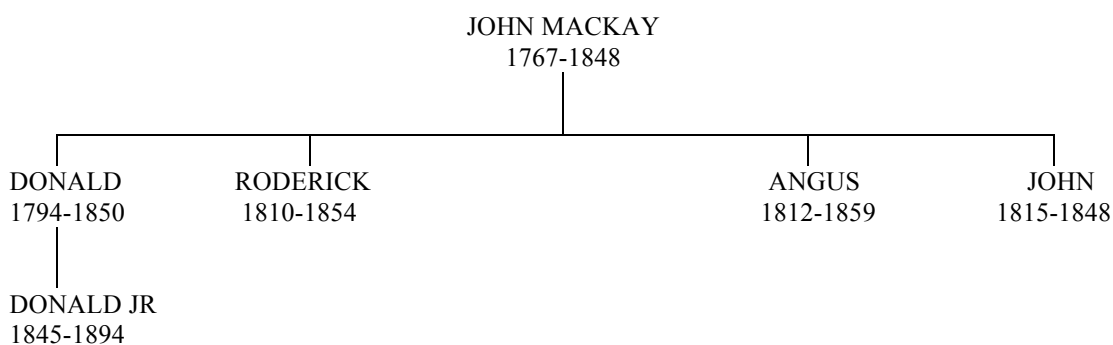


THE MACKAYS OF RAASAY

FAMILY HISTORY

Little need be said about the background of this family, for as you read on, their history will unfold. Suffice it to say that most of our Piobaireachd today comes from the teachings and works of this family. Authorities for the statements made herein will be noted by number (ie (1) (2), etc), and by checking the number against Appendix "A", the author's name will be found.

FAMILY TREE



FACT AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING THE LIFETIME OF FAMOUS MACKAYS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>ACCOMPLISHMENT OR FACT</u>
<u>JOHN</u> (Sr)	1767 (1)	-	Born in Eyre, Raasay.
	1771-1791 (1)	10-24	Had MacCrimmon and MacKay (Gairloch) Tuition.
	1792 (2) (1)	25	Won Highland Society's Prize Pipe, when he was Piper to James McLeod of Raasay.
	1793 (about)	26	He married.
	1794 (1a)	27	Had son, Donald.
	1810 (1a)	43	Had son, Roderick.
	1812 (2a)	45	Had son, Angus.
	1815 (1a)	48	Had son, John. Same year he composed "The Battle of Waterloo" (2b) (3).
	1820 (2b)	53	Composed "King George 111's Lament".
	1821 (5)	54	Took John Ban MacKenzie as a pupil. Same year he composed "Davidson of Tulloch's Salute". (2b).
	1823 (1)	56	MacLeod of Raasay died and John became Piper to Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, at Drummond Castle, Crieff.
	1835-40 (1)	68-73	Left Drummond Castle and took up residence in Kyleakin, Skye.
	1837 (3) (4f)	70	Composed "Lachlan MacNeill Campbell of Kintarbet's Salute".
	1848 (1)	81	Died in Kyleakin.

<u>DONALD</u> <u>(Sr)</u>	1794 (1a)	-	Born in Raasay.
	1820 (2c)	26	Placed 3 rd in Highland Society's Competition.
	1821 (2c)	27	Placed 2 nd in Highland Society's Competitions.
	1822 (2c) (1a) (4)	28	Placed 1 st in Highland Society's Competitions, and was awarded the Prize Pipe, out of 30 competitors. He played "Clan Ranald's Salute".
	1845 (4a)	51	Had son, Donald.
	1850 (1a)	56	Died in London.

<u>RODERICK</u>	1810 (1a)	-	Born in Raasay.
	1826 (1a)	16	Competed unsuccessfully at Highland Society's Competition.
	1829 (1a)	19	As per 1826. some time before this year, he became Piper to James Moray of Abercairney.
	1832 (1a) (2c)	22	Won the Highland society's Prize Pipe, playing "The Bells of Perth".
	1854 (1)	44	Died in Edinburgh.

