

PREFACE

In August, 1882 the Glasgow Highland Club was formally constituted at a meeting in the Bath Hotel, in the city's Bath Street. Andrew Penn was the founder. This information is contained, not in the records of the club as such but in a report published by "The Oban Times" more than two decades after the event. A cutting of the report is inserted among the minutes.

There had been a previous meeting (venue unknown), at which Andrew Penn's suggestion of "...a club which might be called the Highland Club..." was endorsed twenty times over. The record of this occasion written by the founder was subsequently lost, but not before it had been copied. It was undersigned by:

Gregor McG. Frame	64 W. Regent Street
A. E. McDonald	27 Royal Exchange Square
Andrew Penn	136 St. Vincent Street
John G. Fraser	25 Princes Street, Pollokshields
James Urquhart	136 Woodlands Road
A. Robertson Murison	4 Morrison's Court
Tom G. Fraser, Fort William	25 Princes Street, Pollokshields
John McDonald	12 Woodside Crescent Crescent
Rob. Shirra-Gibb	129 St. Vincent Street
Sydney Broadfoot	21 Hope Street
Thos. MacIvor Millen	134 St. Vincent Street
John M. Clavering	14 Woodside Terrace
Francis James McJannet	25 India Street
Duncan Mackay	161 West George George Street
William Ogilvie	4 Campside Crescent, Langside
A. C. Macintyre	161 West George Street
C. W. Stewart	26 Pollok Street
Patrick Graham	212 West George Street
Duncan Campbell	8 Bothwell Street
Alexander W. Findlay	122 Wellington Street

9 The last-named was the only one not eventually to join the club. There is a curious entry in the minutes of a meeting in December, 1909 - "P. Jeffrey Mackie, an original member of the club," presents a ram's head; there is no sederunt of the August (1882) meeting.

From "The Oban Times" of March 12, 1904:

"The Glasgow Highland Club having reached the twenty-first anniversary of its formation, the interesting occasion was celebrated on Monday evening with a dinner in the Grand Hotel... Colonel C. MacDonald Williamson, president, occupied the chair ...

"The toast of the evening - 'The Glasgow Highland Club' - was ...proposed by the Chairman ... The gentleman to whom they were indebted for the formation of the Club was their esteemed friend Mr Penn, who was present that night.

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"Among the papers of the Club there still existed the document suggesting its inauguration ... Shortly before this Mr Penn had been in Edinburgh, and found that there was a Tartan Club in existence there ... Running alongside ^{or} it, or as its successor, there was a very successful club - the Scottish Pipers' Society ... Mr Penn thought that a somewhat similar institution might be formed in Glasgow, and with that in view he got together a few friends and inaugurated Glasgow Highland Club. This was in 1882. The two friends who did most to help Mr Penn were Mr A. E. MacDonald... and Mr MacGregor Frame ...

"A meeting was held in August, 1882 for the purpose of forming a constitution. The meeting took place in the Bath Hotel, and Mr John Clavering was elected first president, and Mr Penn as hon. secretary..."

Andrew Penn, founding father of Glasgow Highland Club, outlived all his contemporaries and remained a constant member for fifty-two years, till his death. In aggregate he served virtually two-thirds of that time in office, variously as president, vice-president, director, secretary, treasurer. When he was elected president (for the third

time) for 1931-2 he declined the additional post of chief, and therefore the club was chiefless in its jubilee year.

From the chair at the jubilee dinner in March, 1932 the president outlined the events of fifty years. He spoke from notes made with the acknowledged help of a former secretary, D.M. Clark who, a decade before, had written a paper on the progress of the club through twoscore years.

A draft of those notes, pencilled in Andrew Penn's hand, is preserved almost intact and fittingly forms an introduction to the ensuing account of Glasgow Highland Club's first hundred years.

