1949

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RBWF Past President
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THE ROBERT BURNS ANNUAL AND CHRONICLE 1949

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A portion of the Burns House has been arranged as a Museum, which now contains numerous authentic relics of Jean Armour and the poet: these include the Armour Family Bible and several manuscripts of Burns.

An Endowment Fund for the maintenance of the Houses and the provision of the pensions is being formed. Contributions to this Fund would be welcomed; they should be addressed to the Hon. Treasurer of the Association, Mr. A. N. Campbell, F.C.C.S., 141 Craiglea Drive, Edinburgh, 10.
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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.
This illustration, taken from the main avenue, shows the House in its own grounds. To the left can be seen the exterior of the Sun Lounge.

The Scottish Horse and Motormen's Association was formed to promote Brotherhood in the Transport Industry and to establish Social Security for all men of goodwill. It has acquired St. Andrew's House, 2 Seafield Road, Ayr, as a convalescent and rest centre for members, their wives and children.

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THE BURNS FEDERATION
KILMARNOCK

1949
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1. **James R. Crawford, Vice-President** facing page 1

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Mr. JAMES R. CRAWFORD, F.S.A.Scot., NORWICH, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION
EDITORIAL

The Stirling Conference was one of the most inspiring for many years because of the helpful and provocative speeches of delegates from the Dominions, England, Scotland and U.S.A. Nearly all the speakers expressed the opinion that the number of Clubs and members of the Federation can be increased in all parts of the English speaking world and that the influence of the Federation for international peace and goodwill can be extended in every country occupied by men and women of goodwill. The Federation has responded to this by appointing a Development Committee, who will report to the Annual Conference next year on proposals for the raising of funds, the increasing of membership and the expansion of the general activities of the clubs. It has been suggested that the Federation should have a central office in Glasgow or Edinburgh with a full-time secretary and staff and it is believed there should be no difficulty in raising funds for this project if members in Clubs will try to maintain an all the year interest in the social and spiritual philosophy of Robert Burns. Someone has said truly that the teaching of Robert Burns is meant to be honoured and practised for all time and not merely on January 25.

20,000,000 Scots

It is estimated there are over 20,000,000 people of Scottish descent in overseas countries, and if this be correct it is apparent they could exercise a world influence for international peace and brotherhood. This influence could be operated in all kinds of organisations, social, political, religious and commercial, because the cause of Peace and Brotherhood should appeal to all men irrespective of their race, colour or creed. That was what the poet meant when he wrote “A Man’s a Man” and other poems and letters. He hated war like poison and firmly believed that all nations could live amicably together if they would practise the principles and virtues of democracy for mutual uplift and progress. It is because men have not had faith in each other’s genius for co-operation that wars have occurred in the past. It might be added that because they lost faith in God as well as in man wars and other social evils occurred. Burns preached a
brotherhood founded on the basic principles of Christianity which he advocated in a sense that made it capable of application to the everyday life of every man and woman. We of the Burns Federation have bigger responsibilities in the promotion of peace than politicians and statesmen. The latter will never succeed no matter how earnest they may be unless we in the rank and file provide them with support and guidance.

Many Avenues

There are many avenues of help along which the Burns Federation can travel without trespassing in the field of party politics. The Federation has been a pioneer in welfare schemes for the aged as is demonstrated by the Homes at Mauchline. It has now been agreed in Great Britain and the lead will probably be followed in other countries, that housing and social provision should be made for the aged in every town and village. This is a social reform which we can all help to push. Our poet was the first man in Great Britain to urge the need of social security for the aged and did this more eloquently in "Man was made to mourn" than it has been expressed in any political speech. Clubs can also help in organising general welfare for the aged, the widows and the orphans in seeing that they are decently cared for wherever they may live. More study can also be given to Scottish history, literature and philosophy, and indeed to these subjects as they effect democracy in every country. The Brotherhood of Man as visualised by Burns can only be based on international understanding.

The Young Folk

Some delegates at Stirling complained that education authorities were failing to organise adequate study for Scottish literature in the schools. Other delegates expressed a contrary opinion. The report of our literature competition in the schools, printed elsewhere in the Chronicle, shows that teachers and pupils are taking an increasing interest in the writings of Robert Burns and Scottish literature generally. Naturally we want every school to join the movement, but we prefer that this should be brought about by voluntary effort rather than by compulsion. Robert Burns was the uncompromising enemy of totalitarianism and believed in free speech and thought, and it will be a sad day when we depart from that fundamental principle in his teaching. It is for the clubs and members themselves to arouse interest everywhere and thereby bring every home and school within the scope of the Burns Movement. We should have a thousand clubs in Scotland
alone, and it is regrettable there are many towns and villages in which January 25 is only regarded as a social event instead of a day of world importance, such as Thanksgiving Day in America.

There is plenty of work for all the Burns lovers in every community. The poet was interested in amenities as well as in economics and personal relationships. He was the social man par-excellence, and had friends in all walks of life. He believed the man was more important than title, wealth or job. That is how we must look upon our fellow men and women if the Burns Federation is to have its rightful influence in the affairs of the universe. Let us bring the young people into the Clubs or form groups in which the younger generation can be brought up in the Burns tradition and philosophy.

We have thousands of men and women of goodwill in the Clubs who will be prepared to help in every cause making for fellowship and friendship. The Clubs and members can take the local leadership in these matters without waiting for instructions from G.H.Q. If they study the constitution and the objects stated therein, they will realise how they can extend their activities in many directions.

The Clubs as in Lanarkshire can hold fraternal meetings and pool resources when this is considered necessary for any common effort. Dumfries, Blantyre, and Clydebank have recently given a lead by getting streets in new housing areas named in some way or another to link up with Robert Burns and his history. Another idea is that there should be a Robert Burns rest garden for old people in every village. Local musical and dramatic festivals can be encouraged while a revival of folk poetry is long overdue. The Burns Club in fact should be interested in every activity that might be helpful to the cultural social and amenity uplift of the local town or village. The Club could be very interested in planning for the future of which Robert Burns himself was one of the pioneers.

THE INTERNATIONAL

During the past year we have had many visitors from overseas. America, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, and other friendly countries have sent their quotas, while friends have also been welcomed from England, Wales, and Ireland. Even Russia has been in communication with the Federation, regarding which you will read more in a special article in this number of the Chronicle.

It has been suggested that the Clubs in America, the Dominions and Colonies should each have their own federation so that annual conferences could be held and so bring clubs and
members in overseas countries closer together than they are at present. This idea is worth exploring. Mr. Robert Barr, President of the New York Club, who was in Scotland for almost two months, thinks American and Canadian Federations would be successful and is prepared to help in establishing the movement.

Delegates from Australia are expected in Scotland in 1949, when the proposal can be talked over with them so far as it affects their country. There is a good deal to be said for an annual gathering of Burnsians in every country at which the social, cultural and other objects of the movement could be discussed more freely than is possible at a yearly social function.

THE “CHRONICLE”

A 10,000 circulation for the Chronicle is also wanted, so that the members of Clubs may be fully informed regarding Federation objects and activities. Too many members are content to attend a social and dinner on January 25 and forget about Robert Burns and his philosophy for the rest of the year. Membership of a club should be regarded as a serious responsibility and involving for those concerned at least some study of the writings and philosophy of the poet. Some enthusiasts have devoted a lifetime of leisure to the study of Burnsianna, but others seem happy if they only know one or two songs, especially “Auld Lang Syne,” which they usually sing in the wrong way and with the words somewhat mixed. Burns was himself a lover of the convivial, but he never allowed this to interfere with the serious purposes of life about which he was concerned more than he has ever been given credit for. He was a social prophet and world statesman, as well as a poet, which explains why his writings have a universal appeal. Every Club member should subscribe for the Chronicle and interest friends in its circulation and contents. We could make it the most successful journal of its kind in Scotland, and if we succeed in this, other periodicals can be circulated. One we have in mind is a quarterly or annual for children and juveniles. If every Club bought fifty Chronicles we would get a flying start for that 10,000 target.

EDITOR pro tem.
THE COMMUNISTS AND ROBERT BURNS

By Sir Patrick J. Dollan

The translation of Robert Burns's poems into Russian is not so recent as some might think.

The poet was interested in the affairs of Russia, as in those of every other European country, in his lifetime, and wrote two poems in which uncomplimentary references were made to the vast Republic which at that time was a totalitarian monarchy. Burns objected strongly to the imperialistic tactics of Russia, and protested vigorously against its persecution of Poland and other small states on its Western and North-eastern boundaries.

In a rhyming epistle written in 1790 to Mr. Peter Stewart, editor of the London Radical newspaper, The Star, the poet reviewed European politics and showed that he knew much more of current history than the average man. He referred to the activities of fourteen different countries, and indicated plainly he had no sympathy for the powerful nations who interfered with the self-determination rights of other countries.

But he was not the first Scot interested in Russia which gained considerably from the co-operation and help of distinguished and humble Scots for three centuries before the poet was born. Scotland gave eminent soldiers to the service of Russia. The most famous of them, General Patrick Gordon, led the Russians to victory over the Tartars in Crimean wars. He died in 1699 and was buried in the R.C. church in Moscow which he had helped to build.

Other Scots who gained renown and the friendship of Russia included Alexander Gordon, the Ogilvies, the Bruces, after one of whom Bruce Street was named in Moscow. Probably he was responsible for the building of the fortress of Peter and Paul and St. Anne's Evangelical Church in St. Petersburg. Dr. Robert Erskine led Scottish physicians in the education of the Russians in personal and collective hygiene and could be rightly described as the founder of the state medical service in that country.

Peter the Great was so impressed with the Scots that he instituted the Order of St. Andrew in their honour.

It would be easy to fill the pages of the Robert Burns Chronicle with stories of the Scots who became prominent in the military, medical, educational, commercial, industrial and political services of Russia.

Michael Lermontov, presumed of Scots descent, occupies a high place in Russian literature which was influenced by Sir Walter
Scott and Lord Byron, whose novels and poems were translated into Russian more than those of any other foreign writers. It was stated by a contemporary essayist that all Russian poets were influenced by Byron and novelists by Scott.

Thomas Campbell, the Glasgow poet, who travelled extensively in Europe, wrote at least five poems critical of Russia's foreign policy and, as everybody should know, became the outstanding champion of Poland after its first partition by Russia, Austria and Prussia. Campbell, rightly described as the first President of the Friends of Poland Society in Great Britain, might have become professor of English in Vilna University if it had not been for his out-spoken criticism of Czarist expansion. He was warned that, if he applied for the position and was accepted, he might be persecuted by the Russian Imperialists, who considered him to be their chief critic in Great Britain.

When Russian delegates visited the Robert Burns cottage at Alloway early in 1947, they made speeches in praise of the peasant poet and spoke as if his writings were well-known and appreciated in the Soviet Republic. One Soviet writer, Fedev, said Burns had been translated into Russian by Samuel Marshak, and hoped he would visit Scotland to speak at a Burns celebration in 1948. Other three Russian poets in the company spoke in similar terms.

I requested the delegates and their British guides to send me a copy of Marshak's translations so that they might be made known to our own people. There was no response to that request until after the Stirling conference (1948), when Mr. Tom Murray, Secretary of the Scottish U.S.S.R. Society, said he had a volume of the translations in his library at Edinburgh, which he offered to lend me.

This I have since received, but research has revealed that Burns was translated into Russian as far back as 1875. A volume entitled "English Poets in Biographies and Examples" was published in St. Petersburg in 1875. Prominent in the anthology was "The Cotter's Saturday Night," translated by V. Kostomaroff, who considered it the most noble of the Scot's poems, and commended the way of living it extolled to his countrymen and women.

"The Jolly Beggars" was translated into Russian at or about the same time by Peter Weinberg, and became a favourite because of its democratic fervour and carnival.

Russian translators also tried their skill on "Tam o' Shanter" and "John Barleycorn," because some considered John Barleycorn to have been a real person. "John Anderson My Jo," "Address
to a Mouse," and other poems of nature also appealed to the Russians who 80 years ago could select from nine anthologies and magazines in which Burns' writings were printed.

The famous essay by Thomas Carlyle was translated, and it would seem that the literary circles in Russia were fairly conversant with the poetry of Burns and other leading British writers of the 18th and 19th centuries.

Russian ideas were also welcomed in Scotland, and some of the older generation will recall the tremendous interest in Russian novels philosophy and drama of thirty to forty years ago. Popular translations of the works of Tolstoy, Tourgeneiff, Doisteveisky, Chekov, Gogol, Gorky and other authors were sold by the thousand and there was hardly a home in Scotland not influenced by Russian writers. There was a season of Russian drama at the Repertory Theatre, Glasgow, 1911-13, when Miss Lydia Yvorska (Princess Bariatinsky) led a company which, among other plays produced Maxim Gorky's "The Lower Depths." Russian ballet companies and vocalists and musicians were welcome in Scotland and many of them performed in Glasgow and Edinburgh.

The political writers agitating for democratic reform in the Czardom were widely read in Britain and had many admirers, sympathisers and supporters north of the border. Many meetings were held in Scotland in 1917 to welcome what was then regarded as the beginning of Parliamentary Government in Russia. The largest country in Europe also received immense help from Britain during the two world wars. There is no doubt in the minds of experts that the northern patrol, from Scotland to Murmansk, was a great help in enabling the Russians to beat back the Nazi attacks in world war number two.

During that war, the British Government sponsored an edition of Tolstoy's immortal book, "War and Peace," which was circulated here and America by the hundred thousand when we could not get paper or binding materials for the poems of Robert Burns. There never has been an Iron Curtain against Russian ideas in Britain, and we hope there never will. Russian writers had a bigger public for their ideas in Britain than in their native land, but the British were able to adapt Russian ideas to suit British constitutional democracy as it is practised by them.

Our Soviet friends must forgive us if we point out that Burns was known and appreciated by Russians long before the Communists extended their patronage to his writings, but I wonder if the Soviet writers and politicians understand Robert Burns in the same way as we do. Are they prepared to allow the free organisation of Burns Clubs and similar societies in all the
Republics of the Soviet Union? Robert Burns proclaimed freedom of speech and writing as the foundation principles of democracy, and hated totalitarianism in whatever form it might disguise itself. He was an admirer of the French Revolution of 1789, but when it was transformed into the military dictatorship of Napoleon he opposed it tooth and nail.

An advocate of International Brotherhood, he joined the Dumfries volunteers when the French Sovieteers, under the leadership of Napoleon, threatened to invade Great Britain and other countries. If the French Revolution had evolved into the establishment of a Democratic Government, Burns would have been its loyal upholder. It has always seemed to me absurd for Communists and fellow travellers to claim Robert Burns as a supporter of Communism as practised in Russia and its satellite countries. This claim has only been used in the last two or three years, presumably for propaganda purposes, but there is no justification in the poet's writings and actions for it. He was the greatest champion of International Democracy as we know it in Western Europe and America, and was a pioneer advocate of World Federation as a means of preventing war and maintaining peace. Those who want to know his views about totalitarianism should study "Scots Wha Hae," which was written as a hymn for liberty-loving patriots in all parts of the world in the hope that it would encourage them to unite for the overflow of despotism and tyranny in every land. Robert Burns believed in self-determination for every nation, and would have opposed, as his illustrious countryman Thomas Campbell did, the Russian domination and exploitation of Poland, Czechoslovakia, and other small countries in the north-east and south-east of Europe. He would have demanded the same freedom for them as he claimed and defended for his native land. If the poems and letters of Robert Burns are to be made known to their fullest extent in every Russian school and home, then we shall know that free democracy is to be set up in the Union of Soviet Republics. Burns espoused the cause of the political prisoners and reformers in Scotland, England and Wales, and saluted the War of Independence in America, as well as the French Revolution. If he were alive now, he would be demanding freedom for all the political prisoners in Russian spheres and advocating political and constitutional liberty for all people irrespective of party, creed or colour. Nobody in his senses or with proper knowledge can ever imagine Robert Burns as a supporter of Communism, Nazism, or any other totalitarian regime. When his philosophy is fully understood in Russia and other countries there will be no more
political dictators and persecutors. Men and women will be free then to collaborate for the evolution of a higher order of society in which all nations can practise mutual aid for the common good of mankind.

The choice of the poems of Burns, by Samuel Marshak, is fairly orthodox, and was published in January, 1947. Pride of place is given to "John Barleycorn," "A Man's a Man for a' That" and the "Jolly Beggars." Each is given in its entirety. All the other poems are almost commonplace to us. Some that I thought would have appealed to revolutionary readers are missing.

"John Barleycorn" is evidently considered to have been a real person. "A Man's a Man" has been presumably translated because of its levelling principles. The important point about "A Man's a Man" is that it was written on the hope that democracy would be based on human merit and not on title or privilege. The Communist Intelligentsia in Russia is now as much of a ruling caste as was the aristocracy in the days of Robert Burns.

The love poems which appealed to Marshak included "My Love is Like A Red, Red Rose," "Comin' thro' the Rye," "Oh Wert Though in the Cauld Blast," and "Whistle an' I'll come tae ye my lad." Prominence is also given to "MacPherson's Farewell," in which Burns told the story of the Highlandman who poached cattle and rabbits irrespective of owners and clans. He was a Highland Rob Roy, and was hung for his exploits.

Madam N. Y. Ignatyeva, who visited Edinburgh in October, 1948, states that 50,000 copies of Marshak's volume were sold in Moscow in two days, which is not a big number compared with the aggregate population of 160,000,000 in the Soviet Union. But it is a beginning, and when sales of Burns are as common in Russia as they are in Great Britain, we will all have more confidence in the maintenance of peace and the gradual evolution of democracy abroad as well as at home.

Madam Ignatyeva also claimed that Sir Walter Scott was so popular in the Soviet Union that it was almost impossible to find a Russian child who had not read two or three of his novels. One could speculate at length on the Soviet preference for Scott as against Burns, who apparently is not yet considered suitable reading for children at school. Nearly all the Scottish children read some of Burns while at school.

The preface to Marshak's anthology was written by M. Morosoff, and has been translated by Madam A. H. Semeonoff, of Edinburgh, and is given almost in entirety at the end of this article. It contains a few errors and some misunderstandings.
The peasants of Scotland were poor in the 18th century, but they were not the poorest and most harassed in Europe. They indeed had protested against aristocratic privileges long before any other peasantry. That was why Great Britain got the democratic constitution of 1688, for which Robert Burns had so much respect, and if there had been a similar one in France the Revolution of 1789 might have been averted. It is not correct to say that Robert Burns was always handicapped by poverty. He had a better education than the average youth outside college or university. He was one of the best read men of his generation. Few had knowledge of English literature superior to the Ayrshire farmer who has become the democratic darling of the world. He was well received in Edinburgh, which should always be praised for the friendship it showed to a democratic poet and his almost revolutionary ideas.

The gentry of Edinburgh helped to publish poems which in time abolished and restricted many of their privileges and aided to bring about the democracy that we all now enjoy. The aristocrat has no more right before the law of 1948 than the working man and has to toil for his living the same as anybody else. Edinburgh consciously or unconsciously helped to bring that about.

Nor was Burns prevented from reaching a decent post. He became an excise supervisor at a salary of £70 per annum, which was ten times more than he got for farming at Mossgeil. His house in Dumfries was a desirable residence and contained as many apartments as are now provided for in municipal houses in 1948. No poet was better respected in his own time than Robert Burns, and if he had cared to specialise in poetry and general authorship, he would have made a fortune. As it was, he lived and died in comfortable circumstances; his widow and family were well cared for by friends on both sides of the border after his death.

The reference to Paul Lafargue and Karl Marx at the end of the preface is interesting. Karl Marx was supposed to be related by marriage or otherwise to the Duke of Argyll’s family, and may have been conversant with Scottish literature, but of this we have no knowledge until now. Burns was idealistic and a believer in Christianity, whereas Marx was materialistic and had no use for religion of any kind. He had a sense of fun, however, and it may be that he got this from Robert Burns. I have deleted some of the quotations from the preface as being unnecessary for readers of the Burns Chronicle. Here is the preface by M. Morosoff:

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Robert Burns (1759-96), the greatest poet of Scotland, was born in a straw-thatched cottage. He was the son of a farmer, and himself worked at the plough.

Scotland in the 18th century was a country of quaint contrasts. Her peasants were probably the poorest in Europe. The harvest from the land, which was the property of a landlord, had to be divided in three parts: “one to chew, one to sow, and one to give to the landlord,” as is the old Scottish saying. And yet in the poor thatched cottages one often found beside the hearth a shelf with books. From told times there were poets and song-writers among the village lads.

The Burns family was poor and found it difficult to make both ends meet, but the father tried to give his sons some education. Robert and his brother took turns in going to school: whilst one was at school, the other helped his father in the field. But Robert persevered and gave all his leisure to self-education. He loved Scottish folk songs and his first poems are written to the tunes of these songs. He could not pass a peddlar or a tramp without asking him for some tune. This is not just a casual feature of his biography: all his poems are based on Scottish songs.

Another Scottish poet, Robert Ferguson (1750-74) had a great influence on Burns, and of poets in English he was mostly acquainted with Thomson (1700-48) and Gray (1716-71).

In 1786 Burns sent his poems to a publisher, and in that year appeared his first collection of verses under the title: “Verses, mainly in the Scottish dialect.” This book had a great success, and Burns went to Edinburgh. Here all “kent folks” invited him to their houses keen to see in their drawing-rooms this sturdy and slightly uncouth lad with weather-beaten face. A contemporary described him as “like a sea-captain.” The existing portraits of Burns are rather flattering.

Burns understood very well that this vogue would pass as quickly as it came to him, and that he was just an object to satisfy idle curiosity like that for a “performing pig,” as he himself said. He decided to see his country, and travelled widely through it, mixing with the people; the hard life of the poor peasants was always near to his heart.

Meanwhile, in reactionary circles in Edinburgh, hostile feeling grew against the poet. He was accused of atheism and free-thinking. In 1788 one Maxwell wrote a lampoon: “Censure to certain poets and paltry-rhymers of our time, especially to R. Burns,” in which he called the poet “Satan’s myrmidon.”

Soon after this Burns left Edinburgh for good, and went back to his work in the fields. He called this mode of life the happiest, “if only one could have enough to live on it,” he wrote at that time.
order to be able to support his wife and children, Burns took a job as a petty excise officer.

And that was the time when in France the revolutionary movement was developing, and at once Burns became its ardent supporter. He even managed to procure some mortars from a contrabandists' brig and sent them as a present to the Convention. But these mortars were stopped at the Customs, and Burns was ranked as a “suspicious” person.

One of his contemporaries tells how Burns once met a crowd of gaily dressed ladies and gentlemen who recently had praised his talent, and none of them even looked at him. Burns did not deign to look at them either.

His works are rich and varied. His lyrics are based on Scottish folk songs and are widely sung throughout Scotland. In his famous poem, “Tam o' Shanter,” fantastic themes are mingled with realistic folk humour. In his social satires Burns brands with hate and contempt the rich and the aristocracy (he says that towards the end of his life he could not even look at a squire's house without wrath). In a poem, “The Twa Dogs,” the dogs are surprised at the injustice among men and only console themselves, that they are beasts and not human beings.

One of Burns's masterpieces is “The Joly Beggars.” The heroes of this cantata are plebians. He challenges society by singing of those whom this society rejects as renegades. He upholds the free life of the tramps and sweeps away all conventions.

Marx highly appreciated this Scottish genius. In his “Reminiscences of Marx,” Lafargue\(^1\) writes “Dante and Burns were his (Marx) favourite poets. He enjoyed having his daughter read to him the satires and sing the songs of the Scottish poet.”

Burns was first translated into Russian in the 18th century. Belinsky\(^2\) called his works “Thesaurus of Lyric Poetry.” A friend of Herzen N. P. Ogarev wrote in the sixties of the last century: “In Europe, as in our country, the common people have no facilities for education, partly because they have no time, working too hard, partly because the rich deliberately do not want them to be educated. Only by chance do poets get to know the people. It is necessary that a poet should live among the people: only then will he be not only read by, heard by, the people. Such a poet is Burns in Scotland.”

The best translation of Burns in pre-revolutionary Russia was by M. Mukhailov, himself a poet and a revolutionary, sent into exile by the Tzarist Government. Since the revolution, Burns has been translated by E. Bagritsky, Marshak, and T. Schepkina-Kupernic.

(Signed) M. Morosoff.

\(^1\) Paul Lafargue, Reminiscences of Marx, Marx Selected Works, vol. 1. Published by the Institute of Marx-Engels-Lenin, Moscow, 1940.

\(^2\) V. G. Belinsky, Complete Works. Moscow.
THE IMMORTAL MEMORY

Address by Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Commons, P.C., at Glasgow, 1948

Cockney though I be—and proud of it!—I am no less proud to affirm myself a devoted student and admirer of Scotland’s great poet, Robert Burns. My admiration for his writings is absolute, positive and even aggressive; and if any man, here or elsewhere, wants to depreciate the wonderful literary qualities of the work of this great character—the subject of this toast that I have the honour to propose—“The Immortal Memory”—then let that man understand that he is in for a first-class argument—if not for a first-class row—with Herbert Morrison, citizen of London—let me add the County of London, in case you get it confused with the City, in which I have no particular locus.

How did I develop this enthusiastic and even fanatical admiration for Scotland’s Robert Burns? I will tell you. When I was very young I was booked to do a week’s socialist propaganda in Dalry, Ayrshire. It was my first visit to your beautiful and lovable country and its hospitable people. They were very kind to me in Dalry. Now when I go to a country I like to know as much about it before I get there as I can; so I read books about Scotland and, knowing Burns was a great poet of the common people and of democracy, I determined to master his works. So I got an Everyman edition of the poems and songs of Robert Burns (price 1s.—believe it or not) and pegged away. Of course, the Doric was an awful problem for a Cockney, but I read and read, and every word I could not understand—which were many—I patiently and laboriously consulted in the glossary. But that wasn’t enough. I wanted to get the spirit of the thing. So not only did I pay the proper visits to the cottage where Burns was born, and knock about the districts where he lived and toiled and met his cronies, but I listened to the Scots’ accents of my Socialist friends and others whom I met. I tried to absorb the human atmosphere of Ayrshire. And it was sitting on the grass verges of the highways and byways in Ayrshire that I took from my pocket this volume of Burns and read, and read, and read. That book went everywhere with me during that week. Moreover, I read the story of his life, and I have read many since, including that of Willie Stewart, “Robert Burns and the
Common People,” and more recently those enterprising mixtures of biography and novel by Mr. James Barke.

The more I fathomed, the more I was able, no doubt imperfectly, to reconstruct the character of Robert Burns and the circumstances of his time, the fine character of his hard working, harshly treated, father, the outlook of his mother, his brothers and sisters, and his sweethearts—with whom I am bound to confess, he was perhaps a little on the reckless side—the more I admired this man, even though I took note of some of his human failings, the more I loved the spirit of his writings and the doctrines of human freedom and social equality which he expounded.

And the youthful Socialist got a great kick out of the Jolly Beggars—

“A fig for those by law protected!
Liberty’s a glorious feast!”

Even the present Leader of the House of Commons just can’t help getting a thrill out of those two lines to-day.

The true poet is an artist. I have a bias towards the view that the true artist is the man who can write about humanity as it is, who can give us a true picture of persons, or animals (as Burns so frequently did), of their troubles, their triumphs, their lives and their disasters, their social and economic difficulties; who can portray the beauties of nature and also the ruthlessness of nature from time to time. Perhaps my conception of the best art is too simple. Perhaps it has an excessive bias, but I have a feeling that it should show us things as they are as part of the whole and, if possible, things as they should be. Well, Burns did all these things and he did it in a language, with a human understanding and sincerity, that can still bring tears to my eyes and deepen my affection for my fellow human beings and strengthen my determination to give all I can in their service.

So when I propose the toast to “The Immortal Memory,” I do so proud of the fact that you have asked me, a Londoner, to come to your great country, and have the honour of discharging this task on this great day of the Scots.

Some of you may be inclined to assert that the present speaker is no Cockney. Why his name is Morrison, which is a good Scots name. And is there not a Morrison Clan? And I myself know there is a Morrison tartan because a very nice length of it was kindly presented to me some years ago at an exhibition by Mrs. Walter Elliott, with typical Scots generosity. Indeed there was a long correspondence in the newspapers some years ago,
setting out to prove that I was a Scot and that my ancestors migrated from Scandinavia to the Isle of Lewis and then in due course, like so many other Scots, to London. I can't argue about it. There have been other less serious stories in the press asserting that my father was an Aberdeen policeman. No doubt that was kindly meant, but there is not a word of truth in it, for both my father and my mother were East End Cockneys, and they spoke, not with the lilt of the Scots, but with the accents of London—and the East End at that. I know, therefore, that I am a Cockney born and bred. Moreover, there had been so few Leaders of the London County Council who were Londoners that I thought it was about time that the Leader of the London County Council proclaimed himself as a Cockney of the Cockneys. I am proud to be a Londoner, but if it had so happened that I had been born a Scot, I would have been proud to be a Scot; for I like the Scots; and, above all, I would have been very proud indeed to proclaim myself a fellow countryman of the very great man, the very human person, the very great poet to whom we pay our deep and sincere tribute in drinking the toast—"The Immortal Memory."

AN AUTHORITY RETIRES

The retiral of Mr. J. C. Ewing from the Editorship of the Burns Chronicle after 23 years' service is regretted by all members of the Federation and other students and admirers of Scotland's most famous poet.

Mr. Ewing established himself as a world authority on Burnsiana and, since he succeeded Duncan McNaught as Editor in 1926, has contributed numerous articles and notes to the twenty-three volumes issued under his jurisdiction. He also edited the Facsimile Editions of the poet's first Commonplace Book and his Tour of the Highlands.

Born in 1871, and educated at Garnethill and the High Schools, Glasgow, he has been engaged as a librarian since 1890, and served many years in the Mitchell and Baillie Libraries. He is a fellow of the Library Association, a founder of the Glasgow Bibliographical Society, and has devoted most of his leisure time to research regarding Robert Burns. His knowledge and judgment are respected wherever the writings of Burns are studied. We wish him a long and happy retiral.
BURNS A WELL-READ MAN

By R. A. Cochrane, Vancouver, B.C.

The more one reads the poems of Robert Burns the more one is amazed at his extensive knowledge of military, political and social affairs and of men in all walks of life.

People, even some professed Burnsians, who speak about the poor education of Burns, do not know of what they are talking. Professor Wilson, in his admirable essay on "The Genius and Character of Robert Burns," tells us that no boy in Scotland was better educated. And Wilson ought to have known. It is a great mistake to assume that, because a boy does not go through elementary and high school and university, he is not educated.

Schools do not a scholar make. Even professors and teachers will tell you that all their teaching will not produce a scholar unless that scholar is willing, receptive, adaptive and applies himself with earnestness and diligence to study. What Professor Wilson meant was that, taking the extent of his reading, for example, the Boy Burns had absorbed and retained more learning than any boy in Scotland of his age with the advantage of regular attendance at school and no work on a farm.

And one has only to re-read his poems to be convinced that Professor Wilson was right. Robert Burns had dug deeply into the wells of English undefiled, as well as into the rich treasures of Ferguson, Ramsay, Mackenzie, Smollet, Blind Harry, and other Scots poets.

He was well versed in the Bible, Homer, Addison, Pope, Goldsmith, Shakespeare, Boyle, Locke, Harvey and Co., as quotations in his poems testify. He knew his Pitts, and Fox; he knew Scots history, the history of his time, the French Revolution, the loss of the North American Colonies, and the American War.

This leads to a reminder. All of 20 years I lived and worked in Montreal, the great commercial capital of Canada on the banks of the St. Lawrence, I never heard the mighty seaway get any other name. It was given to it by Jacques Cartier who discovered a bay at its mouth on the feast day of St. Lawrence, and named the ready way to Canada after the holy man. These explorers were, it may be said in passing, religious men. They
JAMES C. EWING,
HON.-EDITOR, BURNS CHRONICLE, 1926-1948
knew their saints, and as captains conducted religious services and planted crosses on islands and lands they discovered. Of such stuff was Jacques Cartier.

Read again Burns’s “The American War,” a ballad which is an example of the direct and familiar way in which the Poet deals with the highest military and political affairs. And it must be remembered that the writer had never been away from Scotland and North of England in his life.

After describing in inimitable Scots the “Boston Tea Party,” as it has come to be called facetiously, he says:

Then through the lakes Montgomery takes,  
I wat he was na slow, man;  
Down Lowrie’s burn he took a turn,  
And Carleton did ca’ man  
But yet, whatreck, he at Quebec  
Montgomery-like did fa’, man,  
Wi’ sword in hand, before his band,  
Amang his en’mies a’ man.

Who was Lowrie? What was Lowrie’s burn? None other than a pseudonymn for the mighty St. Lawrence. An appeal to Mr. F. A. Hardy, Parliamentary Librarian at Ottawa, failed to find any Canadian reference to Lowrie’s burn. Under the word Lowrie in a glossary of Burns’ poetry Lowrie is an abbreviation of Lawrence; Lowrie’s burn is the river St. Lawrence. Burns was in playful mood.

Re-read “The Jolly Beggars.” You have confirmation that he knew his Canadian history. In the stanzas beginning: “I am a son of Mars, who have been in many wars,” one strolling vagrant sings:

My ’prenticeship I past where my leader breathed his last,  
When the bloody die was cast on the heights of Abram.

His reference is to the heights of Abraham scaled by the British in their attack on Quebec, 1759. The gallant General Wolfe fell in the arms of victory.

To the “Clearances” and the colonisation of Highlanders in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Glengarry, Red River, Robert Burns makes many references and the Poet’s “Lines on meeting with Lord Daer” (son of the Earl of Selkirk) is a reminder of the Earl of Selkirk who pioneered the Scots settlements in Prince Edward Island and Red River in Canada.
Robert Burns first met Lord Daer at the house of Professor Dugald Stewart. The Poet seems to have been a good deal put out at meeting with a real lord; but the result was rather agreeable than otherwise. Burns had the rare gift of making friends with rich as well as poor. His opinion of Lord Daer was:

Nae honest, worthy man need care
To meet wi' noble, youthful Daer,
For he but meets a brother.

You may also remember the pleasant evening spent by Burns at the Selkirk mansion at St. Mary's Isle. We are indebted to John Syme, Dumfries, his companion on the Galloway tour, for the record of it. Burns and his friend set out in the evening for St. Mary's Isle with the beauties of which they were charmed. Included in the company at the hospitable Selkirk mansion was Pietro Urbani, the Italian musician, then settled in Edinburgh, who sang many Scots songs. Two of the young ladies of Selkirk, Lady Elizabeth and Lady Helen, also sang.

"We had," says Syme, "the song of 'Lord Gregory,' which I asked for, to have had an opportunity of calling on Burns to recite his ballad to that tune. He did recite it; and such was the effect that a dead silence ensued.... We spent a most happy evening at Lord Selkirk's. We had in every sense of the word a feast, in which our minds and our senses were equally gratified. The Poet was delighted with his company, and acquitted himself to admiration."

104,694 VISITORS TO BURNS COTTAGE

The wet summer of 1948 was blamed by Mr. Thomas M'Mynn, curator of Burns Cottage, Ayr, for the drop of 421 in the number of visitors for the year ended 30th September, 1948. The previous year's figure was 105,115, against 104,694 this year. Although the overall figure is down, Mr. McMynn, curator for almost a quarter of a century, had his busiest week during Glasgow Fair, when 8309 pilgrims looked over "the auld clay biggin" and museum. Sunday, 25th July, was the best day, with 1826 visitors. At the Burns Monument visitors for the year were up by 277. The total was 64,190, and 1st August with 1069 visitors was the highest day.
JANUARY 25—IN AUSTRALIA

By an Australian Scot

"Once more the silent wheels of time
Their annual round have driven."

To use Robin's own words—and once more the world of Burns gathers at its many Shrines to pay tribute to Scotland's great son; to offer yet another acknowledgement of the incaulcable debt that is owed his memory. There are, of course, countless references to Burns and widespread meetings in his honour in each month of the year, but 25th January is the day held sacred by hundreds of thousands of devoted admirers wherever they be scattered.

It is a well-established fact that the love of Robert Burns is world wide and interesting here to deal briefly with his influence in Australia and the abiding respect and affection that is held in many hearts, not necessarily warmed by Scottish blood, that beat under the Southern Cross.

In the capital cities and principle towns spread throughout the Commonwealth there are about two hundred and twenty Scottish societies with a total membership approximating twenty-five thousand. In all of these Burns is a guiding inspiration, while some, taking the Poet as their keystone, exist mainly for the profit and pleasure inseparable from a study of his life and works.

The most important 25th of January Anniversary gathering and the function attracting the largest attendance in Australia is that organised by the Victorian Scottish Union, the affiliated headquarters in Melbourne of forty-six different Scottish Associations.

