

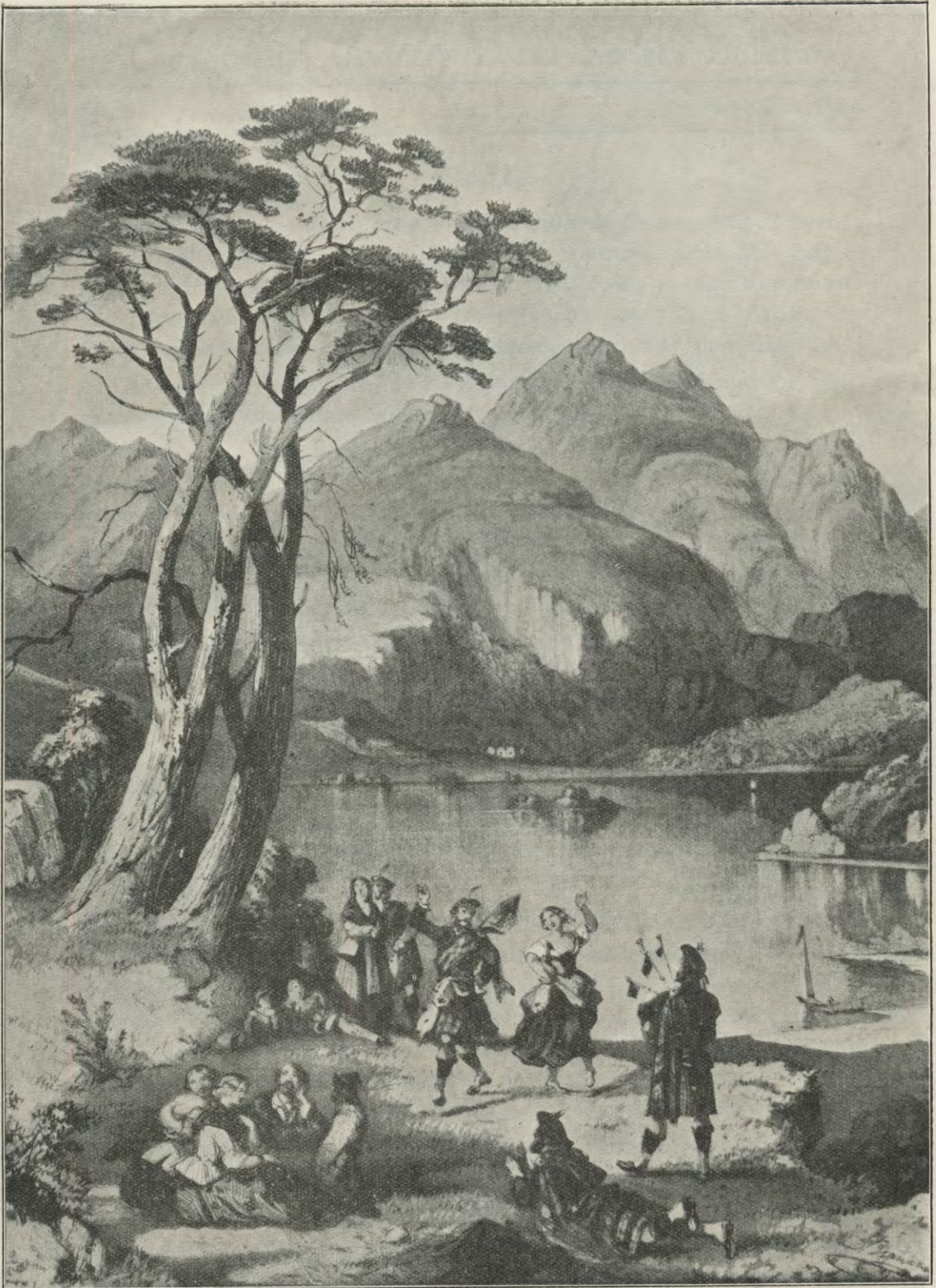
The
Scottish Country
Dance Society
Bulletin.

No. 5.

MARCH, 1934.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

Photograph,	1
Editorial,	3
Minutes of Annual General Meeting,	4
Propaganda,	6
International Congress of Folk Arts,	6
Research,	7
Eight Men of Moidart,	8
Reel of Tulloch,	8
Dance "America,"	9
A Companion to the Reticule,	10
Names and Addresses of Office-Bearers,	12
Terms of Membership,	13
Pace of Music,	13
Answers to Correspondents,	13
Summer School Notice and Application Form,	15



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The Scottish Country Dance Society Bulletin.

