Trades House of Glasgow JOHN DALLAS



Ву

Craig R Bryce Trades House Honorary Archivist

MMXXI

Ex-Deacon Convener John Dallas D.L., J.P.

The following is a very inadequate biography of John Dallas and the work that he carried out for the City of Glasgow and in particular, the Trades House of Glasgow.

John Dallas was born at 7.10pm on the 2nd June 1872 at 18 Carrington Street, Glasgow¹ and died in his 72nd year after a long and very productive life in the service of his fellow Glaswegians. John died on: 5th February 1950 at 2.15PM. at 121 Hill Street, Glasgow, his normal place of residence at the time of his death was 1, Redlands Terrace, Glasgow. He died of Carcinoma of Prostrate, Cardio Renal Failure and Cardiac Failure².

John Dallas's parents were married on 9th November 1858 at 85 Gordon Street, Glasgow. His father Simon Dallas was 22 years of age and residing at 40 Warwick Street, Glasgow and his bride Elizabeth Swan was 28 years of age and living at 128 South Portland Street, Glasgow. Simon's parents were John Dallas whose occupation had been a farmer and his mother was Ann McLennan. John Dallas's mother's parents were Peter Swan, a grocer and Julia Lamont³.

Interestingly, John Dallas was not the first of the Dallas children with the name of John as the family's first child was called John who was born on 7th June 1860 at 11 Florence Street, Barony, Glasgow⁴ and died when he was 7 years of age at 2.30am on 14th August 1867 of acute periostitis and irritative fever after 5 days. It was not uncommon in the 1800s for families to name a child with the same name as a deceased child.

The census records are the best information that we have of the young John Dallas.

The 1861 census, is before the birth our John Dallas, and it reveals that Simon Dallas was a 24year old Wool and Linen Draper living at 11 Florence Street with his 30 year old wife and 10 month old son John.⁵

The next census, in 1871, shows a fairly wealthy family living at 189 New City Road, Glasgow and his 34-year-old father was listed as a Draper Warehouseman Employing Seven Men, Five Women and One Boy. The family consisted of George A. Dallas, aged 8; Simon Dallas, aged 7; and Julia A. Dallas, aged 5 (Julia was being taught at home), they also had one female servant. John Dallas was be born the following year.⁶

The 1881 census for Scotland shows that John Dallas was an 8-year-old school boy living with his parents at 18 Carrington Street, Barony, Glasgow. Also living there were his father, Simon Dallas aged 43 years who was a Woollen warehouseman employing 9 men and 10 girls. His 49-year-old mother Elizabeth Dallas also lived there and looked after the four children: George A Dallas, aged 18 years of age and

¹ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, National Records of Scotland, 1872 DALLAS John (Statutory Registers Death 644/7 1061).

² www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, National Records of Scotland, 1872 DALLAS John (Statutory Registers Births 644/7 1061).

³ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, National Records of Scotland, 1858 DALLAS Simon (Statutory Registers Marriage 644/6 387).

⁴ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, National Records of Scotland, 1860 DALLAS John (Statutory Registers Births 644/10 992).

⁵ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, 1861, Simon Dallas, (Census 644/10 27/2) Page 2 of 27.

⁶ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, 1871, Simon Dallas, (Census 644/6 43/16) Page 16 of 30.

a Drapers' Assistant; Simon Dallas, aged 16 years and a Drapers' Assistant; their sister, Julia A Dallas, aged 14 years who was still at school. Janet Sharp was also living with the family as a general servant and she was 21 years of age. James M Huglan was a visitor present at the time of the census and his occupation was Master Mariner.⁷

The 1891 census for Scotland shows John Dallas as an 18-year-old bank clerk and living with his parents at 6 Holyrood Crescent, Barony, Glasgow. His Father, Simon Dallas is now aged 54 years and is a draper. John's mother, 59-year-old Elizabeth O Dallas was also in the house at the time of the census. 28-year-old brother George Dallas is now a draper and was also in the family home. Brother, Simon Dallas aged 26 years was also a draper. Julia A Dallas, John's sister, who was aged 24 years was also in the house. John's mother was supported by Maggie Galzien, a 27-year-old servant. Both parents and Julia were listed as Gaelic and English speakers.⁸

Simon Dallas became a member of the Bonnetmakers and Dyers as a Far Hand on 4th November 1896.

