

John R. Edis, Photographers, 52 Sadler Street, Durham
Edinburgh University Boat Club team (EUBC) with members of Durham University Boat Club (DUBC) team, including coach from Oxford University Boat Club (OUBC), 1923.

University Archives EUA

A group photograph from 1923 of 12 males, five of whom are from Edinburgh University Boat Club. Included among the five is Edinburgh captain and cox, C.E.V.Horne. The photograph was taken in Durham.

Prescott-Innes (ed.), J. *The funeral of Mary, Queen of Scots*. Edinburgh: Privately printed, 1890.

RB.P.10

This is a privately-printed version of a collection of tracts relating to the funeral of Queen Mary. The collection was first formed by the antiquary Robert Pitcairn (1793-1855) who wrote the introduction, which is dated 1822. This copy is unique because it contains an extra seven pages with manuscript on 'Mourning for the Murdered Queen' by Agnes Strickland, followed by cuttings from the Catholic newspaper *The Universe*, dated 2 August 1929. The tone of the collection is very much in Mary's favour.

Smith, Adam. *An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations*. Basel and Paris: James Decker and Levrault brothers, 1801.

JA 4199-4202

The second continental edition of Smith's masterpiece, which includes an English translation of Turgot's *Reflexions sur la formation et la distribution des richesses*. This is a good copy in 19th century half calf over marbled boards, with early annotations in French, Greek and English. A later owner, Dr. Bobetz or Bobek, signed all four volumes and made markings in red and blue crayon, which seem to detail his progress through the book from 15 August 1900 to 24 September 1901. This gives some important evidence about how people read and reacted to Smith's writings.

Geikie, Sir Archibald. Photograph album of the Geikie family, c. 1882-1887.

E 2008.50

This is a fine photograph album with 38 albumen prints and one carbon print of portraits of the Geikie family. Dating is provided by a birthday card mounted on the front fly-leaf, dated 16 December 1882. There is a useful later index to the photographs, which identifies the sitters. The oldest two photos must have been taken before the death of both John Geikie and his wife Eleanor in 1864. There are several portraits from the 1870s; and the most recent dated photo is from 1887. The album appears from the index to have been numbered 'V' and probably is one of a group of albums. The absence of a photograph of James Murdoch Geikie, Archibald's younger brother, may indicate that it was an album from his branch of the family. There is a

portrait of Archibald Geikie, but a second portrait listed in the index has been removed.

Archibald Geikie (1835-1924) was one of the founders of modern geology. As a bored young banker he spent a holiday on the Isle of Arran, which resulted in his first work "Three Weeks in Arran by a Young Geologist", an article in a Edinburgh newspaper. This introduced him to the scientific circles in Scotland and encouraged him to join Ramsay's Geological Survey of Great Britain. In 1855 he became head of the Geological Survey, and wrote books on geology in his spare time. In 1871 he was appointed professor of geology at Edinburgh University and ten years later he succeeded Ramsay as head of the British Geological Survey, which made it necessary for the Geikie family to move to London.

Scott, Sir John, of Scotstarvit. Manuscript copy of 'The Staggering of the Scottish Statesmen, viz. Chancelars, Secretaries, Thesaurers and their deputs, Kings advocats, Justice Clerks, Clerks of Register, Privy Seall, Comptrollers, Admiralls and Cheif justices; for 100 years bygain, to witt from the year 1550, to the year 1650. Collected by Sr John Scott of Scottstarvet'. Scotland, late seventeenth century.

E 2008.51

Scott of Scotstarvit (1585-1670), Drummond of Hawthornden's brother-in-law, was an important supporter and patron of Scottish learning: he endowed a chair at St. Andrew's and was responsible for advancing two major patriotic publication projects - the *Delitiae poetarum Scotorum* (1637) and the Scottish maps for Blaeu's *Atlas Novus* (1654). This is a neat scribal copy of Scott's reflection on the instability of success, including his own fall from office after years of service to King and country: 'Sir John was a Counsellar to a King James and King Charles the first, and a lord of the session, and Excheqr, albeit he was possessor of the said place of director of the Chancellarie above 40 years, and doer of great services to the King and Country, yet by the power and malice of his enemies, he has been at last put out of these places, in his old age, and lykeways fyned in 500l Sterl[ing]'. Thomas Carlyle described the work as 'a strange little book, not a satire but a Homily on Life's nothingness enforced by examples'. It circulated widely in manuscript in the seventeenth century, but was not published until 1754, edited by the antiquary Walter Goodal. This copy is from the library of Dr. Bent Juel-Jensen.