No 5.

MARCH, 1934.

Editorial.

The Annual Summer School of the Scottish Country Dance Society will be held again at University Hall, St. Andrews, from 31st July to 14th August. Full particulars of the school, which is open to members and non-members of the Society, are given on page 15. Application forms should be filled in and reach the Secretary not later than June 17th.

Vouchers for cheap fares to St. Andrews are not being issued this year, as the Railway Company's Summer Tickets give the same advantages.

Members will be interested to know that knowledge of the Scottish Country Dance Society is spreading all over the world. Interested letters have lately been received from the Caledonian Club in Paris, from New Zealand, and from Shanghai. Miss Russell-Fergusson, the well known singer of Hebridean songs, has very kindly offered to help with propaganda work for the Society during her trip to South Africa.

Two more dances, Glasgow Highlanders and Speed the Plough, have been republished and are issued with this number of the Bulletin. At a meeting of the Publications Committee held in January, it was decided that Glasgow Highlanders should be altered to make the phrasing of the dance fit the phrasing of the music. Thus there will be eight bars instead of four for the "rights and lefts" at the beginning, and eight bars instead of four for "setting to partners." The music is played twice through, without repeats. The re-issue of this dance, now enclosed, is correct and should be carefully studied. Historical notes on the dances are printed on the slips. The music has been arranged by Mr Herbert Wiseman.

In the October number of the Bulletin it was stated that Mrs Stewart had in her possession First Editions of Nathaniel Gow's Repository, parts 1, 2, and 4, and would be glad of help in securing part 3. Mrs Stewart now wishes to intimate that Lady Dorothea Ruggles Brise has very kindly presented her with the first edition, part 3, which completes the set. These have now been bound in one volume and are the property of the S.C.D.S.

A bound volume of books 1 to 8 has been presented to the Library of the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland, in Edinburgh.

Branches who have in the past paid Income Tax, and have not yet recovered it can now do so, the Society being considered to be exempt from Tax. Assistance in connection with repayment will be given if required by Mr R. T. Terras, Hon. Treasurer S.C.D.S., the British Linen Bank, Galston, Ayrshire.

As the Society depends partly on Subscriptions from Branches to meet current expenses, it would facilitate matters considerably if Branch Treasurers would in future, remit these amounts to the General Treasurer more frequently (say monthly or quarterly), instead of holding them up until the close of their season.

Anyone wishing to obtain back numbers of the S.C.D.S. Bulletin should apply to the Secretary, 7 Blackburn Road, Ayr.

—o—

Scottish Country Dance Society.

The Tenth Annual General Meeting of the Scottish Country Dance Society was held in the College of Hygiene, Dunfermline, on Saturday, 4th November, 1933.

Lord James Stewart Murray presided.

Present.—Between 80 and 90 members.

Apologies were intimated from Miss Bell, Mrs Law, Mrs Mackintosh, Miss Martin Stewart and Miss Moir.

Minutes.—The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman in his remarks congratulated the members of the Dundee Branch on their work during the past year, particularly in connection with the S.C.D.S. Stand at the Highland Show. He also congratulated the members of the Fife Branch on their splendid organisation throughout the county.

Reports.—The Annual, Branch and Financial Reports, having been circulated amongst the members, were taken as read. The adoption of the Annual and Branch Reports was moved by Sir Malcolm Macgregor and seconded by Mr Forbes. The adoption of the Financial Report was moved by Mr Mackay and seconded by Mr Gorrie.

Alteration to Constitution.—It was agreed to adopt Miss Milligan's proposal that Rule 5 of the Constitution should read:—"The Society may elect a President, a Vice-President, and Honorary Vice-Presidents. . . ." That Rule 7 should read:—" . . . The President and Vice-President of the Society shall be, *ex officio*, members of the Executive Council."

