

Dornoch Celebrations

Continued from Page 5.

son, A. Munro, Don. Munro, Geo. Munro, John Munro, W. Munro, W. Munro, And. Murray, A. F. Murray, Donald Murray, Duncan Murray, G. Murray, George Murray, George Murray, Jas. Murray, Robert Murray, Philip Powers, L. Pugh, Chris. Rae, A. Rideout, D. Ridley, Angus Ross, D. Ross, Don. Ross, H. A. Ross, J. Ross, John Ross, R. M. Ross, W. Ross, Wm. Ross, G. C. Rutherford, Lewis Scott, J. Shearer, R. Sinclair, Duncan Sutherland, D. Thompson, J. A. Thompson, H. Wright, Wm. Wright.

GENERAL ORGANISATION.

Convener of Pageant Committee—Miss Mould, Dornoch Castle.

Director and Producer of Pageant—Mr R. S. Henderson, Dornoch.

Executive Committee—The Town Council: Provost John Murray, Bailie W. G. Moore, Bailie A. Campbell, Dean of Guild D. Maclean, Treasurer D. Dingwall, Councillors H. M. Ross, C. M'Hardy, R. Mackay, C. Grant; Mrs Sykes, Miss Mould, Rev. Dr Bentinck, Messrs H. F. Campbell, G. Calder, John Sutherland, J. Mackintosh, K.C., R. S. Henderson, R. Robertson, D. F. McLeod, and Geo. Crowe.

Pageant Committee—Mrs Sykes, Miss Mould, Messrs R. S. Henderson, R. Robertson, Rev. Dr Bentinck, Messrs H. F. Campbell, and John Sutherland.

Arrangements Committee—Messrs A. Campbell, convener, D. Dingwall, G. Calder, G. Crowe, R. Robertson, D. F. McLeod, D. Leith, Dr MacLachlan, and Mr John Sutherland.

Finance Committee—Messrs John Murray, convener; D. Dingwall, treasurer; John Sutherland, town clerk.

Convener of Ladies' Work Committee—Mrs J. Bell.

Refreshment Committee—Mrs Mackintosh, Miss J. Macrae, and Mrs Chisholm, conveners; Mr Thomas Wooley, superintendent.

Chief Marshal—Mr R. Robertson.

HEAVY TASK.

In connection with the celebration arrangements an important part was played by Mr R. Robertson, chief marshal, and Bailie A. Campbell, convener of Arrangements Committee. To the lot of both gentlemen fell a heavy task. Mr Robertson undertook the interviewing of no less than over 200 men in the town and parish in order to get his army of "Danes" and "Clansmen" together.

LUNCHEON TENT.

Luncheons, teas and other refreshments were served in a huge marquee in front of the Territorial Hall. The tables were beautifully bedecked with flowers. Great as the undertaking in this department was, everything was carried through so methodically that the large number who patronised the tent were completely satisfied. Those who assisted the committee, along with the committee themselves, deserve special mention for their untiring efforts which were highly appreciated by all and sundry. The committee consisted of the following:—Mrs Mackintosh, Mrs Chisholm and Miss J. Macrae, conveners; Mr Thos. Wooley, superintendent; Mrs Johnstone, Mrs Anderson, Mrs Wm. McLeod, Mrs McHardy, Mrs W. G. Moore, Mrs Chas. Grant, Mrs Maclean, Miss MacLachlan, Miss Innes, Miss MacIntosh. Valuable assistance in the preliminary arrangements was given by a number of Boy Scouts, while during the day lady assistants to the number of over sixty looked after the needs of all most admirably.

the early hours of the morning. Dance music was supplied by the Golspie-Brora Orchestra.

KING'S MESSAGE.

Provost Murray sent the following telegram to His Majesty the King, at Balmoral, yesterday:—

"The Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the Royal Burgh of Dornoch, Sutherland, and all our citizens are to-day celebrating the tercentenary of the foundation of our Town by Royal Charter as a Royal Burgh, and humbly offer your Majesty our loyal duty, and pray that your Royal House may long reign over our Kingdom and Empire."

The following reply was received from His Majesty's private secretary:—

"The King sincerely thanks you, the Magistrates, Town Council, and citizens of Dornoch, to-day celebrating the tercentenary of the granting of the Royal Charter, for the loyal sentiments and good wishes expressed in your message."

Yesterday's Tercentenary Celebrations.

For photographs, etc., of prominent personalities in yesterday's Celebrations at Dornoch, see pages 2 and 3 of this issue.

AMBULANCE ARRANGEMENTS.

Dr McLachlan, assisted by Dr D. A. Murray and the local nurses, Macpherson and Langan, were in attendance, while the Sutherland Branch of Saint Andrew's Ambulance Association kindly placed their motor ambulance at their disposal. The ambulance contained all appliances for surgical and medical emergencies. Fortunately, however, only a few accidents occurred.

CONTROLLING OF TRAFFIC.

