary: Mrs. E. Doyle, 172 Yarbside Road, Roose, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancs.

President: Mrs. Mary Shearer, 211 Lochside Road, Lochside, Dumfries
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Inst.</th>
<th>Fed.</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>439</td>
<td>Barnsley and District Scottish Society</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>David Durie</td>
<td>C. L. Sutherland, Woodleigh, Alverthorpe, Wakefield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>443</td>
<td>Victoria (B.C.) Burns Club</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Hugh Ross</td>
<td>Mrs. Duncan Stewart, 1213 Roslyn Road, Victoria, B.C., Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>446</td>
<td>Herefordshire Burns Club</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Dr. W. Moir Brown</td>
<td>Norman Maclean, 2 Nelson Street, Hereford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452</td>
<td>Auchterderran Bonnie Jean Burns Club</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Mrs. James Herd</td>
<td>Mrs. John Herd, 278 Carden Castle Park, Cardenden, Fife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>454</td>
<td>Rotherham and District Scottish Association</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Mrs. L. W. Brunt</td>
<td>Wm. McCormick Hamilton, 37 Beechwood Road, Rotherham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>458</td>
<td>Stonehaven (Fatherland) Burns Club</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>A. J. Scrimgeour</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Edmonston, 25 High Street, Stonehaven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>461</td>
<td>Leicester Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>Miss Charlotte C. Adams</td>
<td>William A. Campbell, Esq., 106 Colchester Road, Leicester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>462</td>
<td>Cheltenham Scottish Society</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>Edgar F. Young</td>
<td>Mrs. P. Ariell-Wright, 40 Lambert Avenue, Shordington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>469</td>
<td>Denny Cross Burns Club</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Thomas Bryson</td>
<td>Alexander Henderson, 3 Bridge Crescent, Denny Stirlingshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>470</td>
<td>St. Giles' Burns Club</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Roderick Maclean</td>
<td>G. E. Wallace, Dunord, Grant Street, Elgin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>472</td>
<td>Renfrewshire Association of Burns Clubs</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>9 Clubs</td>
<td>Leslie Bacon</td>
<td>Robert Miller, F.S.A.(Scot.), 1 Lynedoch Street, Greenock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John G. Saunders, Past President, 796 Monmouth Road, Windsor, Ontario, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>476</td>
<td>Border Cities Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>John Noble</td>
<td>Mrs. C. Irving, 148 Golf Avenue, Summerhill, Dumfries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>479</td>
<td>Queen of the South Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Mrs. M. Coulson</td>
<td>J. C. Finlayson, Esq., 671 Kenton Lane, Harrow, Middlesex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. J. Meiklejohn, 650 E. Paige, Avenue, Barberton, Ohio, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>492</td>
<td>Harrow and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td></td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>William Kerr Hill</td>
<td>John Malcolm, 68 Clapperhow Road, Motherwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>493</td>
<td>Akron Burns Cronies</td>
<td></td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Miss Violet Gilmour</td>
<td>B. Clark, P.O. Box 1049, Wellington, New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>494</td>
<td>Motherwell United Services Burns Club</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>John Currie</td>
<td>Mrs. Barbara Stewart, 408 Sheffield Drive, Flint 3, Michigan, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>497</td>
<td>St. Andrew Burns Club (Wellington, N.Z.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>A. E. Milne</td>
<td>W. C. G. Pearson, M.A., Schoolhouse, 33 Lanehead Terrace, New Cumnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>498</td>
<td>Flint Burns Club</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>David Nimmo</td>
<td>H. O. Morris, Esq., 69 Grand Avenue, North Galt, Ontario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>New Cumnock Burns Club</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Daniel Kennedy</td>
<td>Arch. P. Lamont, National Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Dunblane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501</td>
<td>Galt Burns Club</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>J. Stevenson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>503</td>
<td>Dunblane Burns Club</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>D. J. McIlwrie, J.P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510</td>
<td>I.C.I. Grangemouth Burns Club</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Dr. A. Y. Livingstone</td>
<td>I. M. Halkett, c/o I.C.I. Grangemouth Recreation Club, Earl's Road, Grangemouth, Stirlingshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>511</td>
<td>Perth (West Australia) Burns Club</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mrs. R. Paton</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Russell, 56 Carcoola Street, Nollamara, West Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>516</td>
<td>Airts Burns Club, Prestonpans</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>James R. Edmund</td>
<td>Walter M. Muir, 89 Gardiner Road, Prestonpans, East Lothian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>518</td>
<td>Ye Auld Cronies Masonic Burns Club (Cleveland, Ohio)</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>J. Whitelock</td>
<td>W. G. McColl, 3800 Woodridge Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520</td>
<td>Uddingston Lochlie Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Mrs. C. D. McIntosh</td>
<td>Mrs. Janet Frew, 1 The Cottage, Bothwell Haugh, Bothwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>523</td>
<td>Highland Society of New South Wales</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>C. R. McNiven</td>
<td>W. Long, 145A George Street, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530</td>
<td>Southern Scottish Counties Burns Association</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>22 Clubs</td>
<td>E. Robertson</td>
<td>Mrs. M. Coulson, 10 Queensberry Court, Dumfries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>534</td>
<td>Bedlington and District Burns Club</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Dr. John Brown</td>
<td>William Thompson, 8 Hartford Road, Bedlington, Northumberland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>536</td>
<td>Whithorn and District Burns Club</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td></td>
<td>Provost John L. B. Arnott</td>
<td>R. G. S. Alexander, W.S., 58 George Street, Whithorn, Newton Stewart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>543</td>
<td>Abbey Craig Burns Club</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>A. J. Gourlay</td>
<td>A. J. Gourlay, &quot;Fedra,&quot; Kier St., Bridge of Allan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>549</td>
<td>Bothwell Bonnie Lesley Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Cain</td>
<td>Mrs. M. Arthur, 96 Juniper Road, Viewpark, Uddingston, Lanarkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>551</td>
<td>Scarborough Caledonian Socy.</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>V. Austin Chamberlain</td>
<td>Mrs. H. M. Yuile, 8 Ashton Avenue, Scawthorpe, Doncaster, Yorkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>553</td>
<td>Wolverhampton and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>Dr. R. McIlwraith, M.C.</td>
<td>E. M. Selkirk, Esq., 52 Birches Road, Codsell, Wolverhampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>555</td>
<td>Harrogate St. Andrew's Society</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>Harry Gilmour</td>
<td>Norman C. Sturrock, &quot;Light Oaks,&quot; 35 St. Hilda's Road, Harrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>556</td>
<td>Caledonian Socy. of Doncaster</td>
<td>1883</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>F. A. S. Johnstone</td>