In accordance with the adoption of this proposal, Mrs Stewart was elected as Vice-President of the Society. Miss Winifred E. Forgan, 7 Blackburn Road, Ayr, was appointed Secretary, and Mr Robert T. Terras, The British Linen Bank, Galston, was reappointed Hon. Treasurer. It was agreed that the Current Account in name of the Society be transferred from Ayr to Galston Branch of the British Linen Bank, and that sums may be transferred therefrom by the Treasurer to and from a Savings Account or Deposit Receipt in name of the Society when required.

The election of Office-bearers for the year 1933-34 was as follows :—

Chairman—Lord James Stewart Murray.

Vice Chairman—Mr J. Hubert Low.

Six Elected Members—Miss Milligan, Miss Anderson, Miss Dow, Mr Jamieson, Mr Punchard, and Miss Kenyon.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Low for his work as Chairman during the past three years.

Place of Annual General Meeting, 1934.—It was decided that the Annual General Meeting of the Society be held in Edinburgh in 1934. An invitation was extended to the Society to hold the Annual General Meeting in Perth in 1935.

This ended the business.

At the close of the meeting a film of Scottish Country Dancing was shown by Dr Kidd, Dundee, using the projector belonging to the Society.

After the meeting, the members of the Fife Branch through the kindness of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees, entertained all those who attended the Autumn School to Tea and a Dance in the College of Hygiene, Dunfermline.

Before the dancing began, ex Provost Norval, Chairman of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees, welcomed the guests and said that the Carnegie Trustees commended and encouraged a Society such as the Scottish Country Dance Society, which was interested in upholding and maintaining the ancient traditions and customs of Scotland. Lord James Stewart Murray in his reply explained that the Society had tried to bring back to the national life these dances, which in the past, had done so much to preserve the spirit of true democracy in Scotland.

Mrs Anstruther Gray, President of the Fife Branch, presided.

The Countess of Elgin moved a vote of thanks on behalf of the Committee of the Dunfermline Centre, to all who had helped to make the arrangements for the function, and particularly to Mrs George, secretary of the Fife Branch.

A programme of Scottish Country Dances was then carried through, ably organised by Mr Frank Punchard. During the afternoon demonstrations of country dances, not published by the Society, were given by the four Fife Centres, Dunfermline, St. Andrews, Kirkcaldy and Cupar. These were much enjoyed and the Society has to thank the members of the Fife Branch, and Mrs George their secretary, for a most delightful afternoon.

Propaganda.

It has been decided to hire a Stand again this year at the Highland and Agricultural Show, which is to be held in Glasgow from 19th to 22nd June. The S.C.D.S. Stand at the Dundee Show last year did a great deal to interest the general public in the Society and in our old Scottish Country Dances. As there is a large Branch of the Society in Glasgow, it is hoped that good propaganda will be done again this year.

Mr I. C. B. Jamieson, Convener of the Propaganda Committee, will be glad if members who intend to be at the Show and are willing to help at the Stand, would send their names to him at "The Lodge, Langshaw, Galashiels."

As intimated at the Annual General Meeting in November, a Projector has been purchased by the Society and can be hired out at a charge of £1 1/- a night, plus cost of carriage, films included. Films only are charged 10/- a night. The Projector, which is kept in Dundee, is a Bolex Model, suitable for showing both 16 mm. and 9.5 mm. films. It will work with different voltages and also by hand off an accumulator, and is complete with Folding Screen and all accessories. Applications for the use of the Projector and films should be made to the Secretary, 7 Blackburn Road, Ayr.

The Scottish Country Dance Society has been asked to appoint a representative to the British National Committee of the International Congress of Folk Arts. An account of this Congress will be found below.

British National Committee on Folk Arts and Crafts (Arts Populaires).

Under the auspices of the League of Nations, the first International Congress of Folk Arts was held in Prague in 1928. At this meeting an International Committee was set up, and a co-operating National Committee has been subsequently formed in nearly every European country.

The British National Committee consists of representatives of British Institutions (including Societies and Museums) engaged in the study, conservation, and interpretation of objects and customs falling within the description of Folk Arts and Crafts. The English Folk Dance Society is represented, and it is felt that the Scottish Country Dance Society should also be represented. The only Scottish Institution represented at present is the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland.

By Folk Arts and Crafts the Committee understands objects and designs produced by the folk, primarily for their own use, and also such handicrafts and manifestations of skill and ceremonial as folk-dance, folk-drama, and folk music and song, etc.