Under the able supervision of Chief Constable Chisholm, the traffic was commendably controlled by the members of the Sutherland Constabulary. Huge as the crowd was, so strong was the controlling hand, that no accident of a serious nature occurred.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The L.M.S. Railway Coy. officials concerned are to be congratulated on the commendable arrangements they made to convey the people to Dornoch both from north and south. Both ordinary and special trains were full to overflowing, but notwithstanding the unprecedented crowd not a single accident occurred. The bulk of the traffic pressure was at The Mound and Dornoch stations, and both Mr McGee and Mr Campbell, station-masters, are to be commended for the efficient way in which they handled the travelling crowds.

DESIGN OF PROGRAMME.

The programme was an artistically got up booklet which will serve as a souvenir to the great gathering who witnessed the celebrations. The front cover, which was neatly designed by Miss Nan Muirhead, Moffat, a friend of Mr R. S. Henderson, director and producer of the pageant, bears a painting of King Charles I. Other persons who had a share in making the Burgh such a historical one are shown in various poses inside the shield in the centre of which King Charles stands. The front cover also bears the Dornoch coat of arms, with the inscription: Dornoch Pageant, August, 1928.

PUSH BALL COMPETITION.

"The Daily Mail" push ball competition provided much entertainment both to participants and spectators alike, and the fun was kept up for a long period. The winners were Dornoch and Parish team.

FANCY DRESS DANCE.

As a finale to the day's historical proceedings a fancy dress dance was held in the Territorial Hall. It was attended to overflowing, many failing to gain admittance. The dresses were of great variety and cleverly got up, the whole scene being a most animating one. Dancing was kept up with enthusiasm to

Dornoch Celebrations

(Continued from Page 4.)

1630 the guardian and tutor of the young Earl was Sir Robert Gordon. He was admirably fitted for his difficult task by a thorough University training, extensive foreign travel, and a long attendance at Court. Such a favourite was Sir Robert that he was made a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in 1606, the first Baronet of Scotland in 1625, Vice-Chamberlain of Scotland in 1630, and Privy Councillor in 1634. In 1628 he succeeded in obtaining from the King a Charter for the erection of the Burgh of Dornoch into a Royal Burgh with all its attendant privileges. For these reasons, on behalf of the citizens of this town, I have much pleasure in calling upon Your Grace as kinsman of so eminent a man, to unveil this memorial to his illustrious memory.

His Grace the Duke of Sutherland then unveiled the tablet and said—To the memory of Sir Robert Gordon.

Dr C. D. Bentinck having offered up a prayer of dedication, the ceremony concluded with the singing of Psalm 72, verses 18-19, and the pronouncing of the Benediction.

Mr William H. Innes presided at the organ, and the large combined choir of the Cathedral and U.F. Church was under the preceptorship of Mr Angus Ross.

INSCRIPTION.

The mural tablet erected in the chancel of the Cathedral to the memory of Sir Robert Gordon, Historian of Sutherland, bears the following inscription:—

"Erected in 1928 to the memory of Sir Robert Gordon, the Historian of Sutherland and a great benefactor of Dornoch, to whose good offices the town owes its erection into a Royal Burgh, 14th July, 1628. Born at Dunrobin in 1580, educated at Dornoch, St. Andrews and Paris, he died in Moray in 1656."

The tablet, which bears the Sutherland Crest ("Sans Peur") at the top, is fitted into the south wall of the chancel of the Cathedral opposite to the memorial erected four years ago to Bishop Gilbert.

RECORD OF SIR ROBERT GORDON'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Sir Robert Gordon, Historian of Sutherland, who was instrumental in Dornoch being made a Royal Burgh, records his achievement in his history.

Sykes, Miss E. Mould, Rev. Dr Bentinck, Mr H. F. Campbell, His Grace The Duke of Sutherland and Her Grace The Duchess of Sutherland, Viscount Rothermere, Mr E. Outhwaite, Mr A. N. Macaulay, V.L. of Sutherland; Mr Andrew Lindsay, convener of Sutherland; Mr Archd. Argo, county clerk; Sheriff J. Mackintosh, K.C.; Sheriff J. W. Forbes, Lord Chaplin, Mr Roswell Miller, Sir Arch. Sinclair, Bart., M.P. and Lady Sinclair, Provost Ross, Tain; Mr J. S. Cormack, town clerk, Tain; Mr R. S. Henderson, procurator-fiscal; Mr R. Robertson, Mr J. McCrone, sheriff clerk; Mr Hugh Chisholm, chief constable; Mr H. A. Ross, director of education for Sutherland; Dr K. A. Macrae, M.O.H. for Sutherland; Sheriff Campbell, Inverness; Mr Jas. F. Hardie, Skibo; Provost M'Ewen, Inverness; Provost Couper, Cromarty; Provost Ross, Invergordon; Provost Asher, Thurso; Mr John Sutherland, town clerk, and Mrs John Sutherland, ex-Provost Jas. MacLachlan, Dornoch; ex-Provost Geo. McIntosh, Pitgrudy; Marquess of Londonderry and Marchioness of Londonderry, Mr Thomson, Skibo; Sir Thomas Polson, Sir Max Pemberton, Mr Ward Price, Mr Frank Clarke, Mr De Kiss.