<td>Mrs. H. M. Yuile, 8 Ashton Avenue, Scawthorpe, Doncaster, Yorkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557</td>
<td>Ladies' Burns Club of Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Mrs. H. C. Mason</td>
<td>Miss Anna Kothe, 915 Rosedale Road, N.E., Atlanta 6, Georgie, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>559</td>
<td>Coventry and Dist. Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Mitchell</td>
<td>Miss M. Sutherland, 12 Hearsall Court, Broad Lane, Coventry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>562</td>
<td>Castle Douglas Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Harry A. P. Waugh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>563</td>
<td>Norfolk Caledonian Society</td>
<td></td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>J. Henderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>564</td>
<td>Winsome Willie Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>John Reid, M.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>566</td>
<td>Scottish Society and Burns Club of Australia</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Alex. Johnstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>568</td>
<td>Darvel Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>570</td>
<td>The Scottish Clans Association of London, Ltd.</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>W. John Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>572</td>
<td>Chester Caledonian Association</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td></td>
<td>124</td>
<td>Dr. D. B. Faulds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>575</td>
<td>Windsor (Ontario) Jean Armour Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Mrs. Jessie Fraser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>576</td>
<td>Fort Matilda Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Leslie Bacon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>577</td>
<td>Dalserf and Clydesdale Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Alexander Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>578</td>
<td>Lanarkshire Assoc. of Burns Clubs</td>
<td></td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>21 Clubs</td>
<td>Alexander Maxwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>580</td>
<td>Cumbrae Burns Club</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td></td>
<td>John M. McNicol, M.A.</td>
<td>William Allan, 9 Glasgow Street, Millport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>581</td>
<td>Cumbernauld and Dist. Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>John Boyle</td>
<td>Thos. Stewart, 1 Carrick Road, Cumbernauld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Henry Laing</td>
<td>James Laing, 7 Newton Avenue, Bothkinnar, by Falkirk, Stirlingshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>582</td>
<td>Higginsneuk Burns Club</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>James Hill</td>
<td>R. M. Gibson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>585</td>
<td>Queen's Park Bowling Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. K. T. Halyburton</td>
<td>P. Mackintosh, 35 Johnstone Street, Annan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clarinda Burns Circle</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>175</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Hodgson, 18 Dalton Avenue, Dalzellington, Ayr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>589</td>
<td>Solway Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td>R. Philp, c/o Murrin, 201 Allison Street, Govanhill, Glasgow, S.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>592</td>
<td>Benwhat Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thos. Stewart, 1 Carrick Road, Cumbernauld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>594</td>
<td>The Burns Club of Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>William Nicholson</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Young, 13412 Emily Avenue, East Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>597</td>
<td>The Burns Society of the City of New York</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>George B. Oliphant</td>
<td>Allan C. George, Treasurer, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y., U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606</td>
<td>Rockingham Burns Club</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Wm. T. Montgomery,</td>
<td>F. A. Hyde, 2 West Glebe Road, Corby, Northants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>612</td>
<td>Torrance Masonic Social and Burns Club</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Bro. William Frew</td>
<td>Fred. C. Jordan, Past President, Lochfauld Farm, Lambhill, Glasgow, N.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>616</td>
<td>Kirkconnel and Sanquhar Burns Club</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>David Hastings</td>
<td>William McIlclanachan, 3 Glenaylmer Road, Kelloholm, Kirkconnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>618</td>
<td>Altrincham and Sale Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>J. K. Glass</td>
<td>Mrs. M. T. Marriott-Moore, 8 Fownhope Avenue, Sale, Cheshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>620</td>
<td>The Muirhead Burns Club</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Alexander Thomson</td>
<td>John H. Jarvis, 1 South Marshall Street, Grangemouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>626</td>
<td>Moffat and District Burns Club</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Ex-Provost W. P.</td>
<td>Mrs. M. G. H. Campbell, &quot;St. Nicolas,&quot; Ballplay Road, Moffat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>627</td>
<td>Kinross Jolly Beggars Burns Club</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>John F. Watson</td>
<td>J. D. Milloy, Esq., 4 Station Road, Kinross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>629</td>
<td>Sanquhar Burns Club</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>J. Young</td>
<td>A. B. Peden, 24 Glendyne Place, Sanquhar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630</td>
<td>Coalsnaughton Burns Club</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>William Barker</td>
<td>Alex. C. Cook, 4 School Terrace, Coalsnaughton, Tillicoultry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>632</td>
<td>Symmington Burns Club</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>Thomas Anderson</td>
<td>Mrs. Jean Anderson, 21 Cuthbert Place, Kilmarnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>637</td>
<td>Larkhall Applebank Burns Club</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Hugh Inglis</td>
<td>Mrs. Helen Perrie, 28 Westerton Avenue, Larkhall, Lanarkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>646</td>
<td>The Clear Winding Devon Alva Burns Club</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>James K. Fox</td>
<td>Mrs. G. S. Wilson, 23 Braehead, Alva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>648</td>
<td>Carron Bridge Cronies Burns Club</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Tom Baxter</td>
<td>Robert Cook, 29 Donaldson Avenue, Kilsyth, Stirlingshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>653</td>
<td>Glasgow Ex-Service Teachers' Burns Club</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Alastair M. Nicolson, M.A.</td>
<td>A. S. Wood, 76 Gordon Drive, Glasgow, S.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>659</td>
<td>Dundee Burns Society</td>
<td></td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>115 Douglas Small</td>
<td>Mrs. L. M. Small, 4 Church Street, Broughty Ferry, Dundee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>660</td>
<td>Langholm Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Mrs. T. M. S. Clark</td>
<td>Mrs. J. A. Turnbull, 5 Eskdale Pl., Langholm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>661</td>
<td>Leamington and Warwick Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>John K. Henderson</td>
<td>Miss D. Burns, 2 Church Walk, Leamington Spa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>663</td>
<td>Bournemouth and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>Robert Baird</td>
<td>F. Malcolm McMurray, 33a Arnewood Road, West Southbourne, Bournemouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>665</td>
<td>Gartmorn Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Drummond</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Wilson, 24 Rosebank, Sauchie, by Alloa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>666</td>