Outwith his activities in the club, not much is known about the founder. His business was insurance and investment. In Glasgow Post Office directory he is first listed in the 1883-4 issue, at the office of the Scottish Metropolitan Life Assurance Company, 134 St. Vincent Street. His home address then was 7 Berlin Place, Pollok: shields. Subsequently, he moved about the city, living at different addresses and working for various companies. His name appears in the P.O. directory for the last time in 1924-5, as secretary of the Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Company; and his home then was at Woodburn House, Helensburgh.

There is clear evidence that Andrew Penn had business interests in Edinburgh and Liverpool. He lived, and presumably worked, from time to time in Edinburgh before finally settling there in Gordon Road, Corystorphine. His son, Colin Penn, was a member of the club for upwards of forty years from 1913. He, too, lived and worked in the capital.

INTRODUCTION

By Andrew Penn, Founder, Glasgow Highland Club
(from notes for his presidential address at
the jubilee dinner, March 14, 1932)

The club was founded in 1882 and the earliest document in our possession states "to be formed, a club which might be called the Highland Club, its object the ^epreservation of the Highland Garb &c, and which might meet in a social manner once or twice a year." It was signed by 20 gentlemen, of which only four survive today, namely Messrs G. McG. Frame, John M. Clavering, Col. Duncan Campbell and myself.

There are no written records of the proceedings of the club for the first 2 years, but in 1884 a ~~model~~ constitution and bye-laws were framed in which the objects of the club were, the promotion of Highland Music and dancing and the encouragement of the wearing of the Highland Dress. The strength of the club was then 35.

There were no formal minutes then but the following a/c rendered by Chas. Macrae, Albany Hotel, 221 Sauchiehall Street throws some light on the proceedings.

Nov. 13 '84 -	3½ bot. whisky @ 4/-	-	14/-
	2¼ gallons beer	-	10/-
	6 bot. lemonade	-	2/-
			<hr/>
paid		[£]	1 - 6/-

After adding 5/- presumably for the waiters, the total is divided by 17, bringing out an average cost per head of 1/9 for the 17 members present. We may conclude this was a highly successful meeting.

The first minutes were in 1885 at the Albany Hotel when Mr Colin Campbell was elected Hon. Pres. and Col. Charles McD, Williamson vice (president). The Secy. was Mr Chas. C. Murray who I am glad to say is still among us. In 1886 the late Mr Patrick Graham suggested that the club should have an "At Home" during the season, but these did not begin until 1894, which started a long and successful series of dances. In 1886 the silver badge as now worn as club crest was selected, as was the club tune, namely the "Glendaruel Highlanders," composed by the late J. McDougall Gillies, afterwards our club piper.

In 1887 the constitution was recast, as it was again in 1908, since when it has remained practically unchanged to date. The membership was increased but limited to 120, as it remains today. Also in 1887 a deputation was sent and duly represented the club at Aberfeldy on the occasion of the unveiling of the memorial to the Black Watch.

Our first chief, Mr Colin Campbell died in 1890 and his loss was greatly deplored. He was a true Highland gentleman, esteemed and revered by the members. A worthy successor was found in the late Mr Walter James Douglas Campbell of Blythswood, who continued to be chief till 1907 - during his term of office the club prospered and on 7th March, 1904 celebrated its 21st anniversary by a largely attended dinner in the Grand Hotel. At this meeting the Marquess of Tullibardine, Lord Lowat and Col. Burney were elected hon. members. About this time Mr Walter Campbell of Blythswood, after a long and much appreciated term of office, suggested a change.

The Marquess of Tullibardine, now His Grace the Duke of Atholl, was eventually approached and was duly elected chief. He was able to preside at a number of the annual dinners, to the great acceptance and satisfaction of the members.

In 1913 the Chief was taken ill on the eve of the annual dinner at which he was to preside. Lady Tullibardine, who was in Glasgow, graciously consented to dine with the club as representing the Chief, and replied to the toast to the Chief in a notable speech. The wives of the then president and ^{Senior} vice-president were also present, and an attendance of 108. I believe this is the only time that ladies have been present at an ordinary meeting of the club.

