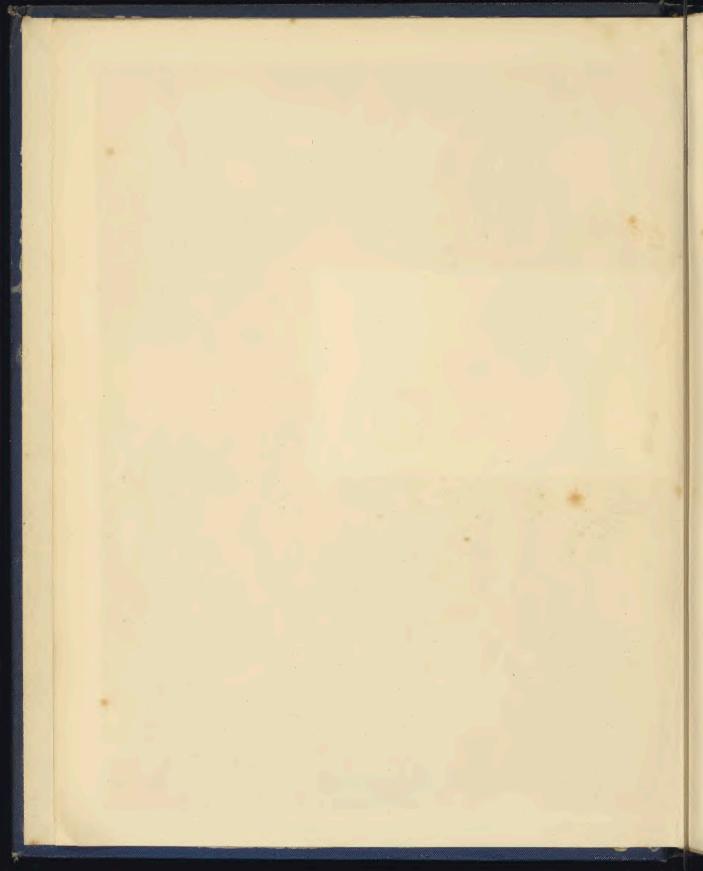


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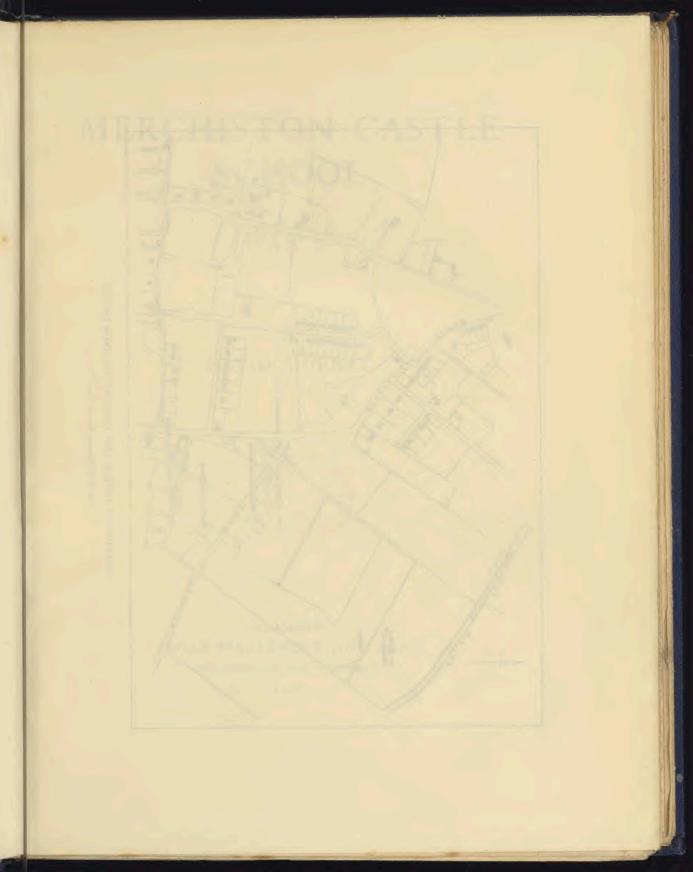
MERCHISTON CASTLE SCHOOL

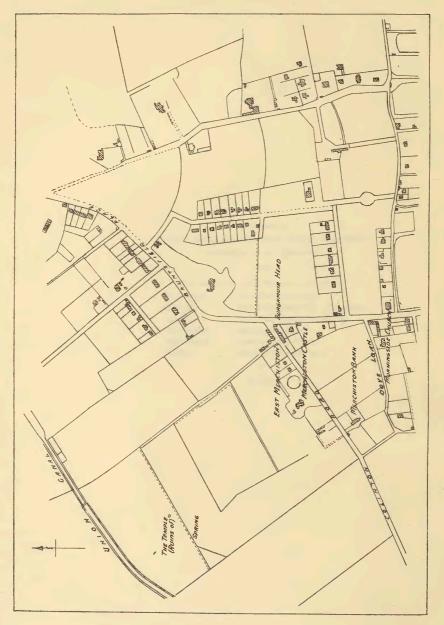
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MCMXV





MERCHISTON CASTLE AND ITS SURROUNDINGS IN 1855

From the Ordnance Survey Sheet of 1855

# MERCHISTON CASTLE SCHOOL

1855-58

BY

DAVID MURRAY



GLASGOW

JAMES MACLEHOSE AND SONS

PUBLISHERS TO THE UNIVERSITY

1915

Interroga enim generationem pristinam, et diligenter investiga patrum memoriam.

Job, viii. 8.

"It is sad to have no more talk of times older than our own, and to be ourselves the vouchers for all traditional antiquity."

LORD JEFFREY,

Life, ii. p. 226, 2nd edition.

#### Preface

THE following pages may enable those of the present generation to learn something of what Merchiston was sixty years ago.

There were no official school lists in those days, and unfortunately the school registers of both Mr. Gibson and Mr. Harvey have disappeared. I remember Mr. Gibson's well. They stood on a shelf in his room, and I could put my hand on the spot now, but whether they extended beyond his own time and included those of Mr. Chalmers I cannot say. The lists now given were made up by myself at the time, and are substantially accurate. Other names which appear in the Merchiston Register, under the years in question, have been entered in error, or belong to a different period.

The extracts from the old letters are given in the words of the writers; the parts omitted have no bearing on school life.

It seemed to me that it would be of interest to those of us who survive, and perhaps to others, to have

some detail of the after-life of those who formed the school in the years in question, and this I have endeavoured to supply. Information regarding many is to be had from ordinary books of reference, but in other cases the facts could only be obtained by inquiry. These inquiries have been the means of renewing many old friendships and of reviving many old memories. Colonel Spottiswoode writes:-"I am very pleased to hear from you. I have never forgotten you, and often have wondered what had become of you. I recall your bed in the Merchiston bedroom where we slept; the first on the left hand as one entered the door from the outside room. I recall also you were an astonishing mental arithmetician. I hope that gift or faculty has been of use to you through life. I should like to read your article on Merchiston." We stand bracketed in the prize list of 1856 for a prize in Latin Prose Composition, but have not met since he left Merchiston six months later. "It feels quite like 'refreshing fruit,'" says Harvie Brown, "to get your letter after these many years, and of course I shall be interested in your work regarding the Ancients of Merchiston Castle School." Amongst others of those "ancients" who have helped me are John Crum—another of the occupants of the

bedroom to which Spottiswoode refers—James Gibb and William Shanks, who both slept in the Napier room, James Dodd, Robert Jarvie Jamieson, David Grahame, John A. Inglis, Peter Coats, Graeme Maclaverty, James Mitford Mitchell, Sir Hugh Bell, William Ewing, Ralph Maxwell, William C. Riddell, Hugh Tennent, Frank Martin, James Ogilvy Dalgleish, John Baxter, and Thomas C. Addis.

Beyond these I have to thank several other Merchistonians of earlier and of later years, and a very numerous body of other correspondents for their kindness in replying to my inquiries, sometimes, I fear, rather pertinacious.

In some cases I have been unable to light upon the proper person to give information, and notices of a few of our schoolmates have therefore had to be omitted.

The book was ready for publication more than twelve months ago, but has been delayed to await the result of inquiries as to dates and other details. Some of these are still wanting, but there is no immediate prospect of their being obtained.

DAVID MURRAY.

Moorepark,
Cardross, Dumbartonshire,
15th April, 1915.

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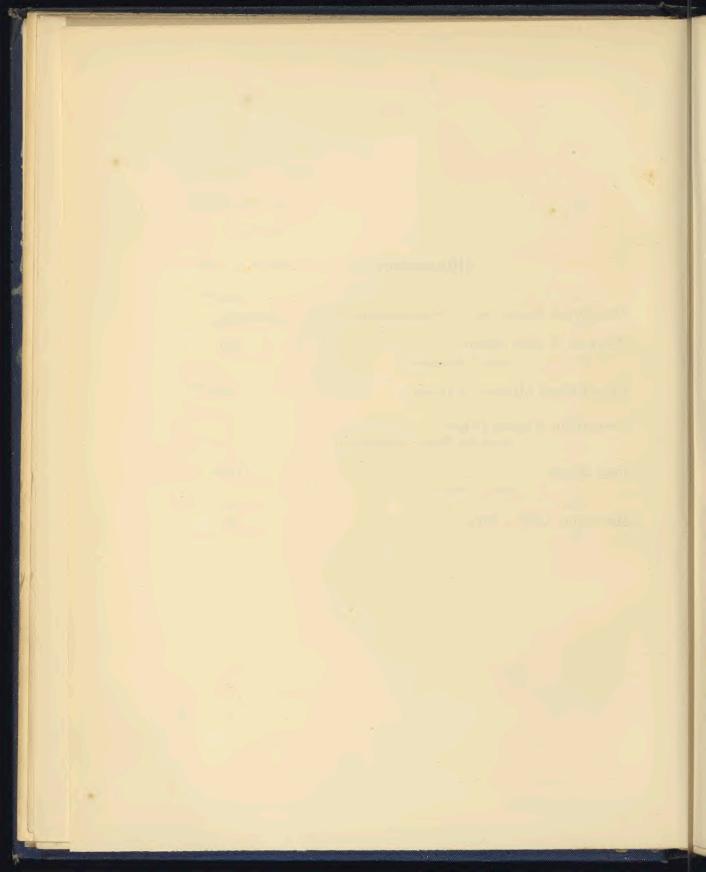
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## Recollections of Merchiston

1856-57

I READ with some amusement the notice of Mr. Fletcher Moss' "Sixth Book of Pilgrimages to Old Homes," which appeared in *The Merchistonian*, and have since then had an opportunity of referring to the book itself.

I quite well remember Fletcher Moss at Merchiston in the session 1856-57, but he had vanished from my horizon until he was recalled by the notice of his book. He was a quiet inoffensive boy, who took little or no part in the life of the school, and the school did not much concern itself about him. He did carry off a prize in arithmetic, as he says—it was a first prize in the B division of the Fifth class—and, as he seems to think well of being ahead of the Scots, it may be noted that the second prize went to George Laing, another English boy, and the third to Hugh Tennent, an

Australian by birth, but who since leaving Merchiston has been a citizen of Glasgow, as his grandfather and fore-elders were.

His threescore years and ten seem somewhat to have clouded the memory of our quondam friend, as his schoolmates—and there are still a goodly number of them to the fore—will scarcely recognize the Merchiston he pictures. He does not, however, go so far astray as to say that his school report was signed by Mr. Chalmers. This is a slip on the part of *The Merchistonian*. Mr. Chalmers retired from the headmastership in 1850, and although he lived near at hand, and I was once or twice in his house, he was not known to make reports on his old school.

Moss tells us that he was not fond of Latin, so as to give him an opportunity of poking fun at the Scots pronunciation; but he misses the mark, as Latin was pronounced at Merchiston in 1856-57 according to the English fashion. His account of Presbyterianism is intended to be funny, but the joke is spoilt by its absurdity. That he could learn anything of Presbyterianism at Merchiston would be a marvel, as he did not attend either the Parish church or the Free church at Morningside, but an Episcopalian chapel in

Edinburgh. He may have skipped the latter in favour of the former, and if he found a Presbyterian church so disagreeable, as he now represents, he had no occasion to repeat the visit, for I do not remember that a wet Sunday was allowed to stand in the way of a walk to Edinburgh. As his memory seems treacherous, I can assure him that he was not called "a little, bloated, bigoted, English, Episcopalian idolater." Sectarian differences did not enter into school life. The Disruption of 1843 was a comparatively recent event in 1856, but it did not affect the boys.

He says that there were no holidays at Christmas and that he got special leave to go home at that time. This also is a lapse of memory. There were always regular Christmas holidays. The holidays of the preceding Christmas, that of 1855, were made memorable by a very sad occurrence.

On the night before the school broke up there was a little play in which James Stephen took a prominent part, and in the course of which George Hastie—a little old-fashioned boy, full of songs and stories—son of the Free Church minister at Ecclefechan, sang "The Dog and Mouse" from

Gammer Gurton's Garland,<sup>1</sup> and some other quaint songs of a similar character. Hastie went home well, took ill during the holidays, and died just as the school reassembled.

What spoils our author's account of Merchiston is that he makes himself the central figure, and fancies that he is a humorist. His jokes are, however, very flat; as, for instance, that Scots boys were brought up without breeches and without shoes; that they only had their hair cut when they went home at the annual sheep shearing; that some boys wore their hair long to keep the wet and cold off their ears; that the mutton was called braxy—what braxy is he evidently does not know; that the butter was spread on the bread with a paint-brush. Had he ventured in 1857 to tell the silly story of Maitland Roy, which he now puts into circulation, he would have had his head punched. Roy was a Borderer, from Nenthorn in

<sup>1</sup> There was a frog liv'd in a well,
Kitty alone, Kitty alone.
There was a frog liv'd in a well,
Kitty alone and I.
There was a frog liv'd in a well,
And a farce mouse in a mill,
Cock me cary, Kitty alone,
Kitty alone and I.

Roxburghshire, a fair-haired, lithe, active lad who would have taught Master Moss good manners.

Moss seems to have had considerable practice in authorship, and it is to be regretted that instead of writing a farrago of nonsense, with guide-book scraps of information regarding the Napiers and their castle, he had applied himself to presenting to his readers of to-day a picture of the school and school life fifty-six years ago. Much has passed during that long interval, and the events of a busy life jostle one another so that it is impossible to retain a distinct recollection of what we see, and hear, and do. It is different as regards boyhood. Our lives were less crowded then, our impressions were firmer and clearer, our memories were more tenacious.

The scenes and events of the past are printed on the tables of the memory, and although the record may be faint or blurred, it is possible to transport oneself from the year 1913 to the years 1856 and 1857, to see Merchiston as it was, and again to enter into the daily life of the school. Pausing for a while mid the hurry of the day, we can with a little effort recall what has passed. Memory brings again before us the old castle, the long wheel-stair, with the rope instead of a hand-

rail, the bartizan and the gargoyles, Queen Mary's pear tree, the old garden (where we found a fox one Sunday afternoon, which one of the boys caught and set free in the field), and its curious lion-guarded gateway. You see the rooms we occupied, the beds in which we slept, the class-rooms, the desks and tables, as plainly as if it was but yesterday. You can hear the hum of the class-rooms and the rush of feet as the classes changed at the end of the hour. You can take your place in your old class, you can see every face, you can hear the voice of the master and the answers of the boys, you can follow the lesson. Looking out you see the big playing-field behind the castle, the open fields to the north over which we used to scamper to the Canal, when it was frozen over, and the fields to the west on which we watched the trials of a drum or rotary ploughing-machine, one of the earliest attempts to apply steam to the movement of the plough.

When Moss entered the school, the headmaster was the warm-hearted, generous, though impulsive John Gibson, but he probably never saw Mr. Gibson, as he died a few days after the commencement of the session. He was succeeded by Thomas Harvey, a brilliant and accurate scholar and an admirable teacher. Had Moss

fallen under his immediate charge he would not have failed to learn some Latin and to pronounce it in the English manner.

Memory brings many of the masters before us. Daniel Scrymgeour, a little man, eager and alert, always on his feet questioning and explaining, never losing a moment, but utilising to the utmost the opportunity of his allotted hour; Monsieur Schneider, good-natured and indolent, slowly seating himself at the end of the table, carefully brushing his moustache, and always ready to listen to a story, until a few minutes before the end of the hour, when he woke up to the consciousness that he was there to teach French, and hurriedly heard a few lines read and analysed; Herr Gundlach, on the other hand, was a quiet painstaking teacher, with a pride in his German language, and anxiety that we should lose no opportunity of learning something of it; Mr. M'Crindle and Mr. Montgomery, like the teachers of French and German, were visiting masters. They taught both Classics and English.

I was never under Mr. M'Crindle, but I once chanced to hear him giving an account to his class of Alexander the Great's expedition to India. The details I forget, but the fact of the expedition and the interest

was an agreeable teacher, who made Greek a most interesting lesson. John Munro, with his "noun sentences" and other plaguy elements of a system of logical analysis which he explained only to his initiatory class, was an earnest and conscientious teacher, kind but shy and not very sympathetic, and with a curious roll of the eyes with which he used to express surprise; anxious to instruct himself as well as his pupils, he generally carried a stout volume under his arm as he paced the play-ground—the Greek text of Josephus was a favourite—keeping his eye on what was going on and glancing from time to time at his book as opportunity arose; James Ferrier, the genial drawing master, seemed always happy and was always helpful.

Look into the mathematical class-room during the forenoon playtime, and you will see Mr. Platt, a venerable figure in a black frock-coat, his snuff-box on the table, his silk pocket handkerchief pulled out to its full length and laid across his knees, his flute at his mouth, beating time with his foot as he played along with his small class, pausing to correct or explain, then beginning again so that the piece might be mastered. He had never-failing patience and the art of explaining the

elements of music clearly and easily. Occasionally the lesson was enlivened by an anecdote. I remember him telling us that when very young he was playing with a band at one of the royal palaces. Tired out, he had fallen asleep, when the old King, George III., happening to pass, put his hand on his shoulder and smiled when he wakened. Mr. Platt, like most music masters, was a composer, and, amongst other pieces, wrote "The Merchiston Quadrilles," dedicated to Mrs. Gibson, with a print of the Castle—from a sketch, I think, by Mr. Ferrier—on the outside.

Andrew Dryburgh, our writing-master, was a good teacher, but too guileless for a crowd of mischievous boys. Unluckily, when he came he expatiated on the value and use of T-squares, a subject regarding which pupils of an inquiring turn of mind never ceased to question him. He pronounced Latin in the Scots, not in the English way, and at preparation time innocent youths marched up to the patient man to be advised as to the pronunciation of words which they said puzzled them. One was auctoritate. "If you please, Mr. Dryburgh, would you be good enough to tell me how to pronounce this word?" "I don't know how it is pronounced here, but when I was a boy we called it

owk-torri-tah-tay," slowly pronouncing each syllable, his voice rising at each step until at the last it was almost a shout, to the intense gratification of the plodding and industrious small fry around him.

Why Moss should record, with apparent satisfaction, that "not one of my school-fellows did I ever see again," is difficult to understand. It looks as if he had avoided them; but with many he might have been proud to claim acquaintance.

The head of the school was Tom Nesham (Thomas Cargill Nesham), son of a physician in Newcastle-on-Tyne, bright and clever, who afterwards distinguished himself as a physician in his native town and as a professor in the University of Durham. Then there were John Gibson, son of the late headmaster, who, having been called to the Scottish bar, became Procureur-Général of the Mauritius, but died nearly thirty years ago; Willie Addis, an excellent and exact scholar even then, with a marked gift of clear expression, who since leaving Merchiston has had a meteoric career as Roman Catholic priest, Presbyterian clergyman, Unitarian minister, clergyman of the Church of England, and Lecturer on Hebrew at Manchester College, Oxford; James Mitford Mitchell, Moderator of the

Church of Scotland in 1907; Louis Mylne, consecrated Bishop of Bombay in 1876; David Grahame, Rector of Broxholme in Lincolnshire. Grahame, Addis, and his brothers George and Thomas were, I think, the only day-boys in the school.

There were three enthusiastic naturalists, Charles Danford, J. G. K. Young, and Harvie Brown, whose published books and papers, as detailed in a special bibliography, extend to 199 in number; Donald Ninian Nicol, who I rather think was in the same class as Moss, went to the English bar, and represented Argyllshire in Parliament until his death in 1903; Hugh Bell, now Sir Hugh Bell, Bart., one of the leading ironmasters of England, and his cousin T. W. Pattinson; Harry and Hugh Bowman, the latter of whom became a physician in Newcastle-on-Tyne; Hardin Burnley, afterwards Burnley-Campbell, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th Dragoon Guards, now retired; John Crum, a distinguished chess player and one of our greatest experts in chess problems, and his brother, James Crum, stockbroker in London; Archibald Coats, who, until his death last year, was chairman of the great business of J. & P. Coats, Limited, one of the largest commercial concerns in the world, and his brothers Peter and Daniel,

also directors of that company; Adrian Van der Byl, now a prominent man at the Cape, and well known to all Merchistonians by the Van der Byl cup; Frank Martin, the town clerk of Paisley; James and Robert Craig, the well-known paper manufacturers; Charlie and Matthew St. Clair; W. D. Black, now of Auchentoshan; Theophilus Hope Begbie, who came from the Edinburgh Academy with Mr. Harvey, and was a relation—nephew or brother I think—of the genial Dr. Begbie who attended the boys in their ailments; Alistair F. Stuart, a thoughtful industrious boy, a warm and generous friend, with an engaging manner and soft musical voice, whom Moss absurdly places in the position of Nesham's fag, which he certainly never was. He was in the Sixth along with Nesham-and at any rate fags were unknown at Merchiston. Stuart wore a kilt and may in consequence have impressed Moss' imagination.

Then we had Walter Richard, in whom Moss might have taken special interest, as he became a type-founder; Archibald John Maclean of Pennycross, always cheery and with a smile upon his face; Donald and James Graham, of the great Indian house of William Graham & Company of Glasgow, with its branches in

England, India, and Portugal; and their cousin Walter Crum, who also became a partner in the same business.

I am glad that Moss remembers Nicholas Dodd, a charming personality and most interesting companion, with a great facility of turning off very spirited verses with the ring of true poetry in many of them. I sat next to him at table, and we were afterwards fellow-students in the University of Glasgow. He had the farm of Nisbet, a delightful place near Jedburgh, and died much regretted in 1904. He had two brothers at Merchiston—James, an elder, and Simon, a younger, brother.

Moss refers to A. Chalmers as being able to play any tune upon the piano. I do not remember any boy of this name, but we had William Chalmers, son, I think, of the minister of Dailly and afterwards in London. I do not think he was a musician; but we had William Dawson, a Lancashire lad from Preston, a musical genius who played the organ and piano, the flute and the clarionet, and brought with him for light reading two bulky volumes on "Thorough Bass and Composition."

Moss says that there was very little enthusiasm about games in those days. This is not so. Sport was

not worshipped as it is now; but there were plenty of healthy games played with great spirit and enthusiasm—cricket in summer, rounders, with intermittent turns at shinty, in spring, and football in winter. We had our first professional cricketer, Arthur Bachelor, in the summer of 1857.

