

ST. ANDREWS
PRESERVATION
TRUST



ANNUAL REPORT
AND YEAR BOOK
1994

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 £100.00.

Joint Life Membership - For Husband and Wife. A single payment of not less than £150.

Annual Membership - An annual payment of not less than £10.

Family Annual Membership - An annual payment of not less than £15.

Associate Subscription - By donation of £25 or more. This new class of membership is available to businesses, institutions, organisations wishing to support the work of the Trust.

Subscriptions are due with Application and annually on 1st January.

Liability of Members is limited to one Annual Subscription.

Enquiries and Subscriptions should be addressed to The St. Andrews Preservation Trust Limited, 4 Queen's Gardens, St. Andrews KY16 9TA (Tel. 477152). Banker's Order, Covenant and Donation forms are available on request.

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 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 be taken out on behalf of children and grandchildren, for example.

PUBLICATIONS

Three decades of Historical Notes	£8.95
St. Andrews: The Preservation Trust Handbook & Guide	50p
Conservation in St. Andrews	£1.00
A Handful of Ghosts	£3.50

THE
ST. ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST
LIMITED

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
AND YEAR BOOK
FOR THE YEAR 1994

ST. ANDREWS
PRINTED FOR THE TRUST
BY
QUICK PRINT, ST. ANDREWS
1995



Lord Whitelaw, Honorary President of the Trust, 1994 -

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

It was with great pleasure that Trustees welcomed their new Honorary President, Lord Whitelaw, to St. Andrews on November 28th. During his visit he met Trustees informally over lunch at the Grange Inn, saw the St. Andrew's Day exhibition at the Museum, drove around the southern outskirts of the Town to see the areas under threat from new housing developments, and found time to sit in at the Public Inquiry into the St. Andrews Local Plan in progress in the Burgh Chambers. Afterwards Lord Whitelaw made the following statement "I have known and loved St. Andrews for many years. It is one of Scotland's treasures, a beautiful town in a beautiful setting. I very much hope that overdevelopment will not be allowed to spoil it for future generations and I support the Trust's efforts to protect the city from too much modern building."

Overall 1994 has been a challenging year for the Trust with St. Andrews itself coming under pressure not only from house builders who wish to develop large areas of countryside bordering each of the access roads into the town but from others who see the old town as only another destination for tourists. The Trust, through its Planning Committee, has strenuously resisted these pressures.

Early in the year at an informal meeting of Trustees at the Pancake Place Honorary Life Membership of the Trust was given to Mr. Gordon Christie, a life-long St. Andean, whose great interest in the recent history of the Burgh and loyal support of the Trust is well known.

The Annual General Meeting was held in the Supper Room of the Town Hall and members and friends enjoyed a talk given by the Fife Region Archaeologist, Mr. Peter Yeoman, called "Digging up Monks on the May". In August Trustees and friends had an opportunity to visit Mr. Yeoman at his dig on the May Island.

Mrs. Beryl Donaldson-Neale, who has given years of work to the Trust, especially in connection with the Museum, formally retired at the A.G.M., as did Mr. John Hunter, Vice-Chairman, Mr. Giles Dove and Mr. Tom McKechnie, along with Miss Lindsay A. Cordiner, a Co-opted Trustee. We are most grateful to these members for devoting so much time and energy to the work of the Trust. Mr. Hunter has contributed a short history of his family and its connections with the town, to the present Year Book. The new Trustees who took office at this meeting were Miss Gillian L.C. Falconer, Mr. Edward T. Fraser, Miss Penelope J. Fraser and Mrs. Edwina V.W. Proudfoot. Miss Penelope Uprichard and Mr. Lindsay Hodge were welcomed as Co-opted Trustees at the first meeting of the Trustees after the A.G.M.

The Bogward Doocot and its flock of feral pigeons required constant care and attention throughout the warm dry weather in the summer. With the help and advice of the Environmental Health Department of North East Fife District

Council the Doocot was successfully cleaned and fumigated and a small flock of pigeons is now in residence. It is hoped that the Doocot can be opened to interested visitors in 1995.

A major Public Inquiry held by North East Fife District Council into objections to the St. Andrews Area Local Plan opened in the Burgh Chambers on the 22nd of November. Last year the Trust had strongly objected to an application for large scale development on the southern edge of the town, which was later withdrawn. However, the Local Plan presents the opportunity for development proposals which in the Trust's view will completely destroy the amenities and historic character of St. Andrews and its neighbourhood, the preservation of which has been the Trust's objective for over 50 years.

In our concern to protect St. Andrews and maintain its present boundaries the Trust engaged Mr. Sandy Bolland, Q.C. to represent our case. The Inquiry which lasted for nearly two months was chaired by Janet McNair, a Reporter from the Scottish Office Reporters' Local Plans Panel appointed by the District Council. A lively correspondence ensued in the St. Andrews Citizen, the Dundee Courier, articles appeared in the Scotsman and the Chairman was invited to take part in the Grampian Television news programme North Tonight. At this time we await the results of the Inquiry, but would like to thank members and friends of the Preservation Trust for their support and encouragement in our battle.

MUSEUM COMMITTEE

Convener Mrs. E.V.W. Proudfoot

For the first time our Museum Visitor numbers were more than 7,000, 7,020 to be precise, an increase of 1,400 over the previous high of 1993, in a slightly shorter season. Obviously we want a lot of visitors to enjoy our displays and so this measure of success is particularly rewarding. However, such success was no accident and our better-targeted advertising accounted for some of the extra interest. Thanks go to the Curator, who designed a more attractive poster and to the Chairman, who thought of organising leaflets in the tourist "bedroom packs", for their contribution to this. In addition to an increase in casual visitors we had more local visitors, especially people who come regularly. Our extended Season ran from 1 June - 30 September, and we were also open over Easter weekend and on St. Andrew's Day. This worked very well, thanks to all those regular and occasional volunteer guides, who gave their time and energy to making the museum a welcoming place to visit.

Pastimes in Past Times was the title of our exhibitions, organised by the Curator and several students from the Galleries Course at the University. The theme extended throughout the building - sporting and other active holiday

pursuits on the ground floor, books and toys and dress for social occasions on the first floor and “a day at the seaside” on the upper level. We are most grateful to all those who lent items for these displays. For the first time we had an “Event” to mark the start of the season, with a number of Trustees and Members at a pre-Season opening and an all day opening on the first of June, both of which were well attended. For St. Andrew’s Day we added a display of recent acquisitions, to show some of the recent donations to the Museum.

