

THE
ST ANDREWS
PRESERVATION
TRUST



ANNUAL REPORT
AND YEAR BOOK
2017

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

The St Andrews Preservation Trust was founded in 1937 and incorporated in 1938.

Its object is to secure the preservation of the amenities and historic character of St Andrews and its neighbourhood.

- **Membership of the Trust** is open on the following terms and conditions:
- **Life Membership** - A single payment of not less than £400.
- **Joint Life Membership** - For Husband and Wife, a single payment of not less than £800.
- **Annual Membership** - An annual payment of not less than £25.
- **Joint/Family Annual Membership** - An annual payment of not less than £40.
- **Corporate Membership** – An annual payment of £50 or more.
This class of membership is available to businesses, institutions, and organisations wishing to support the work of the Trust.
- **Student Membership** – An annual membership of £5 for students.
- **Subscriptions are due with Application and annually on 1st January.**

The liability of each member in event of a winding down is limited to £1.

Enquiries and Subscriptions should be addressed to **The St Andrews Preservation Trust Limited, 4 Queen's Gardens, St Andrews, Fife KY16 9TA** e-mail: trust@stapt.org.uk Tel No: **01334 477152**.

Membership Application and Donation forms, Gift Aid Declaration and Banker's Order forms are available on request or on www.standrewspreservationtrust.org.uk .

In addition to renewing their own membership annually, members are asked to consider other ways of helping the Trust in its work for St Andrews, in particular, by introducing new **members**. This would be most beneficial, not only financially, but also by bringing more people into closer contact with the Trust's work. As an encouragement to the younger generation to participate in the Trust's efforts to maintain the quality of life for their future, membership can, for example, be taken out on behalf of children and grandchildren.

THE
ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST
LIMITED



THE EIGHTIETH
ANNUAL REPORT AND YEAR BOOK
FOR THE YEAR 2017

PUBLISHED ST ANDREWS
MAY 2018

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED
(Limited by Guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2017

The trustees are pleased to present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Charitable objectives and activities

The Memorandum of Association gives the charity wide ranging powers to meet its principal object: 'To preserve for the benefit of the public the amenities and historic character of the City and Royal Burgh of St Andrews and its neighbourhood'. Such powers include the acquisition, maintenance and restoration of buildings and land.

The charity also seeks to advance and promote education by exhibits and activities within the St Andrews Preservation Trust Museum.

The charity's efforts to 'preserve...the amenities and historic character of ...St Andrews and its neighbourhood' are focused through the work of its Planning and Environment Committees. All applications for planning permission within the town's conservation area and many outwith this area are scrutinised by the Planning Committee which frequently makes formal submissions to the local authority. The Environment Committee, often in association with others, seeks to protect the landscape setting of the town. It is also involved in the care of the woodland, which is owned by the charity.

Through its Museum, the charity seeks to inform and educate locals and visitors, young and old, about the history and culture of St Andrews through permanent displays and a series of exhibitions during the year.

Other activities relate to informing members of the charity of its activities and fund raising.

Achievements & Performance

The Trust's mission in 2017 is virtually unchanged since its inception in 1938. As stated above, it is "*to preserve the amenities and historic character of St Andrews and its neighbourhood*". Operationally, activities are still guided by its Strategic Plan (2013-2018) which sets out overall objectives and strategic priorities. These priorities include actions relating to planning, environment and social history of St Andrews. Governance remains unchanged in 2017, comprising the Board and the following committees: Policy, Resource and Finance; Planning; Environment; Museum; Membership Services; Membership and Fund Raising. These committees meet regularly and almost all report on a monthly basis to the board.

The review and critical assessment of planning applications is a central function of the Trust. In 2017, the planning committee reviewed over 300 applications of all types, focusing on proposals for major development and listed buildings. The Trust continues to be influential in planning decisions, and contributed resource and expertise to ensure that the planned new secondary school for St Andrews, on the Green Belt, was located in a better location than that originally planned by Fife Council. The Trust also highlights violations of planning guidelines in the St Andrews conservation areas.

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The environment committee oversaw the management of the Trust's doocots and the Trust's woodland at Boase Wood. It also organised a competition for its two architectural awards - one in recognition of good new building design and a second for restoration of old buildings. The Trust's North Street museum and garden, which is free to visitors, opens from Easter to Autumn. In 2017, it mounted various successful exhibitions on local themes. Grants enabled the creation of a sensory garden and a generous donation provided for the regeneration of a herbaceous border and crafted stone seat. Membership services, fundraising and communications activities were organised throughout the year, including social events, Hidden Gardens, a Grand Raffle and a Newsletter.

Trustees, supported by over 40 volunteers, give generously of their time to manage these various functions above. The Trust relies heavily on its two staff – the Office Administrator and Museum Curator. It supports their professional development with mentoring and training. Although the Trust has a deficit of expenditure over income for the year on “normal operations” this is largely offset by unrealised capital growth of our investment portfolio. Overall, the Trust's finances are sound.

Future Plans

The Trust has embarked on updating the Strategic Plan (2013-2018) and Action Plan. It has also embarked on a review of the Trust's property and how it fulfils the Trust's current needs. The museum heating and ventilation is badly in need of upgrading as is the museum store at 4 Queen's Gardens. A review of the Trust's approach to investment advice and management is underway.

Planning will continue to be a main focus of activity. The University's planned growth, along with development both within St Andrews and in nearby settlements, will place huge pressure on the town's historic core, affordable housing and inadequate transport planning and infrastructure.

Considering environmental issues, the Trust will continue to be vigilant with regard to the impact of traffic growth on the town, inappropriate development and issues such as bin collection. It has also supported the establishment of a Community Body in its effort to register interest in buying a derelict garden in a historic town centre location. If successful, the Trust will support efforts to develop the garden with a view to creating an aesthetically pleasing and educational public amenity space.

The Trust is in the process of upgrading and integrating its computer systems. This should ease many administrative functions, support better communications and, in the longer term, support improved access to the Trust's collection of artefacts and photographs. The development of IT communications should also underpin efforts to grow membership and reach out to a younger demography. A special edition of the Newsletter is planned for early 2018 to celebrate the 80th Anniversary of the incorporation of the Trust.

Financial position and review of the year

There has been an overall decrease in the financial position of the charity in 2017 of £2,309 (2016 increase £138,125). The unrestricted General Fund reflecting ordinary activities showed a decrease of £11,228 (2016 increase £52,415). The unrestricted Revaluation Reserve showed an increase of £27,162 (2016 increase £79,228). The restricted funds reflect a decrease of £18,243 (2016 increase £6,482) and the Endowment Fund was unchanged (2016 unchanged). The overall result is a net decrease in total funds of £2,309 (2016 net increase £138,125) leaving total funds carried forward of £1,294,885 (2016 - £1,297,124).

Unrestricted legacies have supported the financial position of the Trust for the last 10 years but in 2017 it received a final settlement of £7 compared to £246,974 in total over the last 9 years. The Trust has been advised, post Balance Sheet date, that it is the residuary beneficiary in two legacies.

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Indications are that one of the legacies will be substantial which could transform the finances of the Trust. This estate is complicated and there is no guarantee that any funds will be released in 2018.

The trust received £3,350 in special dividends during the year thus increasing dividend income. The unrealised gain on the Trust's portfolio for the year is £26,070 (2016 - £74,366) which is nearly in line with the increase of the all share index. The total dividends and interest received on our investment portfolio is in line with the Trust's policy guidelines. We continued to allocate part of the income to the restricted funds. Income from annual subscriptions, including Gift Aid, is in line with last year. Thanks must go to some of our life members who responded to our appeal in 2016 but have also continued into this year. Our main fundraising events are slightly down this year but this has been offset by a slight increase in museum income. Sales of the trust publications are still proving difficult and it was decided to write down the stock value at December 2017 to take into account realistic realisable value.

The salaries of the Trust's two employees have been reviewed and this year it has started paying into a pension fund for both. Other expenditure has been kept in line with last year. For many years the Trust has maintained the doocot in Dooocot Road and during the year the Trust's ownership of this property was finalised at no cost other than the legal expenses of the transfer. In total, £14,054 of expenditure has been capitalised, including the upgrade of the electrics at the museum and a new copier at the office to bring in-house many of our printing requirements. These costs will be written off in line with the Trust's accounting policies. Repairs and maintenance of the Trust's properties continues to be significant and will continue. The Trustees agreed to the need from the planning committee to refer to planning consultants for an examination of the effect on traffic movements in the town as a result of the significant number of houses planned for the Western Approach development.

The Trustees recognise the conditions of the restricted funds held and a share of dividend income has been allocated to each fund, together with grants and several donations. The Trust received a grant to assist with the restoration of a McKenzie painting which has now been added to the collection together with donations to the D'Arcy Thomson Fund and Sensory Garden Fund for equipment to help visually impaired visitors. There has been total expenditure of £23,959 across almost all of the funds and this has reduced the restricted funds balance to £67,361 held as restricted funds at the year-end.

Reserves policy

The Trust holds reserves in the form of investment property and stock market investments. The income from both of these reserves forms over half of our operating income and is essential to help the charity to properly manage its resources. The reserves provide the charity with adequate financial stability and means for it to meet its charitable objectives for the foreseeable future.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The charitable company was incorporated on 5 February 1938. The liability of each member in the event of a winding up is limited to £1.

Any member of the charity is eligible to become a Trustee. Nominations are sought in advance of the Annual General Meeting at which elections are held and the results announced. Trustees may also be co-opted to fill casual vacancies or to secure needed skills. The term of office is three years, renewable once only. Any Trustee who completes six years of service may not seek re-election until one year has passed.

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No external person or body has any right to appoint a Trustee.

No trustee receives any kind of remuneration but re-imbursement of reasonable expenses incurred on charity business is allowed when previously authorised by the Chairman or a Vice-Chairman and supported by receipts.

The Trustees are accountable for all aspects of the charity's activities. The Trustees delegate considerable authority to a number of committees but retain firm financial control. The charity employs two staff - an Office Administrator and a Museum Curator. The Office Administrator has particularly strong links with the Chairman as does the Museum Curator with the Convenor of the Museum Committee.

The Trustees assess the various risks associated with their finances and all other aspects of their activities both at Trustee and committee levels and regularly review the controls and procedures they have in place to meet the identified risks at least annually.

This work has identified financial sustainability as the major financial risk of the charity. Financial risk is managed by regular reviews of available liquid funds to settle liabilities as they fall due, active management of debtors and creditors and regular liaison with the charity stockbrokers.

Attention has also focussed on non-financial risks arising from fire and health and safety of staff and visitors to the charity offices and museum. These risks are addressed by having robust policies and procedures in place and regular training of staff and volunteers. Regular checks of the fixed electrical and gas installations are scheduled as well as Portable Appliance Tests.

Investment powers and policy

The Memorandum of Association provides the trustees with power to invest moneys, not immediately required, in securities or otherwise, in such manner as may from time to time be determined.

Income from the charity's investments is vital to its financial well-being. Investment policy is conservative, seeking the maximum total return consistent with rather low-risk exposure. Within this broad policy, the charity's stockbrokers are asked to provide the highest income possible whilst preserving the value of the capital in real terms.

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Reference and administrative details

Charity registration number:	SC011782
Company registration number:	SC020194
Registered office:	4 Queen's Gardens, St Andrews, KY16 9TA
Museum:	12 North Street, St Andrews, KY16 9PW
Secretary & Legal Advisor:	Mr D N Kinnear LLB NP, Thorntons Law LLP, Kinburn Castle, St Andrews, KY16 9DR
Honorary Treasurer:	Mr I S Lumsdaine
Stockbrokers:	Speirs & Jeffrey Limited, George House, 50 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1EH
Independent Examiner:	Mrs J Paul BA CA CTA TEP, Chestney House, 149 Market Street, St Andrews, KY16 9PF

Directors and Trustees

The directors of the charitable company (the charity) are its Trustees for the purpose of charity law. The Trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Chairman:	Dr W K D Borthwick (elected Trustee)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Dr D A Barrie	(to May 2017)	
	Miss A Morris OBE	(elected Trustee)	
	Mr D P Haselhurst	(from May 2017)	
	Mrs C Tynte-Irvine	(from May 2017)	
Elected Trustees:	Miss I R T Bennett	Mr S A Kidd	(from May 2017)
	Mr J A Bennett (from May 2017)	Mr D K Seeley	
	Mr A G Bremner	Mr J Sharp	(from May 2017)
	Mrs M E Denyer	Mr D H Telfer	
	Mr K C Fraser (from May 2017)	Dr C D Watkinson	(from May 2017)
	Mr A W Johnson (from May 2017)		

The following office holders are not regarded as trustees in terms of charity law:

Honorary President:	Dr R R Steedman OBE
Honorary Vice-Presidents:	Dr J M Frew
	Mrs E J Baxter MBE
	Mr R S Murray (died 7 October 2017)

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Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The Trustees (who are the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company, for that period.

In preparing those financial statements the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Small company exemptions

The Trustees have prepared this report in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Trustees on 30 March 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

Dr W K D Borthwick
Chairman

Mr D P Haselhurst
Finance Convener

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED
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Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of The St Andrews Preservation Trust

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2017 which are set out on pages 8 to 16.