From the earliest days of the club, piping and dancing have been a feature of the meetings. We have had, and still have many most capable and enthusiastic amateur pipers and we believe the club has done much to foster amateur pipe music in the West of Scotland. The pipe band was formed in 1898, and Mr John M. Clavering was our first pipe-major. Since then it has continued successfully and our present pipe-major is Mr Alan MacNaughton.

The late Pipe-Major Farquhar Macrae was our first club piper and was most competent. In 1897 he was followed by the late Pipe-Major John MacDougall Gillies, whose masterly playing of ceol mor and ceol beag was a delight at our meetings. Our present club piper, Pipe-Major Robert Reid is a player of the highest class.

At the meeting on 2nd December, 1890 the Chief announced that H.R.H. the Princess Louise, the Marchioness of Lorne had graciously consented to become Patroness of the club. A letter of thanks was sent to her, and one of the club brooches in silver. In reply, H.R.H. in thanking the members stated that she would often wear the brooch,

In 1893 the club supported the protest made by a public meeting in Glasgow against the proposal to do away with the Cameron Highlanders as a regiment, and contributed to the cost of the meeting.

A silver shield for bagpipe playing, to be competed for by bands of the Glasgow Battalion of the Boys' Brigade, was provided in 1909 and has since been competed for annually. Prizes have also been presented from time to time for a number of years for individual piping among the O.T.C. of the High School of Glasgow, Glasgow Academy, Kelvinside Academy and Hillhead High School.

~~The Marquess of~~

The Marquess of Tullibardine resigned the chiefship in 1924, having acted for 17 years, and he was followed by Sir Iain Colquhoun, Bart. of Colquhoun and Luss, who resigned last year owing to his many engagements, and to the regret of the members. At present the position is vacant.

Among other possessions the club owns stags' heads presented by the late Duke of Atholl and Mrs Stewart of Dalness; also pictures presented by Mr Walter Douglas Campbell of Blythswood and Sir John Stirling Maxwell, Bart. of Pollok. The ram's head at the table was the gift of the late Sir P.J. Mackie, Bart. of Corraith. The last benefaction was a silver cup of Indian workmanship presented by the late Mr Frank Adam, and which is competed for by the piping members of the club.

During the war and until the end of 1919 the club only held its annual business meetings. In the war, of its 120 members 88 were on service; of this number some fell, many were wounded, many earned high distinction. We may be sure all did their duty.

We now have the future to look to, and I sincerely hope the club will continue towards its centenary as successfully as in the past. I should like to say that for most of the particulars just given I am indebted to my old friend, Mr D.M. Clark, formerly hon. secretary.

CHAPTER ONE

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When in the summer of 1882 a company of twenty foregathered somewhere in Glasgow to consider Andrew Penn's suggestion of "A club which might be called the Highland Club..." they were, inadvertently or ~~by~~, marking nearly precisely the centenary of a momentous event in Highland history - the repeal of the Disarming Act of 1746, which had made the Gael free once more to don unhindered the garb proscribed after Culloden.

What more auspicious time could there be for the proposal of a "Highland Club, its object the preservation of the Highland Garb &c..." and what better place than the city that was (and is) so Gael-swept as to furnish the Hielan'man's Umbrella?

It is plain that the company of twenty all were solid business and professional men; equally obviously, epitomizing the Victorian virtues in their workaday lives was not the sum of their proclivities. The kilt has an uninhibiting effect on its wearer, however stolid his respectability. We are left to wonder what the members got up to between the formal constitution of Glasgow Highland Club in August, 1882 and the next documented gathering in 1884.

While those first two years are barren of records, and 1884-5 noted rather than minuted (six meetings, constitution and bye-laws re-drawn, membership "restricted to 35," but totalling 42), there is what may be called a half-minute of the third annual business meeting (APM) dated "October, 1885." This meeting was in the Albany Hotel in Sauchiehall Street, and the sole business recorded is the election of thirteen office-bearers.