Until interrupted by the recent war, a Sunday afternoon service, at which I have had the honour of giving the main address, was attended regularly by between three thousand and four thousand people. This was a remarkable tribute to Burns, and I have often wondered whether there was a greater regular gathering in his honour in any other part of the world.

That enthusiasm has not been wholly recaptured since hostilities ceased, but an evening concert devoted to Burns has
been attended by about one thousand to fifteen hundred, and, as becomes the importance of the day, the greatness of the man honoured, and the love held for him in so many hearts, it will increase in both sincerity and numbers with the years.

Smaller anniversary meetings, in either concert or dinner form, are held all over Australia, they total very nearly two hundred in number, and are attended by at least twenty-five thousand admirers.

There is then the great unorganised remembrances that pour from so many hearts wherein has been struck a responsive chord. In our outback cattle and sheep bushland, where men of courage and character live in immense and oftimes lonely spaces, on our great farms where sun-tanned sons of Australia win from nature her harvest of golden grain, or on the long stretches of sea that encircle our coast where the sailor watches and guards, there is many a one, on the anniversary of that day when "A blast of Janwar wind blew hansel in on Robin," who turns his thoughts to Burns a little more reverently, and many a one who is comforted by extracts from his verses or taken nearer home and friends who are dear, by the lilt of his tender and everlasting songs.

Everlasting, aye there is the word, for everlasting will be the pleasures the works of Robert Burns bestow upon the world—everlasting will be the love held for him in the hearts of men, love kindled and fanned into flame by his greatness, by his caressing and tender capacity to touch the simple things of life and bring forth melodies that not only charm and weave themselves into the heartstrings, but show clearly the very best instincts and emotions of human nature, and everlasting, notwithstanding the honours and tender affection showered upon him each year, will be the increasing gratitude felt for and owed to this truly remarkable man.

J. T. Picken, Melbourne.

DESCENDANT OF ROBERT BURNS

Believed to be the oldest surviving descendant of Robert Burns, Mrs. Christina Donaldson Begg-Court, has died in Auckland, New Zealand, at the age of 84. She was a great-grandniece of the poet. One of her most treasured possessions was her grandparents' Bible, given to her just before she left Ayrshire for New Zealand 45 years ago.
ROBERT BURNS AND "THE POPISH BISHOP"

[The English R.C. journal, "The Tablet," which has a big influence in ecclesiastical and political circles, south of the Border, for the first time in its history published an article on Robert Burns which we give below. The author of the article seems to be unaware that Bishop Geddes has been mentioned numerous times at Burns functions especially in connection with his sub-editorial work for the Edinburgh edition. An article on the bishop was published in the last issue of the Burns Chronicle.—Ed.]

This is Burns month; the month of speeches, suppers and toasts in honour of Scotland's national poet. Austerity may limit the food and drink, but nothing will restrain the peculiarly "exclusive" eloquence of Burns orators. Even Sir Walter will find himself (temporarily) on the wrong side of a literary iron curtain, where he can extend his acquaintance with Henryson and Dunbar, who are rather more used to this sort of thing than Scott, having languished behind a much stronger iron curtain for many decades after the Reformation. At few Burns Suppers, however, is it likely that mention will be made of the Catholic Bishop who was a friend and patron of the Ayrshire poet. But if some Burns orator does refer to this good man, even the Catholic guests may show signs of mild surprise; for, if the Reformers took care to smother early Catholic culture and history under layer after layer of dirt, the mildew which is gathering over much of our post-Reformation heritage can be attributed to our own neglect.

The Catholic Bishop who befriended Burns was John Geddes, born in Banffshire in 1735. He became Superior of Scalan seminary after his ordination at Rome; held appointments abroad; was made coadjutor to Bishop Hay, Vicar Apostolic of the Lowland district of Scotland, being consecrated Bishop of Morocco in partibus at Madrid in 1780. He resigned on account of ill health in 1797, dying two years later.

Though Geddes worked in Scotland at a time when Catholics still suffered much for their faith (the burning of Bishop Hay's house and library in Edinburgh, and the threat to add his body to the conflagration; and the destruction of the "manufactory" of a Mr. Bagnal, a Catholic, in Glasgow, may serve as a couple
of isolated indications of the temper of the times), he seems to have been received in certain sections of polite society, for Burns met him at the house of Lord Monboddo. They became firm friends and Burns’s admiration for the Catholic clergyman bordered on hero-worship. Some years later, in a letter to Mrs. Dunlop of Dunlop in which he praised Dugald Stewart, the Edinburgh Professor of Philosophy, Burns said: “To him I might add another instance, a Popish Bishop, Geddes—but I have outraged that gloomy fiery Presbyterianism enough already, though I don’t spit in her lugubrious face by telling her that the first (i.e., foremost) cleric character I ever saw was a Roman Catholic.”

This Popish Bishop’s copy of the Edinburgh edition of Burns, called the “Geddes Burns,” is still in existence, though, like many valuable books, it is in America. Geddes had been a subscriber to the Edinburgh edition of the poet’s works. But obviously he did more than give the poet his own support, for we find in the list of subscribers the following: The Scots College at Valladolid, the Scots College at Douay, the Scots College at Paris, the Scots Benedictine Monastery at Ratisbon, and the Scots Benedictine Monastery at Maryburgh [sic]—the latter being corrected in ordinary ink, presumably by Geddes.

This precious book contains, in the poet’s own handwriting, twelve additional poems, including “On the Death of Sir J. Hunter Blair,” “On Seeing some Water Fowl in Loch Turit” and “Written at Fall of Friars,” as well as two versions of “Friars’ Carse Hermitage,” in which he seems to wag a playful finger at the Bishop, for the admonition of the poem is addressed to everyone, be he “clad in russed weed” or “deckt in silken stole.”

Of equal interest, however, are the poet’s annotations, which revealed to Geddes, and to later readers, the identity of the people satirised in a blistering manner by Burns. For example, clearly indicated in Burns’s bold, legible handwriting under the title, “Death and Dr. Hornbook,” we find the words, “John Wilson, Schoolmaster in Tarbolton.” “The Holy Fair,” “The Ordination” and others are similarly annotated throughout; and—Geddes is let into the secret of the Epitaphs.

A note for the Bishop is included which tells of the chilly reception accorded to Burns’s poem on the death of Dundas of Ormiston. But to Catholics the accompanying letter with which Burns returned the book is the most interesting item of all. In it Burns tells Geddes that he has been giving serious thought to the
problems of man's existence and ultimate destiny. He makes reference to his own besetting sin, saying that he has sought the remedy indicated by "nature and nature's God." He says also that, while a struggling poet can hardly expect matrimony to improve his prospects, he feels that in marrying he has done the correct and honourable thing. The internal evidence of the letter indicates the likelihood of some serious moral or religious discussions having taken place between Geddes and the poet during some of their meetings. Indeed, an American owner of the book said, when he read this letter, "... had he been making confession as a devotee to the jolly priest, he could not be more confidential." It is evident that the persuasive eloquence of Geddes bore good fruit, while the fanatical tirades of the Elders fell upon stony ground.

It seems unlikely that the Bishop's book will find its way back here. But his papers and manuscript History of Scotland are here—somewhere. Perhaps some clerical scholar who has access to them will provide us one day with a full account of the Burns patron. He has received scanty treatment from both Catholic and Protestant historians. Catholics are inclined to treat him as a mere appendage of the better known Bishop Hay; and Protestants count him as nothing more than the episcopal brother of the notorious Alexander Geddes, the biblical critic. But this man, the author of the Carmen Seculare Pro Gallica Gente, an ode in praise of the French Revolution, and joint author of a Pastoral Letter condemning its excesses—Wordsworth would have understood him very well—and one of the main precursors of Catholic Emancipation, can stand firmly on his own two feet. His services to the Scots Colleges abroad are in themselves worthy of attention and investigation.

JAMES M'GLOIN.

£30 FOR EDINBURGH EDITION.

A volume of the works of Burns (Edinburgh, 1787) realised £30 at a sale of books by J. & R. Edmiston, auctioneers, Glasgow. Other prices included £12 10s. for a volume of poems (1773) by Robert Fergusson, £12 10s. for a treatise (1584) on the "right and title" of Mary Queen of Scots and her son to succession to the Crown of England, and £71 for 48 volumes (first editions) of the works of Galt.—Evening Times, 3/11/48.
Text:—1 Corinthians, Chapter IV, Verses 3 & 4.

"With me it is a very small thing that I should be judged of you or of man's judgment; he that judgeth me is the Lord."

There is something morally majestic about a man who can dispose of his flatterers and detractors in such a sentence as this, "He that judgeth me is the Lord." Yet that is just what the Man of Tarsus did. After a particularly galling time of criticism from the contentious members of the Church at Corinth, who indulged in the odious art of comparison, Paul was ready to assure these Corinthians that he recognised no human day and no human judgment. For him there was no day but the day of Jesus Christ, and no judgment but His. This fact so solemn and far-reaching must give us all pause before we venture on the road of judging others. For we shall be judged, not only for the use we have made of our own lives with their talents and powers, but also for the abuse we have showered on the lives of others. In other words we shall be judged for our judgments. Every time we are tempted to utter a word of cruel and unjust disparagement, let us get the vision of the Eternal Tribunal when the Great Cross-Questioner will confront us with that very word on the day when the judgment is set and the books are opened. Why then was Paul so content to leave the final verdict on his life to be pronounced by Divine Omniscience? Because he knew God had all the evidence before Him. Herein lies the difference between God's judgment and ours. We are not in possession of all the facts. A great scholar has thus outlined the difference between the world's judging and God's. "The world keeps its eye on the goal: God goes back to the starting point. The world stands by the winning post, and crams its prizes into the hands of those who are first past, and asks no more questions; but God takes note of many things. He knows that this man ran without weight or hindrance, but that one was handicapped from the very start and through every yard of the race." Surely judgment, if it is to be just, must take account of everything, of
opportunity as well as results. Can we find such judgment here? Why, if God knew us no better than we know each other, we might well end this tragic farce of living. For we see someone yielding to some sudden temptation, and falling stunned and bleeding, and all we really see is that he has fallen; and sometimes, God forgive us, we gather up the skirts of our dainty self-righteousness and pass disapprovingly on. We have not a thought for the long weary struggle that man waged with the persistent adversary until he finally succumbed. The ruin and the shame of it. These things alone fill our horizon. But there is One who takes note of everything. To Him let us thankfully turn as Robert Burns turned, when he was sick unto death of the superficial condemnation of his fellows:

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

The final Arbiter of the lives of men is He who knowest all.
"He that judgeth me is the Lord."

With this steadying principle then before us, let us seek worthily to appraise the priceless legacy which has come to us from the heart of a hard-working Scottish peasant. I should like to welcome to this ancient Church of the Holy Rude the members of the Burns Federation, our Provost, Magistrates and Town Councillors, the Stirling Guildry and the Seven Incorporated Trades. We who love this ancient and Royal Burgh rejoice that the Federation should have chosen Stirling as the venue for their Annual Conference, and this historic sanctuary in which to give thanks for the sublime poetic genius of our national bard. Humanity's admiration for his genius is increasing as the seasons creep along the years. We are becoming more and more cognisant of all that he did by the aid of his sublime Muse to foster the patriotism, to nourish the heroism and to shape the rare character of our Scottish race. It is well, therefore, that in this holy place, we should consider the imponderable, the immeasurable things which make up man's life, to which through his inspired verse, Robert Burns brought new meaning and glory and power.
I think *first of all* of the sanctity with which he invested our *Home life*.

To mak' a happy fireside clime.
To weans and wife,
That's the true pathos and sublime
Of human life.

The immortal lines of the “Cotter's Saturday Night” give us a picture of the ideal home, a replica of a home in which the poet had himself been reared, a home built on religion, where

The sire turns o'er wi' patriarchal grace
The big ha' bible aince his father's pride.
His bonnet rev'rently is laid aside,
His lyart haffets wearing thin and bare;
Those strains that once in Zion sweet did glide,
He wales a portion wi' judicious care,
And "Let us worship God," he says with solemn air.

That home which Burns immortalised is now the exception rather than the rule. Life is so speeded up that we seem to have but little time to attend to the things of the heart. Well would it be for us all if we could recapture the olden, golden glory of that cottage, where the note of reverence, the sense of living forward into eternity was never silenced. The peculiar genius of our race is a religious genius, and that genius was nourished first of all at the family altar. When that altar is cast down and destroyed, the day of our decadence has come to its grim dawning. The highest tribute, therefore, we can pay to him who gave us that scene from which Scotia's grandeur springs, is to reproduce its simple faith and true affection in our own homes, to do what we can to lessen the toll of shattered homes and blasted lives which modern life with its noise and bustle and selfishness is exacting from our humanity, and to respond to the challenge which the late King George the Fifth once threw out to us, when he said, "The foundations of national glory are set in the homes of the people. These will only remain firm and unshaken so long as the family life is strong and simple and pure.” Then—

A virtuous populace may rise the while,
And stand a wall of fire around their much loved isle.

Think again of Burns's exaltation of the priceless boon of freedom. "Scots wha' hae," is not merely the anthem of those
who felt in bygone days the acquisitive and tyrannical encroachments of their neighbour, it is the battle song of freemen everywhere and in every age. When Burns visited the Field of Bannockburn, he sensed the glory and the glamour haunting that old battle ground. In one of his letters he writes this: “Stirling, August 26, 1786. This morning I knelt at the tomb of Sir John the Graham, the gallant friend of the immortal Wallace, and two hours ago I said a fervent prayer for old Caledonia over the hole in blue whinstone where Robert the Bruce fixed his royal standard on Bannockburn.” To oppression in whatever form Burns set his face like a flint. We would do well to emulate his unbending attitude in these hours, when freedom is in danger of becoming but the shadow of a mighty name. One wonders if our bard were alive to-day, what majestic strain the Muse would inspire in him as he confronted the ignoble spectacle of dark and despicable tyranny in Berlin, and the ruthless policy of forcibly injecting the virus of totalitarianism into every country in Europe. The day when a man can no longer smile at his neighbour and tell him his soul is his own will be a dark day for our humanity. Let us beware lest by our supineness and indifference to the great issues of these chaotic hours, we throw our precious heritage of liberty aside. Believe me, there is no poison so subtle or so deadly as Power. Lord Acton is right, when he says, “Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.” Only He who announced, “My Kingdom is not of this World,” only He can enable us to build up the Empire that abides, the Kingdom which knows no frontiers, whose King is wreathed in a Crown of Thorns, and whose throne is a Cross whereon He died to bring all men unto God.

This brings me to my final thought this morning, namely the poet’s dream of the Universal Brotherhood of Man, a dream given deathless expression in the poem, “A man’s a man for a’ that.” How much poorer the world would have been without that clarion call to brotherhood! Yet let us be clear on this point. The only brotherhood which will last is that which owns God as Father. Its very life, its only hope of survival rests on the sublime fact of the Fatherhood of God. No matter how fervid may be our admiration for the peasant poet, unless we get that “correspondence fixed wi’ Heaven, that sure and noble anchor,” of which Burns himself sang, our talk about brotherhood is in danger of degenerating into mere maudlin’ sentimentalism. I would, therefore, that from this Service of Commemoration we should emerge men and women, dedicated to enthrone those ideals of home, freedom and brotherhood, to which he gave such
memorable expression. So shall our reverence for the man and his message be saved from becoming a poor and paltry thing.

Robert Burns has passed beyond the verdict of his contemporaries and those of succeeding ages, passed beyond the sterner verdict of his own heart on the use he had made of life as he found it, passed into the presence of that Love which knoweth all things. And there we must leave him as we leave ourselves now and at the last. God grant that everyone of us may be thirled anew in love and devotion to Jesus Christ, our great Elder Brother, from whom our national bard drew his real and abiding inspiration. Has not Lord Rosebery summed up the whole matter for us when he says: "Burns's true life began with his death; with the body passed all that was gross and impure; the clear spirit stood revealed and soared at once to its accepted place among the fixed stars, in the firmament of the rare immortals"? Wherefore let us take comfort in the thought that "He that judgeth me is the Lord," and let us breathe each one of us this prayer:

So, lest we pass in this our prime,
Lord, set us on the upward climb.

ANOTHER FORGOTTEN POET

A friend who had occasion to visit Warriston Cemetery, Edinburgh, the other day tells me that the monument there over the grave of Alexander Smith, poet and essayist, is badly in need of cleaning. The monument is one that was erected by friends and admirers. Smith was one of the more notable of Kilmarnock's sons, and I suggest that it might be a graceful gesture for one or other of the local cultural organisations to spend a few pounds in having the monument and grave of the author of "Dreamthorp" tidied up. Incidentally, it is almost a hundred years since Smith established his reputation as a poet with the publication in a London magazine of "A Life Drama" in 1851. When it was reprinted in volume form in the following year 10,000 copies of it were sold. The young Scot challenged even Tennyson as a best-seller.

CROMEK AND STOTHARD ON TOUR

WHERE ARE THE LOST PORTRAITS AND VIEWS?

In the 1947 issue of the Annual Burns Chronicle an account was given of the plan of the tour which R. H. Cromek and Thomas Stothard made in Scotland in 1809 to obtain material for an illustrated edition of Burns. In this issue a narrative of the tour and its results complete the contribution.

The Tour

Cromek, writing to Cadell and Davies on 13th May, 1808, said that his plan of illustrating the works of Robert Burns could not be carried into effect unless he accompanied Stothard into Scotland. That arrangement was approved, and on Sunday, 25th June, 1809, Cromek wrote from 64 Newman Street, London, to Thomas Bewick, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who had done the engravings in wood for the Alnwick edition of the poems of Burns, that they would leave London on the following Thursday, 29th June. "I do not believe," he said, "we can get our business done in Scotland in less than two months as our tour will be very extensive." The travellers went by sea, hoping to make Newcastle and see Bewick on the way back. Five days after leaving London the ship had only reached Gravesend. However slow, the journey was not tedious. Writing to his wife, Cromek said: "We have had an excellent cup of tea, enriched with a good deal of pleasantry, of which I partook as a man could partake who has left behind him the best mother and sister [Ann] & a matchless wife & child." Cromek asked his wife to get Ann to pack up about 12 portraits of Dr. Currie—two of them proofs—and direct them to him at Constable’s, Edinburgh.

Cromek and Stothard arrived at Leith on the 7th of July and, as we learn from a letter which Cromek wrote on 2nd August to his wife, they stayed in Edinburgh and district for nearly a month. "Your loving husband," Cromek said, "is very well, in very good spirits, & pretty fat. I never saw Mr. Stothard look better."

"You will be glad to hear," Cromek continued, "that the undertaking is going on very well & successfully," and he gave particulars of what Stothard and he had accomplished. They had got "views of Roslin Castle, Roslin Chapel, Hawthornden, Edin-
burgh Town, two views up & down the High St., a view of the house where Allan Ramsay kept his shop, the Castle, the ruin of St. Anthony's Chapel above Holyrood House, and Ferguson's tombstone, erected by Burns in the Canongate Churchyard."

More important than the views were the portraits, and the most important were taken at Grant's Braes, near Haddington, where Gilbert Burns was settled, with his mother under his care, as factor on the East Lothian estates of Lord Blantyre. "We have been to Haddington," to quote further from Cromek's letter, "& met with the kindest reception from Gilbert. Fortunately the Poet's mother was there. In the portraits of Gilbert & the old woman [she would then be 77 years of age] Stothard has succeeded to admiration. She is the most delicate & interesting sample of Human Nature that can be imagined."

On 2nd August Cromek also wrote to his sister Ann. "I gave," he said, "old Mrs. Burns a £10 note, with which she was well satisfied, and I was also greatly gratified." In this letter Cromek further said: "You will find the copper of 'Tam o' Shanter': I think the picture & proofs are with it. You will find also in the top drawer of the book case, on a slip of paper, a sketch of the head of 'Tam' by Stothard. Give them to Mr. Cooper and desire him to lay in the head very neat and carefully. Also to give character to the background, and cover the drapery of the figure, turning the lines well in as they approach the outline."

The other portraits mentioned by Cromek in the letter to his wife were of Lord Woodhouselee, Miss Elizabeth Burnett—died 1790—daughter of James Burnett, Lord Monboddo, James Gray, of Edinburgh High School, who, in Dumfries, taught the children of Burns, and afterwards vindicated his memory, John Murdoch, the tutor of Burns, Robert Burns, jun., who, born at Mauchline on 3rd September, 1786, was educated at Dumfries Academy and the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and held a post in the Stamp Office, London, and Neil Gow, the fiddler, who died in 1807. If this information anticipates the results of the tour, the reason is that they conveniently fit into this part of the narrative.

Cromek and Stothard, as we also learn from the letter dated 2nd August, which Cromek wrote to his wife, left Edinburgh for Dumfries on the following day. "I have thought it prudent to alter our route, on account of the precarious state of Mrs. Dunlop's health, who is between eighty-ninety, & may suddenly give us the slip. We shall therefore draw Jean, get done in Dumfries, and
CROMEK AND STOTHARD ON TOUR

in Nithsdale, and go immediately down to Mauchline to Mrs. Dunlop, &c. . . . As for Jean, I do not doubt of her; and then the family will be secured, which is a grand object.

Continuing their tour from Dumfries, Cromek and Stothard, having traversed Nithsdale, turned westward and visited Ayr, from which they went by way of Tarbolton to Mauchline, Moss-giel, Kilmarnock, Stewarton, and Neilston to Glasgow. At Stewarton they were not far from Dunlop House, which was the home of Mrs. Dunlop where Burns had visited more than once.

How long the travellers stayed in Glasgow does not appear; but it must have been from that city that they set out on an extended tour of the Highlands to see the scenery mentioned by Burns in his poems and songs. Cromek was back in Glasgow on the 5th of September, and on that day he wrote to Cadell and Davies: "I am just returned from the Highlands. As Mr. Stothard had completed his share of the undertaking we parted on Friday last at Greenock, & he is on his way to England." Stothard had been in Scotland for nine weeks. Cromek remained there for another four weeks.

RESULTS OF THE TOUR

The object of Cromek in going to Scotland with Stothard was to prepare a new work on Burns, illustrated with drawings by Stothard. His letter to Cadell & Davies, dated 13th May, 1808, shows that he was to be the planner and supervisor, and in the event of no abler editor being found he was to write the letter-press descriptions. That the intentions of the tour had been realised appears from a letter which Cromek addressed from Glasgow to Cadell & Davies on 5th September, 1809. He said: "I did not think proper to trouble you with a letter till the object we had in view when we left London was accomplished.

"I am happy to state that, sanguine as my expectations were, our success has been far beyond them, and this too notwithstanding almost incessant rainy weather.

"From Gilbert Burns, and indeed every part of the family, we experienced all the kindness we could wish. He desired me to inform you that he not only heartily approved of the Plan of the Illustrations, but was proud to have an occasion of showing his sense of the honorable conduct of your House with regard to the many transactions that had existed between you and the Trustees of the Poet.

"I am just returned from the Highlands. . . .

"I have not only picked up a good deal of valuable informa-
tion respecting Burns, but I have met with six unpublished letters of his of great importance to a new edition."

"As for Jean, I do not doubt of her," wrote Cromek to his wife on 2nd August, but when he and Stothard reached Dumfries they did not find her an immediately willing subject. This appears from a letter, dated 19th March, 1810, which James Gray wrote to Cromek: "I saw Gilbert Burns a few days ago. He was sorry to learn that Jean had refused to sit to Stothard. He said he thought she owed this to Cadell & Davies; and had he suspected it he would have written to her on the subject." Cadell & Davies, as the letters from Cromek and Stothard to them, and published in the Annual Burns Chronicle for 1947 show, were financing the tour. Whatever objections Jean may have had at first were removed. There is no doubt that she sat for her portrait. Mrs. Bray, the biographer of Stothard, contributed to the May and June numbers of Blackwood's Magazine in 1836 her reminiscences of Stothard, and in the June number she wrote: "I recollect well that while showing us a sketch he had made of Mrs. Burns, the poet's wife, he took occasion as he often did to speak his exceeding admiration of Burns; he used to call him the poet of Nature. I had, many years before, once heard him read Burns."

On the way north from Dumfries Cromek and Stothard spent some time in Mauchline and district, and at Mossgiel they saw Burns's plough, a sketch of which, contained in the Earnock MSS., was reproduced in the Annual Burns Chronicle for 1898. Inter­spersed through these MSS. were several water colours by Stothard. What their subjects were we do not at present know; but as a sketch was made of the plough we may assume that Mossgiel was not overlooked.

Dunlop House must have been visited on the way to Glasgow. Mrs. Dunlop survived until 20th May, 1815, so that she did not, as Cromek had feared in his letter to his wife of 2nd August, 1809, give the two artists the slip. To his sister Ann Cromek had written: "I shall write to Mr. Davies from Ayrshire after I have seen Mrs. Dunlop," and that is the last we hear from him of the venerable old lady.

From Glasgow, as we have seen, Cromek and Stothard went to the Highlands. As they had not been idle in their first month in Scotland, we may be sure that they were not idle in the High­lands, sketching the scenes made memorable by the presence and poetry of Burns. What became of these sketches?

When the travellers returned southwards, Stothard, having completed his share of the enterprise, parted from Cromek at Greenock, and, as stated, returned to London. That meant
that the intended homeward call on Bewick at Newcastle could not take place.

Cromek was in Scotland for another four weeks. What was he doing? He was in the town where Highland Mary was buried, and Dunoon, where she was born, was on the other side of the firth of Clyde. He was within easy reach of the itinerary of the West Highland tour of Burns—Inveraray, Arrochar, Loch Lomond, and the Vale of Leven. Did he go to any of these places, where he knew that Burns had been? There are no letters or notes to give an answer to these questions.

The pictorial evidence of the tour of Cromek and Stothard is very scant. Cromek died in 1812, and two years afterwards Stothard's 12 scenes illustrating the poems of Burns were published. However interesting, their helpfulness is limited. The late Mr. Davidson Cook wrote in *The Bookman* in 1917: "These scenes are before me now, and not one of them can be connected with any of the drawings" made during the tour. The portraits of Burns people, and the scenes associated with the poet, drawn by Stothard, had not been published, and Mr. Davidson Cook in *The Bookman* article asked, without getting a reply, if anyone knew of the whereabouts of any of them. Some of them can now be so far traced.

They were all very highly finished pencil drawings, the heads being about 2½ inches long." They were in the possession of his aunt Ann, the sister of R. H. Cromek, and he never could persuade her to give them to him. He wrote: "Where they are now after her death and that of her husband, I know not, neither have I at present any means of ascertaining." Ann married John Black, editor of *The Morning Chronicle*, a position from which he retired in 1843, when he sold his library of 30,000 volumes and went to reside at Snodland, near Maidstone, where he died in 1855.

We get some information from the "catalogue of a choice collection of pictures and drawings by the late Thomas Stothard, R.A.," offered for sale by auction by Messrs. Christie & Manson, London, on 25th June, 1845. Interest in Burns and the persons and places associated with him was increasing, and all the drawings found a purchaser, though at prices much lower than would have been paid in later years. The following is a list of the drawings, and the prices paid are enclosed in brackets:

- Dumfries, from the New Cross; and the trysting place. View on the Nith; and 4 slight sketches (5s., Brown or Braun). Distant view of Ellisland; and Comnock Hill—coloured. Four studies of
Burns's desk, chair, &c. (7s., Palser). Burns's house at Dumfries; his birth-place, &c. (17s., Lewis). Friar's Carse Hermitage (12s. 6d., Palser). Lincluden Abbey (4s. 6d., Gibbs). Ellisland; and the bridge at Allway Kirk (4s., Brown). View of a village. Rosslyn chapel (14s., Bale). The town and frith of Ayr (18s., Bale). High Street, Edinburgh; and Creech's house, St. Giles Church. Dumfries from the dock—coloured (£2 8s., Bale). Dumfries; and Edinburgh Castle (6s., no name of purchaser). Edinburgh; and a view above Ellisland (14s., Fuller). Howford and Catrin's woods (7s., Palser). Allway Kirk; and view of Wisincon (£1 2s., Fuller. Can Corsincon be meant?). The old and new bridge of Ayr (5s., Brown). Lincluden Abbey—a pair (8s., Lewis). General view of Edinburgh (4s., Palser). The banks of Ayr; and Dumfries from the inn (£1 10s., T. White). Willy's Mill; and Nann Tinnock, Burns's hostess—by Brookes, Neil Gow (16s., Fuller). Head of Rankin; and Mr. Syme (8s., Fuller). Heads of Mr. Gray and Mr. Murdock (10s., Hogarth). Head of Lord Woodhouselee (3s., Palser). Head of James Humphrey; and Burns's house (13s., Fuller). James M'Lure; Miss Burnett (10s., Fuller). Gilbert Burns; Agnes Brown; and Burns's son (£1 6s., Fuller). W. Burns (6s., Brown). Ten pencil studies of Knights Templars (10s., Hogarth). The pencil studies were by Charles Stothard.

Where are the drawings now, and where are the 12 portraits of Dr. Currie; the copper of Tam o' Shanter; and the sketch of the head of Tam? They may have been, for all we know, destroyed by those who did not know their value, or been lost or forgotten by other owners. A sketch of Burns's cottage, dated 1812, by Stothard, was reproduced in Allan Cunningham's edition of Burns, 1834, and an etching of the "Brig o' Doon and Alloway's auld, Haunted Kirk," by Stothard, is in the Mitchell Library, Glasgow.

How meagre the results of the tour were. It is regretted that the projected edition by Cromek and Stothard never matured. What a contribution to Burnsiana would have been the pictures—a veritable multitude—of the persons who were friends or relations of Burns, or whom he had met, and the places which he had visited in the course of his travels. These portraits and sketches would have been an actual approach to an all-Scottish Burns pictorial gallery. No explanation has been forthcoming why the projected edition, the preparation of which started so hopefully, was abandoned; but as Cadell & Davies were its financial backers it is reasonable to assume that the withdrawal of their support rendered its completion impossible.
I wonder how many have read the poems of Robert Fergusson? one of the three outstanding poets of the eighteenth century.

The best of his work is hardly inferior to the best of Burns. His poems deserve to be better known. He has something rare and lively in him, something personal and popular and truly Scottish.

People have treated Fergusson badly in one of two ways. They have either neglected him, or praised him mistakenly. I'm not surprised that so many Scots have never read him. The fact is, most people don't read poetry. But I'm often surprised to find that so many people have not even heard of him. Burns overshadows him, of course. Burns came immediately after him and transcended his achievement.

Burns himself was well aware of all he owed to Fergusson, and was one of his most sincere admirers. He acknowledged his indebtedness in some lines he wrote under the portrait in a copy of Fergusson's works. "By far my elder brother in the Muses," was his opinion. That was the generous overstatement of a truth. Fergusson had done important work which inspired and influenced the younger man. There's another kind of overpraise, however, which is as harmful as neglect, and Fergusson has suffered from this too. Some of his partisans have called him a genius; he wasn't quite that. Some—of the sort who judge all poetry written in Scotland by the amount of Scots it contains—have praised his poetry up to the skies, where it doesn't belong. This, in the end, is to hinder our enjoyment of Fergusson by raising expectations he can't ever satisfy. To appreciate him properly we have to recognise that he had severe limitations.

His poetry belongs particularly to Edinburgh. He was born in Edinburgh in 1750, and he died in Edinburgh in 1774, in a madhouse. After a schooling first at the High School in Edinburgh and then at the Grammar School in Dundee he went to St. Andrews University as a divinity student. He must have been rather an unsuitable divinity student; he
seems to have spent half his time in practical joking and the other half writing comic verse about his professors. It was his father's idea that he should go in for the ministry; he never showed any leaning of his own in that direction. After his father died he left the University and returned to Edinburgh.

His father's death left his mother and sisters in poverty. Robert—only eighteen—took a job as a clerk in a law-office to support them. For a gay, imaginative boy, with a strong poetic gift, it was the dullest of occupations; he hated it. But he had to earn a living, and he stayed in it for the rest of his short life. He was always hard-up.

Then, in 1771, when he was twenty-one years old, he began to contribute poems to The Weekly Magazine or Edinburgh Amusement; two brothers, Ruddiman, were the owners and editors. His first poems were in English, but after a while he began to write in Scots. The Scots poems made him famous. They were new and arresting; at the same time they carried on a tradition. He became, in every part of the country, a leading poet and a worthy successor to Allan Ramsay.

Unluckily for Fergusson, the fame he acquired by his poems was almost the only reward he got for them. The Ruddiman brothers paid him a little, and presented him with two new suits of clothes every year; and that was something; but he never had enough, he was often hungry. The wonder is that he kept so bright and cheerful so long.

He used to meet his cronies in the taverns and oyster-cellars of the High Street and Canongate, where all kinds of people from the highest to the lowest gathered to enjoy themselves in those days. When Fergusson had spent his only sixpence, his friends invariably insisted that he remain with them and drink at their expense. They liked his company; he was the life and soul of every party. His brilliant conversation and his humour and wit more than paid for the whisky and brandy and gin they plied him with. As a consequence he often drank too much. But I imagine that if it hadn't been for those nights out, and the companionship of those devoted friends, his life would have been one of utter misery.

In the end he broke down. I suppose he must always have had some lurking weakness; in the last days he went mad. He went mad with a revulsion against his life, against its hardships and against the excesses he had committed to make the hardships bearable. He became gloomy suddenly; he stopped going out; he remained in his room, in a melancholia. It became
obvious that he had gone out of his mind and wouldn't recover. In the summer of 1774 his friends had to take him to the local Bedlam; two months afterwards he died there.

I've given you, I'm afraid, a very brief and sketchy outline of his career. But even from that you can tell what a short, half-starved, unlucky life it was. And I think you will sympathise with these indignant lines that Burns wrote:

"O Fergusson! thy glorious parts
Ill-suited law's dry, musty arts!
My curse upon your whunstane hearts,
Ye E'nbrugh gentry!
The tythe o' what ye waste at cartes
Wad stowed his pantry!"

Fergusson had given them poems, and they had given him praise but not much else, and he was dead, with only the first fruits of his promise realised, at twenty-four.

But now let's look at the kind of poems he gave them, and has given us. I have said he is particularly a poet of Edinburgh. His most characteristic poems are about Edinburgh; Edinburgh is their background, often their foreground. It's true that one or two of his poems are of the country; the most notable example is "The Farmer's Ingle." But "The Farmer's Ingle," although it is a finer poem than Burns' "The Cottar's Saturday Night" on the same theme, is hardly typical of Fergusson at his best. It gives an idealised and sentimental picture, and it lacks the vividness and freshness of his town poems. He is a poet essentially of the town; of the smaller town of those days, far removed from anything like our modern city; a town still close to the country, and keeping a good deal of the simplicity and candour of country life beneath its trappings and beneath its air of being smart and civilised. He has drawn for us, in poetry that still lives, that older Edinburgh; he has given us a portrait of Auld Reekie and its inhabitants. There are no high lyric flights or poetical rhapsodies, there is nothing large or grand or very deep. He is not a poet for the whole world, he is not universal. But his poetry is lively; it is true to life; it voices genuine feeling and it gives a clear, hard picture of an environment. There is a kind of Hogarthian quality in his verse, a vigorous realism, with at times a classical brevity and wit to give sharpness. And it is a humorous poetry, a racy poetry that fixes character in the mind and eye. It is a poetry of the 18th century Edinburgh streets and causeys, the taverns and oyster-cellars, the food and drink, the
types of people and their behaviour, their fairs and sports and festive days, all their doings, and their dress, their speech, their walk, even their faces. Limited and narrow it is, yes; but it is suffused with the warm and genial spirit of Fergusson. It is full of his vivacity and his laughter. It is rich and savoury and pungent—it is good kitchen. An educated vernacular poetry in a familiar style, it has the chattiness of a man addressing neighbours who have the same background as the poet himself, who know the same things and share the same beliefs and prejudices, and will recognise an allusion without footnotes. And the best of it—such a poem as "Braid Claith," for instance—expresses something that is always true and always in fashion.

But read Fergusson's poems for yourself.

A BURNS EPIGRAM

A notable Burns relic made one of the chief items in a large sale of books and manuscripts at Sotheby's here recently: an epigram "on Lord Buchan's assertion that women ought always to be flattered grossly, or not spoken to at all." This fragment, the property of the late Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, is addressed to Maria Woodley, the daughter of the Governor of the Leeward Islands, who came as a young married woman to settle at Goldielea, near Dumfries, where Burns became a favoured visitor. Maria's husband died, and the handsome widow did not wait long to marry again.

The manuscript poem, which differs from versions already printed, reads, with gallantry enough to win any heart:—

Praise Woman still! His Lordship says,
Deserved or not, no matter;
But thee, Maria, which I praise,
There Flattery cannot flatter.