The Chairman proposed the toast of the King which was pledged to the rendering of the National Anthem by a special band.

"THE YOUNGEST BURGESSES."

Proposing the toast of "The Youngest Burgesses," Sheriff MacKintosh, K.C., said that they had had a very enjoyable gathering and they were going to have a further opportunity of seeing some of the many episodes in which the fortunes of Dornoch had been closely interwoven with the House of Sutherland in a more remarkable form than any words of his could depict. He recalled that many of His Grace's ancestors had filled the Civic Chair, which the Provost of Dornoch now filled with so much dignity. (Applause). One of them had held office for a period of 48 years before the days of popular election—(laughter)—and an extended franchise, though he had no doubt that during that time the occupant of the Chair had fully justified his long tenure of office. (Applause). It was perhaps an advantage to the holder of the office that he did not enjoy the attentions of the heckler—(laughter)—or was subject to the pin-pricks of the opposition Press—(laughter)—but why did not history repeat itself in regard to the holder of that office? Why do they not ask the Duke to stand for the Provostship? (Applause). Why not ask the Duchess? (Laughter and applause). When he (Sheriff MacKintosh) heard that the Duke of Sutherland was to receive the Freedom of Dornoch, he felt some difficulty because he thought that His Grace was born a Free-

its tercentenary and presentation of a Royal Charter by King Charles I. He wished to congratulate Provost Murray for presiding at the various functions that day. The name of Murray had figured prominently in the history of that town and that might be the last time that such an event (the tercentenary celebrations) would be possible in the smaller burghs of Scotland, and if that should happen it would be a crime. (Applause).

SIR ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR AND DORNOCH.

Sir Archibald Sinclair proposed the "Burgh of Dornoch." He said Dornoch did well to remember her stirring past by means of a pageant which was being shown that day. It might seem strange, he remarked, that a Caithness man should propose the toast of Dornoch, and yet as history showed, there was a time when Caithness and Sutherland were united in one Province. That union, in one form or another, had continued ever since. Latterly this union had been brought all the more closer. Their fishermen sometimes carried out their tasks on the same boats; their agricultural interests and agricultural activities were also carried on under friendly relations and a spirit of co-operation. (Applause). Their soldiers, too, had fought shoulder to shoulder in many wars and particularly in the Great War where men from Sutherland and Caithness had been associated with a magnificent Battalion which had contributed an imperishable record to the pages of those anxious years. (Loud applause). In every sense they found the men of Caithness and Sutherland co-operating for the benefit of the Highlands and for the benefit of their respective Counties. (Applause).

There was a time, continued Sir Archibald, when even Sinclairs were guilty of the crime of burning Dornoch Cathedral, and when the defence of the town and Castle had been undertaken by the Murrays, and he was sure they were that day very glad to see the family of that name represented on that great occasion, and that that function was presided over by one of that name. (Applause).

Sir Archibald then spoke of the attractions of Dornoch, making special reference to the golf course which was pre-eminent in one way or another. (Applause).

At the conclusion of the speech, the

wonderful—a perfect representation in a perfect day's enjoyment, and a day of ceremony and pageantry that will live in the memory of all who witnessed it. The crowd, huge though it was, was a most orderly one, so orderly indeed, that there was no sign of hustle and bustle in and around the large arena. This satisfactory state of affairs was without doubt due in a large measure to the methodical way in which the crowd was shepherded by the police under the supervision of Chief Constable Chisholm.

The magnatone, kindly lent by the Consulting and Radio Service, Ltd., 47 Hope Street, Glasgow, gave selections during the proceedings.

The undernoted is a synopsis of the pageant, which covers a period of 1388 years, and the names given of those who took part are according to the official list:—

EPISODE I.

This scene represents Fynbar and his Monks chanting as they walk to the little Celtic Church, which was situated in the east portion of the present Cathedral burial ground, and quite near to the Market Cross. Fynbar was a missionary of the early Celtic Church. He appears to have been educated at St. Ninian's College, Whithorn (Candida Casa), and about the year 540 A.D. he came north to preach among the Picts as a missionary. He settled in Dornoch and built his Church, part of which could still be seen in the seventeenth century. Fynbar (Mr W. H. Innes) and his Monks as they walked along took the minds of the spectators back to the Dornoch of one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight years ago, to the earliest known subject of its history. The solemn chanting was very impressive and made a good opening of the pageant. Fynbar acted his part well, and his Monks were most realistic. The ancient custom of invoking St. Fynbar for his blessing on new fishing nets was also rendered. The invocation was in Gaelic, and translated means:—

From the east, from the west,
Bless the nets, O Fynbar!
Bless the boat!
God, the Father, bless all!

Fynbar—Mr Wm. H. Innes.

EPISODE II.