<u>ANGUS</u>	1812 (1a)	-	Born in Raasay.
	1825 (1a)	13	Competed unsuccessfully at Highland Society's Competition but was awarded 5/- for producing music written in Staff Notation.
	1826 (1a)	14	Placed 4 th at Highland Society's Competition (Over his brother Roderick) playing "MacIntosh's Lament".
	1835 (1a) (2d)	23	Placed 1 st at Highland Society's Competition and was awarded the Prize Pipe out of 30 competitors (4g). He played "Lament for the Union" (4c).
	1837 (4d)	25	Became Piper to Campbell of Islay.
	1838 (1a)	26	Published his famous book of Piobaireachd.
	1840 (1a)	28	Composed "Farewell to the Laird of Islay".
	1841 (1d)	29	Was unsuccessful in Piping Competitions, but won 1 st Prize for Dancing and 1 st Prize for the Best Dressed Highlander, at the Royal Playhouse, Glasgow.
	1843 (1a)	31	Became Piper to HM Queen Victoria. Same year he edited "The Pipers Assistant".
	1850 (e)	38	Was making Practice Chanters.
	1854 (1a)	42	Developed mental trouble, and left service of Her Majesty, and admitted to Bethlem Hospital London.
	1856 (9)	44	Transferred to Crichton Hospital Dumfries.
	1859 (1a)	47	Died in Dumfries

JOHN JR

1815 (1a)	-	Born in Raasay.
1835 (2d)	20	Placed 4 th at Highland Society's Competition's, where he also Danced.
1844 (1a)	29	Competed unsuccessfully at Highland Society's Competition.
1848 (1a)	33	Died

DONALD JR

1845 (4a)	-	Born in London.
1852-68 (3a)	7-23	Was taught by Donald Cameron.
1863 (8)	18	Won Prize at Northern Meeting.
1867-92 (4e)	22-47	Noted down Ballendalloch MSS.
1869 (about)	24	Was piper to Sir Geo Grant, Ballendalloch (3a).
1870 (3a)	25	Began teaching General Thomason.
1872 (1b)	27	Won former Winner's Champion Gold Medal at Northern Meeting playing "Massacre of Glencoe".
1893 (3a)	48	Was now Piper to HRH Prince of Wales. Same year he edited draft of Thomason's "Ceol Mor".
1894 (4a)	49	Died.

A SHORT BIOGRAPHY OF THE MACKAYSJOHN Sr

Born in 1767, he was an orphan herd boy, in the service of Captain Malcolm MacLeod (John Garve's Grandson) (1) who was a Piper and composed "Prince Charles' Lament" in 1746 (1). John overheard Capt MacLeod reaching a young lad, and picked up his lesson and played the same while herding. He was heard practicing by MacLeod, who was impressed by his efforts and took him as a pupil. He later sent John to the MacCrimmon College, and later to the MacKays of Gairloch (1).

John married Margaret MacLean and had nine children, 5 girls and 4 boys (1)/

In 1821, age 54, "He rebelled at the treatment he was getting from Raasay as his Piper, in that his abilities were unnoticed and his allowance was so reduced that he could barely exist. So he talks, as a last resort, of going to America".

This is an extract from the text of a letter written by Mr Wm MacKenzie (Secretary of the Celtic Society) to Mr MacDonald of Staffa (Secretary to the Highland Society of Scotland), dated 10 Jul 1821. He further stated that "MacKay thought that from £40 to £50 per annum would be ample provision" and that it would be terrible to "allow this man to emigrate for such a trifle" - "I hope not, for honour of our country." (1). What action, if any, was taken on this appeal is not known.

Also in 1821, John was teaching John Ban MacKenzie, and the following is an extract as related to John Ban MacKenzie, depicting the method of imparting the tunes:- "They played on Ceol Mor. In one end of the house were cattle, in the other the teaching went on. MacKay turned his back to the pupils and played the tunes. MacKay's sister used to sit by the fire and dictate the words of canntaireachd, and sing them as the Piper played." (5).

It must have been quite a journey in 1823 when John and his family travelled from Raasay to Crieff, where he was to take up his new duties, when you consider the ages his children would be (Angus -11, John Jr - 8). Some account of this journey is known, for Pipe Major Meldrum (employed at

Drummond Castle 50 years later) heard an old man describe the arrival of John MacKay and his family, all on foot and with all their belongings carried on peal creels on 2 Highland ponies (1).

Between 1835 and 1840 when John was 68 to 73 years of age, he left Drummond Castle. Tradition has it that Lord MacDonald impressed by protests that it was a shame that such a Piper should leave the country, gave him a house in Kyleakin, Skye (1). Here he spent his twilight of his life, and died.