There was no chief in those days, but an honorary president, president, two vice-presidents, secretary, treasurer, and a committee

of seven. The hon. president, Colin Campbell became the first chief, in 1887, when directors replaced the committee.

With the fourth ABM, on October 5, 1886 fairly full minuting began. Much business is recorded, but only by reading between the lines can a hint of the true flavour of the proceedings be gleaned and members of the ~~the~~ awkward squad identified. Monday instead of Tuesday became, and still is, the ordinary gathering night. Much music and conviviality ensued.

An "At Home" was mooted for 1887, and was rushed into the programme for 1894. Quicker action was taken in the matter of securing "a suitable design" for "a distinctive badge." Before the end of the year it was agreed to go to the expense of three guineas, the fee demanded by an (un-named) artist for producing the now time-honoured emblem of faithfulness one to all. Just about as quick was the choice of a tune for the club - Glendaruel Highlander was adopted on December 6 and, being successfully defended against a change in the pecking order by Cock o' th' North at the beginning of 1879, remains the club tune to this day. It was composed by John MacDougall Gillies, of whom more is to be told.

In November, 1886 Andrew Penn asked if a branch of the club may be formed in Liverpool. This suggestion of his came to nought.

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On February 4, 1887 the Rev. Mr/Blair, of Cambuslang, gave a talk on "Celtic Matters" hanselling a long and often distinguished procession of invited speakers. In return he was elected the first honorary member. At the end of the year (December 5) Andrew Penn became the fourth hon. member - a fact overlooked thirty-two years later when the directors in solemn conclave "... decided not to carry out the proposal to elect the founder of the Club an honorary member as that would involve loss of priveleges."

During the next two years the minutes more than somewhat reverted to the skeletal. Quite evidently, the secretary's note-taking from time to time was as reflective of the merry ongoings with which meetings ended as it was of the business conducted. Also discernible is another element (recognisable to hon. office-bearers through the ages), dependent on the rise and fall of enthusiasm for their task among those whom the hon. secretary entrusted with (or coerced into) writing up the minute-book.

Senior cynicism, junior ambition, and permanent pen-pusher's resignation come through clearly in the fists of successive generations of amanuenses involuntary and sychophantic.

Several, but by no means all, of the early members played the pipe, almost as many were (it appears) singers or, at least, contributors to "vocal items," and one or two were at the dancing. Now and again more or less gifted guests were invited to join in the "social proceedings."

October, 1889 saw a change in the venue for meetings, the Bath giving way to McLean's Hotel. In this month, too, was proposed the formation of a pipe band and, a fortnight later, a crisp line in the minute-book: "Mr C.C. Murray to take in hand the Pipe Band." It may be that the (un-minuted) appointment of Farquhar Macrae as the first club piper had something to do with this decision; at the AEM a year hence he was re-appointed.

In any event, time took its toll and nine years were to elapse before the pipe band finally -or, ~~rather~~ rather, initially - paraded. November, 1889 is notable for the first recorded visit of a representative from the far east: "Mr J.P. Robertson of the 'Pipers' Society' Edinbro was present." Perhaps his impending presence put the directors in mind of getting a pipe band going.

Now to the following year, for 1890 eventually augured such fame and fortune as the members never could have dreamt on, heralding a near-quarter-century of social success and prestige unmatched before or since in the annals of ~~the~~ ^{glitter} Glasgow Highland Club, or indeed of any like kind of club.... the ~~history~~ of the 1920s and 30s was as tinsel compared to the silver and gold of the four-and-twenty years preceding the first World War.

Yet within six weeks of the start to the year, it was despondency that set in. The Chief, Colin Campbell, died early in February, barely two months before the eighth anniversary and first truly ambitious dinner was due. Colin Campbell was a well-loved man, but the members sank their sadness at his demise in their unprecedented preparations for the Cuirm Bhliadhnail.