Roughly the functions of the Committee are as follows—to encourage the survey, classification, study and interpretation and propagation of Folk Arts (more especially those of Britain); to correspond with and otherwise assist the International Bureau of “Arts Populaires,” and to organise Congresses of Folk Arts and Crafts in Britain as required.

The British Committee appeals for help in the preparation of a bibliography on books, pamphlets, and articles in periodicals in British Libraries, public and private, dealing with the subject of folk arts and crafts. The bibliography will show in what libraries the items may be consulted, and if any of the S.C.D.S. members can give any information it will be welcomed.

I.C.B.J.

Research.

When in the Island of Barra last summer, I tried, without success, to find traces of the old “round reels,” from the recollections of which the Eightsome Reel was formed. I was told however a little about the “Egg war dance” as some fisherman from the island of Egg had danced it in Barra. It is reported to be danced by eight men, four facing the other four. They all take hands and dance round and back again. Then seven men sing in gaelic to the one, shaking their forefingers at him. He sings back again to them. Then he goes off, followed by another in and out of the remaining six, and so on.

I heard at Christmas time from Barra that “Dannsa nan guiseachan” had taken place—evidently in fancy dress. I know no particulars of this, but when asking an acquaintance from the Isle of Skye he said that he remembered in his youth seeing “Dannsa nan tunnagan” (the ducks’ dance). This was danced, first everyone on their toes, then on the heels only, and lastly, with a great thumping noise on the flat of the foot. There was also a “hens’ dance” which was begun with bent knees and bent backs pretending to be lame, and then the dancers would suddenly straighten themselves and continue dancing.

In Dr. K. N. MacDonald’s book of *Puirt a beul* (Month tunes) the following words are given to the tune of Lord MacDonald’s Reel:—

Dannsaidh na coilich dhubh
Is ruidhlidh na tunnagan
Air an tulach againn fhein

Air an tulach thurad ud,
 Air an tulach againn fhein
 Air an tulach thurad ud
 Air an tulach againn fhein
 Air an tulach bloidheach.

(The black cock will dance
 And the ducks will reel
 On our own hillock
 On yonder hillock over there).

There is evidently a field for research in the Hebrides, and perhaps some S.C.D.S. members may discover more about the above dances, and information regarding others.

Y. STEWART.

In an old Sword Dance of the Papa Stour variety danced in Perth in 1634, there is the term "alla Pallazene." Has any member ever heard of this term, or could anyone give any information about it?

I. C. B. J.

Eight Men of Moidart.

From "BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE" by *Clennell Wilkinson*.

On the 21st June, 1745, Prince Charlie embarked on the "Dontelle," for the reconquest of his kingdom. He had exactly seven companions in the adventure, and the names of these seven men were—William Murray, Marquis of Tullibardine (and the Jacobite Duke of Atholl); Sir Thomas Sheridan, the Prince's former tutor; Sir John MacDonald, described as a captain in the Carabineers; Colonel John William O'Sullivan; Mr George Kelly; Mr Francis Strickland, another former tutor; and Mr Æneas MacDonald, the banker. . . . They arrived at Borradale, in Moidart, on July 25th.

Reel of Tulloch.

From *Puirt-a-beul*, arranged by K. Norman MacDonald, 1901.

In an excellent paper on "Strathspey and its music," by Benjamin Taylor, F.R.G.S., first published in "Atlanta", and reproduced in the "Aberdeen Free Press" some years ago, the following version of the origin of the "Reel of Tulloch" is given.

"As we enter Strathspey by the Abernethy forest, we pass through the district of Tulloch, the scene and birthplace of the famous Reel of Tulloch. Here, some two hundred years ago, lived the laird of Tulloch, with his lovely daughter, Isabel. To her came many suitors from many lands, for she had beauty and her father had wealth. Among them was a Macgregor, whom the maiden secretly loved, and a Robertson, whom her friends favoured, but whom she disliked. As time went on the rivalry between these two

suitors became fierce, until the Robertson resolved on the destruction of the Macgregor. Getting together a small party of his own clan, he surprised the Macgregor as he wandered down Speyside with the lovely Isabel. But the Macgregor was more than a match for the Robertsons, whom he kept at bay until he reached the friendly shelter of a barn. Dashing in there, he kept them all at a distance until Isabel had barricaded the door, and then he picked them off with his musket, which Isabel loaded for him as fast as he could discharge it. And so he destroyed the whole band, which included the treacherous brother of the persecuted damsel. Thereupon the Macgregor issued from his shelter, and seizing the pipes, celebrated his victory by playing a new dance, which he composed in a moment of fierce inspiration. And this was the famous Reel of Tulloch, and the date of the story was in or about the year 1640."