The name John MacKay will long be remembered through his teachings and his pupils, but it will also be perpetuated by his Piobaireachd Compositions, which are as follows:

1. Battle of Waterloo - composed in 1815 (3).
2. King George 111's Lament - composed in 18201 (2b).
3. Davidson of Tulloch's Salute - composed in 1821 (2b).
4. Lachlan MacNeill Campbell of Kintarbet's Salute - composed in 1837 (3).
5. MacLeod of Colbeck's Lament (2b) (3).
6. The Highland Society of London's Salute (3).
7. Lady Doyle's Salute (2b) (3).
8. Millbanks Salute (10).

DONALD

He was born in Raasay in 1794 (1a). In 1820, age 26, he was Piper (with his father, presumably) to James MacLeod of Raasay (2c), He was later Piper to Clan Ranald, and to HRH the Duke of Sussex (1a).

He died in London in 1850, age 56, (1a), leaving three orphans, the mother had died previously (1).

Some time during his life he must have been a Pipe Maker for, on the order of Queen Victoria, he made Angus's Pipes (1a).

RODERICK

He was born in Raasay in 1810 (1a). Nothing much is known of him except that some time after 1832 he became a merchant in Kyleakin (presumably he returned here with his father), where a local (and possibly not unbiased) tradition describes him as the best player of the four brothers (1a).

In 1854, age 44, he died in Edinburgh, leaving 4 children (1).

ANGUS

He was born in 1812 (1a). Young Angus must have started to take an interest in the revolutionary method of putting Piobaireachd down in Staff Notation at a tender age for, in 1825, at the age of 13, he received 5/- for some music he had written (1a). He set himself a mammoth task, which he diligently laboured at all through his teens and early twenties, and in 1838, at the age of 26, he published "A Collection of Ancient Piobaireachd", dedicated to the Highland Society of London", which contained 61 Piobaireachd, historical notes, an introduction to playing, and some musical theory, all this being prefaced by an "apology" for delay in publishing. (1a). Donald MacDonald was a pioneer in this field of Staff Notation, but there was room for much improvement in his methods, and these improvements Angus effected.

The book immediately became "Pipers Scriptures" and was accepted by all and sundry of the fraternity. This work was so revered by Pipers that, at times, their faithfulness to its accuracy approached fanaticism. Pipers today appreciate the Editor's or Printers fallibility in connection with the

publication of Pipe Music, and recognise errors for what they are. Not so in Angus MacKay's day - "If it's a crotchet in The Book, it's a crotchet!".

In 1843, at the age of 31, "on the recommendation of Lord Breadalbane, that he was about the best Piper in Scotland, he entered the service to Queen Victoria as Her Piper". This is recorded in Her Majesty's records in Her "Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands" (1a). The same year, he edited for Alexander Glen, Edinburgh, a collection of 155 Marches, and Dance Tunes called "The Pipers' Assistant" (which is long out of print) (1a).

It is expected that into each life some rain must fall, and Angus was no exception for, in the year 1848, he was dealt a double tragedy. In that year, both his father and his brother John succumbed. Angus survived all his brothers' (1a).

In the year 1850, aged 38, Angus must have been dabbling in Pipe Making, for Pipe Major Thomas MacKay of Sydney Australia, has a practice chanter (given to him before 1914) which belonged to Professor Allan, Edinburgh. Inscribed on the Silver Ferrule is "Presented by the Maker, Angus MacKay, to Mr James Lewis, as a mark of respect and esteem, Buckingham Palace, 2nd July, 1850" (1e).

In 1854, at age 42, he developed mental trouble and had to leave the Queen's service, He then became an inmate, first of Bethlem Hospital in London, and on 1st March 1856 of the Crichton Institute, Dumfries (1a). We have a certain amount of information about the nature of his disease, and this indicated that there were periods of remission. Proof of this is his "Seaforth MSS" which was written in 1854 in Bethlem Hospital. All the music therein is beautifully and accurately written, both headings and scores, and is hardly the work of a mental incompetent. Although the title page is inscribed to Seaforth ("As copied by Angus MacKay, Piper to Her Majesty, from the original Manuscript in his possession, as noted down by him from the canntaireachd of John MacKay, his father, from the year 1826 to 1840"), the copy evidently was intended for the use of his Piper, Donald Cameron, Angus MacKay's friend and pupil (1a).

In 1859, aged 47, Angus died. the official account of his death, on 21st March, is that he escaped from the Crichton Institute, Dumfries, and was drowned when crossing the River Nith to elude pursuit (1a). He died leaving his wife, Mary, and 4 children, 2 boys and 2 girls (1a).

Although nothing has been recorded of his personality except that he " was a tall, gentlemanly looking man, with a taste for literature" (5b) one of his daughters, a piano teacher in London, gave a portrait of her father to the Scots Corporation (1a).