The fragment, eight lines in all, was bought by Colonel Dunlop, of the Burns Cottage Museum in Ayr. He paid £110 for it, or some £13 15s. a line.
MARY CAMPBELL MEMORIAL HOME

The Stirling Conference decided to make a special effort for the Mary Campbell Memorial Fund to provide one or more cottages for aged people at Dunoon in association with the Church of Scotland and the Angus MacFarlane Homes. The Federation Executive have appointed a Committee, with Sir Patrick Dollan as Convener, to push the fund, and will welcome contributions from Clubs in all parts of the world. Generous donations have been promised by Dunoon, Sheffield and Chesterfield.

It is hoped the money for two cottages will be raised before the next conference. Mary Campbell occupies a high place in Scots history. It is now accepted that she gave her life to nurse her brother Robert when he was stricken with typhus fever in Greenock. She died in 1786, a memorial was raised to her memory in 1842. Her remains were transferred from the West Kirk to the Greenock Cemetery in 1920.

A Highland Mary statue was unveiled in Dunoon in 1896. She was born at Auchanmore, near Dunoon, in 1763, and it is appropriate that Dunoon should be the site of the memorial cottages. She inspired some of the most beautiful poems Burns wrote.

Contributions to the fund should be sent to Sir Patrick Dollan, 1 Kingsley Avenue, Glasgow, or to Mr. James McIntyre, Federation Treasurer, 17 New Road, Mauchline. Plans for the first cottage have been designed.

BURNS HOUSE, DUMFRIES

The number of people who paid for admission to Burns House from October 1st, 1947 to September 30th, 1948, was 26,103. The figures for the comparable period last year were 23,900.
THE ATLANTA BURNS CLUB, U.S.A.

By WIGHTMAN F. MELTON.

Of Georgia's many points of historic interest, the Burns Cottage of Atlanta—considered locally, nationally, and internationally—possibly tops the list. This cottage, a replica of the Ayrshire birthplace of Robert Burns, is located at 988 Alloway Place, just off Confederate Avenue and opposite the "Old Soldiers' Home." Many thousands of people, from all parts of the world, visit this shrine annually.

Colonel Walter McElreath, long a member and twice president of the club, which was organised in 1896, says, in "The Atlanta Historical Bulletin," January, 1940 (vol. V, No. 20): "The club, having decided to build a permanent meeting-place for its literary and social activities, selected Thomas H. Morgan, a member of the club and one of the leading architects of the city, to make plans and to superintend the construction of the building. This occurred January 25, 1910. Morgan secured the assistance of an architect in Scotland who furnished him the exact measurements of the original Burns Cottage, in Ayr, Scotland. Robert M. McWhirter, a member of the club and a skilled worker in stone, was put in charge of the construction. The corner stone was laid in 1910. . . ."

In plan and measurements the Atlanta cottage is an exact duplicate of the Ayr cottage; but the Ayr cottage is built of rubble stone put together with clay-and-grass mortar, while the Atlanta cottage is constructed of Georgia granite; and the Ayr cottage has a thatched roof, while the Atlanta cottage, has a roof of asbestos shingles. In Atlanta a thatched roof was tried, but field mice were always gnawing holes in it. Another difference is a kitchen built in the rear of the Atlanta cottage.

Visitors to this replica always ask, "Why is the building slightly curved at one end?" Roof and ceiling, of course, follow the same curve. The answer is that the original cottage is built beside a curved road.

The Atlanta cottage has three rooms, exclusive of the built-on kitchen. The room on the extreme left, as one enters, comprises the mother's bedroom, dining room and kitchen. The mother's bed is in a curtained alcove. At the foot of the bed is a closet
THE ATLANTA BURNS CLUB, U.S.A.

with one small window. The older children slept in this closet. At the side of the fireplace, in which a crane swings the boiling pot, there is a stone baking oven. Each of the two outside windows of this room consists of one small sash with six small panes of glass. In those days the people were taxed according to the number and the size of the windows and the number and size of the window panes. The Scotch have a way of taking care of such matters.

The middle room of this cottage is the father's bedroom and a sort of living room. The large room at the right end, and comprising more than half of the entire structure, is the barn—the place where ponies, cows, pigs, goats, chickens, farm implements, hay and other feed stuffs were kept. Also the firewood. This barn, with two large fireplaces constructed, one at each end, is now the banquet hall and the picture gallery of the club.

Burns Clubs have been founded in every country of the civilised world; but the Burns Cottage of Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A., is the only replica in the world of the original cottage in Ayr—a cottage whose thatched roof was blown off in a snow-storm the night Bobby was born, January 25, 1759.

Georgians and people from everywhere else in the world are invited to visit the Burns Cottage in Atlanta.

SPECTACLES FOR BURNS MUSEUM

Amongst relics received by Mr. T. M'Crorie, curator of the museum at Dumfries in the house where Burns died is a pair of spectacles reputed to have belonged to the poet.

They have been presented by Mr. Ronald F. M'Pherson, Cullercoats, Northumberland, and were given to his grandmother by Jean Armour, wife of Burns, when Mrs. M'Pherson lived in Dumfries.

Another relic presented to the museum is a nutmeg grater believed to have been owned by Burns.

The authenticity of the spectacles is backed by a letter, a photographic copy of which has been sent with them. This letter was written in 1890 by Mrs. M'Pherson when she was loaning her Burns relics for an exhibition.

The spectacles will be on exhibition at the museum shortly. The lenses are oval shaped, much smaller than the modern type, and have metal frames with sliding arms allowing for extension.

—30/10/48.
JAMES THOMSON, 1700-1748
SCOTTISH POET OF NATURE

By Rev. JOHN R. SPENCE, Southdean

The bi-centenary of the death of James Thomson was honoured on the 27th August, 1948, and as one who holds an honoured place among the poets of our land, and who has exerted an abiding influence in our literature, it is fitting that his name and his work should be remembered on this anniversary.

The poet was the son of the Rev. Thomas Thomson, minister of Ednam, and was born there in September, 1700. Two months later his father was translated to the Parish of Southdean, where he ministered for sixteen years. In Southdean young Thomson had a congenial soil for his poetic instinct. The parish had its memories of Border warfare.

In the old Kirk of Souden, which became a ruin in 1690, Earl Douglas had met the Scottish chiefs and planned the campaign that culminated in the Battle of Otterburn. But it was the natural rather than the historical associations of the district that appealed to Thomson and stamped themselves indelibly on his memory. Never had Nature a readier or more observant admirer. The scenes of his early years were never forgotten, and even after the lapse of years and long residence in England, he can describe them with loving fidelity and accuracy.

HAPPY FAMILY CIRCLE

Thomson's education began at home under his father. His playmates were his brothers and sisters, and in that happy family circle the kindly disposition which characterised him to the end was fostered. No poet had so few enemies. It is likely he attended the village school which stood beside the church where his father ministered.

At the age of twelve he went to the Jedburgh Grammar School, which was held in an aisle of the Abbey. It is recorded that while struggling with the classics at school he exclaimed: "Confound the Tower of Babel; if it had not been for that Tower there would be no languages to learn." But he successfully over-
came the initial difficulties of the scholar. He read widely and enriched his mind from many sources.

All through his life he maintained "high converse with the mighty dead." He had one good friend who in these early days encouraged him in his reading and his poetic efforts—John Riccalton, farmer at Earlshaugh, who later became minister at Hobkirk. Already Thomson was trying his prentice hand at verse, but most of these juvenile effusions were committed to the flames annually in the manse garden.

In 1715 Thomson was sent to Edinburgh University with a view to becoming a minister. His literary gifts soon found scope, and we find him contributing poems to the Edinburgh Miscellany. Among his friends was David Malloch (or Mallet as he styled himself in England), with whom he was to be closely associated in later years. In 1724 he was ready to submit himself for his Divinity Exit Trials.

One of his essays was so severely criticised by the professor that Thomson gave up the idea of becoming a minister. Perhaps his heart was never greatly drawn to the profession, but now he was convinced that his talents must find some other outlet. His friend Mallet had gone to London and was making a living by his pen, and thither Thomson followed in 1725.

A New Note in Poetry

Through the good offices of Lady Grizel Baillie he was appointed tutor to the son of Lord Binning, and gained an introduction to a number of the literary celebrities of that day, including Pope, Arbuthnot, and Gay. In such surroundings his ambition to become a poet was quickened. His love of Nature supplied him with his theme. Probably some passages of "Winter" were written before he left Scotland, inspired by a composition on the same subject by his friend Riccalton, but in March, 1726, "Winter" was published in London.

For it the author received three guineas. Gradually it attracted attention. It sounded a new note in poetry. It turned men's thoughts outward, and made them realise the wonder and the beauty of the world around them. It challenged Pope's dictum, "The proper study of mankind is man."

In the preface Thomson writes: "I know no subject more elevating, more amusing, more ready to awake the poetical enthusiasm, the philosophical reflexion, and the moral sentiment than the works of Nature. Where can we meet with such variety, such beauty, such magnificence—all that enlarges and transports
Under his guidance even such a season as winter becomes an impressive picture gallery. His description of a snowstorm is a masterpiece of descriptive writing.

"Through the hushed air the whitening shower descends
At first thin-wavering; till at last the flakes
Fall broad and wide and fast, dimming the sky
With a continual flow."

We have the charming vignette of the redbreast:

"Half afraid, he first
Against the window beats; then, brisk, alights
On the warm hearth; then, hopping o'er the floor,
Eyes all the smiling family askance,
And pecks, and starts, and wonders where he is."

We are soon transported to the hills where the drifts are piling up and the shepherd stands "disastered" in the storm. So it goes on, scene after scene depicted with unfailing sympathy and insight.

In due course a second edition of "Winter" with considerable additions appeared, and Thomson's place as a poet was assured. "Summer" followed in 1727; "Spring" in 1728; and "Autumn" in 1729.

HOME AT RICHMOND

In 1736 he made his home at Richmond, where he remained for the rest of his life, among his neighbours being Pope. From various sources he had now an assured income and was able to enjoy a life of leisure that suited his temperament. But his pen was not idle.

Among his other works were "The Castle of Indolence"—an allegory after the style of Spencer, in some respects a more artistic poem than "The Seasons," "Liberty," the dramas of "Sophonisha," "Agamemnon," "Coriolanus," "Tancred and Sigismunda."

In 1740 appeared "The Masque of Alfred," written in collaboration with Mallet, which will always be remembered from its opening ode, "Rule Britannia." Considerable discussion arose as to its authorship. Mallet claimed it as his work, but it is now generally agreed that it was written by Thomson. Set to music by Dr. Arne, it at once caught the popular ear, and still remains the greatest of our naval anthems.
Thomson died on 27th August, 1748, as the result of a chill which he contracted, and was buried at Richmond. There is a monument to his honour in Westminster Abbey close by the statue of Shakespeare. In Southdean Parish Church there is a memorial window with an excellent likeness of the poet.

In Ednam, the parish of his birth, an obelisk was erected to his memory in 1820. In 1791 at a ceremony arranged there by Lord Buchan to commemorate the poet, Burns was invited to be present, and it was suggested that "his Muse might inspire a suitable ode for the occasion."

Burns was not able to be present in person, but sent a graceful tribute to Thomson, of whose poetic gifts he was a fervent admirer. The closing stanza runs:

"So long, sweet Poet of the year,
Shall bloom that wreath thou well hast won;
While Scotia, with exulting tear,
Proclaims that Thomson was her son."


ROBERT BURNS IN MUSICAL ROMANCE

Mr. Hugh A. Anderson, playwright, a member of Saint Andrew's Society, New York, is the author of a Musical Romance of Robert Burns, the world premier of which was presented by the St. Louis Municipal Opera Company on June 3rd, 1948. The Operetta ran for ten performances and was highly successful. Over 90,000 persons witnessed it in the vast open-air theatre in Forest Park, St. Louis.

The character of Burns was played by Brian Sullivan of the New York Metropolitan Opera Company and there was a company of eighty performers in the cast, with a symphony orchestra of fifty-eight. Sullivan received warm critical acclaim for his portrayal of the poet.

The music of "Auld Lang Syne," based partly on traditional Scottish airs, is by Henry Sullivan.

It is probable that the Operetta will be presented in New York and possibly in London.

Mr. Anderson, who writes under the pen-name of Hugh Abercrombie, is the author of several plays including "The Suicide Club," "Queen Elizabeth Looks in Her Mirror," "The Mermaid Tavern," &c.
ALEXANDER DALZIEL, PORT-GLASGOW

Acknowledging receipt of a "mass" of documents which had been sent to him in 1797 as prospective editor of Burns's collected Works, Dr. James Currie, at Liverpool, informed his principals at Dumfries that it included "a very considerable number of letters from Burns's correspondents, some of them very good in themselves, and others . . . interesting as coming from persons of celebrity." Three years later, in 1880, in an advertisement of the work, he announced that, "to diversify the volumes and to illustrate the character or the history of the poet, a few of the letters of his correspondents have been introduced."

The number of these letters received by Currie from Dumfries was approximately five hundred, and from them he selected nearly fifty for printing. Seven of the five hundred were written to Burns by a friend who was described by the editor as "one of the ablest of our poet's correspondents," and Currie printed a three-page extract from one of the seven letters; but nowhere in his volumes did he mention the name of the writer.

In his edition of Burns's Life and Works (1856-57) Robert Chambers conjectured that the anonymous writer of the letter was Peter Stuart, editor of The Star newspaper (London); he tells that he "arrived by a chain of connected circumstances at that conclusion." Later writers accepted his conclusion, but it was erroneous. Not till 130 years after the publication of Currie's edition did it become known that the writer was Alexander Dalziel, a fellow-student of Robert Fergusson at St. Andrews University, and who in 1787 was an intimate friend of Burns and factor at Finlaystone, near Port Glasgow, Renfrewshire, to the Earl of Glencairn. The letter is not well known and so is reprinted at the end of this note. Six other letters from Dalziel to Burns are listed, and their contents summarised, in Burns's Literary Correspondents (1938), and three from the poet to Dalziel are printed in his works. Incidentally, it may be noted that Dalziel sent to Currie "some interesting anecdotes of Fergusson" which the editor was rude enough to say "we should have been happy to have inserted if they could have been authenticated."

Of Dalziel himself little is recorded beyond what is contained in his correspondence with Burns, which tells that it was he who
brought the Kilmarnock edition of the *Poems* to the notice of his employer, with a result that is well known. He belonged to West Linton, and his father was innkeeper at Noblehouse (Parish of Newlands). Even the indefatigable Dr. Charles Rogers failed to discover anything to say about him. Accordingly an obituary notice of this good friend of the poet, which appeared in the *Edinburgh Evening Courant* of 13th February, 1819, has much interest for readers and students of Burns’s life and writings.

Died on the 5th inst., ALEXANDER DALZIEL, Esq., of West Linton, formerly of Port Glasgow. Mr. Dalziel was the intimate friend of the Scots poets, Fergusson and Burns; of the former he was accustomed to relate many interesting anecdotes, and of the latter he was fortunate enough to be the early patron, by introducing him to the late James, Earl of Glencarn, an event which Burns never recollected but with the enthusiasm of grateful feeling. Mr. Dalziel is styled, by an excellent judge, the elegant biographer of our immortal bard, one of the ablest of his correspondents. No man was more remarkable for acuteness and accuracy in business, for a sturdy independence of mind, and for keen indignation at any appearance of falsehood, dishonesty, and meanness.

J. C. EWING.

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**EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM**

ALEXANDER DALZIEL TO REPORT BURNS

8th March, 1787.

I am truly happy to know you have found a friend in [Glencairn]; his patronage of you does him great honor. He is truly a good man. By far the best I ever knew, or perhaps ever shall know in this world. But I must not speak all I think of him lest I should be thought partial.

So you have obtained liberty from the magistrates to erect a stone over Fergusson's grave? I do not doubt it; such things have been as Shakespeare says "in the olden-time."

"The poet's fate is here in emblem shewn,
He ask'd for bread, and he received a stone."

It is I believe upon poor Butler's tomb that this is written. But how many brothers of Parnassus, as well as poor Butler and poor Fergusson, have asked for bread, and been served with the same sauce!

The magistrates gave you liberty, did they? Oh generous magistrates! . . . celebrated over the three kingdoms for his public spirit,
ALEXANDER DALZIEL, PORT-GLASGOW

gives a poor poet liberty to raise a tomb to a poor poet’s memory! most generous! ... once upon a time gave that same poet the mighty sum of eighteen pence for a copy of his works. But then it must be considered that the poet was at this time absolutely starving, and besought his aid with all the earnestness of hunger. And over and above he received a ... worth at least one third of the value, in exchange, but which I believe the poet afterwards very ungratefully expunged.

Next week I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you in Edinburgh, and, as my stay will be for eight or ten days, I wish you or ... would take a snug well-aired bed-room for me, where I may have the pleasure of seeing you over a morning cup of tea. But by all accounts it will be a matter of some difficulty to see you at all, unless your company is bespoke a week before hand. There is a great rumour here concerning your great intimacy with the Duchess of [Gordon], and other ladies of distinction. I am really told that “cards to invite fly by thousands each night”; and if you had one, I suppose there would also be “bribes to your old secretary.” It seems you are resolved to make hay while the sun shines, and avoid if possible the fate of poor Fergusson, ... Querenda pecunia primum est, virtus post nummos, is a good maxim to thrive by: you seemed to despise it while in this country, but probably some philosopher in Edinburgh has taught you better sense.

Pray are you yet engraving as well as printing—are you yet seized “With itch of picture in the front,

With bays and wicked rhyme upon’t.”

But I must give up this trifling and attend to matters that more concern myself; so as the Aberdeen wit says, adieu dryly, we sal drink phan we meet.

BURNS LETTER SOLD FOR £17

Burns autograph letters usually fetch up to £100 these days, but one sent to Sotheby’s, London, by the Rev. J. K. Thomson, of Kilmours, sold to Messrs. Maggs, the London booksellers, yesterday for £17. It was a one-page letter written by the poet to a friend in Edinburgh, asking him to go to the assistance of a girl who, in distress, had made a pathetic appeal to Burns for money.—27/10/48.
HISTORIC TOMBSTONES AT GLENBERVIE

AN APPEAL BY

Mr. Charles C. Easton, Chairman, Memorials Committee.

Following a period of inactivity during the war years, something is being done towards the restoration of the tombstones marking the graves of the Burnes family—the Poet's paternal ancestors—buried in the old kirkyard of Glenbervie, in the Mearns.

The actual graves are those of Burns's great-grandparents, and other distant relatives, including a great-grand-uncle. Originally, according to one standard antiquarian work, there were four stones, of the old-fashioned flat, or kist type, but only two remain. The fate of the others is a mystery. The two which survive are around 200 years old.

For well over a century after their erection, they were allowed to lie, a prey to the ravages of time and weather; and surprising it is that although due notice was paid in the years after the Poet's death to his family's association with Kircardineshire, and the Glenbervie, Dunottar and Drumltie districts in particular, no steps were taken to keep them in order. The result was that when an outcry went up in the eighties of last century, with demands for something to be done, the stones, by then, had reached an advanced state of decay.

Two new flat cradles were provided, in sandstone like the original memorials, and on these the latter were superimposed—there to lie, still exposed for a further fifty years. Then a second cry went up. Something better must be done.

The outcome of this agitation was the formation, about 20 years ago, of the Glenbervie Memorials Committee. Backed by the majority of Clubs in the north-east, including Stonehaven, Aberdeen, Brechin and some others, this Committee took steps to formulate a scheme, which, it was confidently hoped, would ensure the preservation of the relics for all time.

A start was made with raising funds; and Clubs as well as individuals rallied in support.

Designs were even prepared for a mausoleum; interested heritors and lair-holders in Glenbervie had to be met; outstanding
points so far as they were concerned were, in fact, all amicably settled; in short, the stage was set, at long last, for an adequate scheme to be formulated and duly carried through. Then came the war.

Towards the end of the war, the Brechin Club, which, because of its geographic position, continued to take a friendly interest in the "stanes," decided off its own bat that rather than see them crumble into unrecognisable dust, it would carry through an interim scheme. The old stones were accordingly lifted from the cradles, and reverently placed underneath.

Here, at least, they were afforded some shelter (rain and frost being their worst enemies). But there was also another danger—that of disintegration through long-continued contact with the earth.

It was with this fact in view that north-east Clubs, headed again by Aberdeen, Stonehaven and Brechin, once more decided that something would have to be done. The Memorials Committee was resuscitated; office-bearers were appointed; and invitations to help were extended to Clubs as widely apart as Dundee and Dornoch. Angus clubs responded particularly well. They sent representatives to augment the Committee, and promised what financial aid they could muster.

Mr. Fenton Wyness, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.A.(Scot), the well-known Aberdeen architect and antiquarian, gratuitously prepared reports, which will guide the Committee in the future action to be taken.

With the permission of Kincardine County Council, as a first step, and following Mr. Wyness's advice, the stones were conveyed to Aberdeen for examination. While there, they were shown in the Art Gallery, so that thousands of people, who cannot go to Glenbervie, and especially Burns enthusiasts, could have this opportunity of viewing them.

What will happen to the stones, after they have been cleaned and dealt with in Aberdeen, depends on one thing—the financial support that the scheme receives. The stones must and will go back to Glenbervie. But to expose them, even in a freshly preserved state, would be to extend their life only a few years, whereas the Committee's wish, and all Burns enthusiasts will share it, we are certain, is that they should remain in existence as long as possible. The vital thing, therefore, is that they be kept under cover.

Where then to put them? Temporary sanctuary may have to be found in Glenbervie Parish Church. The Church is situated outwith the churchyard and some distance from it; and the stones, which were put down to mark the Burns graves, should
remain in their original positions. The memorial, protecting them, and no matter what form eventually it takes, will therefore have to be over the graves.

Mr. Wyness has put forward the suggestion that the stones be placed in a small vault, erected in the old Scottish style, and of stones and slates, in keeping with the old-world appearance of the churchyard. If this can be achieved, then the relics will be safeguarded for many, many years.

The Glenbervie Committee are hopeful the new memorial will eventually take shape. The memory of the Poet and his close ties with Angus and the Mearns demands that it should.

This brings us again to the all-important question. How is the necessary money to be raised? To-day, a sum in the region of £1000 will be necessary.

One proposal which the Committee has put forward is that a broadcast appeal should be made, and that this be made to embrace all Burns memorials, not only stone and lime ones like that at Glenbervie, but charities like the Jean Armour Homes. Such an appeal would not fail to meet with generous support from Scots people both at home and abroad.

As this Chronicle will find its way into the hands of thousands of Burns lovers, may I take this opportunity, therefore, as Chairman of the Committee, to make an appeal. Particularly do I do so to those who have ties with the north-east.

The treasurer of the Glenbervie Memorials Committee is Mr. Cooper, of Brechin Club.

Our reward will not be now. But it will most certainly be in the future when generations of Burns lovers will be grateful for the opportunity (thanks to us) of visiting Glenbervie, and viewing there the graves of those farming folk of the Mearns, but for whom the world would never have had its one and only Robert Burns.
ODE TO ALLOWAY

The following lines are from the pen of the Rev. N. Farquhar Orr, Minister of Buncrana Presbyterian Church, Donegal, and were spoken by him to close his "Immortal Memory" at a Burns Anniversary Dinner. Mr. Orr, who has been appointed President of the Londonderry Burns Club, will be remembered for his articles on "Burns and the Ayrshire Ministers" and "Burns and the Beggars" which appeared in the 1919 and 1922 issues of the Chronicle. The poem "Alloway" is one of several by Mr. Orr and included in "Stardust from Donegal," which he has published for private circulation.

ALLOWAY

O hush, ye cool waters! O hush ye to sleep,
As gently your stream sweeps its flood to the deep;
For here, 'mid the song-birds, the thicket and thorn,
Your sweetest of singers, dear Orpheus, was born.

O cease ye, ye wild birds, O cease ye your lay.
Be still now; for hark! 'mong the stubble and clay,
Yon delver is singing, untutored as ye,
His song of the cotter, the plough and the lea.

Thy poet has stolen thy heart-breaking tone,
Thou sweet bird, that singest forlorn and alone,
Hath echoed thee back with thine own artless ease,
The pain and the sorrow, the ache for surcease.

And you, ye old walls, that resound with the din,
And clatter and strife of the housework within,
Ye shelter but ill with your thatch and your clods,
This Son of the Muses, this Child of the Gods.

No homespun can hide thee, thou bard of the soil!
Thou changeling of fancy! Thou chanter of toil!
No envy enchains thee in small but and ben—
No scouter denies thee thy throne among men.

N. F. ORR.
TO THE LETTER D


The latest addition to the Scottish National Dictionary, bringing its slow progress to the letter D, once more arouses admiration by the comprehensiveness of its plan as well as the dignity of its page.

The inclusion of all Scottish words of which the cognates occur in Standard English, of those (like "dayligaun") which belong to Ulster rather than to Scotland, and of as many individual variations and spellings as possible of each word, all swell the dictionary's bulk and no doubt add to the cost and delay of publication; but there will be no complaint against the editors' determination to make their work complete and definitive.

THOROUGH COMBING

Illustrations are quoted with striking fulness, and range from the classic works of Ramsay, Burns, Scott, and Galt to W. D. Cocker, Hugh MacDiarmaid, and Eric Linklater. They give evidence of a thorough combing of innumerable obscure works of local history, poetry, and fiction, and even of the contemporary press. The fashionable resurrection of obsolete words from other dictionaries, however, is not recognised as constituting current usage. This is a dictionary of Scots, not of "Lallans."

Many reflections are inspired by a perusal of the Dictionary; the number of appetising dishes in the old Scots kitchen, including crackins, Crail capon (or smoked haddock), crannach, crappit heids, crokain, crowdie, Cullen skink, and danders; the fertility of Scots in words describing the subtleties of sound, like crank, creachle, crood, cushle-mushle, and daldo; and the amount of history that may be explored by discussion of such words as croft, croishtarich, curling, darg, and davoch.

COUNTRY LIFE

The Dictionary also reinforces the impression that Scots is the language of an agricultural and pastoral people. Its wealth
is greatest in the descriptive and technical terms of country life; and the strength of the Scots tongue to-day, judging from the Dictionary’s citation of contemporary usages, seems to lie in the farming counties, Aberdeenshire and Banffshire, Ayrshire and Galloway, and along the Border.

Among the very few omissions to be noted in this section are the use, about a century ago, of “creel” to denote a miner’s hutch or underground coal-waggon, and “creenie,” a contemptuous term, perhaps not yet extinct, for certain inhabitants of the Rhinns of Galloway, on which Professor W. J. Watson has an interesting passage in his “Celtic Place-names of Scotland.”


**BURNS MSS. FOR COTTAGE MUSEUM**

Colonel Dunlop was the successful bidder at Sotheby’s, London, for three attractive Burns manuscripts for the Burns Cottage Museum, Ayr.

The first lot, containing the MSS. of “Wilt Thou be my Dearie?” and “Contented wi’ Little and Cantie wi’ Mair,” was bought for £190, and an autograph letter appealing to a friend for assistance for “poor Robbie Gordon” cost the buyer £95.

The song, “Contented wi’ Little,” is described by the poet in his manuscript as “a Scots lilt new off the airns to the tune of ‘Lumps o’ Puddin’.” The first copy, according to Burns’s friend, John Syme, was written on April 6, 1795.

The MSS. of these two poems belonged to Mr. J. Graham Drewe.
SALUTE TO HANS HECHT OF HEIDELBERG

The Stirling Conference was honoured by a visit from Jane Lymburn, who translated the Hans Hecht book on Robert Burns, and thanked the President because he referred to Hecht's work as one of the best biographies of the poet.

The book was first published in German at Heidelberg in 1919, and was commended by F. B. Snyder in New York as one of the most balanced biographies published.

Thanks to the interest of the late Mr. Harry Hodge, publisher, and other notable Scots, it was translated by Jane Lymburn and published in 1936.

It is still the most reliable book on Burns published by any author, and should be reprinted and sold by the thousand at home and abroad.

Hans Hecht died early in 1947 destitute and broken hearted in Germany, but until the end he remained loyal to his democratic beliefs and practices. He never bowed the knee to Nazism in any form and the best memorial to him would be if his book could become an inspiration for Democracy in every land.

The next edition of Hans Hecht's Robert Burns will have to be reset as the printed sheets were bombed in a London warehouse and destroyed utterly.

The writer is lucky to have two copies, one for his home and his library, and intends to hold on to them as treasured possessions.

Hans Hecht was born at Mannheim, Germany, on 16th July, 1876, and was educated in the Universities of Oxford (1894), Heidelberg (1895-97), and Berlin (Ph.D., 1900). In 1912 he became Professor of English at Bale, and in 1922 at Göttingen, where political difficulties forced him to resign (1935), and he settled in Berlin.
BIOGRAPHIES

JAMES CHALMERS DICK

James Chalmers Dick was born in Scotland in 1838. After a boyhood spent in Greenock he went to London, where he entered the banking profession. In 1872 he joined the North-Eastern Banking Company (now incorporated into Martins Bank) at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where he resided until his death on 15th October, 1907.

He was an authority on currency, a keen critic of Newcastle's finances, the author of "Protection, or Robbing Peter to pay Paul" (1880) and "Municipal Finance" (1896).

An enthusiastic lover of music, a founder of Newcastle's Chamber Music Society (1880), and the friend of Joseph Joachim (1831-1907), the famous violinist and composer, Dick made a musical study of the works of Burns, and published his most enduring memorial, "The Songs of Robert Burns" (1903).

JOHN BROWN REID

John Brown Reid, M.A., was born in New Monkland parish in 1843, and was educated at Edinburgh University. He became Free Church Minister at Wigtown in 1878, compiled "A Complete Word and Phrase Concordance to the Poems and Songs of Robert Burns" (1889), and died on 14th August, 1900.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON TURNBULL

William Robertson Turnbull was born in Edinburgh on 6th January, 1855. He qualified as a barrister, but does not appear to have practised. His later connection with journalism led to his appointment as the first editor of The Haddingtonshire Advertiser. In addition to "The Heritage of Burns" (1896), he wrote "Othello: A Critical Study." He died in 1903.

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Scottish Literature: Messrs. Dollan (Convener), Belford, Faulds, Fotheringham, Lewis, McDowall, Morren and Oliver.

Schools: Messrs. Belford (Convener), Adair, Allan MacIntyre, Denniston, Humphrey, Morren, Oliver, Mathew and Sharp; Co-opted members:—J. Douglas Cairns, M.A., 7 Wattfield Road, Ayr, and Dewar M. Robb, M.A., 55 Union Street, Greenock.

Editorial Board: Messrs. Dollan (Convener), Goudie, McVie, James R. Crawford, Denniston and Oliver.

Auditors.

William A. Gold, Wallacethorn, Riccarton, Kilmarnock.

George Brown, M.A., Dunard, 52 Witch Road, Kilmarnock.
CONSTITUTION AND RULES

CONSTITUTION AND RULES.

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

Objects.
2. The objects of the Federation shall be
   (a) To strengthen and consolidate, by universal affiliation, the bond of fellowship amongst the members of Burns Clubs and kindred Societies.
   (b) To purchase and preserve manuscripts and other relics associated with Robert Burns. (Gifts of relics shall be reported by the Hon. Secretary at the next meeting of the Executive Committee following thereon.)
   (c) To mark with suitable inscriptions, repair, or renew buildings, tombstones, etc., interesting from their association with Robert Burns.
   (d) To encourage institutions and movements in honour of Robert Burns.
   (e) To encourage and arrange School Children's Competitions in order to stimulate the teaching and study of Scottish history, literature, art and music.
   (f) To encourage the development of Scottish literature, art and music.

Membership.
3. (a) The Federation shall consist of affiliated Clubs and Societies. Burns Clubs and kindred Societies may be admitted to the Federation by the Executive Committee, on application in writing to the Hon. Secretary, enclosing a copy of their Constitution and List of Office-bearers. Such applications shall be considered by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.
   (b) Clubs shall be grouped into Districts as shown in the subjoined Schedule, but Clubs on the borders of Districts shall have the right to elect to which District they wish to belong.
   (c) Ladies or gentlemen who have rendered conspicuous service to the Burns Movement may be elected by the Council to the position of Honorary President or Honorary Vice-President, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

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

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

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

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

(d) Nominations of Office-bearers, Intimations of election of District representative members, and Notices of motion shall be lodged in writing with the Hon. Secretary not later than the second Saturday of June. But notwithstanding this, the Executive Committee shall have power at any of its meetings to formulate proposals on any subject it may deem necessary or expedient to be placed on the Agenda for discussion and decision at the Annual Conference.

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

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

Executive Committee.

6. (a) The Executive Committee shall consist of

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

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

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

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

7. (a) The Executive Committee shall conduct the business of the Federation, and shall meet on the third Saturdays of October, December, March and June, and when called by the Hon. Secretary. The place of each meeting shall be fixed at the previous meeting.
   (b) The Hon. Secretary shall give at least one week's notice of meetings, along with the Agenda.
   (c) Notices of motion and other business to appear in the Agenda should reach the Hon. Secretary at least a fortnight before the meeting.
   (d) Special meetings may be held on a written request to the Hon. Secretary signed by not fewer than ten members of the Committee and stating the business to be considered.
   (e) Ten shall form a quorum at meetings.
   (f) The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Hon. Secretary, and the Hon. Treasurer shall be *ex officio* members of all Standing Sub-Committees.

Subscriptions.

8. (a) Each Club, on admission to the Federation, shall pay a registration fee of One guinea, in addition to the annual subscription, which shall be One pound, ten shillings.
   (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 may be struck off the roll of the Federation.

Finance.

9. (a) The Sub-Committee on Finance shall consist of five members of the Executive Committee, three to form a quorum.
   (b) No accounts shall be paid without the authority of the Finance Committee, which shall submit the Minutes of its meetings to the quarterly meetings of the Executive Committee.
   (c) The Bank Account shall be kept in the name of the Federation, and shall be operated by the Hon. Treasurer for the time being. Deposit Receipts shall be taken out in the name of the Federation, to be drawn on the endorsement of the President, the Hon. Secretary, and the Hon. Treasurer, or any two of them.

Honorary Secretary.

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

Honorary Treasurer.

11. The Hon. Treasurer shall have charge of all monies paid to the Federation, and shall pay all accounts authorised by the Finance Committee. He shall prepare a statement of his accounts for the year to 31st July, which shall be audited by two Auditors, who shall be appointed annually at the Conference of the Council, and who shall not be members of the Executive Committee.

"Burns Chronicle."

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

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

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

School Children's Competitions.

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

Benefits.

14. (a) Each Club, on affiliation, shall be supplied gratis with the Diploma of Membership of the Federation.

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

(c) Affiliated Clubs shall be supplied gratis with three copies of the Burns Chronicle and with copies of newspapers containing reports of meetings, demonstrations, etc., organised, conducted, or attended by the Federation.

(d) Members of affiliated Clubs shall be entitled to be supplied, through the Secretaries of their respective Clubs, with copies of all works published by the Federation, at such discount as may be fixed by the Executive Committee.
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.
XV. North-Eastern England.
     Northumberland, Durham, Yorkshire (except Sheffield, Rotherham, Doncaster).
XVI. North-Western England.
     Cumberland, Westmorland, Lancashire, Cheshire.
     Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, South Yorkshire, Leicester, Rutland.
XVIII. South-Western England.
     Hereford, Gloucester, Wilts, Somerset, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall, Monmouth.

XIX. Wales.
XX. Ireland.
XXI. South Africa.
XXII. Australia.
XXIII. New Zealand.
XXIV. Canada.
XXV. India.
XXVI. United States of America.
XXVII. Near and Middle East.
XXVIII. China.
THE BURNS FEDERATION

I. Ayrshire—43 Clubs: 4 Members.

0 Kilmarnock.
35 Dalry.
45 Cumnock.
56 Muirkirk Lapraik.
86 Winsome Willie,
   Old Cumnock.
173 Irvine.
192 Ayrshire B.C. Assoc.
252 Alloway.
256 Newton-on-Ayr.
274 Troon.
275 Ayr.
288 Beith Caledonia.
310 Mauchline.
365 Catrine.
369 Maybole St. Crispin's.
377 Kilbirnie Rosebery.
435 Ayr Tam o' Shanter.
456 Troon Masonic.
500 New Cumnock.
564 Ochiltree Winsome Willie.
568 Darvel.

573 Croft Springside.
591 Lugar Water.
592 Benwhat.
593 Barrmill.
596 Glaisnock.
605 Craigmark and Burnton.
608 Riccarton Wallace.
609 Seaforth Highlanders.
621 Scottish Aviation.
622 Coylton.
623 Kilwinning.
632 Symington.
634 Ardeer.
639 Cumnock Dumfries Arms.
642 Beith Tam o' Shanter.
649 Auld Affleck, Auchinleck.
664 West Kilbride.
666 Valley of Doon Ladies.
671 St. Andrew's Cronies (Irvine).
680 Thistle, Saltcoats.
681 Crones, Kilmarnock.
682 Cumnock Jolly Beggars.

Secretary: John M. Irving, 20 Melville Street, Kilmarnock.