The story goes on to say that the brave Macgregor and the fair Isabel were apprehended and imprisoned; the Macgregor was shot, and when his head was presented to the lady she immediately died of grief. The writer does not entirely believe in the above gruesome romance, but no doubt it had some foundation in truth.

Another traditional account describes the dance over Macgregor or Robertson skulls in a barn, where they had been assassinated. There are other versions of the story, and several versions of the song; they do not all agree in details. When Balmoral Castle was being built I knew several men from Skye who went to work there every year, and the story they heard at Braemar was that there were several people kicking the skulls in a barn. One would say, giving a kick from behind, "Bho chul a'chinn," and another would reply, kicking the skull from the front, "Bho bheul a'chinn," which by being done quickly descended into "Bho Thulaichean gu Bealaichean," and that in this way the dance originated; but I do not recollect the full particulars.

The Dance "America."

From Boswell's Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides
(in the company of Johnson).

Saturday, 2nd October, 1773.

"In the evening the company danced as usual. We performed with much activity a dance which I suppose the emigration from Skye had occasioned. They call it 'America.' Each of the couples after the common involutions and evolutions successively whirls round in a circle, till all are in motion, and the dance seems intended to show how emigration catches, till a whole neighbourhood is set afloat.

We danced to-night to the musick of the bag-pipe which made us beat the ground with prodigious force.

Wednesday, 8th September.

Soon after, a fiddler appeared and a little ball began. Rasay himself danced with as much spirit as any man, and Malcolm bounded like a roe."

In the "Proceedings of the Society of Antiquarians" *re* collection of Scottish Dances, a list of dances is given (dated 1675-1750) including one "Reel a down a Mereken."

Directions for the Dance are:—

First sett and turn twice round.

Sett to the woman, she to the man

and turn them, then sett and cross over and cast down one pair.

Then right and left,

Then sett and turn and reel the 2nd pair and she with the 1st pair.

Then sett and turn and lead up through the 1st pair.

Meet again and turn and lead

down through the 2nd pair.

Meet again and turn round your partners.

The following is an extract from a little book called a "Companion to the Reticule" measuring 6 x 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The date below the owner's name is 1833.

"It cannot have escaped observation at convivial family parties, that young Ladies have often been found so deficient in the execution of Dancing Music, that, out of a dozen, there are seldom above two or three qualified to give their companions a Reel on the Piano Forte, (to which this Collection is especially adapted), by way of interlude to the musical or other entertainments of a winter evening. This, it is presumed, will not only be generally admitted, but also that many young Ladies, known to be proficient, can scarcely be prevailed upon to sit down to a Piano Forte in their neighbour's house for want of their own music.

In order to remedy this inconvenience, the present MINIATURE COLLECTION of the most select of the Scottish Dancing Tunes has been compiled, as a 'COMPANION TO THE RETICULE', not doubting that it will be considered a very acceptable attendant in most circles. Although many of the following tunes are to be found in early publications, yet the expense and incumbrance of such large volumes, where it often happens that not above ONE out of twenty tunes are perhaps worthy of being played twice over, suggested the idea of concentrating a selection of the very CHOICEST of the SCOTTISH DANCING MUSIC into a 'Pocket' Collection of this sort, under the expectation that it would, at all times and in all counties, be esteemed a highly interesting WORK, especially to musical young Ladies and Gentlemen, whose birth, connexions, or society, can lay claim to any district NORTH of the TWEED.

That a series of tunes should not follow in different keys indiscriminately as to distress the ear at every change, it will be observed that each page consists of a Reel, Strathspey, and a Jig upon the same key ; so that by playing each of them three or four times over alternately, the dancing, by undergoing so many changes in the time, is kept up with the utmost spirit throughout a whole Reel, which may be performed by three, four, six, eight, or twelve Ladies and Gentlemen, agreeable to the number or taste of the party.