And was there ~~ever~~ such a club feast, ahint or ayont? None can tell; but nothing like it is recorded either in the annals or in press reports. Indeed, were it not for the pasting-in of a menu in the minute-book this banquet would have gone un-noted. There is no reference to the occasion in the minutes, but a study of the menu (reproduced on p) will indicate the unlikelihood of anybody being able to take notes, and as yet the pressmen were not in attendance.

So to October, 1890. On the 6th, the eighth ABM heard that Walter James Douglas Campbell of Blythswood was afraid he could not accept ~~the~~ position of chief. It was moved that a committee of three be appointed to ask him to reconsider and, in the event of his declining, "to submit the names of a few suitable gentlemen..." Andrew Penn promptly moved an amendment, that Mr Campbell be approached again. The amendment was carried by a single vote (11 - 10), with what result we shall see.

One further item of importance was dealt with - restriction of ordinary membership to 120 (carried unanimously) - and the AEM was adjourned.

On the 14th of the month the directors heard that Campbell of Blythswood had accepted; at the adjourned AEM on November 3 he was introduced, and "accepted with great enthusiasm." The members were not yet to know that the fortunes of the club were now firmly set in the ascendant.

When the directors next met, in the middle of November, a note of canniness was sounded. A committee previously appointed to visit city hostelries with a view to getting the best terms for accommodation was urged to get on with it, and given power to pay not more than thirty shillings a night for the room. Then the directors rejected a proposal that the new chief should be presented with a club badge in silver. "Premature," was the verdict.

Came the second day of December, and an entirely different atmosphere prevailed. The Chief announced that H.R.H. Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, had graciously consented to become Patroness of the Club.

"The announcement was received with great enthusiasm, the members present rising spontaneously and drinking the health of the Princess with Highland Honours, while the club piper struck up The Campbells are coming."

Meeting the following week, the directors had no hesitation in instructing the secretary (William G. Fleming) to put a club badge in silver along with a letter of thanks to their royal First Lady.

In the first week of the New Year, the Bath Hotel having again been chosen the venue for their gatherings, the members so enjoyed the innovation of a house dinner ("Price 2/6 each person - dress rough kilt or morning dress") that they resolved to repeat the

experiment - as they still do.

From Kensington Palace, dated 1 Jan. 1891 - "Colonel Collins is ~~desired~~ desired by H.R.H. the ^{Princess Louise,} ~~M-ness~~ (sic) of Lorne, to thank the members of the Glasgow Highland Club for their kindness in sending her the Club brooch which H.R.H. will often wear, and also for the kind manner in which they have received her name as Patroness. The Princess begs to offer her best wishes for a Happy New Year to the Club." An epoch had begun.

CHAPTER TWO

891 By the beginning of March, it was agreed that no more proposals would be considered for ordinary membership. The announcement of the maximum 120 on the roll was "received with great cheering."

Preparations for the annual dinner, in April, went with a swing. The cost was to be five shillings a head, dress to be rough kilt or morning dress, and a late move to decree dress kilt or evening dress was unanimously rejected. Piper Macrae had a brooch with the club badge handed to him, with instructions to wear it at club meetings and a firm reminder that it remained the property of the club. *The Scotsman and The Glasgow Herald were invited to send representatives to the function (it was 1898 before the Old Times was similarly invited).*
At the annual dinner, in the Bath Hotel, "a very enjoyable evening was spent, the ordinary toast list being interspersed with songs, piping and dancing (that is, Highland dancing; the company was exclusively male). The Chief proposed that a Club album should be started, to which each member should be asked to contribute a copy of his photograph in Highland costume, and the proposal was well received."

So far as is known, nothing came of the idea to compile a club album. In 1892 the Patroness offered a portrait of herself - an offer predicably received with great enthusiasm - and in the year following Campbell of Blythswood and Sir John Stirling Maxwell

of Pollok each made a present of a picture, but there is no knowing whether or not they were pictures of the presenters. The one and only photograph attached to the minutes is a half-figure print of Andrew Penn in his first presidential year (1909-10) ... resplendent in Edwardian business suit.