The 1901 census for Scotland⁹ shows 28-year-old John Dallas still living with his family but they have now moved to Hunter Street, Dhailling Cottage, Dunoon, Argyle. John is a draper. John's father 63-year-old retired draper, Simon Dallas is listed as the Head of the House. Elizabeth Dallas aged 67 is with the family. George Alexander Dallas aged 38 years is still a draper and was residing in the family home at the time of the census. 22-year-old Kate Kennedy was also living in the family home and was listed as daughter, but there was no child who matches this name in previous censuses, she is also listed as a domestic servant and it is unlikely that a daughter would be listed as a servant. The birth record of Kate indicates that she was born in Sleat and that the father was Donald Kennedy, a Shipmaster in the Merchant Service and her mother was Mary Robertson and the parents were married in Sleat on the 9th February 1873. It is therefore unlikely that Kate was part of the family. The family were supported by Kate and 21-year-old Mary King, a domestic servant.¹⁰

The 1911 census for Scotland shows John Dallas, a 37-year-old draper, still in the family home. His father Simon Dallas is no longer there, and his mother Elizabeth Dallas is 80 years of age and is listed as both a Gaelic and English speaker. Elizabeth is now a widow. Brother Simon Dallas, aged 46 years, is also a draper and both he and John are employers.¹¹

At the time of writing this pamphlet there are no censuses available beyond 1911 but we are fortunate in having details of John Dalla's life through newspaper reports and Trades House Minutes.

John Dallas joined the Trades House as a Trustee in September 1918 and he was residing at 166 Cowcaddens, Glasgow at the time. John Dallas became Deacon on the Incorporation of Tailors on the 14th October 1920. He was a member of the following Trades House of Glasgow committees:

Finance Committee from 1918 to 1921

⁷ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, 1881, John Dallas, (Census 644/9 59/28) Page 28 of 32.

⁸ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, 1899, John Dallas, (Census 644/9 63/2) Page 2 of 27.

⁹ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, 1901, John Dallas, (Census 510/1 13/3) Page 3 of 14.

¹⁰ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, 1878, Kate Kennedy, (Statutory Register of Births 115/56).

¹¹ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, 1911, John Dallas, (Census 644/13 1/19) Page 19 of 29.

- Special Allocation Committee who allocated War Relief Funds from 1918
- Committee and Sub-Committee on Representation which was formed to determine the number of House Representatives from each Incorporation: from 1919 to 1920
- Committee on Public Business from 1919 to 1929
- Representative to the League of Nations Union Glasgow and West of Scotland Branch from 1920 to 1921
- Committee on Pensioners from 1920 to 1921
- Special Committee for a subscription for the relief of the unemployed 1920
- Hall Building and Management Committee from 1921 to 1929
- Delegate of the Lands of Gorbals from 1922 to 1924
- Kelvinbank, Sandyford, and Jordanhill from 1922 to 1929
- Committee on Byelaws from 1922 to 1929
- Committee on Education from 1922 to 1929
- Sub-Committee for the preservation of the Adams Arch from 1922 to 1923
- Committee on Heritable Properties from 1925 to 1929
- Commonweal Fund Committee from 1924 to
- The Deacon-Convener nominated Late Convener John Dallas, D.L., to be Manager of the Drapers' Fund from Martinmas, 1928, to Martinmas, 1929.

It is likely that few others who have served the Trades House and its committees have shown such a high level of commitment as shown by John Dallas either prior to or since his time in office.