THE FATE OF ANUG MACKAY'S MANUSCRIPTS

Angus MacKay's widow sold most of his unpublished MSS to Michael MacCarfrae (Piper to the Duke of Hamilton) in 1860 (5a). This music consisted of the following:

- a. Piobaireachd MS Vol 1.
- b. Piobaireachd MS Vol 2.
- c. MS Music Vol 3 (Marches, Strathspeys, and Reels).
- d. MS Music Vol 4 (Reels, Jigs and other Dance Music).
- e. Angus MacArthur's Highland Society of London Piobaireachd MS.
- f. John MacKay's MS.

Michael MacCarfrae bequeathed a.b.c. and d. (above to the Duke of Hamilton, who have them bound richly in green leather, and stamped in gold (fortunately for us, as you will see). These 4 volumes were taken to London in the eighties or nineties of the last century, were a copy of a. and b. was made for a barrister, Mr P E Dove. These 2 volumes contain 183 Piobaireachd, all most beautifully written, with the stroked on the left as in printing and Mr Dove's copy now rests in the National Library. Before being deposited therein, this copy was acquired by General Thomason, and was one of the principle authorities for his work "Ceol Mor" (1a).

After the Duke's death, the 4 Volumes were lost sight of, and were believed by everyone (including Gen Thomason) to have been taken to South Africa by D S Mac Donald, the Duke's Pipers, and lost there. Actually, they were at the Duke's house at Easton Park, Suffolk, and remained unnoticed for many years. When the house was sold in 1919, it was only the handsome binding, that saved them from the fate of much other music, and that is "a fiery grave". Once recovered they were brought to Brodick, and later, the Trustees of the Daughter of the Duke of Hamilton, the Duchess of Montrose, lent them on a permanent basis to the National Library. (1a). (In 1963, The Army School of Piping had permission from the "Trustees to have a photostatic copy made, and this copy now rest in the School, Edinburgh Castle. This is the only exact copy of the complete Angus MacKay's MS, as, not only does it contain Ceol Mor, but also a large section of Ceol Beag, which was not copied before).

What D S MacDonald had done, in fact, was to obtain the Duke's permission to copy a number of Piobaireachd, with a view to publishing in 1882. He took his own copy to South Africa, whence after his death, it returned to Scotland, and is now in the National Library (1a).

Items e. and f. were acquired by the late Dr Charles Bannatyne from Michael MacCarfrae's daughter. The following note appears at the beginning of John MacKay's MSS f. dated 21st May 1849 "The following collection of Ancient Piobaireachd was found in the portmanteau of my late lamented brother, John, after his decease, October 1948, being a collection of my father's tunes". It contained 62 tunes in Staff Notation, many of which appear to have been left unfinished by the original writer, and to have been added to by later hands, been greatly mutilated by Dr Bannatyne, and this vandalism is inexplicable. For, he had every appearance of being a genuine Piobaireachd enthusiast, though e. and f. from Dr Bannatyne's estate and e. has been deposited in the National Library (1a).

Finally, we have the so-called "Seaforth MSS", written in 1854 in Bethlem Hospital by Angus, and inscribed to Keith W Stewart MacKenzie Esq., of Seaforth. The contents are 21 tunes, 10 of them Piobaireachd. This MS remained in Donald Cameron's family until recently, when it was acquired by the Piobaireachd Society and placed in the National Library (1a).

We owe a great deal to Angus, not only for perpetuating the teachings of his father through his pupils and his MSS, but he was one of the first Pipers to compose the Competition type March, having to his credit, "Balmoral Highlanders", "The Glengarry Gathering", and "The Duke of Roxborough's Farewell to Blackmount Forest", to mention a few. He also adapted existing airs into this type of tune, such as "The Abercairney Highlanders", "The Highland Wedding" (1f).

He did not do much in the line of Piobaireachd composition, but has to his credit "Farewell to the Laird of Islay", and the variations to "Colin Roy MacKenzie's Lament" (1a), complete.

JOHN Jr

He was born in Raasay in 1815 (1a). In 1835, at the age of 20, he "executed in excellent style the Gillie Calum" at the Highland Society's Competition (2d). At this time, he was Piper to Sir Robt Gordon of Balmoral. His rehearsal tune for the competition (in which he won 4th Prize) was "The MacLean's March" (1a) (2d). Some time after this, he was Piper to Mr Leslie, Invergarry (1a).