II. Edinburgh—9 Clubs: 1 Member.

22 Edinburgh.
124 Ninety.
212 Portobello.
293 New Craighall.

307 Edinburgh Ayrshire Assoc.
314 Edinburgh Scottish.
341 Leith.
378 Edinburgh B.C. Assoc.
398 Colinton.


III. Glasgow—27 Clubs: 3 Members.

3 Tam o' Shanter.
7 Thistle.
9 Royalty.
33 Haggis.
34 Carrick.
36 Rosebery.
49 Bridgeton.
53 Govan Fairfield.
68 Sandyford.

72 Partick.
74 National Burns Memorial Cottage Homes.
91 Shettleston.
139 National.
153 Scottish.
169 Glasgow B.C. Assoc.
181 Primrose.
213 Kingston.
### LIST OF DISTRICTS

#### GLASGOW—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>Masonic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295</td>
<td>Burns House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>477</td>
<td>Bellahouston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>484</td>
<td>Sheddens Ladies</td>
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<tr>
<td>581</td>
<td>Cumbernauld</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>585</td>
<td>Queen's Park Clarinda</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>610</td>
<td>Royal Arch, Parkhead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>612</td>
<td>Torrance Masonic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>653</td>
<td>Glasgow Ex-Service Teachers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>677</td>
<td>Plummet Masonic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Secretary:** Andrew Stenhouse, LL.B., 104 West Campbell Street, Glasgow, C.2.

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### IV. Dumbarton, Argyll, and Bute Shires—8 Clubs: 1 Member

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alexandria</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dumbarton</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Helensburgh</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>Dalmuir</td>
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</table>

**Secretary:** Wm. C. Cockburn, Holmwood, Uddingston.

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### V. Fifeshire—24 Clubs: 2 Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Club Name</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Cupar</td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Dunfermline</td>
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<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Blairadam</td>
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<tr>
<td>262</td>
<td>Fife B.C. Assoc.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>Sinclair town</td>
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<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>Bingry Ladies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Glencraig “Bonnie Jean.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>345</td>
<td>Denbeath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402</td>
<td>High Valleyfield Highland Mary Ladies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>447</td>
<td>Cowdenbeath Mountain Daisy Ladies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452</td>
<td>Auchterderran Bonnie Jean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>457</td>
<td>Kinglassie Ladies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>459</td>
<td>Cowdenbeath West End Jolly Beggars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>478</td>
<td>Kelty and Blairadam Bonnie Doon Ladies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>496</td>
<td>Auld Hoose, Burntisland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508</td>
<td>Auchterderran</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>554</td>
<td>Bruce, Falkland</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>583</td>
<td>Lochgelly Pipe Band</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>628</td>
<td>Steelend Jolly Beggars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>633</td>
<td>Lads o’ Buckhaven</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>655</td>
<td>Kennoway Jolly Beggars</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>656</td>
<td>Dundonald “Jean Armour” Ladies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>667</td>
<td>Thornton and District Tam o’ Shanter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>673</td>
<td>Highland Mary, Auchterderran</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Secretary:** T. C. Anderson, Rowan Cottage, Main Street, Kelty, Fife.
VI. Lanarkshire—54 Clubs: 5 Members.

20 Airdrie.
100 Hamilton Mossgiel.
121 Hamilton Junior.
133 Newarthill.
152 Hamilton.
157 Baillieston.
182 Stane Mossgiel.
207 Cambuslang Wingate.
237 Uddingston Masonic.
266 Newton Jolly Beggars.
348 Newton Bonnie Jean.
356 Burnbank Masonic.
372 Baillieston Jean Armour.
387 Mary Campbell
   (Cambuslang).
388 Kyle (Shotts) Ladies.
390 Meikle Earnock Jolly Beggars.
392 Whifflet.
424 Cambuslang Tam o’ Shanter.
441 Temple, Shotts.
466 Dykehead Afton Water
   Ladies.
467 Gilbertfield Highland Mary
   Ladies.
468 High Blantyre.
494 Motherwell United Services.
505 Wishaw Masonic.
506 Dykehead Jean Armour.
509 Motherwell Masonic.

Secretary: Mrs. C. D. MacIntosh, 134 Kylepark Drive, Uddingston.

VII. Mid and East Lothians and Borders—27 Clubs: 2 Members.

96 Jedburgh.
108 East Calder.
108 Gorebridge Jolly Beggars.
199 Newbattle and District.
239 Hawick.
319 Fisherton Masonic.
338 Dalkeith and District.
346 Oakbank Mossgiel.
384 Pumpherton Bonnie Doon.
400 Haddington.
427 Gorebridge Glencairn.
475 Tweeddale Ladies.
516 The Airts, Prestonpans.
552 Fawside, Tranent.

Secretary: James Juner, 2 Greenhall Crescent, Gorebridge.
LIST OF DISTRICTS

VIII. West Lothian—11 Clubs: 1 Member.

125 Blackburn on Almond.
160 Whitburn.
429 Bathgate Jolly Beggars.
432 Winchburgh.
471 Rose of Grange (Bo’ness).
579 Bathgate Tam o’ Shanter.

Secretary: Robert Findlay, 72 Main Street, Winchburgh, West Lothian.

IX. Renfrewshire—17 Clubs: 2 Members.

21 Greenock.
48 Paisley.
59 Gourock Jolly Beggars.
161 Paisley Charleston.
190 Port-Glasgow.
209 Greenock St. John’s.
254 Greenock Victoria.
383 Greenock Heather.
430 Gourock.
431 Inverkip.
472 Renfrewshire B.C.A.
524 Cronies, Paisley.
538 Greenock & District P.P. Assoc.
540 Johnstone Masonic.
567 Paisley Newtown.
576 Fort Matilda.
586 Barrhead.

Secretary: Arthur C. E. Lewis, Vallorbe, Rodney Road, Gourock.

X. Stirling, Clackmannan, and West Perth Shires—27 Clubs: 3 Members.

37 Dollar.
50 Stirling.
126 Falkirk.
218 Bannockburn.
292 Grahamston.
380 Falkirk Cross Keys.
399 St. Ringans.
409 Stenhousemuir and District.
426 Sauchie.
469 Denny Cross.
503 Dunblane.
510 Scottish Dyes.
541 Doune.
543 Abbey Craig.
558 Cambusbarron.
582 Higginsneuk.
590 Craigs Cronies.
619 Bainsford Cross Roads.
620 Muirhead.
630 Coalsnaughton.
646 Clear Winding Devon, Alva.
648 Carron Bridge, Kilsyth.
657 Fallin.
658 Larbert Bowlers.
665 Gartmorn Ladies.
676 Denny British Legion.
679 Tullibody and Cambus.

Secretary: George Galloway, 56 Main Street, Sauchie, Alloa.
THE BURNS FEDERATION

XI. East Perthshire, Angus and Kinross—9 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dundee</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfar</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brechin</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbroath</td>
<td>82</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montrose</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perth St. Mark’s</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinross</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dundee Burns Society</td>
<td>659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

XII. Northern Scottish Counties—8 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elgin</td>
<td>149</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peterhead</td>
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<td>Dornoch</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraserburgh</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stonehaven</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Giles (Elgin)</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strath (Kyleakin)</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secretary: Frank Robertson, 6 Upper Kirkgate, Aberdeen.

XIII. Southern Scottish Counties—17 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Members</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dumfries Howff</td>
<td>112</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eskdale</td>
<td>217</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dumfries</td>
<td>226</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annan</td>
<td>309</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kirkcudbright</td>
<td>323</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annan Ladies</td>
<td>393</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dumfries Ladies</td>
<td>437</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queen of the South Ladies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Scottish Counties B.C.A</td>
<td>530</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whithorn</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castle Douglas</td>
<td>562</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solway</td>
<td>589</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kirkconnel and Sanquhar</td>
<td>616</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lockerbie</td>
<td>625</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moffat and District</td>
<td>626</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sanquhar</td>
<td>629</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Langholm Ladies</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Secretary: John Sturgeon, 7 Nellieville Terrace, Dumfries.

XIV. London and South-Eastern England—6 Clubs: 1 Member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Members</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burns Club of London</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Ayrshire Society</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrow Cal. Soc.</td>
<td>492</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scottish Clans Assoc. of London</td>
<td>570</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading and District Cal. Assoc.</td>
<td>617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bournemouth and District Cal. Soc.</td>
<td>663</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secretary: John M. Swan, 17 Roxborough Park, Harrow, Middlesex.
LIST OF DISTRICTS

XV. North-Eastern England—10 Clubs: 1 Member.

89 Sunderland.
156 Newcastle.
158 Darlington.
165 Wallsend-on-Tyne.
379 Hartlepool.

531 Tees-side Cal. Soc.
544 Ashington.
548 Leeds Cal. Soc.
552 Scarborough Cal. Soc.

555 Harrogate St. Andrew's Soc.

Secretary: Matthew Neilson, 14 Percy Terrace, Sunderland.

XVI. North-Western England—9 Clubs: 1 Member.

71 Carlisle.
236 Whitehaven.
363 Barrow, St. Andrew's Society.
366 Liverpool.
417 Burnley and District.

436 Walney Jolly Beggars Ladies.
572 Chester Cal. Assoc.
618 Altrincham and Sale Caled. Soc.
674 Manchester and Salford Cal. Assoc.

Secretary: Miss Florence M. M'Lear, Rowanhill, 34 Childwall Mount Road, Liverpool, 16.

XVII. Midlands of England—19 Clubs: 2 Members.

17 Nottingham.
55 Derby.
167 Birmingham.
296 Walsall.
329 Newark and District.
405 Sheffield Cal. Soc.
438 Chesterfield Cal. Soc.
445 Buxton Cal. Soc.
454 Rotherham.
461 Leicester Cal. Soc.

528 Loughborough Scottish Soc.
553 Wolverhampton Cal. Soc.
556 Doncaster Cal. Soc.
559 Coventry Cal. Soc.
563 Norfolk Cal. Soc.
584 Corby.
606 Rockingham.
661 Leamington and Warwick Cal. Soc.
683 Stratford-upon-Avon and District Cal. Soc.

Secretary: John Currie, 20 Arboretum Street, Nottingham.

XVIII. South-Western England—3 Clubs: 1 Member.

120 Bristol.
452 Cheltenham Scottish Soc.

535 Plymouth and District Cal. Soc.

Secretary: F. W. Whitehead, Albion Chambers, Bristol.
THE BURNS FEDERATION

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

XX. Ireland—3 Clubs: 1 Member.
15 Belfast.
183 Londonderry.
406 Dublin St. Andrew's Soc.

Secretary: George Roddick, Avondale House, Ballyclare, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland.

XXI. South Africa—2 Clubs: 1 Member.
373 Red Hill, Natal.

XXII. Australia—7 Clubs: 1 Member.
324 Stockton.
532 Cessnock.
523 Highland Society of N.S.W.
511 Perth.
545 Parramatta.
521 Waratah-Mayfield.
566 Scottish Soc. and Burns Club of Australia.

XXIII. New Zealand—4 Clubs: 1 Member.
69 Dunedin.
449 Wellington.
497 St. Andrew (Wellington).
636 Gisborne.

XXIV. Canada—12 Clubs: 1 Member.
25 Winnipeg St. Andrew's Soc.
197 Winnipeg.
303 Victoria (B.C.) St. Andrew's Soc.
305 New Waterford.
325 Vancouver Fellowship (B.C.)
443 Burns Club of Victoria (B.C.)
476 Border Cities (Ont.).
501 Galt (Ont.).
513 Fredericton St. Andrew's Soc.
561 London (Ontario).
571 Edmonton.
575 Windsor (Ont.) Jean Armour.

XXV. India—2 Clubs: 1 Member.
355 Calcutta.
560 Cawnpore Cal. Soc.
LIST OF DISTRICTS

XXVI. U.S.A.—26 Clubs: 3 Members.

171 Chattanooga.
208 Colorado Springs.
220 St. Louis.
238 Atlanta.
271 Trenton.
278 Clan Stewart.
284 Philadelphia.
320 Troy.
331 Buffalo.
354 Royal Order of Scottish Clans.
375 Holyoke.
381 Greater New York Masonic.
391 Waterbury.
412 Gary.
413 San Francisco St. Andrew's Soc.
453 Philadelphia Ladies' Auxiliary.
464 Yakima Valley.
493 Akron.
498 Flint.
507 Orange County.
518 Ye Auld Cronies, Ohio.
525 Flint Jolly Beggars.
557 Atlanta Ladies.
565 Robert Burns Circle of New York.
594 Cuyahoga County.
597 New York City.

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

XXVII. Near and Middle East—3 Clubs: 1 Member.

495 Baghdad Cal. Soc.
515 Abadan Cal. Soc.
601 Palestine Cal. Soc.

XXVIII. China—1 Club: 1 Member.

514 Shanghai.
LIST OF PAST-PRESIDENTS.

1885-1899: Provost Peter Sturrock, Kilmarnock.
1899-1906: Provost David Mackay, Kilmarnock.
1906-1907: David Murray, M.A., B.Sc., Kilmarnock.
1909-1910: Captain David Sneddon, V.D., Kilmarnock.
1910-1923: Duncan M'Naught, LL.D., Kilmarnocks.

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

1885-93 Kilmarnock. 1920 London.
1894 Glasgow. 1921 Dunfermline.
1895 Dundee. 1922 Birmingham.
1896 Kilmarnock. 1923 Ayr.
1897 Greenock. 1924 Dumfries.
1898 Mauchline. 1925 Edinburgh.
1899 Dumfries. 1926 Perth.
1900 Kilmarnock. 1927 Derby.
1901 Glasgow. 1928 Aberdeen.
1902 Greenock. 1929 Troon.
1903 Edinburgh. 1930 Greenock.
1904 Stirling. 1931 Hawick.
1905 Hamilton. 1932 Stirling.
1906 Kilmarnock. 1933 London.
1907 Sunderland. 1934 Glasgow.
1908 St. Andrews. 1935 Ayr and Kilmarnock.
1909 Dunfermline. 1936 Elgin.
1910 Lanark. 1937 Newcastle-upon-Tyne
1911 Glasgow. 1938 Dumfries.
1912 Carlisle. 1940-46 Glasgow.
1913 Galashiels. 1947 Dunoon.
1915-19 Glasgow. 1948 Stirling.

The Council did not meet in 1914 and in 1939.
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF
THE COUNCIL

Albert Hall,
Stirling, 11th September, 1948.

The Annual Conference of the Council of the Burns Federation was held here to-day at 10.30 a.m.

The President, Sir P. J. Dollan, D.L., LL.D., J.P., occupied the chair, and was accompanied on the platform by the other office-bearers.

Apologies for absence and greetings to the Council were intimated from Messrs. Thomas Beet, William C. Cockburn, H. M. MacIntyre, A. McSaveny and James B. Mathew, members of the Executive, and Andrew Stenhouse, Assistant Hon. Secretary. In his letter of apology, Mr. Cockburn mentioned that this was only the third Conference he had missed since 1913. Mr. Cockburn also asked it to be noted that Mr. J. C. Ewing's retirement breaks the remaining link with the original Executive of the Federation.

The following 120 clubs were represented by 230 delegates:
No. 0, Kilmarnock; 1, London; 3, Tam o' Shanter; 9, Royalty; 10, Dumbarton; 14, Dundee; 15, Belfast Association; 17, Nottingham Scottish; 21, Greenock; 22, Edinburgh; 36, Rosebery; 40, Aberdeen; 50, Stirling; 56, Muirkirk Lapraik; 68, Sandyford; 76, Brechin; 82, Arbroath; 85, Dunfermline United; 86, Winsome Willie; 89, Sunderland; 100, Hamilton Mossgiel; 112, Dumfries Burns Howff; 120, Bristol; 121, Hamilton Junior; 124, The Ninety; 139, National; 153, Scottish; 156, Newcastle and Tyneside; 158, Darlington; 169, Glasgow and District B.C.A.; 181, Primrose; 184, Blairadam Shanter; 192, Ayrshire Association; 198, Gorebridge 25, Jolly Beggars; 199, Newbattle and District; 207, Cambuslang Wingate; 213, Kingston; 217, Eskdale; 226, Dumfries; 237, Uddingston Masonic; 239, Hawick; 262, Fifeshire B.C.A.; 274, Troon; 275, Ayr; 292, Grahamston; 295, Burns House Club; 303 Victoria St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society; 307, Edinburgh Ayrshire; 309, Annan; 310, Mauchline; 314, Scottish (Edinburgh); 324, Stockton (N.S.W.); 355, Calcutta; 356, Burnbank Masonic; 372, Baillieston Jean Armour; 373, Red Hill; 378, Edinburgh District B.C.A.; 379, Hartlepools; 380, Falkirk Cross Keys; 383, Greenock Heather; 387, Mary Campbell (Cambuslang); 390, Meikle Earnock Jolly Beggars; 393, Annan Ladies; 399, St. Ringans; 400, Haddington; 402, Highland Mary, Auchterderran;
The President, having extended a welcome to the delegates, the Minutes of last year's Conference at Dunoon—which are printed on pp. 81-93 of the 1948 Burns Chronicle—were held as read and were approved.

**HON. SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT**

The Hon. Secretary submitted his report for the year 1947-48 as follows:

**ANNUAL REPORT**

Since the Federation last visited Stirling in 1932, much water has passed under the bridges on its way to the Firth of Forth; Stirling Castle and the Ochils retain a peaceful serenity but in the surrounding district there remain grim reminders that we have passed through a Second World War, a war which we hoped would bring a lasting peace. Yet, as these notes are written, there is still in the background the fear that all is not well with the nations of the world and we are left wondering how far off is the day—

That man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that!

Despite that, we meet in Stirling to-day, not only on the invitation of our fellow Burnsians in this area, but in the knowledge that, as Guests of the Provost, Magistrates and Councillors, we are assured of a cordial welcome to the City of the Rock.
OBITUARY

It is my sad duty to record the passing during the year of some ardent Burns lovers and staunch supporters of the Federation. Mr. Alexander Emslie and Mr. John Taylor Gibb were Hon. Vice-Presidents, and for many years Mr. Emslie was a member of the Executive. Ex-Provost Kennedy of Dunfermline was also a member of the Executive. The Burns Club of London lost their President, the Rev. R. S. Birch, M.A., Ph.D., and one of their Past-Presidents, Mr. John B. Rintoul, while the Scottish Burns Club, Glasgow, lost their Vice-President, Bailie T. S. Cuthbert. We also learned that Professor Hans Hecht, a biographer of Burns and one of our Hon. Presidents, had died in Berlin in 1947. Fuller tribute to the services rendered by these gentlemen will be paid in the 1949 issue of the Chronicle.

MEMBERSHIP

When we met here in 1932, there had been enrolled in the Federation 470 Clubs, of which some 270 were still active. To-day we have reached No. 679, and of these over 400 are still active. During the year the following thirty-one Clubs and Societies were affiliated:—

Auld Affleck Burns Club, Auchinleck.
Mid and East Lothians and Border District B.C.A.
Dalkeith Plough Burns Club.
Lanark Caledonian Burns Club.
Glasgow Ex-Service Teachers' Burns Club.
The Yew Tree Burns Club, Ormiston.
Kennoway Jolly Beggars Burns Club.
Dundonald Jean Armour Ladies’ Burns Club.
Fallin Burns Club.
Larbert Bowlers’ Burns Club.
Dundee Burns Society.
The Langholm Ladies’ Burns Club.
Leamington and Warwick Caledonian Society.
Lasswade Melville Burns Club.
Bournemouth and District Caledonian Society.
West Kilbride Burns Club.
Gartmorn Ladies' Burns Club.
Valley of Doon Ladies' Burns Club.
Thornton and District Tam o' Shanter Burns Club.
Harthill and Eastfield Tam o' Shanter Burns Club.
Coatbridge Home Guard Burns Club.
Strath Burns Club, Kyleakin.
St. Andrew's Cronies Burns Club, Irvine.
Bonnyrigg Burns Club.
Highland Mary Burns Club, Auchterderran.
Manchester and Salford Caledonian Society.
Federated Caledonian Society of Southern Africa.
Denny British Legion Burns Club.
Plummet Masonic Burns Club, Glasgow.
Douglas District Burns Club.
Tullibody and Cambus Burns Club.

The number of affiliations constitutes a record, and is, no doubt, the result of the appeal made a year ago to District Associations.

Re-affiliations continued on a satisfactory scale and during the year 14 clubs were re-instated.

The number of pocket diplomas issued was 797, which is slightly less than last year.

Orders have been placed for a supply of Federation Badges, which may be used in supplement to the pocket diploma. It is hoped to have the badges on sale before the anniversary season in January.

MEMORIALS

The Memorials Committee met on three occasions during the year, when the condition of memorials at Glenbervie, Grants Braes and Lennoxlove, the Brow Well, Soutar Johnnie's House, Lenglen Wood and the railings surrounding graves in Mauchline Kirkyard came under review.

The Clubs in the north-east have reformed the Glenbervie Memorial Committee, which is taking steps to secure the restoration of the Burns family tombstones, the condition of which has been the subject of consideration for some years.

"BURNS CHRONICLE"

Volume XXIII of the Second Series of the *Burns Chronicle* was published in January. This was the final issue under the Editorship of Mr. J. C. Ewing, whose retirement was announced last year. A successor to Mr. Ewing has not yet been appointed, and, as an interim arrangement, an Editorial Board, under the chairmanship of the President, is undertaking the publication of the 1949 *Chronicle*.

SCHOOLS COMPETITIONS

The work of the Schools Committee is creditably reflected in the report submitted by the Hon. Secretary of the Schools Competitions. While the increase reported last year has not been maintained in the Scottish Literature Competition sponsored by the Federation, the returns for local competitions organised by Clubs show that the number of entries has been almost doubled.
Prior to the close of last year's Conference, the Council accepted a suggestion by the President that the Federation might inaugurate a “Mary Campbell Memorial Home” at Dunoon. The ingathering of the funds is proceeding and negotiations are in hand, which, it is hoped, will result in suitable accommodation for the purpose we have in view being made available in part of the Angus McFarlane Memorial Home at Invereck.

Through the offices of Mr. Andrew Y. Crawford, Ayr, a donation of £1250 was received for the Jean Armour Burns Houses from the Trustees of the late Mr. James A. Clarke. Mr. Crawford's interest in the welfare of the occupants of the "Houses" is not unknown, and this further example that he "will whyles do mair" is worthy of record.

Substantial contributions to the funds of the Jean Armour Burns Houses, the Memorial Homes, the proposed Mary Campbell Home and other benevolent purposes were received as a result of lectures given during the winter session by Mr. Norman G. Brown of Dundee. Mr. Brown's capabilities as a lecturer and the excellence of his unique collection of lantern slides depicting "The Land of Burns" secured for him appreciative audiences. The thanks of the Federation are due to Mr. Brown for his generous gesture in the cause of charity.

Charitable work was again actively maintained by many Clubs and Societies, and the Hon. Treasurer's statement discloses the amounts remitted to him for distribution to charities in which the Federation is interested. In addition, many Clubs remitted direct to the organisations concerned.

PROPOSED "BURNS MEMORIAL" THEATRE

In September last, Mr. W. E. Butlin intimated, through Mr. John S. Clarke, that he was prepared to donate a site on the outskirts of Ayr and the sum of £10,000 towards the building thereon of a "Burns Memorial" Theatre. The proposed site was later inspected by members of the Executive, and at a subsequent meeting Mr. Butlin's offer was accepted "in principle" and his cheque for £10,000 was duly handed over to the Federation. In the interval, the Executive, after full and earnest consideration, have advised Mr. Butlin that they cannot commit the Federation to the project envisaged in his offer.

VARIA

Arrangements have been made for the publication of a booklet, illustrated by photographs from Mr. Norman Brown's collection,
on "The Land of Burns." The publication is being undertaken by Messrs. Valentine of Dundee.

A number of local authorities have expressed a desire to name streets in their new housing schemes after places associated with the Poet, and in many instances the co-operation of local Clubs or Associations has been sought in the selection of these names.

WILLIAM BLACK, Hon. Secretary.

In presenting the report, Mr. Black made reference to the number of clubs and associations applying for re-affiliation and renewed the appeal made some months ago to District Representatives and Secretaries to use their influence towards restoring to full membership the fifty clubs whose annual subscription is outstanding for three years. He also made a strong appeal to Clubs to increase the intake of the Burns Chronicle, and proceeded: "Mention of the Chronicle prompts me to remind Club Secretaries that they should, as early as practicable, complete and return the schedules recently issued to them so that the information in the Club Directory for 1949 may be fully up to date. I should also like Secretaries to let me have their reports on Club activities during the past year for inclusion in the forthcoming issue of the Chronicle. To date I have received only six reports. There is no reason why every Club on our roll should not submit a report, however short it may be. Particularly, more publicity should be given to the achievements of clubs in the cause of Burns and local charities. If these were recorded in the Chronicle, it should act as an incentive to others to 'do likewise.'

"I make no apology for referring to the annual report of the Scottish National Dictionary Association, which discloses that during the year to April last there was a decrease of approximately £800 in subscriptions and donations. The Association will be the first to acknowledge the munificent financial help it has in the past received from the Federation and its affiliated Clubs, but is there not still an obligation on our part to see that the progress of producing the Dictionary is not hampered through lack of funds? I have every confidence that Clubs who have not already subscribed will now do so and that those who can will continue their interest either by direct donations or by reviving the League of Donors instituted some years ago.

"Since my report was completed your Executive held a special meeting at which it was decided to return to Mr. W. E. Butlin the £10,000 handed over by him towards the cost of the 'Burns Memorial' Theatre. Mr. Butlin has agreed to accept transfer of the investments made by the Finance Committee and to relieve the Federation of any loss or expense it might occasion by reason of the transfer.
“Opportunity will be taken later on to convey the thanks of the Federation to the local committee and others for their services in connection with our visit to Stirling, but I would like before resuming my seat to acknowledge my personal indebtedness to the Conference Secretary, Mr. George Galloway, who has so successfully carried out his duties and relieved me of much anxiety in respect of the preliminary arrangements for the Conference.”

The President made suitable reference to the passing, during the year, of the prominent Burnsians recorded in the report, with a special tribute to Professor Hans Hecht, a biographer of Burns, and the delegates stood in silence for some moments in honour of their memory.

On the motion of Mr. Harris (Edinburgh Burns Club, No. 22), seconded by Mr. Hardie (Scottish Burns Club, No. 153), the Hon. Secretary’s report was approved.

GREETINGS FROM OVERSEAS DELEGATES

The President referred to the number of delegates from Overseas Clubs and Associations who were in attendance at the Conference, and on his invitation, the following conveyed greetings to the Council and gave interesting addresses on the activities of their Clubs: Mr. W. G. Simpson (St. Andrew Burns Club, Wellington, No. 497); Mr. Tom Stead (St. Andrew Society of San Francisco, No. 413); Mr. W. F. Howe (Calcutta, No. 355); Mr. G. S. G. Vernon, Durban (The Federated Caledonian Society of Southern Africa, No. 675); Mr. Colin G. Turnbull (Flint, Michigan, No. 498); Mr. John M. Swan (The Burns Club of London, No. 1) and Mr. T. Atholl Robertson, who represents Australia on the Executive, also addressed the Council.

Mr. R. M. Battison, President of the Sandyford Burns Club, gave an interesting report of his recent visit to South Africa and of his appeals to Scottish and other Associations there to affiliate to the Federation.

On the motion of the President, the Overseas delegates were cordially thanked for their addresses.

BURNS MEMORIAL THEATRE PROJECT

Referring to the report on the proposed Burns Memorial Theatre, the President said they had been offered the sum of £10,000 by Mr. W. E. Butlin to provide the basis of a fund for the building of a Burns Memorial Theatre on a site adjoining Butlin’s holiday camp. The site was about two miles from the town of Ayr. It was a very attractive location but in the opinion of the Executive was too remote from the town for the theatre to
be a success outside of the holiday season. From their inquiries they learned that such a theatre would probably cost £100,000 and a permit for its erection could not be obtained for three or four years because of the shortage of labour, material and equipment. They had hoped that Mr. Butlin would allow the Federation to invest the £10,000 and to keep it until conditions were more favourable, but Mr. Butlin believed that the theatre could be built now and that they ought to proceed with the work. They had told him they were not prepared in the difficult circumstances in which the country found itself to proceed with the construction of a theatre and suggested various alternative ways of using the money. These were, first, that there might be built on the site a Scottish folk-lore museum. There was not in existence any museum showing what might be called the equipment and way of life in the period in which Burns lived, and they thought a museum of that kind might be very attractive. The second alternative was that the money might be used for the building of ten cottages for aged people; in his opinion that would have been the most beautiful way to spend the money. Thirdly, it might be used by the Federation for educational purposes, or fourthly, it could have been devoted to literary schemes in which the Federation and other Scottish organisations were interested. None of these suggestions appealed to Mr. Butlin and, that being so, they felt that the only course, in keeping with the dignity of the Federation, which they could take, was to return the £10,000, thanking Mr. Butlin for his offer and wishing him well in any scheme he might undertake. If a theatre, to be called a Burns Memorial Theatre, was to be provided they hoped that the plays and the programmes to be presented in it would be in keeping with what they regarded as the dignity and the philosophy of the man whose memory they honoured.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Mr. James MacIntyre, Hon. Treasurer, in submitting the financial statement, said they started the year with a credit balance of £691. Annual subscriptions were received from 260 clubs, being 16 more than in the previous year. From subscriptions and affiliation fees £349 was received. Income for general purposes was £1126. Donations to the General Appeal Funds totalled £428. For the Scottish National Dictionary £88 16s. was received as against £260 in the previous year. That was a serious drop and he appealed to all Clubs to bring their contributions to this great work nearer to those of last year. For the proposed Mary Campbell Memorial Home at Dunoon they had received £129 7s. He hoped that Clubs would do their best to give more worthy
support to this scheme. The other special funds were in a healthy condition.

The report was adopted on the motion of Mr. George Humphrey.

The Financial Statement is printed on pp. 92-93.

THE PROPOSED "MARY CAMPBELL" HOME

Arising from the Treasurer's report, Mr. S. Watt-Smith (Caledonian Society of Sheffield, No. 405) initiated a discussion on this subject, and said that the society which he represented had a better balance at its credit than the Burns Federation had. That was not very creditable to the Federation. When last year it was proposed to establish a "Mary Campbell" Memorial Home he went back to his Society and got them to send £25 for the project. They had also got £100 from the Council at Dunoon, yet to-day—a year later—the total fund stood at £129. He thought that was disgraceful. He suggested in all humility that the Executive needed waking up. They ought to be able to influence Scottish thought and Scottish aspirations through the whole country. For this project for a "Mary Campbell" Home they needed a lead and they were not getting it.

Mrs. Broome, Chesterfield, said her Club had intended to contribute towards this Home and they had been waiting to hear from the Executive about it but had never had any communication. If an appeal were made to the Clubs she thought there would be a good response.

Mr. Calderwood, Oban, said that in the Dunoon area there was a fear that if they built such a Home it would be taken over by the Government. That fear was to some extent responsible for the poor response.

Sir Patrick Dollan said if his colleagues on the Executive would agree to make him convener of this "Mary Campbell" Home Fund for this year he would make it his job to raise the money. It was true that in the past year they had not devoted as much attention to it as they ought. They had been too much engaged with the Burns Memorial Theatre project. However, they had had a talk with the Church of Scotland authorities and the proposal was that they should add a cottage to the block that they already had. This would be an addition to the Church of Scotland scheme of homes for old folk, which the Church was developing all over Scotland. He did not think there was any likelihood of the Government interfering with the administration of such homes for old people. There still must be room for benevolence independent of the work of the local authorities.

A delegate said that in Alva there was a very large sum waiting in trust to build homes for old people, and they had been
authoritatively told that if the homes were built they would pass into the possession of the Government.

After further discussion it was remitted to the Executive to try to get a ruling from the Secretary of State for Scotland on the future position of homes erected and maintained by voluntary contributions.

DEVELOPMENT "ON BUSINESS LINES"

As a corollary to this discussion Sir Patrick Dollán said he felt the Burns Federation should have a much more powerful influence and that the time was not far distant when the affiliated clubs would have to face up to the problem of putting the Federation on business lines, with a full-time secretary with an office in Glasgow or Edinburgh or wherever else was chosen. The Secretary should have a staff to enable him to keep in touch with all Scottish organisations. He thought it might be a remit to the new Executive to consider not only the "Mary Campbell" Home and future policy in regard to old folk's homes all over the country, but the raising of the necessary funds to maintain an office in Glasgow or Edinburgh and to employ a full-time Secretary.

The discussion concluded with a motion by Mr. Watt-Smith, that the Executive be recommended to appoint a small committee to consider the best methods of development of Federation work and influence with the object of co-ordinating all Scottish interests at home and abroad affecting the Federation and its objects and of increasing its financial resources.

THE "BURNS CHRONICLE"

Mr. James MacIntyre, Mauchline, presented the report on the Burns Chronicle. This was the last issue to be edited by Mr. J. C. Ewing, whose retirement was announced last year. 3306 copies were disposed of, being 18 more than the previous year. Only 13 Clubs or Associations had purchased 50 or more copies—headed by the Mauchline Club which purchased 206 and the Calcutta and Dumfries Clubs which each purchased 123.

At a later stage of the proceedings, when as Hon. Treasurer he presented the financial report, Mr. MacIntyre referred further to the Burns Chronicle. The receipts from the last issue had been £797 4s. 1d., and the expenditure £612 2s. 3d., leaving a credit balance of £185. That would be very satisfactory if the excess income was the result of increased sales, but as it happened the surplus was entirely due to the successful efforts of Sir Patrick Dollan in securing advertisements. But they could not expect to continue to get advertisements for the Chronicle unless they
greatly increased the sales. Sir Patrick had undertaken to secure advertisements for the next *Chronicle* but he was not doing it after that, so the Federation must face the fact that whoever undertook the production of the *Chronicle* must be able to guarantee to advertisers a much larger sale than 3000. It was only through the influence of Sir Patrick Dollan that they were getting the present large volume of advertising. In future the *Chronicle* must have a sale of about 10,000 copies to justify that volume of advertising. Mr. MacIntyre urged the delegates to go back to their Clubs and try to increase the sale of the *Burns Chronicle* to one copy per member.

The report, which is printed on page 96, was unanimously adopted on the motion of the President.

**SCHOOLS COMPETITIONS**

Mr. Fred J. Belford, Hon. Secretary of the Schools Competitions, in submitting the report, said that whereas last year 7 Burns Clubs had conducted competitions apart from those held by Education Authorities this year there were 21. Actually there were 22 as he had received particulars of another since the report was printed, and that brought the number of competitors to 8724. In all about 80,000 children had taken part in these competitions. Interesting young people in this way was the best possible way of getting recruits for Burns Clubs in future. They had already sent out to all the Education Authorities in Scotland a list of the pieces to be studied in 1949. New and improved certificates had been produced this year; instead of having a uniform certificate for all grades there were now three different certificates—for Primary Schools, Junior Secondary and Senior Secondary. From the letters he had received from headmasters it was apparent that they were highly appreciated. In the pieces for study they did not confine themselves to the poems of Burns but ranged over the whole field of Scottish literature.

Mr. George Brown, Kilmarnock, in moving adoption of the report, said that in the competitions sponsored by Kilmarnock Burns Club 11 schools took part, and the number of certificates was 1986 and not 1800, as was stated in the report.

Mr. Spence, Sauchie, representing Falkirk, Stirling and Clackmannan Association, said that while many of the headmasters were interested in Burns, the majority were not. His Association had suggested to the Executive that they should appoint a deputation to interview the Scottish Education Department so that they might influence all schools to take up the study of the works of Burns. They received a reply to the effect that the study of Scottish literature was on the curricula of schools and that the Executive did not want dictatorial powers to be exercised.
They might have public opinion demanding a certain course of action, and he appealed to the Executive on behalf of his Association to take up with the Department this question of having the works of Burns taught in schools.

Mr. Belford pointed out that it was definitely laid down in the new Education Act that the teaching of Scottish literature should be part of the curriculum of each school. It was in the course of work for the Higher Leaving Certificate.

Another delegate, who said he could speak with some knowledge and authority, said that in the vast majority of secondary schools in Scotland Burns and other Scottish poets were taught, and if they inquired of the Department they would find that in the Leaving Certificate Examination there were about a thousand combinations a pupil could take and an enormous number took the Burns questions. He would suggest that they were moving in the right direction in this matter. If schoolmasters and schoolmistresses got the feeling that they were being pushed on a road that they themselves wanted to go it might tend to make them dig in their heels and say, “We are not going to be pushed.”

The report, which is printed on pp. 94-95, was thereafter adopted.

At this juncture, the Conference adjourned for luncheon and resumed at 3 p.m., Sir Patrick Dollan again presiding.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

The Conference proceeded to consider a number of proposed amendments to the Constitution, proposed by Mr. J. Kevan McDowall, Glasgow.