At a meeting of the Trades House in October 1920¹², the Deacon Convener reported that Deacon John Dallas had been invited to a complimentary luncheon in London of the City Livery Club, a Club closely associated with the London Guilds, and somewhat akin to the Deacons' Association.

At the election of the Collector of the House in October 1921, the Meeting approved of Sir James Watson Stewart, Bart., and Late Deacon John Dallas as cautioners to the extent of five hundred pounds for the faithful discharge of the Collector's duties and instructed the usual bond of caution to be prepared. The new Collector of the House was James Harper Mathieson, Esq., D.L., Hammerman.¹³

The following year John Dallas was elected Collector of the House on 11th October 1922.¹⁴

In November 1923, John Dallas's work both for the Trades House and the people of Glasgow was recognised by him being appointed Deputy Lord Lieutenant along with several other worthies. John Dallas was at this time a Justice of the Peace. The Trades House accorded their hearty congratulations to Collector Dallas on his appointment as Deputy-Lieutenant of the County of the City. 16

At the Annual Dinner of the Grand Antiquity Society of Glasgow, in November 1923, Collector Dallas, responding for the Trades House, suggested that a Commonweal Fund should be established in connection with the House, and intimated that he had already received promises of £3,000 for this purpose.

¹² Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 14th October 1920.

¹³ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 12th October 1921.

¹⁴ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 11th October 1922.

¹⁵ The Dundee Evening Telegraph, Wednesday 14th November 1923.

¹⁶ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 6th November 1923

17th January 1924, The Late Convener explained that the meeting had been called to consider Collector Dallas' proposal to form a "Community" or "Common Weal" Fund under the administration of the House, and he addressed the meeting. He then called upon the Collector to submit his proposal. The Collector explained generally the reasons why such a Fund was, in his opinion, desirable, and after discussion the meeting agreed to meet again after they had time to consider his ideas.¹⁷



On the 25th January 1924, the meeting reconvened and the Collector Dallas moved and the House unanimously resolved that having regard to the traditions of the Trades House and its services to the Community during the last three centuries, it is expedient that a Fund should be established and the income therefrom made available in terms of the Letter of Guildry for "good and pious uses which may tend to the advancement of the common weal of the Burgh" so that the ancient bond between the Trades House and the Community may be assured of preservation 18 and so the Commonweal Fund's creation was commenced.

The fund was soon to be augmented by donations and one such took place one month after the House had agreed to the new Commonweal Fund. The Trustees of the late Miss Edgar (after having had the opportunity of considering the Heads of the Commonweal Fund) proposed to make a grant from the Trust to the Trades House of Glasgow of a sum of £2,000 or thereby as soon as the realisation of the Trust Funds has been completed. At this time, the Commonweal Fund had a balance of £7,468 in the 1923/24 Collector's Accounts. ¹⁹

On the 14th October 1925, John Dallas was elected Deacon Convener for the second time.²⁰

During the visit of the King and Queen on 12th July 1927, Deacon Convener John Dallas me them at the station

One of the important committees that members of the House are elected to sit on is the Clyde Navigational Trust and Deacon Convener John Dallas D.L. took up that post in 1926 and held it until November 1931. ²¹



¹⁷ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 17th January 1924.

¹⁸ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 25th January 1924.

¹⁹ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 25th February 1924.

²⁰ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 25th 14th October 1925.

²¹ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 24th September 1926.

The Dallas generosity was not the sole province of John Dallas as in September 1927, the late George Alexander Dallas, who died on 14th November, 1926, left the House £1,000 free of Government duty, to be used by the Commonweal Fund to found a fund to form part of the Commonweal Fund to be called "The Bounty Chest," the revenue to be handed over by the Committee of Management of said Fund to the Deacon-Convener and the Collector, to be expended by them in their sole discretion in grants to deserving citizens of Glasgow of either sex who have been resident in Glasgow for not less than 20 years or to the widows of such citizens, a preference to be given to these citizens or their widows who are or whose husbands were burgesses and Guild Brethren of the City by purchase.