The following dances, peculiarly characteristic of the Highland and Lowland districts, formed one of the chief amusements of all ranks and ages throughout Scotland until the Battle of Waterloo (1815) ; since which period there has been such an intermixture of various Continental and English with Scotch society, that fashion has so far prevailed as nearly to have annihilated them, by the introduction of a new species of Dancing and Dancing Music, which, however well adapted to warmer climates, to the phlegmatic movements of such neighbours, or to the puppets of a jingling hurdy-gurdy or barrel-organ, form but a disgusting spectacle to the majority of a Scottish dancing party, at which grace and agility in the dancing, and the enlivening sprightliness of the violin or bagpipe, had acquired and maintained for the SCOTCH a proverbial pre-eminence for music and dancing from the earliest ages, which, if not guarded against by the present generation, must at no distant period become obsolete.

.....THE STRATHSPEY. In days of other years, was considered one of the most lively "PAS DE DEUX A LA MONTAGNARDE ECCOSSOISE" (Scotch Highland Twasome). It was not unfrequently danced after the MINUET, which it resembles exactly in the figure, and may be performed by 2, 4, 6, or 8 Ladies and Gentlemen, to any favourite tune of its own class in this Collection. COUNTRY DANCES were performed either to Reel, Strathspey, or Jig time, and the figures repeated to the same tune, or were changed, as well as the tunes themselves, agreeable to the taste of the parties."

Names and Addresses of Office Bearers.

Executive Council.

Chairman—Lord James Stewart Murray, Cuil an Duin, Ballinluig, Perthshire.

Vice-Chairman—Mr J. Hubert Low, Seabourne, Broughty Ferry.

Vice-President—Mrs Stewart, 3 Park Circus, Ayr.

Miss A. Anderson, 16 Warriston Crescent, Edinburgh.

Miss M. Dow, Training College, Dundee.

Mr I. C. B. Jamieson, Langshaw, Galashiels.

Miss M. W. Kenyon, 93 Herries Road, Glasgow, S.1.

Miss Jean Milligan, 19 Rosslyn Terrace, Glasgow, W.2.

Mr F. Punchard, 54 Mitre Road, Glasgow, W.4.

Secretary—Miss W. Forgan, 7 Blackburn Road, Ayr.

Treasurer—Mr R. T. Terras, British Linen Bank, Galston, Ayrshire.

And Branch Representatives.

Sub-Committees—Propaganda.

Convener—Mr I. C. B. Jamieson, Langshaw, Galashiels.

Miss M. Dow, Training College, Dundee.

Miss Jean Milligan, 19 Rosslyn Terrace, Glasgow, W.2.

Mr J. Hubert Low, Seabourne, Broughty Ferry.

Mrs Stewart, 3 Park Circus, Ayr.

Research.

Lord James Stewart Murray, Cuil an Duin, Ballinluig, Perthshire.

Lady Dorothea Ruggles Brise, 5b Bickenhall Mansions, London, W.1.

Mr I. C. B. Jamieson, Langshaw, Galashiels.

Mr Herbert Wiseman, 2 Cobden Crescent, Edinburgh.

Miss Kirk, 7 Abbotsford Place, Dundee.

Miss J. Shanks, Denfield House, Arbroath.

Mrs Shand, 51 Murray Terrace, Ferryhill, Aberdeen.

Mrs Stewart, 3 Park Circus, Ayr.

Publications.

Miss Anderson, 16 Warriston Crescent, Edinburgh.

Miss Jean Milligan, 19 Rosslyn Terrace, Glasgow, W.2.

Miss M. Dow, Training College, Dundee.

Mr J. M. Duthie, Burgh School House, Galashiels.

Mrs Shand, 51 Murray Terrace, Ferryhill, Aberdeen.

Mrs Stewart, 3 Park Circus, Ayr.

Mr J. Hubert Low, Seabourne, Broughty Ferry.

At a meeting of the Executive Council held in January, it was decided to form small sub-committees each year to organise the Summer School, and the following were appointed members for 1934:—Miss Milligan, Miss Anderson, Mrs Stewart, and Mrs Shand.

The Chairman and Secretary are *ex officio* members of all Sub-Committees.

Terms of Membership of Scottish Country Dance Society.

Ordinary Membership	- - - -	5/- per annum.
Life Membership	- - - -	£3 3/- or £2 10/- to anyone who has been a Member of the Society for four years, and whose subscription is not in arrear.