This year, with the help of a student, Adam Smith, a guide leaflet was prepared with generous sponsorship from Quick Print and a grant from the Scottish Museums Council. The leaflet pointed out some of the main items on display, to help visitors locate themselves and to improve their visit. It has the added advantage of being a souvenir and advertisement at the same time.

With a fifty per cent grant from SMC, we were able to buy a computer and printer for the Museum, a great boon for the Curator in producing reports, designing leaflets and generally running the museum. However, it has also allowed us to start computerising our records, on a database supplied free by the National Museums of Scotland. Another volunteer, Joy Low gallantly begun this huge task, which will take some time to complete. All new records go straight on to the computer, a considerable saving of effort.

As part of the on-going curation of the collections the Curator and another volunteer Dorothea Morison, worked on the photographic catalogue, including identifications. Thanks to their efforts some areas have been completed and our catalogue is almost complete.

The Scrap-book Working Party continued its heroic, but enjoyable weekly meetings, adding further scrap-books to our historic collection.

At the AGM we launched an Appeal for funding for the long-discussed Extension to the Museum. An Appeal brochure was prepared by the Committee and sponsored by James Rivers Fine Papers, Guardbridge and Redgate Design, St. Andrews. We are most grateful for this generous assistance and support for the project. We received planning approval for the redesigned building, which is long and relatively low and should settle into its environment very well. Eddie Fraser, a new Trustee and Committee member, made an architect’s scale model, to help people visualise the building and to assuage any worries people might have about its size and appearance. Fund-raising is continuing, although for reasons outside the Trust’s control less progress was made than anticipated. The Trust has put in a pump-priming £20,000 and the SMC has offered £45,000, which makes a splendid start towards our target of at least £180,000. Donations can be sent to the Trust office at any time.

Our Curator, Ruth Neave, left at the end of the season, on her appointment to a curatorial post at Dundee University. Ruth proved an enthusiastic member of

the Trust's staff and we wish her well in her new position. A sub-group was set up to make a new appointment early in 1995.

Finally, as Convener, I wish to thank all those who have helped the Museum in so many ways, often behind the scenes. It is the Trust's Museum and the efforts of the Museum Committee and Members make it possible to do all the work. The Museum offers an enjoyable way for a tourist to spend an hour or two, but its main role is complementary to other Trust work, another important aspect of the preservation of the past of St. Andrews.

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Convener Mrs. J.A. Hopgood

The Planning Committee has continued to look in detail at planning applications in the St. Andrews area. In addition the Trust has given evidence at a Public Local Inquiry into objections to the St. Andrews Area Local Plan, responded to a Strategic Study by Fife Regional Council and to a Transportation Study, the Committee has also been consulted about the Tourism Management Plan.

There have been numerous applications which threaten to change the character of St. Andrews, including a proliferation of flagpoles, hanging signs and applications to "improve" and "enhance" some areas of the town, which can mean replacing the natural environment with a suburban one. There have also been applications for excessive floodlighting in a town which, during the main tourist season, is known for its long light evenings. A golf buggy path at the Bruce Embankment has been approved, but consent was not given for improvements and landscaping at the Harbour and East Bents, the plan having been considered detrimental to the natural unspoilt amenity of the area. The most controversial application was for 99 residential units at St. Nicholas Farm which, because part of the site is rising ground on the south-east edge of the town, would have a very damaging effect on the views of the medieval skyline and the approach to St. Andrews. Consent was withheld because it would be visually intrusive and over intensive development.

At the Public Local Inquiry the Trust was represented by Mr. Sandy Bolland Q.C. and Mrs. Edwina Proudfoot presented the Trust's precognition. The Inquiry was used by developers to propose large scale developments outside the present boundaries of the town. The Preservation Trust in evidence, and with a display showing the rapid growth of St. Andrews in the last 24 years, put forward the case that further expansion would threaten the historical identity of St. Andrews and views into the medieval town, as well as views from the town into the surrounding countryside. The Trust proposed that the entire area around St. Andrews be given Green Belt status to protect its setting. The Trust also made written submissions about the Harbour area, Library site and Traffic.

Before the start of the Inquiry several applications were made for developments on the edge of the town, houses and a nursing home at John Knox Road, a recycling centre, and houses at Craigtoun Road, as well as another (revised scheme) for 87 residential units at St. Nicholas Farm. Profiles of the proposed units were erected on the site at the end of December. Although the applications for other sites considered at the Inquiry will be decided after the Reporter has made her recommendations, North East Fife District Council approved the St. Nicholas development, despite very considerable objections to the plan, in January 1995. The application has now been called in by the Region and may be determined by the Regional Council, depending on the outcome of an appeal by the District Council.

In response to the Strategic Study Issues Report the Trust submitted detailed comments together with the precognition and productions from the Inquiry. Because of the nature of the surrounding countryside, and the recent rapid growth of the town the Trust urged the Regional Council to choose the zero growth option. The Trust asked for Green Belt status for the surrounding countryside and also that the town be designated a World Heritage Site.

St. Andrews has only just retained its setting. It is to be hoped that the representations to the Public Local Inquiry and to the Strategic Study will result in recommendations which will protect both St. Andrews and its setting. The proposals put forward by the Preservation Trust are very positive proposals for the future of the town

FINANCE AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Convener T.M. Tynte-Irvine

The Trust has now computerised our financial records, and although the full benefit has not yet accrued, better and earlier reports have been produced, which gave early confirmation of the forecast last year of the further deficit this year; the final deficit of £20,501 is not quite as serious as it looks as it includes non-recurring expenditure of over £14,500 in presenting our case to the Inquiry into the District's Strategic Plan. However such non-recurring expenditure may be a more regular feature in the future.

The Finance Committee has the unenviable task of eliminating the deficit without seriously affecting the activities of Trust and has set itself the ambitious target date to do so by the end of 1996. Because of our liquid resources we have taken the view that we can finance the interim deficit and that a quicker correction would be to the detriment of the Trust's aims. Next year we hope to take advantage of the relaxation of the Statutory requirements for bodies such as ours.

During the year we were advised by our stockbroker that we could improve

our income without harming long term capital appreciation by investing in shares direct rather than in Unit Trusts. However this does not show in the 1994 accounts as both this and the previous change were made mid year. Our intention in investing is to produce an increasing income not occasional capital gains, so the book profit on the transactions has been used to create a Reserve against any depreciation in the value of investments.