Mr. John McVie, Vice-President, objected to Mr. McDowall’s motions on the grounds of incompetency, but the Chairman overruled Mr. McVie’s objections.

Mr. McDowall having withdrawn, with the permission of the Council, two of the motions in his name proposing to amend the fixed days for (1) the Annual Conference of the Council, and (2) the quarterly meeting of the Executive in October, thereupon moved: “That Rule 6 (b) be amended by inserting the words ‘with the exception of the President’ after the word ‘and.’” Mr. John M. Irving (Ayrshire Association No. 192) seconded. Mr. Stead, seconded by Mr. Watt-Smith, moved the previous question which, on a vote, was carried by a large majority.

Mr. McDowall, seconded by Mr. Milgrew (Auld Affleck No. 649) further moved: “That Rule 7 (f) be deleted and in lieu thereof the following be inserted: ‘The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Hon. Secretary, the Hon. Treasurer and the Assistant Hon. Secretary shall act as Trustees of the Funds held by or in
name of the Federation, and these office-bearers shall be *ex officio*
members of all Standing Sub-Committees."

After some discussion, Mr. James Adair, seconded by Mr. John R. Fotheringham, moved that Mr. M'Dowall's proposed amendment, together with an alternative amendment recommended by the Executive, be referred to the Executive for consideration and report. On a vote, Mr. Adair's motion was carried by a large majority.

Following the Council's decision, a recommendation by the Executive to increase the composition of the Sub-Committee on Finance was not proceeded with.

**CHANGE OF NAME OF DISTRICT**

A recommendation by the Executive that District No. XXVII shall in future be named "The Near and Middle East" was unanimously approved without discussion.

**LENNOXLOVE MEMORIAL**

The following motion, submitted by the Executive of the Mid and East Lothians and Border District Burns Association, was moved and seconded by delegates from Tranent No. 1 Burns Club (No. 613): "That the Executive of the Mid and East Lothians and Border District Burns Association wish to place on record their dissatisfaction in the Executive of the Burns Federation for their failure to renovate and maintain the Lennoxlove Memorial, so closely related with the life of Robert Burns." In moving rejection of the motion, Mr. John McVie, Vice-President, who had inspected the memorial on behalf of the Executive, said that instead of a motion of censure on the Executive there ought to be a motion of censure by the Federation on the Lothian Association for neglecting their own memorial. The Federation had been responsible for the erection of only four memorials—that to Highland Mary at Failford, the Glencairn tablet at Falmouth, the Robert Fergusson tablet in St. Giles' Cathedral, and the memorial at Leglen Wood. The Grant's Braes memorial had no connection with the Federation but, despite that, when the state of it was brought to the notice of the Executive they readily agreed to co-operate. They were prepared to give assistance for the upkeep of the memorial but it was a mistake to think that the Federation must do the work. The local clubs must do it themselves.

Mr. Renwick Vickers seconded Mr. McVie. On a vote, the rejection of the motion was carried by a large majority.
ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS

Mr. Williamson (Tam o' Shanter No. 3), seconded by Mr. Harkness (National No. 139), formally moved the recommendation of the Executive that Mr. Thomas B. Goudie, Hamilton, be elected President of the Federation, in succession to Sir Patrick Dollan. The recommendation was accepted with acclamation and Sir Patrick then invested Mr. Goudie with the chain of office and vacated the chair in his favour.

Mr. Goudie thanked the delegates for the great honour they had conferred on him, an honour of which he was very proud. His first duty was to express the Federation's appreciation of the great services which Sir Patrick Dollan had rendered to them throughout his two years of office. The new President referred particularly to Sir Patrick's great work on behalf of the Burns Chronicle. For many years its publication had been a serious drain on the funds of the Federation. Sir Patrick took on the job of re-organising the advertising side and thereby he had transformed the Chronicle from being a liability into being a valuable asset. For that, as well as for the other things he accomplished, Sir Patrick deserved their sincere thanks. Continuing, Mr. Goudie said that during his 23 years' membership of the Executive Committee he had not missed attendance at a single ordinary meeting. He knew that he would always have the sympathetic encouragement of the members in his efforts to discharge the duties of his office in a manner befitting the dignity of the Burns Federation. Mr. Goudie then, on behalf of the members of the Federation, presented to Sir Patrick Dollan a copy of the first Edinburgh edition of Burns's poems, as a token of their esteem and affection and of their great satisfaction with the way in which he had conducted the affairs of the Federation during the past two years.

Sir Patrick Dollan was greeted with cheers as he rose to reply. "God moves in a mysterious way," he said. Until ten days ago he had possessed a copy of the Edinburgh edition. Then the President of the New York Burns Club, when visiting his home, had told him that his Club would very much like to obtain a copy of that edition and he had given him his own copy to present to the New York Club. He thought he would never get another one and now through their kindness he already had one. It had a special interest for him. If they looked at the list of subscribers to the Edinburgh edition they would find that Bishop John Geddes of the Roman Catholic Church had subscribed for copies—three of which were sent to each of five Scots colleges on the Continent. He believed that Burns had had a mission to bring together the people of all denominations and parties. I have enjoyed this work, said Sir Patrick in conclusion. I have
been very happy in it, and I hope I will still be allowed to be a back-room boy in this Federation.

Mr. John McVie, Edinburgh, and Mr. James R. Crawford, F.S.A.Scot., Norwich, were elected Vice-Presidents and the re-election of the other office-bearers and the Hon. Auditors was unanimously agreed to.

The Hon. Secretary intimated that vacancies in the Executive Committee had been filled by the appointment of the following District Representatives: Ayrshire, Messrs. Andrew Y. Crawford and John M. Irving; Lanarkshire, Mrs. C. D. McIntosh and Mr. Wm. Sharp; Lothians and Borders, Mr. John Herkes; and Stirling, Clackmannan and West Perthshires, Mr. George Galloway. It was remitted to the Executive to fill vacancies in each of Fifeshire, Northern Scottish Counties and North-Western England districts.

**NEXT ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

In the absence of an invitation in regard to next Annual Conference, it was remitted to the Executive to fix the venue.

**JEAN ARMOUR BURNS HOUSES, MAUCHLINE**

Mr. Andrew Crawford, Ayr, President of the Mauchline Burns Club, advanced to the chair and, presenting a cheque to the President, said—I would ask you to accept this cheque from well-wishers in Ayr to be handed to the Jean Armour Houses, Mauchline, to augment their funds.

The announcement by the President that the cheque was for £1380 5s. 3d. was greeted with applause. The President then handed the cheque to Mr. Neil Campbell, Treasurer of the Jean Armour Houses, who expressed warm thanks for it.

This concluded the business of the Conference, and on the motion of Mr. James Adair, Glasgow, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded Sir Patrick and Mr. Goudie for their conduct in the chair.

The Conference terminated shortly after 5 p.m.

**SOCIAL EVENTS—CIVIC RECEPTION**

On Friday evening, at the outset of the conference, the delegates and their lady friends were accorded a civic reception by the Provost, Magistrates and Town Councillors of Stirling. This took place in the Albert Hall.

Provost A. M. M'Michael, who was wearing his robe and chain of office, said it gave him particular pleasure to welcome the Federation to the Royal Burgh of Stirling. He extended to them the greetings and best wishes of the Town Council. Stirling could not claim the close association with Burns that Ayr, Kil-
marnock or Edinburgh did, but from his Journal and his correspond­ence they learned that the poet had a warm place in his memory for his sojourn in Stirling and other parts of Stirling­shire. His first visit was in August, 1787, memorably described in a letter to his friend, Mr. Robert Muir, of Kilmarnock. On that occasion Burns stayed in Wingate’s Inn in Quality Street, now the Golden Lion Hotel. Burns’s second visit to Stirling was made in October of the same year.

Sir Patrick Dollan, in returning thanks to the generous hosts, said that this was the third time the annual conference of the Burns Federation had been held at Stirling, the former occasions having been in 1904 and 1932. Since the latter date the number of Clubs in the Federation had doubled. There were now about 400 Federated Clubs, and it was rather extraordinary that 170 of them were in mining areas in Scotland. He thought the number of Clubs in Scotland could quite easily be doubled.

There were still great areas, especially in the north, in which there were no Burns Clubs. They had only now got one in Skye. There were now Clubs in 14 countries, and the poems of Burns had been translated into 45 languages. The Bible had been translated into a thousand languages. That might be taken as a measure of the work they had yet to do before the whole world appreciated what Burns meant by brotherhood.

In the intervals of dancing to the music of the Plaza Orchestra, Stirling, the guests were treated to a fine musical programme arranged by Mr. Adam R. Lennox, Stirling, and were regaled with light refreshments in an upper hall.

AT THE BURNS MONUMENT

Fifteen minutes prior to the first business session on Saturday morning the delegates assembled at the Burns memorial in Albert Place—a noble statue in a fine setting. Sir Patrick Dollan introduced Mr. Thomas Stead, representing the Caledonian Society of San Francisco, California, who placed at the base of the statue a wreath formed of red poppies in the shape of a St. Andrew’s cross. On the invitation of the President, Mr. Stead and his wife spoke a few words of greeting on behalf of Scots in California.

THE LUNCHEON

Between the two business sessions on Saturday a company of about 350 delegates and friends sat down to luncheon in the Albert Hall. Sir Patrick Dollan presided and was accompanied at the top table by Provost A. M. M’Michael, officials of the Federation, guests and their wives. The short programme of toasts was prefaced by community singing of “Ye banks and braes.”
The toast of "The Burns Federation" was proposed by Mr. George M'Laren, C.B.E., Convener of Stirling County, and replied to by the President. Mr. John McVie, Vice-President of the Federation, toasted "The Royal Burgh of Stirling," to which Provost A. M. M'Michael replied. Mr. James Denniston, Dumfries, proposed a vote of thanks to Chairman and speakers.

**CELEBRITY CONCERT**

On Saturday evening there was a concert in the Albert Hall which was attended by the delegates and their friends. It was a particularly good concert and the large audience enjoyed every moment of it. Mr. John Tainsh, tenor, fresh from his success at the Edinburgh Festival, charmed all with his cultured singing of Scots songs. Miss Jean Day, who has a soprano voice of remarkable power, was a popular favourite; and the Lennox Quartet, a combination of mixed voices, introduced variety with their quartettes from the Savoy Operas, which they sang very well indeed. Miss Peggie M'Gregor, elocutionist, and Mr. Archie M'Culloch, comedian and compere, very happily provided the lighter element. Mr. John M'Grogan played the pianoforte accompaniments for Mr. Tainsh, and Miss Sim those for the other vocalists.

**DIVINE SERVICE**

On Sunday morning the delegates attended divine service in the Church of the Holy Rude. The office-bearers sat in company with the Provost, Magistrates and Town Councillors of Stirling, and representatives of the Stirling Guildry and the Seven Incorporated Trades. The service was conducted by the Rev. Lewis A. Sutherland, O.B.E., minister of the church, the Scripture lessons being read by the Rev. John W. Patterson. The congregational singing was particularly good. The praise items had been judiciously chosen and included Robert Burns's paraphrase of the First Psalm, sung to the tune "Kilmarnock." Mr. W. Baird Ross, Mus.Doc.(Oxon.), was the organist. The Rev. Mr. Sutherland preached a thoughtful and stimulating sermon on the theme of Home, Freedom and Universal Brotherhood, as exalted by Burns in his poems. His text was from 1 Corinthians, chapter 4, verses 3 and 4—"With me it is a very small thing that I should be judged of you or of man's judgment; he that judgeth me is the Lord."

As the congregation retired a collection was taken for the National Burns Memorial Cottage Homes and the Jean Armour Burns Houses, Mauchline. The collection amounted to the gratifying sum of £24 2s.
At the conclusion of the service, the President and other office-bearers adjourned to the Guildhall, where they were received by the Provost, Magistrates and Councillors, the Guildry and the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, who thanked the Federation for their attendance at Divine Service. Mr. Goudie replied in suitable terms.

MOTOR DRIVE

On Sunday afternoon more than 250 delegates and friends enjoyed a motor drive. The route was by Crieff and St. Fillan's to Lochearnhead, returning by Strathyre, Callander and Doune. There was bright sunshine nearly all the time and the country looked very beautiful. At Callander a halt was made for more than an hour and there the company were hospitably entertained to a substantial tea by the Burns Clubs in the area. Before leaving Callander Mr. James R. Crawford, Vice-President, expressed the thanks of the Federation to all the Burns Clubs in the Stirling district, not only for their hospitality that afternoon but for their kindness and helpfulness throughout the conference and for the efficient manner in which they had made all conference arrangements. He especially thanked Mr. William P. Turnbull, Chairman; Mr. G. Galloway, Secretary; Mr. J. Dewar, and all the other members of the Reception Committee.

William Black, Hon. Secretary.
## FINANCIAL STATEMENT for year ended 31st July, 1948

### INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Cash Account, 31st July, 1947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposit Account, 31st July, 1947</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Affiliation Fees, 1947</td>
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<td>Sale of Pocket Diplomas, 1947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conference Receipts, 1947</td>
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<td>Donation to Islay Sports, 1947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income Tax Refunded—1946-47</td>
<td>£10 10 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>—1947-48</td>
<td>£10 7 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td><strong>General Appeal Funds</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Scottish National Dictionary, 1947</td>
<td>£88 16 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Burns Memorial and Cottage Homes, 1947</td>
<td>£58 13 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Armour Burns Houses, 1947</td>
<td>£106 18 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proposed Mary Campbell Memorial Home (Dunoon), 1947</td>
<td>£129 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish Literature Fund, 1947</td>
<td>£18 19 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Fund—Donations from Clubs, 1947</td>
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<td><strong>Interest on Deposit Account, 1947</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
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### EXPENDITURE

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<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Bank Charges, 1947</td>
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<td>Allowances to Officials, 1947</td>
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<td>Travelling Expenses, 1947</td>
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<td>Memorials—Leglen Wood, 1947</td>
<td>£3 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brow Well, 1947</td>
<td>£11 10 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highland Mary, Faresford, 1947</td>
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<td>Conference Expenses, 1947</td>
<td>£286 3 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>School Children's Competitions, 1947</td>
<td>£29 11 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns Chronicle—Wm. Hodge &amp; Co., Ltd.—Printing, wrapping, and postages, 1947</td>
<td>£543 10 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor's allowance, 1947</td>
<td>£50 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundry Purchases, 1947</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Appeal Funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>£612 2 3</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Scottish National Dictionary, 1947</td>
<td>£88 16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Burns Memorial and Cottage Homes, 1947</td>
<td>£58 13 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean Armour Burns Houses, 1947</td>
<td>£106 18 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Mary Campbell Memorial Home (Dunoon), 1947</td>
<td>£129 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donation to Islay Sports, 1947</strong></td>
<td><strong>£383 15 9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous Expenses, 1947</strong></td>
<td><strong>£6 11 10</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Scottish Literature Fund</strong></td>
<td><strong>£186 10 4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations from Clubs, 1947</td>
<td>£18 19 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Affiliation Fees, 1947</td>
<td>£24 3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Fund, 1947</td>
<td>£25 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance in Current Account, 1947</strong></td>
<td><strong>£197 5 2</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Balance in Cash Account, 1947</strong></td>
<td><strong>£4 9 3</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Balance in Deposit Account, 1947</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>£691 8 9</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Difference between Income and Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>£2,468 0 2</strong></td>
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### SCOTTISH LITERATURE FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>To Balance in Glasgow Savings Bank (Kilmarnock Branch)</td>
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<td>&quot; Half Affiliation Fees for 1947-48,</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Donations from Clubs,</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Special Donations,</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Interest to 30th November, 1947,</td>
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<td>By Balance in Glasgow Savings Bank (Kilmarnock Branch)</td>
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**Total:** £481 16 11

### CENTRAL FUND

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>To Balance in Dumfries Savings Bank at 31st July, 1947</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Donations from Clubs,</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Interest to 31st January, 1948,</td>
<td>8 15 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>By Balance in Dumfries Savings Bank,</td>
<td>£333 10 7</td>
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**Total:** £333 10 7

### JOSEPH LAING WAUGH MEMORIAL FUND

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<tbody>
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<td>To Balance in Dumfries Savings Bank at 31st July, 1947</td>
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<td>&quot; Interest to 31st January, 1948,</td>
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<td>By Balance in Dumfries Savings Bank,</td>
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**Total:** £234 12 6

### PROPOSED MARY CAMPBELL MEMORIAL HOME, DUNOON

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>To Subscriptions Received,</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Interest to 2nd April, 1948,</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Balance in Union Bank,</td>
<td>£129 15 2</td>
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**Total:** £129 15 2

---

Mauchline, 1st August, 1948.—Examined and found correct.  
(Signed) William A. Gold  
James MacIntyre, Hon. Treasurer.
SCHOOLS COMPETITIONS

The results of the 1948 competitions have again been most satisfactory. They continue to hold their popularity and the value of the study of Scottish literature by the young people cannot be too strongly emphasised. This is borne out by the numerous letters received from headmasters.

It is interesting to note that while the number of competitors in the Scottish Literature Competition has decreased slightly—no doubt in some measure due to the difficulties of organisation in the schools as a result of the raising of the school age at the beginning of the school year—the number of competitors in competitions held by Burns Clubs (chiefly in recitation and singing) has shown a substantial increase. The net result is that the number of young folks studying in one way or another the works of Poets in the Scottish vernacular is in the region of 80,000. This figure does not represent all those who compete, as several Clubs known to hold competitions do not submit returns. They are reminded that it would add to the completeness of this report if such information were forwarded.

The thanks of the Executive of the Burns Federation are again due to the teachers, who not only make it possible for their pupils to study the poems prescribed by the Federation, but also correct the examination papers, to those who framed the examination questions, and to all who have organised local competitions.

Competitions held by Burns Clubs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLUB</th>
<th>No. of Schools</th>
<th>No. of Competitors</th>
<th>Book Prizes</th>
<th>Cups and/or Medals</th>
<th>Certificates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auld Aflleck</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auld Haose</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ayr</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clear Winding Doon</td>
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<td>185</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coalsnaughton</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Craigneuk and Burnton</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>Doune and District</td>
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<td>80</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dumbarton</td>
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<td>600</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawick</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>—</td>
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<td>Holytown Blair Athole</td>
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<td>300</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>Kilbirnie United Clubs</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>90</td>
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<td>Newarthill</td>
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<td>36</td>
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<td>281</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newcairghall and District</td>
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<td>300</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Renfrewshire B.C.A.</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shotts and District</td>
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<td>116</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Scottish Counties</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.C.A.</td>
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<td>828</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tam o’ Shanter</td>
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<td>400</td>
<td>15</td>
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103 8,694 408 8 454
## SCOTTISH LITERATURE COMPETITION—1948

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<th>Education Committee</th>
<th>No. of Schools</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Qualifying</th>
<th>Junior Secondary</th>
<th>Senior Secondary</th>
<th>Continuation Classes</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>No. of Certificates</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>195</td>
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<td>80</td>
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| Total               | 311           | 42,997  | 9,995      | 15,286           | 1,881            | 42                   | 70,201| 2,452               |

Fred. J. Belford,  
Hon. Secretary Schools Competitions.
"BURNS CHRONICLE"

With the completion of the twenty-third issue of the Second Series, Mr. J. C. Ewing's noteworthy service as Hon. Editor came to an end. Appreciative reference has already been made to the work done by Mr. Ewing, and it only remains to be added that during the period of his Editorship the number of copies of the Chronicle sold advanced from less than 2000 to over 3000. The sale of the 1948 issue, including the three "gratis" copies sent to each of the Clubs or Societies on payment of the current year's subscription totalled 3306, as compared with 3288 in the previous year.

Our thanks are again due to the 13 Clubs and Associations listed below which purchased 50 or more copies. We commend their example to all other affiliated Clubs.

The President again gave valuable assistance in securing advertisements for our pages, thus ensuring that the Chronicle at least paid its way financially.

Mauchline Club - - - - - 206 copies
Calcutta Club - - - - - 123 "
Dumfries Club - - - - - 123 "
Border Cities (Canada) Club - - - 103 "
Howff Club (Dumfries) - - - 78 "
Scottish Club (Glasgow) - - - 67 "
Flint (Michigan) Club - - - 66 "
Kilmarnock Club - - - 63 "
Atlanta (Georgia) Club - - - 58 "
Belfast Club - - - 53 "
Bridgeton (Glasgow) Club - - - 53 "
Sandyford (Glasgow) Club - - - 53 "
Greenock Club - - - 51 "

WILLIAM BLACK, Hon. Secretary.
BURNS CLUB NOTES

O: KILMARNOCK BURNS CLUB

Club activity has continued along the usual lines during the past year. Considerable disappointment was experienced in November by the Ministry of Food's restrictions on attendances for a social evening, but it is noted with satisfaction that this state of affairs will not be repeated.

Demand for the Burns Chronicle is increasing. Over five dozen copies were sold at the Annual Dinner. The tombstone of John Wilson, printer of the Kilmarnock Edition of the Poet's Works has been repaired and cleaned in the Old High Kirk Yaird, and another contribution to the Jean Armour Burns Houses remitted to the Hon. Treasurer.

There was a very unhappy sequel to the St. Andrew's Night Dinner. The Principal Guest, Mr. D. C. Cuthbertson, well known in journalistic and publishing circles in the West of Scotland, was admitted to a hospital for a major operation early in December and passed away shortly afterwards. He had been unwell for some weeks and had braced himself to address the Club of his home town. As author, poet, philosopher and nature lover he was in the front rank of contemporary Scottish writers.

St. Andrew's Night

This was one of the happiest evenings in the long history of the Club. Mr. Cuthbertson was at the top of his form, delighting his audience with reminiscences of his boyhood days in Kilmarnock, passing on to "Our Heritage" and paying tribute to the men whose works have enchanted and enthralled the people of many countries the world over—Sir Walter Scott and Robert Burns. The toast of "The Lasses" was treated in a spirit of inspired gaiety by Mr. T. M. Lyon and Miss Helen A. Revie, whose wit and happy humour induced an atmosphere of sustained merriment, and Mr. John Thomson, of Catrine, life-long friend of Mr. Cuthbertson, proposed the health of "Our Guest" in terms that were eloquent of a singularly happy association. Mr. Alexander Carmichael, bass baritone, and Miss Lydia Carmichael, soprano, assisted by Mrs. Dan Macfarlane as accompanist, gave finely sensitive and artistic renderings of old favourites in Scottish song, contributing much to the pleasure of a memorable evening.

The Big Nicht

The Rev. D. Langlands Seath, of Eaglesham, had been engaged to propose the "Immortal Memory" on January 25, but
a street accident incapacitated him shortly before that date. The Club was fortunate in being able to call upon Mr. T. M. Lyon, a past-President and well-known Burnsian, to deputise in the emergency. Dealing with the proposed Memorial Theatre on the outskirts of Ayr, the speaker was sceptical of the success of this project, asking what was the need for such a memorial and giving his own answer: "It is in the multitude of Burns' songs and poems that you have the true monument of our Poet. Humanitarian, prophet, reformer he was, if you like. But most of all and first of all he was an artist, revealing in a new way the secret places of the heart and the amazing richness of the human spirit. The revelation is for all time."

A Toast to "Bonnie Jean" by the Vice-President, Mr. Thos. Boyd, was warmly received, and the Rev. Peter Revie convulsed his audience with the suggestion that Burns' reference to Ayr's honest men and bonnie lasses really concluded—

Many in Scotland's wide dominion
Think this is only Ayr's opinion;
And if the truth maun be confessed,
Auld Killie's Queen o' the West.

Almost inevitably it was suggested that these lines are so shaky on their feet, they must have been composed by a Kilmarnock man on his way home from a Burns Supper.

W. Y. HAGGO,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

3: TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB

The annual 'bus outing to Mauchline was enjoyed by 70 members and friends.

The 89th anniversary dinner, held on 17th January, 1948, was honoured by Mr. Thomas B. Goudie, Vice-President of the Burns Federation, who proposed "The Immortal Memory" to 118 members and friends. The oration on Burns was the finest that had been heard by the Tam o' Shanter Club. During the course of the evening Mr. Goudie presented Past-President medals to Mr. J. Jameson, Mr. J. P. Grindlay, and Bailie M. Armstrong. Mr. Armstrong was unable, through illness, to be present. The Chairman, Mr. John Williamson, accepted the medal on behalf of the Bailie.

The Appeal for the Jean Armour Houses was made by Mr. Robert Orr, convener. This realised the sum of £22 2s.

The St. Andrew's dinner, under the chairmanship of Mr. John Williamson, our President, was well patronised. The musical entertainment was highly appreciated.

The whist drives held during the season had the enthusiastic
support of members and friends, especially our friends of the Rosebery Burns Club.

Six new members were admitted during the session. There are 18 honorary members; 111 life members; total, 129 members.

Syllabus, 1948-1949

   Nov. 25. St. Andrew's Dinner.

   Mar. 31. Annual General Meeting.

W. McFARLANE,
Hon. Secy.

The Club held its 89th Anniversary Dinner in the Loch Lomond Hotel, Balloch, when the President, Mr. A. M. Stewart, proposed “The Immortal Memory.” His address was much appreciated by a company numbering 100.

The St. Andrew’s Night Dinner, under the chairmanship of the President, was well patronised by the members and friends, including the ladies.

The Rev. Leslie P. Hope, M.A., Ph.D., F.S.A.(Scot.), Glasgow, gave an appropriate address and a programme of music was rendered by members of the Glasgow Orpheus Choir.

Our thanks are due to Mr. T. C. Caldwell for introducing us to this talented body of singers.

J. LITHGOW,
Hon. Secy.

The high standard set by the Airdrie Burns Club was more than maintained at the annual anniversary dinner, held in the Sir John Wilson Town Hall, Airdrie, on Friday, 23rd January, 1948.

The President, Mr. Alex. H. Thomson, F.R.I.A.S., was in sparkling form when he proposed “The Immortal Memory,” and his eloquent and racy speech delighted the large gathering.

Among the guests was Mr. Jas. Watson Swan, of the Rhodesian Administrative Service, who, in a very able manner, proposed the toast of “Scots Abroad.”

During the evening a food parcel, received from the Scottish
Society in Australia, was raffled, and the proceeds, £16 3s., were forwarded to the Jean Armour Houses. An interesting sequel was that the winner, Mr. Gerald Askey, a member of the well-known firm of Askeys Ltd., biscuit manufacturers, forwarded the parcel to the Houses as well.

The Club sent a donation of £20 to the Scottish National Dictionary and has received the first two volumes.

A most successful competition, open to all the schools in Airdrie, was held during the month of May. The competition was in three sections—Primary, Junior Secondary, and Senior Secondary. The numbers and standard of entries were high and prizes to the aggregate value of £8 8s. were awarded.

The President for the current year is Mr. Jas. Chapman, Glendevon, Grahamshill Street, Airdrie.

G. R. Hanson,
Hon. Secy.

The session 1947-48 made steady progress under the Presidency of Mr. Wm. C. Fletcher.

The Anniversary Dinner was held in the Beresford Hotel, and "The Immortal Memory" was proposed by Mr. Thomas Lyon, editor of Kilmarnock Standard, and was very much appreciated by the 100 members and friends present.

The three School Essay Competitions were held as in former years and winners received copies of Burns' Works.

With a membership of 120, the Club is in a very healthy condition.

A. W. Alexander,
Hon. Secy.

The year under review was a very successful one, with Bailie W. Gordon Bennett as President.

Activities were again on restricted lines. The Hallowe’en Dinner, Dance and Cabaret, held in the Marlborough House, was highly successful. The Anniversary Dinner and Dance, held in the Grosvenor Restaurant, Gordon Street, Glasgow, on 23rd January, 1948, proved a great attraction, and the celebration was attended by 255 ladies and gentlemen. Proposing the toast—"The Immortal Memory of Robert Burns"—Mr. Alexander Montgomerie, C.I.E., said that no people subjected to the stresses that Scotland had borne for a century could ever produce a great and abiding art. Even the young men who claimed to be staging
a Scottish Renaissance seemed not to sing for the new Scotland, or even to recognise its existence. Their eyes were turned back to a romantic past. Every advance in our educational system and every slum abolished was a step towards that Scotland which might again produce great literature. The toast—"The Lassies"—was ably given by Mr. W. Macdonald Daly, editor, Scottish Sunday Express, and "The Reply" dealt with in a very apt and entertaining manner by Miss Blodwen Lloyd, Ph.D.

The collection uplifted for benevolent purposes totalled £85 and, as in former years, was equally divided between The Jean Armour Burns Houses, Mauchline, and the Club Benevolent Fund.

The Schools' Competition this year did not receive of the support expected. But one school entered for all sections. Despite the reduced entries, a high standard was displayed and the adjudicators—solo and choral singing, Mr. Alexander Christie, Glasgow Orpheus Choir; elocution, Mr. Andrew Haddow—found difficulty in selecting the successful candidates. The Sandyford Trophy was again won by Cloberhill School.

The Annual Outing in June took the form of a motor tour via Stirling, Gleneagles, Glendevon, Crook of Devon, Milnathort, and Glenfarg. A happy and pleasing interlude was the visit to the Manse of Orwell, Milnathort, home of the Rev. James Miller, Club Chaplain and faithful friend over a long period of years. After an enjoyable time at the manse, where the company was hospitably entertained to teas and ices by Mrs. Miller, assisted by a band of willing church workers, the entire gathering adjourned to the church. There the Chaplain opened the proceedings with prayer and narrated the circumstances and the surroundings of the gathering, especially as these applied to Psalmody and Robert Burns. The praise consisted of such well known tunes as St. George's, Edinburgh, Crimond, and Belmont, all by special request. Miss Robertson, Church Organist, and Mr. Gillon, Precentor, ably contributed to the singing. Mrs. Carmichael, wife of one of the Club Directors, sang as a solo, with fine effect, one verse of the 23rd Psalm. Altogether a memorable day, unique in the annals of the Club.

Receipt of food parcels from our "Fellows in Burns" in Australia is gratefully acknowledged and appreciation has been expressed by the Club recipient—a resident in the Jean Armour Burns Houses, Mauchline.

At the Annual General Meeting, held in March, Mr. Robert M. Battison was appointed President, and Mr. Alexander Beith, Vice-President. At the time of the meeting, Mr. Battison was on a tour in South Africa, where he visited the Caledonian Societies in Port Elizabeth and Durban, and on each occasion made a strong appeal for the Societies to enter into membership with
the Federation. A warm welcome was accorded him by the Secretary of the only Federated Burns Club in Africa—Red Hill, Natal—which Club is represented on the Executive by Mr. Donald F. Macnair, Past-President and present Director of the Sandyford Burns Club. Mr. Battison was presented by the Club with a walking stick made of stink wood, a valuable product of Africa.

The retirement from the Board of Messrs. James Hay and Alexander Miller is recorded with regret. Both have served faithfully and well over a long period of years. Mr. Hay was President in 1937-38—one of the most successful years experienced in the Club history. As Secretary from 1927 to 1933, Mr. Alexander Miller laid the foundation for the future success of the Club and brought its records to a very high standard. From 1933 he continued as a Director, and it is pleasing to record that his experience and knowledge are not to be lost to the Club since he has agreed to assist the Secretary in the discharge of his duties.

A modified Syllabus has been arranged for Session 1948-49, and includes an Anniversary Celebration to be held in the Grosvenor Restaurant, on Friday, 21st January, 1949.

S. W. Love,
Hon. Secretary.

DUNEDIN BURNS CLUB (INC.)

The members’ roll for the year shows that 197 double tickets and 156 ladies’ tickets were sold, making a total of 550 members.

MONTHLY CONCERTS.—The attendances at our monthly concerts were well maintained and appeared to be on the increase. The programmes submitted were of an exceptional nature. Mr. J. A. Wallace, with his fine orchestra, and Mr. J. T. Leech, with his full choir, gave our audiences a treat. Again the Kaikorai Band favoured us with a delightful performance. The Wanda Concert Party also assisted. The highlight of the season was the night sponsored by the committee. This was a complete change from the usual type. Your committee made a presentation of a fountain pen to the President on the occasion of this being his birthday.

We wish to thank all the artistes who have assisted us in our concerts to entertain our members. Owing to lighting restrictions we were unable to have extended nights.

TALKS ON BURNS.—We are indebted to Mr. W. Brown for his valuable talks on Burns at our concerts and for arranging several programmes.

HALLOWE’EN.—This being on the eve of Centennial year, your committee was anxious to assist the Otago Scottish Council in raising funds to pay for the two floats which they were sponsor-
ing in the Cavalcade of Progress Procession. With this in view, it was decided that we have three nights. Your producers, Messrs. W. Brown and J. Patterson, rose to the occasion, and have eclipsed their previous fine productions. Mr. Jas. Macfarlane creditably controlled the musical side. With the high cost of theatre, stage hands and ushers wages rising, and materials dearer, the profits were not as big as anticipated.

Anniversary.—The 189th Birthday Anniversary Concert was again held in the Concert Chamber on Saturday, 25th January. All the artistes were of the highest calibre and delighted the packed house. The Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. Peter Fraser, gave a most colourful and intellectual address on the Immortal Bard.

Dunedin Highland Pipe Band.—The Clubs thank the Dunedin Highland Pipe Band for services rendered throughout the year and extends a wish that it will long continue to merit the popularity it now enjoys.

Committee.—Despite the fact that your committee have been in three meeting places this year, they have attended all meetings regularly and have transacted a large amount of business. They have proved a good team and have worked on the doors, &c., for all functions.

Finance.—The financial position of the Club is in a very healthy condition. Both the Hallowe'en and Anniversary Concerts again showed a profit, and the Club has now invested in gilt edged securities and in the bank the sum of £1221 9s. 2d.

The thanks of the Club are due to the Ladies’ Committee for their courtesy and co-operation in supplying a cup of tea to the performers; to Mr. G. Davidson, auditor, and the press for publicity to the Club’s affairs.

The President also wishes to thank the members of the committee for their attendance and support at the monthly meetings, also the Club’s enthusiastic Secretary, Mr. A. A. McLennan, for the services and enthusiasm in the Club’s welfare.

Arthur Macdonald,
President.

89: Sunderland Burns Club

The season just ended shows an improvement over the preceding ones, which indicates that we are not only maintaining our strength but improving on it.

Thanks for such successful results are largely due to the good work of the President, Mr. Donald Gordon, ably supported by his wife, together with the loyal work of an enthusiastic committee of ladies and gentlemen.

The special events were notably successful: the outing to St. Mary’s Loch, St. Andrew’s Dance and the Annual Dinner. We
were very fortunate in having a comprehensive list of papers which were mainly given by members and which proved both entertaining and instructive. During the session we said goodbye to one of our Hon. Vice-Presidents—the Rev. Hector Ross, M.A., of the Grange Congregational Church, Sunderland, who was transferred to the Congregational Church, Hamilton. Whilst we regret losing one who was so faithful and useful a member, we know that his kindly interest will continue in our work, and, no doubt, the Hamilton Club will benefit. Min' ye this is a Scot returning tae Scotland.

Unfortunately two members have passed to the bourne from which no traveller returns—Mr. Wm. McIvor, March, 1948; and Mrs. George Mitchell, August, 1948. We are all the poorer for the passing of two loyal Scots, and our sympathies are with the relatives.

M. NEILSON,
Hon. Secy.

Hallowe’en Supper, 30th October, 1947.—At the opening social Mr. J. H. Brown, Mine Host of the Howff and a member of the Executive, was the principal speaker. He spoke of his tour of the United States of America and of the many interesting episodes that occurred, particularly of his reception at the Clan Fraser Dinner.

St. Andrew’s Night, 27th November, 1947.—The speaker on this occasion was Mr. J. E. Nicholson, a popular member of the Club, who gave a very interesting address on the Lost Vernacular and made an earnest appeal for the Doric.

Anniversary Dinner, 26th January, 1948.—The Rev. David Dick, B.D., Stirling, was the principal guest at the Anniversary Dinner and gave an eloquent appreciation of the Poet as a great man in any age.

Ladies’ Night, 13th February, 1948.—The Ladies’ Night again proved a happy occasion and members and friends spent a most enjoyable night in social and dance.

St. Patrick’s Night, 17th March, 1948.—Sir Patrick Dollan, President of the Burns Federation, was the speaker, and in his usual characteristic eloquence gave an interesting address on the Poet’s association with Ireland and on Democracy.

Closing Supper, 14th April, 1948.—Mr. H. A. W. Milne, Headmaster of the High School, gave an interesting address from a Dominie’s Log Book.

The Executive again decided to entertain the residents in Moorhead’s Hospital to a Burns Dinner, Mr. J. Sturgeon, a
Past-President, proposed the “Immortal Memory,” and members of the Executive contributed in song and story.

The members and friends held a summer outing round the Galloway coast on 11th July, and had a most enjoyable day.