This legacy had been subject to liferents in favour of Mr. Dallas' surviving brothers, but they had renounced their interest in the estate so that the bequest could now be paid over if accepted by the House.²² So George Dallas supplemented the Commonweal Fund and created the House's Bounty Chest.

Deacon-Convener Dallas presented to the House a silver casket for the purpose of encouraging and maintaining among the Incorporations an annual angling competition. He reported that the first competition had taken place at Loch Leven on 10th August 1927, when the trophy had been won by Mr. J. T. Taylor of the Incorporation of Tailors. The meeting agreed to accept the casket as the actual property of the House and as a gift presented in the first place for an annual angling competition among the members of the Fourteen Incorporations, with power to the House, should the occasion arise, to use the casket for competition in connection with some other sport or recreation.

On the motion of Ex-Deacon Alexander Collie, the cordial thanks of the House were enthusiastically voted to the Convener for this further token of his generosity. The meeting resolved that rules of the annual game should be drawn up and submitted to the House for approval.

Donations in the region of £27,000 had been received by the Commonweal Fund by September 1927.

In October 1927, Deacon Convener Dallas after two years as Deacon Convener and was replaced by John Train, Mason who was elected as the new Deacon Convener.²³

Late Deacon Convener, Mr. John Dallas, D.L., was not going to have an easy time, the day after he stood down as Deacon Convener, he was elected to be a Director of the Royal Infirmary along with the Deacon-Convener ex officio. ²⁴

In February 1928, Visitor John Wright, on behalf of the Incorporation of Maltmen, presented to Late Convener Dallas, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by him to the House, a jewelled replica to be worn by him in place of the usual replica presented to Deacon-Conveners on their demitting office. He also presented to the House the die for the replica so that replicas similar in design might be given to future Deacon-Conveners. Late Convener Dallas, in accepting the replica and returning thanks, intimated that with the permission of the House he proposed to present to ex-Convener John Reid an additional replica made from the die. This was unanimously

²² Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 22nd September 1927.

²³ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 12th October 1927.

²⁴ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 13th October 1927.

agreed to, and the Late Convener was accorded the thanks of House for his kindly thought. ²⁵

The Scotsman newspaper dated Saturday 31st March 1928 reported that the A.G.M. of the Commercial Friendly Society of Scotland, which was held in the Merchants House on Friday 30th March 1928. John Dallas was in the chair and reported the financial state of the funds and was again elected as chairman of the society.²⁶

John Dallas was a man who believed in recognising the good deeds of others and on the 7th May 1928, he proposed to the meeting privately and informally that Mr. James Inglis, the Founder of the Drapers Fund, should be presented with his portrait in oils, the portrait to be hung in the Large Hall and the cost to be borne by the present representatives in the House.

The proposal was unanimously approved, but, before proceeding further, it was remitted to the Deacon-Convener and the Late-Convener to approach Mr. Inglis on the subject and report. He reported that Mr. Inglis had been approached and had paid a visit to the Hall, and after viewing the portraits there, had written to say that for his portrait to be put among them was an honour far beyond anything he had attained by personal achievement, but while asking that the matter be reconsidered, he left himself entirely in their hands. It was remitted to the Platform with powers to select a suitable artist and make all other necessary arrangements. ²⁷ On 24th May 1928, The Committee considered the choice of an artist to paint Mr. Inglis' portrait, and, after discussing the views of several gentlemen deeply interested in art, it was unanimously agreed that Mr. H. J. Gunn, London, should be asked to undertake the work. ²⁸

October 1929, John Dallas ceased to be a member of the Trades House.

In October 1929, ex Deacon Convener John Dallas made a generous donation of £350 so that every pensioner on the Roll of the Trades House Pensioners in the United Kingdom of the Trades House would receive £1. This was given as a farewell gift as Mr Dallas demitted office two days prior²⁹.