The Battle of Embo, fought in 1245, was a fight between a number of Danish invaders and the men of Sutherland. The Danes had landed at the Little Ferry and were making leisurely preparations to spoil the country. Word of the landing of the Danes had been sent to Dunrobin, and Earl William had instructed Sir Richard de Moravia, then in Skelbo Castle, to watch over them till he arrived with his men. Sir Richard, "finding the Danes negligent," attacked them with his own party and a "cruell battell" began at Embo. The Danes pressed Sir Richard and his men back towards Dornoch and in the battle Sir Richard was killed. Earl William coming up, the Danes retired towards "their navy" at the Ferry, but before they could get away the Danish Commander was killed by Earl William. About

our years ago to Bishop Gilbert
**RECORD OF SIR ROBERT GORDON'S
ACHIEVEMENT.**

Sir Robert Gordon, Historian of Sutherland, who was instrumental in Dornoch being made a Royal Burgh, records his achievement, in his history, in the following terms:—"In the month of Julie, the year of God 1628, Sir Robert Gordon procured from his Ma'tie at London the priviledge of a burgh-royall to the town of Dornoch in Sutherland, with divers priviledges conteained in that gift, which Sir Robert sent home into Scotland to passe under the greate seale."

ORIGINAL CHARTER.

The original Charter conferring upon Dornoch the dignity of a Royal Burgh is in the custody of the Town Clerk, and is a document of great historic interest. It sets forth the grounds upon which His Majesty bestowed so great a distinction upon the little Burgh situated in a remote corner of his dominions, and describes Dornoch as the only City of the Earldom and County of Sutherland to which, beyond the memory of man, the inhabitants of that country resorted as to a common emporium in order to purchase the necessaries of life, and that, owing to its situation near the seashore, it had a suitable site for the construction of a harbour for the importation and exportation of merchandise; further that, as the inhabitants of that country were for the most part barbarous and uncultivated mountaineers, it might be of great advantage in reducing them to a state of civilisation. His Majesty accordingly erected the burgh and city of Dornoch with all its lands, tenements, houses, buildings, roads and "outsettis," together with a port and harbour of the same, into a free royal burgh and port.



Why not ask the Duchess? (Laughter and applause). When he (Sheriff MacKintosh) heard that the Duke of Sutherland was to receive the Freedom of Dornoch, he felt some difficulty because he thought that His Grace was born a Freeman of Dornoch as the name of his people was so long and prominently associated with it. However, he (Sheriff MacKintosh) was very glad indeed that Dornoch had admitted His Grace to the rights and privileges of a Burgess. (Applause). When he came to speak of Lord Rothermere, matters were different. He had not been very long in Dornoch when he fell a victim to the charms of the place. (Applause). Of him it might be said, with a slight variation, what a potentata had said—"I came! I saw! I was conquered by Dornoch." (Laughter and applause). Referring to Lord Rothermere as a journalist and to the interests he controlled, Sheriff MacKintosh said there was the Red Press, the Yellow Press and other objectionable colours but Lord Rothermere's represented the White Press and aimed at high ideals of promoting the most loveable things and to live through good report. (Applause).

In conclusion, Sheriff MacKintosh wished the youngest Burgesses all strength and good counsel to continue their work. He then called for three cheers for the Duke of Sutherland and Lord Rothermere, and these were accorded with enthusiasm.

THE BIRTHDAY FEELING.

The Duke of Sutherland said he had already inflicted a speech upon them, and he had no intention of inflicting another, but he must say a few brief words of thanks for the kind way in which they had received the toast. They would all remember their feelings on a birthday morning, and what present they expected to get that day. He did not think that any birthday present had been nicer than the one they had given him that day. (Applause). No honour which he could be asked to accept could be half as highly honoured as that which they had conferred upon him that day by admitting him a Freeman of the Ancient and Royal Burgh of Dornoch—an honour conferred by the people among whom he dwelt, his own people, and in connection with a community with which the name of his family had been identified for hundreds of years. He felt it a very high honour and he thanked them sincerely. (Loud applause).

A brief reply was made by Lord Rothermere. He remarked that there was need

sided over by one of that name. (Applause).

Sir Archibald then spoke of the attractions of Dornoch, making special reference to the golf course which was pre-eminent in one way or another. (Applause).

At the conclusion of the speech, the Band played "Dornoch Links."

Mr H. F. Campbell, in his reply, spoke of the efforts of the Civic Fathers to promote the several interests of the Royal Burgh.

At the close, Provost Murray expressed thanks to the guests. The Town Council very much appreciated their presence. They had been exceedingly fortunate as regards the weather and the environment.

After the health of Provost Murray had been pledged, the proceedings terminated.

THE PAGEANT.