Our football was not the English game now in vogue—the Rugby rules had not then been heard of in the north, and Association did not come into existence before 1863—but the good old Scottish game, as it had been played for centuries, notwithstanding the Act of 1424 that "na man play at the fut ball." "There's no' the like o' me at the fit-ba," said Cuddie Headrigg. The whole school, masters and boys, young and old, big and little, played together and at once, divided into two sides, kicking the ball from one end of the field to the other.

There were no goals except the end of the field: there were no rules except that the ball must be kicked, not carried, but it might be caught, and if it was, the captor was entitled to a free and clear kick; there were no limits as to numbers or as to time; there were no points. All played in their ordinary clothes, masters wearing their tall silk hats, as was then common in the

cricket field, and is still the fashion in the hunting field. The game might not be so scientific as the present, but it had the merit of giving exercise to every one and left no one to grow cold as a spectator.

It need hardly be said that football matches were unheard of. Cricket matches, other than domestic ones, were unknown at Merchiston until the summer of 1856. After much consideration and with many misgivings, a challenge was then sent to the High School. The challenge was accepted and the match was played at Merchiston. Our Eleven was captained by Adam Longmore, who bowled slow, well-pitched, under-hand balls, which were apt to twist and caused much trouble to the other side. He was relieved by Tom Nesham and William Swanson, who bowled round-hand, the latter twitching up his hand between his shoulder blades in a strange fashion, which gave a high delivery to the ball. The scores upon both sides were small, but Merchiston was victorious, a result which caused intense satisfaction in the school.

Next year, that is in the summer of 1857, the first Eleven played the Academy as well as the High School, and the second Eleven had likewise some matches. School colours had not then been thought of, and the

tailor had not yet devised athletic suits. Most boys played cricket in white flannel trousers, held up by a coloured belt, a cotton or flannel shirt, and a flannel cap of any colour that took the wearer's fancy. White duck trousers were commonly worn in school in the summer months, and answered quite well for cricket.

Gymnastics were much cultivated. Mr. Gibson built a new gymnasium, or play-room as it was called, which was completed in the course of 1855. George and Harry Roland taught fencing and gymnastics, and in spare hours there was always a good deal of practice amongst the boys. Single-sick was a favourite amusement. Monsieur Schneider was fond of it, and sometimes played with Harry Roland. Neither liked being beaten—either literally or metaphorically—and they used to whack at each other with great goodwill and growing warmth to an admiring ring of youngsters.

In summer such of us as wished it had riding lessons under Mr. Rayner. The rides were most enjoyable, and we were taken every now and again to the Queen's Park and put through some cavalry exercises. All through the session we had weekly excursions—geological, botanical, and zoological—under Mr. Fleming, to Craiglockhart and the Braid Hills, Craigleith and

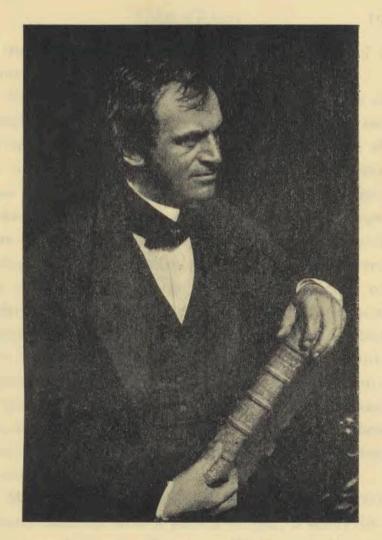
Joppa, Burntisland and Kinghorn, and sometimes to the Canal in search of fresh water shells. Gardening had an attraction for some boys. A strip of ground at the east end of the front green, between the gymnasium on the north and the boundary wall next to the Colinton road on the south, was divided into plots, which were allocated at the beginning of the summer term to those who wished to have them, each patch being taken up by two, and sometimes by three boys. Horticulture was not a very popular pursuit at Merchiston, but several boys had a taste for it and had a good display of flowers.

Such was Merchiston as I remember it. It was a healthy vigorous school; there was no coddling, but everything reasonable was done to make school life pleasant and profitable, and in this the management was successful. The education was sound and good; money was never grudged for teaching, for comfort, or for games; the boys, of many different dispositions and tastes, were a good set, with pride in their school and thorough trust and confidence in one another. Some, alas! were cut off before they had time to make a place for themselves in the busy world; a few, I should say a very few, failed; the great majority achieved success in various walks of life and in many ways.

### John Gibson

b. Edinburgh, May, 1813. d. Merchiston, 1.30 p.m., 11th October, 1856. Headmaster, 1850-1856.

JOHN GIBSON was an excellent headmaster. He was a singularly honourable and upright man, full of energy, and devoted to the school and the welfare of the boys under his charge. He was absolutely unselfish, and all his impulses were generous. He had no patience with anything that was mean or dishonourable, and ever sought to lift the boys to a higher plane and to be true, honest, and straightforward. The school was in perfect control. The boys loved and respected the headmaster. He was somewhat quick-tempered, and occasionally mistook thoughtlessness for a grave offence, but he was quick to forgive and to forget; he harboured no ill-feeling, and there never was a breach between himself and any of the boys. The hearty grasp of his hand, his radiant smile, and his cheery voice told of a warm, true, and loving heart. His first thought was



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to make everyone happy, and to make the school a home.

Educational methods and ideas differ much now as compared with those of fifty years ago, but during the period he was headmaster Mr. Gibson was abreast of the times, and education at Merchiston was much the same as at the Edinburgh Academy, which was then looked upon as the foremost school in Scotland. There were regular courses in chemistry, natural history, and geology, and the Saturday afternoon excursions were one of the features of the school. The worship of athletics had not then set in, and football, as now played, was unknown, but there was plenty of football of a kind, and games of all kinds were played with vigour. Mr. Gibson took unwearied interest in them; he spared no pains or money in providing facilities, and was always ready to grant an extra half-holiday when lessons were being well done and there was a tempting afternoon.

Mrs. Gibson was a most charming and delightful woman, endowed with a perfect temper, a sunny disposition, and a sweet soft voice. With much dignity, she was a mother to each boy, always ready to advise, to help, and to sympathise. She was the friend of

every boy. She knew all about his home and his people and how he felt at school. It would have been impossible to find a more ideal wife for a headmaster than Mrs. Gibson. He was a true, earnest, upright, and honourable man, and she a true helpmate.

The school met after the holidays in the beginning of October, 1856. Upon the first night Mr. Gibson conducted prayers as usual. He had some favourite hymns; one was the 121st Psalm, another was the 60th Paraphrase. On this night he chose the latter. He gave out the third and fourth verses. He read, as he always did, with great feeling, earnestness, and reverence, as if the words were a personal prayer. He had a fine, rich baritone voice, and I can hear the words now as I heard them then, and never since with such fullness and force:

O may Thy Spirit seal our souls,
And mould them to Thy will,
That our weak hearts no more may stray,
But keep Thy precepts still;
That to perfection's sacred height
We nearer still may rise,
And all we think and all we do,
Be pleasing in Thine eyes.

After prayers he came and stood at the door of the dining-hall, shook hands with everyone, with a kind inquiry here and a word of encouragement there. His face, however, was thin and dark, and showed that he suffered pain. He never appeared amongst us again; and in the course of a few days there had passed to his rest a great and good man, vir bonus et justus, one who had worked strenuously and had faithfully performed the life-work laid upon him.

The above appeared in *The Merchiston Castle School Register*, p. x, Edinburgh [1906], 8vo. Shortly after its publication I received the following letter from an old Merchistonian:

33 Drummond Place, Edinburgh, 10th June, 1906.

My DEAR MURRAY,

Excuse me writing you a line. I received a book a day or two ago called "Merchiston Castle School Register," which I have been looking over. This has raised up many memories of the past, as you can imagine.

I write to thank you for the testimony you have

given to the memory of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson. He was all you say he was, and she was truly a mother to the boys.

I would have been much disappointed if some such sketch of the man and his wife had not been given in the book, and you have done it admirably.

I can remember yet the evening prayer and the warm good-night. Mr. Gibson was most kind to me, as he was indeed to all, and I know I benefited much by being at his school, and I am sure I am only one of many.

Excuse this letter.

I am,

Yours very truly,

M'TAGGART COWAN.

M'Taggart Cowan had left Merchiston before I entered, but we were school-fellows at Ayr Academy in 1852. He practised for many years in Glasgow as a civil engineer, and on retiring from business went to live in Edinburgh, where he died on 12th January, 1913. When at Merchiston he slept in the Napier room at the top of the Castle.

How the notice of Mr. Gibson came to be written is explained in the following letters:

43 Moray Place, Edinburgh, 3rd October, 1905.

DEAR DR. MURRAY,

In connection with the Register of Merchiston Castle School which is being prepared, I am writing a short account of the school, and would be very grateful for any assistance you might be able to give me in regard to Mr. Gibson. In the number of the *Merchistonian* for July, 1878, there is a portrait of him and a short account of his life, but I should like to know with more precision what was the characteristic of his work at Merchiston, what change or innovation (if any) he introduced. My account is of necessity very brief, but I should like to give it some colour, and as you have formerly expressed to me your kindly remembrance of Mr. Gibson as headmaster, I must make that my apology for now approaching you.

Yours very truly,

JOHN H. TAIT.

43 Moray Place, Edinburgh, 11th October, 1905.

DEAR DR. MURRAY,

Many thanks for your letter of this date and the enclosure. The information contained in your letter and the typewritten document is exactly what I wanted, and if I may do so, I shall quote the latter *verbatim* under your name.

I am also much obliged by the pamphlet on Early Grammars and other school books which you were kind enough to enclose, and which I look forward with much interest to reading more carefully than I have yet had time to do.

I hope some time during the present session I may have the opportunity of redeeming my promise to conduct you over the present school at Merchiston.

With repeated thanks.

Yours very truly,

JOHN H. TAIT.

The proposed visit to Merchiston was never made. Mr. Tait died on 8th November, 1905, less than a month from the date of this letter.

# SCHOOL RULES

# Merchiston Castle School

SESSION 1853-54

RULES

TO BE OBSERVED BY

-

# Rules

#### BED-ROOMS

- 1. On being called in the morning, you must immediately rise and dress.
- 2. When dressed, and before leaving your room, you will read your daily portion of Scripture, and say your Prayers.
- 3. Three minutes will be allowed, after the bell has rung, for coming down stairs; the Dining-hall door will then be closed, and the Roll called.
- 4. Fifteen minutes before Dinner, the bell will ring for Dressing, when you will repair to your room, take off your coat and vest, carefully wash and brush yourself, and come down when the bell rings for assembling for Dinner.
- 5. You must avoid all slovenliness in dressing, as unbecoming and ungentlemanly.

- 6. Before undressing in the evening, you will read a portion of Scripture, and say your Prayers.
- 7. There must be no noise in the Bed-rooms.
- 8. Fifteen minutes are allowed for going to bed. You must carefully fold your clothes, and then lay them neatly on your chair.
- 9. You must not talk in your Bed-room after halfpast nine.
- 10. You must not leave your Bed-room without permission from the Master.
- forbidden, and fines will be levied according to the extent and nature of the offence.
- 12. There is no access to the Bed-rooms during the day, except when dressing for Dinner, without permission from Mr. Gibson, or the Super-intending Master.

N.B.—Each Resident Master is particularly requested to see that the above regulations be strictly attended to by the young gentlemen who occupy the beds in the flat under his immediate superintendence, and it is his duty to report any violation of them to Mr. Gibson.

#### **CLASS-ROOMS**

- 1. When the bell rings for Classes, all talking must cease in the Class-rooms.
- 2. The outer door will be locked, two minutes after the bell has been rung.
- 3. On entering the Class-rooms, you will at once take your place, and remain silent, until the business of the Class is begun.
- 4. The Classes should be in full operation three minutes after the ringing of the bell.
- 5. You must not disfigure or in any way injure the Class-rooms, the School Furniture, School Books, etc.
- 6. At no hour are *noisy* games allowed in the Classrooms.
- 7. You must not enter the Class-rooms with your boots on, nor the Play-ground with your slippers.

### PLAY-GROUND

1. The only entrance to, and exit from, the Play-ground is by the Northern Gate.

- 2. You must not climb trees, walls, etc.
- 3. You must not throw stones, etc.
- 4. You must not injure in any way the flower gardens.
- 5. You must not go beyond bounds without special permission from Mr. Gibson, or the Superintending Master.

N.B.—Any instance of the violation of this Rule will be severely punished, and immediately reported to the parents or guardians of the boys who have been guilty of it.

### LIBRARY

- 1. All Library Books must be obtained from, and returned to the Librarian, whose duty it is to enter in the Library-book the date at which each volume has been obtained, the name of the boy to whom it has been given, and the date of its being returned.
- 2. No Book or Publication of any kind must be brought into the School, or read, without having been shown to and sanctioned by Mr. Gibson.

#### GENERAL

- 1. You must never bring into the School, or keep in your possession, food or sweetmeats of any kind.
- 2. If you have been detained by sickness, or any other cause, from the Morning Class, or from Morning Prayers, you must not leave the house during the day, without permission from Mr. Gibson.
- 3. If you have been confined to bed during the day, you must not leave the house on the day following without permission from Mr. Gibson.
- 4. You must always rise and dress when called in the morning; but if you feel sick, or in any way unwell, you will, immediately after having come down stairs, apprise Mr. Gibson, who will, if necessary, permit you to return to your room. Sudden and somewhat severe illness is the only valid apology for the violation of this Rule.
- 5. No loud talking is permitted during meals. The same quiet and gentlemanly demeanour must be observed that characterises the family parties in a well-ordered private household.

- 6. The amount of the Fines will be ascertained from month to month, and will then be handed over to the Library Committee for the purchase of additional Library Works.
- 7. The names of those boys who have not been fined, or in any way punished throughout the week, will be enrolled in the Privileged List, and such boys only will be entitled to any unusual privileges or indulgence during the succeeding week.

You will be required to produce and exhibit to Mr. Gibson this Copy of Rules, after Prayers, every Monday Morning.



CENTRE GATE, MERCHISTON CASTLE
From a drawing by Mr. G. S. Ferrier



# Some Aspects of School

#### THE RULES

I no not recollect much about these Rules; and do not think that copies were given to the boys; certainly they were never called upon to exhibit them to Mr. Gibson. Fines were not in use, and there was no Privileged List. The Rules cannot have made much impression, as I see that a boy, who had been some time at the school and left at the end of 1855, writes a few months afterwards asking me whether there are any Rules in the school, and if so to send him a copy. I rather think that, although reprinted in 1853, they dated from Mr. Chalmers' time, perhaps somewhat modified.

#### DRESS

Mr. Gibson did not like to see boys slovenly or careless in their dress. In 1855 coloured flannel shirts

were coming into fashion. Some boys appeared in these, with turn-over collars of the same. Mr. Gibson was much annoyed and told the wearers that, although he would not insist on white shirts, he would at least insist on their having white collars.

Boys were expected to bring silk hats, but they were never worn. If a new boy donned one, he was soon made to understand that it was not proper form. A year or two later, however, after I had left, ideas changed and the older boys considered it was the correct thing to wear a silk hat when in town or at church.

#### BATHS

There were no baths in those days. The only thing of the kind was weekly feet-washing. This ceremony took place in a garden-house which stood against the south wall, immediately east of the principal entrance. Here John, the gardener, presided every morning. He had a big boiler from which he transferred hot water to a row of little, round, wooden tubs placed in front of the benches along the walls of the stone-floored room. Beside each tub there was a bit of flannel and a lump of soap. The boys were divided into batches, so many for

a morning, each batch going over to the garden-house immediately after breakfast. You could go as soon as your meal was done, and on cold winter mornings a seat beside the roaring fire was much appreciated. This could be secured by hurrying through breakfast and cutting across to John's premises. You thus had the comfort of the fire and plenty of time for your ablutions. Those who came late had the coldest seats, lukewarm water, and a hurried wash.

John was a feature of the establishment. He was a stout, shortish, elderly man. He always appeared in shirt and trousers; he no doubt possessed a coat and waistcoat, but these were never seen. His trousers were very long in the waist, reaching up nearly to his armpits so that a waistcoat was hardly needed, so far as warmth was concerned. He was a silent, unobtrusive man; made no jokes with the boys, never interfered with them, nor did they with him. He seemed always to be at work and kept the grounds in excellent order.

A swimming bath was provided by Mr. Harvey in 1859.

#### THE LIBRARY AND READING

The school library was kept in a large bookcase in the mathematical class-room. It was a good collection, but was not much patronised by the boys. There was no librarian, no library-book, no library committee, and no fines to be handed to such a committee. The bookcase was kept locked, but the keys could always be had when wanted. Some of the books, such as Captain Basil Hall's Voyages and Travels and Scott's Tales of a Grandfather, were appreciated and were in circulation, but most of the others were allowed to rest upon the shelves. There was a complete set of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopaedia. Dr. Richard Garnett refers to "the general dullness of that arid series," but this is rather captious criticism. The books were excellent of their kind and were the work of competent authors of established reputation, but they could hardly be called a popular series, and were mostly beyond the range of schoolboys. The books in greatest demand were those supplied by the boys themselves. These according to the rules were all to be submitted to Mr. The assistant Gibson, but this was not enforced. masters kept their eyes open and often took a look at

books which boys were reading, but except that they were mostly works of fiction there was no ground for complaint. Robinson Crusoe was a favourite, and had plenty of readers; there was not much run on The Swiss Family Robinson, but it was taken up when nothing better could be had. Sandford and Merton held its own. Scott had no chance, as his novels were still copyright, and could not be had separately or in single volumes. Some boys, however, brought one or two of the novels from home for their own reading and that of a few friends. Marryat was the most popular author; Peter Simple, Midshipman Easy, and The King's Own took the lead, but most of his other stories had readers. Children of the New Forest, for instance, was a favourite with the younger boys. James Grant was then at the height of his fame, and The Romance of War, Adventures of an Aide-de-Camp, and The Yellow Frigate were in great vogue. Most of the novels of G. P. R. James, Bulwer Lytton, Harrison Ainsworth, Disraeli, Captain Mayne Reid, Fenimore Cooper, Lever, and Edgar Allan Poe had their admirers, but I do not remember of seeing a volume of either Dickens or Thackeray in the school. Like Scott, they were not to be had in a handy form. A few books of a more sedate character, such as J. A.

Paris' Philosophy in Sport made Science in Earnest, were in the hands of some boys, and were passed round and appreciated. A good deal of poetry was read, principally that of Byron, Scott, and Southey. Tennyson hardly found a place, and although he had an appreciative notice in Scrymgeour's Class Book of English Poetry, he had not yet become fashionable. In Memoriam did not appeal to boys, and Maud did not help them. Indeed, they were inclined to think that they justified Scrymgeour's remark that "his chief defect is obscurity of expression, with a certain mannerism." We were not distracted in those times with school magazines and boys' papers. The Boys' Own Book was the only volume of the kind, and though useful was voted dull.

We had an allotted time for reading on Sunday afternoons, and a special collection of books for the purpose, from which we could choose what we fancied. I spent many Sunday afternoons on a book on Mormonism. How it came to be in the Sunday library I know not, but there it was. I suppose I must have already heard of Mormons as a queer sort of people in America, but I knew nothing of their doctrines, and did not form any very precise opinion regarding them from this book, but I got a deal of curious information

regarding Joseph Smith and the gold tables, "Urim and Thummin," the scattering of the people at the time of the Tower of Babel, and the final settlement of a company in America. I could not reconcile the history with what I knew or accept the miracles, and had to leave the whole as a mystery and a sport. Another Sunday book, but of a very different kind, was The Book and its Story, an account of the translations of the Bible issued by the British and Foreign Bible Society. I was much interested in the various alphabets, and had a wish to know something of Hebrew. Willie Addis gave me a volume containing short grammars of Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Persian. I did not pursue Hebrew, but took a fancy to Persian, and afterwards spent several years over it, which might have been more profitably devoted to German.

In our religious instruction class we used Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Bible, an abridgment of his large book in four volumes. It had a bibliographical appendix, which I studied with much interest. I had already become a book-collector, visited all the book-stalls on my way to and from Edinburgh, and sighed for the treasures I could not acquire. Horne's lists whetted my appetite, but at the same time taught me

what was to be gained by method and subdivision in arrangement. For school work we used a prescribed text of the Greek or Latin author we were working upon, but there were a number of old editions in school which I used to collect and compare. Later I made up, from such material as I had, lists of the editions of the classical authors, and was sadly disappointed to find that the idea was not new, and that the work had been already done over and over again.

School-books were provided by the school, not by the boys. When Mr. Harvey took over the school he introduced a number of new books which rendered the old ones useless. He made a heap of about two hundred of these and burned them, a proceeding which ran counter to my instinct for book-preserving. School books although issued in enormous numbers receive very bad usage and are amongst the difficult books to find. I have one or two Latin Grammars supposed to be the only copies known to exist.

#### MERCHISTON BANK

This was a detached house on the south side of the Colinton road, a little way to the west of the Castle gate. It was used as sleeping quarters for boys who could not be accommodated in the Castle, and also, when required, as a sick house. In November of 1856 there was an outbreak of scarlet fever in school. Ten or a dozen of boys took the fever and were transferred to the Bank. There were no special precautions in those days against infection, or, so far as I can remember, in disinfecting the rooms occupied by those who had been ill; in any case the fever came and went without any bad results.

A little note, yellow with age, tells that a lady, an ardent homœopathist, sent me, as a febrifuge, some globules of belladonna, two to be taken night and morning.

In the summer term of 1857 I occupied a small room at Merchiston Bank, having John Inglis as my room-mate. Previously I slept in the inner room of No. 5, in the Castle, just under the bartizan. In 1855-56 Edward Daw had the bed at the end of the room, just under the window, then came Sam Home, and next myself. George Hastie slept in the bed against the wall opposite the window, and after his death Nesham had it. Walter Rutherfurd had the bed opposite Daw, then came John and James Crum, and next, *i.e.* opposite me, the

two Spottiswoodes, Bob and Lambert, with Hastie or Nesham's bed between us. Henry Graham and his cousins, Donald and James Graham, and, I think, Forbes occupied the outer room next the wheel stair, and Patrick Warner was in the master's (Mr. Eadie's) room.

#### CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

There is no question as to the correctness of what has been stated (supra, p. 3) regarding Christmas holidays, but since that was written I have come across the following notice:

Merchiston Castle, 19th December, 1856.

The school will re-open on Tuesday, the 6th of January, after the holidays. It is earnestly desired that all the pupils who possibly can will be punctual on that day.

The punctuality required nowadays was not insisted on then, and notwithstanding the above request not one half of the school were present on 6th January, 1857. New boys dropped in a week or ten days later.

A writer in the Merchiston Chronicle (i., p. 83) speaking of the commencement of the session 1858-59 says, "If

you come early, you generally find that very few have imitated your example. . . . Gradually the numbers increased, until, about the end of the third day, all or nearly all were safely housed, a great improvement on former times, when the school took about three weeks to collect." This is rather an exaggeration: the period may be cut down by a half.