The Scotsman on Friday the 4th March 1930 reported that John Dallas was appointed to the Board of Directors of the British Linen Bank. The report also noted that John Dallas was a well-known popular and figure and a Deputy Lieutenant of Glasgow. John was also one of the Trustees of the Clyde Navigation, and an ex-Deacon Convener of the Trades House of Glasgow³⁰.

The Courier and Advertiser of Monday 6th August 1934 reported the co-option of John Dallas of Messrs John Dallas & Co., warehousemen, Glasgow as a member of the Scottish Milk Marketing Board³¹.

In August 1940, the Deacon-Convener was delighted to intimate a donation from Ex-Convener John Dallas, D.L., of £350 to be earmarked for the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association to provide one ambulance. The Clerk was instructed to write Mr. Dallas, conveying the cordial thanks of the Committee.³²

²⁵ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, February 1928.

²⁶ The Scotsman newspaper, Saturday 31st March 1928.

 $^{^{\}rm 27}$ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, $7^{\rm th}$ May 1928.

²⁸ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, 24th May 1928.

²⁹ The Scotsman newspaper, Friday 11th October 1929.

³⁰ The Scotsman newspaper, Friday 4th March 1930.

³¹ The Courier and Advertiser, Monday 6th August 1934.

³² Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, War Relief Fund Committee, 6th August 1940.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee in December 1941, the Convener intimated that he had received a letter from Ex-Convener Dallas who expressed the desire that when the amount of the Funds approached £100,000 he should have the privilege of bringing the total over this figure by means of a Bond of Annuity for £1,000 (to be paid in seven annual instalments) to found a Trust within the Commonweal Fund to be called the "John Dallas Fund," the terms of the Trust to be intimated later. In view of the proposed donation to the Fund, the Committee agreed to realise sufficient of the holding of 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan, which, before the market closed on 24th inst., was quoted at 107, so as to increase the Fund to a sum which, with the addition of the first instalment of the proposed donation from Ex-Convener Dallas. would bring the total slightly over £100,000, and it was remitted to the Platform to make the necessary arrangements, with power to re-invest the proceeds either in 3½ per cent. War Stock or in 3 per cent. Savings Bonds.³³ The following day, the Platform considered the proposal from the Finance Committee as to the realisation of a portion of the holding of 3½ per cent. Conversion Stock belonging to the Commonweal Fund and the re-investment of the proceeds. It was pointed out that though Ex-Convener Dallas's proposed donation would eventually be £1,000, only one seventh of that sum would be received in the current financial year. It was therefore decided to realise sufficient stock to increase the Funds to a little over £1,000, so that the first instalment of Mr. Dallas's donation would carry the total of the Fund over £100,000. It was remitted to the Collector and the Clerk to arrange for the realisation of the necessary amount of Stock and to re-invest the proceeds in 3 per cent. Savings Bonds, 1955-65.34 At a House Meeting on 26th February 1942, more detail emerged concerning the gift of £1,000 by ex-Deacon Convener John Dallas which indicated that the gift was to found a fund to be called "The John Dallas Fund"; that the free revenue is to be paid to "The Glasgow District Nursing Association", and that in certain eventualities the revenue was to be at the disposal of the Commonweal Fund Committee for the general purposes of the Commonweal Fund. It was unanimously agreed to accept the gift, and the Clerk was instructed to write Ex-Convener Dallas, conveying to him the appreciation of the House for his further token of his generosity. It was remitted to the Finance Committee to consider an investment for the first year's instalment.35

14th August 1946 ~ Platform, Deacons and Visitor

At a meeting of the Platform, Deacons and Visitor in August 1946, the Deacon Convener explained that the Meeting had been called to consider a proposal that the services of Ex-Convener John Dallas, D.L., to the House and to the city, particularly for his work in initiating and developing the Commonweal Fund, should be recognised. It was unanimously agreed that an offer should be made to ex-Convener Dallas D.L. to have his portrait painted, possibly by Mr. Herbert J Gunn. The arrangements were remitted to a sub-committee consisting of the Platform, and Deacons Alexander C Chalmers, J. Percival Agnew, and George M. McLaren. It was decided that when the necessary arrangements have been made, subscriptions should be invited from the past and present members of the House. ³⁶

During a report from the House representative to the Chamber of Commerce, the following extract was given in 1945-46: "The Chamber accepted an invitation to appoint five representatives to act on the Post-War Planning Consultative Committee

³³ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, Finance Committee, 26th December 1941.