<td>Valley of Doon Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. A. Young, Bellbank, 3 Dalcairney Road, Dalmellington, Ayrshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>667</td>
<td>Thornton and District Tam o' Shanter Burns Club</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Dr. P. S. MacGibbon</td>
<td>J. W. Brodie, 32 Gleneagles Gardens, Dunikier Park, Kirkcaldy, Fife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>671</td>
<td>St. Andrew's Cronies Burns Club</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>William Millar</td>
<td>James Muir, 71 Fleming Crescent, Irvine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>673</td>
<td>Auchterderran Highland Mary Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>18 Mrs. Mgt. Mathieson</td>
<td>Mrs. Jean Paterson, 43 Whitehall Avenue, Cardenden, Fife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>674</td>
<td>Manchester and Salford Caledonian Association</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>L. M. Angus-Butterworth</td>
<td>Mrs. F. S. Wenborn, 8 Firs Avenue, Firswood, Manchester, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>679</td>
<td>Tullibody and Cambus Burns Club</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>John O. Stewart</td>
<td>Mrs. W. G. Stewart, 17 Park Terrace, Tullibody, Clackmannanshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>681</td>
<td>The Cronies Burns Club, Kilmarnock</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>A. Oliver</td>
<td>James McCubbin, 19 Stirling Avenue, Kilmarnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>686</td>
<td>Banchory Burns and Social Club</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>R. Stephen</td>
<td>Miss M. Ross, 14 Woodside Cresc., Banchory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>688</td>
<td>Kirkcaldy Poosie Nansie Ladies' Burns Club</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Mrs. I. Haig</td>
<td>Mrs. Edith Mitchell, 66 Lady Nairn Avenue, Kirkcaldy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690</td>
<td>Pirnhall Burns Club</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>John McClumpha</td>
<td>John Davidson, 94 Randolph Crescent, Bannockburn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>691</td>
<td>Inverness Burns Club</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Alan B. Lawson, M.A.</td>
<td>Mrs. A. G. Pollitt, Woodbourne, 18 Glenurquhart Road, Inverness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>693</td>
<td>Masonic Burns Club, Kirkcudbright</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Bro. W. Kirkland</td>
<td>W. J. Ferguson, Park House Cottage, Kirkcudbright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>696</td>
<td>Whitley Bay and Dist. Society of St. Andrew</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Hugh Burnett</td>
<td>Mrs. M. Applebey, 8 Delaval Rd., Whitley Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>698</td>
<td>Turriff Burns Club</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Geo. Strachan</td>
<td>Duncan E. Lindsay, Norwood, Turriff, Aberdeenshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>699</td>
<td>Choppington Burns Club</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>W. Brewis</td>
<td>J. E. Godden, 91 East Green, Choppington, Northumberland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>701</td>
<td>The Detroit Burns Club</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Ben R. Hailstones</td>
<td>Sam R. Dickey, 4700 Curtis Ave., Dearborn, Michigan, 48126, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>706</td>
<td>North Lindsey Scots Society</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>J. Clegg</td>
<td>Mrs. D. S. Ferguson, 33 Maple Tree Way, Scunthorpe, Lincs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>710</td>
<td>Burns Literary Soc. of Toronto</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>J. Morgan</td>
<td>Duncan McCowan, 33 Hartley Avenue, Toronto, 10, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>711</td>
<td>The Victorian Scottish Union</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. J. Erskine</td>
<td>F. R. Stewart, 46 Donald Street, Footscray, Victoria, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>716</td>
<td>Royal Caledonian Society of Melbourne</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. McPhee</td>
<td>H. R. McKenzie, 14 Queen’s Road, Melbourne, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>718</td>
<td>The St. Andrew Society of York</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>R. B. Gow</td>
<td>R. R. Ferguson, 34 Ashley Park Road, Stockton Lane, York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>719</td>
<td>Chelmsford and Dist. Scottish Society</td>
<td>1934</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Hugh Calderwood</td>
<td>D. A. Hodge, Old Lodge, Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>721</td>
<td>The Plymouth Burns Club</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Alex. McLean</td>
<td>Mrs. W. Ross Baxter, 35 The Knoll, Woodford, Plympton, S. Devon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>722</td>
<td>Bridlington and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>George Clark</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Penrose, 201 Sewerby Road, Bridlington, Yorks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>725</td>
<td>Ben Cleuch Burns Club</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>D. Y. Liddle</td>
<td>T. C. Caproni, 60 Ochil Street, Tillicoultry, Clackmannanshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>726</td>
<td>Melbourne Burns Club</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Mrs. S. G. Baillie</td>
<td>John Mitchell, 31 Monash Street, Box Hill South, Victoria, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>727</td>
<td>The St. Andrew Society of Denmark</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>Alan Bishop</td>
<td>Per Bergenholz, 2b Vesterbrogade, Copenhagen, V., Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>728</td>
<td>Bachelors' Club Committee, Tarbolton</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Robert Jack, M.A.</td>
<td>Charles H. Garven, 16 West Port, Tarbolton, Ayrshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>730</td>
<td>Wigtown Burns Club</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Gordon Samuel Henry</td>
<td>David McAdam, 29 North Main Street, Wigtown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740</td>
<td>Thorntree Mystic Burns Club</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>James Hewitt</td>
<td>David Ostler, 71 North Grange Avenue, Prestonpans, East Lothian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>741</td>
<td>Plean Burns Club</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>W. Thomson</td>
<td>James Marshall, Esq., 4 Oak Crescent, Plean, Stirlingshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>742</td>
<td>The Scots Soc. of St. Andrew, Norwich</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Dr. H. G. Smith</td>
<td>A. M. Swan, 41 Catton Grove Rd., Norwich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>743</td>
<td>The Romford Scottish Assoc.</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>Alex. Campbell</td>
<td>J. M. Wallace, Esq., 118 Saunton Road, Hornchurch, Essex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>745</td>
<td>Northumberland and Durham Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>Dr. R. I. McCallum</td>
<td>J. G. Gall, 145 Osborne Road, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>747</td>
<td>Tranent &quot;40&quot; Burns Club</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>D. Ross</td>
<td>David R. Herkes, 28 Coalgate Road, Tranent, East Lothian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>748</td>
<td>Ouplaymuir Burns Club</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Thomas Bates, Jr.</td>
<td>William Dunlop, &quot;Woodside,&quot; Neilston Road, Uplawmoor, Glasgow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>753</td>
<td>Westmorland St. Andrew Soc.</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>G. Miller</td>
<td>Mrs. A. Airey, 44 Greenside, Kendal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>754</td>
<td>Thornton Cleveleys and Dist. Scottish Society</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Captain H. G. Grant</td>
<td>T. R. Laurie, Esq., 17 Leith Avenue, Cleveleys, Blackpool, Lancs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>755</td>
<td>Blyth and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Inspector Wm. J. Brack</td>
<td>Mrs. Joan Baillie, &quot;Thistledown,&quot; Clifton, Morpeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>758</td>