There were non-recurring payments relating to the Museum Extension totalling £7,811. As last year these have not been charged to the revenue account but carried forward with the previous figure. They will be capitalised as part of the cost of the extension if built or written off otherwise. It remains a reduction in our cash resources this year. The size of the running deficit on the Museum is a major problem for the Trust - it is our biggest expense. Of course no museum runs at a profit, but we do need to reduce and not increase it. We hope to make a reduction in 1996 when the lease on the store for undisplayed artifacts ends, but it is not easy to see what other major economies can easily be made and we really need further resources if we are to fund the Museum even as it is and carry out our other commitments.

We continue to show a healthy surplus on our Publications; some of this comes from sales of old stock and will not continue forever, but our Christmas cards in particular sell well. Our outings pay for themselves. Damage to fencing and other vandalism in the Woodland remains an annoying, but unavoidable expense, and we need to spend money putting the Museum Garden in good order. Apart from the exceptional expense on the Inquiry our standing committee reviewing all planning permissions is the most economical of our functions.

On the property front the position on the Bogward Doocot is still unsatisfactory, but we believe it is acceptable; we cannot please everyone and are hampered because we do not have full title to the building. We have carried out a cleaning programme to the Kenley Green Doocot and started repairs to the Burgher Kirk. Following a change of ownership we are negotiating a new agreement for our office at 4, Queen's Gardens.

The Trust needs new members to support its activities, not just for financial reasons; but it does also need additional funds if it is to support all its current activities.

Thanks are particularly due to those members of the Finance and Property Committee, who serve also on other Committees mostly as Conveners; one cannot but admire the way in which they put aside the interests of their own Committee when dealing with the financial aspects of the Trust as a whole. Mr. Bob Naylor should be thanked yet again for dealing with Property matters for the Committee.

TREE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Convener Mrs. E. Williams

The Tree and Environment Committee has had a largely uneventful year centring round maintenance of the Lawpark Woodland, where work continues planting a hedge alongside the road and replacing the privet hedge alongside the path down to the Kinnessburn. This is being done with seedlings from the woodland itself, using native species such as beech, holly, yew and thorn. Besides this, there has been the usual work of pruning the existing hedges, eradicating unwanted seedlings and saplings, and keeping the grassland area under control. Unfortunately, but it seems inevitably, there has also been repair work to be carried out to the chain fence. We are more grateful to the Trustees, Members and students who helped with these jobs during the year.

No progress was made with the garden behind the Museum because of the continuing uncertainty over the Museum extension, since this will obviously determine the shape and layout of any future garden.

After the unauthorised felling of trees at a site in Buchanan Gardens which was about to be developed, the Convener wrote to North East Fife District Council's Director of Planning and Building Control raising the issue of a blanket Tree Preservation Order to cover trees outwith the new Conservation Area but within Hepburn/Buchanan Gardens. The reply was disappointing in indicating that, although the Planning Department of the District Council is actively pursuing a policy of increasing tree cover, the Secretary of State for Scotland has decided to discontinue the policy of blanket TPOs. We urge Trust members to note, however, that whenever you know that a tree, or group of trees, is under threat of any sort, you can ask for a TPO to be put on it. Any member of the public can do this by ringing the Planning Department in Cupar (653722) and leaving the appropriate details.

The Committee is always delighted to receive offers of help at the Woodland from members of the Trust and of the general public; and, once work begins on the Museum garden, there will be even more scope for help. Anyone interested in lending a hand with gardening or maintenance work of the sort described above, should contact the Trust Office. We should be very pleased to see you!

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Convener Mrs. A. Rose

Collaboration with North East Fife District Council produced a popular leaflet on the Doocots of the area, very distinctive features of North East Fife. One of these was included in each hotel bedroom promotional pack together with information about the Trust and its Museum. Presumably this helped to cause the increase in visitors to over 7,000.

The need to maintain a higher profile nowadays has made the Trustees appoint one of their number, Miss Uprichard, as Public Relations officer. The Local Plan Inquiry, Lord Whitelaw's visit as our new Honorary President, and

other occasions for contact with the media have all justified the decision.

As usual the Trust's Christmas cards sold well, some 4,000 this year, one taken from a painting of St. Salvator's Tower by D. Hardie, and the other a view down North Street by D. Small, both from the Trust's collection.

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Convener Ms A.J. Kettle

This year's programme was very ably organised by Mr. Giles Dove before he demitted office. The Annual General Meeting was addressed by Mr. Peter Yeoman, the Fife Regional Archaeologist and his exciting account of recent discoveries on the Isle of May must have encouraged many of those who heard it to go and see the island for themselves.

Twenty-five members and friends went on the Annual Outing in June to Balcarres, the home of Lord and Lady Crawford and fifteen members enjoyed private views of Madras College and the New Picture House in October.

Unfortunately the lack of a piano necessitated the cancellation of the planned Festive Evening in the Museum. This event will be replaced in November 1995 by the revival of the Half-Yearly Meeting in the form of a tea party in the Museum.

Attendance at Trust events, other than the AGM, remains disappointingly low and the Committee is exploring new ways of publicising them.

MEETINGS

As 1994 was a particularly busy year for us many informal meetings took place in addition to our formal monthly meeting of Trustees in the Hebdomadars Room. Conveners and their committees met as required.

All of the Trustees were invited to a reception by the Community Council to view a collection of pictures of St. Andrews exhibited in the Burgh Chambers for St. Andrew's Day.

The Chairman gave four illustrated talks in St. Andrews during the year and also addressed the Community Council on behalf of the Trust.

Trustees representing the Trust attended meetings with the St. Andrews Tourism Initiative Consultative Group, Scottish Museums Council, Fife Enterprise, and the Standing Council of North East Fife Preservation Societies.

Special thanks are due to two Trustees, Mrs. Hopgood and Mrs. Proudfoot, who undertook to prepare and present our case to the St. Andrews Area Local Plan Inquiry. This involved a great deal of work and a great many meetings with our advisors, for which the Trust is very grateful.

The Chairman would like to take this opportunity to thank her Vice Chairmen Mr. R.S. Murray and Mr. R.C. Naylor, the Conveners of Committees and all of the Trustees for their dedicated work throughout the year, not forgetting our admirable administrative assistant Mrs. Isabel Dominiak for her unfailing efforts on our behalf.