Pace at which Reels and Strathspeys should be Played.

At a meeting of the Publications Committee held on 10th February, the question of correct metronome times for Reels and Strathspeys was considered. It was decided that an alteration should be made to the times given in Bulletin No. 2, and the correct times are as follows:—

Reel—one minim equals 120-126.

Strathspey—one minim equals 80-84.

Answers to Questions sent in by Members.

1. *Question*: In hands round as in Eightsome Reel, are the arms to be bent slightly at the elbows, or held straight?

Answer: Very slightly bent arms gives the men better control over their partners, and allows of a slight "give" before coming back to the eight steps. It is a matter of taste only.

2. *Question*: If the Grand Chain in the Eightsome Reel is altered from 8 to 16 bars, how are the 16 bars fitted into the chain?

Answer: No one can get round gracefully and easily in the chain with 8 steps. If the circle is kept wide it is quite easy to divide the distance into four equal parts and take 4 steps to each quarter. This chain may be done with the pas de basque step.

3. *Question*: How does one cut the reel in the "Dashing White Sergeant?" Is it left shoulder first in this instance?

Answer: In the "Dashing White Sergeant," as the reel of three is preceded by the set and turn corners, it is cut with the left shoulder. This is because turning the second corner makes the first turn in the reel of three (with the right shoulder).

4. *Question:* In Book 8, number 4, The Lovers' Knot, bars 9-16 read, "First couple set twice across the dance." Is this *two* Highland Schottische steps or *two* Common Schottische steps? In bars 25-32, "Set and turn at corners," is the setting step here Common or Highland Schottische?

Answer: Highland Schottische is double setting and Common Schottische single setting. Therefore two Highland Schottische steps take 4 bars and equal four Common Schottische steps. In bars 9-16 it is better to use four Common Schottische steps, as this represents the gathering of the ribbon for the tying of the knot.

5. *Question:* What does "turn partners" mean, and how is this done? Are both hands given or only one, and if both hands is the pas de basque step used?—*e.g.*, in dances such as "Princess Royal" and "Cold and Raw."

Answer: Turn partners means turn your partner round to her own place. In "Princess Royal" it means give one hand, cross with skip change of step turning into own place as you go. In "Cold and Raw" it means turn right round, and in this case one hand can be taken and skip change of step used, or two hands and pas de basque. The second method is the more elegant of the two.

6. *Question:* When the Allemande poussette is introduced in a reel as in "Light and Airy," is the step changed from the Strathspey progressive to the reel skip change of step?

Answer: In Reel time (or Jig time) Allemande is done with skip change of step.

As Mrs Stewart expects to be away from home during the summer, members are requested to address all communications to her c/o Miss Forgan, 7 Blackburn Road, Ayr, until further notice.

SCOTTISH COUNTRY DANCE SOCIETY.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Eighth Annual Summer School of the above Society will be held at University Hall, St. Andrews, Fife, from 31st July to 14th August, 1934. Two weekly courses will be held as follows :—

FIRST COURSE. Tuesday, 31st July, till Tuesday, 7th August.

SECOND COURSE. Tuesday, 7th August, till Tuesday, 14th August.

If there is room early applications will be considered for the whole fortnight, and a decisive answer given after the closing date.

Applications are only taken for a week or a fortnight.

TERMS. Residents, 3½ guineas per week. Non-members of the Society pay 10/- extra per week. Non-residents, 4/- a day or £1 1/- per week. Single classes 2/-.

Classes will be held from 9.30 to 1 o'clock daily on all 8 books. A reel step class will be held from 5.30 to 6.30, and there will be social dancing each evening at 8.30. The afternoons are free for bathing, golf, etc.

Examinations for Teachers Certificate will be held at the end of each week.

NOTE. Please report at the Secretary's Office on arrival between 3 and 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon 31st July, and 7th August.

In the event of any member being prevented from attending, deposits will be refunded if notice of withdrawal is sent to the Secretary before 14th July.

TO BE SENT IN BY 17th JUNE.

To THE SECRETARY, S.C.D.S.

7 BLACKBURN ROAD, AYR.

Please reserve a room for me at the Summer School at St. Andrews, from
.....to.....(Please fill in dates).

Name,.....

Address,.....
.....

I should like a room near.....

I would share a room with.....

My deposit of 5/- is enclosed.