Respective Responsibilities of Trustees and Examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the terms of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). The charity trustees consider that the audit requirement of Regulation 10(1) (a) to (c) of the Accounts Regulations does not apply. It is my responsibility to examine the accounts as required under section 44(1) (c) of the Act and to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

This report is made to the trustees, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the trustees for my work or for this report.

Basis of Independent Examiner's Statement

My examination is carried out in accordance with Regulation 11 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeks explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

Independent Examiner's Statement

In the course of my examination no matter has come to my attention:-

- 1 which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with Section 44(1) (a) of the 2005 Act and Regulation 4 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations, and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with Regulation 8 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations have not been met, or
- 2 to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Joanne Paul CA
Partner
Henderson Black & Co
Chartered Accountants

30 March 2018

Chestney House
149 Market Street
St Andrews
Fife
KY16 9PF

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

**Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account)
for the year ended 31 December 2017**

	Notes	Unrestricted General Fund £	Revaluation Reserve £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Fund £	Total Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2016 £
Income and endowments from:							
Grants, donations and legacies	4	4,774	-	6,476	-	11,250	87,591
<i>Charitable activities:</i>							
Ordinary Members' Subscriptions		8,177	-	-	-	8,177	7,779
Life Members' Subscriptions		400	-	-	-	400	225
Life Members' Donations		631	-	-	-	631	3,865
<i>Other trading activities</i>	5	16,843	-	-	-	16,843	18,701
<i>Investment Income:</i>							
Dividends and Interest		36,251	-	1,812	-	38,063	33,190
Property Rents		6,680	-	-	-	6,680	6,540
Total Income		<u>73,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,288</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,044</u>	<u>157,891</u>
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	6	5,267	-	-	-	5,267	10,870
Charitable Activities	7	78,526	-	24,796	-	103,322	86,950
Total Expenditure		<u>83,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,589</u>	<u>97,820</u>
Net gains/(losses) on investments		(1,834)	27,805	(1,735)	-	24,236	78,054
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>(11,871)</u>	<u>27,805</u>	<u>(18,243)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,309)</u>	<u>138,125</u>
Transfers between funds		<u>643</u>	<u>(643)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		(11,228)	27,162	(18,243)	-	(2,309)	138,125
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		<u>845,276</u>	<u>356,314</u>	<u>85,604</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,297,194</u>	<u>1,159,069</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>834,048</u></u>	<u><u>383,476</u></u>	<u><u>67,361</u></u>	<u><u>10,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,294,885</u></u>	<u><u>1,297,194</u></u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these accounts.

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted General Fund £	Unrestricted Revaluation Reserve £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Fund £	Total Funds 2017 £	Prior Year 2016 £
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	8	190,955	-	33,057	-	224,012	215,867
Investment property	9	6,710	193,290	-	-	200,000	200,000
Investments	10	607,131	190,186	34,304	10,000	841,621	785,774
		<u>804,796</u>	<u>383,476</u>	<u>67,361</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,265,633</u>	<u>1,201,641</u>
Current assets							
Stock of Publications & Stationery		2,361	-	-	-	2,361	2,737
Debtors and Prepayments	11	3,391	-	-	-	3,391	2,097
Cash in Bank and on Hand		42,640	-	-	-	42,640	98,469
		<u>48,392</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,392</u>	<u>103,303</u>
Liabilities							
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year							
Creditors		3,903	-	-	-	3,903	3,577
Accruals		15,237	-	-	-	15,237	4,173
		<u>19,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,140</u>	<u>7,750</u>
Net current assets		<u>29,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,252</u>	<u>95,553</u>
Total net assets		<u>834,048</u>	<u>383,476</u>	<u>67,361</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,294,885</u>	<u>1,297,194</u>
The funds of the charity:							
Unrestricted income funds							
General Fund		834,048	-	-	-	834,048	845,276
Revaluation Reserve		-	383,476	-	-	383,476	356,314
						<u>1,217,524</u>	<u>1,201,590</u>
Restricted income funds:							
Restricted Funds		-	-	54,797	-	54,797	71,305
Revaluation Reserve		-	-	12,564	-	12,564	14,299
	13					<u>67,361</u>	<u>85,604</u>
Endowment fund	14	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total charity funds		<u>834,048</u>	<u>383,476</u>	<u>67,361</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,294,885</u>	<u>1,297,194</u>

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Trustees' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the trustees on 30 March 2018 and signed on their behalf by:-

Mr W K D Borthwick (Chairman)

Mr D P Haselhurst (Finance Convenor)

Company Registration Number: SC020194

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these accounts.

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2017**

	Notes	Total Funds 2017 £	Prior Year 2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities (see below)		<u>(55,459)</u>	<u>21,974</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and dividends		38,063	33,190
Property rents		6,680	6,540
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	8	(14,054)	-
Purchase of investments	10	(71,111)	(111,787)
Proceeds from sale of assets		552	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		39,500	42,482
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>(370)</u>	<u>(29,575)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(55,829)	(7,601)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		98,469	106,070
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		<u><u>42,640</u></u>	<u><u>98,469</u></u>

The cash and cash equivalents totals brought forward and carried forward comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

Net movement in funds		(2,309)	138,125
Add back depreciation charge	8	5,247	3,846
Add loss on disposal of assets		110	506
Deduct investment income shown in investing activities		(44,743)	(39,730)
Deduct gains/add back losses on investments		(24,236)	(78,054)
Decrease in stocks		376	338
(Increase) in debtors		(1,294)	(582)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		11,390	(2,475)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		<u><u>(55,459)</u></u>	<u><u>21,974</u></u>

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1.1 Basis of Preparing the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

These accounts are presented in pounds sterling, the functional currency of the charity.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.2 Fund accounting

Funds held by the charity are either unrestricted, restricted or endowment in purpose. Unrestricted funds are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees. Restricted funds are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. Endowment funds are funds which have been given on the condition that the original capital sum is not reduced, but the income therefrom is used for the purpose defined in accordance with the objects of the charity.

1.3 Income recognition

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis, following Grant of Probate or Confirmation, when the administrator or executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor.

1.4 Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Individual fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives as described further below.

(i) Heritable Property

The Charities SORP requires that provision be made for depreciation of fixed assets having a finite useful life. The trustees are of the opinion that the properties owned by the charity have an indefinite life and their aggregate fair value is considerably in excess of cost. Any depreciation charge would therefore be immaterial. The charity has a policy and practice of regular maintenance and repair such that the heritable properties are kept in a condition to retain their value.

(ii) Alterations to Buildings - straight line method over 7 or 50 years

(iii) Computer Equipment - straight line method at 25%

(iv) Fittings and Other Equipment - reducing balance method at 15%

(v) Museum Fittings - reducing balance method at 5%

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Investments, other than properties, are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date using the closing mid-market price. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals throughout the year.

The valuation and income from investments is apportioned between unrestricted and restricted funds based upon a quarterly review of the restricted fund balances as a proportion of total funds.

Investment property is included at fair value at the year end as detailed at Note 9 to the financial statements.

1.7 Realised and unrealised gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between the sales proceeds and the opening carrying value or the purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and the carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

An annual transfer is made between the General Fund and the Unrestricted Revaluation Reserve to reflect the difference between the historic cost and opening carrying value of investments realised in the year.

2 Control

Control of the charity lies in the hands of the members who elect the trustees.

3 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

4 Income from grants, donations and legacies

	2017	2016
	£	£
Grants and Donations	11,243	21,442
Legacies	7	66,149
	11,250	87,591

In 2017 of the income from grants, donations and legacies £6,476 was attributable to restricted income funds (2016 £18,063) with the balance of £4,774 (2016 £69,528) adding to unrestricted funds.

5 Other trading activities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Events and Functions	8,603	10,628
Museum Entry Donations	3,286	3,111
Museum Income - Sales	3,839	3,466
Office Sales	1,115	1,496
	16,843	18,701

6 Expenditure on raising funds

	2017	2016
	£	£
Let Property Expenses	1,159	7,002
Depreciation: Let Property Fittings & Equipment	43	50
	1,202	7,052
Expenses of Events and Functions	2,138	2,446
Investment Manager Charges	1,927	1,372
	5,267	10,870

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

7 Expenditure on charitable activities	2017	2016
<i>Unrestricted General Fund</i>	£	£
Curatorial Costs (including salary and pension costs)	21,370	19,495
Secretarial Salary (including pension costs)	15,160	14,066
Cost of Goods for Re-sale	164	484
Costs of Productions and Publications	2,501	3,144
Museum Heat and Light	2,290	486
Office Heat and Light	939	1,291
Insurance and Rates (including Store at 4 Queens Gardens)	3,249	3,154
Telephone, Postage and Stationery	2,599	3,280
Advertising and Printing of Annual Report	1,570	1,682
Exhibition Costs	1,906	2,738
Expenses of Meetings	1,170	441
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,753	1,651
Subscriptions, Donations and Grants	501	1,067
Repairs and Maintenance	5,887	6,370
Planning Advisory Fees	10,470	2,000
Independent Examiner's Fee	2,520	3,060
Depreciation	4,367	2,948
Loss on disposal of assets	110	506
	<u>78,526</u>	<u>67,863</u>
<i>Restricted Funds</i>		
Museum Items Purchased (Museum Purchase Fund)	1,918	50
Insurance (Boase Wood Appeal)	384	203
Repairs and Maintenance (Boase Wood Appeal)	6,750	-
Museum Information and Storage System (Dr J Falconer Fund)	239	237
Garden Upkeep and Maintenance (Mrs D'Arcy Thompson Bequest Fund)	1,491	284
Kitchen and Toilet Refurbishment (Miss G Falconer Kitchen Upgrade Fund)	-	12,483
Garden Upkeep and Maintenance (Miss G. Falconer Fund)	70	1,249
Garden Upkeep and Maintenance (Miss G. Falconer South Border Fund)	8,512	-
Depreciation (Miss G Falconer Falconry Fund)	215	215
History Prize (Murray Income Fund)	-	733
Depreciation (Research Room Fund)	622	633
Pride of Place	328	-
Sensory Garden	4,267	3,000
	<u>24,796</u>	<u>19,087</u>
	<u>103,322</u>	<u>86,950</u>

Within the foregoing expenses of charitable activities the trustees regard the secretarial salary and fees as Support costs.

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

Heritable Properties	4 Queens Gardens St Andrews £	Museum / 12 North Street St Andrews £	Kenly Green Doocot Boarhills £	Doocot, Doocot Road Bogward £	Total £
Cost:					
As at 1 January 2017	78,353	127,394	13,868	-	219,615
Additions	-	5,901	-	4,789	10,690
As at 31 December 2017	<u>78,353</u>	<u>133,295</u>	<u>13,868</u>	<u>4,789</u>	<u>230,305</u>
Depreciation:					
As at 1 January 2017	10,947	5,747	680	-	17,374
Charge for year	467	2,337	-	-	2,804
As at 31 December 2017	<u>11,414</u>	<u>8,084</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,178</u>
Net book values:					
As at 31 December 2017	<u>66,939</u>	<u>125,211</u>	<u>13,188</u>	<u>4,789</u>	<u>210,127</u>
As at 31 December 2016	<u>67,406</u>	<u>121,647</u>	<u>13,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>202,241</u>
Furniture and Fittings	Let Property Fittings / Equipment £	Office Equipment £	Museum Equipment £	Museum Fittings £	Total £
Cost:					
As at 1 January 2017	2,373	19,019	9,343	8,836	39,571
Additions	-	3,364	-	-	3,364
Disposals	-	(1,079)	-	-	(1,079)
As at 31 December 2017	<u>2,373</u>	<u>21,304</u>	<u>9,343</u>	<u>8,836</u>	<u>41,856</u>
Depreciation:					
As at 1 January 2017	2,089	13,483	7,156	3,217	25,945
Charge for year	43	1,791	328	281	2,443
On disposals	-	(417)	-	-	(417)
As at 31 December 2017	<u>2,132</u>	<u>14,857</u>	<u>7,484</u>	<u>3,498</u>	<u>27,971</u>
Net book values:					
As at 31 December 2017	<u>241</u>	<u>6,447</u>	<u>1,859</u>	<u>5,338</u>	<u>13,885</u>
As at 31 December 2016	<u>284</u>	<u>5,536</u>	<u>2,187</u>	<u>5,619</u>	<u>13,626</u>
Total net book values					
As at 31 December 2017					<u>224,012</u>
As at 31 December 2016					<u>215,867</u>

9 Investment property

At Valuation:	£
At 1 January and 31 December 2017	<u>200,000</u>

The property at 136 South Street, St Andrews was valued by the Trustees at the year end at £200,000 (2016 - £200,000). An independent expert valuation has not been carried out. The historical cost of the property is £6,710.

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)**

10 Fixed asset investments

Movement in fixed asset listed investments	2017	2016
	£	£
Market value brought forward at 1 January 2017	785,774	638,415
Additions to investments at cost	71,111	111,787
Disposals at carrying value	(41,334)	(38,794)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation	26,070	74,366
Market value as at 31 December 2017	<u>841,621</u>	<u>785,774</u>

Net cash invested in investments in the year was £31,611 (2016 - £69,305).