The Duke of Atholl was admitted an honorary member at the AHM in 1891, and "...the stags' heads presented ... by His Grace ... adorned the Club meeting room for the first time ..."

A statement of accounts and balance sheet appeared as an appendix to the directors' report to the eleventh AHM, and showed a healthy financial state of affairs at the end of the year 1892-3 despite a deficit of £14 15s 1d in the revenue account. The capital account was worth almost £166, which good standing was reflected in the balance sheet. Andrew Penn, the hon. treasurer's report was adopted "subject to adjustment of the number of members in arrear." Only 85 subscriptions @ 5s had been collected. Adjustment of members' arrears was effected swiftly and ruthlessly; after one peremptory request for payment, those who did not pay up promptly had their names promptly removed from the roll. There were plenty of replacements waiting in the wings.

During the early 'nineties several ideas for future activities were put forward. Some died almost as soon as they were spawned, others meanwhile lay dormant (for instance, a challengecup for schoolboy pipers, a dance to include members of the fair sex), and one conceived in the 'eighties came to fruition in 1894 - the "At Home" blossoms yet... now and for many years with ladies at the dancing. A Highland dancing class, first mooted in 1896, has burgeoned spasmodically - it is hard to escape the conviction that the inspiration was sparked by Mr ^{John} ~~Clavering~~ Clavering, whose "...dancing of the Highland Fling was much admired, the fact of his removing his boots and dancing in his stockings adding considerably to the grace of the performance." That was in 1895.

Two years later a letter from the Gaelic Society of London had a wider and longer effect than the members then appreciated; in fact, the effect is only seen with hindsight over a span of years. The London Gaels asked for support in their efforts to have the teaching of Gaelic in Highland schools put on the same footing as that accorded to Welsh in the Principality. Viewing the plea with favour, the members had their chief sign a supportive letter to the Secretary of State, Balfour of Burleigh. Glasgow Highland Club had turned its eyes outward.

By this time the dancing class was in full swing (the dancers paying for their practice accommodation), but there were insufficient piping members and those that did blow were generally held to be below the mark. When in October, 1897 Farquhar Macrae resigned, one committee^{le} was given a remit to find a new club piper and another the task of considering ways and means of improving the piping of their fellows. Meanwhile, the directors were authorised to spend up to £20 on furthering the objects of the club.

Next month, John MacDougall Gillies was appointed club piper, and early in 1898 a piping class was assembled under his charge. Now the great man (and even the proud amateurs of the G.H.C. at that early date were constrained to agree that his talents were out of the ordinary) was not exactly enthusiastic about teaching indifferent pipers. But he had a keen eye and a keener ear for the well-tutored, whatever degree of backsliding they had achieved. MacDougall Gillies inspired the remiss to repent, the slackers to practice and the duffers to try and emulate their betters.

On October 3, 1898 the decision was taken to form a pipe band, John M. Clavering to be pipe-major. At the same time it was reckoned the club piper's remuneration was too small - and his fee was upped to five guineas a year. The pipe band made its first appearance on November 7 and gained the minute-writer's

supreme accolade, it "was received with great enthusiasm."

Also well-received at this meeting was an unusual promise. A young member, ^{Gilbert} ~~Stirling~~ Ramsay, on being given hearty good wishes on his impending departure for India, undertook to do his best to form a branch of the club in Karachi. It is not difficult to imagine the reception he would get on broaching his idea among the veterans of the Caledonian Society in that then Indian city.