#### RIDING LESSONS

I have said (supra, p. 16) that "such of us as wished it had riding lessons under Mr. Rayner." This was Richard Rayner, and is correct as regards the summer of 1856. In 1857 Isaac Scott was our riding master.

#### SINGING

Mr. Gibson was an enthusiast as regards singing. A singing master came out from Edinburgh once or twice a week, but Mr. Gibson often gave supplementary lessons himself at other times and taught with great energy and thoroughness. It was the only subject which he ever taught personally. He supervised the various classes, but did not teach.

The singing was continued in Mr. Harvey's time on Friday evenings, but he took no part in the lesson.

Mr. Harvey taught classics. He had a supreme gift as a teacher; his explanations were concise and lucid, and he created enthusiasm in his pupils for their work.

#### **ELOCUTION**

Mr. Gibson sent the elder boys into Edinburgh to hear Mr. F. B. Calvert, a fine elocutionist, read; Mr. Harvey brought out a Mr. Russell, of Drury Lane Theatre, to give us readings from Shakespeare.

#### THE TAWSE

The tawse (flagrum;—ferula = a rod or palmer) was for many generations the accepted instrument of corporal punishment in Scottish schools. Its excessive and indiscriminate use in old days in the High School of Edinburgh is well known. When James Pillans was appointed rector in 1809 he adopted other methods for maintaining discipline, and did so with success. After he became professor in the University of Edinburgh he continued to interest himself in schools and in elementary education, and in 1829 drew attention to the unnecessary use of the tawse in many schools, and reverted to the subject in 1852 in a work on School

Discipline. His example and precept had a marked effect in checking the brutality that at one time prevailed, but exemplary punishment for certain offences was still considered necessary and proper.

At Merchiston the old doctrine that learning could be imparted by flogging had disappeared, and inattention and neglect were punished by various kinds of imposition. The tawse was, however, frequently in evidence, but either for the purpose of maintaining authority or for correcting some moral fault. Insubordination did not exist, but thoughtless acts were sometimes so treated, and punishment meted out to an extent that would not be thought of now. One day at dinner a boy-still with us, fresh and hearty-who had not eaten his pudding—disrespectfully termed "stickjaw "—carefully worked it up into the size and shape of a cricket ball and rolled it neatly up the table when Mr. Gibson stood up to say Grace after meat, hitting him in the pit of the stomach. Then there was an explosion. The boy who had committed the offence was called upon to stand up, which he promptly did. "Johnnie, fetch my tawse," was the next order, and the culprit received a sound thrashing, which was received with perfect composure. It was an act of thoughtless mischief; the boy had no idea of insulting the master. A better punishment might have been to send for a plate and fork and make him eat the pudding. A master might chance to leave his class before the hour was up, when, of course, the boys enjoyed themselves. If Mr. Gibson happened to turn up on such an occasion there was a storm. He seemed to think that in such a case boys were to sit quietly with hands folded, and that if, instead of doing so, they skipped round the room and jumped over the benches they were guilty of insubordination, and he acted accordingly. While such things happened, the application of the tawse was, as a rule, deserved.

The tawse continued to flourish in Mr. Harvey's time, and he entrusted their use to all the assistant masters, which was a mistake. Mr. Rogerson followed the same practice. I asked one of his old boys whether he personally used this means of enforcing discipline, and got the significant answer, "Rather"! To the same question another of his quondam pupils, reminiscent of his Virgil, replied Infandum jubes renovare dolorem.

An old writer gives this advice,

Verbera cum tuleris discens aliquando magistri, Fer patris imperium, cum verbis exit in iram.

#### SATURDAY LETTERS

On Saturday mornings we wrote letters under the supervision of the writing-master. This was intended as an exercise in penmanship and to give us some idea of the form which a letter should take. The plan was good enough, but it was sometimes difficult to find suitable material for a letter which had to be gone over and, if need be, corrected by a master. In these circumstances it was considered legitimate to give an account of a person, place, event, or the like. first letter which Donald Nicol wrote home after his arrival at Merchiston was one of these epistles: "Dear Papa, I shall try to give you a short account of Holland," and then followed a dozen or twenty lines from a geography. When Dr. Nicol received this, he read it and then re-read it, laid it down in amazement, exclaiming, "Surely Donald has gone crazy." The next letter, carelessly written and full of school gossip, was no doubt much more acceptable than the learned discourse upon Holland.

### PORTEOUS'

The farm of East Merchiston, a little to the east of Merchiston Castle and close to Boroughmuir-Head, was popularly known as "Porteous'," from the name of the tenant-farmer, Alexander Porteous. We had not much to do with him, but the house and farm-yard were familiar objects, and were used as a point of reference—"near Porteous'," "behind Porteous'," and the like.

Mr. Tait, in his Introduction to the Merchiston Castle School Register, puts Porteous' on the west side of the Castle, but this is a mistake. I used occasionally to meet one of Mr. Porteous' daughters in Glasgow, many years after leaving Merchiston, and heard about the old place.

In my day it was a current belief that there was an underground passage leading from the Castle, but it was understood to connect with Edinburgh Castle. Merchiston Grange, which at a later date came to be regarded as the outlet of this passage, had not been heard of at that time.

#### THE FIRE

This occurred in May 1855, and was the result of fire-works from the bartizan, in which Mr. Gibson always indulged on the Queen's birth-day.

# Stamp Collecting at Merchiston

In 1901 and 1902 a number of communications were published in *Notes and Queries* as to the date when the collecting of different varieties of stamps began. The date most generally agreed upon was 1860 or 1861, but an old edition of the *Boy's Own Book* put it at 1856, and a firm engaged in the business claim to date from that year. In this connection I sent the following note to *Notes and Queries*, which appeared in the issue of 25th October, 1902 (9th S. x. p. 333):

"STAMP COLLECTING AND ITS LITERATURE FORTY YEARS Ago (9th S. x. 81, 172).—When I was at Merchiston Castle School a friend and I commenced to collect postage stamps in 1856, and we carried on the practice for some time after we left school. The idea, so far as I recollect, was our own, but we may have had some suggestion. There were no other collectors in the school, and I knew of none amongst my friends elsewhere. There were a number of boys

from India, the Cape, Canada, and other British colonies. They gave us the stamps off their letters and wrote home for others. I got a number from Spain and other European countries, and laid all the correspondence I could get hold of under contribution for old English stamps. A part of the collection then made is still in existence."

The Spanish stamps, I see, I got in June, 1857. The friend referred to was Frost Gray, a Canadian who was at Merchiston 1856-58. Both of us were collectors; stamps was only one of our quests. Gray went home for the holidays in the summer of 1857, and writing from Mount Hermon Cottage, Quebec, on 28th September, 1857, after telling of the voyage out and of a letter he had from Frank Martin, he says:

"I have been to several picnics, one of which was to the Natural Steps, which are quite near the Montmorenci Falls, about nine miles from Quebec. I picked up some moss there, of which this is a small specimen I am sending you. I am also sending you some sand from the same place. I suppose you have seen maple sugar; these two leaves are from the maple tree; their natural colour is green, but the action of the weather

changes their colour to a bright red towards autumn, and I can assure you of a sunny day our forests look beautiful. These leaves are but a very poor specimen as they have been pressed, and they are very much faded, but it is just to give you an idea of what they are like.

"My collections of minerals, plants, coins, curiosities, stamps, etc., are getting on pretty well. Many thanks for having sent me those leaves and that stamp. I am sending you some Canadian and American stamps. I would send you out some coins if I could, but as I am going back to Merchiston I shall try and send you some then."

Writing, shortly after his return to Merchiston, he reverts to curiosity-hunting; mentions that he was to be in Glasgow in the Christmas holidays, when we might be able to pick up some things together. Then he adds:

"Stuart and I are going to get up early some morning and prig a bit of the Hare stone."

What came of this enterprise I know not; zeal for collecting occasionally leads to mischief.

On 29th January, 1858, he writes:

"Do you think you could get me any crests or coats of arms of anyone, as I am making a collection in that line. If you can get any, would you oblige your friend by sending them me? I don't mean on wax but stamped on paper."

I sent him some crests; and we continued our correspondence about these and other things as long as he was at Merchiston. I pursued stamp-collecting for some years, but it gradually yielded to book-collecting.

A favourite haunt in Edinburgh was an old curiosity shop, kept by Mrs. Somerville, a dealer in antiquities, in West Register Street.

When we could do so we also visited the Museum of the Society of Antiquaries in Princes Street.

# School List, 1855-56

Addis, William, Morningside.
Addis, George T., ,,
Anderson, Benjamin.
Andrew, Thomas, Calcutta.
Andrew, John, ,,
Bairstow, Charles, Yorkshire.
Barclay, Robert, Senior, Canal
Bank, Paisley.
Barclay, Robert, Junior, Edinburgh.

Bell, T. Hugh, Yorkshire.
Black, William Dunn, Glasgow.
Bowman, Harry, Newcastleon-Tyne.

Bowman, Hugh Torrington, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Brown, J. A. Harvie, Larbert. Browne, James Geddes, Elgin. Burnet, Charles, Lauriston. Burnley, Hardin, Glasgow. Carr, Charles, Stranraer. Chalmers, William, London. Coats, Archibald, Paisley.

Coats, Daniel, "

Craig, James, Midlothian.

Craig, Robert, ,,

Crawford, Alexander, Edinburgh.

Crum, John, Auldhouse, Renfrewshire.

Crum, James, Auldhouse, Renfrewshire.

Crum, Walter, Thornliebank.

Daw, Edward, Wales.

Dawson, William, Preston.

Dodd, James, Roxburgh-shire.

Dodd, Nicholas, Roxburgh-shire.

Dodd, Simon A., Roxburgh-shire.

Drummond, David C., Stirling. Dunlop, James, Ayrshire. Evans, Edward Wallace, Worcester.

Fair, Charles.

Forbes, Charles D., Inverness-shire.

Gibb, James, Quebec.

Gibb, James Lawson, Quebec.

Gibson, John M., Merchiston. Gibson, Hugh, ,,

Gordon, George J., Aberdeenshire.

Graham, Henry L., Adelaide Place, Glasgow.

Graham, Donald, Skelmorlie.

Graham, James, ,, Grahame, David, Craig Hous

Grahame, David, Craig House, Craiglockhart.

Green, Robert, Keith.

Hastie, George, Ecclefechan.

Herring, John, Glasgow.

Home, Samuel, Edinburgh.

Inglis, John Allan, Laurelbank, Partick.

Jamieson, Robert Jarvie, Glasgow.

Johnston, John, Edinburgh. Kerr, Archibald, Upper Canada.

Kerr, Charles M., ,,

Laing, George, Northumberland.

Longmore, Adam C., Banff-shire.

M'Donnell, G. B.

Mackinnon, Charles, Skye.

Mackinnon, Kenneth, ,,

Maclaverty, Colin, Argyll-shire.

Maclaverty, Graeme, Argyll-shire.

Maclean, Archibald John, Pennycross, Mull.

Maconochie, Alexander Wellwood, India.

Mellis, Thomas Paterson, Prestonpans.

Mylne, Louis G., Edinburgh. Murray, David, Glasgow.

Nesham, Thomas Cargill, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Pattinson, T. W., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Pott, James, Selkirkshire.

Pott, George, ,,

Rait, Crichton, New York.

Richard, Walter M., Edinburgh.

Richardson, James, Park Gardens, Glasgow.

Richardson, Robert, Park Gardens, Glasgow.

Rostrom, John.

Roy, David Maitland, M.C., Nenthorn, Roxburghshire.

Rutherfurd, Walter Eliot, India.

St. Clair, Charles J. C., Eyemouth, Berwickshire.

St. Clair, Matthew J., Eyemouth, Berwickshire.

Shanks, William, Johnstone, Renfrewshire.

Smieton, David Anderson, Dundee.

Smieton, Alexander, Dundee. Smith, John, Inverary.

Spottiswoode, Robert C. D'E., India.

Spottiswoode, Lambert Loveday, India.

Stephen, James.

Stuart Charles (? New York).

Swanson, William G., Inverness-shire.

Taylor, James Alexander, Ross-shire.

Tennant, James, Creoch, Ayrshire.

Traill, Harry.

Van der Byl, Adrian, Cape of Good Hope.

Wallace, James.

Wallace, Robert, Glasgow.

Warner, Patrick, Ardeer.

Wyllie, Robert Hill, Bolfracks, Aberfeldy.

Young, John George Kirkpatrick, Glendoune, Girvan. Young, Robert, Elgin.

The School Lists were not printed or circulated at this time. Any boy who wished to have a List had to make it up for himself.

The Lists for the years 1854-58 in the Merchiston Castle School Register are inaccurate. They omit many names, and include others of boys, some of whom were not at Merchiston, or were there at a different period.

## Merchiston Castle School

#### PRIZE LIST—SESSION 1855-6

## English Department.

Masters—Messrs Scrymgeour, Henderson, Munro, Whittet, and Gibson.

SENIOR CLASS.

English Literature, History, Geography, etc.

- 1. Edward Daw, Wales.
- 2. William G. Swanson, Inverness-shire.
- 3. Thomas C. Nesham, New-castle-on-Tyne.

Best Examination Papers in English Literature, History, and Geography.

William Shanks.

Best Composition in Prose and Verse.

- 1. Thomas C. Nesham.
- 2. William G. Swanson.
- 3. Edward Daw.

Prize Poem.

Thomas C. Nesham.

Best Reader.

Thomas C. Nesham.

FIFTH CLASS.

English Literature, History, Geography, etc.

- 1. William Addis, Mid-Lothian.
- 2. Robert C. D'E. Spottiswoode, India.
- 3. John Gibson, Edinburgh.

Best Examination Papers on the above Subjects.

William Addis.

Best Composition in Prose and Verse.

- 1. Nicholas Dodd, Roxburghshire.
- 2. John Gibson.
- 3. John Crum, Renfrewshire.

Prize Poem.

Nicholas Dodd, Equal. John Gibson,

Extra Prize.

John A. Inglis, Glasgow.

Best Reader.

William Addis.

Best Sonnet (open to Competition).

Thomas C. Nesham.

Best Voluntary Exercises in English Composition throughout the Session.

- I. Nicholas Dodd.
- 2. John Crum.

FOURTH CLASS.

English Literature, Grammar, and Composition.

- 1. Charles Mackinnon, India.
- 2. Archibald Kerr, Upper Canada.
- 3. David Graham.

History and Geography.

- 1. David Graham.
- 2. { John Inglis. Chas. Mackinnon.
- 3. Robert Wyllie, Perthshire.

Best Reader.

Archibald Coats, Renfrewshire.

THIRD CLASS.

English Reading, Grammar, and Composition.

- 1. Harry Traill.
- 2. Maitland Roy, Roxburghshire.
- 3. George Addis, Mid-Lothian.

History and Geography.

1. James Crum, Renfrewshire.

2. George Addis.

3. Peter Coats, Renfrewshire.

Best Reader.

George Addis, Maitland Roy, Equal.

Best Dictation Paper.
Alexander Smieton, Dundee.

SECOND CLASS.

English Reading, Grammar, Analysis of Sentences, etc.

1. Louis G. Mylne, France.

2. William Chalmers, Ayr-shire.

3. Walter Richard, Edinburgh.

History and Geography.

1. Louis G. Mylne.

2. James Dunlop, Ayrshire.

3. John G. K. Young, "

Best Reader.

William Chalmers.

Best Dictation Paper.

Louis G. Mylne.

JUNIOR CLASS.

English Reading, Grammar, etc.

1. Robert Richardson, Glasgow.

2. Daniel Coats, Renfrewshire.

3. Archibald J. Maclean, Edinburgh.

History and Geography.

I. Archibald Maclean.

2. Daniel Coats.

3. James Craig, Mid-Lothian.

Best Reader.

Robert Richardson.

Best Dictation Paper.

Daniel Coats.

## Classical Department.

Masters—Messrs Munro, Johnstone, MacCrindle, Montgomery, and Gibson.

GREEK.

Senior Class.

Thomas C. Nesham.

Best Greek Prose Composition.

Thomas C. Nesham.

Middle Class.

I. William Addis.

Best Greek Prose Composition.

John Gibson.

Junior Class.

- 1. David Graham.
- 2. Harry Bowman, London.

Special Prize.

David Murray, Glasgow.

LATIN.

Senior Class.

Thomas C. Nesham.

Best Latin Composition.

Thomas C. Nesham.

Fifth Class.

- 1. Robert Spottiswoode.
- 2. William Addis.
- 3. John Gibson.

Best Latin Composition.

Robert Spottiswoode, David Murray, Equal.

Fourth Class.

- 1. David Graham.
- 2. Charles Mackinnon.
- 3. William Black, Glasgow.

Third Class.

- 1. George Addis.
- 2. Maitland Roy.
- 3. Peter Coats.

Second Class.

- 1. Louis G. Mylne.
- 2. Hugh Bowman, London.
- 3. James A. Taylor, Ross-shire.

First Class.

- 1. James Craig.
- 2. Daniel Coats.
- 3. Matthew St. Clair, Edinburgh.

Department of Modern Languages.

Masters—French: Mons. Schneider. German: Herr Gundlach.

FRENCH.

Senior Class.

1. William G. Swanson.

2. { Thomas C. Nesham. Edward Daw.

Best French Composition.
Thomas C. Nesham.

Middle Class.

I. William Addis.

2. Thomas Andrew, Calcutta.

3. Robert Spottiswoode.

Best French Composition.

William Addis, Equal.

Junior Class.

1. David Graham.

2. Jas. Lawson Gibb, Lower Canada.

3. Harry Bowman.

Introductory Class.

1. Maitland Roy.

2. David Drummond, Stirlingshire.

3. George Addis.

Special Prize.

Charles St. Clair, Edinburgh.

GERMAN.

1. William Swanson.

2. William Addis.

Arithmetical and Mathematical Department.

Masters—Messrs Eadie, Johnstone, Montgomery, Whittet, and Gibson.

GEOMETRY.

Senior Class.

Edward Daw, William Swanson, Equal.

Middle Geometry.

1. Robert Spottiswoode.

2. James Gibb, Lower Canada.

3. James Tennant, Ayrshire.

4. John Crum.

#### Junior Geometry.

- 1. Nicholas Dodd.
- 2. Walter Rutherford, India.

#### Practical Mathematics.

Edward Daw, Wm. G. Swanson, Equal.

#### ALGEBRA.

#### Senior Division.

1. William Swanson.

#### Junior Division.

- 1. John Andrew, Calcutta.
- 2. James Tennant.

#### ARITHMETIC.

#### Senior Class.

- 1. William Shanks, Renfrew-shire.
- 2. William G. Swanson.

#### Sixth Class.

- 1. Thomas Andrew.
- 2. John Andrew.
- 3. John Smith, Argyllshire.
- 4. James Tennant.

#### Fifth Class.

- 1. David Murray.
- 2. Thomas C. Nesham.

#### Fourth Class.

- I. David A. Smieton, Dundee.
- 2. Archibald Coats.
- 3. John Inglis.

#### Special Prize.

Charles Burnet, Mid-Lothian.

#### Third Class.

- I. Peter Coats.
- 2. Charles Bairstow, Yorkshire.
- 3. Louis G. Mylne.
- 4. Maitland Roy.

#### Second Class.

- 1. Hugh Bowman.
- 2. Chas. D. Forbes, Inverness-shire.

#### Junior Class.

- I. Alexander Crawford, Edinburgh.
- 2. Daniel Coats.
- 3. Hugh Gibson, Edinburgh.

## Best Arithmetician in the School.

#### William Shanks.

# Recollections of Merchiston

## Writing and Book-keeping.

MASTER-MR. DRYBURGH.

Senior Class.

- 1. Robert Green, Banffshire.
- 2. Adam C. Longmore, ,, (William Shanks.
- 3. William G. Swanson.

Fifth Class.

- 1. Thomas Andrew.
- 2. John Inglis.
- 3. John Crum.

Fourth Class.

- 1. James Crum.
- 2. Alexander Smieton.
- 3. David Smieton.
- 4. Walter Crum, Lanarkshire.

Third Class.

- 1. James Dunlop.
- 2. Charles Bairstow.
- 3. Walter Richard.

Second Class.

- 1. Robert Jamieson, Glasgow.
- 2. James Craig.
- 3. Wallace Evans, Liverpool.

Junior Class.

- 1. Alexr. Wellwood Maconochie, India.
- 2. Graeme Maclaverty, Argyll-shire.

Best Specimen of Penmanship. Thomas Andrew.

Ornamental Penmanship.

- 1. James Gibb.
- 2. Henry Graham, Glasgow.

Book-keeping.

Thomas Andrew

John Inglis, Equal.

Wm. Shanks,

Drawing.

MR. FERRIER.

Landscape.

- 1. William Swanson.
- 2. James Gibb.

Figure.

Henry Graham.

## Ghemistry.

Best Examination Papers on Dr. Macadam's Lectures.

- 1. William Shanks.
- 3. David Murray.
- 2. Henry Graham.
- 4. Hugh Bowman.

## Natural History.

Best Examination Papers on Mr. Fleming's Lectures.

- 1. William Shanks.
- 3. Edward Daw.
- 2. David Drummond.

## Fencing, Gymnastics, and Drill Exercise.

MASTER-MR. GEORGE ROLAND.

#### Fencing.

- 1. John Smith.
- 2. Adam C. Longmore.
- 3. Charles M. Kerr.
- 4. Louis G. Mylne.
- 5. Hugh Gibson.

#### Gymnastics.

- I. Thomas Andrew.
- 2. Walter Rutherfurd.

- 3. David Drummond.
- 4. James Craig.
- 5. Walter Crum.

#### Broadsword.

James Gibb.

#### Drill.

Samuel Home.

Charles M. Kerr.

# School List, 1856-57

Chalmers, William, London. Addis, William, Morningside. Addis, George T., Coats, Archibald, Paisley. Addis, Thomas C., Coats, Peter, Coats, Daniel, Bairstow, Charles, Yorkshire. Barclay, Robert, Senior, Canal Craig, James, Midlothian. Bank, Paisley. Craig, Robert, Barclay, Robert, Junior, Edin-Crawford, Alexander, Edinburgh. burgh. Baxter, John, Blairgowrie. Crum, John, Auldhouse, Pol-Begbie, Theophilus Hope, lokshaws. Edinburgh. Crum, James, Auldhouse, Bell, T. Hugh, Yorkshire. Pollokshaws. Black, William Dunn, Glasgow. Dalgleish, James Ogilvy, Fifeshire. Bland, J. D., Bristol. Danford, Charles G., Mauri-Bowman, Harry, Newcastletius. on-Tyne. Dawson, William, Preston. Bowman, Hugh T., Newcastle-Dodd, Nicholas, Roxburghon-Tyne. shire. Brown, John A. Harvie, Duni-Duncan, James, Stirlingshire. pace. Browne, James Geddes, Elgin. Duncan, Walter, Dunlop, James, Largs. Burnet, Charles, Lauriston.

Burnley, Hardin, Glasgow.

Eccles, James, Glasgow.

Evans, Edward Wallace, Worcester.

Ewing, William, Belfast.

Forbes, Charles D., Inverness-shire.