Investments at fair value comprised:	2017	2016
	£	£
Bond funds	134,679	137,643
Equity funds	236,570	204,731
Equities	470,372	443,400
	<u>841,621</u>	<u>785,774</u>

The historical cost of investments at 31 December 2017 was £638,871 (2016 - £608,451)

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds and unit trusts are at mid-market price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the mid-market price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade cost (that is transaction value).

The significance of financial instruments to the ongoing financial sustainability of the charity is considered in the financial review and investment policy and performance sections of the Trustees' Annual Report.

11 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Prepayments	2,941	1,492
Other debtors	450	605
	<u>3,391</u>	<u>2,097</u>

12 Employees, trustees and their remuneration

12.1 Employees

The average weekly number of employees during the year on a head count was two (2016 - two).

Staff costs of the above amounted to £35,666 (2016 - £33,483) (including employers' national insurance of £nil (2016 - £495)).

The employees can be categorised as one on direct charitable activities and one on supporting charitable activities. The directors consider the board of directors, who are the Trust's trustees, treasurer, trust administrator and the museum curator to be the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing, controlling, running and operating the Trust on a day to day basis.

No employee earned at a rate of £60,000 pro-rata or more (2016 - none).

12.2 Trustees

No remuneration was paid to trustees during the year.

Donations to the charity during the year, from trustees, were £10 (2016 - £350).

THE ST ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

13 Restricted funds

	At 1 January			At 31 December	
	2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Revaluation £	2017 £
Museum Purchase Fund	676	1,890	(1,918)	-	648
Gordon Christie Legacy Fund	14,027	604	-	-	14,631
Boase Wood Fund	11,516	993	(7,134)	-	5,375
Dr J Falconer Fund	956	38	(239)	-	755
Mrs D'Arcy Thompson Bequest Fund	2,143	1,968	(1,491)	-	2,620
Miss G Falconer Fund	680	26	(70)	-	636
Pride of Place Fund	596	-	(328)	-	268
Murray Revenue Fund	185	439	-	-	624
Falconer South Border Fund	11,368	257	(8,512)	-	3,113
Sensory Garden Fund	3,390	2,073	(4,267)	-	1,196
Restricted Revaluation Reserve	14,299	-	-	(1,735)	12,564
	<u>59,836</u>	<u>8,288</u>	<u>(23,959)</u>	<u>(1,735)</u>	<u>42,430</u>
<i>Funds where expenditure has been capitalised</i>					
Miss G Falconer Falconry Fund	9,701	-	(215)	-	9,486
Research Room Fund	16,067	-	(622)	-	15,445
	<u>85,604</u>	<u>8,288</u>	<u>(24,796)</u>	<u>(1,735)</u>	<u>67,361</u>

Restricted Funds

The Museum Purchase Fund is restricted by a requirement of the Museum and Galleries Commission's Registration Scheme whereby any monies received from the sale of a museum item must be placed in a fund and used only for the purchases of further museum items. Donations may also be received specifically for items to be included in the museum collection.

The Gordon Christie Legacy Fund is to be used in the provision and erection of plaques on buildings in St Andrews associated with well known personalities or events so that the inhabitants of St Andrews may be reminded of their outstanding heritage.

The Boase Wood Fund relates to monies raised and donated to meet the need to renew fencing, remove a number of potentially dangerous trees and to establish and implement a plan for future maintenance of Boase Wood.

The Dr J Falconer Fund is to assist with the cost of the new information and storage system to be installed at the museum.

The Mrs D'Arcy Thompson Bequest Fund is funds provided for the D'Arcy Thompson Garden at the museum.

The Miss G Falconer Fund is to assist with revenue expenditure at the Trust garden and museum.

The Pride of Place Fund is to assist with the Pride of Place awards run by the Trust.

The Murray Revenue Fund arises from the permanent endowment whose purpose is described in note 14 below.

The Falconer South Border Fund is to fund the costs of restoration of the garden border and the balance for other works in the museum garden excluding the sensory garden.

The Sensory Garden Fund is to assist with the development of the sensory garden in the Trust garden and museum. Whilst formally opened in the year to 31 December 2017, expenditure on further braille posts is anticipated.

The Miss G Falconer Falconry Fund is to assist with funding of the Falconry building and costs of £10,709 have been capitalised and are being written off as depreciation at 2% straight line annually.

The Research Room Fund represents grants and donations received to assist with the building of the new research room. Costs of £25,723 have been capitalised and are being written off as depreciation at 2% straight line and 5% reducing balance basis annually.

14 Endowment fund

This permanent endowment fund was established by an original donation to be maintained as capital with the income being applied to encourage and support the academic study of and, more particularly, original research into the historic heritage of the Royal Burgh of St Andrews.

15 Contingent assets and liabilities

The charity has been advised that it is a residuary beneficiary in two estates which have not been finalised. The value of the expected legacies has not been quantified with any accuracy and the charity has not been advised when it might expect to receive funds.

There were no contingent liabilities at the year end.

COMMITTEES FOR YEAR 2017/2018

ENVIRONMENT

Mrs M E Denyer, Convener
Mr D H Telfer, Vice Convener
Dr W K D Borthwick, Mr J A Bennett, Mrs L A Cheape,
Mr K C Fraser, Dr C D Watkinson
Co-opted members: Mr I M Christie (Keeper of the Wood and Doocots),

FINANCE

Mr D P Haselhurst, Convener
Mr I S Lumsdaine, Treasurer

MEMBERSHIP SERVICES

Mr S A Kidd, Convener (to Aug 2017)
Miss I R T Bennett, Convener (from Aug 2017)
Mr K S Fraser, Mr D P Haselhurst, Miss A J Morris,
Dr P J Murray, Mr D T Telfer
Co-opted members: Dr D A Barrie, Mr H Greenwell, Mr J Beaton

MEMBERSHIP & FUNDSRAISING

Mr D P Haselhurst, Convener
Miss I R T Bennett, Mrs M E Denyer, Mr S A Kidd,
Dr P J Murray, Mr D T Telfer
Co-opted members: Mrs J Baxter, Mr J Beaton, Mrs K Ekanger

MUSEUM

Miss A J M Morris, Convener (to May 2017)
Mr A W Johnson, Convener (from May 2017)
D P J Murray Vice Convener
Mrs L Barrie, Miss A Birrell, Mrs K Ekanger, Miss P M Harvey,
Mr A H Pardoe, Mr D K Seeley (to Jan 2018), Miss Veronica Whymant
Curatorial Adviser: Mrs E J Wells
Curator: Miss N Moss

PLANNING

Mr A G Bremner, Convener
Mr P Donaldson Vice Convener
Mr J A Bennett, Mrs D M Morrison, Mr J Peacock,
Mrs C Tynte-Irvine, Dr C D Watkinson, Mr D K Seeley (to Jan 2018)
Co-opted member: Mrs S Stockley
Advisor: Mr D Middleton
Co-operation with University of Dundee: Dumyo Moyo (Lecturer)

POLICY & RESOURCE

Dr W K D Borthwick, Convener
Mr D P Haselhurst, Miss A J Morris, Mrs C Tynte-Irvine
Miss I R T Bennett (from Aug 2017), Mr A G Bremner, Mrs M E Denyer,
Mr A W Johnson, Mr S A Kidd (to Aug 2017), Mr D K Seeley (to Jan 2018)

PROPERTY

Mr D K Seeley, Convener (to Jan 2018)
Mr J A Bennett, Convener (from Feb 2018)
Dr W K D Borthwick, Mr I S Lumsdaine

TRUSTEES AND MINUTE SECRETARY 2017/2018



Back row standing left to right: Mr D K Seeley, Mr I S Lumsdaine, Mr D T Telfer, Mrs C Tynte-Irvine, Mr A G Bremner, Dr C D Watkinson, Miss Veronica Whymant

Front row sitting to right: Miss I R T Bennett, Miss A J M Morris, Dr W K D Borthwick, Dr D A Barrie, Mrs M E Denyer and Sophie

Absent: Mr J A Bennett, Mr K C Fraser, Mr D P Haselhurst, Mr A W Johnson, Mrs L A Cheape, Mrs B Hunter, Mrs D Morrison, Dr P J Murray

TRUST STAFF 2017/2018



Annie Birrell
Administrator

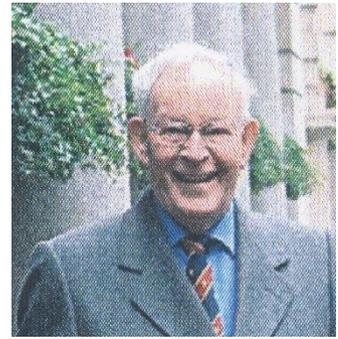


Nicola Moss
Curator

In Memoriam of Robert Murray

By Elizabeth Williams

Robert (Bob) Murray was Chairman of the Trust from 1995 to 1998. His time as, first Trustee, then Chairman, did not however mark his introduction to the Trust: his family firm of accountants, James Murray & Co, of South Street, had been responsible for auditing the Trust's accounts from its very beginnings in 1938. It was once Bob had retired that he was free to work for the Trust in a different capacity. A cradle St Andrian, he had in fact already contributed to the public life of the town as a Town Councillor in the 1960s.



His chairmanship followed directly on a time of considerable uncertainty in the Trust. The previous 2-3 years had been dominated by the question of whether or not to go ahead with an ambitious building programme at the Trust's Museum seen as a way of incorporating all the Trust's needs – administrative office, storage of artefacts, enlarged exhibition space – on the one site. The doubts surrounding both the fund-raising for this project and the wisdom of building onto the small 17th century house meant that few projects were pursued other than purchase of the land which is now the Trust garden (with a view to building on a considerable part of it) and official registration of the Museum with the Scottish Museums Council (necessary to apply for grants and funds). Once the question of the extension had been resolved (early in 1995, so just before Bob's chairmanship), it was time to make decisions. In the autumn of 1995, the Trust was able to purchase the whole of the ground floor at 4 Queen's Gardens, making space for an office and meeting room and – just as importantly – for storage of the ever-increasing number of museum artefacts. This was a huge relief: for some years previously the old Church at Dairsie had been rented for storage, with the constant threat of windows blowing in and leaks damaging the objects, as well as the sheer inconvenience of transporting them to and fro as needed. It was also a shrewd decision for the Trust to have its own office and storage space: until then a lot of effort had been spent looking for suitable accommodation to rent in town.

About the same time, it was agreed, at Bob's suggestion, to bring out a Newsletter to keep members up to date with the Trust's activities. It was also seen as a way of informing members about the ever important planning and objecting procedures, with the aim of encouraging individuals to submit informed objections when necessary. The Newsletter has gone from strength to strength, and indeed has become so full that it has recently been decided to trim it back.

1998 saw the first Hidden Gardens day organised by the Trust which has become such a feature of late June in St Andrews. This was an inspirational idea of June Baxter, who has consistently opened her own incomparable 'lang rigg' garden in South Street, and it has done much to raise awareness of the Trust in a town where all too few residents seem willing to participate in its activities.

Undoubtedly, the most important project of Bob Murray's chairmanship was activating the issue of a Green Belt for St Andrews. The desirability of Green Belt status as a way of preserving the town's unique situation and character had been mooted for a very long time, and valuable groundwork had already been undertaken by Edwina Proudfoot and Jenny Hopwood as former chairman and planning convener respectively. But the increasing and seemingly unstoppable rate of development on the edges of the town brought much greater urgency to the situation. Well-attended public meetings were held, and a Green Belt Report for St Andrews commissioned from a well-known authority on the subject:

then in November 1997 the St Andrews Green Belt Forum was set up with the participation of many local societies and associations and under the aegis of the Preservation Trust. Bob initially chaired the Forum, and it is a matter of some regret that he was unable to continue in the post for longer. While most bodies and individuals agreed that the case for the St Andrews Green Belt was irrefutable, actually proposing it could only be done by Fife Council. So it was still to take almost twenty years for Green Belt status to be achieved – not because of any weakness in our case, but because of the difficulty, which seemed at times like a near impossibility, of persuading Fife Council to go down this route. A Green Belt, smaller than many of us would have liked, was finally ratified in the autumn of 2015.

It can be seen that the three years of Bob's chairmanship were full of initiatives which have had long-term benefits for the Trust. Certainly, as a chairman, Bob could be high-handed at times, and he wasn't afraid to ruffle feathers. But he was energetic and quick to recognise what could work for the Trust; and with Bob in the chair there was a feeling that the Trust was moving forward with a purpose. In this he was most fortunate in being able to draw on the able advice of Bob Naylor (who oversaw the purchase of 4 Queen's Gardens) and of Timothy Tynte-Irvine, his most able Finance Convener: between them they were able to turn around the Trust's finances. During the next few years too he put in many hours setting up the office computer. When Trustees decided in 2003 to appoint as new Honorary Vice-Presidents Bob, June Baxter and Gillian Falconer, it was in recognition of their outstanding contributions to the Trust.