<td>Bath and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Joseph Gourlay</td>
<td>Mrs. M. D. Knowles, 90 Entry Hill, Bath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>759</td>
<td>Sunderland and District Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Ian F. Arthur</td>
<td>Mrs. M. S. Jackson, 10 Valebrooke, Tunstall Road, Sunderland, Co. Durham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>761</td>
<td>Kirkton Bonnie Jean Burns Club, Carluke</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Dr. John Pettigrew</td>
<td>John Stewart, 46 Muir Street, Law, by Carluke, Lanarkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>762</td>
<td>Tannochside Mossgiel Burns Club</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>M. McKellar</td>
<td>Mrs. Elsie Gilmour, 8 Woodlands Crescent, Bothwell, Lanarkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>763</td>
<td>Wakefield Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Brierley</td>
<td>Mrs. J. A. Baughen, 113 Station Road, Ossett, Yorks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>764</td>
<td>The Plateau (Northern Nigeria) Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>D. W. Watson</td>
<td>J. A. Thomson, P.O. Box 27, Bukuru, N. Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>766</td>
<td>Glencoe and Dist. Burns Club</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Wm. McCutcheon</td>
<td>Hugh MacLucas, Fern Cottage, Ballachulish, Argyll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>767</td>
<td>Laurencekirk and Dist. Burns Club</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Bailie G. L. Hampton</td>
<td>Miss Lorna Nicoll, 50 Gardenston Street, Laurencekirk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>768</td>
<td>Auchterderran Jolly Beggars Burns Club</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Thomas Herd</td>
<td>James Penman, 12 Balderran Drive, Cardenden, Fife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>769</td>
<td>Robert Bruce Burns Club</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>John Russell</td>
<td>Andrew M. Barclay, 17 Bruce Street, Clackmannan, by Alloa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>771</td>
<td>Caledonian Society, Karachi, Pakistan</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>Robert Reid</td>
<td>E. J. Miller, Esq., c/o Reckitt &amp; Colman (Pakistan) Ltd., Nelson's Chambers, McLeod Rd., P.O. Box No. 4638, Karachi, Pakistan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>772</td>
<td>Prestwick Burns Club</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Archibald Wallace</td>
<td>A. Purdon, 78 Main Street, Prestwick, Ayrshire. Send all remittance forms or notices in connection with financial matters to: Andrew Sim, Esq., Treasurer, Prestwick Burns Club, National Bank Buildings, 41 Main Street, Prestwick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>773</td>
<td>Cumnock Cronies Burns Club -</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Daniel McNeil</td>
<td>John W. Gray, 8 Park Terrace, Lugar, Cumnock, Ayrshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>774</td>
<td>Gloucester and Dist. Scottish Society</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>G. J. J. Robertson</td>
<td>J. Robertson, 19 Simmonds Road, Hucclecote, Gloucester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>775</td>
<td>The Hartlepools Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Allan R. Ritchie</td>
<td>Hugh Gordon, 62 Clifton Avenue, West Hartlepool, Co. Durham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>777</td>
<td>Nuneaton and District Scottish Society</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>Mrs. Bull</td>
<td>George Herbert, 221 Lutterworth Road, Nuneaton, Warwickshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>778</td>
<td>Glasgow Highland Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A. M. Campbell</td>
<td>Captain M. J. McLure, 29 Hillhead Street, Glasgow, W.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>780</td>
<td>Isle of Man Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Miss Jean Bisset, “Santa Rosa,” Little Switzerland, Douglas, Isle of Man</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>781</td>
<td>Ochil View Burns Club -</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Thos. S. Michie</td>
<td>John Barrie, Bridge Hotel, Tillicoultry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>782</td>
<td>Bergen Burns Club -</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Mrs. P. Flygansvaer</td>
<td>Mrs. N. Kristiansen, V. Holbergssalm 16, Bergen, Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>783</td>
<td>Kelso Burns Club -</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Charles Young</td>
<td>R. Donaldson, C.A., 19 The Square, Kelso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>785</td>
<td>Harlow and Dist. Cal. Soc. -</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>William Murray</td>
<td>John Millar, 64 Coxthill Road, St. Ninian's, Stirling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>788</td>
<td>Swindon and Dist. Cal. Society</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>Dr. D. A. Cameron</td>
<td>John Millar, 64 Coxthill Road, St. Ninian's, Stirling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>789</td>
<td>Scots Wha' Hae Burns Club -</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>R. Warren</td>
<td>Adam W. McIntosh, Broadleaze Farm, Shrivenham, Swindon, Wilts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>790</td>
<td>Longcroft, Bonnybridge &amp; Dist. Burns Club</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>James McDougall</td>
<td>John Millar, 64 Coxthill Road, St. Ninian's, Stirling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>791</td>
<td>Gateshead &amp; Dist. St. Andrew's Society</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Mrs. L. M. Chalmers</td>
<td>J. L. Chalmers, 3 Cyprus Gardens, Gateshead, 9, Co. Durham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802</td>
<td>Crosskeys Burns and Social Club</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>James Walker</td>
<td>Tom McDonald, 33 Dalhanna Drive, New Cumnock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>803</td>
<td>Bowhill People's Burns Club</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>John Murdoch</td>
<td>James Gillies, 50 Orebank Road, Cardenden, Fife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>805</td>
<td>Rowallan Jolly Beggars Burns Club</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Membership limited</td>
<td>James Robertson</td>
<td>J. McMillan, 1542 Nitshill Road, Thornliebank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>809</td>
<td>Allanton Jolly Beggars Burns Club</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>A. Train</td>
<td>Andrew Wylie, Esq., 31 Houldsworth Crescent, Allanton, Shotts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>811</td>
<td>Logangate Burns Club</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Harry Graham</td>
<td>Walter Hall, sen., 34 Boswell Crescent, Logan, Cumnock, Ayrshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>812</td>
<td>St. Andrew's Soc. of Bradford</td>
<td>1886</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>Dr. W. J. Finnie</td>
<td>Alex. McIntosh, 20 Emm Lane, Bradford, 9, Yorkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>813</td>
<td>Tranent &quot;25&quot; Burns Club</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Frank Holland</td>
<td>George Murdoch, 24 Windygoul Crescent, Tranent, East Lothian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>814</td>
<td>Auld Hoose (Stirling) Burns Club</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>J. Robertson</td>
<td>Wm. Sewell, 9 George Street, Stirling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>816</td>
<td>Peeblesshire Burns Club</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>J. R. Lawrie, M.B.E.</td>
<td>Arthur R. Amos, Greenbank, Caledonian Road, Peebles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>818</td>
<td>Dalbeattie and Dist. Burns Club</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Ewan C. Mair</td>
<td>George Bald, Commercial Bank, Dalbeattie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>821</td>
<td>Ayr Masonic Burns Club</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>James Gilmour, Jr.</td>
<td>Chas. P. Stroyan, 50 Bentfield Dr., Prestwick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>822</td>
<td>Mansfield Dist. Cal. Society</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Dr. J. S. Drummond</td>