Gibb, James Lawson, Quebec.

Gibson, John M., Edinburgh. Gibson, Hugh,

Gibson, Patrick C. M'D., Edinburgh.

Glasfurd, Frederick William, Inverness.

Gordon, George James, Clunie, Huntly.

Gordon, William, Morayshire. Graham, Donald, Skelmorlie.

Graham, James, "

Grahame, David, Craig House, Craiglockhart.

Gray, Frost W., Quebec.

Hay, Thomas T., Glasgow.

Hume, Archibald, Ayr.

Inglis, John Allan, Laurelbank, Partick.

Jamieson, Robert Jarvie, Glasgow.

Johnston, John, Edinburgh. Kerr, Archibald, Upper Canada, Ravelston, Edinburgh.

Kerr, Charles M., Upper Canada. (Left Christmas 1856.) Laing, George, Northumber-

land.

MacKaig, William, Dumfriesshire.

Maclean, Archibald John, Pennycross, Mull.

Maitland, James, Peterhead.

Martin, Francis, Paisley.

Maxwell, Patrick.

Maxwell, Ralph.

Maxwell, James.

Mein, Andrew, Roxburgh-shire.

Mitchell, James R. M., Inverness.

Mitchell, George, Peterhead.

Moss, Fletcher, Manchester.

Murray, David, Glasgow.

Mylne, Louis G., Edinburgh.

Mylne, Townshend W., Edinburgh.

Nesham, Thomas Cargill, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Nicol, Donald N., Ardmar-nock, Kilfinnan.

Pattinson, Thomas William, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Pollock (? Arthur).

Rait, Crichton, New York. Richard, Walter M., Edinburgh.

Richardson, James, Park Gardens, Glasgow.

Richardson, Robert, Park Gardens, Glasgow.

Riddell, Walter Ferrier.

Riddell, William Carre.

Ross, Alexander Munro, Rossshire.

Ross, Edward C. R., Rossie. Roy, David Maitland M. C., Nenthorn, Roxburghshire.

Rutherfurd, Walter Eliot, India.

St. Clair, Charles J. C., Eyemouth, Berwickshire.

St. Clair, Matthew J., Eyemouth, Berwickshire.

Smieton, Alexander, Dundee.

Smieton, Henry Anderson, Dundee.

Somervail, James, Winch-burgh.

Spottiswoode, Robert C. D'E., India.

Spottiswoode, Lambert Love-day, India.

(Both left early in 1857.)

Stuart, Alistair Fraser, Pennicuick.

Taylor, James Alexander, Nigg.

Tennent, Hugh, Melbourne.

Tennent, Hector N., ,,

Tennent, William M., ,,

Torrance, David, Montreal.

Van der Byl, Adrian, Cape of Good Hope.

Vanneck, George Crewe, Montreal.

Wallace, James.

Warner, Patrick, Ardeer.

Wyllie, Robert Hill, Bolfracks, Aberfeldy.

Young, John, Hamilton, Upper Canada.

Young, John George Kirkpatrick, Glendoune, Girvan.

## Merchiston Castle School

PRIZE LIST—SESSION 1856-7

Those to whose Name an \* is prefixed are Honourably Mentioned.

#### CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Masters:—Messrs. Harvey, Montgomery, Morrison, and Munro.

LATIN.

SIXTH (HIGHEST) CLASS.

- 1. Thomas Cargill Nesham, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 2. William Addis, Mid-Lothian.

Latin Prose Composition.
William Addis.

Translation into English Verse of Hor. 1. 22.

Hope Begbie, Edinburgh. T. C. Nesham. FIFTH CLASS.

- 1. David Graham, Edinburgh.
- 2. George Mitchell, Aberdeenshire.
- 3. James Mitchell, Inverness-shire.

Latin Prose Composition. George Mitchell.

#### FOURTH CLASS.

- 1. Louis George Mylne, Paris.
- 2. James Maitland, Aberdeenshire.
- 3. George Thornburn Addis, Mid-Lothian.

THIRD CLASS.

- 1. Hugh Torrington Bowman, London.
- 2. James Alexander Taylor, Ross-shire.
- 3. William Chalmers, Ayrshire.

SECOND CLASS.

I. James Craig, Mid-Lothian.

2. Henry Anderson Smieton, Dundee,

3. James Somervail, Glasgow.

FIRST CLASS.

- 1. Thomas Chalmers Addis, Mid-Lothian.
- 2. Walter Ferrier Riddell, India.
- 3. Robert Craig, Mid-Lothian.
- 4. Patrick Campbell Macdougall Gibson, Mid-Lothian.

GREEK.

SENIOR CLASS.

- 1. William Addis.
- 2. George Gordon, Aberdeenshire.

MIDDLE CLASS.

1. James Mitchell.

2. David Graham.

JUNIOR CLASS.

- 1. Alexander Smieton, Dundee.
- 2. George T. Addis.

Prizes awarded in this Department at a half-yearly Written Examination held in April.

LATIN—Sixth Class—T. C. Nesham. William Addis. Equal.

Fifth Class-James Mitchell.

GREEK—Sixth Class—\*William Addis. } Equal.

Middle Class-\*James Mitchell.

#### ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

Masters—Messrs. Calvert, MacOwan, Manson, Montgomery, Morrison, Murray, Scrymgeour, and Whittet.

#### SENIOR CLASS—DIVISION A.

- I. Thomas C. Nesham.
- 2. William Addis.
- \*3. Thomas T. Hay, Glasgow.

#### Composition.

- 1. (Verse) Nicholas Dodd, Roxburghshire.
- 2. (Verse) T. T. Hay.
- \*3. (Prose) William Addis.

#### SENIOR CLASS—DIVISION B.

- 1. David Murray, Glasgow.
- 2. John Allan Inglis, Glasgow.
- \*3. Robert Hill Wyllie, Perthshire.

#### Composition.

- I. John A. Inglis.
- \*2. David Murray.

#### FOURTH CLASS.

- 1. Alexander Munro Ross, Cromarty.
- \*2. Robert Barclay, Renfrewshire.

- \*3. William Mackaig, Dumfriesshire.
- \*4. George T. Addis.

#### THIRD CLASS.

- I. William Chalmers.
- 2. James A. Taylor.
- \*3. Walter M. Richard, Mid-Lothian.

### History and Geography.

- I. John George Kirkpatrick Young, Ayrshire.
- 2. James Dunlop, Ayrshire.
- \*3. Hugh T. Bowman.

# Best Examination in History and Geography.

Hugh T. Bowman.

#### SECOND CLASS.

- I. John Alexander Harvie Brown, Edinburgh.
- 2. Walter Ferrier Riddell.
- 3. James Ogilvy Dalgleish, Fifeshire.

History and Geography.

- 1. Archibald MacLean, Mull.
- \*2. William Middleton Tennent, Melbourne, Australia.
- \*3. Crichton Rait, New York.

Best Dictation Paper. J. A. H. Brown.

FIRST CLASS.

- 1. James Duncan, Stirlingshire.
- 2. W. M. Tennent.
- \*3. James Graham, Ayrshire.

History and Geography.

- Townshend Webb Mylne, Edinburgh.
- \*2. Walter F. Riddell.
- \*3. Thomas Chalmers Addis.

Best Dictation Paper.
J. Dalgleish.

# Special Prizes in this Department:

- Silver Medal—the gift of W. Tennent, Esq., Australia—for the best Essay on "The Advantages of a Liberal Education," adjudged by the Rev. Robert Rainy to
- 1. William Addis.

Silver Medal—the gift of William Tennent, Esq.—for the best Reading and Declamation adjudged to

1. J. A. Harvie Brown.

Prize awarded to

2. George T. Addis.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

Masters-Messes. Schneider, Gundlach, and Munro.

FRENCH.

SENIOR CLASS.

- 1. Thomas C. Nesham.
- 2. William Addis.
- \*3. Alister F. Stewart, Banff-shire.

MIDDLE CLASS.

- I. James Mitchell.
- \*2. David Murray.
- \*3. Harry Bowman, London.

JUNIOR CLASS.

1. George T. Addis.

\*2. D. M. M. C. Roy,
Roxburghshire.
Andrew Mein,
Roxburghshire.

GERMAN.

SENIOR CLASS.

- \*I. William Addis.
- 2. Thomas T. Hay.
- 3. James Maitland.

PREPARATORY CLASS.

- 1. James A. Taylor.
- 2. William Chalmers.
- \*3. Hugh T. Bowman.

JUNIOR CLASS.

- I. T. C. Nesham.
- 2. Donald Nicol, Lancashire.
- \*3. J. A. Inglis.

EXTRA CLASS.

- 1. Robert Barclay, Renfrew-shire.
- \*2. George Laing, Northumberlandshire.

Prizes awarded in this Department at the half-yearly Written Examination in April.

GERMAN—Senior Class—\*1. William Addis.

2. James Maitland.

Junior Class-William Dawson, Lancashire.

#### MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT.

Masters-Messrs. MacOwan, Manson, Munro, Stirton, and Whittet.

Dux of the School in this Department.

T. T. Hay.

GEOMETRY.

SENIOR CLASS.

2. T. C. Nesham.

\*3. George Mitchell.

MIDDLE CLASS-DIVISION A.

1. William Ewing, Glasgow.

\*2. A. F. Stewart.

MIDDLE CLASS-DIVISION B.

I. R. H. Wyllie.

\*2. Harry Bowman.

JUNIOR CLASS.

1. Andrew Mein.
Charles James
Chisholm, St.
Clair, Berwickshire.

\*3. James Lawson Gibb, Lower Canada.

\*4. L. G. Mylne.

PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS.

2. William Gordon, Moray-shire.

ALGEBRA.

SENIOR CLASS.

2. John Crum, Renfrewshire.

\*3. William Gordon.

JUNIOR CLASS-DIVISION A.

I. Charles Bairstow, Yorkshire.

2. David Torrance, Lower Canada.

JUNIOR CLASS-DIVISION B.

I. T. C. Nesham.

\*2. Robert Barclay, Renfrew-shire.

ARITHMETIC.

SENIOR CLASS.

David Murray equal with T. T. Hay.

FIFTH CLASS-DIVISION A.

- 1. Robert Barclay, Renfrew-shire.
- 2. Alexander Munro Ross.
- 3. J. A. Inglis.

FIFTH CLASS-DIVISION B.

- 1. Fletcher Moss, Manchester.
- 2. George Laing.
- 3. Hugh Tennent, Melbourne, Australia.

FIFTH CLASS—DIVISION C. Harry Bowman.

FOURTH CLASS.

- I. John Young, Upper Canada.
- 2. D. M. M. C. Roy.
- \*3. James Maitland.

THIRD CLASS-DIVISION A.

- 1. Charles Bairstow.
- \*2. J. A. Taylor.

THIRD CLASS-DIVISION B.

- 1. Charles Davidson Forbes, Inverness-shire.
- 2. Matthew J. St. Clair, Berwickshire.

SECOND CLASS-DIVISION A.

- 1. William Middleton Tennent.
- \*2. H. A. Smieton.

SECOND CLASS - DIVISION B.

- 1. Alexander Crawford, Edinburgh.
- 2. Crichton Rait.

FIRST CLASS-DIVISION A.

- 1. Walter Ferrier Riddell.
- 2. John Baxter, Blairgowrie.

FIRST CLASS—JUNIOR DIVISION.

1. John Tennent, Melbourne, Australia.

Prizes awarded in this Department at the half-yearly Examination, ut supra.

1. Thomas T. Hay.

2. David Murray.

GEOMETRY—Junior, Division A—A. F. Stewart.

Junior, Division B—Robert H. Wyllie.

ALGEBRA—Junior—Charles Bairstow.

#### WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING.

Masters—Writing, Mr. Dryburgh.
Book-keeping, Mr. Manson.

WRITING.

SENIOR CLASS.

1. T. T. Hay.

2. John A. Inglis.

3. John Crum.

FOURTH CLASS.

1. James Crum, Glasgow.

2. D. M. M. C. Roy.

3. William Chalmers.

THIRD CLASS.

1. Robert Barclay, Junior, Edinburgh.

2. Walter F. Riddell.

3. Robert Jamieson.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES.

1. Archibald Hume, Ayrshire.

2. Walter Duncan, Stirlingshire.

ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP.

Senior—Thomas T. Hay.

Junior-William Chalmers.

BOOK-KEEPING.

1. David Murray.

2. George Mitchell. Equal. Fletcher Moss.

#### CHEMISTRY.

Lecturer-Dr. MACADAM.

Best Examination Papers.

1. Harry Bowman. 2. William Dawson. \*3. John Crum.

#### NATURAL HISTORY.

Lecturer—MR. FLEMING.

Botany—James Maitland. Geology—William Mackaig.

#### DRAWING.

Masters :- Messrs. Ferrier and Manson.

Mr. Ferrier-1.

2.

Mr. Manson—1. Charles Danford, Mauritius.

2. James Dunlop, Ayrshire.

#### FENCING, GYMNASTICS, AND DRILL EXERCISE.

Master-Mr. George Roland.

#### FENCING.

- 1. Adrian Van der Byl.
- 2. Robert Wyllie.
- 3. Archibald Maclean.
- 4. Archibald Hume.

Broadsword.

Thomas Hay.

#### GYMNASTICS.

- I. Thomas Hay.
- 2. H. Burnley.
- 3. William Tennent. Equal. Robert Jamieson.
- 4. Henry Smieton.

#### DRILL.

- 1. A. Stewart.
- 2. D. Graham.

# Merchiston Castle School

Session 1855-6

## ORDER OF EXAMINATION

Thursday, 17th July.

Junior Latin.	II to I p.m. Second Latin.	Third Latin.
Junior Arithmetic.	I to 2 p.m. Second and Third Arithmetic.	Second Geometry.
Fourth Arithmetic.	<ul> <li>2½ to 3½ p.m.</li> <li>Senior Arithmetic (in two divisions).</li> </ul>	Junior Greek.
Junior English.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.m. Second English.	Junior French-

German.

Friday, 18th July.

	II to 12 noon.	
Introductory French	. Algebra	Junior
1	(in two divisions).	Geometry.
	12 to 1 p.m.	
Fourth Latin.	Fifth Latin.	Sixth Latin.
	1 to 2 p.m.	
Second Greek.	Third Greek.	Third
		Geometry.
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.m.	
Third English.	Fifth English	Senior French
, and the second	(in two divisions).	(intwodivisions).
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.m.	
D 1 D 11 1		0 10 1
Fourth English.	Senior English.	Second French.

The next day, Saturday, 20th July, 1856, was Pentland day. After the labours of the examinations we had a holiday, and were taken in omnibuses and carriages to Habbie's Howe, where we enjoyed ourselves to our hearts' content. It was a beautiful day, as I learn from a note in an old pocket-book.

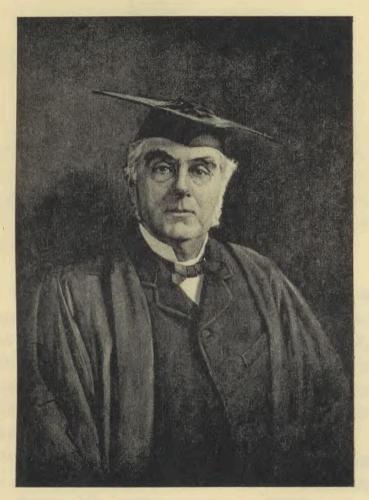
Pentland day was a regular institution in Mr.

Gibson's time, and had descended from Mr. Chalmers, but was abandoned by Mr. Harvey. However, we had a very pleasant excursion to Roslin in June 1857, and when there we visited the chapel. Mr. Harvey took pains to explain the details to us.

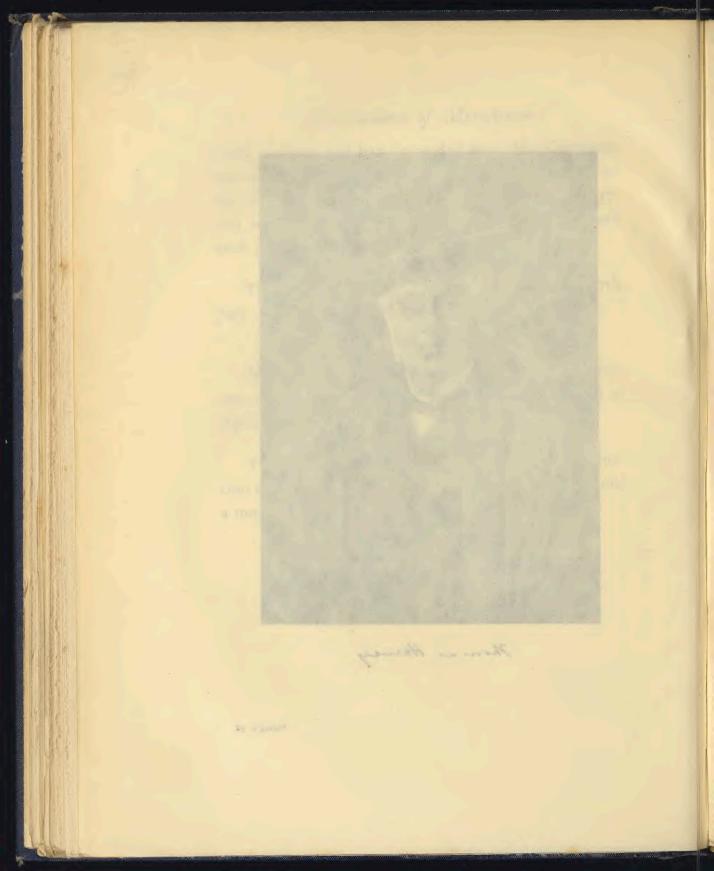
The examination days in 1857 were 25th and 27th July. The school broke up the next day, 28th July.

Mr. Harvey introduced written examinations with external examiners. These were held in the month of April.

The term "Exhibition Day," for the July Examination and Distribution of Prizes, was not heard of until a much later date.



Thomas Harvey.



## Merchiston in 1857-58

I LEFT Merchiston at the end of July 1857, but I find some old letters at the bottom of a play-box which I had made in Morningside when I was at Merchiston, and some extracts from these will give a good idea of what went on next session, 1857-58.

I may explain that I went to the University of Glasgow, and entered the classes of Humanity and Greek under Professors Ramsay and Lushington. My oldest and best friend Donald Nicol left Merchiston at the same time, and entered the University of Glasgow, as did likewise Nicholas Dodd, Henry Graham, and Walter Crum.

As showing the difference of ideas in 1857 and now, I may add that when I entered the University I was fifteen and a half years of age; Nicol was just fourteen; Dodd and Graham were a few months my seniors, and Walter Crum about a year my junior.

Mr. Harvey was anxious that I should return to Merchiston and prepare to compete for a Snell Exhibition to Balliol College. This, however, did not appeal to me. I thought then that the Oxford scheme was a mistake, and I have not since seen reason to alter my opinion. Another year at school might have been as beneficial as a year at college, but this was not suggested.

Turning now to the letters:-

John Crum writes to me on 9th November, 1857:

"I am back here again, instead of going to College, and am stewing away at Solids, Trigonometry, and Conic Sections.

"We are playing at Football now and expect to come to close quarters with the renowned Edinburgh Academy."

Again on 12th November:

"As to Merchiston. Things go on as they did of old. Old fellows have passed away and new ones supply their places. There are a great many American fellows here.

<sup>&</sup>quot;I and D. Torrance, who has come back, both sit

at Harvey's right hand, he in Nesham's and I in Hay's place.

"I now subjoin a list of those boys who I think you would like to hear about and who have returned here:

A. F. Stewart	Four Tennents
F. Martin	F. Glassfurd
H. Bowman	C. Bairstow
F. Gray	C. Forbes
G. Mitchell	W. Chalmers
A. Van der Byl	Two Grahams
W. Ewing	J. R. Mitchell
A. Kerr	David Torrance
G. Vanneck	T. H. Begbie."

Frost Gray on 14th November, after mentioning that he was sleeping at Merchiston Bank, adds: "I and another Quebec chap occupy the little room that you and Inglis had before. . . . It is the best room in the whole establishment.

"I and a good many fellows have just been getting a mauling from Harvey for kicking up a row over at the Bank last night. "I saw Lawson Gibb yesterday, and James Gibb a few days ago."

On 21st November Crum writes, in a Saturday letter, under the eye of the writing-master, as an exercise in penmanship:

"We intended to have a match at Football to-day with the Edinburgh Academy, but as half of us are unable to play on account of a general cold, which is prevailing at present among us, it has been postponed at least till next Saturday when I hope we will come off victorious.

"I am looking forward to the time when we hope to enjoy ourselves on the ice. We are better off than you in having the Canal quite close.

"We have chemistry twice a week and I like it very much."

M. Charles Meister came this session (1857-58) as French master. He knew little or no English, and does not seem to have been popular, as he used his hands very freely on the heads of the boys, who retaliated in somewhat impolite terms which he did not understand.

## Merchiston in 1857-58

This list of some of his attempts to master the boys' names was sent to me:

Croom or Groom = Crum

Toorance = Torrance

Martang = Martin

Vahanderbile = Van der Byl

Meeshell = Mitchell

Readhell = Riddell

Hoohin = Ewing

Poor man—he had no doubt a troublous time. His principal expression apparently was "Seelonce."

A friend provided me with this sketch:



A letter of 14th December describes a fight between Van der Byl and Haig—a new boy—and adds: "I have a book of yours, Paley's *Evidences of Christianity*, at present in my drawer, and if you want it you had better write quick and tell me so."

Willie Addis writes on 18th January, 1858:—

"I should have answered your letter sooner, but I have had very little time to myself, as in addition to my ordinary lessons I have to read Horace's satires, and do some Latin verse thrice a week. This year our masters are the same as last, except Schneider, who is replaced by a newly-imported Frenchman who can't talk a word of English without introducing some outrageous Gallicism. Our class is joined with the sixth. We are reading Livy's second book and the Iliad. There are four of our class back who now constitute an upper sixth, viz. T. H. Begby, A. F. Stuart, J. Gibson, and J. Crum. Wright and Haig, the former from Norwich Grammar School, and the latter from the Academy [i.e. Edinburgh], are recent additions. Wright is a very fair scholar and a very nice fellow, although sufficiently credulous. He was informed by some of the class that the Forth overflowed and covered all the field. They told him that each of the classes kept a boat in which they raced, sailed, made excursions, etc., and advised him to purchase a cushion. Wright said he would do so, but first wished to see the boats that he might get one of proper size. They showed him Porteous' barn and told him it was the boat house. Wright asked to see the upper sixth boat. Mrs. Porteous said she knew of none, except perhaps it might be at the canal. 'At the canal,' he cried, 'what need of a canal when there is an inundation on Monday. The boats to which I refer are in your boat house,' pointing to the barn.

"We have the same room and master at preparation, as when you were here. I prepare with Bowman, Bell and Mitchell. We do not get on so well as you and I did. Bowman and Bell are very idle, and even Mitchell [J. R. Mitford] does not give enough time to Latin. A. F. Stuart is falling off in Latin prose, but is trying hard for a prize in German."