In the name of the Trustees
(signed) C.M. Wolfe
Chairman

THE
ST. ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST
LIMITED

Report of the Trustees and Statement of Accounts as at 31st December 1994

HONORARY PRESIDENT

The Rt. Hon. Viscount Whitelaw K.T., C.H., M.C., P.C.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS

R.G. Cant, M.A., D. Litt., The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Wemyss
P.P.S.A. Scot., H.F.R.I.A.S. and March K.T., LL.D.
Ex-Provost John B. Gilchrist M.A., LL.D.

CHAIRMAN OF TRUSTEES

Mrs. C.M. Wolfe

VICE-CHAIRMEN OF TRUSTEES

Mr. R.S. Murray

Mr. R.C. Naylor

ELECTED TRUSTEES

Dr. W.A. Adams	R.S. Murray, Esq.
C.D. Burhouse	R.C. Naylor, Esq.
Miss G.L.C. Falconer	Mrs. E.V.W. Proudfoot
E.T. Fraser	Mrs. A. Rose
Miss P.J. Fraser	T.M. Tynte-Irvine, Esq.
Mrs. J. Hopgood	Mrs. E. Williams
Miss A.J. Kettle	Mrs. C.M. Wolfe
Mrs. M. King	

Co-opted Trustees: J.L. Hodge, Esq., Miss P.M. Uprichard

SECRETARY

R.H. McFarlane Esq., Rollo Davidson and McFarlane, 67 Crossgate, Cupar.

TREASURER

J. Russell Esq., Rollo Davidson and McFarlane, 6 Bell Street, St. Andrews.

ACCOUNTANTS

Minto Finnie Parsons Turnbull, 164 South Street, St. Andrews.

REGISTERED NUMBER

SCO 11782

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Museum, 12 North Street, St. Andrews.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

c/o Gillespie and Scott, 4 Queen's Gardens, St. Andrews.

THE ST. ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

Report of the Trustees (Contd.)

The Trustees present their Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1994.

Objectives of the Trust :

- a) 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.
- b) To acquire, restore or maintain buildings of architectural, historic or artistic interest.
- c) To acquire any land or buildings considered necessary or preserve or enhance views or other amenities of the City, or otherwise to carry out the objects of the Trust, all as detailed in the Memorandum of Association of the Trust.
- d) To advance and promote education by maintaining the St. Andrews Preservation Trust Museum.

Organisational Structure :

The Trust is administered under the supervision of the Trustees, with day to day work carried out by an administrative assistant and a museum curator.

Financial Position and Review of the Year :

The Trust continues to receive good support from its members and seeks continually to increase its membership in order to further its work for St. Andrews.

In the year to 31st December 1994 the Trust incurred a deficit of £20,501 due to costs of maintaining the museum, outlays in cleaning and fumigating the Bogward Doocot, Planning Inquiry Fees and a drop in investment income due partly to decreasing rates of interest receivable on investments.

Plans are continuing to be made concerning the Museum extension and the Trustees are currently seeking donations and grants to defray the cost of the work.

Responsibilities of the Trustees :

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 Trust and of the profit or loss of the Trust for that period. In preparing those financial statements the Trustees are required to

1. Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
2. Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
3. Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust to enable them to

THE ST. ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

Report of the Trustees (Contd.)

ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In preparing this report the Trustees have taken advantage of special exemptions applicable to small companies conferred by Part II of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985.

On behalf of the TrusteesC.M. Wolfe (Chairman)

Report of the Accountants to the Members on the Unaudited Financial Statements of The St. Andrews Preservation Trust Limited

We report on the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 1994 set out on Pages 14 to 18.

Respective Responsibilities of Trustees and Reporting Accountants

As described on Page, 12, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, and they consider that the company is exempt from an audit. It is our responsibility to carry out procedures designed to enable us to report our opinion.

Basis of Opinion

Our work was conducted in accordance with the Statement of Standards for Reporting Accountants, and so our procedures consisted of comparing the financial statements with the accounting records kept by the company, and making such limited enquiries of the officers of the company as we considered necessary for the purposes of this report. These procedures provide only the assurance expressed in our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- a) the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records kept by the company under Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985;
- b) having regard only to, and on the basis of, the information contained in those accounting records:
 - i) the financial statements have been drawn up in a manner consistent with the accounting requirements specified in Section 249C (6) of the Act; and
 - ii) the company satisfied the conditions for exemption from an audit of the financial statements for the year specified in Section 249A(4) as modified by Section 249A(5) of the Act and did not, at any time within that year, fall within any of the categories of companies not entitled to the exemption specified in Section 249B(1).

Minto Finnie Parsons Turnbull,
Chartered Accountants,
164 South Street,
St. Andrews.

ST. ANDREWS, 7th APRIL, 1995

THE
ST. ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST
LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1994

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
<i>Turnover</i>	2	£ 4,184	£ 3,580
Museum Costs		15,242	18,260
Cost of Productions and Publications		1,966	576
		<u>17,208</u>	<u>18,836</u>
		£ (13,024)	£ (15,256)
Administrative Expenses		11,056	11,288
Other Operating Expenses		20,227	8,710
		<u>£ (44,307)</u>	<u>£ (35,254)</u>
<i>Operating Loss</i>	3		
Investment Income		18,037	21,058
Members Subscriptions		1,635	1,561
Donations		130	122
Income Tax Repayment		4,004	2,192
		<u>£ (20,501)</u>	<u>£ (10,321)</u>
<i>Profit/(Loss) for Year on Ordinary Activities</i>			
<i>Statement of Retained Profits</i>			
Retained Profits at Beginning of Year		£ 22,017	£ 32,338
Retained Profit/(Loss) for year		(20,501)	(10,321)
		<u>£ 1,516</u>	<u>£ 22,017</u>
<i>Continuing Operations</i>			
None of the Trust's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current and previous years.			
<i>Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses</i>			
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		£ (20,501)	£ (10,321)
Gain on Realisation of Investments carried forward to Reserves		30,924	-
		<u>£ 10,423</u>	<u>£ (10,321)</u>
Total Gains and Losses Recognised since last Annual Report			

The Notes to the Financial Statements form part of these Accounts.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1994