<td>Miss J. Clarke, “Carinya,” 8 Chilton Crescent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Woodhouse, Mansfield, Notts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>824</td>
<td>Stirling, Clackmannan and West Perthshire Assoc. of Fed. Clubs</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>36 Clubs</td>
<td>J. McDougall</td>
<td>Mrs. W. G. Stewart, 17 Park Terrace, Tullibody</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>825</td>
<td>The “Clarinda” Ladies Burns Club, Edinburgh</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Miss Mary Aytoun, M.B.E.</td>
<td>Miss Helen R. Wilson, 56 Leamington Terrace, Edinburgh, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>826</td>
<td>Burns Socy, of Charlotte, North Carolina</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Jack Steven</td>
<td>Mrs. John Seaborn, 3834 Woodleaf Road, Charlotte, North Carolina, U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>827</td>
<td>Zetland Ward Community Assoc.</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Police Judge William Mathew</td>
<td>Daniel Chisholm, 27 Tweed St., Grangemouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>828</td>
<td>A’ the Airts Burns Club</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>G. McInnes</td>
<td>William, McIntosh, 6 Patchy Park, Larkhall, Lanarkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831</td>
<td>Lochgoilhead Burns Club</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Ian Primrose</td>
<td>Ian Ross, 1 The Store, Carrick, Lochgoilhead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>832</td>
<td>Lochore Lea Rig Burns Club</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>George Baillie</td>
<td>J. Brand, 7 Watter’s Crescent, Lochgelly, Fife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>833</td>
<td>Alloa “Station” Burns Club</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>J. Paterson</td>
<td>John Robertson, 1 Duncansan Avenue, Alloa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>834</td>
<td>St. Andrew’s Society (Altrincham, Sale and District)</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>G. H. C. Small</td>
<td>W. A. Coombe, Esq., 231 Manchester Road, West Timperley, Altrincham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>835</td>
<td>Lochaber Burns Club</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>K. C. Campbell</td>
<td>George Clark, Esq., 42 Alma Road, Fort William, Inverness-shire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837</td>
<td>Alloa Brig</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>William Pritchard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>838</td>
<td>Bog (Ormiston)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>James Malloy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>839</td>
<td>Coldstream</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Rt. Hon. The Earl of Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>840</td>
<td>Chapelcross Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>J. F. MacGillivray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>841</td>
<td>“Ye Bonnie Doon” Burns Club Hamilton, Ontario, Canada</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>John H. Watson</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Cassidy, 459 Franklin Road, Hamilton, Ontario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>842</td>
<td>Robert Burns Association of Montreal, Canada</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Jack Gilmour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>844</td>
<td>Port Moresby Caledonian Society</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>J. E. Murray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>845</td>
<td>Tam o' Shanter, Coventry</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Robert Allan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>846</td>
<td>United Services (Johnstone and District) Burns Club, Ltd.</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>991</td>
<td>John Campbell</td>
<td>F. Brannigan, 31 E.piedair Street, Paisley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>848</td>
<td>Redding Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>T. Rennie, snr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>847</td>
<td>Star Burns Club</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>J. Ritchie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>849</td>
<td>Jean Armour, Sauchie</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>James Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850</td>
<td>Stair Brig</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Adam S. Weir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>851</td>
<td>Auckland Burns Association</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>852</td>
<td>Fishcross Jolly Beggars</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>David Walker</td>
<td>John Penman, 99 Pitairn Circle, Fishcross, by Alloa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>853</td>
<td>Royal Oak Burns Club</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Wm. McLaughlin</td>
<td>A. Juner, 20 Ballingry Road, Lochore, Fife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>854</td>
<td>North-East Midlands Assoc. of Scottish Societies</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Anderson Wilson</td>
<td>Mrs. A. R. Hutchison, M.A., 30 Alderson Drive, Doncaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>855</td>
<td>Stirling Back o' Hill Burns Club</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>John Hall</td>
<td>James Chapman, 43 Ferguson Street, Stirling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>856</td>
<td>Dalkeith Wheatsheaf Burns Club</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>W. Cummings</td>
<td>D. Bernard, 43 Shade Park Drive, Dalkeith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>857</td>
<td>Newton Aycliffe Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Mrs. N. Burchell</td>
<td>A. I. Cameron, 18 Barrington Road, Newton Aycliffe, Co. Durham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>859</td>
<td>Eglinton Burns Club, Irvine</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>R. Whyte</td>
<td>A. MacMillan, Esq., 1 Beech Avenue, Irvine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>860</td>
<td>Southland Burns Club, New Zealand</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Stanley B. Kirkpatrick</td>
<td>Mrs. Jane L. Bone, 220 Pomona Street, Invercargill, New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>861</td>
<td>Cal. Soc. of Lincoln</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>R. M. Esson</td>
<td>Jas. Small, Esq., 3 Bucknall Avenue, Lincoln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>Market Rasen and District Scottish Association</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>E. A. Gass</td>
<td>C. B. Grant, Esq., Glebe Farm, Swinhope, Binbrook, Lincoln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>863</td>
<td>Ballarat and Dist. Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>P. Stevenson</td>
<td>Donald Robinson, 1328 Sturt St., Ballarat, Victoria, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>864</td>
<td>Burnie Burns Club</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>D. McKenzie</td>
<td>Mrs. E. N. Tunbridge, 16 Hamilton Street, Ulverstone, Tasmania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>865</td>
<td>Foresters Arms Burns Club</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>L. Pope</td>
<td>P. Ward, Esq., 63 Gillies Hill, Cambusbarron, Stirling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Inst.</td>
<td>Fed.</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>866</td>
<td>Heanor and Dist. Caledonian Society</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>Mrs. Helen White</td>
<td>John Gordon Fraser, 4 Wellbeck Gardens, Woodthorpe, Nottingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>867</td>
<td>Afton Water Burns Club, Airth</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>John Watson</td>
<td>George Kerr, 8 Crawford Square, Airth, (near Falkirk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>868</td>
<td>Redcar &amp; Dist. Scots Society</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>M. J. S. Greig</td>
<td>Mrs. M. E. Bone, 81 Lincoln Road, Redcar, Yorks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>869</td>
<td>Port Adelaide Men's Burn Club</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Charles McManus</td>
<td>Alexander Niven, 52 Manuel Avenue, Blair Athol, South Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>871</td>