The attendance at the several functions during the session points to the continued prosperity of the Club and the efforts of the Executive, and contributions by the speakers and artists are appreciated by the members.

N. LITTLE,
Joint Hon. Secy.

153: THE SCOTTISH BURNS CLUB, GLASGOW

Th’ fower an’ fortieth session o’ th’ Scottish Cronies begoud i’ October wi’ a crack frae Alick G. McBain on th’ “Birth of a Book.”

Amang th’ Cronies is a chiel o’ name Norman G. Brown, o’ Dundee. He spen’s muckle time—an’ siller—takin’ pictur’s o’ “The Land o’ Burns.” Binnie glimps they are. I’ November wi’ his leerie, th’ pick o’ his wark, an’ an easy-osy mainner o’ tale, his nicht was a gran’ ane.

I’ Decembre Edward J. Boyle, gaed a contrary argie-bargie an’ ca’d it “’Lets be reasonable about Robert Burns.”

I’ Februar Hugh Gillies, Ph.D., spak on “Biography and Fiction.”

At th’ gran’ yearly Forgaither’ Th’ Richt Honourable The Earl o’ Selkirk, wi’ stirrin’ words, raised his tassie i’ th’ “Immortal Memory.” Th’ noble lord was thankit by Professor John Glaister. Bailie Major Edwin J. Donaldson spak o’—an’ tae—th’ lassies. Miss Elspeth Gibb, M.A., B.L., answer’d in a couthie droll crack.

At th’ annual meetin’ in March Jamie Adair was yokit tae the Preses barry for th’ ninth successive year wi’ gie near sax hunner names on th’ roll o’ th’ Club.

J. KEVAN McDOWALL,
Secretar.

199: NEWBATTLE AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB

We have again to report a very successful session under the chairmanship of Mr. Robert Lauder. Our membership shows a slight decrease on last year, the number at present being 180, and interest was maintained throughout the session. Mr. Arthur Downie, Bothwell, in proposing the principal toast at the Anniversary Dinner, paid a very fine tribute to the Bard, and was greatly enjoyed by all. The attendance would be 170.

The old folks now number 267; they had their usual Christmas
dinner and gift of £1 each. Their summer drive this year was by Peebles. They received a high tea at Innerleithen, and returned by Galashiels, Lauder and over Soutra, arriving home at 9.40 p.m. I can assure you that every one of these old folks had a very enjoyable day. All in, it takes almost £400.

The School Children's Essay Competition again proved a very keenly contested affair. Of course, this year, we have also Newtongrange School, and although I have not received the papers yet, I hear that the marks are just as high as in years past. The presentation of prizes will be held on Saturday, 16th October, in the Band Hall, at 6 p.m.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

226: DUMFRIES BURNS CLUB

The principal meeting of the Club was the Anniversary Dinner, when our President, Ex-Provost K. Dobie, presided over a gathering of 112 members and their friends. "The Immortal Memory" was proposed by the Hon. Lord Quibell, of Scunthorpe, whose address and genial personality contributed greatly to what was a very happy evening.

A St. Andrew's Night Dinner was held, when we had the pleasure of a most interesting address from Ex-Provost Dykes, of Annan.

Following usual custom, the Provost, Magistrates, and Councillors attended at the Mausoleum on 25th January and placed a wreath on the Poet's tomb. This tribute was acknowledged by the President, who also placed the Club's wreath. The "Walter Scott" wreath was placed by Mr. John Irving and that of the Calcutta Burns Club by Mr. M. H. McKerrow. This ceremony was preceded by a brief service in St. Michael's Church, conducted by the Rev. Harold A. Cockburn.

We received during the year the report from the Honorary Treasurer that the Club Fund for the replacement of the Statuary in the Mausoleum had now reached the necessary figure to liquidate the debt and was accordingly closed. The fund gathered in £2470.9s.9d. from Burns lovers the world over to meet the cost of the new statuary, which was placed in the Mausoleum in July, 1936.

Mr. James Wyllie is the new President of the Club and the membership is now 112.

Arrangements have been made for "The Immortal Memory" to be proposed in January, 1949, by Mr. J. T. Picken, of Melbourne, Australia.

H. G. McKERROW,
Secretary.
BURNS CLUB NOTES

244: DALMUIR BURNS CLUB

Having found a sanctuary in the restored Clydebank Public Library Lecture Room, we held four literary meetings in our last session. At the first, Mr. J. B. Purdie, F.L.A., librarian, gave a lecture on "Libraries and Reading." At the second, Ex-Bailie Phil. McDevitt, late assessor in Clydebank, lectured on "Burns as a Dramatist." Our Past-President, Mr. J. W. B. Duncan, was our third lecturer, and talked to us on "Reading, Argument and the use of Words." Mr. John A. Fraser, ex-clerk to the Education Authority, had the last meeting, his subject being "Bacon's Essay on Truth." Those speakers had prepared their essays carefully and spoke with eloquence, brevity and clarity. The discussions which followed were educative, interesting and seasoned with humour.

Our Festivals were held in the Lesser Town Hall, Clydebank. We revived our Hallowe'en Night for the bairns. There had been no such celebration during the war years, and no juvenile present had ever been at any Hallowe'en Party before. Consequently the evening was one of joy and wonderment and as much enjoyed by the adults as it was by their happy children.

At our well-attended St. Andrew's Night, Mr. A. Fraser, Headmaster Whitecrook School, proposed the toast, "To Scotland," in an interesting, eloquent and very happy manner.

At our Annual Supper in January, Mr. T. B. Goudie, now President of the Burns Federation, proposed "The Immortal Memory" in a superb oration, which enhanced our reputation considerably.

Altogether we had a successful season, and are now striving to do as well in the coming one. John R. S. Lockhart, Secretary.

310: MAUCHLINE BURNS CLUB

The Club began its 25th session with a lecture on "The Land o' Burns," by Mr. Norman Brown, Dundee, and the funds of the Jean Armour Houses and the National Burns Memorial and Cottage Homes received a handsome donation as the result of Mr. Brown's effort.

The second lecture was by that good friend of the Club, James Brown, an ex-Schoolmaster from Glasgow, who gave an exceedingly pleasing lecture on "Scots poetry."

"The Bagpipes" was the subject chosen by that erudite person, John S. Clarke. In this lecture Mr. Clarke further demonstrated his versatility.

In December the School Children's Competition and presentation of prizes proved an interesting night and the quality of the children's efforts was very high.
In January, the Silver Jubilee of the Club was celebrated, and Vice-Admiral Sir Fredrick H. G. Dalrymple-Hamilton was the right man in the right place. He submitted the toast of the "Immortal Memory" in a knowledgeable address which showed a close study of the Poet's life and works. A memorable night and a great speaker on a great Scot.

Mr. J. Kevan McDowall, Past-President, "stood in" for Thomas A. Kerr, of Glasgow, who was prevented from being with us. Mr. McDowall delivered an excellent address; the Club is rich indeed in the number of good speakers among its members.

In March, our President, Andrew Crawford, was, as usual, responsible for the concluding night, and a most successful night it was.

"Andra" has been re-elected President, and Alex. Sime, a young dominie, has been elected to assist the Secretary.

Twenty-five years of good work lies behind, and twenty-five years of further work lies ahead.

JAMES DUNLOP,
Hon. Secretary.

366: THE LIVERPOOL BURNS CLUB

During the winter session, 1947-48, seven socials were held at approximately monthly intervals, and in spite of many handicaps, especially in the matter of catering, these were well attended and greatly enjoyed. Efforts are now being made to secure alternative accommodation for next session, which it is hoped will be generally more amenable.

Prior to the socials, Scottish dancing instructions were given, which proved of great help in maintaining some national flavour in our dances, and the ladies responsible, Mrs. A. F. Burns, Miss Webster, Mrs. Price, and Mrs. Clarke are to be congratulated.

Lectures were given by Mrs. Williamson on her experience as a school teacher among the islands off our northern Scottish coast; by our President, Mr. W. J. Linn, on "Robert Burns"; by the Rev. W. Paxton on "Mary Queen of Scots"; and by Mr. G. Hackston, who wound up the series with an address on "Scottish Character." Our customary "Members' Night" was again successful.

The principal speaker at our Anniversary Dinner was ex-Provost Thomas Dykes, of Annan, an old friend of the President. Earlier in the day, Mr. and Mrs. Dykes, with Mr. and Mrs. Linn and the Secretary, were entertained at the Town Hall by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, and shown some of the treasures and splendours of that building. At the dinner, after grace by
the Rev. Andrew Prentice, we were treated to a number of
eloquent and witty speeches by our various speakers, who included
the Lord Mayor, Mr. Thomas Graham (Chairman of Liverpool
Caledonian Association), Miss Jessie Rankin, Mr. McDougall
Grant, Mr. James Sinclair, Mr. E. M. Wright, and Mr. John
Wylie. Our guest spoke at length on the Poet, as he was well
able to do, and demonstrated his affection for his subject and
his competence to expound on it. Songs were provided by Mr.
Christie.

Mr. Wilfred Pickles paid a visit to Merseyside to record a
"Have a Go" programme with our Club. The recording was
hard work vocally for everybody, but we successfully made the
air, and some of us thus became, if not radio stars, at least
feature players on New Year’s Eve.

We regret to record the deaths of General Sir Ian Hamilton,
our Honorary President, and Mr. W. T. McIvor, one of our
Past-Presidents.

During the session the badge of presidential office, gifted
by ex-Provost Dykes and suitably inscribed at the expense of
Mr. Murchie, was presented to Mr. Linn by Mr. Murchie.

HAMISH H. RAE,
Hon. Secretary.

630: COALSNAUGHTON BURNS CLUB

The third Anniversary Dinner was held in the Castle Campbell
Hotel, Dollar, on 24th January, 1948. Mr. David Walker, Presi­
dent of the Club, presided. Mr. Walker, in proposing the
"Immortal Memory," spoke about the spiritual truths the Poet
wrote into his poetry. Love of liberty, freedom, brotherhood,
independence, and of his sympathy for all living things. It was
a memorable address, and was listened to with rapt attention.

During the summer three outings were held—Aberfeldy,
Leven, and Ayr. Members’ wives attended. At the Aberfeldy
outing Mr. John G. Cook was made an honorary member of the
Club. Mr. James Malcolm, first President of the Club, has since
also been made an honorary member.

The Club are patrons of the National Dictionary.

In February, a School Competition was held for the first time
and the Club are deeply indebted to Mr. Carmichael, M.A.,
Headmaster of Coalsnaughton School, and Club Committee for
their help in making a success of the competition. At the
school prize-giving ceremony, on 9th July, prizes presented by
the Club were received by: Pr.V, Moira Henderson and Walter
Beaton; Pr.IV, Mary Nell and Gladys Hunter. Six Burns
Federation certificates were presented to pupils, all decided by examination in school. The Clubs representative at ceremony was Mr. McLeish.

School excursion to Edinburgh Zoo took place on 25th June. This visit was suggested to Headmaster by Coalsnaughton Burns Club, which gave a donation of £40 to meet expenses. Club’s representative was Mrs. Frank Simpson. One hundred and seventy children and 15 adults were entertained. Lunch and tea were provided in the Restaurant at the Zoo. A most enjoyable time was spent.

John G. Cook,
Hon. Secretary.

655: KENNOWAY JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB

Fraternal greetings to all kindred Clubs are extended by this recently affiliated Club.

At a very successful “St. Andrew’s Night,” Dr. Sellars, Markinch, proposed the toast “Scotland” in an eloquent address, while a purely Scottish atmosphere was sustained by Buckhaven Choral Society and Tullis Russell Silver Band Quartette. The menu included “tatties and saut herrin’.”

Major Whittam, manager of Messrs. John Haig & Co., Ltd., Markinch, proposed “The Immortal Memory” at the Anniversary Supper. The toast, “The Lassies O,” was proposed by Rev. Wm. Smart and responded to by Mr. Jas. Dryburgh.

A company of over 70 members and their lady friends journeyed to Glencoe on the Club’s annual excursion. The excellent weather and beautiful scenery combined to make the outing an outstanding success.

L. Waddell,
Hon. Secretary.

663: BOURNEMOUTH AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY

The Society continues to flourish and membership now stands at 225; but, with the war over, I expect we shall have a large number of the old members back in Bournemouth.

We had the usual socials and dances on Hallowe’en, St. Andrew’s Day, and Hogmanay, and at our Anniversary Dinner 180 members and friends attended to hear the “Immortal Memory, given by the Rev. G. Smissen, O.B.E., M.C. We also held whist drives and a dancing class to enable the members to revive their memories of reels and other Scotch dances.
The Association suffered a severe loss by the death on 3rd April, 1948, of Mrs. Elspeth Stewart Cameron, a noted authority on the poetry of Robert Burns. She gave the "Immortal Memory" at our Anniversary Dinners in 1938 and 1946, and all who heard her declared that they were the most impressive and inspiring addresses to which they had listened. During the first World War, Mrs. Cameron gave a long series of lectures and recitals on the songs of Burns and other poets and as a result raised over £900 for war charities. Her father, James Muffat, was Provost of Forfar for 18 years.

Robert Poulteney, Secretary.
LIST OF THE 389
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES
ON THE
ROLL OF THE BURNS FEDERATION, 1949

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

[Corrected to 16th October, 1948]

0—KILMARNOCK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1808; federated 1885; 150 members; President, Hendry Gardner; Secretary and Treasurer, W. Y. Haggo, 3 Seaforde Street, Kilmarnock.

1—THE BURNS CLUB OF LONDON: instituted 1868; federated 1885; 250 members; President, Alexander Campbell; Secretary, Donald Munro, 35 Elgar Avenue, Surbiton, Surrey; Treasurer, Ian B. White, "Corrie," Links Way, Woodhall Gate, Pinner, Middlesex; Burns Chronicle official, John R. Watson, 5 Meadow Drive, Hendon, London, N.W.4.

2—ALEXANDRIA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1884; federated 1885; 54 members; President, John Gilmour; Secretary, John Barton, Cedar Cottage, Middleton Street, Alexandria; Treasurer, Thomas Moncur, Argyll Terrace, Mitchell Street, Alexandria; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

3—TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1858; federated 1885; 106 members; President, John Williamson; Secretary, W. McFarlane, 41 Cumlodden Drive, Maryhill, Glasgow, N.W.; Treasurer, Ernest Russell, 37 Clouston Street, Glasgow, N.W.; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

7—THISTLE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1882; federated 1885; 50 members; President, John Blackwood; Secretary, David Moffat, 19 Park Road, Glasgow, C.4; Treasurer, John Morton, 69 Nicholson Street, Glasgow, C.5; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

9—ROYALTY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1882; federated 1886; 124 members; President, Kenneth McLean; Secretary and Treasurer, William M'Minn, 5 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, C.1.

10—DUMBARTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1857; federated 1886; 80 members; President, T. C. Caldwell; Secretary and Treasurer, John Lithgow, Park Lea, Stirling Road, Dumbarton.

14—DUNDEE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1860; federated 1886; 43 members; President, Adam J. Ingram; Secretary, H. R. Paton, 37 Union Street, Dundee; Treasurer, Alexander McLoggan, 37 Union Street, Dundee.

15—BELFAST BURNS ASSOCIATION: instituted 1886; federated 1886; 400 members; President T. H. Roughead; Secretary, James R. Brown, M.A., B.Sc., 32 Maryville Park, Balmoral, Belfast; Treasurer, Frank O'Neill, B.A., 1 Tennyson Avenue, Bangor, Co. Down; Burns Chronicle official, N. E. McKinna, 117 Whitewell Road, Whitehouse, Belfast.

17—NOTTINGHAM SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION: instituted 1871; re-constituted 1902; federated 1886; re-affiliated 1903; 386 members; President, James F. Speirs; Secretary, John Leith, 70 Sutton Passey's Crescent, Wollaton Park, Nottingham; Treasurer, Miss M. L. Campbell, 123 Wilford Lane, West Bridgford, Nottingham; Burns Chronicle official, J. Currie, 20 Arboretum Street, Nottingham.

20—AIRDRIE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1885; federated 1886; 174 members; President James Chapman; Secretary, George R. Hanson, 54 Motherwell Street, Airdrie; Treasurer, Thomas D. Watt, British Linen Bank, Airdrie.

21—GREENOCK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1801; federated 1886; 200 members; President, D. M. Fleming; Secretary, A. F. Macmillan, 74 West Blackhall Street, Greenock; Treasurer, E. A. Pressley, 74 West Blackhall Street, Greenock; Burns Chronicle official, Nairn Richardson, c/o Park, 18 Robertson Street, Greenock.

22—EDINBURGH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1818; federated 1886; 113 members; President W. S. Allison, D.L., J.P.; Secretary and Treasurer, George Harris, F.A.S.A., 47 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, 2.
25—ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF WINNIPEG: instituted 1871; federated 1886; 185 members; President, George Skinner; Secretary, John D. McKelvie, 751 Valour Road, Winnipeg, Canada; Treasurer, George M. Paton, 200 Dromore Avenue, Winnipeg; Burns Chronicle official, Robert Stevenson, 34 Martin Avenue, Winnipeg.

26—PERTH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1873; federated 1886; 46 members; President, Andrew Arthur; Secretary, J. Livingstone Milne, 4 King Edward Street, Perth; Treasurer, J. B. Monteith.

33—GLASGOW HAGGIS CLUB: instituted 1872; federated 1886; 80 members; President, West Loudfoot; Secretary and Treasurer, O. Lennox Dunley, M.C., C.A., 34 West George Street, Glasgow, C.2.

34—CARRICK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1859; federated 1887; 32 members; President, Arthur E. Collins; Secretary and Treasurer, William Allan, 5 Netherview Road, Netherlee, Glasgow.

35—DALRY (AYRSHIRE) BURNS CLUB: instituted 1825; federated 1887; 85 members; President, N. S. Howie; Secretary, Douglas G. Gordon, National Bank Buildings, Dalry, Ayrshire; Treasurer, Archibald G. Comrie, 9 James Street, Dalry; Burns Chronicle official, William Wilson, M.A.

36—ROSEBERY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1885; federated 1887; 129 members; President, Robert J. Speirs; Secretary, Archibald W. Alexander, 55 Glencoe Street, Glasgow, W.3; Treasurer, William McMinn, 5 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, C.1; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

37—DOLLAR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1887; federated 1887; 41 members; President, J. G. Shirreffs; Secretary, Peter Mitchell, 22 Cairnpark Street, Dollar; Treasurer, John Muckersie, Station Road, Dollar.

40—ABERDEEN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1887; federated 1889; 230 members; President, C. C. Easton; Secretary, R. H. Watson, The Cottage, 271 George Street, Aberdeen; Treasurer, Mrs. Ironside, 83 Willowbank Road, Aberdeen; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

44—FORFAR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1891; federated 1891; 153 members; President, James N. Strachan; Secretary and Treasurer, Norman W. Auburn, 33 Lour Road, Forfar.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

45—CUMNOCK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1887; federated 1891; 105 members; President, James Welsh, LL.B.; Secretary, G. Fredericks, Clydesdale Bank House, Cumnock; Treasurer, H. Connell, Westfield, Cumnock.

48—PAISLEY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1805; federated 1891; 33 members; President, James S. Maitland; Secretary, George B. Ballantyne, 9 Potterhill Avenue, Paisley; Treasurer, Daniel Ure, 15 Thornlypark Drive, Paisley; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

49—BRIDGETON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1870; federated 1891; 1600 members; President, Edward Gibbon; Secretary and Treasurer, C. Gordon Brown, 569 London Road, Glasgow, S.E.

50—STIRLING BURNS CLUB: instituted 1886; federated 1892; 130 members; President, Robert Graham; Secretary, Thos. R. Corrie, 36 Upper Craigs, Stirling; Treasurer, Robert Graham, M.B.E., National Bank House, Stirling; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

53—GOVAN FAIRFIELD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1886; federated 1892; 53 members; President, Douglas M. Hall; Secretary, Mrs. V. Douglas, 56 Strathcona Drive, Glasgow, W.3; Treasurer, David McCarren, 17 Burghhead Drive, Glasgow, S.W.1.

55—DERBY SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION AND BURNS CLUB: instituted 1890; federated 1893; 230 members; President, Dr. W. J. Barbour; Joint Secretaries, W. M. Wylie, and Miss A. W. Wylie, 12 Kedleston Road, Allestree, nr. Derby; Treasurer, P. C. MacNee, 6 Elmwood Drive, Breadsall, nr. Derby.

56—MUIRKIRK LAPIRAK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1893; federated 1893; 120 members; President, S. C. Matthews; Secretary, George Vallance, Station Road, Muirkirk; Treasurer, E. M. Kerr, Clydesdale Bank, Muirkirk; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

59—GOUROCK JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1893; federated 1893; 164 members; President, John Steven; Secretary, J. L. Inglis, Golfhill, Gourock; Treasurer, William R. Drummond, 63 Shore Street, Gourock; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

62—CUPAR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1893; federated 1893; 116 members; President, Sheriff J. W. More; Acting Secretary and Treasurer, J. G. Rutherford, National Bank, Cupar-Fife.
68—SANDYFORD (GLASGOW) BURNS CLUB: instituted 1893; federated 1894; 567 members; President, Robert M. Battison; Secretary and Treasurer, Samuel W. Love, The British Linen Bank, Knightswood Branch, 1986 Great Western Road, Glasgow, W.3; Burns Chronicle official, Alexander Beith Brenfield, 70 Killermont Road, Bearsden, Glasgow.

69—DUNEDIN BURNS CLUB, INC.: instituted 1861; federated 1894; 600 members; President, William Brown; Secretary, A. A. McLennan, 118 Harbour Terrace, Dunedin, N.1; Treasurer, A. McMillan, 515 Highgate, Maori Hill, Dunedin, N.W.1.

71—CARLISLE BURNS CLUB: federated 1895; 50 members; President, James Marr; Secretary, J. J. Barnes, 141 Dalston Road, Carlisle; Treasurer, John Jordan, Grosvenor House, Warwick Square, Carlisle; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

72—PARTICK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1885; federated 1895; 82 members; President, J. Duncan Cran; Secretary and Treasurer, A. M. Ogilvie Robertson, 79 West Regent Street, Glasgow, C.2.

74—NATIONAL BURNS MEMORIAL AND COTTAGE HOMES, MAUCHLINE: instituted 1888; federated 1895; President, Col. A. D. MacInnes Shaw, D.S.O., J.P., D.L.; Secretary, David J. S. Harvey, 65 Renfield Street, Glasgow, C.2; Treasurer, H. Plant Alexander, The Cottage, Eaglesham Park, Renfrewshire.

75—BRECHIN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1894; federated 1896; 75 members; President, Provost James S. Kinghorn; Secretary and Treasurer, Fred J. Cooper, 52 St. David Street, Brechin.

82—ARBROATH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1888; federated 1896; 65 members; President, John Joss; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas M. Paterson, 89 High Street, Arbroath.

85—DUNFERMLINE UNITED BURNS CLUB: instituted 1812; federated 1896; 80 members; President, Secretary and Treasurer, W. A. Thexton, J.P., National Bank House, Dunfermline.

86—WINSOME WILLIE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated re-affiliated 1947; 46 members; President, Robert Boyd; Secretary, William Waugh, 14 Nan's Terrace, Old Cumnock; Treasurer, James Muir, 58 Wyllie Crescent, Old Cumnock; Burns Chronicle official, Hugh Kelly, 57 Keir Hardie Hill, Old Cumnock.

89—SUNDERLAND BURNS CLUB: instituted 1897; federated 1897; 75 members; President, R. W. Skinner; Secretary, M. Neilson, 14 Percy Terrace, Sunderland; Treasurer, Councillor A. W. Semple, 105 Dunelm South, Durham Road, Sunderland.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

91—SHELTLESTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1897; federated 1897; 150 members; President, W. Hunter; Secretary and Treasurer, R. Wright, 397 Amulree Street, Glasgow, E.2.

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

100—HAMILTON MOSSGIEL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1892; federated 1898; 40 members; President, John R. Fotheringham; Secretary, Peter Mackie, Netherside, Strathaven; Treasurer, John King, 21 Neilston Street, Hamilton.

108—EAST CALDER AND DISTRICT JOLLY BIGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1897; federated 1899; 86 members; President, John M. Wardlaw; Secretary, Alex. Henderson, 37 Langton Road, East Calder; Treasurer, James Glasgow, Main Street, East Calder.

112—DUMFRIES BURNS HOWFF CLUB: instituted 1888; federated 1899; 140 members; President, Edward K. Byers; Joint Secretaries, N. Little, 4 Cumberland Street, Dumfries, and John Andrew; Treasurer, W. Cowan, Norgate, Rotchell Road, Dumfries; Burns Chronicle official, T. S. McCrorie, Burns House, Dumfries.

120—BRISTOL CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1820; federated 1900; 297 members; President, J. E. Barbour; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Winifred Measdy, Albion Chambers, Bristol.

121—HAMILTON JUNIOR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1886; federated 1901; 48 members; President, A. McCulloch; Secretary, H. Towall, 8 Backmuir Crescent, Whitehill, Hamilton; Treasurer, G. McCulloch, 7 Burnblea Street, Hamilton.

124—THE NINETY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1890; federated 1902; 80 members; President, W. J. King Gillies; Secretary, R. A. B. McLaren, 4 Mayfield Road, Edinburgh, 9; Treasurer, J. M. Osborne, 5 Albert Terrace, Musselburgh; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

125—BLACKBURN-ON-ALMOND BURNS CLUB: instituted 1897; federated 1902; 30 members; President, James W. Sangster; Secretary, George Millar, 1 Mossall Place, Blackburn, by Bathgate, West Lothian; Treasurer, Robert Savage, Almond Inn, Blackburn, by Bathgate.
126—FALKIRK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1866; federated 1902; 200 members; President, Dr. W. J. Logie; Secretary and Treasurer, R. H. Menzies, 14 Princes Street, Falkirk.

133—NEWARTHILL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1903; federated 1904; 25 members; President, Thos. Law, J.P.; Secretary, Robert Friel, 2 Gowkhall Avenue, Newarthill, Motherwell; Treasurer, Alex. Maxwell, 80 Monkall Street, Newarthill; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

139—NATIONAL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1904; federated 1904; 100 members; President, John B. Calder; Secretary and Treasurer, William B. Harkness, C.A., 48 West Regent Street, Glasgow, C.2.

149—ELGIN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1905; federated 1905; President, John Wittet; Secretary and Treasurer, C. B. Wilken, Bank Buildings, High Street, Elgin.

152—THE HAMILTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1877; federated 1906; 100 members; President, Rev. John A. Fraser, M.B.E., T.D., M.A.; Secretary and Interim Treasurer, John Jackson, 54 Cadzow Street, Hamilton; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

153—SCOTTISH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1903; federated 1906; 580 members; President, James Adair, O.B.E.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Kevan McDowall, 202 Bath Street, Glasgow, C.2.

156—NEWCASTLE AND TYNESIDE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1864; federated 1906; 150 members; President, J. Renwick Vickers; Secretary and Treasurer, F. Ferry, 48 Bolbec Road, Fenham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Burns Chronicle official, J. Renwick Vickers, "Belvoir," St. Bede's, East Bolden, Co. Durham.

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

158—DARLINGTON BURNS ASSOCIATION: instituted 1906; federated 1906; 250 members; President, James Morrison; Secretary, Ian Hamilton, 9 Ruby Street, Darlington; Treasurer, William R. Vickerton, 25 High Row, Darlington.

160—WHITBurn BURNS CLUB: federated 1906; Secretary, William Ramsay, 21 Manse Avenue, Whitburn, West Lothian.
161—CHARESTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1905; federated 1906; 50 members; President, William Carruth; Secretary and Treasurer, Archibald Thomson, Janville, 37 Quarry Road, Lochfield, Paisley; *Burns Chronicle* official, Andrew Shannon, 108 Neilston Road, Paisley.

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

167—BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND SCOTTISH SOCIETY: instituted 1888; federated 1907; 400 members; President, R. F. Dempster, M.B.E., J.P.; Interim Secretary, R. W. S. Mackay, 35 Wincome Road, Hall Green, Birmingham, 28; *Burns Chronicle* official, Treasurer.

169—GLASGOW AND DISTRICT BURNS ASSOCIATION: instituted 1907; federated 1908; 28 members; President, Robert Orr; Secretary, Andrew Stenhouse, 104 West Campbell Street, Glasgow, C.2; Treasurer, A. Neil Campbell, F.C.C.S., 141 Craiglea Drive, Edinburgh; *Burns Chronicle* official, Treasurer.

171—CHATTANOOGA BURNS SOCIETY: instituted 1907; federated 1908; President, Milton B. Ochs; Secretary and Treasurer, Col. R. B. Cooke, James Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee, U.S.A.

173—IRVINE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1826; federated 1908; 353 members; President, J. W. McDavid, C.B.E., D.Sc.; Secretary, William Phillips, M.A., 43 Bank Street, Irvine; Treasurer, J. Norval Murray, LL.B., Woodlands, Kilwinning Road, Irvine; *Burns Chronicle* official, Treasurer.

181—PRIMROSE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1900; federated 1909; 110 members; President, Adam Smith; Secretary and Treasurer, George Calderwood, 151 Tantallon Road, Glasgow, S.1.

182—STANE MOSSGIEL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1900; federated 1946; (re-affiliated); 25 members; President, Thomas Dunlop; Secretary, George McKay, 188 Springhill Road, Shotts; Treasurer, George Todd, c/o Dunlop, 220 Torboothie Road, Shotts.

183—LONDONDERRY BURNS CLUB AND CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1907; federated 1909; 88 members; President, Rev. N. Farquhar Orr, B.A., B.D.; Secretary, A. MacKenzie, 17 Florence Street, Park Avenue, Londonderry; Treasurer, J. I. W. Rodgers, 72 Duncraggan Road, Londonderry.
184—Blairadam Shanter Burns Club: instituted 1907; federated 1909; 40 members; President, Thos. Brown; Secretary, Thos. C. Anderson, Rowan Cottage, Main Street, Kelty, Fife; Treasurer, John Clarkson, 50 Blair Street, Kelty.

190—Port Glasgow Burns Club: instituted 1910; federated 1910; 50 members; President, Andrew Macnab; Secretary, Duncan D. Graham, 33' Glasgow Road, Port Glasgow; Treasurer, William McTaggart, 57 Ardgowan Street, Port Glasgow.

192—Ayrshire Association of Federated Burns Clubs: instituted 1908; federated 1910; 35 clubs; President, David McNab; Secretary and Treasurer, John M. Irving, 20 Melville Street, Kilmarnock.

197—Winnipeg Burns Club: instituted 1905; federated 1911; 60 members; President, E. R. McConnaichie; Secretary, Robert A. Sloan, 150 Garfield Street, Winnipeg, Man., Canada; Treasurer, John E. Sirett, 372 Waterloo Street, Winnipeg.

198—Gorebridge Twenty-Five Jolly Beggars Burns Club: instituted 1906; federated 1911; 50 members; President, John Sheilds; Secretary, John Scott, 76 Birkenside, Gorebridge; Treasurer, Thomas Rutherford, 35 Hunterfield Terrace, Gorebridge; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

199—Newbattle and District Burns Club: instituted 1910; federated 1911; 180 members; President, Robert Pilmer; Secretary, John Campbell, Leighton Crescent, Eashouses, Dalkeith; Treasurer, George Temple, 30 Galadale Crescent, Newtongrange.

207—Cambuslang Wingate Burns Club: instituted 1908; federated 1912; 30 members; President, Adam Humphries; Secretary, Adam Humphries, 59a Mill Road, Halfway, Cambuslang; Treasurer, Robert Dalrymple, 14 Church Street, Cambuslang; Burns Chronicle official, President.

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

209—Greenock St. John's Burns Club: instituted 1909; federated 1912; 200 members; President, D. McKechnie; Secretary, John Campbell, 33 Lyle Street, Greenock; Treasurer, Robert Winter, 6a South Street, Greenock.
212—Portobello Burns Club: instituted 1892; federated 1913; 84 members; President, R. M. Cavaye; Secretary, J. M. Bell, S.S.C., 3 Duddingston Crescent, Portobello, Midlothian; Treasurer, A. Harris Horne, British Linen Bank, Portobello, Midlothian; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

213—Kingston Burns Club: instituted 1912; federated 1913; 80 members; President, Robert Armour; Secretary, Alexander H. Fairley, 61 Pollok Street, Glasgow, C.5; Treasurer, Alexander C. Smith, 150 Arisaig Drive, Glasgow, S.W.2; Burns Chronicle official, Mrs. J. Somerville, 204 Copland Road, Glasgow, S.W.1.

217—Eskdale Burns Club: federated 1913; 144 members; President, George Jeffrey; Secretary, R. Dalgliesh, 1 Eskdaill Street, Langholm; Treasurer, Archibald Armstrong, 4 Douglas Terrace, Langholm.

218—Bannockburn Empire Burns Club: instituted 1912; federated 1913; 14 members; President, Thomas Hood; Secretary and Treasurer, Daniel Rae, 221 Quakerfield, Bannockburn, Stirling.

220—Burns Club of St. Louis: instituted 1904; federated 1913, 32 members; President, Dr. Edgar C. Taylor; Secretary, Irvin Mattick, 1010 Pine Street, St. Louis, M.O., U.S.A.; Treasurer, William Charles, 1221 Locust Street, St. Louis, 3, Missouri, U.S.A.; Burns Chronicle official, the Treasurer.

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

226—Dumfries Burns Club: instituted 1820; federated 1913; 120 members; President, James Wyllie; Secretary, H. G. McKerrow, 43 Buccleuch Street, Dumfries; Treasurer, H. Cunningham, Glenlogan, Ardwall Road, Dumfries.

236—Whitehaven Burns Club: instituted 1914; federated 1914; 60 members; President, E. McKay Baxter; Secretary and Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, John B. Melvin, The Clydesdale Bank, Ltd., Whitehaven.

237—Uddingston Masonic Burns Club: instituted 1914; federated 1914; 24 members; President, William K. Moffatt; Secretary, William Sharp, "Croftpoint," 106 Old Mill Road, Uddingston; Treasurer, Arthur Downie, 89 Woodlands Crescent, Bothwell.
238—BURNS CLUB OF ATLANTA (GEORGIA): instituted 1896; federated 1914; 66 members; President, Charles M. Davis; Secretary, Robert Macdonald, 1024 Los Angeles Avenue, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Eugene F. King, 10 Pryor Street Building, Atlanta.

239—HAWICK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1878; federated 1914; 602 members; President, Ernest McGee; Secretary, Thomas McEwen, Hawick Burns Club, Albert Road, Hawick; Treasurer, Alexander Pringle, Hawick Burns Club, Albert Road, Hawick.

242—MONTROSE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1908; federated 1915; 109 members; President, S. Scott Robinson; Secretary and Treasurer, R. V. Fairweather, jun., 47a John Street, Montrose.

244—DALMUIR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1914; federated 1916; 70 members; President, William Boyle; Secretary, Treasurer and Burns Chronicle official, John R. S. Lockhart, 41 East Thomson Street, Clydebank.

252—ALLOWAY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1908; federated 1918; 93 members; President, Robert Cunningham; Secretary and Treasurer, Francis P. Welsh, Schoolhouse, Alloway.

254—GREENOCK VICTORIA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1915; federated 1918; 80 members; President, Alexander Burns; Secretary, James T. Tomlinson, 17 Auchmountain Road, Greenock; Treasurer, Frank Cavers, 5 Moreton Terrace, Greenock.

256—NEWTON-ON-AYR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1904; federated 1919; re-affiliated 1943; 93 members; President, Andrew Taylor; Secretary, Edward Leggat, 15 Back Hawkhill, Ayr; Treasurer, Alexander Borland, 31 Church Street, Ayr.

262—FIFESHIRE BURNS ASSOCIATION: instituted 1919; federated 1919; 22 members (clubs); President, Mrs. M. Mathieson; Secretary, Thos. C. Anderson, Rowan Cottage, Main Street, Kelty, Fife; Treasurer, Thos. Bain, 7 Union Street, Kelty, Fife.

263—GLASGOW MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1919; federated 1919; 280 members; President, James C. Stuart; Secretary, John Hunter, 48 West Regent Street, Glasgow, C.2; Treasurer, James Stark, 382 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.3; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.
266—Newton Jolly Beggars' Burns Club: instituted 1910; federated 1920; 10 members; President, Wm. McIntosh; Secretary, A. Lightbody, 60 Pitt Street, Newton, Cambuslang; Treasurer, Thos. Hynd, 30 Dunlop Street, Newton, Cambuslang.

271—Trenton Burns Club: instituted 1919; federated 1920; 17 members; President, Alex. Osler; Secretary, Neil A. Waugh, 656 Schiller Avenue, Trenton, N.J., U.S.A.; Treasurer, David Waugh, 267 Clover Avenue, Trenton; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

274—Troon Burns Club: instituted 1920; federated 1920; 150 members; President, George T. Adam; Secretary, T. M. Brown, 39 West Portland Street, Troon; Treasurer, N. McPherson, Bank of Scotland, Troon.