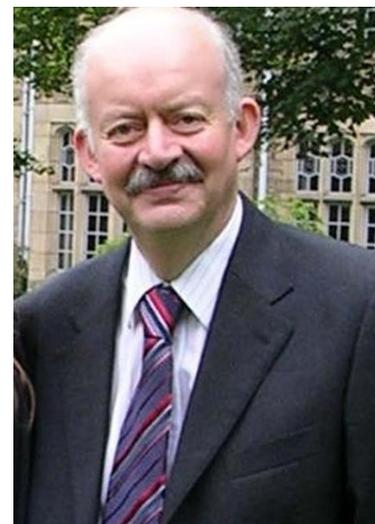
It is a matter of much sadness that Bob and his beloved wife Margaret, who pre-deceased him by such a short time, did not have longer to enjoy their retirement home in Hepburn Gardens; their passing leaves a gap in the Trust and in St Andrews.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Dr W K D Borthwick

Eighty years young!

The year 1937 saw the seminal consultations, meetings and exhibition, which led to the establishment of the Trust and its formal incorporation in February 1938. It is no exaggeration to state that, without the Trust, St Andrews would have evolved in a very different way, driven much more by commercial imperatives and resulting in significant losses to its historic built heritage. We are fortunate today to be able to enjoy the fruits of our forebears' vision and effort and, as you will see from the convenors' reports, this tradition continues undiminished.



Tribute

Sadly, in 2017 the Trust lost two former loyal and committed chairpersons - Elma Penny and Robert Murray. It was with gratitude that the Board paid tribute to their years of service to the Trust.

Governance

2017 also marked the end of Derek Barrie's six year term as a Trustee. Derek was a much appreciated convenor for Membership, Publications, Publicity and Programme and long-time editor of the Newsletter. We are very fortunate to continue to draw on Derek's experience as Press Officer.

It is gratifying that 5 of our 6 co-opted Trustees agreed to stand for election at the AGM and are now well assimilated in the various committees. The Board also co-opted two new Trustees – Brenda Hunter and Louisa Cheape, as well as two former Trustees - Dorothea Morrison and Peter Murray. We were very sorry to lose Simon Kidd as a Trustee, but greatly appreciate his continued support at events and as an adviser. Recently John Sharp and David Seeley have also decided to stand down, David having served as Property Convenor and a very knowledgeable member of the planning team.

I take this opportunity to thank them all. Notwithstanding these changes, we have a very strong Board with a diverse range of talents, knowledge and experience.

Administration and Finance

In common with all organisations, the backbone of operations is administration. Overall responsibility for our office information systems, filing, finances, payroll, payments, tax, insurance and ensuring compliance with an ever growing list of OSCR requirements may be the responsibility of Trustees, but its implementation very largely falls to our administrator Annie Birrell. Annie continues to grow in the post and, with her knowledge and interest in computer systems, is bringing a fresh impetus to managing the above tasks, and in-house production of the new style Newsletter.

Our treasurer, Ian Lumsdaine, continues to guide the Board on financial matters with forensic precision, setting a framework for budget discipline. Whilst we continue to run a deficit on "normal" operations, our balance sheet remains strong. Therefore, I would especially like to thank those members who responded generously to our recent appeals. From time to time, the Trust has also benefitted from bequests from loyal members and non-members. The Trust has recently been advised that it is the beneficiary of an exceptionally generous bequest from our much-missed Vice-president, Gillian Falconer, though final details have yet to be communicated. Such generosity is an indication

of just how much St Andrews means to our members and how much they wish to share its cultural and built heritage with future generations.

Notwithstanding, these are challenging and uncertain times and we greatly appreciate Ian's commitment and recent initiative to conduct a review of how we manage our investments. In parallel with this, we are embarked on a review of the Trust's Strategic Plan (2013-2018) and a review of the Trust's property requirements.

Thanks are also due to Douglas Kinnear of Thortons who continues as Secretary and Legal Adviser and who generously provides administrative support and legal advice on constitutional and other matters.

Committees' Achievements

As previously, the Trust's three main areas of activity in 2017 were planning, the environment and social history as captured in the museum. Our Membership Services and Membership and Fundraising Committees support these main activities. I can commend the Convenors' reports, which set out in detail the main activities in 2017.

Sandy Bremner's **Planning Committee** is to be congratulated for its effort and commitment to uphold the Trust's core mission to preserve and enhance the historic character of the town. 2017 has been a very challenging year with some major developments announced, including the new Scottish Oceans Institute at the Gatty, Albany Park, extensions to University Hall and Agnes Blackadder Hall, and of course the new Madras College at Langlands, St Andrews West and Craigtoun North – and that is without mentioning the many smaller applications in the Central and Hepburn Gardens Conservation Areas! Keeping abreast with these and the pipeline of planning policy developments and guidelines is a Herculean task. The difficult challenge is how to apply Ronald Cant's criterion: "*as the city grows it may do so in seemliness and in conformity with its historic past*". As the pressure for development in St Andrews and its environs continues to grow, a major concern must be the impact of transport.

Marysia Denyer's **Environment Committee** is likewise to be congratulated as it maintains a close watch on our beautiful Boase Wood, the Lade Braes, our doocots, and the plaques and of course, the preservation of St Andrews' Victorian and Edwardian shop fronts. These seem to come under pressure every time premises change hands. A highlight of 2017 was the *Pride of Place* and *Old Stones, New Life* awards which were presented at the AGM. These highlighted that outstanding modern buildings and conversions, which meet Ronald Cant's criteria, are still being built today. Special thanks are due to Marysia as her term as a Trustee comes to an end in 2018 after seven dedicated years.

Thanks are also due to the **Museum Committee**, led firstly by Anne Morris and now Andrew Johnson - for the many exhibitions and events held during 2017. Anne stepped down as convenor of the museum committee after a very successful four years. Over the past year the Curator has been preparing the necessary documents to be submitted to Museum Galleries Scotland for accreditation. These have been approved by the Board of Trustees prior to their submission. Andrew Johnson project managed the new sensory garden, which is a great success - as is the south border and stone seat, made possible through a generous donation from Gillian Falconer.

The Board was especially pleased that our curator Nicola Moss agreed to renew her contract – especially in view of her hard work on preparing our accreditation return, the museum store, her initiative on education boxes and of course the excellent exhibitions - including the Research Group,

Artists of St Andrews and the Polish Connection which drew much interest from the Polish expatriate population.

The **Membership Services Committee**, led firstly by Simon Kidd and now Irene Bennett, has also organised some most enjoyable events – including our traditional seasonal receptions, and the fascinating annual lecture by Professor Robert Crawford. They have also reviewed our communications strategy and it is hoped members will appreciate the new style newsletter and the proposal for a monthly news update by e-mail – as befits this modern age!

Special thanks too, to Peter Haselhurst's **Membership and Fundraising** team who have been very busy reconciling subscriptions, securing discounts for members, and conducting a survey of members' views – which will be assimilated in our revised Strategic Plan. Peter project managed the 20th Hidden Gardens, (a logistics headache!), a very successful Grand Raffle, and the annual Christmas card sale. Peter has indicated that he is standing down at the 2018 AGM and I greatly appreciated his support as Vice Chairman.

Retaining and attracting new members remains a high priority and future challenge and the "membership" group's work is greatly appreciated.

Looking forward

The Trust's mission is as important as ever but compared to 1937, it operates within a very different social and political environment! The Trust must adapt to these continuously changing circumstances. Looking to succession, it must educate and inform the young and grow its membership. The growing proportion of the temporary student population is especially challenging as it leads to dilution of collective memory and diminution of the long-term population who retain concern about the town's evolution.

The Trust will bring forward a revised Strategic Plan in 2018. The Board is embarked on a review of Trust property. The museum heating and ventilation is badly in need of upgrading – as is the museum store at 4 Queen's Gardens. We shall also review our approach to investment management. The Trust has also embarked on an upgrade of its computer systems, which should ease many administrative functions, support better communications and reach out to a younger demography.

In conformity with the Strategic Plan (2013-2018), the Trust will also lend its support to Poets' Neuk Ltd – the community body which was recently successful in registering its interest to purchase the derelict garden at 1 Greyfriars Garden.

Concluding

Due to personal circumstances, it is my intention to step down as Chairman at the Annual General Meeting in 2018. It has been a hugely rewarding experience and a privilege to serve the members and the Board of Trustees over the last five years, firstly as Convenor of Planning and then as Chairman - and especially to lead the Trust into its 80th Anniversary Year. May I therefore take the opportunity to thank members, the staff, office-bearers and my colleagues on the Board for their support – and the many volunteers who work so conscientiously and largely unseen to deliver our "products". I believe that the Trust remains in good heart after 80 years and wish it and its many supporters every success in future.

Dr W K D Borthwick
Chairman

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Convener Mrs M E Denyer

Welcome to my personal reflections on the Environment Committee's work during 2017.

At our January committee meeting we had a very informative presentation from David Angus, Project Manager of the “Clean and Green” team which is supported by the St Andrews Environmental Network. David's PowerPoint presentation was forwarded to all Trustees so that they could be made aware of his team's initiatives for the conservation area. At that time, they were piloting a “Big Belly Bin”, close to Sainsbury in Market Street. This new style of bin could help to reduce the numbers of unsightly refuse bins, cluttering the town centre. Our committee were more than willing to give “Clean and Green” our support, as was the Board of Trustees. In return, “Clean and Green” were willing to assist The St Andrews Preservation Trust with any future objectives.

Boase Wood

In February, the firm of Langton Tree Specialists was hired to carry out a re-inspection and survey of the woodland. This report and recommendations were passed on to Mark Edward and his team at Special Branch. As the work involved could not be provided under Mark's “pro bono” arrangement, payment was made from the Boase Wood Appeal Fund. During September our vigilant “Keeper of the Wood” Ian Christie, noticed that the boundary hedge required pruning. A member of the public had also reported that an overhanging branch was giving cause for concern. This remedial work was carried out during October by Special Branch. Suffice to say that along with the health of our woodland, the Trust considers the safety of the general public a major priority. We were also fortunate in having the support of our new, co-opted Trustee Brenda Hunter, this year. Along with her husband Les, they regularly walked along the Lade Braes. She kindly offered to keep a close eye on our woodland throughout the changing seasons, in support of Ian Christie and his wife, Adah.

Lade Braes Improvement

Members may recall a press release in the Courier dated 26th January 2017. It stated that Councillor Brian Thomson viewed improvements to the Lade Braes as being “excellent news”. He had approved £50,000 for the necessary work to be paid for by the St Andrews Common Good Fund. To quote: “*The Lade Braes would have paths resurfaced, extended, widened and repaired*”. With this programme still in abeyance at the end of the year, its progress would continue to be monitored by our committee.

Bogward Doocot

David Seeley, our Property Convener, sought the help of Watson and Sons with the repairs to this building. Due to inclement spring weather this was delayed. However by September, we were informed that the doocot was as described - “a healthy building”. The repointing of the masonry had been completed and a new door had been fitted to make the building secure and safe.

Pride of Place Awards 2017

These awards take place every four years, with the previous presentations having taken place in 2013. In February, a sub-committee was formed to plan this important event. The members of the group were Anne Morris, Claire Tynte-Irvine, Simon Kidd, Derek Barrie and I. As the Trust celebrated its 80th anniversary, a number of events had been planned. Therefore, it was decided that the Awards would take place at the AGM on 11th May, following business and in place of a speaker. Two categories were to be recognised - “*Pride of Place*” and “*Old Stones, New Life*”; the latter suggested by Claire

Tynte-Irvine. This category was introduced to highlight new amenities and initiatives in the town. The judging panel was chaired by the Trust's Honorary President, Dr Robert Steedman, with its members - Dr John Frew, Mrs Elizabeth Williams and Dr Bill Borthwick. Their task was to select one winner in each category and one or more commendations from a wide-ranging list of nominees.

Following the judges' decision, the sub-committee had the task of preparing for the main event. This included devising the award certificates, creatively produced by Anne Morris, and the purchase of frames by the convener. Display panels were compiled for each recipient featuring photographs and the chairman's citations, expertly reproduced by West Port Print & Design. Catering for the event was supplied by Marks & Spencer, managed by John Beaton and Irene Bennett. The layout at the Town Hall was organised by our Administrator, Annie Birrell. I hope that this informal setting with its pleasant atmosphere may be an exemplar, as a suitable venue for future awards.

In a special touch for the award winners and judges, Claire and James Tynte-Irvine kindly hosted an informal drinks reception at their home on South Street. This allowed our guests to relax and not have to sit through the formal business of the AGM. On a timely arrival at the Town Hall, our guests took their seats and the proceedings commenced. The 2017 Awards are listed below:

Pride of Place 2017 Award: The British Golf Museum

Pride of Place 2017 Commendations:

- *9-11 Balfour Place* • *The Morris Building* • *Restoration of St Salvator's Quad*

Old Stones: New Life 2017 Award: Renovation of Martyrs' Kirk Reading Room

Old Stones: New Life 2017 Commendation:

- *BID Clean and Green Initiative*

As Convener, I produced a music and photo video montage of the Awards' nominees, which was projected on to a large screen for our members and guests. If any members wish to view it, then please contact me on Tel: (01334) 476623 or email: polonica132@googlemail.com

New Committee Members

Following the May AGM, I was delighted to welcome several new Trustees to our committee. Joining our team were Jim Bennett, Ken Fraser, Brenda Hunter and Louisa Cheape. Jim offered to oversee the progress of the Fife Pilgrim Way. As previously mentioned, Ken joined the Gordon Christie Plaques sub-committee. He also expressed an interest in Councillor Jane Anne Liston's proposals to reinstate the town centre's historic street signs. Towards the end of the year, this initiative appeared to have come to a standstill. However, it was deemed wise to have a committee member monitoring its progress and, possibly, to take part in future discussions. Brenda offered her services to the maintenance of Boase Wood, whilst Louisa expressed her interest in recycling, and would in time, provide a Trust policy document.