Amos, James and John Wharton. *Elegy on Henry Francis Duncan.... Elegy sacred to the memory of Henry Francis Duncan*. [Edinburgh, 1806]

RB.P.28

These two rare poems, printed together to make up a memorial pamphlet, come from the papers of Andrew Duncan (1744-1828), the Edinburgh physician and philanthropist. We acquired some of his papers earlier this year. Henry Francis Duncan was his son, who died on 24 December 1805. It seems likely that his father had this publication printed.

Ferguson, James. *Astronomical tables*. London: Printed for the author, 1763.

RB.S.105

This is an important addition to our collection of printed and manuscript works by the Scottish scientist James Ferguson . This copy is particularly attractive as it has contemporary marginalia and three pages of notes from Rutherford's lectures on hydrostatics, which suggests that a university student used it as a textbook and jotter. There is also a handsome folding plate on solar and lunar eclipses.

[By an Officer of the Ship]. Narrative of the loss of the Hon. East India Company's ship Duke of York, in the Bay of Bengal, on the 21st May 1833. Edinburgh: Waugh and Innes, 1834.

RB.S.85

This is a fine copy in modern boards of a work that complements other similar works in the Library's collections, not least the narrative on the loss of the 'Cabalva' of the East India Company in 1818.

Sichem, Christopher. *Michael Servetus een Spangiard*. Amsterdam, 1607.

JZ 439

Michael Servetus (1511-1553) is one of the key figures in the Reformation. His denial of the Trinity earned him the enmity of Catholic and Protestants alike, and his book *Christianismi Restitutio* (1553) enraged John Calvin with its denial of predestination. Servetus, who had engaged in an abusive correspondence with Calvin, made the fatal error of calling in at Geneva, where Calvin's agents had him arrested and burned alive over a slow fire, his books piled around him. We have one of the three known surviving copies of the *Restitutio*, and we have purchased this broadside with the first printed portrait of Servetus to accompany it.

Ainslie, Whitelaw. *Materia Indica*. 2 vols. London: Printed for Longman et.al, 1826.

RB.S.113-114

Robert Blair Munro Binning (1814-1891) gave part of his collection to Edinburgh University, including some of our most important oriental manuscripts. This two-volume set of Ainslie's *Materia Indica* was inscribed by Binning at Madras, where Binning was working for the East India Company. The work is a fascinating list of materials used by Indians in 'medicine, arts, and agriculture', and it fits well with the rest of Binning's library. This set was inexplicably sold by New College Library as a 'duplicate' at some point in the 20th century; fortunately the dealer who had acquired it was prepared to sell it back to us. Hopefully this time it will stay put.

National Library of Scotland / R.S.Thomas. *Hugh MacDiarmid*. [Exhibition catalogue]. Edinburgh: National Library of Scotland, 1967.

RB.P.20

This is an excellent old-style exhibition catalogue with detailed information about Hugh MacDiarmid and his works, written at a time when MacDiarmid's papers and books were still in his own possession and not split as they are now between NLS and EUL. There is a preface by the Welsh poet R.S.Thomas which is important in its own right. This adds to our holdings of 20th century poetry.

Brown, George Mackay [and others]. *A northern quartet*. Thurso: John Humphries, 1967.

RB.P.21

Our collections relating to George Mackay Brown, the Orkney poet, continue to grow; this pamphlet contains a scarce printing of his poem 'Saint Magnus'.

Robertson, James. *Voyage of intent: sonnets and essays from the Scottish Parliament*. Edinburgh: Luath Press, 2005.

RB.P.22

James Robertson, the novelist and poet, has reflected on the new Scottish Parliament in this publication written as part of his writer's residency at the Parliament. Scotland has a fine tradition of sonnet sequences and this is a new addition to the genre. This copy is signed by the author and includes a typescript copy of Robertson's poem 'To Saint Andrew, in the year we got our Parliament (back).'

Geddes, Patrick. 3 letters.

E 2008.54

The enormous output of writer, social reformer and town planner Patrick Geddes (1854-1932) is reflected in the extensive collections of books and papers held by EUL. These three letters from Geddes to R. E. Muirhead, chairman of the National Party of Scotland, shed new light on his political role. Two of the letters are Geddes' autograph, the third is a typescript which forms a postscript to the second letter. All seem to date from 1928, when Geddes was living in his old age at Montpellier in France. As ever, Geddes is urging change and new perspectives.

[Medical School, University of Edinburgh]. *Diploma issued by the Medical School at the University of Edinburgh to John Graham, 1741*

EUA CA6

John Rutherford, Andrew St. Clair, Andrew Plummer and John Innes all studied under Herman Boerhaave (1669-1738) at Leiden. In February 1725 they began teaching chemistry at a house near Edinburgh University physic garden. The following year they petitioned the town council to make them professors. Their appointments marked the beginning of the Medical School at the University of Edinburgh, the first institution in Britain to teach clinical medicine. Monro and Alston had also both studied under Boerhaave. Monro had been teaching anatomy at the

University from 1720 and asked Alston to offer lectures in his areas of expertise, materia medica and botany.