275—Ayr Burns Club: instituted 1886; federated 1920; 200 members; President, D. J. Willison; Secretary, David McCreadie, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., Beechwood, 5 St. Leonard’s Road, Ayr; Treasurer, Norman MacKinnon, C.A., 23 Barns Street, Ayr; Burns Chronicle official, D. J. Willison, Gearholm, Ayr.

278—Clan Stewart No. 50 Order of Scottish Clans: instituted 1888; federated 1920; 180 members; President, P. M. Young; Secretary, William Morrison, 1130 East 3rd Street, Duluth, Minn., U.S.A.; Treasurer, Archie Brown, 108 Eden Lane, Duluth.

283—Sinclartown Burns Club: instituted 1920; federated 1920; 30 members; President, James D. Henderson; Secretary, John D. Bease, 1 Dysart Road, Kirkcaldy; Treasurer, George S. Nicol, 198a St. Clair Street, Kirkcaldy.

284—Philadelphia North-Eastern Burns Club: instituted 1896; federated 1921; 60 members; President, Alex. Graham; Secretary, Henry Collins, 6540 Marsden Street, Philadelphia, 35, Penn., U.S.A.; Treasurer, Thomas Garland, 3415 N. Ella Street, Philadelphia, 33; Burns Chronicle official, Alexander MacDonald, 4203 E. Barnett Street, Philadelphia, 24.

288—Beith Caledonia Burns Club: instituted 1911; federated 1921; 16 members; President, James Lee; Secretary, Robert McBeth, 40 Barrmill, Beith; Treasurer, Samuel Knox, 20 Mains Avenue, Beith.

292—Grahamston Burns Club: instituted 1920; federated 1921; 40 members; President, William P. Turnbull; Secretary, Robert Mackie, 91 Main Street, Bainsford, Falkirk; Treasurer, John S. McInnes, 23 Carronside Street, Falkirk; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

293—NEW CRAIGHALL DISTRICT POOSEY NANCY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1921; federated 1921; 60 members; President, George Flockhart; Secretary, William Blair, 8 Avenue Square, New Craighall, Musselburgh; Treasurer, R. B. Brown, 15 Park Terrace, New Craighall, Musselburgh; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

295—THE BURNS HOUSE CLUB LIMITED: instituted 1920; federated 1921; 120 members; President, Daniel Bain; Secretary and Treasurer, John Grant, C.A., 200 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2.

296—WALSALL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1900; federated 1922; 80 members; President, Andrew M. Craig; Secretary, Dr. D. M. Macmillan, Great Barr Hall, Birmingham, 22a; Treasurer, T. H. Myatt, “Ashleigh,” Lichfield Road, Rushall, Walsall.

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

305—NEW WATERFORD BURNS CLUB, CANADA: federated 1922; re-affiliated 1938; Secretary, W. R. Cameron, 417-10th Street, New Waterford, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, Canada.

307—EDINBURGH AYRSHIRE ASSOCIATION: instituted 1914; federated 1922; 200 members; President, Henry Barton; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, John McVie, 13 Hillside Crescent, Edinburgh, 7.

309—ANNAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1910; federated 1923; 90 members; President, Eric T. J. Dykes, L.D.S.; Secretary and Treasurer, K. G. Sutherland, Solicitor, Royal Bank Buildings, Annan.

310—MAUCHLINE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1923; federated 1923; 200 members; President, Andrew Y. Crawford; Secretary, James Dunlop, Oakbank, Mauchline; Treasurer, Andrew Smith, “Alvaston,” Mauchline.

314—SCOTTISH BURNS CLUB, EDINBURGH: instituted 1920; federated 1923; 70 members; President, Alexander Brown; Secretary, John Malcolm, 74 Temple Park Crescent, Edinburgh, 11; Treasurer, William Kinnear, 22 Newington Road, Edinburgh, 9.

319—FISHERROW MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1924; 20 members; President, John Robb; Secretary and Treasurer, John Heron, 33 Wellington Street, Portobello.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

320—TROY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1903; federated 1924; 130 members; President, John R. Phillips; Secretary, James H. Baxter, 21 Bleecker Avenue, Troy, New York, U.S.A.; Treasurer and Burns Chronicle official, Jas. Bowman, R.P.2, Troy, N.Y., U.S.A.

323—KIRKCUDBRIGHT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1918; federated 1924; 72 members; President, Provost John Kennedy; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, Norman C. Macmillan, 32 St. Cuthbert Street, Kirkcudbright.

324—STOCKTON (N.S.W.) BURNS CLUB: instituted 1923; federated 1924; 30 members; Patron, Alex. B. Garden; President, William Miller; Secretary, W. Hamilton, 102 Dunbar Street, Stockton, N.S.W.; Treasurer, Mrs. D. James, 51 Fullerton Street, Stockton, N.S.W.

325—VANCOUVER BURNS FELLOWSHIP: instituted 1924; federated 1924; President, John Crawford; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Jean Carrick, 5456 Blenheim Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

326—BINGRY JOLLY BEGGARS LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1921; federated 1925; 35 members; President, Mrs. J. Brown; Secretary, Mrs. Thos. McCall, 26 Rosewell Drive, Lochore, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. Jas. Rougvie, 31 Kirkland Avenue, Lochore, Fife.

327—PERTH ST. MARK’S BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1924; 40 members; Secretary and Treasurer, David McRae, 33 Glover Street, Craigie, Perth.

329—NEWARK AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1923; federated 1924; 90 members; President, Coun. Dr. P. Kinmont, J.P.; Secretary and Treasurer, Iain McCrea, 13 Milner Street, Newark.

330—GLENCAIRG BONNIE JEAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1925; 20 members; President, Mrs. John McCormack; Secretary, Mrs. John Lynes, Burns Cottages, Crosshill, Glencraig, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. W. Justice, 7 Benarty Avenue, Crosshill, Glencraig; Burns Chronicle official, Mrs. John Carson, 110 North Glencraig, Glencraig.

331—ROBERT BURNS SOCIETY OF BUFFALO (N.Y.): instituted 1913; federated 1925; 77 members; President, Ivan Wilson Girvin; Secretary, Adam P. T. Millar, 165 Landon Street, Buffalo, 8, N.Y.; Treasurer, William James Key, 66 Buffam Street, Buffalo, 10, N.Y.

336—PETERHEAD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1826; federated 1925; 130 members; President, Wm. D. Reid; Secretary, John A. S. Glennie, 21 Broad Street, Peterhead; Treasurer, A. M. Ross, The National Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Peterhead.
338—DALKEITH AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1925; re-affiliated 1945; 28 members; President, Alex. Dow; Secretary, W. L. Anderson, 38 Woodburn Drive, Dalkeith; Treasurer, David Adams, 8 Edinburgh Road, Dalkeith.

341—LEITH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1826; federated 1925; 94 members; President, James Lumsden, L.D.S.; Secretary, J. S. Mackie, 6 Hope Street, Leith; Treasurer, R. L. T. Richardson, M.C., 26 Leith Walk, Leith.

345—DENBEATH AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1925; re-affiliated 1945; 20 members; President, Alexander Wilson; Secretary, Thomas Ballantyne, 7 Donaldson Road, Methilhill, Leven, Fife; Treasurer, James Bennett, 17 Brown Crescent, Methilhill, by Leven.

346—OAKBANK MOSSGIEL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1923; federated 1925; 200 members; President, Robert M. Jamieson; Secretary, James Ovens, 165 Oakbank, Mid Calder, Midlothian; Treasurer, Thomas McLuckie, Oakbank, Mid Calder, Midlothian.

348—NEWTON JEAN ARMOUR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1925; 30 members; President, Mrs. P. Davie; Secretary, Mrs. D. McNulty, 12 Lockhart Avenue, Westburn, by Cambuslang; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Farrell, 24 Westburn Road, Cambuslang, near Glasgow.

354—ROYAL CLAN, ORDER OF SCOTTISH CLANS: instituted 1878; federated 1926; 19,172 members; President, Gilbert W. Carmichael; Secretary, Thomas R. P. Gibb, 199 Washington Street, Boston, 8, Mass., U.S.A.; Treasurer, William Reid, P.O. Box 785, Church Street Annex, New York, 7, N.Y., U.S.A.

355—CALCUTTA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1926; 95 members; President, W. J. Younie; Secretary, W., F. Howe, c/o Messrs. Bird & Co., Post Box 46, Calcutta; Treasurer, J. Findlay, c/o Messrs. Bird & Co., Post Box 46, Calcutta.

356—BURNBANK AND DISTRICT MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1926; 70 members; President, J. Gray; Secretary, Joseph Stannage, 20 High Blantyre Road, Burnbank, Hamilton; Treasurer, J. Prentice, 1 Reid Street, Burnbank, Hamilton.

363—BARRACK ST. ANDREW’S SOCIETY: instituted 1878; federated 1926; 156 members; President, J. Livingston, M.D., F.R.C.S.(Edin.); Secretary, W. J. Liddle, F.R.C.S.(Edin.), Duke Street, Barrow-in-Furness; Treasurer, W. Walkinshaw, 54 Friars Lane, Barrow-in-Furness.
365—CATRIE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1926; re-affiliated 1945; 30 members; President, Thomas Auld; Secretary, David Paterson, 36 Sorn Street, Catrine; Treasurer, Hugh Ramsay, 1 Ballochmyle Street, Catrine; *Burns Chronicle* official, John M. Irving, 20 Melville Street, Kilmarnock.

366—LIVERPOOL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1925; federated 1926; members; President, D. Crosbie Wright; Secretary, Hamish H. Rae, 9 Park View, Waterloo, Liverpool, 22; Treasurer, D. C. Wright, 7 Meadoway, Spital, Bromborough, Cheshire.

367—DONOCH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1912; federated 1927; re-affiliated 1938; Treasurer, R. A. Murray, High Street, Dornoch.

369—MAYBOLE ST. CRISPIN'S BURNS CLUB: instituted 1896; federated 1927; 50 members; President, John Fisher, J.P.; Secretary, James H. McKie, 31 Glebe Crescent, Maybole; Treasurer, Thomas Conkie, 11 Wellington Street, Maybole.

372—BAILIESTON JEAN ARMOUR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1927; 60 members; President, Mrs. J. Haddow; Secretary, Mrs. A. Watson, Monkland View Crescent, Bargeddie; Treasurer, Mrs. R. Allison, 31 South Scott Street, Baillieston, Glasgow.

373—RED HILL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1921; federated 1927; 66 members; Secretary and Treasurer, Harry Elliott, 50 Clyde Road, Red Hill, Natal, South Africa.

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

377—KILBIRNIE ROSEBERY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1906; federated 1927; 60 members; President, Hugh Walker; Secretary, James McCartney, 4 Craigton Road, Kilbirnie; Treasurer, James E. Shaw, 1 Central Avenue, Kilbirnie; *Burns Chronicle* official, Treasurer.

378—EDINBURGH DISTRICT BURNS CLUBS' ASSOCIATION: instituted 1925; federated 1927; 9 clubs; President, John McVie; Secretary, Fred. J. Belford, M.A., 3 Park Grove, Liberton, Edinburgh, 9; Treasurer, Gavin W. Brown, 16 Mertoun Place, Edinburgh.

379—THE HARTLEPOOLS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1927; re-affiliated 1937; 44 members; President, J. Lackie; Secretary, James Watson, 40 Cambridge Street, West Hartlepool; Treasurer, Fred Cross, 44 Brunswick Street, West Hartlepool.
380—FALKIRK CROSS KEYS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1926; federated 1927; 48 members; President, Thomas Robertson; Secretary, Finlay McRae, 3 Griffiths Street, Falkirk; Treasurer, John Rae, 79 Main Street, Bainsford, Falkirk.

381—GREATER NEW YORK MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1927; federated 1927; 100 members; President, Robert Graham; Secretary and Treasurer, John Watson, 1960 50th Street, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A.

383—GREENOCK R.N.T.F. HEATHER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1912; federated 1927; 70 members; President, Andrew Carmichael; Secretary, Arthur C. E. Lewis, Vallorbe, 16 Rodney Road, Gourock; Treasurer, Frank Boyle, 4 Gray Street, Greenock.

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

387—MARY CAMPBELL/BURNS CLUB (CAMBUSLANG): instituted 1927; federated 1927; 50 members; President, Mrs. Mary Thomson; Secretary, Mrs. J. McNeil, 4 Gateside Buildings, Halfway, Cambuslang; Treasurer, Mrs. E. Hughes, 5 Gateside Buildings, Halfway, Cambuslang; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

388—KYLE LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1927; federated 1927; President, Mrs. Alex. Neilson; Secretary, Mrs. James Anderson, 200 Springhill Road, Shotts; Treasurer, Mrs. William Roy, Springhill Buildings, Shotts.

390—MEIKLE EARNOCK JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1924; federated 1928; 36 members; President, John Happle; Secretary, Jacob Hodge, 31 Limekilnburn Road, Quarter; Treasurer, James Pollock, 26 Neilsland Street, Fairhill, Hamilton; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

391—WATERBURY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1885; federated 1928; 50 members; President, William Sherriff; Secretary, Robert Currie, 80 Pine Street, Waterbury, Conn., U.S.A.; Treasurer, James Littlejohn, 327 East Main Street, Waterbury.

392—WHIFFLET BURNS CLUB: instituted 1920; federated 1928; 35 members; President, Walter Loudon; Secretary, William Webber Lees, 58 Lavelle Drive, Coatbridge; Treasurer, John A. W. Kirk, J.P., 6 Bank Street, Coatbridge.
393—ANNAN LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1928; 150 members; President, Mrs. F. Wright; Secretary, Mrs. W. Simpson; 2 Thorburn Crescent, Annan; Treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Irving, 9 Waterfoot Road, Annan.

398—COILINTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1907; federated 1928; 50 members; President, J. McPhail Cant; Acting-Secretary, John Millar, J.P., “Torduff,” 198 Colinton Road, Edinburgh, 11; Treasurer, William Swanson, 35 Redford Drive, Colinton, Edinburgh, 13.

399—ST. RINGANS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1920; federated 1928; 150 members; President, William Nimmo; Secretary, John McClumpha, 16 Milton Terrace, Whins of Milton, Stirling; Treasurer, James Scott, Main Street, St. Ninians, Stirling.

400—HADDINGTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1888; federated 1928; 84 members; President, David C. Young; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, Alexander H. Main, 27 High Street, Haddington.

402—HIGHLAND MARY LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1928; 36 members; President, Mrs. C. Tinline; Secretary, Mrs. C. Parker, 22 Burns Street, High Valleyfield, Newmills, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. M. Little, 27 Burns Street, High Valleyfield.

403—FRASERBURGH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1928; 90 members; President, Ex-Bailie Dunbar; Secretary and Treasurer, A. S. Kelman, Saltoun Chambers, Fraserburgh.

405—CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF SHEFFIELD: instituted 1822; federated 1929; 1000 members; President, Anderson Wilson; Secretary, W. Gregor McGregor, 10 Moor Oaks Road, Sheffield, 10; Treasurer, H. J. Benzies, 98 Bents Road, Sheffield, 11.

406—DUBLIN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF ST. ANDREW: instituted 1831; federated 1929; 210 members; President, David Stewart, C.A.; Secretary, W. Morrison Milne, 4 Cremore Road, Glasnevin, Dublin; Treasurer, J. Hubbard Clark, J.P., Inverclyde, Iona Park, Dublin.

409—STENHOUSEMUIR AND DISTRICT FLOURISH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1929; federated 1929; 80 members; President, John C. Reid; Secretary, John McMahon, 122 King Street, Stenhousemuir; Treasurer, John Johnston, 15 Eastcroft Street, Larbert.
412—Gary Burns Club: instituted 1928; federated 1929; 34 members; President, Wallace Bache; Secretary, George H. Knight, 829 Johnston Street, Gary, Indiana, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Wilfrid Bell, 765 Virginia Street, Gary.

413—St. Andrew Society of San Francisco: instituted 1863; federated 1929; 200 members; President, James W. Smith; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. R. Carswell, 602 California Street, San Francisco, California, U.S.A.

417—Burnley and District Caledonian Society: instituted 1924; federated 1929; 105 members; President, Dr. D. A. Ker; Secretary, Robert T. Buchanan, 19 Fifth Avenue, Burnley, Lanes.; Treasurer, Mrs. C. Horner, 21 Rosehill Avenue, Burnley; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

421—Arrochar and Tarbet Burns Club: instituted 1929; federated 1929; 66 members; President, A. Thomson; Secretary, R. Andrews, The Schoolhouse, Tarbet; Treasurer, Rev. R. D. E. Stevenson, The Manse, Tarbet; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

424—Cambuslang Tam O' Shanter Burns Club: instituted 1928; federated 1929; 20 members; President, George Johnstone; Secretary, George McLellan, 33 Park Street, Cambuslang; Treasurer, John Fowler, 35 Westburn Road, Cambuslang.

426—Sauchie Burns Club: instituted 1929; federated 1929; 60 members; President, Andrew Spence; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, George Galloway, 56 Main Street, Sauchie, Alloa.

427—Gorebridge Glencairn Burns Club: instituted 1928; federated 1929; 36 members; President, John Kennedy; Secretary, James Munro, Deanbank Cottage, Vogrie Road, Gorebridge, Midlothian; Treasurer, George Munro, Esperston Cottages, Esperston, Gorebridge; Burns Chronicle official, John R. Watson.

429—Bathgate Jolly Beggars Burns Club: instituted 1928; federated 1929; 40 members; President, Capt. James Ritchie; Secretary and Treasurer, Patrick Glen, 41 Torphichen Street, Bathgate.

430—Gourock Burns Club: instituted 1887; federated 1929; 103 members; President, George Webster; Secretary, F. T. Tarbet, 11 Bath Street, Gourock; Treasurer, W. A. Thomson, Union Bank of Scotland, Gourock.

431—Inverkip Burns Club: instituted 1907; federated 1929; 100 members; President, George Welsh McGeachie; Secretary and Treasurer, William Telfer, Langhouse Cottage, Inverkip.
432—WINGBURGH LEA RIG BURNS CLUB: instituted 1930; federated 1930; 110 members; President, Alexander Taylor; Secretary, Robert Findlay, 72 Main Street, Winchburgh, West Lothian; Treasurer, James McPhie, Canalside, Winchburgh, West Lothian.

435—AYR TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1906; federated 1930; 60 members; President, James G. Thomson; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, Henry Baxter, 11 Rozelle Terrace, Maybole Road, Ayr.

436—WALNEY JOLLY BEGGARS LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1930; federated 1930; 110 members; President, Mrs. Marshall McMachon; Secretary, Mrs. Mary Lourie, 46 Bristol Street, Walney, Barrow-in-Furness; Treasurer, Mrs. Agnes Rainford, Church Lane, Walney, Barrow-in-Furness.

437—DUMFRIES LADIES' BURNS CLUB, NO. I: instituted 1930; federated 1930; 110 members; President, Mrs. McQueen; Secretary, Mrs. M. Bell, 52 Aldermanhill Road, Dumfries; Treasurer, Mrs. Shearer, 6 Bruce Street, Lincluden, Dumfries.

438—CHESTERFIELD AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION: instituted 1910; federated 1930; 366 members; President, W. S. Wilson, M.B.E.; Secretary, Mrs. Mina Nicholson, 3 Goldwell House, Ashgate Road, Chesterfield; Treasurer, Mrs. F. W. Broom, 12 Whitecotes Lane, Chesterfield.

441—TEMPLE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1930; federated 1930; 36 members; President, A. Neilon; Secretary, Mrs. Mary Tennant, 33 Easter Road, Dykehead, Shotts; Treasurer, J. Canning, 21 Bon Accord Crescent, Dykehead, Shotts.

443—VICTORIA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1922; federated 1931; 142 members; President, Captain D. J. Proudfoot; Secretary, Harry Wood, 2058 Neil Street, Victoria, B.C., Canada; Treasurer, John Grant, 460 Moss Street, Victoria.

444—SWANSEA AND WEST WALES CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted ; federated 1931; 150 members; President, Dr. W. A. Maclellanan; Secretary, Alexander Kinloch Miller, 49 Bryn Road, Brynmill, Swansea; Treasurer, M. N. Kerr, 80 Eaton Crescent, Swansea.

445—BUXTON CALEDONIAN SOCIETY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1927; federated 1931; 71 members; President, Gilbert Johnston, M.A.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Gilfillan, Lyndrum, Park Road, Buxton.
447—Mountain Daisy Ladies' Burns Club: instituted 1931; federated 1931; reaffiliated 1947; 55 members; President, Mrs. Janet King; Secretary, Mrs. Isabella Allan, 3 Primmer Place, Cowdenbeath; Treasurer, Mrs. Isabella Cowie, Rosehill Crescent, Cowdenbeath.

449—Wellington (N.Z.) Burns Club: instituted 1931; federated 1931; 120 members; President, R. H. Nimmo; Secretary and Treasurer, A. F. Dickson, 24 Evans Bay Road, Wellington, E.1, N.Z.

452—Auchterderran Bonnie Jean Burns Club: instituted 1929; federated 1931; 26 members; President, Mrs. T. Reekie; Secretary, Mrs. John Herd, 15 Sixth Street, Cardenden, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. Blackwood, 153 Dundonald Park, Cardenden, Fife.

453—North-Eastern Burns Club of Philadelphia Ladies' Auxiliary: instituted 1927; federated 1931; 71 members; President, Mrs. A. Kelly; Secretary, Elizabeth Hunter, 1238 West Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, 33; Treasurer, Margaret Wallace, 6550 Hegerman Street, Philadelphia, 34.

454—Rotherham and District Scottish Association: instituted 1924; federated 1931; 311 members; President, George W. Burnett; Secretary, William McCormick Hamilton, 10 Albion Road, Rotherham; Treasurer, James Gordon, 15 Middle Lane South, Rotherham.

456—Troon Masonic Burns Club: instituted 1931; federated 1932; 97 members; President, Edward G. Galt; Secretary, Malcolm H. Black, 13 Muirhead Crescent, Troon; Treasurer, David McClure, 92 East Crescent, Troon.

457—Kinglassie Ladies' Highland Mary No. 2 Burns Club: instituted 1932; federated 1932; 11 members; President, Mrs. Dewar; Secretary, Mrs. W. Driscoll, 91 Milna Crescent, Kinglassie, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Luth, 37 Milna Crescent, Kinglassie.

458—Stonehaven (Fatherland) Burns Club: federated 1932; 112 members; President, A. J. Scrimgeour; Secretary and Treasurer, Jas. L. Forbes, 11 Fetteresso Terrace, Stonehaven.

459—Cowdenbeath West End Jolly Beggars Burns Club: instituted 1931; federated 1932; 44 members; President, Wm. Duncan; Secretary, Peter Falconer, 47 Primmer Place, Cowdenbeath, Fife; Treasurer, R. Walker, 6 Glenburn Place, Cowdenbeath; Burns Chronicle official, John Bell.
461—LEICESTER CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1877; federated 1932; 288 members; President, James Hobbs, F.C.I.S.; Secretary, I. M. McCallum, C.A., 182 Glenfield Road, Leicester; Treasurer, William A. Campbell, 106 Colchester Road, Leicester.

462—CHELTENHAM SCOTTISH SOCIETY: instituted 1930; federated 1932; 180 members; President, Dr. David Clow; Secretary, Mrs. J. E. Webster, Handley Cross, Cheltenham; Treasurer, A. Milne, Fairlands, Leckhampton Road, Cheltenham.

464—YAKIMA VALLEY BURNS CLUB: federated 1932; President, Wm. Tweedie; Secretary, Archie Wilson, 1211 Cherry Avenue, Yakima, Washington, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Thos. Jackson.

466—DYKEHEAD AFTON WATER LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1932; 30 members; President, Mrs. Nelson; Secretary, Mrs. H. Keir, 9 Nithsdale Street, Dykehead, Shotts; Treasurer, Mrs. A. Stewart, 135 Shotts Kirk Road, Dykehead, Shotts.

467—GILBERTFIELD HIGHLAND MARY LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1932; 50 members; President, Mrs. Jean Soutar; Secretary, Mrs. Janet Porte, 6 Mill Road, Halfway, Cambuslang; Treasurer, Mrs. Gebbie, 61 Bothwell Street, Cambuslang.

468—HIGH BLANTYRE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1932; 52 members; President, Hugh Gibson; Secretary, James McLean, 374 Main Street, High Blantyre; Treasurer, Thomas Crane, 6 Douglas Street, High Blantyre.

469—DENNY CROSS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1932; federated 1932; 37 members; President, Joseph H. Graham; Secretary, Thomas Bryson, Holehouse Farm, Denny; Treasurer, William, Bryson, Wallace Crescent, Denny.

470—ST. GILES BURNS CLUB: instituted 1923; federated 1932; 120 members; President, W. Scott; Secretary and Treasurer, Bailie Robert Farquhar, Ingleside, West Road, Elgin.

471—ROSE OF GRANGE BURNS CLUB: federated 1932; 40 members; President, Robert Grant; Secretary, Jas. Sinclair, 103 Main Street, Grangepans, Bo’ness; Treasurer, Hugh Waddell, Crown Inn, Grangepans, Bo’ness.

472—RENFREWSHIRE ASSOCIATION OF BURNS CLUBS: instituted 1929; federated 1932; members; President, Alex. Burns; Secretary and Treasurer, Arthur C. E. Lewis, Vallorbe, 16 Rodney Road, Gourock.
475—Tweeddale Ladies’ Burns Club: instituted 1932; federated 1933; 50 members; President, Mrs. C. C. Turnbull; Secretary, Mrs. E. Smith, 21 St. Andrew’s Road, Peebles; Treasurer, Mrs. G. Davidson, Bridgegate.

476—Border Cities Burns Club: instituted 1929; federated 1933; 120 members; President, Walter Howard; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, Adam Plenderleith, 426 Elm Avenue, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

477—Bella Houston Burns Club: instituted 1929; federated 1933; 90 members; President, A. Mackay; Secretary, Mrs. J. McComish, 38 Kenmure Street, Glasgow, S.1; Treasurer, R. S. Frame, 207 Paisley Road West, Glasgow, S.W.1; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

478—Bonnie Doon Ladies’ Burns Club: instituted 1933; federated 1933; 60 members; President, Mrs. T. Pryde; Secretary, Mrs. T. Penman, 96 Blair Street, Kelty, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. I. Morris, Grievesland Terrace, Kelty.

479—Queen of the South Ladies’ Burns Club: instituted 1932; federated 1933; 120 members; President, Mrs. J. Clark; Secretary, Mrs. M. Coulson, 52 Friars Vennel, Dumfries; Treasurer, Mrs. W. Millar, Lockerbie Road, Dumfries.


484—Sheddens Ladies’ Burns Club: instituted 1931; federated 1933; 15 members; President, Mrs. Mary Logan; Secretary, Mrs. Janet Donaldson, 8 McEwan Street, Glasgow, E.1; Treasurer, Mrs. Isabella Paul, 682 Shettleston Road, Glasgow, E.2.

492—Harrow and District Caledonian Society: instituted 1928; federated 1934; 507 members; President, Frank M. Orr; Secretary, James O. Cumming, 25 Park View, Hatch End, Middlesex; Treasurer, A. G. Esslemont, 114 Kenton Lane, Harrow, Middlesex.

493—Akron Burns Cronies: instituted 1934; federated 1934; 22 members; President, Mrs. Peter F. Young; Secretary, Mrs. George Bosomworth, 81 Sand Run Road, Akron, 13, Ohio, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Mrs. James Youngson, 453 S. Firestone, Boulevard, Akron.
494—Motherwell United Services Burns Club: federated 1934; 60 members; President, Robert K. Hamilton; Secretary, Geoffrey Plumb, 41 Waverley Terrace, Motherwell; Treasurer, John Ormiston, Glencairn Street, Motherwell.

495—Baghdad Caledonian Society: instituted 1922; federated 1934; 70 members; President, J. Gilroy Baillie; Secretary, J. M. Lumsden, c/o Iraqi State Railways, Shalachujah, Baghdad, West Iraq; Treasurer, W. T. Kellie, c/o The Imperial Bank of Iran, Baghdad, Iraq.

496—The Auld Hoose Burns Club: instituted 1931; federated 1934; President, Ex-Provost Kinninmonth; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Geddes, Glebe Place, Kirkton, Burntisland.

497—St. Andrew Burns Club (Wellington, N.Z.): instituted 1934; federated 1934; 135 members; President, J. M. Caldwell; Secretary, Miss B. Clark, P.O. Box 1049, Wellington, New Zealand; Treasurer, Mrs. W. McKenzie, 184 Abelsmith Street, Wellington.

498—Flint Burns Club: instituted 1931; federated 1934; 75 members; President, Chas. Stewart; Secretary, Jos. M. Graham, 2617 Sloan Street, Flint, 4, Mich., U.S.A.; Treasurer, George Stevens, 2426 Kentucky Avenue, Flint, 6.

500—New Cumnock Burns Club: instituted 1924; federated 1934; 60 members; President, A. W. Mackay, B.Sc.; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, Dr. William Edgar, Oakdene, New Cumnock, Ayrshire.

501—Galt Burns Club: instituted 1908; federated 1935; 75 members; President, William Murphy; Secretary, John Leadbetter, 69 Glenmorris Street, Galt, Ont., Canada; Treasurer, Wilfred Bonner, Sen., 63 Elliott Street, Galt; Burns Chronicle official, F. Hutchinson, 33 Grand Avenue South, Galt.

503—Dunblane Burns Club: instituted 1923; federated 1935; 76 members; President, James A. Fraser; Secretary and Treasurer, W. D. Menzies, Commercial Bank, Dunblane.

505—Wishaw Masonic Burns Club: instituted 1935; federated 1935; 100 members; President, Godfrey Hill; Secretary, Alexander Reid, 95 Netherton Road, Wishaw; Treasurer, Robert Scott, Waverley Drive, Wishaw.

506—Jean Armour Ladies' Burns Club: instituted 1934; federated 1935; 34 members; President, Mrs. Haddow; Secretary, Mrs. J. Moore, 87 Shottskirk Road, Dykehead; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Patterson, Shottskirk Road, Dykehead.
507—BURNS SOCIETY OF ORANGE COUNTY (CALIFORNIA): instituted 1935; federated 1935; 60 members; President, Robert L. Brown; Secretary, Alex. Brownridge, 1414 N. Main Street, Santa Ana, California; Treasurer, S. Jas. Tuffree, Placentia.

508—AUCHTERDERRAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1905; federated 1935; 35 members; President, John Dick; Secretary, Mrs. George Ritchie, 18 Balgreddie Park, Cardenden; Fife; Treasurer, Stuart Boyd, Jamphlars Cottage, Cardenden.

509—MOTHERWELL MASONIC BURNS CLUB: instituted 1911; federated 1935; re-affiliated 1945; 400 members; President, Alexander Blair; Secretary, G. S. Barrie, 125 Camp Street, Motherwell; Treasurer, J. B. Clapperton, 33 McDonald Street, Motherwell; Burns' Chronicle official, W. Graham, Alma Place, Glencairn Street, Motherwell.

510—SCOTTISH DYEST BURNS CLUB: federated 1935; 150 members; President, E. O. Wisbey; Secretary, I. M. Halkett, c/o I.C.I. Ltd., Dyestuffs Division, Earl's Road, Grangemouth; Treasurer, A. F. Wood, same address as Secretary.

511—PERTH (WEST AUSTRALIA) BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1935; 80 members; President, Dr. T. C. Boyd, M.A.; Secretary, Mrs. Jessie Reid, 166 Seventh Avenue, Maylands, Perth, Western Australia; Treasurer, Mrs. M. Thompson, 317 Vincent Street, Leederville, Perth.

513—FREDERICTON SOCIETY OF ST. ANDREW: instituted 1845; federated 1935; Secretary, John H. Malcom, Bank of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada.

514—SHANGHAI BURNS CLUB: federated 1936; Secretary, William Lyle, 51 Canton Road, Shanghai, China.

515—CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF ABDAN: instituted 1824; federated 1936; 160 members; President, A. D. Foster; Secretary and Treasurer, William Jamieson, c/o Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., Ltd., Abadan, Iran.

516—THE AIRTS BURNS CLUB, CASTLEPARK: instituted 1933; federated 1936; 30 members; President, James F. Rowberry; Secretary, John McLurg, 14 Bankton Terrace, Prestonpans; Treasurer, James Hewitt, 40 West Loan, Prestonpans.

518—YE AULD CRONIES MASONIC BURNS CLUB (CLEVELAND, OHIO): instituted 1935; federated 1936; 15 members; President, William Hunter; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, Thomas Hair, 285 East 218th Street, Euclid, Ohio, U.S.A.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

520—UDDINGSTON LOCHLIE LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1936; 65 members; President, Mrs. Sarah McBride; Secretary, Mrs. Isobel Downie, 89 Woodlands Crescent, Bothwell; Treasurer, Mrs. Janet Frew, 7 Russell Place, Tannochside, Uddingston.

521—WARATAH-MAYFIELD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1936; 140 members; President, Angus Smith; Secretary, Hugh H. Gillies, 117 Ingall Street, Mayfield East, N.S.W., Australia; Treasurer, Mrs. E. Brown, 2 Selwyn Street, Mayfield East, N.S.W., Australia.

522—GLENLEE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1933; federated 1936; 25 members; President, James Allan; Secretary, Murdoch Dyet, 9 Glenlee Street, Burnbank, Hamilton; Treasurer, George Orr, 10 King Street, Burnbank, Hamilton; Burns Chronicle official, James Allan, 58· Semple Street, Burnbank, Hamilton.

523—HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES: instituted 1877; federated 1936; 1399 members; President, Captain James R. Patrick; Secretary, James Mackintosh, Scottish House, 19 Bridge Street, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia; Treasurer, Jas. G. MacKee, C.A., 44 Margaret Street, Sydney.

524—THE CRONIES BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1936; 30 members; President, James McDonald; Secretary and Treasurer, A. H. F. Marshall, 8 Moss Street, Paisley.

525—FLINT JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1937; 24 members; President, William Piercy; Secretary and Treasurer, John R. Hurry, 9271 Neff Road, R1 Clio, Michigan, U.S.A.

526—DYKEHEAD TAM O’ SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1937; 37 members; President, Andrew Inglis; Secretary, John C. Weir, 75 Wilson Road, Allanton, Shotts; Treasurer, Thomas Rae, 17 Hunter Place, Dykehead, Shotts.

528—LOUGHBOROUGH SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION: instituted 1930; federated 1937; 105 members; President, A. Y. McGhie, J.P.; Secretary, A. McNeil Ford, 59 Westfield Drive, Loughborough; Treasurer, A. McDonald, 51 Broad Street, Loughborough.

529—THE WILLIAM MITCHELL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1937; federated 1937; 38 members; President, J. Leonard Watson; Secretary, Robert Cook, c/o 509 Main Street, Burns Club, Bellshill; Treasurer, James B. Mitchell, 509 Main Street, Bellshill; Burns Chronicle official, Stewart Henry.
530—Southern Scottish Counties Burns Association: instituted 1937; federated 1937; 13 clubs; President, James Denniston, F.E.I.S.; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, J. Sturgeon, 7 Nellieville Terrace, Dumfries.

531—Tees-side Caledonian Society: instituted 1899; federated 1937; 120 members; President, A. H. Merrie; Secretary, Mrs. N. Leslie, Dunottar House, Dunottar Avenue, Eaglescliffe, Co. Durham; Treasurer, N. E. Wallace, 3 Grantham Road, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees; Burns Chronicle official, W. G. Wishart, Grangeholme, Imperial Avenue, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees.

532—Cessnock Burns Club, N.S.W.: instituted 1935; federated 1937; members; President, J. Tomlinson; Secretary, Walter W. Robertson, 63 Melbourne Street, Aberdare, Cessnock, New South Wales, Australia; Treasurer, A. Harrower.

533—Fauldhouse Caledonian Burns Club: instituted 1937; federated 1937; 50 members; President, Douglas Stirrit; Secretary, John Malcolm, 99 Barton Terrace, Fauldhouse; Treasurer, George Malcolm, 21 Scott Place, Fauldhouse.

534—Plymouth and District Caledonian Society: instituted 1827; federated 1937; 70 members; President, R. McDonald; Secretary, John Common, Cluden, Torland Road, Hartley, Plymouth; Treasurer, John Hutcherson, 37 Lynwood Avenue, Marsh Mills, Plymouth.

535—Whithorn and District Burns Club: instituted 1937; federated 1937; 50 members; President, Rev. Harry Law, M.A.; Secretary, and Treasurer, Thomas Latimer, 46 George Street, Whithorn.