Trust Museum Garden

As the New Year began, I was asked by Trustee and close friend, Anne Morris whether I would help in the above. Knowing my love of gardening, I was more than willing to help in any capacity. However, I never expected to be given the role of "*Garden Co-ordinator*"! During 2017 with the help

of my colleague Felicity Chancellor, along with Andrew Johnson (Museum Convener from May), the garden has now been turned into a haven of peace, tranquillity and beauty. Our “team efforts” resulted with so many lovely comments written in the Museum's Visitors' Book. Grateful thanks from the Environment Convener who at this juncture has been lovingly described as the “*Garden Gnome*”!

MEMBERSHIP SERVICES

Miss I R T Bennett

Following the restructuring of the Fundraising Committee and the Membership, Publications, Publicity and Programme Committee, the Membership Services Committee gradually evolved during 2017. Derek Barrie was convener until the AGM in 2017. He was succeeded by Simon Kidd who stood down in the autumn when I took over.

The annual Summer Reception was held in the Museum Garden on Friday, 21 July. Simon Kidd took care of the drinks and John Beaton was in charge of the catering. Funds were raised through a raffle and a donations basket.

There was no golf championship as the entries in 2016 had been low. Unfortunately the putting competition, set for 6 September, was cancelled because of a lack of interest. This is a disappointing trend.

The sixth Annual Lecture in October was held in the Music Centre of St Leonards School. The speaker was Professor Robert Crawford on the topic ‘Literary St Andrews.’ This event was well attended by members and friends. The Grand Raffle was drawn after the talk.

The Winter Reception in December took place in the Trust Museum for the second year running. Entertainment was by Sheila Kinninmonth, Storyteller. We are indebted to John Beaton and Simon Kidd for organising the refreshments.

Since the Trust was approaching its 80th Anniversary Year a decision was taken to change the format of the Newsletter. The Newsletter has been produced three or four times a year but the committee felt the content and appearance needed refreshed. A new photocopier has been purchased for the office with the capability of producing a coloured news-sheet, which will be printed twice a year – in winter and summer. The Year Book will contain comprehensive reports from all the committees and the news-sheet, ‘Preservation Trust News’, will contain a message from the Chairman, dates for the diary and news of events. At the beginning of each month the Administrator will send email news to members. If you have not yet submitted your email contact to the office, you may like to consider doing so now, in order to be kept regularly informed.

MEMBERSHIP AND FUNDRAISING

Convener Mr D P Haselhurst

Membership at the end of 2017 was 550. Much time was spent chasing up unpaid subscriptions, but inevitably not with total success! During the year the decision was taken to change to a system of direct debit which will make life easier for all concerned. Also during 2017 discussions started; as a result discounts are now available for members at two cafes in the town. It is hoped that these two partnerships will help to recruit and retain members.

During the year three major fundraising events took place. The 20th Hidden Gardens event was held as usual on the last Sunday in June. Thanks are due to the people who opened their gardens and to all those who helped out on the day. The number of tickets sold before the day was in line with recent years, but poor weather on the day meant that attendance and therefore income was down. For the first time since 2002 the Preservation Trust organised a Grand Raffle. Expenses were kept to a bare minimum as all the prizes and the cost of the raffle tickets were donated. This event was deemed successful but is unlikely to be repeated soon as we know our members are in all likelihood frequently bombarded with raffle tickets to sell! Finally, Christmas cards were again available for sale, and the Trust participated once more in the Rotary Charity Christmas card sale. Two new cards were available, and sales were in line with past years. We appreciate the loyalty of our members who buy cards, as there is no way we can compete on price with the larger charities and retail outlets. Care is taken over which designs to choose, but an element of subjectivity is inevitably involved! We are grateful to those retail outlets who sell cards on our behalf.

Finally, I would like to thank the members of the committee who give unfailingly and cheerfully of their time and effort.

MUSEUM COMMITTEE

Convener Mr A W Johnson

This last year has been one of significant changes within the Museum, as well as in the garden.

Thanks to the generosity of the late Gillian Falconer, we were able to undertake major improvements to the kitchen, the toilet and the storage area within it, the latter now being a much needed cloakroom for our volunteers and those attending events.

In the garden we worked closely with students from Elmwood Campus in the design and building of a sensory garden in what was the old drying green and with members of the Central Scotland Branch of the Dry Stone Walling Association in the creation of a stone feature which doubles as a seat. This splendid feature now takes centre stage in the restored southern border, an area that benefited greatly from help and guidance offered by Bob Bilson who so freely and willingly gave of his time.

The Museum can certainly boast of being a Museum and Garden, you have only to look at the entries in the visitors' book to see how delighted they are at the results. We must not of course forget the hard work of our team of garden volunteers, so ably led by "senior gardenette" Marysia Denyer, who keep the garden looking at its best from season to season.

None of the above would have been possible without the generosity of local charitable bodies and of course Gillian. On the last occasion I saw her she said how grateful she was to all who had made her dreams possible. We will of course be ever grateful to such a generous and very special lady.

MUSEUM REPORT

Curator Miss Nicola Moss

Accreditation

The Museum is required to submit an accreditation return every three years to ensure it can maintain its status as an accredited Museum. Not only does this prove that the team is working to the best possible standards, it also means the Museum is suitable for a variety of grant funding. Trustees were required to give their approval for various documents including the Collections Development, Environmental, Social Media and Volunteer Policies. With assistance from the Museum Mentor and Convenor, this return was submitted in September 2017.

Education

An Education Sub-Committee has been formed to discuss and implement methods of interacting further with school groups and children. The aims of this group include developing the Museum's Loan Box system, encouraging more school and group visits and to use the sensory garden to encourage other visiting groups, such as young nursery children. In late 2017, the Trust provided the Museum with £500 towards the cost of developing a new Loan Box system.

Electrics

In order to ensure safety throughout the building to staff, volunteers and visitors, the Museum required an electrical upgrade. This was completed in November with a rewiring of almost all switches and sockets within the building.

Exhibitions and Events

2017 saw a variety of exhibitions and events which helped the Museum to surpass its visitor figures for 2016, with 8932 visitors through its doors.

The Research Group Display opened with the Annual Museum Coffee Morning and Exhibition Preview. The display was well attended with 244 visitors. The Research Group contributors Alison Cran, Pat Harvey, Frances Humphries and May Watt were congratulated on their excellent displays. They provided research on a variety of topics including: Professor Matthew Forster Heddle MD - Scotland's Greatest Mineralogist, Photographs by George Cowie and William Patrick - Professional and Amateur; Early Industries of St Andrews and The Mills of St Andrews.

Four of StAnza's contributors exhibited in the Museum and Garden between the 2nd and the 5th March 2017 with the following subject titles: The Remedies; The Corbenic Poetry Path; Step Forward and Flying Heich. We received over 200 visits over the StAnza weekend with a number of visitors coming to hear a talk on the closing day from the artist and poet.

2017's Easter Exhibition was 'Artists of St Andrews' which drew together 80 artworks from the Trust's collection to celebrate the 80th year of the Trust. Much of the art on display was selected by the Volunteers, Trustees and local visitors. This was a wonderful opportunity to highlight some of the works of art held by the Trust, which are ordinarily in storage.

Despite the very poor weather on the day, the Festival of Museums: Victorian Childhood Day was reasonably well attended with 169 visitors. The highlights of the day were certainly provided by our storyteller Sheila Kinninmonth and actors from the St Andrews Play Club.

The Polish Connection was on display for four months over our summer period and explored the lives of Polish people who had formed a connection with the Town of St Andrews, most especially during the Second World War. The Museum's 'Memory Board' received a large number of comments from visitors leaving their own Polish connection story.

Further events took place over the summer, with the play '*Deadly Dilemma*' performed by the Playclub. This was extremely well received and had many positive reviews. Every night sold out and the group managed to raise over £600, less expenses, for the Museum funds.

The year ended with our Annual Art and Craft display with work from a number of different practitioners many of whom sold their work.

Grant Funding

The Museum has had a number of successful bids for grant funding in 2017:

- Museums Galleries Scotland for the Festival of Museums Event and a Purchase Grant for new office equipment;
- Association of Independent Museums for a Conservation Grant and Collections Care Audit.

These grants have allowed us to carry out a successful Festival of Museums event, buy new desks and storage for the Curator's Office, conserve one of the Trust's many paintings and hire a conservator to carry out an audit of our collections store.

Museum Guide

The Museum Guide was updated with more foreign languages added. Now available are guides in French, Spanish, German, Italian, Polish and Chinese. The Guide was updated to reflect the changes to the displays in the Museum over the last few years.

Social Media

Since the beginning of the year, the Museum has received almost 100 new 'likes' on Facebook, ensuring the Trust is reaching out to greater and greater audiences. The '#Throwback Thursday' and '#FlashbackFriday' proved popular with the Museum's online followers.

Training

The Curator attended Volunteer Management training that provided some useful information on the legalities involved in charities and with volunteers. This provided information on how to recruit new volunteers into the Museum's already large workforce. The Curator also attended a Collecting Symposium which provided some insight as to how to loan work with larger organisations such as National Museums and how smaller institutions could potentially apply for loans.

Other training sessions of note included: Scotland's Sounds training which covered ways of incorporating oral history into exhibitions and social media; retail management training which was a three day course and provided an incredible amount of useful information relating to museum shops; fundraising training and a First Aid Refresher.

Volunteers

The Volunteers Talks in 2017 were varied and exceptionally interesting and were organised by our Volunteer Oral Archivist. These included:

- ‘Red Wine Productions’ by Alan Tricker and Brenda Hunter
- ‘MUSA Expansion’ by Emma Jane Wells
- ‘Lammas Market’ by Alan Sturrock
- ‘The St Andrews Ladies Putting Club’ by Seonaid McAinsh
- ‘Mount Melville’ by David Scott

PLANNING APPLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Convener Mr A G Bremner

Introduction

The St Andrews Preservation Trust was founded in 1937 with the aim of preserving for future generations the buildings, character and history of St Andrews and its immediate surroundings.

This character consists partly in the integrity of its town plan and architectural design, from the great ecclesiastical buildings of the Middle Ages to the classical terraces of the nineteenth century, and partly in the beauty of its setting and in the wide sweep of its coast to the north and the east.

St Andrews has managed to retain much of this unique character, thanks in no small measure to the efforts of the Preservation Trust. However, if it is to remain one of Fife's major attractions, much care needs to be taken to maintain the historic town centre by appropriate restoration and design, and to protect its natural boundaries from the thrust of inappropriate and unstructured residential and commercial sprawl.

The built environment of St Andrews town centre has been planned, designed, influenced and shaped by successive generations to meet the needs of its community. Cumulative local custom and practice has combined with significant external influences and the geography of the location to define its character and create its identity. The result is an historic townscape of outstanding quality.

The decisions we make today will leave a legacy for future generations. Delivering on these decisions requires collaborative leadership and working with partners across the private and public sectors to best ensure that St Andrews does not advance in an unstructured and inappropriate manner.

From smart-phones to shopping online, our lives do not stand still. Neither do our cities, towns and countryside. Town centres change, new supermarkets and houses are built, offices replace factories. Some of these changes happen overnight; others are so gradual that you might not notice.

Change is constant, and so is planning. Planning is the way in which these changes are managed. The Trust aims to contribute to the planning process in St Andrews in a positive and constructive manner.

Conservation Areas

The St Andrews Conservation Area and the Hepburn Gardens Conservation Area (St Andrews) are 2 of 48 Conservation Areas in Fife. These are areas of architectural or historic value, the character or

appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. The Trust wants the quality of these Conservation Areas in St Andrews to be maintained for the benefit of present and future generations. Conservation Area designation provides legislative procedures to help maintain the historic essence of these areas and protect them from the pressure of inappropriate change. Designation is not a means to preserve an area without change, but is a joint responsibility between property owners, residents and Fife Council to ensure that change is not indiscriminate or damaging, and that the unique character of St Andrews is respected. In this way, the residents of St. Andrews can benefit from living in an environment that has recognisable value.

Planning

The Trust's Planning Committee reviews around 300 planning applications each year. The organisational pressure on the Committee in processing applications on this scale and complexity is considerable and requires an informed awareness of the Development Plan for Fife and a detailed knowledge of the St. Andrews Design Guidelines

Inappropriate Shop-fronts and Signage

One of the prime functions of the town is the retail aspect, and the historic shop fronts and other business premises are a significant part of the town's appeal.