John Graham was a student at the Medical School. This is the only known record of his attendance. It bears the signatures of three of the four founding professors and two other important physicians involved with the school from inception: Alexander Monro (1697-1767), surgeon and anatomist; John Rutherford (1695-1779), physician and chemist; Andrew St. Clair (1699-1760), physician and chemist; Charles Alston (1685-1760) physician and botanist and Andrew Plummer (1697-1756), physician and chemist.

James S. Muir (Publishers)

The Ark. Vol.1. No.1 to Vol.9. No.12. Edinburgh: published for the proprietors by James S. Muir, December 1857 [-November 1858]; [Paton and Ritchie, December 1858-April 1864]; [Thomas Paton, May 1864-December 1866].

RB.S.156

This is an almost complete run of the rare Scottish periodical *The Ark* which was published monthly from December 1857 until December 1866. From among the articles, *Scottish Dissent and Union* Vol.4. No.6 and into Vol.4. No.7, and *Britain's Premier versus Britain's Crown* Vol.6. No.6. may be of particular interest. On the inside front board appears 'John Angus. Millwright'.

Milward, Peter

Religious controversies of the Jacobean age: a survey of printed sources. London: Scolar Press, 1978.

RB.S.144

This is an outstanding piece of scholarship, which follows Milward's book on *Religious controversies of the Elizabethan age*. Milward charts some of the key disputes in church politics and theology through the pamphlets, sermons and treatises of the day. It is essential reading for anyone studying early modern British religious history through the eyes of the writers of the time. This book was a serious gap in our generally excellent holdings in this area. This is a good copy with the dust jacket.

Invernith Lodge Retreat and Sanatorium. [Prospectus + annual report for 1905]

RB.P.69-70

Invernith Lodge Retreat and Sanatorium at Colinsburgh, Fife, was an inebriates retreat, set up under the Habitual Drunkards Act of 1875. The title-page of the prospectus indicates that it also catered for addicts to cocaine and morphine. The descriptions of the house and its grounds ('Gentlemen are requested not to touch any of the armour or curiosities on the walls'), plus the house rules ('To Gentlemen with a botanical turn of mind, the profusion and variety of wild flowers give ample scope for study.') make it clear that it was aiming at the higher echelons of society; the Priors of its day? The annual report by superintendent John Q. Donald discusses the success

of the retreat and social attitudes to addiction. No other copies of these works have been traced.

King, Thomas Radford.

Testimonials in favour. Edinburgh: Thomas and Archibald Constable, 1870.

RB.P.71

King, an Edinburgh University-trained doctor, was seeking to become superintendent of the Scottish National Institution for the Education of Imbecile Children at Larbert. These testimonials, presumably gathered and printed on his authority, praise his character and experience. This is another useful addition to our medical collections, of an apparently unrecorded pamphlet.

Bruce, Alexander.

The tutor's guide. Edinburgh: Printed by Robert Freebairn, 1714.

RB.S.195

This is one of the earliest books relating to the legal obligations on tutors and guardians in Scotland. It is thus important in the history of education and the law and so fits well with our printed special collections' strengths in these areas. Bruce, an Edinburgh advocate, wrote several books relating to Scots law. This book deals with legal matters, all set within the framework of the Roman civil law, but with many interesting asides relating to the character and qualities of tutors.

Kingsley, Charles.

[Letter] From Charles Kingsley to Archibald Geikie, 30 November 1868

E2009.09

Although best remembered as a children's writer, Charles Kingsley was also a popular preacher and clergyman and well-known supporter of Darwin, historian, and proponent of women's education. He also tried to make science popular and was interested in geology. This letter to Archibald Geikie (1835-1924) provides a detailed account of his own observations of the effect of ice on the geology of Deeside, Scotland. The letter is written at Eversley, November 30, 1868, and the purchase includes the autograph addressed envelope.

Dunbar, Robert Nugent.

The nuptials of Barcelona. 2nd edition. London: Saunders and Otley, 1851.

RB.S.207

Robert Nugent Dunbar was a poet in the tradition of Thomas Moore, who lived many years in the West Indies and wrote verse about the islands and the Americas. This poem, in three cantos, is set in the city of Barcelona in what is now Venezuela. It is full of lush descriptions, sinister Catholic priests and smacks of the hearty patriotism of the British expatriate. This copy is the author's own, with his bookplate naming his residence of Machermore Castle in Galloway. It is heavily marked up, apparently

for a further edition which never appeared. Dunbar's notes tone down the more strident anti-Catholic phrases; he also revises the page of critical notices which had come out in response to the first edition.