³⁴ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, Platform Committee, 26th December 1941.

³⁵ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, House Meeting, 26th February 1942.

³⁶ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, Platform, Deacons and Visitor, 14th August 1946.

recommended by the Corporation, and Ex-Convener John Dallas, D.L., has been elected Chairman".³⁷

The last document available concerning John Dallas is his death certificate and this document reveals that John Dallas died at 2.50 pm on the 5th February 1950. The cause of death was Carcinoma Prostate, Cardio Renal Failure and Cardiac Arrest. John Dallas died aged 77 years at 121 Hill Street, Glasgow and his usual residence was 1 Redlands Terrace, Glasgow. He was listed as a Drapery Warehouseman.³⁸ At the time of John Dallas's death, he left a total of £150 000 for a whole variety of charitable purposes and institutions.



Deacon Convener John Dallas © Trades House of Glasgow

As a young man, John Dallas worked for the Royal Bank of Scotland in Glasgow, he was quickly promoted to Inspector of a bank in Edinburgh. He eventually became a Director of the British Linen Bank. John's father, Simon Dallas, had started a family business and John Dallas took a keen interest in the family business. John followed his father's footsteps and served in the Town Council between 1904 and 1908. He also became a Director of the Merchants House. In 1920, John Dallas became Deacon of the Tailors and he was also a member of the following Incorporations: Hammermen; Weavers; Gardeners; and the Bonnetmakers and Dyers.

He was Vice President of the Friends of Glasgow Cathedral and he also set up the Cowcaddens Social Institute when he was a Councillor in Cowcaddens Ward. As a Councillor he also fought for improvements in the standards of

housing and the improvement in slums in Glasgow.

At one time John Dallas was President of the City of Glasgow Native Benevolent Association, he was a Director of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Clyde Navigation Trust.

At the time of his death, John Dallas's estate was valued at £382 717 and in his will he left £100,000 to the Commonweal Fund. He, along with Convener James Mathieson and George Forsyth, donated £1,000 each to inaugurate the Commonweal Fund. He also left £10,000 to the Simon Dallas (his brother) Dallas Fund; £1,000 to the Trades House Bounty Chest; £10,000 to the Simon Dallas Fund in the Merchants House; £3,000 to the Hutcheson Hospital in the John Dallas Bequest; £1,000 to the Incorporation of Tailors; £2,000 to the Young Women's Christian Association and of course he also left funds for the John Dallas Fund to be used specifically for the Boys' Brigade, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, and the Girls' Guildry. He also endowed the annual John Dallas lecture in the Merchants House.

³⁷ Minutes of the Trades House of Glasgow, Chamber of Commerce Report to the House 1945 to 46.

³⁸ www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk, 1950, John Dallas (Statutory Registers Deaths 644/10 67).