[The class-room referred to was the East room, that is the furthest east room on the ground floor, under the Dining-hall. Preparation was from 7-9 p.m. The master was, I think, Mr. Munro.]

The hoaxing of Wright seems to have made a great stir. I had other two accounts. One was from James Crum, who, after telling how he had been persuaded to go and pick a boat, proceeds:—"Knocking at the door Mrs. Porteous appeared:

W. Is Porteous at home?

Mrs. P. No, but I am his wife. Will I do?

W. Will you show me the Merchiston boats?

Mrs. P. What boats? we don't keep canal boats, and there are no other boats near here.

W. No, no; the Merchiston boats; those the boys go out and row in when the field is flooded.

Mrs. P. (laughing). I am afraid the boys have been joking with you.

W. Exit.

The episode was the subject of an amusing verse in a topical poem by T. H. Begbie on the school nick-names.

In January, 1858, John Crum mentions that he is back after the Christmas holidays and very busy, and adds:

"I have the privilege of going out of bounds whenever I like now, and you must admit that is a

very delectable privilege indeed. Also I need not be down till breakfast now."

Addis writes on 10th February:

"I take advantage of this holiday to do what I should have done nearly a fortnight ago. As I've got no good excuse to make I won't attempt a bad one. I saw a book to-day which to me was rather interesting; a sketch of the history of Glasgow University, with drawings of the courts, class-rooms, hall, etc. etc., as well as an account of the bursaries, exhibition, classes, etc. etc.

"I saw there the text-books, the authors required to be known for honourable, and highest distinction.

"I am glad to be able to inform you that I do no MATHEMATICS this year, as far at least as Geometry goes. We (Gibson, Begbie, and myself) have, however, private readings with Mr. Harvey in the drawing-room thrice a week. This needs an immense amount of preparation, as he puts no questions, but makes us read straight on. We read about a hundred lines at a time, sometimes more, sometimes less. Besides that, we write out an exercise in Arnold's verse-book. We have already nearly done the elegiacs and are soon to begin the alcaics.

"We sometimes get some English poetry instead to turn into Latin verse. All goes on much more quietly but much more dully since you have gone, except perhaps when Stirton blusters at a 'heterogeneous demonstration' (a thing he will do I suppose to the end of his life), or Bowman gets madly boisterous at preparation. But we have no scenes equal to those of last year, when Dawson asked a translation of 'quid est," and always insisted on the free use of the English language. Mitchell and Bell are exceptionally grave and sober, who along with Bowman prepare with me.

"Where does Nicol live in Glasgow? Do he and Nicholas Dodd lodge or board? Give my compliments to the former and tell him I am delighted to hear of his studious attention to the *Aeneid*.

"A thousand thanks for your delightful engraving. I hear that lectures are given five times a week to the senior Greek and Latin classes.

"You will be glad to hear that Dawson has passed his first examination at Edinburgh. He is boarding with a doctor in town. He and his blue spectacles were here for a month reading up with McOwan." Robert H. Wyllie, then a student at the University of Edinburgh, under Professor Pillans and Professor Blackie, after discussing them, writes on 17th February, 1858:

"Merchiston had a game at football last Saturday with the High School and got their commencement of beatings this season.

"I suppose you will have heard that Scrymgeour has got the Government situation of Inspector of Schools, the same thing that Wilson was, who used to come out to Merchiston."

Addis writes on 24th March:

"It seems a very long time since I heard from you, but I know well that college is different from school work, and that your time must be very much occupied. Indeed Crum tells me that the last time he saw you, you were literally buried under a huge Latin dictionary.

"Yesterday, you will be glad to hear, Mr. Harvey got a son and the school a half-holiday, a reward, I suppose, for the congratulatory letter we sent him.

"In the public class we now read Horace's first book of *Satires*, and in the private Juvenal and Arnold's exercises in the composition of Latin alcaics."

[Terence we had read the previous year.]

"They are making great preparations just now for what they call the games, which are to come off in about a week. Prizes are to be given for leaping, wrestling, throwing the hammer, running, etc. etc., of all of which subjects I must confess profound ignorance. They have also begun cricket, and they have elected a first Eleven. Van der Byl is to be captain and Crum treasurer.

"I am reading a very good history of Rome at present by Dean Liddell of Christchurch, the author of the Greek lexicon. It is a very good one, but rather too bulky. In the class we read Adam's Antiquities and Pütz's Abridgement of Roman History, which Mr. H. himself fills up.

"What glorious weather we have been having here, although to-day it has been rather cloudy.

"I was delighted to see by the papers that the scholar who gained the Ireland scholarship, the highest honour obtainable by Oxford undergraduates, a Mr. B. Munro, was sent up to Balliol by the Snell Exhibition, and the second in the list is also a Snell bursar. The senior and second wranglers at Cambridge this year are also Scotchmen. Crum is at present great on comparative philology; he was trying last night to

show me the connection between Latin and Celtic. He has got a big notebook entitled 'Functiones algebraicæ, mythologicæ, latinæ et graecæ.'"

On 26th March, Crum writes:

"I received a letter from you some time ago rich in quotations, some of which were Greek, which I did not understand, and I should like if you would give me leave to show them to R. T. Wright, who is a very nice fellow, as I have taken a copy of them before burning the letter and I only await your permission. I am reading Bishop Thirlwall's *History of Greece* and think it very dry at the commencement, but hope to find some pleasure and encouragement as I proceed."

This, it may be explained, was a library book. Like Crum, I had tried it, but did not make much progress.

Addis writes on a Tuesday morning in April, but which he does not specify:

"I have been long in answering your letter, but we have been so busy with examination papers that I've had little time to myself. "I don't think it at all likely that I shall be at Glasgow next November, as Mr. Harvey wishes me to read some time longer with him. We have in the private class read with him all Horace (except the Odes) and have begun Juvenal, which is much more difficult. I asked, as you bade me, which was the best edition of Horace. He said that of Orellius. He sometimes brings it to the class. It is a large book in two volumes.

"The numbers in Arnold's Latin verse book (i.e. the more advanced one) refer to an appendix containing hints on versification. Roman numbers refer to the stanzas in Alcaics, Sapphics, etc. etc. Does Ramsay use it? Mr. Harvey says he considers it far the best. We sometimes leave it for a little and translate a few stanzas from an English poet, which is much more difficult as we get no Latin or indeed any help.

"Do you get any Greek prose exercises from Lushington? or any Greek verses? Could you be so kind as to enclose me a specimen of your Greek and Latin exercises?

<sup>&</sup>quot;I am glad to learn that Dr. Bernard is acquitted. Poor man, I should have been sorry if he had been

executed in a foreign land for a crime of a very dubious nature.

"I saw in a book that besides Horace and Juvenal you need to know [for a Degree in Arts at Glasgow with Highest distinction in Classics] the whole of Virgil, a decade of Livy, 9 Orations of Cicero, and a book or two of Tacitus. I think Mr. Harvey said the same."

It may be explained that in April, 1858, Simon Bernard, a French refugee, was tried at the Central Criminal Court, London, on the charge of being accessory to the Orsini conspiracy against the life of the Emperor Napoleon, and acquitted. The accused was defended by the brilliant but unfortunate Mr. Edwin James, Q.C.

On 3rd April Crum sends a long letter. After mentioning that he is doing the Integral Calculus and working at diagrams of Maxima and Minima, he goes on to say that Addis' information regarding the cricket Eleven was not altogether accurate. This mistake elicited the following authentic list of the Eleven, with an estimate of the merits of the members:

"You have made a mistake in your last letter. John Crum is not treasurer but secretary, and if you will turn over, you will find the Eleven and their fields, and remarks by John Crum:

A. P. Van der Byl, captain, Cape of Good Hope.

One of the bowlers, quick delivery and killing balls; rather good bat; made none last match; good Point also.

# W. Cumming, Greenock.

Leg; long hit off; a most brilliant player; took two 3 hits off the best bowling of the twentytwo running; plays with his wrist; good fielder and terrific punisher.

## A. Kerr, Ravelston, Edinburgh.

Wicket-keeper. The First Eleven wicket-keeper is thought by many to be worse than the wicket-keeper of the twenty-two. A very steady and sure bat; bad catch; made 18 last match.

James Crum, Glasgow.

Cover-point; a very steady and safe player.

### C. Forbes.

A good leg hitter and safe batter all over; has a beautiful defence. Bowler and point; rather regular delivery and straight bowler.

# W. H. Haig.

Longstop; a very good longstop and a quick thrower, seldom saves the time bye if the ball once passes as he runs slow; made none last match.

#### D. Torrance.

Leg long hit off; capital thrower, but a most unsteady bat; made none last match.

## W. Richard, Edinburgh.

Longslip. This player seems now to be inclined to show off his style of batting, in order to do which he is often put out. Good batter nevertheless and capital thrower; requires more practice.

### H. Bowman.

Mid-wicket; a rather steady player, but is not active enough in fielding.

W. Ewing, Windsor, Belfast.

Long hit on. A steady player, but easily got in a rage; good all over on the whole.

John Crum, Glasgow.

Slip; made 5 last match; run out; staid in about 7 overs.

"Now I hope I have satisfied you, and still I have not satisfied myself till I have said more of W. Cumming, who is a most beautiful player and has got a dashing style that always is the characteristic of a splendid and perfect cricket player.

"I was not well when the games came off. A. Van der Byl got 5 prizes is all I know.

"You remember I spoke of a book; should you want it yet I will try and find it and let you see it at the May holidays. It is a criticism on Mr. Stewart's Play."

On 5th May, 1858, he writes:

"The Examination papers have not yet been read

out, but they will be read out to-morrow. I intend to take a note, and tell you who are successful.

This refers to the Spring examinations before referred to. I see from a copy of the papers sent to me that they were held this year (1858) on 12th, 13th, 14th, and 16th April.

"We expect to have a lot of cricket matches this year, and I hope we will lick a good many of the schools. Bachelor (the professional) came down last Saturday and is bowling away as usual.

"Mr. Stewart of Manchester seems to have been in Edinburgh, as Mr. Thomas Addis told me he had called at his manse.

"We will have a match next Saturday with the High School, and I hope we will lick them.

"I mean to try and get a lot of fellows to ask Mr. Harvey to let us get up an hour earlier and get an hour more of play. We get up at seven just now, and would be none the worse of getting up at six."

I do not understand this, as in the summer of 1857 we rose at 6, and breakfasted at 7. Classes

began at 7.30 and continued till 12.30. We had dinner at 1 and play till 4. Classes 4 till about 6.30, then tea, and preparation 7 till 9 p.m.

"Walter is stewing Mathematics for College next session. Tell him he has no chance."

This refers to Walter Crum, who left Merchiston at the end of the preceding session and was then at the University of Glasgow.

Again on 6th July, 1858:

"Coats and Black were here last Tuesday [i.e. Archie Coats and W. D. Black].

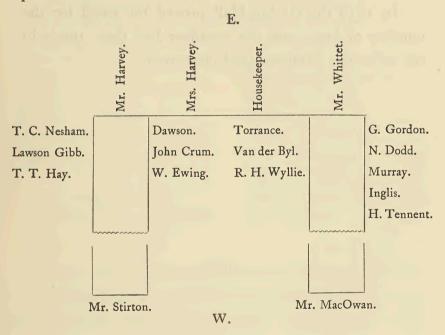
"We get away on Saturday the 24th, the Examination being the Friday before.

"The Eleven were licked by Musselburgh by an awful lot of runs and an innings. We play the Academy next Saturday."

I learn from a later note that the winter of 1858-59 was very mild and that there was no skating.

It may be explained that the term School Captain had not come into use in those days, and, indeed, did not do so for many years later. There were no Prefects; the elder boys were expected to keep an eye upon the younger ones and prevent misbehaviour, but they had no definite authority.

The Table arrangement in 1857, referred to on p. 81, was:



In Mr. Gibson's time he sat at the head of the north and Mrs. Gibson at the head of the south table, in the place shown above as occupied by Mr. Harvey and Mr. Whittet. No one sat between, except visitors, e.g. Professor Macdougall and Miss Macdougall,—Mrs. Gibson's brother and sister,—or Mr. Charles E. Wilson (d. 1888), Inspector of Schools, and a notable authority upon educational matters, who was often at Merchiston.

In 1857 the Dining Hall proved too small for the number of boys, and the overflow had their meals in the adjoining Mathematical class-room.

# Cricket

1856.

FIRST ELEVEN.

Adam Longmore, Captain.

Thomas C. Nesham.

William Swanson.

George Gordon.

John Smith.

Thomas Andrew.

John Andrew.

William D. Black.

Robert C. D'E. Spottiswood.

Adrian Van der Byl.

Treasurer, John Smith. Secretary, Thomas Andrew.

SECOND ELEVEN.

James Gibb.

David A. Smieton.

William Shanks.

James L. Gibb.

James Stephen.

Walter Richard.

Archibald Coats.

John A. Inglis.

Charles D. Forbes.

Graham.

Walter Rutherfurd.

Umpire, Edward Daw.

Scorer, Brown.

This year a number of boys, who were not in either of the Elevens, formed themselves into a club under the name of the Alma Cricket Club. It was not a split,



as suggested in the Merchiston Castle School Register, but merely a means of providing play for those who had not been placed in either of the official elevens. Gordon, Nesham and Daw had nothing to do with it. I have no note of the members, but amongst them were John and James Crum, Archibald Kerr, Alexander Smieton, Robert H. Wyllie, William Dawson, William Chalmers, James Tennant and myself, and I rather think that Charles Forbes, and perhaps Walter Rutherfurd, occasionally played with us. Bats, wickets and balls were supplied to us out of the school fund, just as to the two Elevens. Our ground was not particularly good, but we played with great earnestness and vigour and enjoyed ourselves.

I have referred (p. 15) to the match with the High School. As showing the interest taken in it, Benjamin Anderson says in a letter of 22nd June 1856:—"When you write, could you send me a list of the scoring at the match with the High School."

#### 1857.

***		-	
Hi	RST	ELEVEN.	

George Gordon, Captain.
Thomas C. Nesham.
Adrian Van der Byl.
William D. Black.
John Crum.
James L. Gibb.
John A. Inglis.
Thomas T. Hay.
Robert H. Wyllie.
Charles D. Forbes.
(Archibald Kerr.

Treasurer, T. C. Nesham. Secretary, T. T. Hay.

Bachelor.

Walter Richard, or

## SECOND ELEVEN.

William Gordon.
Hugh Tennent.
William Chalmers.
Harry Bowman.
James Crum.
Robert Barclay, senior
Robert Barclay, junior.
David Murray.
William Ewing.
David Torrance.
Archibald Kerr,
Walter Richard,
Robert H. Wyllie, or
John Crum.
Umpire, Nicholas Dodd

Umpire, Nicholas Dodd. Scorer, T. H. Begbie.

Professional, Arthur Bachelor.

The first Eleven played a number of matches. So did the second Eleven. On 30th May the latter played the first Eleven of Mr. M'Coll's school, Hillside Crescent, Edinburgh, and came off victorious: a little later they played the second Eleven of the Edinburgh Academy, with what result I do not remember.

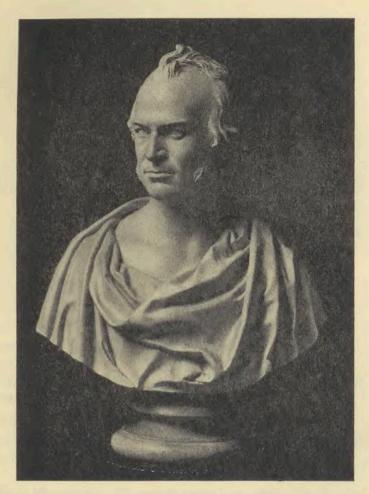
1858.

The Eleven of this year, with an estimate of the players, is given above, p. 94.

Bachelor was succeeded as Professional in 1859 by Bentley.

Mr. John Home, W.S., who was at Merchiston 1845-55, mentioned, at the Jubilee Dinner on 24th July 1883, that it was under Mr. Gibson that the School "began for the first time to play cricket matches." "I remember," he said, "the first match took place between the First Eleven of the School and the Fourth Class of the Academy. Great was our alarm when we saw the best man of our club bowled out with round hand, that occasion being the first time on which we had seen this kind of bowling in practice."

Mr. Gibson, he added, "put the School in the fine state it was at the time of his death." Another has referred to Mr. Gibson as "one of the foremost educationists whom Scotland has produced." Scottish Law Review, iii. p. 20.



JOHN GIBSON 1813-1856

## Football

1857-58.

Reference has been made (pp. 80, 82, 89) to football during the session, 1857-58, and to a match with the High School, in which the latter was victorious. The Merchiston team on that occasion was:

William Chalmers. D. M'Callum. John Crum. Archibald J. Maclean. Walter M. Richard. James Crum. W. Cumming. H. V. Riddell. William Ewing. J. Taylor. W. W. Tennant, Kirkcudbright. C. D. Forbes. Hugh Tennent. Frost W. Gray. W. Haig. David Torrance. Adrian P. Van der Byl, Captain. Archibald Kerr. W. G. Maitland. George C. Vanneck.

The Merchiston Chronicle mentions that the date of the match was not known, but, as will be seen from p. 89, it was played on the Saturday before 17th February, that is, on 13th February, 1858.

This was the beginning of Merchiston football. What it was before is described on p. 14. How recent the new game was in 1859 is shown by an article in the Chronicle of 21st December, 1859. "Many of our readers," it is said, "among whom we hope we may include a large majority of the parents and guardians of Merchiston boys, have never seen a football match." Then follows a minute and interesting account of the game. "We have merely endeavoured," adds the writer, "to sketch some of the leading features of our great and noble winter game, for which, in its now developed perfection, we are indebted to Rugby School. Last year [i.e. the winter of 1858], the first of its introduction among us, we did not fully understand all its rather complex rules, but this year [i.e. the winter of 1859], though we began to play late, we have certainly gained in knowledge of, and fondness for, the game."

The adoption of the Rugby game at Merchiston no doubt followed from the description of it given in *Tom Brown's School Days*, which appeared, anonymously, in April, 1857.

# After Merchiston

There is a history in all men's lives, Figuring the nature of the times deceased.

Hold the world but as the world, A stage where every man must play his part.

Some indication has been given in the foregoing pages of the after-life of a few of those who were at school in 1856-57. It may be of interest to gather up some further details, and to include names in both the school-lists which have been printed. Many went abroad or to distant parts of the country with whom I ceased to be in touch and as to whom information is not readily available. It will be convenient to take them in alphabetical order.

#### WILLIAM EDWARD ADDIS

Born 9th May, 1844. Son of Rev. Thomas Addis, D.D., (1) Parish minister and (2) Free Church minister of Morningside, died 18th July, 1899.

On leaving Merchiston Addis entered the University of Glasgow and studied there 1859-1861.

Gained the Warner Exhibition at Balliol in 1860. It was stated in the Scotsman at the time that it was "open to every one born in Scotland, under nineteen years of age, without reference to place of education. It was thus thrown open under the authority of the late Commission, and this having been the first occasion on which the rules laid down by that body came into play, the competitors were very numerous, including boys not only from all the best Scotch schools but also from Rugby and Harrow."

Snell Exhibitioner from Glasgow to Balliol College; matriculated there 12th October, 1861.

First class in Classical Moderations 1863, and in Final Classical Schools 1865; B.A. 1866; M.A. 1891.

Addis became a Roman Catholic in 1866; joined the London Oratory at Brompton and was there 1868-78; parish priest of Sydenham 1878-88; resigned the priesthood 1888, after issuing a circular to his parishioners, and left the Roman Catholic Church; assistant minister of the Australian Presbyterian Church, Melbourne, 1888-92; minister of High Pavement (as he explains Presbyterian, now commonly but erroneously called Unitarian) Chapel, Nottingham, 1893-98.

Lecturer on Old Testament Criticism and Hebrew, Manchester College, Oxford, 1899-1910; master of Addis Hall, 1900.

Returned to the Church of England 1901; permission to officiate as priest in the Church of England granted in 1907; curate of St. Martin and All Saints, Oxford, 1909; vicar of All Saints, Ennismore-Gardens, Knightsbridge, London, 1910.

Married, 5th November, 1888, May Rachel Flood, youngest daughter of Robert Flood, Sydenham.

Addis was joint author, along with Thomas Arnold, of *A Catholic Dictionary*, London 1883, an excellent work and most useful book of reference. In the preface to the fourth edition, that of 1893, it is quaintly noted that "the services of one of the original authors is no longer available."

#### GEORGE THORBURN ADDIS

Born 1846. Son of Rev. Thomas Addis, D.D., as above.

At Merchiston 1855-61. Died May, 1901.

#### THOMAS CHALMERS ADDIS

Born 30th July, 1847. Son of Rev. Thomas Addis, D.D., as above.

At Merchiston 1856-62.

First-class clerk in the Board of Inland Revenue for Scotland (Solicitor's Department), Edinburgh.

Retired 1st January, 1908.

Married Cornelia Beers Campbell, eldest daughter of William Patrick Campbell, cotton broker, New Orleans, and afterwards of New York. She died 8th March, 1901.

Presently resides at Shooters Hill, Kent.

#### BENJAMIN ANDERSON

One of the younger boys. Left Merchiston at the end of 1855 or in the beginning of 1856 and went to

the Rev. Mr. Burrows' school at Shirley House, near Southampton, a private school with 18 boys.

### JOHN ANDREW

Born in Calcutta about 1839. After leaving Merchiston, settled in Queensland as a pastoralist.

#### THOMAS ANDREW

Born in Calcutta about 1840. After leaving Merchiston, entered into business in Sydney, New South Wales.

The brothers were known in school as "Toy" and "Joy."

Both were well knit, athletic, active, and good at games. Both were in the Eleven of 1856, and Tom was secretary.

#### CHARLES BAIRSTOW

LEEDS

At Merchiston 1855-59.

Shortly after leaving school he was accidentally killed. He was, I think, riding home at night, and in the darkness ran against a cart and mortally injured.

# ROBERT BARCLAY

CANAL BANK, PAISLEY

Born about 1840. The eldest son of James Barclay, merchant, Canal Bank, Paisley.

Died at Winnipeg, 18th May, 1907.

His brother, James Barclay (b. 19th June, 1844), afterwards the Reverend James Barclay, D.D., minister of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, was at Merchiston 1857-61.

### JOHN BAXTER

Born 4th March, 1846. Son of John Baxter of Ashbank, Blairgowrie, flax spinner (1799-1869).

After leaving Merchiston, joined his father in business as a flax and jute spinner. Now retired.

An active volunteer for forty years: retired as major. Unmarried. Resides at Ashbank, Blairgowrie.

## THEOPHILUS HOPE BEGBIE

Born at Edinburgh in 1841. Son of James Begbie, M.D., F.R.C.S. Edin. Came with Mr. Harvey from the Edinburgh Academy to Merchiston.

After leaving Merchiston, studied at the University

of Edinburgh, 1858-60; thereafter at the University of Durham and became a Licentiate of Theology.

Died, unmarried, 24th June, 1867.

Begbie wrote good Latin verses, and very amusing English ones.

It was his brother Dr. James Warburton Begbie (1828-76) who is referred to on p. 12.