536—Harthill and District Young Cronies' Burns Club: instituted 1935; federated 1937; 20 members; President, James McAllister; Secretary, Peter Paterson, 7 Albert Street, Harthill, Lanarkshire; Treasurer, David Graham, 87 Quarrel Head Avenue, Salsburgh, by Motherwell.

537—Greenock and District Burns Clubs' Past Presidents' Association: instituted 1937; federated 1937; 40 members; President, James K. Martin; Secretary and Treasurer, A. C. E. Lewis, Vallorbe, 16 Rodney Road, Gourock.

538—Johnstone Masonic Burns Club: instituted 1930; federated 1937; 65 members; President, Councillor James R. Walker, J.P.; Secretary, Archibald H. Caldwell, 12 Macdowell Street, Johnstone; Treasurer, Ex-Provost Hugh McQueen, 12 Collier Street, Johnstone.
BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

541—DOUNE AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1937; federated 1938; 60 members; President, Bailie Masterton; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert A. Mailer, 41 Northlea, Doune.

542—WHITE HEATHER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1936; federated 1938; 60 members; President, James Cowan; Secretary, Archibald Armstrong, 64 Beechworth Drive, Newarthill; Treasurer, William Johnson, 133 High Street, Newarthill.

543—ABBAY CRAIG BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1938; 81 members; President, George Marshall; Secretary, Duncan M. Muirhead, 20 Dunster Road, Causewayhead, Stirling; Treasurer, Alexander Marshall, Airthrey Road, Causewayhead, Stirling.

544—ASHINGTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1890; federated 1938; 40 members; President, J. F. R. Gairdner, M.B., M.R.C.S.; Secretary, J. Hudson Ogle, 7 Ingleby Terrace, Lynemouth, Morpeth; Treasurer, R. Tweddle.

545—PARRAMATTA AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB (NEW SOUTH WALES): instituted 1934; federated 1938; 53 members; President, Colin Cameron; Secretary, S. Wilson, 1 Jessie Street, West Mead, N.S.W., Australia; Treasurer, James Russell, 10 Isabella Street, North Parramatta.

546—THE OAK BURNS CLUB (HAMILTON): instituted 1937; federated 1938; 40 members; President, John Kane; Secretary, Robert Ritchie, 43 Bent Road, Hamilton; Treasurer, James Ritchie, 47 Bent Road, Hamilton.

547—COALBURN JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1937; federated 1938; 37 members; President, William Fairfoull; Secretary and Treasurer, James Logan, 72 Bellfield Road, Coalburn.

548—LEEDS CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1894; federated 1938; 650 members; President, Emeritus Professor W. P. Milne, M.A., D.Sc.; Secretary, Arthur G. Wilson, A.C.I.I., Springfield, 13 Caythorpe Road, Leeds, 6; Treasurer, B. Graham Gordon, 6 Wensley Crescent, Leeds, 7.

549—BOTHWELL BONNIE LESLEY LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1937; federated 1938; 30 members; President, Mrs. Cain; Secretary, Mrs. Agnes O'Hara, 13 Castle Square, Bothwell; Treasurer, Mrs. May Chapman, 16 Croftbank Crescent, Bothwell.

550—DUNOON MARY CAMPBELL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1938; federated 1938; 47 members; President, J. McDonald; Secretary, J. King, Ashcraig, MacArthur Street, Dunoon; Treasurer, J. Agnew, "Glencairn," John Street, Dunoon.
551—Scarborough Caledonian Society: instituted 1934; federated 1938; 221 members; President, William Littlefair; Secretary, A. Y. Smith, L.D.S., R.F.P.S., Central Hotel, The Crescent, Scarborough; Treasurer, John G. Stewart, “Hill Crest,” 61 Peasholm Drive, Scarborough.

552—Fawsie Burns Club: instituted 1938; federated 1938; 45 members; President, P. Muirhead; Secretary, R. Hamilton, 80 Northfield, Tranent; Treasurer, A. Davanna, Northfield, Tranent; Assistant Treasurer, J. McDonald, c/o Cross Keys Inn.

553—Wolverhampton and District Caledonian Society: instituted 1938; federated 1938; 300 members; President, Wm. R. Robertson; Secretary, Wm. King, 87 Darlington Street, Wolverhampton; Treasurer, T. Scott Compton, 134 New Hampton Road West, Wolverhampton.

554—Bruce Burns Club: instituted 1938; federated 1938; 20 members; President, James Collins; Secretary, Charles Ross, 4 Back Dykes Terrace, Falkland, Fife; Treasurer, R. Scott, Commercial Hotel, Falkland, Fife; Burns Chronicle official, Treasurer.

555—Harrogate St. Andrew’s Society: instituted 1921; federated 1938; 90 members; President, Rev. Peter McCall; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. S. M. Edward, 2 Derwent Road, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

556—Caledonian Society of Doncaster: federated 1938; 120 members; President, A. G. Simpson, M.P.S.; Secretary, W. Hall, A.M.I.E.E., 15 Manor Drive, Doncaster; Treasurer, David Calder, 183 Shadyside, Hexthorpe, Doncaster.

557—Ladies’ Burns Club of Atlanta, Georgia: instituted 1937; federated 1938; President, Mrs. Robert E. Latta; Secretary, Mrs. Stanley M. Hastings, 870 Virginia Circle, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Mrs. Josiah T. Rose, 2640 Peachtree Road, N.W., Apt. 12, Atlanta.

558—Cambusbarron Burns Club: instituted 1936; federated 1938; re-affiliated 1943; 40 members; President, John Donaldson, J.P.; Secretary, William Miller, 27 North End Road, Stirling; Treasurer, Thomas Sneddon, 37 North End Road, Cambusbarron.

559—Coventry and District Caledonian Society: instituted 1911; federated 1938; 420 members; President, J. W. Smith; Secretary, Robert S. Miller, 211 Leamington Road, Coventry; Treasurer, J. Macleay, 62 Cannon Park Road, Coventry.
560—CALEDONIAN SOCIETY, CAWNPORE: instituted 1936; federated 1939; 113 members; President, I. O. Hamilton, C.A.; Secretary and Treasurer, E. C. Caldwell, c/o British India Corporation, Ltd., Cawnpore, India.

561—LONDON (ONTARIO) BURNS CLUB: instituted 1938; federated 1939; 69 members; President, David Smith, Sen.; Secretary and Treasurer, Eldon W. Mitchell, 169 ½ Dundas Street, London, Ont., Canada; Burns Chronicle official, G. B. Irvine, 263 ½ Dundas Street, London, Ont., Canada.

562—CASTLE DOUGLAS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1930; federated 1939; 50 members; President, J. M. Welsh; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, H. A. P. Haugh, 11 Ernespie Road, Castle Douglas.

563—NORFOLK CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1934; federated 1939; 100 members; President, Miss J. A. Morton; Secretary, Miss E. M. Duncan, 40 St. Giles Street, Norwich; Treasurer, W. M. Robson, Dunedin, Hillside Avenue, Thorpe, Norwich.

564—WINSOME WILLIE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1939; federated 1939; 60 members; President, James Hendry, Sen.; Secretary, John G. Hendry, 49 Broom Crescent, Ochiltree; Treasurer, John White, 108 Main Street, Ochiltree.

566—SCOTTISH SOCIETY AND BURNS CLUB OF AUSTRALIA: instituted 1939; federated 1939; 80 members; President, Robert A. Stewart, F.C.A.; Secretary and Treasurer, Andrew Allan, 24 Windsor Road, Dulwich Hill, N.S.W.

567—NEWTOWN BURNS CLUB (PAISLEY): instituted 1938; federated 1939; 60 members; President, Stuart McIntyre; Secretary, R. Atkinson, 47 Causeyside Street, Paisley; Treasurer, John W. Henderson, 4 Overton Crescent, Johnstone, Renfrew; Burns Chronicle official, Stuart McIntyre, 44 Kilinside Road, Paisley.

568—DARVEL BURNS CLUB: federated 1939; President, W. Auld; Secretary and Treasurer, D. Hamilton, 57 West Main Street, Darvel.

570—THE SCOTTISH CLANS ASSOCIATION OF LONDON LTD.: instituted 1898; federated 1939; President, Wm. Stewart Allan; Secretary, D. Campbell Thomson, Benachie, 35 Medway Gardens, Wembley, Middlesex; Treasurer, G. S. Bonnyman, 27 Munster Road, London, S.W.6.
571—**EDMONTON BURNS CLUB**: instituted 1918; federated 1939; 30 members; President, Alexander Cunningham; Secretary, Hamish H. Gillespie, 11648 95a Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; Treasurer, Frank Heron, 7027 111th Avenue, Edmonton.

572—**CHESTER CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION**: instituted 1885; federated 1939; 150 members; President, Malcolm B. Cooper; Secretary and Treasurer, Tennant B. Chapman, C.A., Killearn, Woodlands Road, Haugh Green, Chester.

573—**CROFT SPRINGSIDE BURNS CLUB**: instituted 1938; federated 1939; 20 members; President, Frank E. Irvine; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas McMillan, 43 Station Drive, Springside; *Burns Chronicle* official, Archie Johnstone, 23 Springhill Terrace, Springside.

574—**HOLYTOWN BLAIR ATHOLE BURNS CLUB**: instituted 1939; federated 1939; 40 members; President, John Blair; Secretary, Treasurer and *Burns Chronicle* official, Samuel Cowan, 29 Loanhead Crescent, Newarthill.

575—**WINDSOR (ONTARIO) JEAN ARMOUR BURNS CLUB**: instituted 1939; federated 1940; 31 members; President, Mrs. Margaret Wilson; Secretary, Miss Mary E. Lee, 1178 Windsor Avenue, Windsor, Ontario, Canada; Treasurer, Mrs. Margaret McKenzie, 914 Monmouth Road, Windsor.

576—**FORT MATILDA BURNS CLUB**: instituted 1934; federated 1940; 100 members; President, A. G. Paton; Secretary and Treasurer, R. E. Cunningham, "Elbar," 19 Madeira Street, Greenock.

577—**DALSERF AND CLYDESDALE BURNS CLUB**: instituted 1939; federated 1940; 30 members; President, Adam Stronach; Secretary, George Spiers, 12 Douglas Drive, Ashgill, Larkhall; Treasurer, Alexander Wilson, 5 Prospect Drive, Ashgill, Larkhall.

578—**LANARKSHIRE ASSOCIATION OF BURNS CLUBS**: instituted 1924; federated 1942; 43 clubs; President, Thomas Crane; Secretary, Mrs. Christine D. MacIntosh, 134 Kylepark Drive, Uddingston; Treasurer, James McLean, 374 Main Street, High Blantyre.

579—**BATHGATE TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB**: instituted 1940; federated 1942; 60 members; President, Simon Terrett; Secretary, Jasper Thomson, 18 Wallace Road, Bathgate; Treasurer, Charles Aitchison, c/o Barr, Bathgate Inn, George Street, Bathgate; *Burns Chronicle* official, Robert Young, 16 Traprain Crescent, Bathgate.
580—CUMBRAE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1896; federated 1942; 155 members; President, Robert Caldwell; Secretary, Thomas McDavid, 8 Guildford Street, Millport; Treasurer, Matthew Cullen, 21 Guildford Street, Millport.

581—CUMBERNAULD AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1943; federated 1943; 60 members; President, James Goodwin; Secretary and Treasurer, Daniel Millar, 15 Baronhill, Cumbernauld.

582—HIGGINSNEUK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1942; federated 1943; 22 members; President, George Jenkins; Secretary, Matthew Watson, 43 Quarrolhall Crescent, Blackmill, Falkirk; Treasurer, Joseph Forsyth, 22 Bothkinnar Road, Carronshore, Falkirk.

583—LOCHGELLY PIPE BAND BURNS CLUB: instituted 1943; federated 1943; 40 members; President, R. Garmony; Secretary, George Findlay, 17 Walker Street, Lochgelly; Treasurer, J. C. Watson, 4 Bain Street, Lochgelly.

584—CORBY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1943; federated 1943; 32 members; President, William Brown; Secretary, Charles Gibson, 17 Stephenson Way, Corby, Northants; Treasurer, Percival Rae, 7 Hazlewood Road, Corby; Burns Chronicle official, James Stevenson, 147 Stephenson Way, Corby.

585—QUEEN'S PARK BOWLING CLUB CLARINDA BURNS CIRCLE: instituted ; federated 1943; 183 members; President, Chas. Costley; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, William Young, 50 Deanwood Avenue, Glasgow, S.4.

586—BARRHEAD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1942; federated 1943; 35 members; President, Tom Begg; Secretary, John Dalziel, 35 Commercial Road, Barrhead; Treasurer, Andrew Allan, 7 Paisley Road, Barrhead; Burns Chronicle official, Robert Duncan, Cross Arthurlie Street, Barrhead.

587—BUDHILL AND SPRINGBOIG BURNS CLUB: instituted 1943; federated 1943; 56 members; President, John Seymour; Secretary, Andrew Wilkie, Sandymount Lodge, Glasgow, E.2; Treasurer, Archibald D. Brown, 6 Budhill Avenue, Glasgow, E.2; Burns Chronicle official, John Seymour, 98 Budhill Avenue, Glasgow, E.2.

588—THE ATLAS TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1943; federated 1943; 40 members; President, Thomas Russell; Secretary, Abraham Macdonald, 65 Lower Bathville, Armadale; Treasurer, John Smart, West Main Street, Armadale; Burns Chronicle official, President.
589—SOLWAY BURNS CLUB: federated 1944; President, David Armstrong; Secretary and Treasurer, Matt. Cowan, 36 Pretoria Road, Eastriggs, Annan.

590—CRAIGS CRONIES BURNS CLUB: instituted 1935; federated 1944; 40 members; President, James Robinson; Secretary, John Hunter, 4 George Street, Stirling; Treasurer, William Sewell, 8 George Street, Stirling.

591—LUGAR WATER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1944; 6c members; President, David Geenie; Secretary, James Fleming, Jun., 14 Craigston Holm, Lugar; Treasurer, Duncan Brodie, Brick Row, Lugar; Burns Chronicle official, John Lindsay, Craigston Holm, Lugar.

592—BENWHAT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1944; 85 members; President, William McCombe; Secretary, Andrew Galloway, 112 Benwhat, Ayr; Treasurer, James Wallace, 59 Benwhat, Ayr.

593—BARRMILL JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1944; 60 members; President, Robert R. Fairley, M.A., B.Sc.; Secretary, Edward B. Anderson, The Blocks, Barrmill, Beith; Treasurer, James P. Wilson, Commercial Bank, Beith; Burns Chronicle official, Matthew G. Boyd, Lugtonridge Farm, Barrmill, Beith.

594—THE BURNS CLUB OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY, CLEVELAND, OHIO: instituted 1934; federated 1944; 146 members; President, Jack Grant; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, Mrs. Jessie C. Ford, 1408 Hayden Avenue, E., Cleveland, 12, Ohio, U.S.A.

595—ALLANTON “BRIG O’ DOON” LADIES’ BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1944; 35 members; President, Mrs. Mary McCue; Secretary, Mrs. Annie Dunsmore, 26 Wilson Road, Allanton, Shotts; Treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, 10 Houldsworth Crescent, Allanton, Shotts.

596—GLAISNOCK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1944; 53 members; President, William Barbour; Secretary and Treasurer, James McKechnie, 18 Glaisnock Street, Cumnock; Burns Chronicle official, Mr. Adam McKinlay, Glaisnock Street, Cumnock.

597—BURNS SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK: instituted 1870; federated 1944; 100 members; President, Edward B. Mackenzie; Secretary, Robert Graham, 105 East 22nd Street, New York, 10, N.Y., U.S.A.; Treasurer, James M. Forbes, 2 Park Avenue, New York, 16, N.Y.
598—FORTH JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1944; 30 members; President, Hugh Waddell; Secretary, James Douglas, 25 The Neuk, Forth, Lanarkshire; Treasurer, William Hamilton, 19 The Neuk, Forth.

599—LARKHALL RAPLOCH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1944; 54 members; President, J. S. Simpson; Secretary, William Dickson, 16 Albert Drive, Larkhall; Treasurer, Campbell Ferguson, McNeil Street, Larkhall.

600—MILLERHILL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1944; 30 members; President, Andrew Davidson; Secretary, David Moffat, 6 Dauderhall, Dalkeith; Treasurer, Andrew Davidson.

601—CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF PALESTINE: federated 1944; Chieftain, J. Bartholomew, C.A.; Hon. Secretary, G. W. Adam, P.O. Box 273, Haifa, Palestine; Hon. Treasurer, J. A. Thompson, P.O. Box 309, Haifa.

602—THORNTREE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1943; federated 1945; 21 members; President, Abraham Brown; Secretary, George Thomson, 52 High Street, Cockenzie; Treasurer, Adam Peden, Crown Square, Prestonpans.

603—THE TOWER BURNS CLUB, TRANENT: instituted 1938; federated 1945; 40 members; President, Capt. Donald Scrimingeour; Secretary, and Treasurer, William Wood, 27 Muirpark Terrace, Tranent; Burns Chronicle official, President.

604—BELLSHILL BURNS CLUB, NO. I : instituted 1925; federated 1945; 50 members; President, Alexander Bissett; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert Thomson, 76 North Road, Bellshill, Lanarkshire.

605—CRAIGMARK AND BURNTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1945; 80 members; President, John McCormick; Secretary, Alexander Murphy, 58 Burnton, Dalmellington, Ayrshire; Treasurer, William Henderson, 24 Burnton, Dalmellington.

606—ROCKINGHAM BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1945; 50 members; President, J. A. Dobie; Secretary and Treasurer, S. Jeffrey, 96 Westfields Road, Corby, Northamptonshire.

607—HADRIAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1945; 80 members; President, A. McKay; Secretary, Douglas Ironside, 21 Little Carriden, Bo’ness, West Lothian; Treasurer, Charles Lothian, 113 Bridgeness Road, Bo’ness.
608—RICCARTON WALLACE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1945; 54 members; President, George M’Broom; Secretary, Alexander Livingston, 41 Caprington Avenue, Kilmarnock; Treasurer, John Paterson, 33 Gilmour Street, Kilmarnock.

609—SEAFOURTH HIGHLANDERS ASSOCIATION (AYRSHIRE BRANCH) BURNS CLUB: instituted 1934; federated 1945; 140 members; President, Colin Richmond; Secretary and Treasurer, Allan Gibson, 5 Wyllie Place, Stewarton, Ayrshire.

610—THE “ROYAL ARCH” BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1945; 34 members; President, John Kinniburgh; Secretary, Andrew Smith, 21 Hilary Drive, Garrowhill, nr. Baillieston; Treasurer, William Steele, 5 Rowchester Street, Glasgow.

611—BLACKRIDGE, WESTRIGG AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; 30 members; President, Robert McLauchlan; Secretary, Angus McMillan, c/o McLean, 68 Bedlormie Drive, Blackridge; Treasurer, James Adamson, 32 Bedlormie Drive, Blackridge; Burns Chronicle official, Angus McMillan, 66 Bedlormie Drive, Blackridge.

612—TORRANCE MASONIC SOCIAL AND BURNS CLUB: instituted 1928; federated 1945; 78 members; President, Fred C. Jordan; Secretary, Tom Travers, 43 Main Street, Torrance; Treasurer, Alexander Bruce, “Crossknowe,” Main Street, Torrance.

613—TRANENT NO. 1 BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1945; 32 members; President, Robert L. Dow; Secretary, Alexander Grant, 104 Lindores Drive, Tranent; Treasurer, John Herkes, 17 Lammermoor Terrace, Tranent.

614—BELLSHILL CALEDONIAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1945; 50 members; President, William Anderson; Secretary, James Cowan, 16 Mauldslie Street, Bellshill; Treasurer, John Scott, 44 Glebe Street, Bellshill.

615—WEST LOTHIAN DISTRICT BURNS ASSOCIATION: instituted 1945; federated 1945; 10 clubs; President, Ex-Provost Thomas Russell; Secretary, Robert Findlay, 12 Main Street, Winchburgh; Treasurer, Robert S. Brodie, c/o McIke, 15 Academy Street, Bathgate.

616—KIRKCONNEL AND SANQUHAR BURNS CLUB: instituted 1917; federated 1945; 40 members; President, Samuel Laidlaw; Secretary and Treasurer, William McClanachan, 3 Glenaylmer Road, Kelloholm, Kirkconnel.
617—READING AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION: instituted 1906; federated 1946; 230 members; President, George B. Bisset, B.Sc. (Agric.), M.S.; Secretary, Miss Kennethia Matheson, B.Sc.(Agric.), 7 New Road, Reading; Treasurer, Wm. R. Main, 95 Oaktree Road, Tilehurst, Berkshire.

618—ALTRINCHAM AND SALE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1945; 432 members; President, R. Brooks; Secretary, T. C. Lochhead, 77 Ashley Road, Altrincham; Treasurer, J. C. Wallace, 250 Dane Road, Sale.

619—BAINSFORD CROSS-ROADS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1945; 40 members; President, William Meldrum; Secretary, Hugh Hunter, 69 North Street, Bainsford, Falkirk; Treasurer, John Gillespie, 13 Foundry Street, Carron Road, Falkirk.

620—THE MUIRHEAD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1942; federated 1945; 120 members; President, J. A. C. Mentiply; Secretary, John H. Jarvie, 1 South Marshall Street, Grangemouth; Treasurer, A. Ballingall, Kerse Road, Grangemouth.

621—SCOTTISH AVIATION BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1946; 60 members; President, R. W. Purdie; Secretary, J. Maxwell, Scottish Aviation Limited, Prestwick Airport, Prestwick, Ayrshire; Treasurer, R. Campbell, 25 McNeill Avenue, Prestwick.

622—COYLTON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1946; federated 1946; 80 members; President, D. G. Smith, M.A.; Secretary, James Thom, “Learig,” Joppa, Coylton, Ayr; Treasurer, Alfred McCracken, Sundrum Park, Joppa, Coylton, Ayr.

623—KILWINNING BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1946; 80 members; President, Joseph Johnston; Secretary and Treasurer, Samuel Black, 34 Claremont Crescent, Kilwinning, Ayrshire.

624—BURNS CLUB OF OBAN: instituted 1946; federated 1946; 80 members; President, Dr. J. A. C. Guy; Secretary, J. Fisken, Avondale, Oban; Treasurer, A. L. Macarthur, 121 George Street, Oban.

625—LOCKERBIE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1946; federated 1946; Secretary, George Stevenson, Solicitor, Lockerbie.

626—MOFFAT AND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1946; 122 members; President, Provost Wm. P. Duncan; Secretary, James Shaw, M.A., F.E.I.S., Glen Annan, Moffat; Treasurer, James Scott, Holm Street, Moffat.
148 BURNS CLUBS AND SCOTTISH SOCIETIES

627—Kinross Jolly Beggars Burns Club: instituted 1888; federated 1946; 50 members; President, Douglas Sutherland; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, T. M. Tod, West Brackly, Kinross.

628—Steelend Jolly Beggars Burns Club: instituted 1946; federated 1946; 53 members; President, David Hunter; Secretary, Mrs. R. Salmond, 6 Sunnybraes Terrace, Steelend; Treasurer, Mrs. A. Muirhead, 37 Sunnybraes, Steelend.

629—Sanquhar Burns Club: instituted 1945; federated 1946; 50 members; President, J. Stoddart; Secretary, A. B. Peden, 72 High Street, Sanquhar; Treasurer, J. I. Glencross, Eildon, Sanquhar.

630—Coalsnaughton Burns Club: instituted 1945; federated 1946; 80 members; President, David Walker; Secretary, Alex. C. Cook, 4 School Terrace, Coalsnaughton, Tillicoultry; Treasurer, H. Hall, 140 High Street, Tillicoultry; Burns Chronicle official, John G. Cook, 28 Main Street, Coalsnaughton.

631—Pencaitland and Ormiston Burns Club: instituted 1935; federated 1945; 44 members; President, James Brown; Secretary, David Taylor, 22 George Crescent, Ormiston, East Lothian; Treasurer, Thomas McVie, 24 Trevlyan Place, Pencaitland.

632—Symington Burns Club: instituted 1946; federated 1946; 120 members; President, J. Percival Agnew; Secretary and Treasurer, Donald Fraser, "Eudora," Symington, Kilmarnock.

633—Lads o' Buckhaven Burns Club: instituted ; federated 1946; Secretary, Angus Macdonald, 126 Wellesby Road, Buckhaven, Fife.

634—Ardeer Jolly Beggars Burns Club: instituted 1946; federated 1946; 60 members; President, James McWilliam; Secretary, Robert Montgomery, 59 McGregor Avenue, Stevenston, Ayrshire; Treasurer, Alexander Ramsay, 24 Carment Drive, Stevenston.

635—Jean Armour Burns Club, Tranent: instituted 1946; federated 1946; 30 members; President, Alexander Neill; Secretary, Richard Park, 93 Lindores Drive, Tranent; Treasurer, John Kerr, 26 Lindores Drive, Tranent, East Lothian.

636—Gisborne Burns Club, New Zealand: federated 1946; President, W. B. Turbitt; Secretary, R. Howe, 103 Sheehan Street, Gisborne, New Zealand.
637—LARKHALL APPLEBANK BURNS CLUB: instituted 1944; federated 1946; 20 members; President, Hugh Inglis; Secretary, John Allan, 42 William Drive, Eddlewood, Hamilton; Treasurer and Burns Chronicle official, James Nutt, Bridge-end, Millheugh, by Larkhall.

638—STONEHOUSE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1946; 30 members; President, Robert Hamilton; Secretary, Robert Hamilton, 45 Cannethan Street, Stonehouse, Lanarkshire; Treasurer, George Gourley, 79 Cannethan Street, Stonehouse.

639—CUMNOCK DUMFRIES ARMS BURNS CLUB: federated 1947; Secretary, James Breckenridge, 61 Glaisnock Street, Cumnock, Ayrshire.

640—HAMILTON WHITE HEATHER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 60 members; President, Robert Currie; Secretary, James Weir, 8 Grequa Terrace, Bothwell; Treasurer, Andrew Edgar, 24 Priory Street, Blantyre; Burns Chronicle official, President.

641—ROSEWELL BURNS CLUB: instituted 1946; federated 1947; 80 members; President, James Millar; Secretary, Robert Brown, 14 Cochrina Place, Rosewell, Midlothian; Treasurer, David Watson, 17 Cochrina Place, Rosewell; Burns Chronicle official, Thomas McLean, 13 Victoria Street, Rosewell.

642—BEITH TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 41 members; President, T. Anderson; Secretary and Treasurer, John Wallace, 4 Wardrop Street, Beith, Ayrshire.

643—RUTHERGLEN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1946; federated 1947; 60 members; President, J. Wilkie; Secretary, R. S. McMillan, 153 Hamilton Road, Rutherglen; Treasurer, James Thom, 606 Dalmarnock Road, Glasgow, E.

644—HEITON BURNS CLUB: instituted 1910; federated 1947; 65 members; President, W. F. Scott-Ker; Secretary and Treasurer, Major Dawson Bowman, Khanspur, Heiton, Kelso.

645—BO'NESS JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: federated 1947; President, George Auld; Secretary, Robert McLean, 161 Corbiehall, Bo'ness; Treasurer, William Grant, 30 Cadzow Avenue, Bo'ness.

646—THE CLEAR WINDING DEVON ALVA BURNS CLUB: instituted 1946; federated 1947; 50 members; President, Paul Kennedy; Secretary and Treasurer, William Comrie, 12 Alexander Drive, Alva.
HILLEND DISTRICT BURNS CLUB, AIRDRIE: federated 1947; Secretary, John Anderson, 202 Main Street, Caldercruix, by Airdrie.

CARRON BRIDGE CRONIES BURNS CLUB, KILSYTH: federated 1947; Secretary, J. Murphy, 65 Barlandfauld Street, Kilsyth.

AULD AFFLECK BURNS CLUB, AUCHINLECK: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 42 members; President, James Milgrew; Secretary, Thomas S. Murray, 213 Dalsalloch Houses, Auchinleck; Treasurer, Alexander Tanner, 92 Arran Drive, Auchinleck.

MID AND EAST LOTHIANS AND BORDER DISTRICT BURNS CLUBS ASSOCIATION: instituted 1925; federated 1947; President, John Herkes; Secretary, James Jurer, 2 Greenhall Crescent, Gorebridge; Treasurer, Joseph French, 1 Office Row, Arniston, Gorebridge.

DALKEITH PLOUGH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 35 members; President, John Kelly; Secretary, William Thomson, 3 Woodburn Park, Dalkeith, Midlothian; Treasurer, Thomas Pryde.

LANARK CALEDONIAN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1946; federated 1947; 50 members; President, John Fyfe Smith, M.A.; Secretary, Mellis S. M. Murray, Caledonian Hotel, Lanark; Treasurer, Finlay McKerracher, Spinningdale, Cleghorn Road, Lanark.

GLASGOW EX-SERVICE TEACHERS' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 130 members; President, John MacDonald; Secretary, Robert Neville, 28 The Quadrant, Clarkston; Treasurer, H. K. Frew, M.A., 15 Southampton Drive, Glasgow, W.2.

THE YEW TREE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1946; federated 1947; 32 members; President, Thomas Anderson; Secretary, John Brown, 8 Limeylands Road, Ormiston, East Lothian; Treasurer, R. McLaren, Stanley Place, Ormiston, East Lothian.

KENNOWAY JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1946; federated 1947; 60 members; President, John Trail; Secretary, Lewis Waddell, Seald, New Road, Kennoway, Fife; Treasurer, Alexander Wishart, Kenmount Drive, Kennoway.

DUNDONALD JEAN ARMOURED LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 40 members; President, Mrs. B. Burns; Secretary, Mrs. James Murdock, 35 Denfield Gardens, Cardenden, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. Forsyth, Denfield Drive, Cardenden.
657—FALLIN BURNS CLUB: instituted 1946; federated 1947; 48 members; President, Wm. Bone; Secretary, John McBlain, 96 Fallin, Stirling; Treasurer, John H. Jarvie, 12 Balure Crescent, Fallin.

658—LARBERT BOWLERS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1947; President, John McIntosh; Secretary, John Johnston, 15 Eastcroft Street, Larbert; Treasurer, James Cowan.

659—DUNDEE BURNS SOCIETY: instituted 1896; federated 1947; 75 members; President, Norman G. Brown; Secretary, Mrs. Janet R. Bruce, 9 Nelson Street, Dundee; Treasurer, Mrs. A. G. Haggart, 23 Brantwood Avenue, Dundee; Burns Chronicle official, President.

660—LANGHOLM LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 50 members; President, Miss Bella Ewart; Secretary, Mrs. R. W. Irving, Warbla Cottage, Langholm; Treasurer, Miss E. T. Hyslop, M.B.E., 31 Rosevale Street, Langholm.

661—LEAMINGTON AND WARWICK CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 258 members; President, Alderman Oswald Rae Davidson; Secretary, Archibald J. Inglis, 2 Avondale Road, Lillington, Leamington Spa; Treasurer, R. Douglas Cameron, 25a Clarendon Street, Leamington Spa.

662—LASWade MELVILLE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 40 members; President, James Campbell; Secretary, John Stewart, Old Bank Buildings, Lasswade; Treasurer, Douglas Thompson, Eskside, School Green, Lasswade.

663—BOURNEMOUTH AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: instituted 1907; federated 1947; 236 members; President, Hector Mackenzie, F.R.I.B.A.; Secretary, Treasurer, and Burns Chronicle official, R. Poulteny, J.P., “Dalziel,” 51 Stokewood Road, Bournemouth.

664—THE WEST KILBRIDE BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1947; 103 members; President, James Smith; Secretary, L. K. Coleman, Beechwood, Manse Road, West Kilbride; Treasurer, J. B. Banks, Royal Bank, West Kilbride.

665—GARTMORN LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1948; 30 members; President, Miss E. Stein; Secretary, Mrs. C. Fudge, 69 Gartmorn Road, Sauchie, Alloa; Treasurer, Mrs. E. Mathieson, 60 Schawpark Avenue, Sauchie, Alloa.
666—VALLEY OF DOON LADIES' BURNS CLUB: instituted 1948; federated 1948; 65 members; President, Mrs. Mary Beck, J.P.; Secretary, Mrs. Janet McCormick, 72 Burnton, Dalmellington, Ayr; Treasurer, Miss G. Findlay, Craigview, Pennyvennie, Dalmellington, Ayr.

667—THORNTON AND DISTRICT TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1901; federated 1948; 80 members; President, Alex. Sinclair; Secretary, Jas Colville, 7 Hawthorn Terrace, Thornton, Fife; Treasurer, Wm. Ford, 9 Flotorum Avenue, Thornton, Fife.

668—HARTHILL AND EASTFIELD TAM O' SHANTER BURNS CLUB: instituted 1948; federated 1948; 50 members; President, James Campbell; Secretary, Charles McKay, 38 Benhar Road, Eastfield, by Harthill; Treasurer, Alex. Stewart.

669—COATBRIDGE HOME GUARD BURNS CLUB: instituted 1948; federated 1948; 40 members; President, George L. Hutton; Secretary, Thomas McNab, 127 Whifflet Street, Coatbridge; Treasurer, Thomas Miller, 21 Laird Street, Coatbridge.

670—STRATH BURNS CLUB: instituted 1948; federated 1948; 50 members; President, Charles Cameron; Secretary, Marcus Soper, The Pier, Kyleakin, Skye; Treasurer, Eric Henderson, Heatherlea, Kyleakin, Skye.

671—ST. ANDREW'S CRONIES BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1948; 62 members; President, John Dick MacGregor; Secretary and Treasurer, William Nelson, c/o Parker, 126 High Street, Irvine, Ayrshire.

672—BONNYRIGG BURNS CLUB: instituted 1947; federated 1948; 52 members; President, John Shanks; Secretary, M. H. Brown, 33 Viewbank Drive, Bonnyrigg, Midlothian; Treasurer, George Knox, Jun., 1 Park Crescent, Bonnyrigg, Midlothian.

673—AUCHTERDERRAN HIGHLAND MARY BURNS CLUB: instituted 1936; federated 1948; 50 members; President, Mrs. A. Mathieson; Secretary, Mrs. J. Fleming, 10 Balgonie Terrace, Jamphlars, Cardenden, Fife; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Reid, 12 Alexander Place, Jamphlars, Cardenden.

674—MANCHESTER AND SALFORD CALEDONIAN ASSOCIATION: instituted 1890; federated 1948; President, A. H. McDowell; Secretary, W. Ronald Howrie, “Orcadia,” Buxton Road, Disley, near Stockport; Treasurer, Donald F. Hay, 16 Bedford Avenue, Whalley Range, Manchester, 16.
675—THE FEDERATED CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA: federated 1948; 6942 members; Chief, Mr. W. F. Smith; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Geo. Wallace Mackenzie, C.A.(S.A.), P.O. Box 6237, Johannesburg.

676—DENNY BRITISH LEGION BURNS CLUB: federated 1948; President, R. D. Keir; Secretary, D. L. Kane, 27 Gorrie Street, Denny; Treasurer, J. J. Timmons, Lochhead Avenue, Denny.

677—PLUMMET MASONIC BURNS CLUB: federated 1948; President, J. Dyball; Secretary, T. W. Dickson, 14 Curfew Road, Knightswood, Glasgow, W.3; Treasurer, T. McGowan, 13 Luath Street, Glasgow, S.W.1.

678—DOUGLAS DISTRICT BURNS CLUB: federated 1948; President, William Wilson; Secretary, John Grant, 4a Castlehill, Currie’s Close, Douglas, Lanarkshire; Treasurer, R. Brownlie, 9 Stuart Terrace, Riggside, Douglas Water.

679—TULLIBODY AND CAMBUS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1948; federated 1948; President, J. Duncan; Secretary, Alexander F. Todd, 10 Park Terrace, Tullibody, by Alloa; Treasurer, D. Willcox.

680—THISTLE BURNS CLUB, SALTOCOATS: federated 1948; President, William McLellan; Secretary and Treasurer, James Goodall, 18 New England Road, Saltcoats.

681—THE CRONIES’ BURNS CLUB, KILMARNOCK: instituted 1948; federated 1948; 32 members; President, Joseph Farrell; Secretary, James Muir, 110 Bonnyton Road, Kilmarnock; Treasurer, William Milliken, 1 North Hamilton Street, Kilmarnock.

682—CUMNOCK JOLLY BEGGARS BURNS CLUB: instituted 1945; federated 1948; 36 members; President, John Reid; Secretary and Treasurer, John Buchan, 77 Wylie Crescent, Cumnock; Burns Chronicle official, R. Kilday, Craighead Inn, Cumnock.

683—STRATFORD-UPON-AVON AND DISTRICT CALEDONIAN SOCIETY: federated 1948; President, Dr. A. R. McWhinney; Secretary, Mrs. E. M. Somerville, 97 Albany Road, Stratford-on-Avon; Treasurer, Miss V. Wells, 20 Rother Street, Stratford-on-Avon.
### ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CLUBS ON THE ROLL

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