<td>Bowhill Colliery &quot;Lea-Rig&quot; Burns Club</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Hugh Banks</td>
<td>William Hynd, Esq., 81 Derran Drive, Cardenden, Fife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Club Name and Location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>828</td>
<td>A' the Airts, Larkhall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>543</td>
<td>Abbey Craig, Afton Waters B.C. (Falkirk)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Aberdeen, Airrie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>867</td>
<td>Afton Waters B.C. (Falkirk)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>516</td>
<td>Airits Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>493</td>
<td>Akron, Alexandria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>809</td>
<td>Allanton Jolly Beggars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837</td>
<td>Alloa, Alloa “Station” Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>Alloway</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>618</td>
<td>Altrincham Caledonian Soc. Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309</td>
<td>Annan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>393</td>
<td>Airdrie, Airs Burns Club Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Arbroath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>557</td>
<td>Atlanta Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452</td>
<td>Aucht adheran Bonnie Jean, Auchterderran Bonnie Jean Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>673</td>
<td>Ayr, Highland Mary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>748</td>
<td>Jolly Beggars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>851</td>
<td>Auckland Burns Association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>814</td>
<td>Auld Hoose, Stirling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>566</td>
<td>Australia, Scot. Soc. Ayr, Ayr Masonic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>Ayrshire Assoc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>728</td>
<td>Bachelors’ Club (Tarbolton)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>855</td>
<td>Back o' Hill B.C. (Stirling)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>863</td>
<td>Ballarat &amp; Dist. Caledonian Society, Victoria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>686</td>
<td>Banchory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>439</td>
<td>Barnsley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>363</td>
<td>Barrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>758</td>
<td>Bath and District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>534</td>
<td>Bedlington and District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>Belth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Belfast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>725</td>
<td>Ben Cleuch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>592</td>
<td>Benwhat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>782</td>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>Bingry Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>815</td>
<td>B.M.K. (Netherton)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Blairadam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>755</td>
<td>Blyth and District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>383</td>
<td>Bog (Ormiston)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Bolton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>476</td>
<td>Border Cities (Ont.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>549</td>
<td>Bothwell Bonnie Lesley Ladies, Bowness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>803</td>
<td>Bowhill People's Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>871</td>
<td>Bowhill Colliery “Lea-Rig” Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Brechin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Bridgeton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>722</td>
<td>Bridlington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401</td>
<td>Brig-En’ (Waverley)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>356</td>
<td>Burnbank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>864</td>
<td>Burnie Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>417</td>
<td>Burnley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>282</td>
<td>Burns Bowling Association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>858</td>
<td>Burns Club of Citrus Heights, California</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Burns Howff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>597</td>
<td>Burns Society of the City of New York</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355</td>
<td>Calcutta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Callander</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>Cambuslang Wingate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Carlisle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>761</td>
<td>Carluke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>648</td>
<td>Carron Bridge Cronies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>562</td>
<td>Castle Douglas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365</td>
<td>Catrine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>840</td>
<td>Chapelcross</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>826</td>
<td>Charlotte, North Carolina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>719</td>
<td>Chelmsford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>830</td>
<td>Cheltenham</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Chester Caled. Assoc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chesterfield</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>699</td>
<td>Choppington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>646</td>
<td>Clear Winding Devon Alva</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630</td>
<td>Coalsnaughton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>839</td>
<td>Coldstream</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>398</td>
<td>Colinton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>559</td>
<td>Coventry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>845</td>
<td>Coventry Tam o’ Shanter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>581</td>
<td>Cumbernauld</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>580</td>
<td>Cumbræe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Cumnock</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>Gloucester Scottish Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>773</td>
<td>Cronies</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>Gorebridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Cupar</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>Gourock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>594</td>
<td>Cuyahoga County</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Gourock Jolly Beggars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>818</td>
<td>Dalbeattie and District</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>Greenloaning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Dailly Jolly Beggars</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Greenock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>856</td>
<td>Dalkeith Wheatsheaf</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>St. John's</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Dalry</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>Grimsby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>577</td>
<td>Dalserf</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Haggis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Darlington</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>568</td>
<td>Darvel</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>Jubilee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>345</td>
<td>Denbeath</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>Hamilton, Ontario</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>469</td>
<td>Denny Cross</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>Harlow and District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>Harrogate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>701</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>Harrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Dollar</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>Howff, Kilmarnock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>556</td>