In 1844, age 29, he competed again, being eligible only for a prize (under the rules) higher than the 4th he already had. He played "Queen Anne's Lament" and was narrowly defeated for 3rd place. Donald Cameron was 1st playing "Seaforth Salute" (1a).

In 1848, aged 33, John died a bachelor, in London (1). Some time before this, he compiled the MS of Piobaireachd from his father which was found among his effects by his brother, Angus (1a).

DONALD Jr

He was born in London in 1845 (4a). In 1850 at the age of 5, his father, Donald, died (1a). He was educated at the Caledonian School (1a). He had sound piping instruction, for his tutor was Donald

Cameron. Theirs must have been a friendly relationship, for he was married from Donald Cameron's house (1a). The only fruit of his marriage was one son, who died in infancy (1a0).

During the years 1867 to 1892, he was at some time Piper to Sir George Grant of Ballendalloch, and noted down 22 Piobaireachd, which is now referred to as the Ballendalloch MSS. In many cases they were the settlings of his uncle, Angus (4e) (3a).

In 187, he was teaching General Thomason, who was on home on leave from India (a).

He must also have been on good terms with the MacKenzies for, 1892, when he was 47, he received a letter from Ronald MacKenzie (nephew of John Ban and P/M 78th) confirming that John Ban was the composer of his "Lament for his son, Donald", and enclosed was a copy of the tune (4b).

In 1893, aged 48, he was now Piper to HRH the Prince of Wales (afterwards King Edward V11). This same year, General Thomason had tracing made of the whole of the 1st Volume of his soon to be published book "Ceol Mor", and sent them to Donald to have an authoritative revision done (3a).

He died in 1894, aged 49 (4a).

FAMOUS TEACHERS AND PUPILS

NAME

TAUGHT BY

JOHN Sr

Capt Malcolm MacLeod (1)
Iain Dubh MacCrimmon (6)
Either one, or both, Angus and John
Roy MacKay (Gairloch) (6)

ANGUS

His father, John

DONALD Jr

Donald Cameron (3a)

APPENDIX "A"

<u>REFERENCE NO</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>ARTICLE</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>PAGE NO</u>
(1)	Piping Times Vol 2 No 5.	History & Art of Angus MacKay	A Campbell	8
(1a)	" " Vol 2 No 6	" "	"	8, 9, 10
(1b)	" " Vol 7 No 11	Northern Meeting 1871 - 76	"	6
(1c)	" " Vol 4 No 2	Champion Pipers	"	14
(1d)	" " Vol 2 No 6	Pages from the Past	Wm Gray	6
(1e)	" " Vol 6 No 6	Letter to the Editor	T MacKay	28
(1f)	" " Vol 2 No 7	History & Art of Angus MacKay	A Campbell	5
(2)	Angus MacKays Book	Competition Pipers (1792)	A MacKay	16
(2a)	" " "	Competition Pipers (1826)	"	19
(2b)	" " "	Tunes	"	See Index
(2c)	" " "	Competition Pipers (1820,21,22,26,29,32)	"	19
(2d)	" " "	Competition Pipers (1835)	"	20
(3)	Ceol Mor	Index	Gen Thomason	
(3a)	" "	Piobaireachd	" "	vi, vii
(4)	Pio Society Books	Editorial Notes	A Campbell	215
(4a)	" " "	" "	" "	269
(4b)	" " "	" "	" "	275
(4c)	" " Book 10	Introduction	" "	iii
(4d)	" " "	Campbell Canntaireachd	" "	v
(4e)	" " Book 1	Preface	" "	iii
(4f)	" " Books	Editorial Notes	" "	245

(4g)	Pio Society Books	Editorial Notes	A Campbell	191
(5)	Oban Times	Letters to Editor dated 23 Dec 1919	C Bannatyne	
(5a)	Letters to Editor dated 2 Feb 1920	Letters to Editor dated 2 Feb 1920	" "	
(5b)	Letters to Editor dated 2 Feb 1920	Letters to Editor dated 2 Feb 1920	Loch Gorm	
(6)	Kilberry Bk Ceol Mor	Connection through John MacKay	A Campbell	10
(6a)	" " " "	Raasay MacKays	" "	9
(7)	A Highlander looks Back		A MacPherson	72, 73
(8)	Northern Meeting Records			
(9)	Letter from Physician	Superintendent Crichton Inst 12 Mar 1864		
(10)	Angus MacKay's unpublished MS in School of Piping Vol 1			189

ANGUS MACKAY 1813 - 1859

The following facts and copies of various certificates were given to Pipe Major John A MacLellan MBE by Miss Margaret MacKay the daughter of Angus Mason MacKay, who was the youngest son of Angus MacKay, Piper to Queen Victoria, on 30th December 1965.