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
<i>Fixed Assets</i>			
Heritable Property	4	£ 35,407	£ 35,765
Furniture, Fittings & Equipment	4	7,150	7,006
		<u>£ 42,557</u>	<u>£ 42,771</u>
Investments, at cost	5	388,623	374,495
		<u>£ 431,180</u>	<u>£ 417,266</u>
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Stock of Publications and Stationery			
	1	£ 4,754	£ 6,022
Debtors and Prepayments		1,865	2,169
Fees Paid for Proposed Museum Extension		14,673	6,862
Cash in Bank and on Hand		14,285	6,522
		<u>£ 35,577</u>	<u>£ 21,575</u>
<i>Creditors - amounts falling due within one year</i>			
Accruals			
		£ 17,904	£ 2,140
Payments received on account		75	35
		<u>£ 17,979</u>	<u>£ 2,175</u>
<i>Net Current Assets</i>			
		<u>£ 17,598</u>	<u>£ 19,400</u>
		<u>£ 448,778</u>	<u>£ 436,666</u>
<i>Capital and Reserves</i>			
Profit and Loss Account			
		£ 1,516	£ 22,017
Capital Accounts	6	414,749	414,649
Investment Reserve Account	7	30,923	-
Museum Extension Fund		1,590	-
		<u>£ 448,778</u>	<u>£ 436,666</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 249A(2) of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ending 31st December 1994.

No notice has been deposited under Section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985 in relation to its financial statements for the financial year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees have taken advantage of special exemptions applicable to small companies conferred by Part I of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985. The Trustees have done so on the grounds that, in their opinion, the Trust is entitled to the benefit of those exemptions because it meets the qualifying conditions for small companies as stated in Section 247 of the Companies Act 1985.

(Signed) C.M. WOLFE, *Trustee*

(Signed) T.M. TYNTE-IRVINE, *Trustee*

The Notes to the Financial Statements form part of these Accounts.

**THE
ST. ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST
LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1994**

1. Accounting Policies

(a) *Basis of Accounting*

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Depreciation has been provided as follows:-

(a) Heritable Property - reducing balance method at 1%.

(b) Office and Museum Equipment - reducing balance method at 15%.

(c) Museum Fittings - reducing balance method at 5%.

(c) *Stocks*

The stocks have been valued by the Secretary at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2. Turnover

Turnover for the year comprises

Museum Donations and Sales of Publications

3. Operating Loss

The operating loss is arrived at after charging:

	1994	1993
Audit Fee	£ -	£ 793
Depreciation	1,345	1,299
	£ 1,345	£ 1,299

4. Fixed Assets

	Furniture Fittings & Equipment	Heritable Property	Total
Cost			
As at 1st January 1994	£ 9,053	£ 36,751	£ 45,804
Additions/(Disposals)	1,131	-	1,131
	£ 10,184	£ 36,751	£ 46,935
Depreciation			
As at 1st January 1994	£ 2,047	£ 986	£ 3,033
Charge for year	987	358	1,345
(Disposals)	-	-	-
	£ 3,034	£ 1,344	£ 4,378
Net Book Values			
As at 31st December 1994	£ 7,150	£ 35,407	£ 42,557
As at 31st December 1993	£ 7,006	£ 35,765	£ 42,771

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *continued*

5. Investments

Sold

No. of Units		Cost <i>b/f</i>	Proceeds	Gain/(Loss)
31,580.61	Baring Global Bond Trust Income Units	£ 19,788	£ 21,058	£ 1,270
30,698.388	Clerical Medical Equity High Income Trust	19,925	25,176	5,251
44,159.859	Commercial Union Preference Share Fund	19,797	21,550	1,753
15,234	Framlington Convertible Trust	15,555	20,716	5,161
33,389	Framlington Gilt Trust	19,767	21,314	1,547
20,101.849	GT International Income Funds	14,785	16,733	1,948
4,416.96	James Capel Income Fund	19,671	24,435	4,764
21,606	Legal and General Gilt Trust	19,856	19,674	(182)
37,637	Legal and General UK Tactical Allocation Trust	19,888	20,734	846
4,743	M. & G. Charifund (Income)	25,000	33,566	8,566
		<u>£ 194,032</u>	<u>£ 224,956</u>	<u>£ 30,924</u>

Purchased

			Purchased	Valuation
3,500	Anglian Water	Ord. £1	£ 18,424	£ 17,937
25,000	British Assets Trust	Ord. 25p	26,012	22,500
17,500	Scottish American Inv.	Ord. 25p	29,504	27,037
4,000	Legal and General	Ord. 25p	18,926	17,280
3,000	Glaxo Holdings	Ord. 25p	18,811	19,860
4,000	BAT Industries	Ord. 25p	19,288	17,260
15,000	Tesco Capital	9% Conv. Cap. Bonds 2005	18,223	17,700
25,000	Kleinwort High Inc. Inv. Trust	Ord. 5p	27,896	20,250
30,000	Scottish Nat. Trust	25p Income Shares	30,434	27,300
15,000	Hanson	9½% Conv. Bonds 2006	18,261	16,200
6,000	Prudential Corp.	Ord. 5p	19,278	18,960
30,000	Treasury Stock	8% 2003	29,733	28,575
50,000	Treasury Stock	7¼% 1998	50,081	48,125
			<u>£ 324,871</u>	<u>£ 298,984</u>

Summary of Investments

	1994	1993
Investments per Schedule, above	£324,871	£194,032
Charities Deposit Account - General	62,396	171,463
Charities Deposit Account - Museum Extension Account	1,356	-
Royal Bank of Scotland - Resources Account	-	9,000
	<u>£ 388,623</u>	<u>£ 374,495</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *continued*

6. Capital Accounts

General

	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
Balance as at 1st January 1994	£ 235,827	£ 235,707
Add: Life Members' Subscriptions for 1994	100	120
	<u>£ 235,927</u>	<u>£ 235,827</u>

Boase, Bryson and Other Bequests

As at 1st January 1994	£ 178,822	£ 173,822
Add: Macleod Donation for Museum Garden	-	5,000
	<u>£ 178,822</u>	<u>£ 178,822</u>
	<u>£ 414,749</u>	<u>£ 414,649</u>

7. Investment Reserve Account

Gain on Sale of Investments during year	£ 30,923	£ -
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8. Reconciliation of Movements in Total Funds

	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
Loss for the year	£ (20,501)	£ (10,321)
Life Members Subscriptions for 1994	100	120
Gain on Sale of Investments in year	30,923	-
Museum Extension Fund	1,590	-
Net Addition to Total Funds	<u>£ 12,112</u>	<u>£ (10,201)</u>
Opening Funds	436,666	446,867
Closing Funds	<u>£ 448,778</u>	<u>£ 436,666</u>

9. The Trust has Charitable Status under the Taxes Acts and is exempt from tax on income and gains. No provision has therefore been made for taxation payable. Recovery of Income Tax from Investment Income and Deeds of Covenant has been provided for.