<td>Doncaster</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>Hartlepool Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dumbarton</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>Cal. Soc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>Dumfries</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>Hawick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>437</td>
<td>Ladies No. 1</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>Heanor and District Cal.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>503</td>
<td>Dunblane</td>
<td>Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>Herefordshire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>659</td>
<td>Burns Society</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>Higginsneuk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>656</td>
<td>Dunonald Jean Armour Ladies</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>Hornsea and District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>Dunonald Burns Club</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>I.C.I. Grangemouth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Dunedin N.Z.</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>Inverness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Dunfermline</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>Irvine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>744</td>
<td>Durham Caled. Soc.</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>Irvine Eglinton Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>Isle of Man</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307</td>
<td>Ayrshire Assoc.</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>Jean Armour (Newton)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>825</td>
<td>Clarinda Ladies Burns Club</td>
<td>849</td>
<td>Jean Armour, Sauchie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td>District Assoc.</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Jedburgh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Elgin</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>Joy Sullivan (Employees)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>Eskdale</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>Kirkconnel and Sanquhar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ERCildoune Burns Club</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>Leeds Caledonian Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>798</td>
<td>Exeter Caledonian Society</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>Karachi Cal. Soc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Falkirk</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>Kelso</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>657</td>
<td>Fallin Gothenberg</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>Kilbourn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>852</td>
<td>Fishcross Jolly Beggars</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>Kilmarnock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>498</td>
<td>Flint</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>Kilmarnock (Dunbartonshire)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>865</td>
<td>Foresters Arms Burns Club</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>Kinross Jolly Beggars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Cambusbarron)</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>Kirkconnel and Sanquhar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>576</td>
<td>Fort Matilda</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>Kirkcudbright</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403</td>
<td>Fraserburgh</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>Masonic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>Galashiels</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>Kyle Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501</td>
<td>Galt</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>Ladysmith (B.C.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>665</td>
<td>Gartmorn Ladies</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>Lanarkshire B.C.A.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>796</td>
<td>Gateshead and District</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>Langholm Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Glasgow Assoc.</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>Larkhall Applebank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>653</td>
<td>Ex-Service Teachers</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>Laurencekirk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>Masonic</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>Leamington and Warwick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>778</td>
<td>Glasgow Highland</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>Leeds Caledonian Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>766</td>
<td>Glencoe</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>Leicester</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>341</td>
<td>Leith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name of Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>861</td>
<td>Lincoln Caledonian Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>366</td>
<td>Liverpool</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>Lochee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>835</td>
<td>Lochaber Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831</td>
<td>Lochgoilhead Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>832</td>
<td>Lochee Lea Rig Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>811</td>
<td>Logangate, Cumnock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>London</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>570</td>
<td>Clans Assoc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>561</td>
<td>London (Ontario)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Londonderry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>795</td>
<td>Longcroft and District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>707</td>
<td>Malvern Scots Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>674</td>
<td>Manchester and Salford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>822</td>
<td>Mansfield Cal. Socy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>Market Rasen and District Scottish Association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Markinch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>Mauchline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>726</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>716</td>
<td>Royal Caled. Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>626</td>
<td>Moffat and District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>842</td>
<td>Montreal Robert Burns Association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>Montrose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>494</td>
<td>Motherwell United Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>620</td>
<td>Muirhead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>National Memorial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>New Cumnock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>802</td>
<td>Cross Keys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>523</td>
<td>N.S.W. Highland Soc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>Newark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Newarthill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>Newbattle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>Newcraigshall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>857</td>
<td>Newton Aycliffe Caledonian Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Ninety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>563</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>819</td>
<td>North Devon Cal. Socy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>706</td>
<td>North Lindsey Scots Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>745</td>
<td>Northumberland and Durham Caled. Soc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>854</td>
<td>North-East Midlands Assoc. of Scottish Societies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>742</td>
<td>Norwich Scots Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nottingham</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>777</td>
<td>Nuneaton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346</td>
<td>Oakbank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>781</td>
<td>Ochil View</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>748</td>