The square between the Cathedral and Castle formed a delightful setting for the pageant. It was a lovely spot chosen on account of both forementioned historic buildings being required for the staging of two of the episodes on the programme. The weather being fine, the huge crowd which had assembled settled themselves down to enjoy the pageant, the time of waiting for its commencement being most pleasantly beguiled in listening to the stirring music supplied by the Dornoch Pipe Band. Those who took part in the pageant must have worked tremendously hard to have brought themselves up to the state of perfection required for enacting the various episodes in such an historical function as yesterday's pageant truly was. Episode one, which opened the proceedings, was a most realistic scene, in which Saint Barr blessed the boats and nets. If one person more than another deserves credit in this scene, that person is Mr W. H. Innes. The battle of Embo was a gruelling affair, and the very interesting incident of the Earl of Sutherland slaying the Danish leader was closely followed by one and all. Episode 3 depicted Bishop Gilbert, the founder and builder of Dornoch Cathedral, riding in to attend service in the Cathedral. In Episode 4, the historic edifices—Dornoch Castle and Cathedral—are set on fire by the Mackays of Reay. This episode was made all the more realistic by clouds of dense smoke rising from both buildings. The granting of the royal charter of Dornoch, as shown in episode 5, was a magnificent scene, the gorgeous dresses worn by those attending the court being much admired. Much time and labour must have been spent in bringing this episode

great advantage in reducing them to a state of civilisation. His Majesty accordingly erected the burgh and city of Dornoch with all its lands, tenements, houses, buildings, roads and "outsettis," together with a port and harbour of the same, into a free royal burgh and port.



SIR ROBERT GORDON,
Historian of Sutherland.

NEW BURGESSES ENTERTAINED. THE LUNCHEON SPEECHES.

At the conclusion of the impressive ceremony at the Cathedral, the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council entertained the two burgesses in the L.M.S. Hotel.

Provost Murray, who wore his official robes, presided over a distinguished company which included the following:—

Provost John Murray, Bailie W. G. Moore and Mrs W. G. Moore, Dean of Guild D. Maclean and Mrs D. Maclean, Treasurer D. Dingwall and Mrs D. Dingwall, Councillor R. Mackay, Councillor H. M. Ross, Councillor C. M'Hardy and Mrs C. M'Hardy, Councillor C. Grant and Mrs C. Grant, Mr George Calder, burgh surveyor; Mrs B. C.

The Duke of Sutherland said he had already inflicted a speech upon them, and he had no intention of inflicting another, but he must say a few brief words of thanks for the kind way in which they had received the toast. They would all remember their feelings on a birthday morning, and what present they expected to get that day. He did not think that any birthday present had been nicer than the one they had given him that day. (Applause). No honour which he could be asked to accept could be half as highly honoured as that which they had conferred upon him that day by admitting him a Freeman of the Ancient and Royal Burgh of Dornoch—an honour conferred by the people among whom he dwelt, his own people, and in connection with a community with which the name of his family had been identified for hundreds of years. He felt it a very high honour and he thanked them sincerely. (Loud applause).

A brief reply was made by Lord Rothermere. He remarked that there was need of this brevity on account of the fact that several ladies and gentlemen round about him were getting ready to attend the Historical Pageant, which he understood, was going to be attended by 15,000 people. (Laughter). He wanted to say how pleased he was to find himself there, associated with the Duke, in receiving the Freedom of this ancient city on his (the Duke's) fortieth birthday. (Applause). His friend the Duke was a familiar figure in Sutherland for many miles. He thanked the company. He desired to thank them all most sincerely. (Applause).

The toast of "The Guests" was given in apt terms by Bailie Moore, in the course of which he referred to Mr Andrew Lindsay, convener of Sutherland, who was present, and who had given over 50 years public service to the county. He (Bailie Moore) was glad to see so many municipalities of the north represented there that day, and it gave him pleasure to couple the toast with the name of Provost Ross, Tain.

In reply, Provost Ross, Tain, offered congratulations to the Royal and Ancient Burgh of Dornoch on the attainment of

state of perfection required for enacting the various episodes in such an historical function as yesterday's pageant truly was. Episode one, which opened the proceedings, was a most realistic scene, in which Saint Barr blessed the boats and nets. If one person more than another deserves credit in this scene, that person is Mr W. H. Innes. The battle of Embo was a gruelling affair, and the very interesting incident of the Earl of Sutherland slaying the Danish leader was closely followed by one and all. Episode 3 depicted Bishop Gilbert, the founder and builder of Dornoch Cathedral, riding in to attend service in the Cathedral. In Episode 4, the historic edifices—Dornoch Castle and Cathedral—are set on fire by the Mackays of Reay. This episode was made all the more realistic by clouds of dense smoke rising from both buildings. The granting of the royal charter of Dornoch, as shown in episode 5, was a magnificent scene, the gorgeous dresses worn by those attending the court being much admired. Much time and labour must have been spent in bringing this episode to such a state of perfection and beauty. The burning of the last witch in Sutherland, although perhaps a rather eerie episode, was enjoyed immensely. Episode 7 was given in two parts, part one showing the visit of the little Countess Elizabeth to Dornoch in 1772; while part two depicted a visit from the Countess of Sutherland about 1800. Each episode was announced by a fanfare of trumpets, while in the interval between each the Dornoch Pipe Band gave selections. On completion of the lengthy programme all the performers marched in procession along Castle Street, returning to the Drill Hall via High Street. Much interest was evinced in the procession, everyone being thrilled at the minuteness and beauty of the dresses representing various stages in the Burgh's history. The hearty applause accorded the performers was deservedly earned. The whole pageant from start to finish was as perfectly enacted as it could be, and on all sides, by those who had witnessed recent pageants in some of the large southern centres, Dornoch's historic enactment was put down as an easy first. It was simply

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wonderful—a perfect representation in a perfect day's enjoyment, and a day of ceremony and pageantry that will live in the memory of all who witnessed it. The crowd, huge though it was, was a most orderly one, so orderly indeed, that there was no sign of hustle and bustle in and around the large arena. This satisfactory state of affairs was without doubt due in a large measure to the methodical way in which the crowd was shepherded by the police under the supervision of Chief Constable Chisholm.