PHOTOGRAPH

A photograph of the portrait of Angus MacKay which at present is hung in the Royal Scottish Corporation Halls London, was lent to Pipe Major MacLellan to be copied. Angus MacKay is in the dress of Piper to Campbell of Islay, to whom he was piper from 1837 to 1843.

FUNERAL

Angus MacKay's funeral was paid for by Queen Victoria and because of this financial help, the pension paid to Mary Russell, Angus's wife was discontinued when General Sir Henry Ponsonby, Keep of the Privy Purse discovered that any financial help from the Royal Purse debarred a pension.

COPIES OF FAMILY PAPERS LEFT BY ANGUS MACKAY'S DAUGHTER MARGARET ELIZABETH TO BE FORWARDED TO HER BROTHER JOHN IN SYDNEY AT HER DEATH

BIRTH CERTIFICATE

Angus MacKay, son of John Mackay and Margaret MacLean his wife, was born on the tenth day of September 1813 years.

Extracted from the Records of Births kept for the Parish of Strath this fourteenth day of February 1855 by:

Donald ? Sess Clerk of Strath

MARRIAGE REGISTER

Have been three times proclaimed in order to marriage, in the Parish Church of Canongate and that no objections have been offered.

Signed ? Campbell Elder

 ? Sess Clerk

At Edinburgh the twenty sixth day of May 1841 that Angus MacKay and Mary Russell were this day married by me, is hereby certified.

James Nobel Minister.

DEATH CERTIFICATE

Hereby certify on seal and conscience that Mr Angus MacKay was drowned accidentally in attempting to cross the River Nith on Monday 21st March 1859.

James Gilchrist MD

Crichton House
Dumfries
29 March 1859

APPOINTMENT TO THE POST OF FIRST PIPER TO QUEEN VICTORIA

These are to authorise and require you too forthwith upon sight hereof to swear and admin Angus MacKay into the place of Piper to Her Majesty.

To commence on the 17th day of April 1843 and for so doing this shall be your warrant.

Given under my hand and seal this 4th day of July 1843 in the seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

? MP

To the Clerk Marshall
of Her Majesty's Stables.

I hereby certify that I have this day sworn and admitted Angus MacKay into the place of Piper to Her Majesty.

? Clerk Marshall

Queen's Mews,
London July 25th 1843

PROSPECTUS OF A MACKAY'S MUSIC 1836

On or about the 1st of February 1836 will be published by subscription a Collection of the Ancient Piobaireachds or Pipe tunes as played by the MacCrimmons and others, with historical notes to the Piobaireachds and a short account of the principal ancient pipers viz the MacCrimmons, MacArthurs and MacKays. The Volume will contain 60 Piobaireachds with complete instructions for those desirous of acquiring a minute knowledge of the instrument and it will be altogether the largest and cheapest work of this kind ever offered to the public.

The first attempt at a work of this nature was made about 30 years ago by Mr Donald MacDonald of Edinburgh, the celebrated pipe maker. Mr MacDonald published 23 Piobaireachds, arranged for both piano-forte and the pipe. Circumstances however interfered with the continuation of this interesting collection and as in the present work the Piobaireachds will be arranged solely for the Pipe, but at the same time in such a manner as to be easily adapted to the piano-forte, the space thus gained will enable the present editor to give his subscribers a much greater number of Piobaireachd at an expense very little greater than that of Mr Macdonald's work.

The leading object of the Editor is to preserve in its native simplicity and purity the ancient music of the country, by furnishing a fixed standard for future performers. The Piobaireachds have been collected and compiled with the greatest care and have in the state in which they are now offered to the public obtained the approbation of the best judges or performance on the Scottish Bagpipe and also of the most practised and skilful performers. Trusting that this object will meet with the approbation and the substantial support of all lovers of our national music, the Editor takes this method of making known the work in which he has been for a great length of time anxiously and devotedly employed.

Angus MacKay, Drummond Castle, the successfully competitor for the prize pipe of the Highland Society of London at the general competition held in Edinburgh in July 1835.

Edinburgh. 8th August 1835

Price of Work

To subscribers	£1. 7s 6d
To non subscribers	£ 1. 11s. 6d

Names of Piobaireachds

Gaelic
Here follows 61 names in two lists.

English
Gaelic and English