<td>Ouplaymuir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Paisley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Partick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>816</td>
<td>Peebleshire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>511</td>
<td>Perth (West Australia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>Peterhead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284</td>
<td>Philadelphia North-eastern</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>453</td>
<td>Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690</td>
<td>Pinn Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>764</td>
<td>Plateau (Nigeria)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>741</td>
<td>Plean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>721</td>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>535</td>
<td>Plymouth Caledonian Soc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>808</td>
<td>Pontefract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>688</td>
<td>Poosie Nansie Ladies, Kirkcaldy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>869</td>
<td>Port Adelaide Men's Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>Port-Glasgow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>844</td>
<td>Port Moresby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Portobello</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>772</td>
<td>Prestwick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>479</td>
<td>Queen of the South Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>585</td>
<td>Queen's Park Clarinda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>617</td>
<td>Reading Caledonian Assoc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>868</td>
<td>Redcar &amp; Dist. Scots Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>847</td>
<td>Redding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>472</td>
<td>Renfrewshire Assoc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720</td>
<td>Retford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>769</td>
<td>Robert Bruce (Clackmann)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606</td>
<td>Rockingham</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>743</td>
<td>Romford Scott. Assoc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Rosebery (Glas.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>454</td>
<td>Rotherham</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>805</td>
<td>Rowallan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>Royal Clan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>853</td>
<td>Royal Oak, Lochgelly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Royalty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>834</td>
<td>St. Andrew's Society (Altringham, Sale &amp; District)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>812</td>
<td>St. Andrew's Soc. of Bradford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>727</td>
<td>St. Andrew Soc. of Denmark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>671</td>
<td>St. Andrew's Cronies, Irvine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>353</td>
<td>St. Catherine's, Ontario</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>470</td>
<td>St. Giles, Elgin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>413</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Sandyford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>629</td>
<td>Sanguhar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>426</td>
<td>Sauchie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>551</td>
<td>Scarborough</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314</td>
<td>Scottish (Edin.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Scottish (Glas.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>793</td>
<td>Scots Wha' Hae, Stirling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405</td>
<td>Sheffield</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>Sinclairstown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>589</td>
<td>Solway</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530</td>
<td>Southern Scot. Counties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>860</td>
<td>Southland B.C., New Zealand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850</td>
<td>Stair Brig Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>848</td>
<td>Star</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Stirling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Club Name</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Club Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>824</td>
<td>Stirling, Clackmannan and West Perth Assoc.</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>Uddingston Masonic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>855</td>
<td>Stirling Back o' Hill</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>United Services, Johnstone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>458</td>
<td>Stonehaven</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>Valley of Doon Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>683</td>
<td>Stratford upon Avon</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>Victoria St. Andrew's Soc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Strathearn</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>——— Burns Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>723</td>
<td>Strathpeffer</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>Victorian Scottish Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Sunderland</td>
<td>763</td>
<td>Wakefield</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>759</td>
<td>Sunderland and Dist. Caledonian Society</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>Walney Ladies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444</td>
<td>Swansea</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>Walsall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>632</td>
<td>Symington</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>Wellington St. Andrew</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>791</td>
<td>Swindon Caledonian Society</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>West Kilbride</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>762</td>
<td>Tannahochside</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>Westmorland St. Andrew's</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Thistle (Glasgow)</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>Whifflet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>754</td>
<td>Thornton Cleveleys</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>Whitehaven</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>667</td>
<td>Thornton (Fife)</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>Whithorn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740</td>
<td>Thorne</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>Whitley Bay and District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>710</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>Wigtown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>612</td>
<td>Torrance Masonic</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>Winchburgh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>747</td>
<td>Tranent “40”</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>Windsor (Ont.) Jean Armour</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>813</td>
<td>——— “25”</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>Trenton</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>Winsome Willie, Ochiltree</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>Troon</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>Wolverhampton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>Troy</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>679</td>
<td>Tullibody and Cambus</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>Ye Auld Cronies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>698</td>
<td>Turiff</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>York St. Andrew Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520</td>
<td>Uddingston Lochlie Ladies</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>Zetland Ward Community Assoc., Grangemouth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the best Teas your money can buy!

McGAVIN & SCLANDERS
TEA MERCHANTS
OF YORK STREET, GLASGOW
(Where the first tea auctions in Britain were held over 100 years ago)
... A former customer at our Dumfries Branch and one of the many famous figures who have found the B of S a helpful partner in progress.

BANK OF SCOTLAND