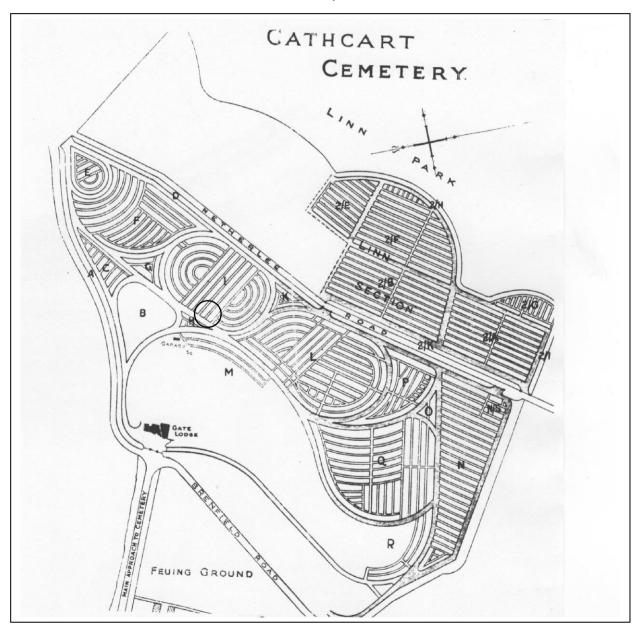
Dallas Memorial

Dallas Memorial Fund

Ex-Convener John Dallas D.L., who died on 5th February, 1950, by his Trust Disposition and Settlement, dated 16th November, 1949, bequeathed to the Trades House the sum of one thousand pounds (£1,000) free of duty, on condition that the Trades House undertake to maintain in good order and repair, in all time coming, the Monument in Cathcart Cemetery to the memory of his late parents and the family burying ground there, with power to the Trades House to apply for such of their own purposes as they may think fit, and income not required for said purpose.³⁹

Location of Monument

Lairs 1256A, 1257, 1259 and 1259A ~ Compartment I



The Dallas Memorial is a large marble structure on the line of the path.

³⁹ Trades House of Glasgow Minutes, 29th May 1950.

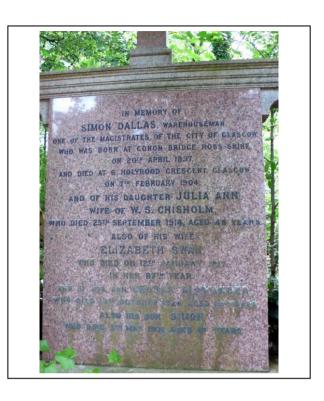
Condition

In 2015, the condition of the monument was very good, but there was a tree growing at the rear of the monument which required cutting back and killing or it could topple and destroy the monument.

Inscription

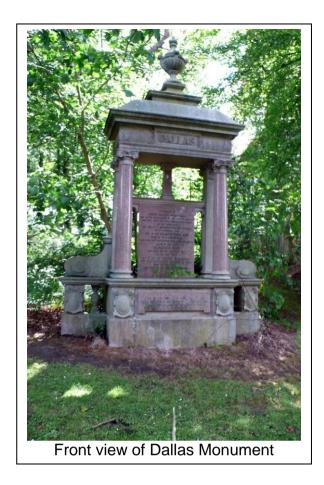
IN MEMORY OF SIMON DALLAS, WAREHOUSEMAN ONE OF THE MAGISTRATES OF THE CITY OF **GLASGOW** WHO WAS BORN AT CONNON BRIDGE, **ROSS SHIRE** ON 20TH APRIL 1837 AND DIED AT 6 HOLYROOD CRESCENT **GLASGOW** ON 7TH FEBRUARY 1904 AND HIS DAUGHTER JULIA ANN WIFE OF W. S. CHISHOLM WHO DIED 25TH SEPTEMBER 1914, AGED 48 **YEARS** ALSO OF HIS WIFE **ELIZABETH SWAN** WHO DIED ON 12TH JANUARY 1917 IN HER 87TH YEAR AND OF HIS SON GEORGE ALEXANDER WHO DIED ON 14TH OCTOBER 1926 AGED 63 **YEARS**

ALSO HIS SON SIMON





ALSO OF HIS SON **JOHN DALLAS**, D.L, J.P. DEACON CONVENER OF THE TRADES OF GLASGOW 1925 – 26
WHO DIED ON 5TH FEBRUARY 1950 AGED 77 YEARS





Side view of Dallas Monument



Side view of Dallas Monument



Rear view of Dallas Monument

Unfortunately, the Dallas Monument is no longer cared for by the Trades House as all the money that he left for its upkeep has been used in its upkeep over the years.