10. Contingent Liability

Fees of £14,673 have been paid for proposed Museum extension and are carried forward.

When the Museum extension is built this sum will be capitalised. If the Museum extension is not built, this amount will be written off in the Profit and Loss Account.

**The
ST. ANDREWS PRESERVATION TRUST
LIMITED**

List of New Members in 1994

Annual Members

Mr. and Mrs T.C. Barker
Mr. and Mrs. S. Fleming
Mr. E.T. Fraser
Mrs. E.H. Gallon
Mr. and Mrs. J.P. Gray
Mr. J.L. Hodge
Mr. and Mrs. G. Le Maitre
Mr. and Mrs. G. Milne
Mr. N. Morrison
Mrs. K.M. Sanders
Mr. R. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Stewart
Mrs. S.M. Strachan
Mr. I.S. Swankie
Mrs. I.A. Tait
Miss P.M. Uprichard
Mrs. K.M. Watt
Professor J.A. Whyte

Life Membership

Mr. James Barclay

Members Deceased 1994

Dr. K.C. Briand
Rev. A. Calder
Dowager Lady Crawford
Mrs. E. Fulton

Miss A.B Gourlay
Mrs. D. Petrie
Mrs. V.E. Purvis
Mr. R.C. Spence

SIX GENERATIONS OF A ST. ANDREWS FAMILY

by

JOHN HUNTER

In 1775 John Hunter, my great-great-great-grandfather, was appointed Professor of Humanity at St. Andrews University, and thus began a long connection between the town and the Hunter family which has continued virtually uninterrupted until the present day. Each generation has to some extent exemplified the St. Andrews of its time, in a way particular to this town, as St. Andreans may well be able to discern.

He had been born at Closeburn, nine miles north of Dumfries, on 9th September, 1746. One account says that this was posthumously, "of impecunious farming stock", and certainly his father died when he was still at most an infant. The place of his birth is given in the Parish Records as the Pothouse, a small cottage which stands to this day.

The impecunious orphan attended Wallace Hall Academy in Closeburn. This had been founded by a native of the village who had acquired considerable riches as a Glasgow merchant, and had bequeathed part of his fortune for a school "to teach the children of the united parish of Closeburn and Dalgarnie, that they shall be put to learn English, Latin, Greek, Writing and Arithmetic, and that *gratis* without any fee or reward other than is provided for by him". John did extremely well at this school, proving himself the "lad o' pairts" whom Scottish tradition could provide for so well.

He then took himself to Edinburgh, and found employment in private teaching and also in doing the accounts for some merchants. This enabled him to pay the fees for attending classes at Edinburgh University, and he was soon noticed for his prowess, particularly in Latin. He did not graduate, which was not unusual at the time.



Principal John Hunter, 1746-1837

His professor was approached by James Burnet, Lord Monboddo, and asked to recommend a clerk. Monboddo was a learned scholar and something of an eccentric, who held views about the origins

of the human race quite unusual for the eighteenth century. Dean Ramsay wrote of him: "His theory was that man emerged from a wild and savage condition, much resembling that of the apes; that man had a tail like other animals, but which by progressive civilisation and constant *sitting* had become obsolete". (All this nearly a century before Darwin.) The professor had no hesitation in recommending John Hunter, Monboddo was delighted with the choice, and the two men worked together on a multi-volume work entitled "The Origin and Process of Language".

In 1769, John married Elizabeth Miln, by whom he was eventually to have seventeen children, only two of whom failed to survive into adult life. Elizabeth died in 1792, aged 40. One can't be altogether surprised.

In 1775 the Chair of Humanity at St. Andrews University became vacant, and Lord Monboddo recommended his clerk to the then patron, General Scott of Balcomie. Scott visited Monboddo's house in Auchinblay, Kincardineshire, and on meeting the candidate took from his pocket a copy of the works of Horace and asked him to read an ode, then to give a "free and intelligent translation". This was followed by some close questioning, after which General Scott closed the book and said: "I give you the professorship, not because you are Lord Monboddo's friend but for your personal merits."

John Hunter remained Professor of Humanity at St. Andrews for the next sixty years, during which time he published many learned editions of Latin authors, and "extremely beautiful and subtle" essays on Latin parts of speech. Lord Reay was of the opinion that no such Latinist had been at St. Andrews since the death of George Buchanan, three hundred years before.

But it was not only in scholarly publications that Professor Hunter distinguished himself. He was very well respected as a teacher, and during his time the study of Latin and Greek became much more popular, as well as acquiring greatly increased status in the University. On his tombstone (near St. Rule's Tower) he is described as "a skilful, diligent and successful Teacher, a man of primitive Integrity, firmness and simplicity of character and of a benevolent disposition, who enjoyed to the close of his life the respect and admiration of his pupils, the esteem and friendship of his associates and the love of his many descendants by whom his old age was honoured and cheered".

In 1788 he was installed rent-free in College Gate, (now called 71, North Street) next to the University Chapel. This was on condition that he take charge of the moral welfare of resident students, thus taking the place of the Hebdomadair, an office previously and unenthusiastically undertaken in rotation by other University staff. By this time the Hunters had four living children, and as the years passed it must all have become more than a little crowded. In 1790 he was allowed to buy the house, and it was not bought back by the University until

1911.

Perhaps to accommodate his growing family he took possession of Carron Cottage (now extended and called Carron Lodge) outside St. Andrews, and it may have been here that as a keen horticulturist he established the "Hunter Kidney", a brand of potato that was for long very popular in Scotland.

Another achievement outside his academic discipline was to solve the problems of the town's water-supply at Pipeland, long subject to air-locks which dislocated the flow. The simple device of a ball-cock at the upper end of the water-pipe prevented air from entering, and the problems ended.