The magnatone, kindly lent by the Consulting and Radio Service, Ltd., 47 Hope Street, Glasgow, gave selections during the proceedings.

The undernoted is a synopsis of the pageant, which covers a period of 1388 years, and the names given of those who took part are according to the official list:—

EPISODE I.

This scene represents Fynbar and his Monks chanting as they walk to the little Celtic Church, which was situated in the east portion of the present Cathedral burial ground, and quite near to the Market Cross. Fynbar was a missionary of the early Celtic Church. He appears to have been educated at St. Ninian's College, Whithorn (Candida Casa), and about the year 540 A.D. he came north to preach among the Picts as a missionary. He settled in Dornoch and built his Church, part of which could still be seen in the seventeenth century. Fynbar (Mr W. H. Innes) and his Monks as they walked along took the minds of the spectators back to the Dornoch of one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight years ago, to the earliest known subject of its history. The solemn chanting was very impressive and made a good opening of the pageant. Fynbar acted his part well, and his Monks were most realistic. The ancient custom of invoking St. Fynbar for his blessing on new fishing nets was also rendered. The invocation was in Gaelic, and translated means:—

From the east, from the west,
Bless the nets, O Fynbar!
Bless the boat!
God, the Father, bless all!

Fynbar—Mr Wm. H. Innes.

EPISODE II.

The Battle of Embo, fought in 1245, was a fight between a number of Danish invaders and the men of Sutherland. The Danes had landed at the Little Ferry and were making leisurely preparations to spoil the country. Word of the landing of the Danes had been sent to Dunrobin, and Earl William had instructed Sir Richard de Moravia, then in Skelbo Castle, to watch over them till he arrived with his men. Sir Richard, "finding the Danes negligent," attacked them with his own party and a "cruell battell" began at Embo. The Danes pressed Sir Richard and his men back towards Dornoch and in the battle Sir Richard was killed. Earl William coming up, the Danes retired towards "their navy" at the Ferry, but before they could get away the Danish Commander was killed by Earl William. About

King Charles I.—The Marquess of Londonderry, K.G.

Queen Henrietta Maria—The Marchioness of Londonderry, D.B.E.

Queen of Bohemia—Viscountess Ednam.

Sir Robert Gordon—Viscount Chaplin.

Lord Chamberlain—Sheriff Mackintosh, K.C.

Pages—Lady Mary Stewart, Master Harry Hoare, Hon. Billy Ward, and Hon. Jeremy Ward.

Ladies-in-Waiting—Lady Betty Butler, Lady Pettigrew, Mrs Sykes, Miss Mould, Mrs Hickman, Mrs Duncan, Mrs Priestley, Mrs Menzies, Mrs Lawson, and Miss Allison Lawson.

Gentlemen at Arms—Sir A. H. Pettigrew, Lt.-Col. Haig, Major Lawson, Mr A. N. Macaulay, Mr W. F. Wignall, Mr J. Duncan, Mr Heron Watson, Mr Charles Kenneth Sutherland, Capt. H. G. Hawker, and Mr John Lawson.

EPISODE VI.

Most of the poor creatures who suffered death for witchcraft in Scotland were old people, usually unprotected females living alone and in a poor, miserable condition. If such a one by the oddity of her manners, or habit of speaking to themselves, or showing other signs of dotage, attracted the suspicion of their credulous neighbours she was at once reported to be a witch. The most ridiculous and improbable charges were brought against those suspected of witchcraft, and looking upon those dreadful times in the light of to-day surely the most wicked and absurd charge of all was that brought against Janet Horne, the witch who was burnt at Dornoch in 1722. The poor old woman belonged to Kintradwell, and in her younger days had travelled much abroad as a lady's maid. In the peevishness of old age and infirmity (she was reputed to be silly) and her habit of speaking to herself, her neighbours became convinced she was a witch. She was taken to Dornoch on a charge of having turned her daughter into a pony, and by this means of transport she attended meetings of other witches. At Dornoch she underwent the following test. Asked by her judge to repeat the Lord's Prayer in Gaelic, she constantly repeated "Ar n-Athair a bla air neamh," that is "Our Father who *is* in Heaven," instead of "At n-Athair a ta air neamh," "Our Father who *art* in Heaven," and for this, because her judges thought she was addressing the Devil, she was burnt for a witch. Local tradition tells that she was stripped of her clothing, tarred and feathered, and carted round the town. It was a cold day, and while they were preparing the fire for her burning she warmed herself beside it, remarking that such a nice blaze and so many neighbours round about it was a cheerful sight. The stone stands in the garden next to the Ladies' Golf House, with the date 1722 upon it. The Judge who tried Janet Horne was severely censured, and the laws against witchcraft were, both in England and Scotland, abolished immediately after this incident. This weird scene, dating back to the period when witchcraft was believed in, was depicted in so realistic a fashion that the spectators were held spellbound throughout. The different parts were well done. The Witch—Miss Mary Fraser. Gaolers—Messrs D. Leith, W. Grant, A. C. M., Munro, and E. Mackay.