Just before the turn of the century the Marquess of Lorne and the Marquess of Graham were elected honorary members, and the latter had an honourable axe to grind. He was a leading light in the campaign to promote the teaching of Gaelic in Highland schools, and as such headed a Scottish Concert Committee, formed to raise funds. Among the members he pleaded the cause to good effect. His effort found an echo, and the meeting was asked to support the forthcoming Mod in Edinburgh, due a few days hence. It was too late to do more than advocate support at this time, but very soon it was agreed to give a silver medal and a two-guinea prize for the next year's Mod and the practice was repeated for many years, *then Glasgow was the venue, and, or occasionally, then Glasgow was not.*

For some reason unknown, the Bath Hotel fell out of favour as a meeting place. At the ^{directors'} meeting wherein a sub-committee was told to find a new meeting place, the hon. secretary and treasurer was as firmly told "...get the club pictures removed to the new meeting place, get them overhauled and a brass nameplate affixed to each." This was hardly fair in the first instance, as a new meeting place had not yet been secured. Three weeks later the Grand Hotel became the venue, and was to remain so until a calamitous event many years in the future.

The foregoing meeting was a busy one. Two more sub-committees were appointed; one to enquire about a place for the pipe band to practice (in due course the Assembly Rooms in Bath Street at eight shillings a night were preferred to the H.L.I. drill hall at fifteen),

and the other to consider the finances of the club, and what steps may be necessary to put them into a more satisfactory condition. This followed on an ABM which had learned that "...the club is enjoying the healthiest state of financial affairs to date..." with profit on the revenue account; stock held in the Glasgow and South Western Railway (St. Enoch Station Rent Charge) and Consols; and an impressive balance sheet showing assets of nearly £240. On a more modest scale, J.L. Galbraith was appointed club accompanist and was paid the same fee as the club piper.

There had been an anonymous gift of ^a snuff mull at the ABM. It was revealed as the gift of William Sorley. R. and W. Sorley were now appointed club jewellers.

As the year came to a close the war in South Africa cast its shadow. Support was given to the "Daily Telegraph" and "Scotsman" War Fund - a shilling collection raised fifty shillings. The directors were left to decide whether or not the constitution would allow a contribution to Lady Blythswood's Renfrewshire Fund for dependants of the fighting men, as also to other such funds. And it was agreed not to postpone the "At Home" on account of the war.

On February 5, 1900 John MacGougall Gillies played his new composition, "The Glasgow Highland Club," and the ~~members~~ members joined a party of Gunners who ~~was~~ were being entertained in an adjoining room at the Grand Hotel before going off to South Africa.

Eventually, authority was given for £5 of club funds to go to Lady Blythswood's fund - after the Chief had paid the money over. Collections were taken in aid ^{of} the Glasgow Highland Societies relief fund, and a further donation was added, to make the sum into a round £50. The members were generous in their response to many appeals throughout the war.

At the eighteenth ABM the decision was ~~made~~ taken to give up to £10 towards encouraging piping among schoolboys or boys of the Boys'

Brigade, and so another longstanding custom came into being.

During the year the Patroness became the Duchess of Argyll; the Chief, who had purposed his proposal of a club library with a hansom offer (accepted - "with great enthusiasm"), a volume of "Celtic Armour," added a copy of Lord Archibald Campbell's "Highland Arms, Dress and Ornament;" and the club's finances finished nearly £300 in the black.

Hardly had 1901 begun, however, when consternation reigned. What was to be done, or not done, in view of the Queen's death; and what was to be done about the Board of Inland Revenue's demand; take out a licence, and pay licence duty on the club badge?

Well; on account of the Queen's death, none but business meetings would be held until after the end of April, and to the Patroness would be transmitted "...the most ~~respectable~~ respectful, deep and loyal sympathy ...". As for the importuning Board of Inland Revenue, the club would take out a licence in preference ~~to~~ to being taken to court - and any non-member found wearing the badge would be prosecuted, since the alternative to the club being licensed was that every badge-wearing member would have to take out a license for himself.

A quiet period followed. There was a wee flurry at the end of the year, when hopes were raised and then dashed of the Duke and H.R.H. the Duchess of Argyll having tea with the members, but that was about all. The members contented themselves with nurturing their flourishing finances (e.g. a drive for life-members at £2 10s, good dividends on investments, insistence on prompt payments of subscriptions - and a curious item on the income side of the revenue account: "Subs collected from non-members, etc.")