In 1801 he married for a second time, to Margaret Hadow. There were no children of this marriage, and she died in 1812. Both wives were buried in the same grave, which I am told is a most unusual occurrence. I have sometimes wondered if the reason for this was that as a peaceable and tactful man he was anxious to avoid altercation on the day of the General Resurrection. He himself was later to be buried in the grave next door, alone.

On 12th December, 1835, Professor John Hunter was made Principal of the United College of St. Andrews University, in his ninetieth year, the first non-cleric to fill the position. It is not surprising that he did not fill it for very long. On 18th January, 1837, he died of cholera.

James Hunter, my great-great-grandfather, was born in 1771, second son of the Principal. He graduated at St. Andrews University, as did five of his brothers. The various sources suggest that he was a less distinguished man than his father, though he was noted for being "particularly good-looking, with a military bearing".

He married Jane Wilson, daughter of the Professor of Ecclesiastical History at St. Mary's College, remembered not only for her beauty but also for being "a woman of singular originality and wit". One story must suffice to illustrate her caustic humour. A conceited and self-important young man once visited her to bid farewell before setting off for the Far East. He boasted of his courage, saying he might even go so far



Professor James Hunter, 1771-1845

as China. Mrs. Hunter's patience came to an end. She looked at him fiercely and said: "Ye'll require to be verra careful. D' ye no' ken they're sair gi'en to eating *puppies* in Pekin?"

She bore her husband nine children, and the family was "close-knit concerned deeply with each other's fortunes". Their four sons all attended St. Andrews University.

James was ordained in 1795, and in 1796 became Minister of Dunino, where he remained for eight years. In 1804 he was appointed Professor of Logic and Rhetoric at the United College. The Reverend Charles Rogers wrote of him that he was "expert in discussions connected with classical literature" but as an "instructor in Metaphysics and Belles Lettres he did not excel. Formal and precise in manner, he failed to impress his students with any physical ardour, and some even doubted his personal interest in those branches of knowledge which it was his duty to inculcate".

His son John's diaries reveal him as a man who loved the country and country sports, particularly shooting. He was also a keen golfer, and in 1815 he won a Royal and Ancient Gold Medal.

But Professor James Hunter did not enjoy good health, and this cannot have been improved by the financial worries which beset him at the end of his life. Because of the falling number of students at the University, his income fell by a third, and his debts increased. He died in 1845, at Carron Cottage, where the family had made their home for many years. (Soon afterwards it had to be sold.) He had served as a professor for forty-one years. His wife survived him until 1859.

Colonel James Hunter was not the first of the family to enter the Indian army. His uncle George, sixth son of the Principal, had been an officer in the Madras Native Infantry, and his elder brother Charles had also been a member of the Indian army until his early death in Calcutta at the age of 31.

James, my great-grandfather, was born in 1808, seventh child and fourth son of Professor James. His portrait shows him as being very handsome but not at all like his father, so presumably he resembled his mother, the witty Jane. He attended St. Andrews University for a short time, studying Classics and the Sciences, then in 1827 he went to India as an Ensign in the 53rd Native Infantry of the Bengal Army.

But it is not for his military career that we remember him especially in the family.

On 15th June, 1839, James married, at Ludhiana, Anna Margareta Corfield. Their first two children died in infancy, but in 1844 a third child, Frederick



Colonel James Hunter, 1808-1867

Mercer, was born, and he survived. In 1845, however, Anna Margareta left her husband and son, and according to a well-established family tradition a duel was fought between husband and rival lover. Duels were still legal in India at this time, though not for long after.

Anna Margareta now went to Calcutta, where she stayed for seven months before returning to England. Not until 1847 did she allegedly give birth to “a female bastard child..... at Portsea in the County of Southampton”. Why the long delay? My brother has speculated, colourfully, that it was not unusual for a wronged husband to aim where his rival could cause no further

damage, and if this was the case Anna would not have had much to hope for from her lover, and may have sought opportunities elsewhere. If so, she found them.

In 1854 Colonel James (as he was by then) sued for divorce at the Commissary Court of Surrey, on grounds of adultery (Anna Margareta was by this time living with one Richard Vernon in Lewisham), and was successful, *a mensa et toro*. This kind of divorce did not permit remarriage unless followed by a special Act of Parliament, which he did not pursue. However the Divorce Act of 1857 changed the legal position, and it now became possible to obtain a divorce *a vinculo*, permitting remarriage. In 1858 Colonel James (retired since June 1855) did this, one of the first to take advantage of the possibility.

Free to remarry, in July 1860 he was duly wedded, in St. John’s Church, Perth, to Alexia Dodgson, daughter of the Reverend John Dodgson of Comely Bank, Perth. The marriage certificate related that “The marriage was solemnized between them according to the Forms of the English Church”. He was 52, she was 48.

They settled in St. Andrews, and lived at No. 60 South Street. Colonel James was one of the original trustees of the new St. Andrew’s Church, she was affectionately known in the town as “Aunt Alexia”. He died in 1867, she in 1886.

Meantime Anna Margareta lived on, at least until 1877, when her mother made a will, leaving her £100. By this time her name was Harrison. She was never spoken of in the family, not unnaturally, though in St. Andrews, not surprisingly, some people knew.



*Colonel Frederick Mercer Hunter,
1844-1898*

I have no record as to where my grandfather, Frederick Mercer Hunter, spent his childhood after his mother abandoned husband and son. Probably it was in St. Andrews with his grandmother, Jane. The first certainty is that he became a student at St. Andrews University in 1859, when he would have been 15, and the next that he received a commission as Ensign on 8th June, 1861, in the Indian army.

On 10th August, 1868, he was married to Agnes Maria Moyle, daughter of Colonel C.A. Moyle, at St. Paul's Church, Poona. As children we knew that our grandmother came from Cheltenham, and assumed that she was English, but there we maligned her. She was in fact the descendant of an

Aberdeenshire land-owner.

From the beginning of his service in India, Frederick Mercer showed considerable aptitude for Oriental languages, and this led to a position in Aden's Consulate. Aden had been acquired by Britain in 1839, and was of importance as a coaling-station and supply base for ships making their way from Egypt to India by way of the Red Sea. With the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, this importance became crucial, especially as threatened by the rivalry of France. One fifth of Britain's export trade was at this time with India, so control of the Red Sea was no mere flag-waving romanticism.