by the Duchess of Sutherland, Earl William by Lord Wodehouse, and Sir Richard de Moravia by Mr Ian M. Campbell, Glenrossal. Around the fight two historic figures is woven, the romance of the name of Dornoch, while in Sir Richard, Dornoch still possesses the stone sarcophagus containing his bones. The tradition of how Dornoch got its name is as follows:—At the Battle of Embo Earl William and the Danish Commander engaged in single combat and in this Earl William had his sword broken. Looking round for some weapon, he seized the leg bone and hoof of a dead horse and attacking the Dane with this, he killed him. The Gaelic "dorn" means fist, and "eich," horse, hence Dornoch or Dornoch.

The horse shoe on the Dornoch coat of arms gives credence to this story. The famous "leg bone and horse hoof" used by the Duchess of Sutherland when she knocked out the Danish Commander in this episode is made of rubber, and will be preserved as a curiosity.

Norse Leader—Her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland.

Thane of Sutherland—Lord Wodehouse.

Sir Richard de Moravia—Mr Ian M. Campbell.

Viking Ship Leaders—Mr A. C. Macaulay,

Captain Leslie, Dr MacLennan, and Mr Allan Anderson.

Thane's Leaders of Horsemen—Miss Alexander-Sinclair and Miss Allan.

Thane's Leaders of Clansmen—Mr J. G. Macdonald, Mr W. H. Arthur, Lieut. Mackenzie,

R.-S.-M. Smith, and Sergt. Field.

EPISODE III.

This was shown as an incident in the life of Bishop Gilbert, the founder of Dornoch Cathedral, 1224-45. He is supposed to have resided in Skibo Castle for some time. The Bishop (Rev. D. H. Gillan, Golspie) arrived from Skibo on horseback and alighted at "Bischopsis Lichting Place." He was met by the Dean (Rev. Dr Bentinck) and they entered the Cathedral accompanied by the Abbess (Mrs Rubichaud), with nuns and others. The whole representation was exceedingly well done, the procedure being carried through with great dignity. The vestments of the clergy were strikingly gorgeous and conspicuous and lent true colour to the incident enacted.

Bishop Gilbert—Rev. D. H. Gillan.

Dean—Rev. Dr Bentinck.

Chancellor—The Rev. Prof. Duncan.

Abbess—Mrs Roubichaud.

EPISODE IV.

This scene was full of action, the glow of fire, the clash of arms, the shrieks of attacker and defender, and the screams of the terrified inhabitants. It was the burning of the Cathedral and Castle in 1570. This took place as the outcome of a feud between the Murrays of Dornoch and the Earl of Caithness and others in capturing from Dunrobin Castle (then in the possession of the Earl of Caithness) the young heir to the Sutherland Estate. Earlier in the year a number of supporters of the Earl of Caithness attacked Dornoch, but were routed at Torranroy by the Murrays of Dornoch. They returned considerably reinforced by the Mackays of Reay some weeks later, and entered the town by Cnoc-an-lout. In the fierce struggle which followed the inhabitants were defeated and the Cathedral burnt. The most sacred relic in the Cathedral was the coffin containing the bones of Bishop Gilbert. This was opened by order of Sutherland of Evelix, a huge man of enormous strength, who callously kicked out the bones. About 150 took part in Episode IV.

Leaders of Town Defenders—Mr C. M'Hardy, Mr J. G. Macdonald, Mr G. I. Barty-King, Sergt. Field, and R.-S.-M. Smith.

Leaders of Raiders—Master of Caithness, Miss Alexander-Sinclair; Mackay of Reay, Mr A. C. Macaulay; Sutherland of Evelix, Dr MacLennan; Sutherland of Skelbo, Mr R. Grant.

EPISODE V.

The scene here was very beautiful, representing the presentation of the Charter to Sir Robert Gordon at the Court of King Charles I. in 1628. The stage erected at the door of the County Building did duty for a throne. The King and Queen with the King's sister, the beautiful Queen of Bohemia, were seated on the throne. Sir Robert approached the throne and received the Charter. The whole scene was full of dignity and grace, both in the actual receiving of the Charter and the coming and going of the various characters. The beautiful dresses of the ladies of the Court, the no less gay dresses of the courtiers lent realism to the scene.

after her father's death. She was brought up with her grandmother, and owing to illness the news came to Dornoch that she had died and that another child had been put in her place. This supposed substitution so angered the Dornoch people that they choose "wise men" to meet her at the Ferry, where, if they thought the child was not a Sutherland, she was to be turned back and not allowed into the county. The "wise men" took their stand close to the landing place and intently scrutinized the passengers in the approaching boat. They recognised the features of the true Sutherland race in the child and at once set up a shout, "She is a Sutherland," "a real Sutherland," and amidst great rejoicing the little Countess landed in her own country. In the latter part of this extraordinary episode the true Countess has grown up and visits Dornoch in 1792.