SIR HUGH BELL, BARONET OF ROUNTON GRANGE, CO. YORK

Born Walker-on-Tyne, 10th February, 1844. Elder son of Sir Lowthian Bell of Rounton Grange.

At Merchiston 1855-59.

On leaving Merchiston studied in Paris and at Göttingen.

Ironmaster and colliery owner, managing director of Bell Brothers Limited, and director of several other companies.

Lord Lieutenant and President of the Territorial Force Association of the North Riding of Yorkshire. Mayor of Middlesborough in 1874, 1883 and 1911. Hon. D.C.L., Durham, 1909; Hon. LL.D., Leeds, 1910.

Married (1), 23rd April, 1867, Maria, daughter of

John Shield of Ashburn, Isle of Bute, d. 19th April, 1871; (2), 10th August, 1876, Florence Eveleen Eleanore, daughter of Sir Joseph Oliffe, Knt., M.D.

# WILLIAM DUNN BLACK OF AUCHENTOSHAN, DUMBARTONSHIRE

Born at Glasgow, 14th February, 1843; son of Robert Black of Kelvinhaugh, Glasgow, calico-printer.

At Merchiston 1854-57.

A good football player.

Married, 10th October, 1874, Augusta Charlotte, second daughter of the Rev. James Bush, rector of Ousby, Cumberland.

Now resident at The Manor House, Wellington, Surrey.

Black's elder brother, James Black (d. 1889), was at Merchiston in 1838.

## HENRY OR HARRY BOWMAN

Born 1st July, 1843. Son of Robert Benson Bowman, chemical manufacturer, Newcastle-on-Tyne; and nephew of Anne Bowman authoress of "Esperanza," "The Young Exiles" and other books for boys. At Merchiston 1855-59.

After leaving Merchiston spent some time in Freiburg, in Saxony. On returning to England joined the Washington Chemical Company, which had been founded by Hugh Lee Pattinson.

Married, in 1867, Isabella Catherine Bell, eldest daughter of Thomas Bell, second brother of Sir Lowthian Bell.

Now resides in the South of England.

Walter Bowman, now resident at Gattons, North Gray, Kent, a younger brother of Harry and Hugh Bowman, was at Merchiston 1861 to 1863.

#### HUGH TORRINGTON BOWMAN

Born in 1844. Son of Robert Benson Bowman, chemical manufacturer, Newcastle-on-Tyne, as above.

At Merchiston 1855-59.

After leaving Merchiston spent some time at Freiburg.

Lived several years in Algeria on account of his health and engaged in farming there.

Then studied medicine; graduated M.B., Mast.

Surg. 1879, M.D., University of Durham; admitted a Member of Royal College of Surgeons, England, 1878. Registered as a medical practitioner 27th June, 1879.

Lived at 18, afterwards 22, Windsor Terrace, New-castle-on-Tyne.

Died unmarried in November, 1884.

### JAMES GEDDES BROWN

Born 29th September, 1846. Son of Alexander Brown, Procurator-Fiscal, Elgin.

Became a sheep farmer in Australia.

Married at St. Kilda, Melbourne, 26th February, 1868, Jessie Longmore, daughter of William Longmore, banker and distiller, Keith.

Died 15th December, 1888.

# JOHN ALEXANDER HARVIE-BROWN of Quarter and shirgarton

Born 27th August, 1844. Only son of John Harvie, writer, and member of the Faculty of Procurators in Glasgow, afterwards Harvie-Brown of Quarter and Shirgarton.

At Merchiston 1854-61.

After leaving Merchiston studied at the University of Edinburgh, 1861-62, and at the University of Glasgow, 1862-63, and in 1864 entered Jesus College, Cambridge.

An eminent ornithologist, and has made extensive and valuable collections.

Harvie-Brown is LL.D. (Aberdeen), F.Z.S. since 1877, and F.R.S.E.

He is a prolific writer. See Bibliography of the Writings of J. A. Harvie-Brown... Arranged for the most part in chronological order, Stirling [1897] 4to.

Unmarried. Resides at Dunipace House, Larbert.

### HARDIN BURNLEY NOW BURNLEY-CAMPBELL

Born at Glasgow, 6th June, 1843. Son of William Frederick Burnley, West India merchant, Glasgow.

After leaving Merchiston admitted pensioner of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 13th February, 1862. Resided four terms. Entered the army, 6th Dragoon Guards, in 1865; captain 1869; major 1881. Served with distinction in the Afghan War 1879-80, medal and bronze star. With Lord Roberts in the march from Cabul to Kandahar; present at the battle

of Kandahar; with Sir George Colley in the Boer campaign in 1881, as volunteer with the mounted infantry; retired 1881 as Lieutenant-colonel.

Married, 8th February, 1882, Margaret Jane Campbell, only child of William Morrison Hunter-Campbell of Ormidale, Glendaruel, Argyllshire.

Forty years ago Jules Verne told in his lively book, Le tour du monde en Quatre-vingts Jours, how Mr. Phileas Fogg, of the Reform Club, accompanied by his servant Jean Passepartout performed the incredible feat of going round the world in eighty days. Burnley-Campbell, however, has reduced the time by half, having accomplished the journey in 40 days 19½ hours.

. . . trahit sua quemque voluptas!

Resides at Ormidale, Colintraive, Argyllshire.

CARR, see KERR

## ARCHIBALD COATS

Born 23rd March, 1840. Son of Sir Peter Coats of Auchendrane, thread manufacturer, Paisley.

At Merchiston 1853-57.

He was chairman of J. & P. Coats Limited from the date of its incorporation until his death.

Married, April, 1864, Elizabeth Hodge, daughter of William Hodge, writer in Paisley.

Died 11th May, 1912.

Coats took a warm interest in his old school. He attended the Jubilee dinner at Merchiston in July, 1883, when we sat together. One of his questions when we met always was, Have you seen any of the old fellows lately? and then we compared notes.

#### PETER COATS

OF WHITNEY COURT, HEREFORDSHIRE

Born 6th February, 1842. Son of Sir Peter Coats, as above.

At Merchiston 1853-57.

A director of J. & P. Coats Limited. A noted philanthropist. In 1913 he was presented with the freedom of the burgh of Paisley.

Yachting was his favourite recreation.

Died unmarried 15th September, 1913.

His head was silver'd o'er with age And long experience made him sage.

His figure, however, never altered: his gait and

carriage remained as in boyhood. His quick, light, elastic step was the same down to the last as when he used to cross the playground at Merchiston sixty years before.

#### DANIEL COATS

Born 31st August, 1844. Son of Sir Peter Coats, as above.

A director of J. & P. Coats Limited.

Unmarried. Resides principally at Brockewood Park, Alresford, Hants.

## JAMES CRAIG

Born 22nd September, 1844. Son of Robert Craig, papermaker at Newbattle, afterwards at Airdrie.

In business as a papermaker.

Married, 2nd December, 1902, Eleanor Turnbull, daughter of David Turnbull, W.S., Edinburgh.

An excellent rider to hounds.

Resides at Carleheugh, North Berwick.

## ROBERT CRAIG

Born 21st May, 1846. Son of Robert Craig, paper-maker at Newbattle, afterwards at Airdrie.

In business as a papermaker.

Unmarried. Resides at Bunker's Hill, North Berwick.

#### ALEXANDER CRAWFORD

Born 25th May, 1846.

At Merchiston 1855-1860.

A member of the London Stock Exchange; 4 Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, London.

#### JOHN CRUM

Born at Auldhouse, Renfrewshire, 19th June, 1841. Third son of John Crum of Auldhouse, merchant in Glasgow.

At Merchiston 1854-58.

On leaving Merchiston matriculated at the University of Glasgow in October, 1858.

He was for some time in Singapore; then a ship-broker, and afterwards banker in Glasgow. Now retired.

A noted exponent of chess; at one time a keen yachtsman.

Married, 21st April, 1870, Agnes Dalglish, daughter of Robert William Dalglish of Birkenhead.

Now resides at Inveresk.

As will be seen in earlier pages his diligent pen has told much of Merchiston in 1857-58.

## JAMES CRUM

Born at Auldhouse, Renfrewshire, 1st January, 1844. Fourth son of John Crum of Auldhouse, merchant in Glasgow.

At Merchiston 1854-59.

Entered the army as cornet in the 14th (The King's) Hussars in 1863. Retired, and afterwards became a stockbroker in London.

Married, 6th July, 1881, Edith Laura Woolven, daughter of G. Woolven, of London.

He died at Folkestone, 30th March, 1902.

## WALTER EWING CRUM

Born 12th May, 1843. Third son of Walter Crum, F.R.S., of Thornliebank, calico printer in Glasgow, and an eminent chemist.

After leaving Merchiston was for some time at the University of Glasgow.

Became a partner in William Graham and Company, East India merchants, Glasgow.

Married, 17th September, 1873, Sarah Margaret, daughter of John Tinne.

Died at Calcutta, 9th January, 1882.

William Graham Crum, born May, 1836, Walter's elder brother, was at Merchiston 1845-1852.

He and his cousin Sir John H. N. Graham entered on the same day. Crum left a year earlier, being a year older than Graham.

I was introduced by Walter Crum in October, 1857, to his brother-in-law, Professor William Thomson, afterwards Lord Kelvin, from whom I received much kindness. Through Crum I also made the acquintance of a very important University official, Lachlan Macpherson, the bedellus, who had been his father's butler.

## JAMES OGILVY DALGLEISH

Born in 1846. Son of Captain Ogilvy Dalgleish, D.L. of Woodburne, Cupar Fife.

At Merchiston 1856-60.

Entered the Army in 1865, 29th (Worcestershire) Regiment. Captain, 1877. Retired on account of health: Paymaster 1878-1890.

Married in 1875 Mary Carden, eldest daughter of Andrew Carden, D.L. of Barnane, Co. Tipperary.

Resides at Glebelands, Wokingham.

#### CHARLES GEORGE DANFORD

Born 24th April, 1843, at Mauritius. Son of William Danford.

At Merchiston 1856-61.

After leaving Merchiston, admitted pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 31st May, 1862, B.A. 1866.

In 1868 he was elected F.Z.S.

In 1875-76 and again 1878-79 he visited Asia Minor to observe and collect information regarding the fauna of that country. Executed many beautiful paintings and water-colour sketches.

In 1889 he translated and published, Notes on Sport and Ornithology by Rudolf, Crown prince of Austria, with a preface by Mr. Albert Günther, who says, "Mr. Danford was willing to undertake this [the translation] as a labour of love; and no one could have been better

qualified for the task, both on account of his acquaintance with the language of the original and the numerous technical sporting and scientific terms, and his familiarity with many of the localities visited by the author."

He married Miss N. Dyce, daughter of Professor Robert Dyce, of Aberdeen.

He was for some time resident at Broombank, Banchory, Aberdeen. Lived for many years in Transylvania, and now resides at La Condette, Pas de Calais, France.

#### EDWARD DAW

I regret that I do not know what became of Daw. He was born I think about 1840. Wales seems to have been his birthplace, but whether his father was living there when he was at Merchiston I do not know; his home, however, was at a considerable distance. Daw was Head of the school in 1855-56 and Mr. Gibson placed the greatest reliance upon him; he was very popular in the school, liked, and respected by all. He had good abilities and was an excellent scholar, although not so brilliant as Nesham. He played at all games, but did not distinguish himself; he was not very active and was a slow runner. He was a big,

burly chap, with a dark complexion, open expression, and pleasant smile. He always wore a long dark blue jacket cut rather full. He once presented me with two books, one of them was Walker's English Particles showing how to render in Latin, and the other was of similar kind. The former had been bound in half red roan by his father and was a first rate piece of work. He was just beginning to tell me of his father and of his turn for bookbinding when our conversation was interrupted, and unfortunately it was not resumed.

#### WILLIAM OXENDALE DAWSON

Born 11th January, 1841. Second son of Hugh Dawson, West Cliffe, Preston, Lancashire.

On leaving Merchiston entered the University of Edinburgh as a student of medicine in 1858. In 1868 admitted a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and in 1863 of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh. Enrolled a medical practitioner on 15th April, 1864. Practised at Bariston, Preston.

Died at Park House, Portobello, 11th October, 1870.

The note regarding Dawson in the Merchiston Register, p. 36, ed. 1914, is erroneous.

## JAMES DODD

Born 30th July, 1839. Son of Nicholas Dodd of Bellshield, in Northumberland.

At Merchiston 1852-56.

Married Margaret Isabella Mein, d. 10th March, 1900.

Resides at Hundalee Cottage, Jedburgh.

## NICHOLAS DODD

NISBET, ROXBURGHSHIRE

Born 10th July, 1841. Second son of Nicholas Dodd of Bellshield.

At Merchiston 1853-57.

Died unmarried at Nisbet 17th July, 1904.

See Tancred, Annals of a Border Club, Edinburgh, 1903, 8vo, second edition.

One of his school poems, "Flodden Field," was reprinted in the *Merchiston Chronicle*, vol. ii., July, 1860, p. 140.

## SIMON ANTHONY DODD

Born 6th May, 1843. Third son of Nicholas Dodd of Bellshield.

Entered the army as Ensign in the 15th (The Yorkshire East Riding) Regiment. Major 1883, in the 48th (The Northamptonshire) Regiment. Retired on half pay, 1883. Governor of Peterhead prison from 3rd April, 1888, to 6th May, 1908.

Married; resides at The Hall, Heads Nook, Carlisle.

#### DAVID C. DRUMMOND

Born 1841. Son of Peter Drummond, founder of the Agricultural Museum, Stirling, and of the Tract enterprise.

Settled in Queensland.

Died, unmarried, in September, 1866.

Several copies of the "British Messenger" used to come to Merchiston every month.

William Peter Drummond, an elder brother, was at Merchiston 1852-54.

## WALTER DOUGLAS DUNCAN

Born in 1843. Son of Alexander Duncan, of Glencarron House, near Denny, papermaker at Herbertshire.

After leaving Merchiston became a papermaker and manager of the paper works at Carrongrove.

Married in 1873 Jane Collins.

An excellent sportsman.

Killed in a carriage accident, at Church Stretton, about 1890.

## JAMES DUNCAN

Born about 1841. Son of the above Alexander Duncan, and elder brother of Walter.

## JAMES DUNLOP

Born 22nd June, 1844. Son of James Dennistoun Dunlop, Largs.

After leaving Merchiston he joined the Duke of Buccleuch's Edinburgh Militia. Afterwards entered the army, 6th Dragoon Guards. Resigned after his marriage.

Married in 1855 Caroline Jane Inglis, daughter of Thomas Hutton Inglis, calico-printer in Glasgow.

Died, 18th December, 1904, at The Brae, Bridge-of-Allan.

## JAMES ECCLES

Born at Glasgow in 1841. Son of William Eccles, merchant in Glasgow.

Settled in New Zealand as a sheep farmer. Smothered in a snow-drift many years ago.

He was a cousin of Hardin Burnley.

#### EDWARD WALLACE EVANS

Born about 1843. Son of Edward Evans, manufacturing chemist in Liverpool.

After leaving Merchiston, Evans joined his father in business.

Died several years since.

Brother-in-law of William Mackaig.

## WILLIAM EWING

Born 7th February, 1842. Son of Patrick Ewing, Merchant and Linen Manufacturer in Belfast.

Now retired: lives in Belfast.

## CHARLES DAVIDSON FORBES

Born in 1842. Son of John Forbes, of Haddo, Banffshire, railway contractor.

Became a farmer.

Died, unmarried, at Tochieneal, Banffshire, 15th December, 1875, age 33.

## JAMES GIBB

Born in 1839. Son of James Gibb, merchant, of Wandfield, Quebec.

In business in Quebec until 1885. Since then has lived in England and on the Continent.

Married Mary Hamilton Watson of Montreal. Now resides in London.

## JAMES LAWSON GIBB

Born about 1840. Also from Quebec, cousin of the above.

Accidentally drowned 1862 or 1863.

## JOHN MACDOUGALL GIBSON

Born 23rd February, 1842. Eldest son of John Gibson, Headmaster of Merchiston.

After leaving Merchiston, he entered the University of Glasgow where he graduated M.A., 30th April, 1869. In 1868 he was admitted a member of the Faculty of Advocates. In 1881 he was appointed Substitute Procureur and Advocate General of the

Mauritius, and performed the duties of the office with ability and success.

In the year 1884 he was made a member of the Council of Government under the new constitution of the colony.

Shortly after settling in Mauritius, he married the elder daughter of the Hon. Thomas Elliot, Auditor-General of the colony.

His health broke down in 1886, and he died of dysentery in Mauritius on 1st November of that year.

Mr. Gibson, says a writer in the Scottish Law Review (iii. p. 20), "was in many respects a man of mark, and his friends will long remember his kindly presence, his stores of anecdote, and his fascinating power of conversation." In this all old Merchistonians who knew John Macdougall Gibson, will heartily concur.

#### HUGH GIBSON

Born 8th June, 1845. Second son of John Gibson. Resident Secretary in Glasgow of the Scottish Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Secretary of the Merchistonian Club from its foundation till his death.

Died, unmarried, at Gibraltar 1st May, 1881, when on a voyage for the benefit of his health.

#### PATRICK CAMPBELL MACDOUGALL GIBSON

Born 18th October, 1848. Third son of John Gibson, Headmaster.

At Merchiston 1856-64.

After leaving Merchiston entered the office of Mr. Robertson Gladstone, merchant, Liverpool (Messrs. Arbuthnot, Ewart & Company).

His health having given way he went to Cape Colony for change. Having nearly recovered he decided to go to the drier climate of the Orange Free State. The steamer on which he was a passenger from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth was wrecked, but the passengers were landed. The long trek by waggon, however, proved too much for him, and he died at Bloemfontein on his twenty-seventh birthday, 18th October, 1875.

He was unmarried.

James Philips Kay Shuttleworth Gibson (born 17th July, 1854), a younger brother, was at Merchiston 1864-71. He is now a merchant in Glasgow.

#### FREDERICK WILLIAM GLASFURD

Born in 1843. Son of General John Glasfurd of H.M. Bengal Army, who resided for some time near Inverness.

At school in Inverness before coming to Merchiston.

At Merchiston 1856-1860.

Entered the Indian Army in 1861; Lieutenant, 9th Bengal Native Infantry, 1862.

Drowned, in 1867, by the upsetting of a boat on an expedition near the Andaman Islands.

He was unmarried.

## GEORGE JAMES GORDON

Born 5th September, 1840. Son of Dr. William Gordon, H.E.I.C.S., Clunie, Huntly, afterwards of Burgie House, Forres.

At Merchiston 1854-57.

After leaving Merchiston entered the army as Ensign in the 24th (the second Warwickshire) Regiment in 1861; Captain, 12th (East Suffolk) Regiment, 1870; Major, 1881.

Married Francis Twiname, daughter of John Twiname, foreign merchant, Liverpool.

Died at Ipswich, 28th December, 1884.

#### WILLIAM GORDON

Born 3rd October, 1840. Eldest son of the Rev. George Gordon, LL.D., minister of Birnie, in the Presbytery of Elgin, an eminent botanist, geologist and antiquary.

Became a banker in Madras.

Married, 14th April, 1881, Jessie Forbes, a sister of Charles D. Forbes.

Died in London, 5th April, 1900.

#### HENRY LANCASTER GRAHAM

Born at Glasgow, 29th June, 1841. Third son of Alexander Graham of Lancefield, writer in Glasgow, afterwards East India merchant, a partner of William Graham & Co.

After leaving Merchiston Graham attended the University of Glasgow. Entered the army, 12th (Prince of Wales's Royal) Lancers, in 1864.

Retired, and lived for some time in America.

Died at Kirn 12th March, 1887.

His elder brother, Alexander Gordon Graham (b. 31st July, 1840), afterwards merchant in Glasgow, was at Merchiston 1852-54.

#### DONALD GRAHAM

OF AIRTHREY CASTLE, STIRLINGSHIRE

Born 31st May, 1844. Son of John Graham of Lancefield, East India merchant, Glasgow.

After leaving Merchiston, was at Harrow, 1859-61.

Graham was a partner of William Graham & Co., East India merchants, and for some years resident in India; was Chairman of the Chamber or Commerce of Bombay, and Member of the Legislative Council, Bombay. On his return home he was elected Dean of Guild of the City of Glasgow, 1896-98.

C.I.E., and D.L. for Stirlingshire and Glasgow.

Married 3rd August, 1872, Gertrude Lawrence Clara, second daughter of Col. James Barnes Dunsterville, C.S.I., Commissary General India Army.

He died 23rd January, 1901.

## JAMES GRAHAM

OF CARFIN AND STONEBYRES, LANARKSHIRE

Born 17th August, 1846. Son of John Graham of Lancefield, East India merchant, Glasgow. After leaving Merchiston was at Harrow 1861-64.

Partner of William Graham & Co., of Glasgow, East India merchants, and for some years in India.

Assumed the additional Christian name of Noble.

Married, 8th December, 1873, Jean Rose Frazer Lovett, third daughter of William Lochiel Cameron, H.E.I.C.S.

Resides at Carfin, Lanarkshire.

Sir John H. N. Graham, Bart. (b. 14th August, 1837), the elder brother of Donald and James Graham, was at Merchiston 21st November, 1845, to 31st July, 1853. When he left he was Head of the School.

## DAVID FRANCIS ALEXANDER GRAHAME

Born 23rd January, 1843. Fifth son of Thomas Grahame, W.S., Keeper of the Particular Register of Sasines for Renfrewshire and Barony and Regality of Glasgow, who in 1855 resided at Craig House, Craiglockhart.

After leaving Merchiston went to the University of Glasgow, where he matriculated in October, 1858. Afterwards entered the University of Oxford. Matriculated at St. Mary Hall 22nd October, 1863; admitted

commoner of Oriel College 8th April, 1864. B.A. 1869. M.A. 1870. Took orders in the Church of England. Curate of Great Malvern 1868-73; after other preferment, in 1906 Rector of Broxholme, in the diocese of Lincoln.

Married, 3rd June, 1876, Eleanor Amy Winscom, daughter of Lt.-Col. George Vivian Winscom, R.E.

Grahame has made an excellent metrical translation of the Aeneid.

His elder brother, John Veitch Grahame (b. 22nd August, 1835), now in Sydney, N.S.W., was for some years at Merchiston.

## FROST W. GRAY

Born about 1842. Son of a merchant in Quebec. At Merchiston 1856-60.

In 1859-60 he was secretary of the football club, and was an energetic member of the committee of the *Merchiston Chronicle*.

He left Merchiston and returned to Canada in April, 1860. He contributed to the *Chronicle* published in that month a verse translation of the first few lines of the *Aeneid*.

Died some years ago.

#### ROBERT GREEN

Born in 1840. The only child of Robert Green, writer in Keith, a man of great humour and ability.

Fell into ill-health shortly after leaving Merchiston; sent to Portugal in hope of his recovery, but in vain.

Died at Lisbon, 26th February, 1859.

A cousin of Green's, Lieut.-Col. Sir William H. R. Green, was in the army and distinguished himself.

#### GEORGE JAMES HASTIE

Born in 1841. Son of the Rev. George Hastie, (1) Parish minister, (2) Free Church minister, Kirkpatrick-Fleming.