Unfortunately, many modern shop fronts are detrimental to the overall character of the streetscape due to the use of inappropriate materials and overly large fascias or lettering. Corporate designs overwhelm Market Street, South Street, Bell Street and Church Street and obscure the historic features of many shop fronts.

Additionally, fixed projecting signage boxes are used, as are A-boards, which can cause an unsightly obstruction. Lighting of shops and buildings in places is overwhelming and inappropriate.

Inappropriate Materials

Cementitious materials used as render or for pointing are not compatible with the traditional character of the Conservation Areas and result in damage to original masonry. This is a problem throughout the Conservation Areas.

Lang rigg walls off South Street are an example of re-pointing using cement mortar, often poorly executed so that the mortar is smeared across the face of the stone. In places the stone is beginning to deteriorate due to the hard-concrete mix. The use of lime mortars for harling and pointing should be encouraged as a means of enhancing the appearance of buildings and protecting the stone from excessive water and salt ingress.

A positive feature of St. Andrews is the retention of timber sash and case windows, occasionally with original crown or plate glass. The use of uPVC or other replacement windows can be extremely damaging to a conservation area, but this has largely been avoided in St Andrews. Traditional styles and materials also feature in some of the town's modern developments.

The use of plastic for shop front fascias and lettering is detrimental to the character of the St Andrews Conservation Area. Quality design and natural materials should always be encouraged.

Positioning of Street Furniture

The siting of many bins, lamp standards and other public realm furniture should be reviewed. Positioning of bins and signage posts in front of historic monuments is inappropriate.

Litter bins are placed awkwardly, particularly on Market Street and South Street where they obstruct pedestrians.

The plethora of domestic and commercial bins which continually clog up the pavements and streets of central St Andrews is a disgrace for this major UK tourist attraction. Commercial paladin bins are often positioned in designated parking spaces throughout the town centre – one never sees them being given a parking penalty charge. Fife Council ought to be embarrassed at its lack of policy, strategy and action plan for dealing with this unsafe, unhealthy and unsightly issue which is mostly of their own making. It has resulted in the physical destruction of the streetscapes of St Andrews.

Thanks

The members of the Trust's Planning Committee are committed, hardworking individuals whose raison d'être is preserving for future generations the buildings, character and history of St Andrews. For this, the Trust thanks the committee members for their enthusiasm and continued support.

Contact

The Trust's Planning Committee can be contacted by email at trust@stapt.org.uk or by telephone on 01334 477152.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Honorary Treasurer Mr Ian S Lumsdaine

The accounts for the year, and the financial review in the Trustees Report, show how the funds of the Trust reduced by £2,209 under the line headed net income/(expenditure). Included in this figure is £24,236 of unrealised gain on our investment portfolio and this gives a further high valuation for the start of 2018. The total funds of the Trust at December 2017 are £1,294,885.

The major assets of the Trust are the properties which we own and the portfolio of investments which the Trust has managed to build up over many years. We have added to our properties with the completion of the legal work on the doocot at Doocot Road which the Trust has maintained for many years. In addition we capitalised £5,901 of expenditure at the museum on upgrading the electrics and £3,364 on office equipment. These costs will be written off under our depreciation policies in future years.

Legacy income has been exceptional over recent years. In 2017 the income received £7 as a final settlement of a previous legacy. However, in 2018 we have been advised that we are residuary beneficiaries in two estates, one of which is expected to be very considerable, but cannot yet be quantified. We invested £71,111 in new investment holdings and our holding of a bond with a December 2016 valuation of £41,334 matured during the year. At present the yield on our portfolio is over 4% and as the income from this portfolio brings in nearly half of our unrestricted income for normal activities we hold regular meetings with Speirs & Jeffrey, but we do try not to change the holdings too often as we believe that investments have to be made for the long term. However, consideration is being given by the Trustees to change from a stockbroker relationship to possibly a discretionary relationship, as our portfolio and the yield are vital to the future of the Trust.

During 2017 income from our other normal operations was running very close to budget although net income from events does show a reduction from last year. Hidden Gardens day in June was again our main fundraising event. Life members responded very generously last year to the one-off appeal and some have continued into 2017.

Expenditure on charitable activities is closely controlled against budget. Our curator Nicola Moss has again been very successful in researching, submitting and ultimately obtaining grants which help to reduce expenditure at the museum. Without full accreditation these grants would not be possible. The planning committee have referred the effects of the major development to the west of the town to specialist consultants and this has increased this cost. Despite capitalising some of the costs on the maintenance of our properties, revenue costs are significant. Salary costs of our two employees are reviewed annually including our contribution to their pension funds and we have again benefitted from the employer national insurance allowance to small business offered by the government.

The Trust has been fortunate to receive donations over the last few years which have a restriction placed on them regarding where the funds must be spent. The transactions on these restricted funds are shown in note 13 with an explanation of the restrictions on each fund. Our thanks must go to all the donors for this financial assistance. The funds held on all these restricted funds are treated as part of our total portfolio and bank balances and a pro-rata share of the income is allocated to the respective funds.

Our External Examiner, Joanne Paul of Henderson Black, and her team have again been very helpful in the preparation of the final accounts and ensuring that we continue to abide by the regulations for a charity.

Our Administrator, Annie Birrell continues to serve the Trust very well. The accounting calendar entails the finalisation of the December and year end reports and files in January. There is also the recording of the new subscriptions in January and she has applied herself very well during these busy times. She has also found time to take on additional duties during the year for the upgrade of our IT systems and the publication of the year book and newsletters and the development of our policies, such as Data Protection.

In the name of the Trustees

Dr W K D Borthwick

Chairman

Ronald Gordon Cant and the teaching of Scottish history at the University of St Andrews, 1936-1974



*Sarah Leith, Graduation Day 26th June 2014,
University of St Andrews*

Author Biography

Sarah Leith is an AHRC SGSAH funded Scottish history Ph.D. student at the University of St Andrews. The provisional title of her thesis is ‘Preserving Scotland’s Past: history, heritage and national identity in unionist Scotland, c.1945-1970.’ It explores the teaching of Scottish history in the four ancient Scottish universities during this time, as well as the contemporaneous missions and activities of preservation societies, folk museums and the Scottish folk revival. A St Andean educated at St Leonards School and at the University of St Andrews, Sarah has a keen interest in both the history of the Auld Grey Toon and the history of Scotland’s most ancient university. The career of Ronald Gordon Cant, Scottish historian and co-founder of the St Andrews Preservation Trust, has inspired her work and her interest in Cant was first piqued by his inclusion in many of her grandfather James Hutton’s memorable stories. Here she discusses Ronald Cant and his pioneering work as the first lecturer in Scottish history at the University of St Andrews, revealing him to be an important figure representative of the transition between traditional Scottish history teaching and more modern approaches. The ‘Papers of Dr Ronald G Cant’ (University of St Andrews Library, Msdep112) and his photograph are used with the kind permission of the Strathmartine Trust and the University of St Andrews Library Special Collections. Lindsay Matheson has also given his kind permission for his lecture notes to be used.

Ronald Gordon Cant

Born in Karachi in 1908 and later labelled a citizen of Pakistan by the British Home Office, Ronald Gordon Cant was the son of a Church of Scotland minister, the Reverend Dr Alan Cant, who had

attended the University of St Andrews.¹ When his father left India for the small parish of Creich in Fife, the young Ronald was sent to the Edinburgh Academy and, then, at sixteen years old, he matriculated as a history student at his father's alma mater.² Following his graduation, Cant then read history at Oriel College, Oxford.³ By the early 1930s, Cant was in Edinburgh researching Scottish political thought, but this work was laid aside in 1936 when he accepted the mediaeval history lectureship at the University of St Andrews.⁴ He held this position until appointed Scottish history lecturer in 1948 and he was later promoted to Reader in 1954.⁵ Cant retired in 1974 and his former student the mediaeval historian Geoffrey Barrow was appointed the University of St Andrews' first Professor of Scottish history in the same year.⁶ Although he often lacked personal ambition, Cant had immeasurable impact upon both the University of St Andrews and the town itself. Well-known for his love of St Andrews' history and architecture, as co-founder of the St Andrews Preservation Trust Cant safeguarded the town's historic domestic buildings, while at the same time he also succeeded in securing Scottish history teaching at her ancient university.⁷



Ronald Cant, one of 'four identical black and white passport sized photographs of Ronald Cant', date unknown, St Andrews University Library, Msdep112/30. Reproduced with the kind permission of the University of St Andrews Library Special Collections and The Strathmartine Trust.

¹ Alexander Falconer, 'Ronald Gordon Cant', *University of St Andrews Alumnus Chronicle* 65 (1974), pp.43-44, at p.43; Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, 'Ronald Cant' in G.W.S. Barrow (ed.), *The Scottish Tradition: Essays in honour of Ronald Gordon Cant* (Edinburgh, 1974), pp.ix-xi, at p. ix; letter from the Home Office (Nationality Division) to Ronald Cant, 17th July 1952, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/2; Barbara E. Crawford, 'Obituary: Ronald Gordon Cant', *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* 130 (2000), pp.1-5, at p.1.

² Crawford, 'Cant', p.1.

³ *Ibid.*, p.1.

⁴ Ronald Cant's research notes have been preserved within his papers. Ronald Cant, 'Notes and draft of Scottish Political Thought', St Andrews University Library, msdep112/43; letter from David S. Reid to Ronald Cant, 31st January 1936, StAUL, msdep112/1; Crawford, 'Cant', p.1.

⁵ Crawford, 'Cant', p.2; letter from David J.B. Ritchie, Secretary of the University of St Andrews, to Ronald Cant, 31st January 1948, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/2; Lorn Macintyre, 'Dr Ronald Cant' <http://www.heraldscotland.com/news/12221840.Dr_Ronald_Cant/> [Accessed: 17th July 2016].

⁶ Geoffrey Barrow (1924-2013). David Torrance, 'Obituary: Professor Geoffrey Barrow' *The Herald*, 20th December 2013 <http://www.heraldscotland.com/opinion/13137116.Professor_Geoffrey_Barrow/> [Accessed: 14th July 2016]; Ronald Cant, 'Reference for G.W.S. Barrow', 20th May 1950, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/2.

⁷ Crawford, 'Cant', p.3; Macintyre, 'Cant' <http://www.heraldscotland.com/news/12221840.Dr_Ronald_Cant/> [Accessed: 17th July 2016].

Setting the scene in St Andrews

During the 1930s St Andrews was a hub of the Scottish literary Renaissance.⁸ The town's Scottish nationalist circle boasted the membership of such literary figures as Edwin and Willa Muir as well as J.H. Whyte, the American-born editor of *The Modern Scot*.⁹ Whyte, who moved in the same intellectual circle as Cant, openly criticised the poor state of Scottish history teaching in the Scottish universities.¹⁰ Whyte wrote to his friend Alexander Vidakovic that 'you have not only waded through Hume Brown, but seem to have read far more social and industrial histories, more of our old literature, than many a Scottish university graduate.'¹¹ He also complained that 'you will find Scottish studies, unless of an antiquarian sort, sorely neglected by 'official' Scotland.'¹² Any Scottish history that was taught was dominated by the Whig interpretation of Scottish history, which emphasised that it had been Scotland's destiny to be joined in political union with England and that Scotland and England were equal partners in the Union and the British Empire.¹³ Whyte regretted that Scottish history was not taught to the extent it deserved and implied that, rather than Peter Hume Brown's out-dated Whig *History of Scotland*, social and economic topics as well as Scottish literature should instead be taught.¹⁴ St Andrews was clearly home to an intellectual circle sympathetic to both Scottish cultural and political nationalisms and also connected to calls for the greater and more sophisticated study of Scottish history in the Scottish universities.

Political Scottish nationalism was, at this time, viewed as an oddity and most townspeople and academics regarded Whyte and his journal with a mixture of suspicion and derision.¹⁵ Cultural nationalist interest in Scotland's past was not incompatible with traditional politics, but the conservative University of St Andrews viewed Scottish history as inconsequential, a typical contemporary attitude.¹⁶ Contrastingly, English history was traditionally accepted as useful for the preparation of British statesmen and this subject dominated syllabi.¹⁷ A letter dated 2nd July 1947 to

⁸ Lillias Scott Forbes, 'The Home of 'The Modern Scot'' in Robert Crawford (ed.), *The Book of St Andrews* (Edinburgh, 2005), pp.83-87, at p.84.

⁹ Robert Crawford, *Bannockburns: Scottish Independence and Literary Imagination, 1314-2014* (Edinburgh, 2014), p.157, p.162, p.171 and p.176.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, p.176.

¹¹ J.H. Whyte to Alexander Vidakovic, 'Post-War Scotland' in J.H. Whyte (ed.), *Towards a New Scotland: Being a Selection from 'The Modern Scot'* (London, 1935), pp.8-34, at p.8.

¹² Whyte to Vidakovic, 'Post-War Scotland', p. 8.