Part I.

The Young Countess Elizabeth—Miss Elizabeth Leveson-Gower.

Guardian—Lady Alistair Leveson-Gower.

Outriders—Miss Helen Hoare and Hon. Billy Ward.

Sutherland Dignitaries—Town Council of Dornoch, Provost John Murray, Bailie W. G. Moore, Bailie A. Campbell, Dean of Guild D. Maclean, Treasurer D. Dingwall, Councillors H. M. Ross, C. M'Hardy, R. Mackay, C. Grant; ex-Provost Dr MacLachlan, Mr H. F. Campbell, Dr Simpson, and Mr Geo. Crowe.

Part II.

The Duchess Countess—Her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland.

Retinue—Lady Margaret Stewart, Lady Helen Stewart, Hon. Mrs Hoare, Mrs Grosvenor, Mrs Munro-Ferguson, Miss Alexander-Sinclair, Lord Wodehouse, Major Munro-Ferguson, Capt. Green, and Capt. Grosvenor.

Mistresses of the Dances—Mrs R. S. Henderson and Mrs Andrew.

Burgh Dignitaries.

Heralds—Messrs Jas. Wilson and J. Copland.

Others who took part according to official list.

Ladies—Mrs Anderson, Mrs Wm. Anderson, Miss Baillie, Miss Barty-King, Miss A. Barty-King, Miss Bentinck, Miss B. Bentinck, Miss Brickenden, Mrs Calder, Miss Campbell, Mrs Crowe, Miss Davidson, Miss G. Engstrom, Mrs Gillan, Miss C. Gillan, Miss Gilmour, Mrs Grant, Mrs Chas. Grant, Mrs Geo. J. Grant, Mrs Mary Grant, Miss Gunn, Mrs Henderson, Mrs A. G. Henderson, Miss Innes, Miss Izatt, Mrs Lamb, Miss D. Lawson, Mrs J. Lawson, Miss Lippe, Miss MacDonald, Miss N. Macdonald, Mrs W. A. Macdonald, Mrs M'Hardy, Miss M'Gregor, Miss C. M'Intosh, Mrs Mackintosh, Miss H. Mackintosh, Miss MacLachlan, Miss D. MacLachlan, Mrs D. F. MacLeod, Mrs Wm. MacLeod, Mrs Macrae, Mrs Milne, Mrs Morrison, Miss Mundell, Miss Nisbet, Miss B. Munro, Miss R. Munro, Miss Normand, Miss I. Normand, Miss J. Normand, Miss D. Priestley, Miss J. Priestley, Miss M. Priestley, Mrs Roberts, Mrs Rutherford, Miss Rutherford, Miss Simpson, Miss T. Sutherland, Miss Taylor, Miss C. Taylor, Miss Thorston, Miss B. Thorston, Miss C. Thornton.

Gentlemen—Messrs A. Alison, Wm. Allan, A. Anderson, Chas. Anderson, Jas. Bain, S. Bain, D. Barrow, H. P. Barty-King, D. Bremner, W. Bremner, C. Calder, G. Calder, J. Calder, R. Cameron, Robt. Campbell, D. Coghill, John Duff, D. Forbes, E. Forbes, A. Fraser, E. Fraser, H. Gillan, A. Gordon, A. D. Gordon, G. Gordon, R. Gordon, R. Gorvie, Alex. Grant, C. Grant, D. Grant, G. J. Grant, R. Grant, R. Grant, R. Grant, R. Grant, Robert Grant, Rod. Grant, R. M. Grant, Wm. Grant, F. Gunn, D. Harvey, J. Harvey, A. Henderson, A. Horne, J. Horvey, Clair Hourston, Ken. Hourston, J. Izatt, W. Johnstone, Rev. Lamb, Messrs Jack Lawson, D. Leslie, A. Leslie, J. Leslie, Jas. Leslie, Wm. Leslie, J. Lockie, Donald Macdonald, Geo. Macdonald, J. M. Macdonald, Wm. Macdonald, J. Macgregor, Alex. Mackay, C. R. Mackay, D. Mackay, David Mackay, Donald Mackay, G. Mackay, George Mackay, James Mackay, John Mackay, John Mackay, John Mackay, Ken. Mackay, Kenneth Mackay, Rev. A. Mackay, Rev. Thos. Mackay, Messrs Robert Mackay, Robt. Mackay, W. Mackay, W. Mackay, Wm. Mackay, E. MacLean, Jas. MacLean, Fred. MacLennan, Rev. MacLennan, Messrs Donald MacLennan, A. Macpherson, F. Macrae, Jas. Macrae, R. Marshall, A. Matheson, H. Matheson, Mark Matheson, John M'Intosh, John M'Lean, John M'Leod, Wm. M'Leod, Murdo Macpherson, George Moir, L. Moore, W. S. Moore, A. Morris.