The Somali coast, opposite to Aden, had to be in hands friendly to Britain for the supply of food to be reliable, and the British Government eventually saw the need for a Consul on the Somali littoral. As one who spoke the Somali tongue fluently, Captain Hunter was the obvious choice. Satisfactory trading terms were quickly agreed with Aden, and he then proceeded to make protectorate treaties with the Somali chiefs, who held him in great affection and respect. He set up an efficient administrative system, with a well disciplined fighting force and a taxation system to pay for it, based on import and export customs dues. The threat from the French was satisfactorily forestalled, and all this was achieved without loss of life or even the use of arms.

For all this Major Hunter (as he now became) was rewarded by being made a Commander of the Bath and a Companion of the Star of India.

By this time his health had severely deteriorated, and after a spell at home he returned only briefly to Aden as Consul-General. He was then promoted to the rank of Colonel and to a Political Agency in India before his health finally obliged him to retire to St. Andrews in May, 1896. He died on 1st August, 1898, having begotten five children. His widow did not die until 1935, and in the latter part of her life lived at 3, Lockhart Place.

My father, Colonel Walter James Henry Hunter, was born at Polanpur, in India, in January 1871, but he spent much of his childhood living with his step-grandmother in St. Andrews, at No. 60 South Street. He followed in what had now become the family tradition by joining the army, in 1892, the Gloucestershire Regiment, but transferred to the Indian army in 1895, the 16th Bombay Infantry. Later he was to serve in the 117th Mahrattas. Like his father, he was extremely interested in Oriental languages, and spoke Arabic and Hindustani fluently. This was of great use to him as a recruiting officer, a part of the work which he enjoyed very much indeed.

He was for a time governor of the island of Perim, in the Red Sea, and here also he followed in the footsteps of his father, though admittedly in a lesser capacity.

In 1900 he published "A Short Description of the Hindoo and Mohammedan Public Holidays" in order that the significance of these days might be understood by Europeans in India, and as little inter-cultural friction as possible be engendered. This typified him as a man of conciliation, gentleness and understanding.

In June, 1902, he married Alice Graham, daughter of the artist Peter Graham, who lived with his large family at Westoun, in Wardlaw Gardens. The wedding was at St. Andrew's Church. There were seven children, the eldest of whom died at birth, in India, and the third of whom died in St. Andrews in 1914 at the age of seven, of diphtheria.

In 1922 he retired from the army, and came to join his wife and family who had been living permanently in St. Andrews since 1917. After this the family lived for fifty years in the house built for them, Gerrards Cross, in Mount Melville Road (now homogenised as part of Hepburn Gardens).

During the remaining years of my father's life he served St. Andrews in a number of ways. He was for long a member of the St. Andrews's Church Vestry and its Lay Representative (it always amused him at Synod meetings that the Church could show as much acerbity as the army had done). He was on the management committee of the Cottage Hospital. He was the first chairman of the Board of Directors of New Park School, in whose foundation he played a leading part. And year after year he judged the Annual Sports Day at St.

Katharine's, when it was still a large school in North Street. Golf was for him a major interest, and he was a loyal member of the R. and A. for over fifty years.

When the Second World War broke out he was already 68, but he served in the A.R.P. and the Home Guard for as long as his age and health permitted, with great enthusiasm.

He died in 1956 and was survived by his widow for nineteen years.

Of the sixth generation of the Hunter family I propose to say little. The six of us who survived infancy were brought up in St. Andrews, though some of us were born in India.

My eldest brother, Frederick, spent much of his working life in universities in this country and in Africa. The next brother, James, graduated in medicine at St. Andrews University, in 1934.

My elder sisters, like my mother, were at

St. Leonard's, and one of them, Joan, was for a time Deputy Children's Officer for Fife before inaugurating the course of Applied Social Studies at Queen's College, Dundee, then a part of St. Andrews University. I myself was one of the original pupils at New Park School, and have now returned (with great joy) to St. Andrews in my retirement. Since 1985 I have tried to take an active part in the affairs of the town, including being for three years a trustee of the St. Andrews Preservation Trust.

So, in these various ways, my own generation has continued in some respects the traditions of our forebears, who themselves have mirrored something of the St. Andrews of their own day.

Six generations of Hunters already lie in the Cathedral graveyard or the Eastern Cemetery. It gives me great satisfaction and pride to think that in the fullness of time I shall join them there.

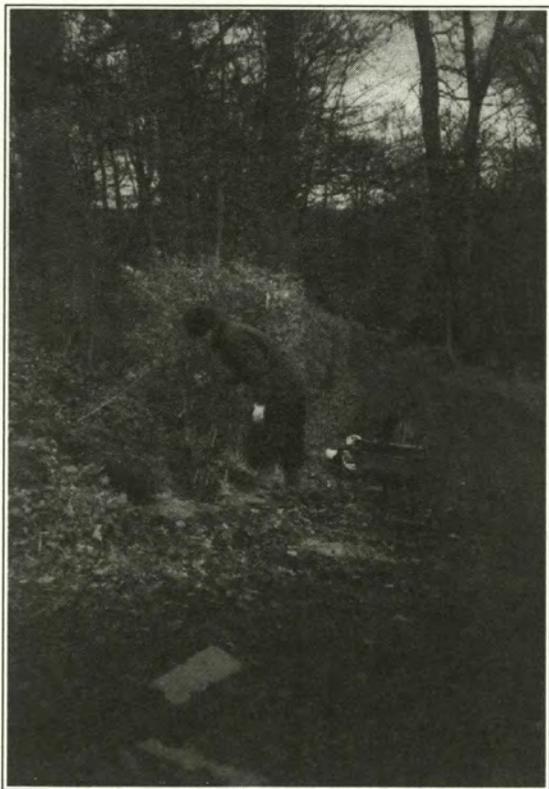
As this is not intended as an academic article, and also for reasons of brevity, I have not cited or identified some of my sources. They are, however, all genuine.

But I do want to express my gratitude to those who have helped me in a number



*Colonel Walter James Henry Hunter,
1871-1956*

of ways: Mr. Peter Adamson, Dr. Ronald Cant, Mrs. Isabel Dominiak, Rev. Peter Douglas, Dr. James Hunter (my late brother), Miss Joan Hunter (my sister), Mrs. Marja Hunter (my wife), Miss Ann Kettle, Mrs. Julie Poole, Mrs. Margaret Reid, Mr. Robert Smart, Mrs. Helen Watt and Mrs. Christine Wolfe.



At work in the Lawpark Woodland