¹³ The calendars of Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities from 1920/1921 to 1939/1940 reveal that Peter Hume Brown's Scottish Whig *History of Scotland* was recommended reading during the 1920s and 1930s. See P. Hume Brown, *History of Scotland*, Volume I (Cambridge, 1909); P. Hume Brown, *History of Scotland*, Volume II (Cambridge, 1902); P. Hume Brown, *History of Scotland*, Volume III (Cambridge, 1911); Ronald Cant, *The Writing of Scottish History in the Time of Andrew Lang: Being the Andrew Lang Lecture delivered before the University of St Andrews 8 February 1978* (St Andrews, 1978), p.9; Richard Finlay, 'historians: 1800-1970' in Michael Lynch (ed.), *The Oxford Companion to Scottish History* (Oxford, 2001), pp. 306-308, at p.308; Michael Fry, 'The Whig Interpretation of Scottish History' in Ian Donnachie and Christopher Whatley (eds), *The Manufacture of Scottish History* (Edinburgh, 1992), pp.72-89, at p.85; Atsuko Ichijo, *Scottish Nationalism and the Idea of Europe: Concepts of Europe and the Nation* (Abingdon, 2004), p.116.

¹⁴ Fry, 'The Whig Interpretation of Scottish History', p.85.

¹⁵ Crawford, *Bannockburns*, pp.141-142 and p.168.

¹⁶ Colin Kidd, *Union and Unionisms: Political Thought in Scotland, 1500-2000* (Cambridge, 2008), p.6; Crawford, *Bannockburns*, p.176; Bruce Lenman, 'The Teaching of Scottish History in the Scottish Universities', *Scottish Historical Review* 52 (1973), pp.165-190, at p.179.

¹⁷ See the history syllabi recorded by the University of St Andrews calendars from 1900/1901 to 1950/1951. Rosalind Mitchison, 'The Purpose of this Book' in Rosalind Mitchison (ed.), *Why Scottish History Matters* (Edinburgh, 1997), pp.1-4, at p.2.

Cant from T.M. Knox, the University's future Principal, is revealing of such thinking.¹⁸ Writing from the Hotel Normandie in San Juan, Puerto Rico, Knox revealed that 'A chair of Med. Hist. [Mediaeval History] is more likely, I think, than a chair of Scottish History [at the University of St Andrews].'¹⁹ Exemplifying the University's conservatism, Knox underlined Scottish history's unimportance by the implication that English and European topics, which dominated the University's mediaeval history teaching in 1947/1948, were more academic and more deserving of a professorship.²⁰

Securing Scottish history teaching

Most likely influenced by St Andrews' Scottish nationalist circle and his own cultural and political nationalisms, Cant single-handedly secured the study of Scottish history at the conservative University of St Andrews.²¹ Scottish history had been taught for years at the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, but it was not a fixed subject of study at the University of St Andrews until Cant's appointment in 1936.²² He consistently taught Scottish history throughout his career at the University of St Andrews until his retirement from this institution in 1974.²³

Having taught at this University for a decade, on 21st September 1946 Cant wrote to the University Court:

I desire to lay before you for your consideration the suggestion that the title "Lecturer in Scottish History" should be associated with my present title of "Lecturer in Mediaeval History"... the subject should receive formal recognition, in the manner suggested, as among the other subjects taught in the university, but without prejudice to the establishment of an independent lectureship in Scottish History at any future date.²⁴

Cant's letter reveals the importance which he placed upon the teaching of Scottish history. However, his words also reveal a desire to develop the subject gradually rather than with immediacy, which, paradoxically, suggests that he was not overly personally driven regarding his subject's development.

¹⁸ 'Principal T.M. Knox: A Portrait', *Quorum*, 16th October 1953, Vol. 2, no. 1, p.3; letter from T.M. Knox to Ronald Cant, 2nd July 1947, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/2, n.p.

¹⁹ Letter from T.M. Knox to Cant, 2nd July 1947, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/2, n.p.

²⁰ Lionel Butler was appointed the University's first mediaeval history chair in 1956. T.M. Knox was St Andrews University's Principal from 1953 to 1966 and his attitude towards Scottish history was thus synonymous with University's attitude during these years. J.N.Wright, 'Professor Lionel Butler', *University of St Andrews Alumnus Chronicle* 64 (1973), pp.41-42, at p.41; 'Sir Thomas Malcolm Knox', *Personal Papers, Archives, University of St Andrews Special Collections* <<https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/library/specialcollections/collections/archives/themanuscriptcollections/personal/knox/sirthomasmalcolm1900-1980/>> [Accessed: 9th August 2016]; *St Andrews University Calendar 1947-1948* (Edinburgh, 1947), p.176.

²¹ Robert Crawford has suggested that Ronald Cant sympathised with the idea of Scottish independence. Crawford, *Bannockburns*, p.177.

²² The Aberdeen University calendars reveal Scottish history talks were organised in 1934. See Aberdeen University's calendars from 1901/1902 to 1934/1935, the calendars of Edinburgh and St Andrews Universities from 1901/1902 to 1938/1939 and Glasgow University's calendars from 1913/1914 to 1938/1939.

²³ See the history and Scottish history syllabi recorded by the St Andrews University calendars between the 1936/1937 and 1974/1975.

²⁴ Copy of letter from Ronald Cant to St Andrews University Court, 21st September 1946, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/1, n.p.

In October 1948 Cant was appointed to a Scottish history lectureship.²⁵ Nevertheless, his lack of ambition threatened further official consolidation of his subject and his own career development. Although promoted to the post of Reader in 1954, Cant had been reluctant to accept promotion to Senior Lecturer.²⁶ On 4th October 1952, Cant informed the University Court that he felt ‘compelled to emphasise my sense of embarrassment’ at being appointed Senior Lecturer when:

many of my colleagues...of considerably greater academic distinction should have been passed over in my favour...I would particularly emphasise the claims of Dr J.P. Oakden of the Department of English, five years my senior in length of service and whose works enjoy an international reputation which could scarcely be claimed for my own.²⁷

Such self-effacement was detrimental to the establishment of Scottish history and appears to contradict Cant’s efforts to achieve recognition for the subject. Cant’s efforts to secure Scottish history teaching at the University of St Andrews cannot be denied, but he was ultimately lacking in personal ambition. While he had established a subject deemed unimportant by the University, he also, albeit most likely unconsciously, colluded to an extent with the attitude of the institution towards Scottish history.

Ronald Cant’s approach to Scottish history (c.1930-1959)

Cant’s papers have preserved notes and plans for a work upon the subject of Scottish political thought and the evidence suggests that this is the abandoned research he undertook at the University of Edinburgh.²⁸ His notes reveal that his thoughts aligned with Whig Presbyterian ideas that Scottish liberty, popular sovereignty and democracy could be traced from the Declaration of Arbroath in 1320 to John Knox, George Buchanan and beyond, but he was unconcerned with this tradition’s Presbyterian accent.²⁹ He commented that ‘In the days of Robert Bruce, Scotland had refused to admit the claim of Pope John XXII to raise up or to depose a king chosen or approved by the people, and since then the democratic idea has not been lost.’³⁰ Cant emphasised native Scottish popular sovereignty, but a note that ‘In Buchanan, the humanist & layman, the influence of a native democratic tradition is more marked’ suggests that Cant viewed Scottish democracy through a secular lens.³¹ While his work corresponded to a degree with Scottish Whiggery, Cant was not afraid to challenge Presbyterian tradition.

²⁵ Letter from David J.B. Ritchie to Cant, 31st January 1948, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/2, n.p.

²⁶ Ronald Cant to the St Andrews University Court, 4th October 1952, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/2, n.p.

²⁷ *Ibid.*, n.p.

²⁸ Ronald Cant, ‘Time Table’ in ‘Scottish Political Thought’, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/43, n.p.; Crawford, ‘Cant’, p.1.

²⁹ James. J. Coleman, *Remembering the Past in Nineteenth-Century Scotland: Commemoration, Nationality and Memory* (Edinburgh, 2014), p.32; Roger A. Mason, ‘Introduction’ in George Buchanan, *A dialogue on the law of kingship among the Scots: De Iure Regni apud Scotos Dialogus*, trans. and ed. by Martin S. Smith and Roger A. Mason, (Edinburgh, 2006), pp.1-32, at p.18 and p.20.

³⁰ Ronald Cant, ‘(A) Earlier period’, ‘Scottish Political Thought’, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/43, n.p.

³¹ Ronald Cant, ‘(C) Later period’, ‘Scottish Political Thought’, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/43, n.p.

While Cant presented this challenge to Whiggery, he also, at this stage of his career, to an extent adhered to historiographical tradition. At the 1993 ‘Whither Scottish history?’ conference, Tom Devine called for historians to position Scottish history within the context of European history, but Hume Brown had employed this approach at the turn of the twentieth century and Cant had followed in his footsteps.³² Cant’s notes from a course entitled ‘Scottish History 1542-1640’ reveal that there was a continuation in the latter half of the 1930s of Hume Brown’s endeavours to contextualise mediaeval Scotland within the history of mediaeval Europe.³³ Such an approach reinforced the concept of an independent mediaeval Scotland, as she was an individual sovereign nation within a community of other sovereign European nations. This independence, asserted by William Wallace and Robert the Bruce, had allowed Scotland to join England as her equal partner.³⁴ Cant’s lecture given on 22nd January 1936 explained that the ‘Fifteenth cent. [was] characterised in Scotld by marked increase in power of Crown, beginning w. return of Jas I from Engld in 1424’ and ‘in Europe by collapse of Conciliar movement and restornu to absolute power of Papacy.’³⁵ His notes are brief, but they do provide invaluable evidence of what Bruce Lenman noted as Cant’s conscious contextualising of Scottish history within the history of Europe.³⁶ Cant’s aim was to encourage his students to connect an independent mediaeval Scotland to its contemporaneous European neighbours, in a similar manner to Hume Brown, and also sixty years before Devine asked his contemporaries to do so.

Although a study of history syllabi recorded by university calendars do not suggest development in course content from 1936 to 1959, and while he did continue to agree with some Whiggisms, Cant’s teaching did diverge somewhat from Hume Brown’s Whiggish path.³⁷ Allan Macinnes has commented that his former lecturer, ‘the incomparable Ronald Cant’, was influential upon his own modern thinking regarding the Scottish Reformation; Cant contextualised early modern Scottish history within the history of early modern Europe, a period portrayed by twentieth-century Scottish Whig historians as the beginnings of Protestant Scotland’s alignment with Protestant England, rather than one of Scotland’s absolute independence within a European community.³⁸ Cant’s bibliography for his late 1950s honours special subject, ‘The Reformation in Scotland’, reveals that he was very keen to link the Scottish Reformation to other reformations in Europe, especially those of the

³² At the beginning of a chapter upon the subject of James II’s reign in Volume I of his *History of Scotland*, Peter Hume Brown, admittedly in an unsophisticated, narrative fashion, contextualised Scottish history within the history of Europe and the wider world as such: ‘James II’s reign was a memorable one for Christendom at large...In Florence began the ascendancy of the Medici, which forms the most interesting chapter in the political history of mediaeval Italy.’ Hume Brown, *History of Scotland*, Volume I, pp.221-245, at p.221; John Robertson, ‘Brown, Peter Hume (1849-1918), historian’, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford, 2004) <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/32115>> [Accessed: 20th July 2016]; Thomas M. Devine, ‘Whither Scottish History? Preface’, *Scottish Historical Review* 73 (1994), pp.1-3, at p.3; Ronald Cant, ‘1542-1640’, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/50, n.p.

³³ Ronald Cant, Lecture 4 ‘The Scottish Church in the 15 cent.’, 22nd January 1936, ‘Lectures: Scottish History 1542-1640’, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/50, n.p.

³⁴ Colin Kidd, ‘Sentiment, race and revival: Scottish identities in the aftermath of the Enlightenment’ in Laurence Brockliss and David Eastwood (ed.), *A Union of Multiple Identities: The British Isles, c.1750-1850* (Manchester, 1997), pp.110-126, at pp.120-121.

³⁵ Cant, Lecture 4 ‘Scottish Church’, 22nd January 1936, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/50, n.p.

³⁶ Lenman, ‘Scottish History’, p.186.

³⁷ See the Scottish history syllabi within the calendars of the Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St Andrews from 1936/1937 to 1973/1974.

³⁸ Allan Macinnes, ‘Early Modern Scotland: the Current State of Play’, *Scottish Historical Review* 73 (1994), pp.30-46, at pp.30-32; Bruce Lenman, ‘Macinnes’ <<https://networks.h-net.org/node/16749/reviews/18252/lenman-macinnes-union-and-empire-making-united-kingdom-1707>> [Accessed: 17th July 2016]; Robertson, ‘Brown, Peter Hume (1849-1918), historian’, <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/32115>> [Accessed: 20th July 2016].

Scandinavian lands, rather than just the English Reformation.³⁹ His recommended reading for the course included ‘P. Hughes: Reformation in England’ as well as ‘E.H. Dunkley: Reformation in Denmark’ and ‘John Wandsworth: Nat. Ch. Of Sweden.’⁴⁰ Cant, however, was not alone in this regard and it is likely that he was influenced by James K. Cameron, who was appointed lecturer in Ecclesiastical History at the University of St Andrews’ St Mary’s College in 1956 and professor in 1970 and who investigated links connecting sixteenth-century Scotland and Europe.⁴¹ Gordon Donaldson at the University of Edinburgh, too, examined the Scottish Reformation in relation to its Danish equivalent.⁴² Although viewing the Scottish Reformation within the context of Europe cannot be attributed to Cant alone at this time, the evidence reveals that Cant’s teaching represented more movement against traditional Scottish Whiggery.