Died 6th May, 1856. The statement on p. 3 should have been "Spring" not "Christmas" holidays.

Mr. Gibson sent Mr. Munro, and his son John M. Gibson, to represent him and the School at Hastie's funeral.

#### THOMAS TAYLOR HAY

Born 8th July, 1840. Second son of William Hay, distiller in Glasgow.

He was for a few years in business in Glasgow. Retired.

Died, unmarried, 7th August, 1870.

## JOHN HERRING

Born in 1839. Son of Colonel Herring, C.B., who commanded the 37th Bengal Native Infantry and was killed in the first Afghan War, 1841-42.

Herring was a quiet and sociable lad.

After leaving Merchiston he went to Queensland, where he now lives.

## SAMUEL BROWN HOME

Born 15th January, 1842. Son of William Home, W.S., Edinburgh.

At Merchiston 1854-57.

Entered the Indian Army as Ensign 12th October, 1859; Captain 1869; Major 1879; Lieutenant-Colonel 1885, 5th Bengal Light Infantry.

Colonel 1889, in command of 40th Bengal Native Infantry.

Served with the Bhootan Expedition in 1865-66 (medal with clasp); served in the Afghan War in 1880 (medal); and was with the Mahsood Wazeeree Expedition in 1881; served with the Burmese Expedition in 1886-87 (mentioned in despatches, clasp).

Married at Bombay, 21st February, 1870, Mary, widow of Captain W. H. Hart, of the 105th Regiment.

Died at Edensor, Southsea, 30th June, 1901.

His elder brother, John Home, afterwards W.S., Edinburgh, was at Merchiston 1845-55.

## ARCHIBALD HUME

OF AUCHENDOLLY, KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE

Born 27th December, 1843. Son of Archibald Hume of Spitalside, Ayrshire, merchant in Montreal.

At Merchiston 1856-60. Afterwards at Cambridge.

Hume is a D.L. for Kirkcudbrightshire and Hon. Colonel, late Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel Commandant 3rd Battalion K.O. Scottish Borderers.

Married, 10th January, 1865, Agnes, daughter of John Walker of Miteside, Cumberland.

## JOHN ALLAN INGLIS

Born 28th December, 1842. Son of Thomas Hutton Inglis, Laurelbank, Partick, calico-printer in Glasgow.

After leaving Merchiston was for some years a pastoralist in Queensland.

Married in June, 1889, Margaretta Douglas Semple, daughter of Humphry Semple, solicitor, Kilkenny.

In a letter to me Inglis writes:—"Heard of Adrian Van der Byl when in Africa, but missed him. I wonder if you will recollect the weekly fight I had with him in the boot room; nevertheless we parted best of friends."

Now resides in Drogheda, Ireland.

## ROBERT JARVIE JAMIESON

Born at Glasgow, 15th September, 1844. Son of James Jamieson, 6 Park Gardens, merchant in Glasgow.

At Merchiston 1855-58; afterwards at Cheltenham.

For some time in business as a merchant in Glasgow, and afterwards at the Cape of Good Hope. Now retired.

Married, 28th April, 1869, Elizabeth Richardson, eldest daughter of Thomas Richardson of Ralston, merchant in Glasgow.

Now resides at 43 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh.

#### ARCHIBALD KERR

Born at Hamilton, Ontario, 22nd June, 1842. Son of Archibald Kerr, merchant, Hamilton, who, on his retiral from business, lived at Ravelston, near Edinburgh, and latterly in London.

After leaving Merchiston, studied at the University of St. Andrews and at the University of Heidelberg.

In business in London for some time; in 1870 went to Kansas, U.S.A., where he farmed.

In 1869 married Edith Hester Beven. He died in 1899.

#### CHARLES MORLAND KERR

Known in school as Charles Carr.

Born about 1841. Only son of Charles Kerr, banker in Stranraer.

After leaving Merchiston, entered his father's bank and afterwards the Oriental Bank, London. Became manager of the Hong Kong branch of that bank.

Married Alice Mary M'Nair, grand-daughter of General M'Nair of Stranraer.

Died in London, 12th April, 1880.

## GEORGE LAING

Born in 1843. Son of John Laing, farmer, Cornhill-on-Tweed, Northumberland.

After leaving Merchiston, Laing became a farmer. For some time he had the large farm of Wark, on the Tweed, in Northumberland.

Retired and lived at Tweedbank, Kelso.

Died, unmarried, at Kelso on 23rd July, 1907.

His name used to puzzle worthy Mr. Dryburgh, who seemed to think that it ought to be Lang, not Laing.

#### ADAM CHALMERS LONGMORE

Born March, 1838. Son of William Longmore, banker and distiller in Keith.

Settled in Queensland.

Died of sunstroke, unmarried, in 1860.

#### WILLIAM RAE MACKAIG

Born 27th January, 1843. Son of John Mackaig, merchant in Dumfries.

On leaving Merchiston, qualified as an engineer and became a consulting marine engineer in Liverpool.

Married Agnes Fleming Evans, daughter of Edward Evans, manufacturing chemist in Liverpool, and sister of Edward Wallace Evans.

Died at Liverpool 1st February, 1914.

## CHARLES KENNETH MACKINNON

Born in 1841. Son of Kenneth Mackinnon (1804-61), M.D., H.E.I.C.S., Calcutta.

Entered the Indian Army in 1858; Lieutenant in the 53rd Native Infantry 1858; Captain 1870 Punjaub Infantry, Major 1878 and Lieutenant Colonel 1884, Bengal Staff Corps.

Married Miss Broadfoot. Died in 1887.

#### KENNETH MACKINNON

Son of Dr. Kenneth Mackinnon as above.

Born in 1844.

Went to India and became an Indigo planter.

Died unmarried in India in 1867.

Harvie Brown reminds me of a story of Kenneth. Mr. Eadie, the mathematical master—a slow-moving man of large dimensions—had been endeavouring to get him to understand some problem in arithmetic, and, not meeting with the success he desired, essayed to impress his instruction by a sharp rap of his knuckles upon Kenneth's head. This caused Kenneth to cry with pain, and in his anger he blurted out,—"You great big, ugly, black bog-fly." This provoked another blow, and down came the fist and projecting middle-finger knuckle, but this time to meet full tilt

a hard slate with which Kenneth had adroitly covered his cranium, and the fist was soon streaming with blood. The wound healed, but the name "Bog Fly" stuck. Mr. Eadie may not have been so much appreciated by the boys as the original is by trouts, but he was a good and conscientious teacher, permitted no trifling, and carried his classes along quickly and successfully.

#### COLIN EDMOND BREON MACLAVERTY

Born April, 1845. Elder son of John Freeman Maclaverty of Keill, Kintyre, Argyllshire, and Chestervale, Jamaica.

For some years in Canada.

In ill-health for a considerable time. Died March, 1877.

## GRAEME ALEXANDER MACLAVERTY

Born 22nd March, 1846. Second son of the above John Freeman Maclaverty.

For some years in Java and in Singapore; now merchant in Glasgow.

Much interested in the Highlands and Highland matters.

Married, in 1879, Eliza Anna Lockhart M'Call, daughter of Thomas M'Call, late of Craighead, Lanarkshire.

Resides at Chanting Hall, Hamilton, Lanarkshire.

# ARCHIBALD JOHN MACLEAN OF PENNYCROSS AND CARSAIG, MULL

Born 1843. Son of Sir Alexander Maclean of Pennycross.

Married (1) 1868, Isabella Alexandrina, daughter of Henri T. Simon and widow of Charles Girswold. (2) 1890, Clara Isabel Monteith, daughter of W. H. Rudken of Teignmouth.

Maclean died in 1899.

## ALEXANDER WELWOOD MACONOCHIE

Born about 1844. The only son of William Maximilian George Maconochie, captain in the Bengal Light Cavalry, who was youngest son of the second Lord Meadowbank.

Maconochie went to Australia, and died about twenty years ago.

## JAMES MAITLAND

Born about 1840. Second son of George Maitland, merchant in Peterhead.

In business in Edinburgh for some time. Died a good many years ago.

The note in the Merchiston Register, p. 39 (2nd edition) is clearly wrong. The Maitland there referred to was a Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in 1855, a year before he is said to have been at Merchiston.

#### FRANCIS MARTIN

Born at Paisley, 13th May, 1842. Son of William Martin, Town Clerk of Paisley.

Admitted a law agent in 1865. Town Clerk of Paisley.

Married, 1870, Lydia Roche, daughter of John Roche of Norwich.

#### RALPH WILFORD MAXWELL

Born 20th June, 1843.

Indigo planter and afterwards cotton spinner in India. Now retired. Major in the Volunteers in India and commanded the Cawnpore Squadron of the United Provinces Light Horse for 14 years.

Married at Bombay, Florence West, daughter of a civil engineer, M.I.C.E.

Now resides in London.

## JAMES W. MAXWELL

Raur, Etat, United Provinces, India. Cousin of Ralph.

## PATRICK C. MAXWELL

Hazeldean, Latrobe, Tasmania. Brother of James.

## THOMAS MELLIS

"In the east churchyard [of Prestonpans] stands a beautiful red granite monumental stone with a scroll nicely cut round the upper part of it. This tells of a name for a long series of years held in high esteem, yea, a name that will not quickly be forgotten, not only in the parish, but in a very wide district around it:

In
Memory of James Mellis,
Captain, 69th Regiment,
Died at Naples in 1839,
And is Buried there.
Also His Wife
Died at Edinburgh in 1878, age 95.
And of
James Mellis, their Son,
Died at Prestonpans, 1st August 1899,
Aged 89.

However heavy the blow when the aged are called, it may have been expected, but when the youth in his teens is called upon to quit this earthly scene, and he perhaps an only child, none may know the grief it brings but those who are called upon to bear the burden. A beautiful white marble cross adjoining the above says:

In Memory of
Thomas Paterson Mellis
Only Son of James Mellis, Prestonpans
Died 19th November 1860.
Age, 17 years."1

<sup>1</sup> McNeill, Prestonpans and Vicinity, pp. 65, 113, Tranent, 1902, 8vo.

#### GEORGE MITCHELL

Born about 1841. Eldest son or David Mitchell, shipowner in Peterhead.

At Glenalmond before coming to Merchiston.

At Merchiston 1856-58.

On leaving Merchiston became a shipbroker and manager of a line of Greenland whalers and sealers for ten or a dozen years.

Went to the United States, and engaged in business in San Francisco.

Died, unmarried, at San Francisco, 11th May, 1892.

## JAMES ROBERT MITFORD MITCHELL

Born at Inverness 20th February, 1843. Son of Joseph Mitchell, C.E., Engineer of the Highland Railway.

At Inverness Academy before coming to Merchiston.

At Merchiston 1856-58.

Entered the University of Edinburgh in 1858: B.A. 1861; M.A. 1862. Admitted pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 14th May, 1862: B.A.

1866. Returned to Edinburgh University and studied divinity.

Minister of Kirkmichael, Dumfriesshire, 1868-75; of the Abbey parish, Paisley, 1875-78; of West Church of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, 1878-95.

D.D. of the University of Aberdeen 1892.

Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1907. Chaplain to Queen Victoria, 1888-1901; to King Edward VII., 1901-10; to King George V. from 1910 till his death.

Married in 1876 Agnes Jane, daughter of James Dobie of Gyleburn, Dumfriesshire.

Died at Edinburgh, 26th September, 1914.

Mitchell supplied me with much information for these notes. I had a long letter from him a few weeks before his death referring to old days. He wrote as he spoke, and voice and manner had not changed from the time when we sat on the same bench at Merchiston.

## FLETCHER MOSS

Born 29th July, 1843.

At Merchiston during the session 1856-57; afterwards at Cheltenham.

"Of the Old Parsonage, Didsbury, Esquire. A Justice of the Peace for the county Palatine of Lancaster; an Alderman of the City of Manchester; a past President of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society," so given on the title page of The Sixth Book of Pilgrimages to Old Homes, published by the author from his Home, The Old Parsonage, Didsbury, May, 1913.

In his Fifth Book of Pilgrimages to Old Homes, p. 196, published June, 1910, he had already given a short account of Merchiston, the germ of that in the Sixth Book.

#### DAVID MURRAY

Born at Glasgow, 15th April, 1842. Elder son of David Murray, writer in Glasgow.

At Merchiston 1855-57.

On leaving Merchiston entered the University of Glasgow. M.A. 1863. LL.D. 1888.

Passed Notary in 1865; admitted a member of the Faculty of Procurators in Glasgow, 11th March, 1867. In business in Glasgow since that date: senior partner of Maclay Murray and Spens, writers.

Dean of the Faculty of Procurators, 1895-98;

President of the Archaeological Society of Glasgow, 1895-98; Vice-President of the Society of Antiquarians of Scotland, 1900-03; President of the Royal Philosophical Society of Glasgow, 1904-07; President of the Glasgow Bibliographical Society, 1912-13; Rhind Lecturer in Archaeology for 1908; Member of the University Court of the University of Glasgow, as Rector's Assessor, 1896-99; and again as one of the General Council's Assessors since 1903.

F.S.A. and F.S.A. Scot.

A member of the International Law Association since 1874.

Chairman of the New Zealand and Australian Land Company Limited, and of several other companies. A director of the Merchant's House of Glasgow, and of the Chamber of Commerce of Glasgow at various times.

Married 1st June, 1872, Frances Porter Stoddard, eldest daughter of Arthur Francis Stoddard, of Broadfield, Renfrewshire.

# LOUIS GEORGE MYLNE

Born at Paris, 20th April, 1843. Eldest son of Major Charles David Mylne of the Bombay Army.

At Merchiston 1855-61. Head of the School in 1860 and 1861.

After leaving Merchiston went to the University of St. Andrews, and in 1862 to Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Second class in Classical Moderations in 1864; first class in Final Classical Schools, 1866; B.A. 1866, M.A. 1870, Hon. D.D. 1876.

Took orders in the Church of England. Curate of North Moreton, Berkshire, 1867-70; Senior Tutor of Keble College, Oxford, 1870-76. Consecrated Lord Bishop of Bombay on 1st May, 1876, in St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of London, Lincoln, Lichfield, Oxford, Maritz, and Tennessee. Returned to England in 1897. Rector of Alvechurch, in the diocese of Worcester, 1905.

Married in 1879, Amy, daughter of G. W. Moultrie.

# TOWNSHEND WEBB MYLNE

Born 11th May, 1845. Son of Major Charles David Mylne of the Bombay Army.

At Merchiston 1856-1860.

Took orders in the Church of England. Vicar of

St. Saviour's, Westgate-on-Sea, Kent, 1901 till his death.

Died 29th August, 1913.

#### THOMAS CARGILL NESHAM

Born at Newcastle-on-Tyne on Christmas day, 1841. Son of Dr. William Nesham, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Before coming to Merchiston Nesham was at school at Bury St. Edmunds.

At Merchiston 1854-57.

He left Merchiston at the end of July, 1857, and entered as a student the College of Medicine of Newcastle-on-Tyne. He graduated M.D. at the University of Edinburgh in 1863, and in the same year was admitted a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, and a Licentiate of the College of Apothecaries.

In 1863 he was appointed Lecturer on Anatomy and in 1875 was transferred to the lectureship in Midwifery in the University of Durham College of Medicine, Newcastle. Practised in Newcastle.

He was twice married.

He died at Newcastle on 16th July, 1899.

"Dr. Nesham was a thorough master of his subject and a brilliant lecturer. He was a most excellent teacher, and impressed a subject on the students in such a manner that they could remember and rely upon his advice in after-life. He was loved and respected by the students, who found in him not only a valued teacher and kind friend, but also a patron of every form of manly sport. In him, indeed, there was a happy combination of the qualities of a country squire and of a university professor. In early years he was a good cricketer, was one of the originators of the Northumberland Cricket Club, and frequently played in county matches. Only last year [1898] the club presented him with a handsome testimonial. In later years he became a keen angler, and it was during his absence in Sutherlandshire on a holiday that he began to suffer from septic pneumonia which resulted in his death." The British Medical Journal, 1899, ii. p. 317. It was resolved to erect a memorial to him, Ib. p. 610.

There is a notice of Nesham, with a photograph, in *University of Durham College of Medicine Gazette*, ii. (1901-02), p. 130.

#### DONALD NINIAN NICOL

Born 8th October, 1843. Only surviving son of John Nicol, M.D., physician in Liverpool, afterwards of Littleton, parish of Kirkoswald, Ayrshire, and of Ardmarnock, Argyllshire.

At Merchiston 1856-57.

Left Merchiston July, 1857. Matriculated at the University of Glasgow in October, 1857, and studied there 1857-61; read with Mr. Henniker, South Charlton, 1862-63; entered Queen's College, Oxford, October, 1863. B.A. 1867; M.A. 1872.

A student of the Middle Temple 1865; called to the Bar 1870. M.P. for Argyllshire from 1895 till his death.

Married, 26th November, 1874, Anne Millicent, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Bates, Bart., M.P.

D.L. for Argyllshire.

Died at 80 Harley Street, London, 27th July, 1903.

# THOMAS WILLIAM PATTINSON

Born 20th May, 1844. Son of William Watson Pattinson, chemical manufacturer, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

At Merchiston 1855-1860.

After leaving Merchiston studied in Germany and in France.

Became an alkali manufacturer on the Tyne, joining the Felling Chemical Company, which had been founded by his grandfather, Hugh Lee Pattinson, and continued with it until his death.

Married 26th June, 1868, Rose Emily Edgar, daughter of Dr. Edgar of Kirkby Stephen.

Died 3rd December, 1872.

# JAMES GIDEON POTT OF POTBURN, SELKIRKSHIRE

Born at Edinburgh, January, 1840. Eldest son of James Pott of Potburn, W.S., Edinburgh.

Left Merchiston in 1856.

Entered the army, 11th Hussars, in 1859. Retired on account of ill-health.

Died in 1865.

# GEORGE POTT OF POTBURN, SELKIRKSHIRE

Born in 1841. Second son of James Pott of Potburn, W.S., Edinburgh.

Left Merchiston in 1856.

Succeeded to his brother in 1865.

Lived in Roxburghshire, and latterly at 58 Albany Street, Edinburgh.

Married Marion Wilson Milne.

Died April, 1898.

#### CRICHTON S. RAIT

Born in 1845. Son of Robert Rait, merchant in New York.

Joined his father in business in New York: retired in 1873, after his father's death, and came to live in London.

Married in September, 1876, Julia L. Lightbourn, daughter of A. J. Lightbourn of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Died at Brooklyn in October, 1877, when on a visit to America.

# WALTER MILLER RICHARD

Born 24th March, 1842. Son of Walter Richard, typefounder, Edinburgh, and of Kingsmuir Hall, Peebles.

At Merchiston 1853-58.

Afterwards studied at the University of Bonn.

Became a partner in Miller and Richard, type-founders, Edinburgh.

Married (1) in 1869 Marion Fortune Curror, daughter of Adam Curror, The Lea, Merchiston, Edinburgh; she died in 1887: (2) in 1890 Kate Lindsay, second daughter of J. K. Lindsay, S.S.C., Edinburgh.

Died 13th August, 1902.

# JAMES RICHARDSON

Born 27th May, 1843. Son of Thomas Richardson of Ralston, merchant in Glasgow.

At Merchiston 1854-58.

For some time in the Mauritius, afterwards resided in London.

Died 23rd April, 1912.

The note in the Merchiston Register, p. 37, 2nd edition, does not apply to the above. James Turnbull Richardson referred to in the Register was not at Merchiston, at least he was not in 1855, 1856, or 1857, and I do not think in 1858, 1859, or 1860.

# ROBERT YOUNG RICHARDSON

Born 19th April, 1846. Son of Thomas Richardson of Ralston, merchant in Glasgow.

At Merchiston 1854-58.

For some time in business as a merchant in Glasgow. Died 19th July, 1884.

#### WALTER FERRIER RIDDELL

Born 15th August, 1845. Second son of William Riddell of Camiestoun, Roxburghshire, Major General, Bengal army, C.B.

At Merchiston 1856-58.

After leaving Merchiston had a commission as Ensign, second Battalion of the sixteenth Regiment of Foot.

Died, unmarried, in Demerara, 8th November, 1866.

# WILLIAM CARRE RIDDELL

OF CAMIESTOUN

Born 3rd March, 1847. Third son of William Riddell of Camiestoun, Major-General, Bengal army, C.B.

After leaving Merchiston was at school at Wimbledon and then passed into R.M.C., Sandhurst. Joined the Royal Dublin Fusiliers (then 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers) in January, 1867. In command of first battalion. Retired as Colonel in June, 1898.

Now resides at 199 Cromwell Mansions, Cromwell Road, London, S.W.

#### EDWARD CHARLES RUSSELL ROSS

Born at Edinburgh, 1st February, 1841. Son of Horatio Ross of Netherley, near Stonehaven, Kincardineshire.

Ross was at Merchiston in 1857. He had much to tell about deer-stalking and rifle-shooting.

Admitted pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, 31st October, 1859.

In July, 1860, he was the first Queen's prizeman at Wimbledon, and described at the time as "the champion rifle-shot of England . . . a very young man, the son of a celebrated deer-stalker."

Graduated LL.B. 1865. A student of the Inner Temple 1864; called to the bar 1869. Chairman of the Lord Chancellor's Board of Lunacy 1874-77; visitor of lunatics, 1877 to his death.

Married Margaret Seymour Osborne, daughter of John Osborne.

Died at North Berwick, 1st March, 1896.

DAVID MAITLAND MAKGILL CRICHTON ROY

Born 26th March, 1843. Son of Frederick Lewis Roy of Nenthorn (partly in Berwickshire and partly in Roxburghshire), W.S., Edinburgh.

At Merchiston 1854-59.

Became a produce broker in Liverpool.

Married Martha Creswell, daughter of the Rev.

Robert Creswell, Ravenstone, Leicestershire.

Died 29th April, 1898.

#### WALTER ELIOT RUTHERFURD OR RUTHERFORD

Born 21st November, 1841. Son of Captain Waller Rutherford, 28th Bengal Light Infantry.

At Merchiston 1854-57.

Entered the Indian army 4th October, 1858; Lieutenant 28th Native Infantry 1859; Assistant Commissioner, Assam, 1868; Captain, Staff Corps, 1870.

On furlough in 1877.

Died, unmarried, 3rd November, 1877.

# CHARLES JAMES CHISHOLME ST. CLAIR

Born 19th January, 1844. Son of the Hon. Charles St. Clair, secundus, of St. Ella's Lodge, Eyemouth, Berwickshire, fourth son of Charles, thirteenth Lord Sinclair.

Entered the Royal Navy, and died at Nassau, New Providence Island, 4th August, 1861.

Although more than fifty years have gone since St. Clair died, he should not pass from remembrance.

He was not an intimate friend of mine; he was younger, he was in different classes, and slept in a different part of the castle. It chanced, however, that on the afternoon of the last Sunday I spent at Merchiston—26th July, 1857, a warm, sunny day—we foregathered in the playing field and sat down together, for half an hour, on a little ridge towards the east end. I can still see his bright, fair face and sunny smile, his graceful figure and active movements as he occasionally rolled on the grass; the Eton jacket, the deep white collar, and the light grey trousers. What we talked about I cannot say, but St. Clair was not frivolous or given to foolish talking. He was of an open, frank disposition, one who trusted you and on whom you could implicitly rely.