Additionally, there is further evidence that Cant’s thinking provides an example of the beginnings of a reaction against the traditional Whig interpretation of Scottish history. Economic decline had encouraged the growth of Scottish nationalism during the 1930s, but the war had reinforced waning devotion to British unity.⁴³ In a booklet published for the Polish troops stationed in St Andrews during the Second World War, Cant criticised ‘the vital institution of Parliament in which the Scots always have been, and always must be, hopelessly outnumbered by English representatives.’⁴⁴ Cant was clearly frustrated by the fact that Scotland and England were not treated as equal partners within Westminster. His nationalist leanings were apparent, but this does not mean that he was not simultaneously Unionist at this stage; he ultimately conceded that ‘the union has worked’, which suggests that he was in favour of the Union and appreciated its benefits, a branch of thinking which links him to early Scottish Nationalists.⁴⁵ However, contemporaneously, Herbert Butterfield, the great critic of English Whig history, had re-adopted Whig history as he felt compelled to encourage ideas of historic British liberty during an anti-Fascist war; Cant may also have felt similarly to Butterfield and this may also be why he did not present an outright challenge to the Union.⁴⁶ Whatever Cant’s politics, the booklet reveals that he rebelled to an extent against Whig tradition.

Ronald Cant’s approach (1960-1974)

During the 1960s there was revitalisation of mediaeval scholarship, which Matthew Hammond has labelled the ‘Barrow/Duncan revolution’.⁴⁷ Scottish nationalist sympathiser Geoffrey Barrow’s *Robert Bruce and the Community of the Realm of Scotland*, published in 1965, provides the best

³⁹ Ronald Cant, ‘THE REFORMATION: bibliography’, in ‘Honours Special Subject: The Reformation in Scotland’, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/14, n.p.

⁴⁰ Cant, ‘THE REFORMATION’, n.p.

⁴¹ Matthew Black, ‘Foreword’ in James Kirk (ed.), *Humanism and Reform: The Church in Europe, England, and Scotland, 1400-1643: Essays in Honour of James K. Cameron* (Oxford, 1991), pp.xi-xiv, at p.xi and p.xii.

⁴² Macinnes, ‘Early Modern’, p.31.

⁴³ Graeme Morton, ‘national identity’ in Michael Lynch (ed.), *The Oxford Companion to Scottish History* (Oxford, 2001), pp.443-444, at p.444.

⁴⁴ Cant, R.G., *The Making of the Nation* (Edinburgh, 1941) n.p. and p.22; Raymond Lamont-Brown, *The Life and Times of St Andrews* (Edinburgh, 1989), pp.203-204.

⁴⁵ Kidd, *Union and Unionisms*, p.262; Cant, *Nation*, p.22.

⁴⁶ G.R. Elton, ‘Herbert Butterfield and the Study of History’, *The Historical Journal* 27 (1984), pp.729-743, at p.733; Dave Renton, *Fascism, Anti-Fascism and Britain in the 1940s* (Basingstoke, 2000), p.6.

⁴⁷ T.C. Smout, ‘Scottish History in the Universities since the 1950s’, *History Scotland* 7 (2007), pp.45-50p.46; Matthew H. Hammond, ‘Ethnicity and the Writing of Medieval Scottish History’, *Scottish Historical Review* 85 (2006), pp.1-27, at p.20.

example of such revitalisation.⁴⁸ Barrow's commentary upon 'Scottish nationalism and patriotism' in the years before the Scottish Wars of Independence and his redefinition of 'communitas regni' reinterpreted the community of the realm as an expression of national identity.⁴⁹ Categorizing *Robert Bruce* as politically Scottish nationalist is problematic given that Unionist Whig histories emphasised Scotland's pre-Union independence as a prerequisite for Scotland and England's equal partnership, but Barrow's idea that Scottish nationalism was in existence prior to the Wars of Independence differed from older histories and further emphasised the Scots' natural liberty.⁵⁰

Surviving notes of Cant's lectures from his 1964 mediaeval special subject reveal that Cant continued to accept some Whiggisms, but also that he began to react more strongly against tradition, suggesting that Cant's teaching at this time represents a period of transition for Scottish history.⁵¹ These lecture notes were taken during the rise of the Scottish Nationalist Party and the stronger nationalist flavour of Cant's teaching is a reflection of this movement.⁵² The mid-1960s lecture notes of Cant's former student Lindsay Matheson reveal that Cant emphasised 'Liberty and Freedom a great Scottish idea.'⁵³ While Whigs had asserted Scotland's mediaeval independence and primitiveness, Cant instructed that liberty was simultaneously an historical and contemporary Scottish concept.⁵⁴ It is implicit that England does not have such a history of freedom, an idea contrary to the English Whig tenets of England's progression towards democracy and distinctive native freedom, and also the Scots' post-Union understanding that their liberty resulted from the Union with England.⁵⁵ Additionally, Cant's comments reflect and further Geoffrey Barrow's ideas of the continued national and personal freedom of the Scots from the late twelfth century to early modern times.⁵⁶ Cant's comments fed into the developing nationalist interpretation of Scottish history and, as Barrow's former lecturer, it is likely that Cant influenced the younger scholar's thinking. His thoughts indicate the beginnings of historiographical change, which included the subtle message that Scottish mediaeval history was not inferior to its English mediaeval counterpart.⁵⁷

⁴⁸ Crawford, *Bannockburns*, p.177; Torrance, 'Barrow' *The Herald*, 20th December 2013 <http://www.heraldscotland.com/opinion/13137116.Professor_Geoffrey_Barrow/> [Accessed: 14th July 2016].

⁴⁹ Crawford, *Bannockburns*, p.178; Barrow, *Robert Bruce*, p.430.

⁵⁰ Crawford, *Bannockburns*, p.178.

⁵¹ The lecture notes were taken by and belong to Mr Lindsay Matheson, who was a student at St Andrews University from 1963 to 1967. Matheson was also Rector of St Andrews' Madras College from 1997 to 2007. See personal email communication from Lindsay Matheson to Sarah Leith on 29th July 2016. See also Lindsay Matheson's lecture notes taken for Ronald Cant's mediaeval Scottish history special subject from September 1964 to December 1964, which are in the possession of Lindsay Matheson. Reproduced with his kind permission. See personal email communication from Lindsay Matheson to Sarah Leith on 15th March 2018.

⁵² T.M. Devine and Jenny Wormald, 'Introduction' in T.M. Devine and Jenny Wormald (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Modern Scottish History* (Oxford, 2012), pp.1-15, at p10.

⁵³ Lindsay Matheson's special subject lecture notes, 'Institutions and Monarchy', 15th October 1964, n.p.

⁵⁴ Colin Kidd, *Subverting Scotland's Past: Scottish whig historians and the creation of an Anglo-British identity, 1689-c.1830* (Cambridge, 1993), p.270.

⁵⁵ Kidd, *Subverting Scotland's Past*, p.6 and p.268; Fry, 'Whig Interpretation', p.73.

⁵⁶ G.W.S. Barrow, 'The Idea of Freedom in Late Medieval Scotland', *Innes Review* 30 (1979), pp.16-34, at p.32 and p.34.

⁵⁷ Richard Finlay, '5. since the 1970s' in Michael Lynch (ed.), *The Oxford Companion to Modern Scottish History* (Oxford, 2001), pp.309-310; Alexander Grant, 'The Middle Ages: the Defence of Independence' in Rosalind Mitchison (ed.), *Why Scottish History Matters* (Edinburgh, 1997), pp.29-39, at p.30.

Matheson's lecture notes also reveal that Cant disseminated his correspondent and fellow Scottish nationalist Barrow's new ideas to his students a year before Barrow's *Robert Bruce* was published.⁵⁸ Bruce Lenman's argument that Cant 'paralyzed development' of Scottish history teaching at the University of St Andrews is unfair as Cant incorporated some brand new developments in Scottish history into his lectures.⁵⁹ On 20th November 1964, Cant discussed the Wars of Independence with his students and explained 'Not only indep. state, but imp. of issue of liberty... War increased Scottish self-identity – maturing of “communitas”.'⁶⁰ Like Barrow, Cant challenged tradition and asserted that there had been a recognisable Scottish identity prior to the Wars of Independence and emphasised the patriotism and liberty of the Scots.

While Hume Brown had connected mediaeval Scotland to Europe in order to emphasise Scotland's pre-Union independence, by the mid-1960s Cant's linking of Scotland to Europe now contributed to further reaction against Whiggery and held suggestions of the growing nationalist interpretation of Scottish history. Matheson noted that Cant emphasised Scotland's similarities with 'Scandinavia or Poland and Hungary' rather than with England.⁶¹ The closer connection of Scotland to Europe than to England emphasised Scotland's role as an individual member of Europe rather than as a partner in the now largely defunct British Empire, the dismantling of which encouraged speculation about Scottish independence.⁶² Although at this time the Scottish National Party was against European integration, Cant's nationalism emphasised Scotland's place within a Continental community with closer connections to European nations than to her imperial partner.⁶³ Cant's teaching reflected an increasing tendency to question Whig history, which had emphasised Scotland's important role in the British Empire, and can be viewed as a bridge between tradition and more modern methodologies.⁶⁴

Cant's lecture also foreshadowed innovations of the 1980s and 1990s revolution of Scottish historical scholarship.⁶⁵ He commented that 'England is not the norm. England is abnormal. The less organised states are more representative of medieval civilisation and political principles.'⁶⁶ Since William Robertson's eighteenth-century criticisms of its feudalism and primitiveness, mediaeval Scotland had been traditionally viewed as a backward, anarchic anomaly, but Cant instead emphasised that it was in fact England which was the exception to a European rule which encompassed Scotland.⁶⁷ Cant's more flattering view of Scotland as similar to Scandinavia represented the beginnings of the transition

⁵⁸ Crawford, *Bannockburns*, p.177.

⁵⁹ Lenman, 'Macinnes' <<https://networks.h-net.org/node/16749/reviews/18252/lenman-macinnis-union-and-empire-making-united-kingdom-1707>> [Accessed: 17th July 2016].

⁶⁰ Matheson's special subject lecture notes, Untitled, 20th November 1964, n.p.; Geoffrey Barrow, *Robert Bruce and the Community of the Realm of Scotland* (London, 1965), p.430.

⁶¹ Matheson's special subject lecture notes, 'Birth of a Nation', 13th October 1964, n.p.

⁶² Ichijo, *Scottish Nationalism*, p.116; T.M. Devine, 'The Break-Up of Britain? Scotland and the End of Empire: The Prothero Lecture', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* 16 (2006), pp.163-180, at pp.163-165.

⁶³ Andrew D. Devenney, 'Regional Resistance to European Integration: The Case of the Scottish National Party, 1961-1972', *Historical Social Research* 33 (2008), pp.319-345, at p.321.

⁶⁴ Ichijo, *Scottish Nationalism*, p.116.

⁶⁵ Devine and Wormald, 'Introduction', p.11.

⁶⁶ Matheson's special subject lecture notes, 'Birth of a Nation', 13th October 1964, n.p.

⁶⁷ Colin Kidd, "'The Strange Death of Scottish History' Revisited: Constructions of the Past in Scotland, c.1790-1914', *Scottish Historical Review* 76 (1997), pp.86-102, at p.87; Steve Boardman and Julian Goodare, 'Introduction: Kings, Lords and Jenny Wormald' in Steve Boardman and Julian Goodare (eds), *Kings, Lords and Men in Scotland and Britain, 1300-1625* (Edinburgh, 2014), pp.1-17, at p.2.

of Scottish history towards the work of Jenny Wormald, which criticised the prevailing view of England as stable and Scotland as the complete opposite.⁶⁸ Cant's teaching must thus be viewed as part of a period of transition between old approaches to mediaeval Scottish history and those of the later revolution of Scottish historical scholarship.

Conclusion

Ronald Cant succeeded in securing the study of Scottish history at the University of St Andrews, but his syllabi did not undergo dramatic development during the thirty-eight years of his career and he was ultimately unambitious. However, he should not be lightly disregarded. Cant's teaching represents a bridge between Scottish Whig tradition and the revolution of Scottish historical scholarship during the 1980s and 1990s. He was, therefore, an exceptional teacher during a transformative time and, as future Professor of English Literature Alexander Falconer commented, Cant's 'single minded devotion to the University [of St Andrews] is everywhere acknowledged'.⁶⁹

⁶⁸ Boardman and Goodare, 'Introduction', p.2.

⁶⁹ Alexander Falconer was St Andrews University's Berry Professor of English Literature (1956-1978). Robert Crawford, 'Introduction' in Robert Crawford (ed.), *Launch-Site for English Studies: Three Centuries of Literary Studies at the University of St Andrews* (St Andrews, 1997), pp.1-22, at p.7; Falconer, 'Cant', p.43; letter from Alexander Falconer to Ronald Cant, 15th December 1955, St Andrews University Library, msdep112/3, n.p.

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