I met Mrs. Gibson a few months after his death. She told me of it, and spoke of him with tenderness and regret as if he had been her son.

# MATTHEW JOHN ST. CLAIR

Born 30th May, 1845. Son of the Hon. Charles St. Clair as above.

Married 1869, Charlotte Fraser, daughter of Rev. R. M. Sinclair, of Warwick, Queensland.

William Holme Chisholme St. Clair (b. 8th June, 1841, d. 16th November, 1905), afterwards Admiral, younger brother of Trinity House, A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, the elder brother of Charles and Matthew St. Clair, was at Merchiston 1852-55, and used often to visit the school.

#### WILLIAM SHANKS

Born 10th December, 1838. Son of Thomas Shanks, engineer, Johnstone, Renfrewshire.

At Merchiston 1856-57.

Has been in business as an engineer since leaving Merchiston.

Lieutenant-Colonel 2nd V.B. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

A keen rider to hounds, and still hunts regularly.

Married, 14th August, 1873, Hannah Hardisty Collins, daughter of William Collins of North Hill, Highgate, London, N.

#### DAVID ANDERSON SMIETON

Born 30th May, 1841. Second son of James Smieton, linen and jute manufacturer, Dundee.

At Merchiston 1855-56.

Became a partner in his father's business of James Smieton and Sons.

Married an American lady.

Died 19th September, 1887.

I last met him at the Jubilee dinner at Merchiston, on 24th July, 1883.

#### ALEXANDER SMIETON

Born 12th June, 1842. Son of James Smieton, as above.

At Merchiston 1855-57.

Engaged in his father's business.

Died, unmarried, 14th July, 1868.

# HENRY OR HARRY ANDERSON SMIETON

Born 1st January, 1845. Youngest son of James Smieton, as above.

At Merchiston 1856-58.

Engaged in his father's business.

Died, unmarried, 14th July, 1880.

An elder brother, John Guillan Smieton (born 4th July, 1839; died 25th November, 1913), was at Merchiston 1854-1855. He was for many years Secretary of the Presbyterian College in London, and latterly librarian of the Westminster Theological College, Cambridge.

#### ROBERT COLLINSON D'ESTERRE SPOTTISWOODE

Born 24th December, 1841. Son of Major-General Arthur Cole Spottiswoode of the 37th Bengal Native Infantry.

At Merchiston 15th May, 1854-February, 1857.

Entered the Indian army in the Bengal Cavalry 1858; gazetted to 21st Dragoons, afterwards Hussars, in 1862; exchanged as Captain to 10th Royal Hussars in 1874; promoted to staff in 1887; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel for service on the field, Suakim, 1885; appointed to staff of Cork district 1887; retired as Colonel in 1890. Medals for Afghanistan 1878-79. Khedive's star and medal for Soudan 1885. Passed as interpreter in Russian in 1887.

Still enjoys hunting.

In the present troublous times busy as honorary secretary and treasurer of the Soldiers and Sailors' Family Association for Cork district.

Married, 7th November, 1885, Anne Elizabeth Burrell Turnbull, daughter of Patrick Turnbull, W.S., Edinburgh, and widow of Major George Logan, 7th Bengal Infantry.

Resides at Glenburn, Glanmire, County Cork.

#### LAMBERT LOVEDAY SPOTTISWOODE

Born 19th March, 1846. Son of Major-General Spottiswoode, as above.

Entered the army; Lieutenant, 107th regiment. Accidentally drowned when bathing in a tank at Dumdum, near Calcutta, 21st March, 1871.

# ALISTAIR FRASER STEWART

Born 19th February, 1842. Youngest son of Major Ludovick Stewart, Pittyvaich, near Dufftown, of the 24th Regiment of Foot.

At Merchiston 1856-58.

After leaving Merchiston Stewart entered the Indian army in 1859. Lieutenant, 1862; Captain,

1871, firing officer, 2nd Native Infantry; Major, Staff Corps, 1879; on half-pay, 10th September, 1882.

Died, unmarried, in the South of England, 4th May, 1895.

Stewart had some imagination. One of the masters, Mr. MacOwan, a tall, gaunt, loosely-jointed man (popularly known as the "Giraffe"), was very unpopular in the school, and it was determined to maul him with pillows. He got a hint of what was intended and was ready. When the attacking force reached his door, he suddenly threw it open, crying out "Catch a Fox asleep!" and laid about him vigorously with his tawse. As he stood in the doorway of his room and one boy only could get at him, numbers were of no use and were indeed a disadvantage, as those in the background could see or hear nothing, and gradually withdrew. Those next to them, not knowing what had happened in the rear, next moved off, so that the whole force gradually melted away, leaving the victim victorious. He was discreetly silent and nothing was heard of the episode. Stewart commemorated it, however, in a dramatic sketch, which showed considerable power of presentation. Nesham, Hay, Gibb, Coats and Gordon were represented as the chief conspirators.

Mr. Whittet, another master (known as "Stump"), was quite as unpopular as Mr. MacOwan. Mr. Stirton, on the other hand, was well liked, and popular.

An incident of a somewhat similar kind occurred towards the close of Mr. Chalmers' headmastership. The boys in the flats on the wheel stair resolved to bar themselves in and to bar Mr. Chalmers out. All the portmanteaus, bags, boxes and the like were shot down the stair against the door. Ultimately, however, the door was forced open and the mess removed. A slip with some directions was found on the stair, which identified the ring-leader. He was flogged and expelled, being led out dramatically between his schoolfellows drawn up in two rows. At this distance of time one would be inclined to regard it as a thoughtless piece of mischief implying no moral wrong, and one which should have been dealt with otherwise.

# JAMES ALEXANDER TAYLOR

Born January, 1843. Son of James Taylor, Nigg, Ross-shire, afterwards of Edinburgh.

After leaving Merchiston entered the office of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, in London and Shanghai.

Died, unmarried, at Edinburgh, in March, 1895.

# JAMES TENNANT

Born 10th September, 1839. Fourth son of John Tennant, afterwards of Creoch, Ochiltrie, Ayrshire.

At Merchiston 1856-57.

Became a farmer at Ticknevin, King's County, Ireland.

Died, unmarried, 18th October, 1892.

Tennant had four cousins at Merchiston; John Tennant (d. 25th June, 1857), s. of Alexander Tennant, Glasgow, 1840-43; John Tennant (b. 17th August, 1836; d. 27th September, 1894), in 1853; David Tennant in 1854, and William W. Tennant (d. 1911, supra, p. 105), in 1858, sons of David Tennant, Kirkcudbrightshire, afterwards of Mobarnane, county Tipperary, Ireland; David Tennant (b. 7th June, 1838), resided for some years in Edinburgh, and now resides in London.

### HUGH TENNENT

Born at Hobart Town, Tasmania, 3rd May, 1841. Son of William Tennent, merchant, Melbourne, and grandson of Hugh Tennent of Wellpark, Glasgow. At Merchiston 1856-60.

Since leaving Merchiston has been in business in Glasgow.

Tennent was a notable cricketer. See Bone, Fifty Years' Reminiscences of Scottish Cricket, pp. 72, 150, Glasgow 1898, 8vo.

As mentioned on p. 105, he played in the first Merchiston football match.

He has had four sons at Merchiston.

#### HECTOR NORMAN TENNENT

Born at Hobart Town, 6th April, 1843. Son of William Tennent, as above.

Died in London in April, 1904.

Hector Tennent was an excellent cricketer—one of the best of his time—and played for the Free Foresters and I Zingari in the sixties of last century.

# WILLIAM MIDDLETON TENNENT

Born at Hobart Town, 6th October, 1844. of William Tennent, as above.

Merchant, Bombay.

Died at St. Leonards-on-Sea, 5th July, 1883.

William and his brother J. P. Tennent were famous sprint runners, and carried everything before them.

# JOHN PATTISON TENNENT

Born at Hobart Town, 31st July, 1846. Son of William Tennent, as above.

After leaving Merchiston entered Wadham College, Oxford.

Died at Melbourne a good many years since.

He ran for Oxford one year, and ran in the match Oxford v. Cambridge.

He was a fine cricketer, and was for some time honorary secretary of the West of Scotland Cricket Club, Glasgow.

#### DAVID TORRANCE

Born in 1841. Son of David Torrance, merchant in Montreal, president of the Bank of Montreal, and founder of the "Dominion Line" of steamers between Liverpool and Quebec.

After leaving Merchiston joined his father's business, first in Montreal and afterwards in Toronto.

Fell into ill-health and died in 1873.

His brother is the Rev. Edward Frazer Torrance, M.A., a well-known Presbyterian minister, now retired and resident in Kingston, Ontario.

#### HARRY TRAILL

otherwise

#### WILLIAM HENRY TRAILL

Born in London, 7th May, 1843. Son of John Heddle Traill, Younger of Westove, in the Island of Hoy, Orkney.

After leaving Merchiston, went to Australia: settled as a pastoralist in Queensland; afterwards devoted himself to writing, and became editor of the *Australian Bulletin*.

Married (1) Jessie Lewis and (2) Agnes Lewis, sisters.

Died 21st May, 1902.

# . ADRIAN PHILIP VAN DER BYL

Born in Cape Colony, 27th December, 1840. Son of the Hon. P. V. Van der Byl, Member of the Legislative Council, Cape of Good Hope. Van der Byl was at Marlborough 1853-55. Entered Merchiston October, 1855; left July, 1858.

Good at all games.

Merchant, Cape of Good Hope; now retired.

Resides at Mont Clair, Herschel Walk, Wynberg, South Africa.

His brother, Philip Van der Byl, M.D., M.P., was president of the Royal Medical Society, and partner in the firm of Redfern, Alexander and Company, Australian merchants, London.

#### GEORGE CREWE VANNECK

Born in 1842. Son of Tompson Vanneck of Montreal, and grandson of Sir Joshua Vanneck, first Baron Huntingfield.

At Merchiston 1856-58. His maternal grand-father, John Torrance of Montreal, purchased him a commission as Ensign in the 47th (The Lancashire) Regiment, 19th August, 1862. He became Lieutenant in 1865, and sold out in 1867.

Died in 1871.

He was cousin of David Torrance.

#### ROBERT HUGH WALLACE

Born 21st March, 1843. Son of Robert Wallace, writer in Glasgow.

At Merchiston 1853-56.

Entered the army, Royal Horse Artillery, in 1864. Captain 1876; Major 1883; Lieutenant 1891; Colonel 1895; retired 1896.

Died, 30th March, 1909.

# PATRICK WARNER

OF ARDEER, AYRSHIRE

Born 19th December, 1840. Eldest son of Patrick Warner of Ardeer.

At the Edinburgh Academy 1851-54. At Merchiston 1854-57.

After leaving Merchiston entered Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1860.

Married, 22nd June, 1864, Maude Louise, youngest daughter of the Rev. Thomas John Theobald, rector of Nunney, Somerset.

Died at Brighton on 13th March, 1915.

# JOHN YOUNG HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Born at Hamilton, Ontario, about 1843.

Son of John Young of Young, Law & Company, Hamilton, Ontario.

At Merchiston 1856-59.

After leaving Merchiston was for some time in Glasgow, in connection with a branch of his father's business there.

Young was very neat and dapper, in fact he was the dandy of the school.

Married. Now resides in New York.

# JOHN GEORGE KIRKPATRICK YOUNG OF GLENDOUNE, GIRVAN

Born in 1843. Son of George Kirkpatrick Young, merchant in Glasgow, afterwards of Glendoune.

At Merchiston 1854-58.

On leaving Merchiston, Young was for some time at the University of Glasgow. Entered the army, 22nd (The Cheshire) Regiment, in 1865; Lieutenant 1870; Instructor of Musketry 1872; retired in 1876.

A sound naturalist.

Married, 25th April, 1894, his cousin, Mary Isobel, daughter of James Barclay Murdoch of Capelrig.

Died 5th July, 1902.

#### ROBERT YOUNG

Born 11th June, 1841. Eldest son of Robert Young, writer in Elgin, a very accurate antiquary, author of *The Parish of Spynie*, and *The Annals of Elgin*.

At Merchiston 1855-56. Subsequently in business in London. Died 18th January, 1878.

# The Envoy

Of the one hundred and forty-two names in the lists at pages 53 and 64, one hundred and twenty-three are accounted for in the above notes. James Mitford Mitchell and Patrick Warner died while they were in the press. Of the others, the following are (15th April, 1915) known to be living, and there may be more:

William Addis.

Thomas C. Addis.

John Baxter.

Sir Hugh Bell.

William D. Black.

Harry Bowman.

J. A. Harvie-Brown.

Hardin Burnley-Campbell. James Gibb.

Daniel Coats.

James Craig.

Robert Craig.

Alexander Crawford.

John Crum.

James Ogilvy Dalgleish.

Charles G. Danford.

James Dodd.

Simon A. Dodd.

William Ewing.

James Graham.

David F. A. Grahame.

John Herring.

Archibald Hume.

Robert J. Jamieson.

Graeme Maclaverty.

Francis Martin.

James Maxwell.

Patrick Maxwell.

Ralph Maxwell.

Fletcher Moss.

David Murray.

Louis G. Mylne.

William C. Riddell.

Matthew J. St. Clair.

Robert C. D'E. Spottis-

woode.

Hugh Tennent.

Adrian Van der Byl.

John Young.

Of older Merchistonians incidentally referred to there survive:

William G. Crum.

Alexander G. Graham.

Sir John Graham.

John Veitch Grahame.

David Tennant.

Harvie Brown refers to us as "the ancients of Merchiston." This may be from the point of view of our successors in the school of to-day, but we ourselves hardly recognise the term as a correct one. I doubt whether he thinks it applies to himself except in a Pickwickian sense. He is as keen an observer as he was fifty years ago, and his letters are written with the zest and brightness of fifteen.

Sir John Graham is as light of foot, and as active as when, at the head of the Merchiston boys, he led the procession at Dr. Thomas Chalmers' funeral on 4th June, 1847.

Of the others whom I meet most frequently—John Crum, James Graham, William Shanks, Graeme Maclaverty, Hardin Burnley-Campbell, Robert Jarvie Jamieson, Frank Martin and Hugh Tennent—they are much as they were when we answered to our names at the Roll-call at Merchiston. Our locks may be scantier and "by time completely silvered o'er," but all of us are still fit for a good long tramp, and a hard day's work.

Merchiston is as visibly before me as it was sixty years ago. Book-collecting and bibliography, archaeology and reading fill up my leisure hours now very much as they did then. The Scottish idea of those times was that a lad should attend the University and be initiated into the routine of office work at the same time. According to this plan I entered the office, where I still am, on 25th October, 1857.

A fair tale of work has been accomplished in the intervening period, but each succeeding day one finds fresh pleasure and interest in tracking out the history

of some legal doctrine, in unravelling some knotty problem, in piecing together the fragments of some story, in learning something more of the trade and industries of a great commercial city, and in studying human character in the many and ever shifting phases in which it presents itself to those in professional life.

# Some Masters 1855-57

#### DANIEL SCRYMGEOUR

See pp. 7, 56.

Mr. Scrymgeour had charge of the senior English classes at Merchiston for seven years.

The specimens of examination in the preface to his Class-Book of English Poetry, are a fair indication of his manner of questioning and explaining, but give no idea of the fire, alertness and earnestness of the man.

Daniel Scrymgeour (b. circa 1812) was educated at Heriot's Hospital. In 1827 he was awarded the medal for pre-eminence in scholarship, and in the same year gained an out-bursary of the Hospital. Some verses by him, then in his fifteenth year, "On the portrait of George Heriot" appeared in Historical

and descriptive Account of George Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh 1827, 4to.

The poem concludes:

Here Knowledge sheds her sacred light,
And Science pours her golden ray,
Virtue unfolds her prospects bright,
She "guides to heaven, and points the way."
Come, ye who mourn a parent dear,
Come, find a father, mother here!

The motto prefixed to the poem, "Urbi pater est, urbique maritus," from Lucan, was engraved on the School medal.

Another set of verses on the Portrait by  $\Delta$  (i.e. D. M. Moir) is given in the same volume.

Mr. Scrymgeour gave up teaching in 1858, when he received the appointment of Inspector of Schools. He died suddenly on 2nd March, 1859.

# ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY

See pp. 7, 59.

Mr. Montgomery taught classics and arithmetic, and in later years lectured on logic. He came to teach at Merchiston in 1855 and died in 1885.

He was an admirable golfer, when that game was confined to a comparatively small circle.

# JOHN WATSON McCRINDLE

See pp. 7, 59.

An excellent classical master.

He was B.A. of the University of Edinburgh 1854, and M.A. 1855.

He was the author of several interesting books on the topography of India as described by Ptolemy and other Greek writers, and of another on the Invasion of India by Alexander the Great, as described by Arrian and Quintus Curtius.

He attended the Jubilee dinner in 1883. Died about 1912.

# THOMAS S. HENDERSON

See p. 56.

Taught English and classics to the junior classes; a good teacher and a very pleasant man.

# JOHN MUNRO

See pp. 8, 59.

Came from Caithness. Studied at the University of Edinburgh for five sessions, but did not graduate, graduation not being in fashion in Edinburgh in those days. See *Edinburgh Essays*, p. vi. (Edinburgh, 1856).

A good classical scholar, and a careful and industrious teacher, but gave too much prominence to the mechanics of grammar.

He was curiously argumentative. If during preparation a boy wished to leave the room or to have some other grace, Mr. Munro would put his foot on a form, place his elbow on his knee, and his chin in his hand, and discuss the matter with much formality: the boy did most of the talking and Mr. Munro confined himself to the monosyllable, "Naw" or "Naw, you won't." Such requests were generally put-up jobs, and Mr. Munro knew it. He had his good points, and would rise to an occasion, but did not like to be taken in. Experience had rendered him suspicious of plausible stories.

I find from a note that I called on Mrs. Gibson on

21st May, 1860, when she told me that Mr. Munro was seriously ill, and not expected to live.

# JAMES WYLLIE JOHNSTON

See p. 59.

Born at Girvan, 26th July, 1832. Son of William Johnston, writer and bank agent there.

He was M.A. University of Glasgow, with honours in classics and philosophy. I remember meeting him in Glasgow a few years after leaving Merchiston. He was just leaving an old book shop where he had purchased a Tauchnitz edition in several small volumes of some Greek author — Appian, Dion Cassius, or Diodorus Siculus, I think — on coarse paper, and brown with age. "Well, Mr. Johnston," I said, "If I were going to read that, I would get a copy with a Latin version alongside." He smiled and answered, "I read Greek more easily than Latin," and walked off well pleased with his books, and in anticipation of much enjoyment from their perusal.

He became a probationer of the Free Church of Scotland, but never applied for a charge.

He died at Dunoon, 3rd May, 1903.

# JAMES STIRTON

See pp. 72, 88, 99, 171.

Mathematical master; a good teacher and a fine mathematician.

L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1857. M.D. Edinburgh, 1858. F.L.S. Registered as a medical practitioner 8th June, 1859.

Just as Mr. Munro used to occupy his leisure with Josephus (supra, p. 8), so Mr. Stirton found pleasure in mathematics, and might be seen seated on a bench in the verandah round the gymnasium, busy with a volume on the Calculus, from which he appeared to derive as much satisfaction, as did any of his pupils from the account of the triangular duel arranged by the "profound mathematical head" of Mr. Tallboys, the gunner of the "Harpy."

Now resides at 5 Newton Terrace, Glasgow.

# CHARLES HENRI SCHNEIDER

See pp. 7, 70.

Was teacher of French for a number of years in the High School of Edinburgh. He gave up teaching at Merchiston at the end of the session 1856-57. He died in 1890.

### HEINRICH GUNDLACH

See pp. 7, 70.

Taught German in Edinburgh and at Merchiston for many years. He gave up teaching at Merchiston in 1882. Died in 1889.

He was a quiet, industrious man and a good teacher.

### CHARLES MEISTER

See p. 82.

Although he had his troubles at first, M. Meister seems to have become an efficient master. He taught at Seton Castle School, Longniddrie, in 1860; and is thus announced in the Seton Castle Journal, No. 21, April, 1860, p. 16:—"French and German, M. Meister (Paris), Teacher in Merchiston Castle School, etc., Edinburgh."

# JAMES FERRIER

See pp. 8, 62.

Taught drawing in Edinburgh and at Merchiston for many years. He gave up teaching at Merchiston in 1872. Died in 1889.

### STEVENSON MACADAM

See pp. 19, 74, 82.

The well-known lecturer on chemistry at Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh.

Lectured at Merchiston for a number of years; a lucid exponent of his subjects, and a great favourite with the boys.

A thin fair man with high forehead, a narrow long face, and a small beard under his chin of a fair colour.

He was Ph.D., F.R.S.E. and F.C.S. Died in 1901.

# JOHN FLEMING

See pp. 16, 19, 75.

Lectured on geology; a most painstaking and attractive teacher. He used as a text-book David Page's Introductory Text-Book of Geology, which had just been published, but presented the subject from his own point of view and in a very interesting manner. The diagrams and illustrations for educational purposes, which are now so plentiful, were unknown sixty years ago,

and Mr. Fleming had to provide his own. This he did by skilful drawings on the blackboard and by coloured drawings on paper which he prepared himself. His Saturday excursions were one of the charms of school life, and were valuable lessons in the art of observation and in the methods of field geology.

Mr. Fleming was an elderly man, as I remember him, about sixty, I would say, in the year 1855. He was of middle height, clean shaven, with a slightly florid complexion, wore gaiters, walked slowly, carried a vasculum in one hand and a walking-stick in the other, with a geological bag, containing his hammer, slung over his shoulders.

He knew the geology of the neighbourhood of Edinburgh intimately, and used to take us long tramps, sometimes going by train or steamer in the first instance.

I always understood that he was Professor of Natural History in the New College, Edinburgh, and although the Professor was an older man than I took our lecturer to be, I think he was the same. The Directory shows that there was no other "Fleming" in Edinburgh at the time who was a geologist or a lecturer. Dr. Ritchie, of the Royal Scottish Museum,

the Secretary of the Royal Physical Society, has kindly examined the Rolls of the Society, and finds that there was no "Fleming" a member between 1855 and 1857 other than the Professor. He has also examined the Roll of the old Wernerian Society, which amalgamated with the Royal Physical Society in April, 1858, and in the list of Fellows at that date there is no "Fleming" mentioned. Professor John Fleming, he says, was an eminent geologist, and adds: "No one but an eminent geologist would think of constantly carrying a geological collecting-bag and hammer! And I am pretty sure that no keen geologist could be in Edinburgh without being a member of either the Wernerian or the Royal Physical Society, both of which, in those days, had a strong body of members."

Our friend generally found something suitable for his bag, and I remember picking up some fossil fish which greatly pleased him, and which he explained most carefully, and asked to be allowed to take for his museum.

Shortly after I left Merchiston he was succeeded as lecturer by Mr. David Page.



MERCHISTON CASTLE, 1855

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