**St Andrews Parish Church Dundee**

Compiled By James Cant M.A.

INTRODUCTION:

In the Records of the Nine Trades dated 9th July, 1770, it is stated that the Trades met in the Burial place when the Convener produced a Minute from the Kirk Session relative to the building of a Fourth Church. The Town Council was also petitioned by these bodies, and it was pointed out that no matter of greater importance could come before them because it concerned the well-being of 3,000 to 4,000 souls making about one third of the members of the Established Church within the town and parish who are at present banished from all public worship and instruction at least in the communion to which they belong.

So St. Andrew’s Church engaged the attention of the Kirk Session and the Nine Trades for several years. As the Town council of that day refused to have anything to do with the building of the Church, the Trades and the Kirk Session decided to erect the Church on their own account.

It was agreed that the property of the Church be divided into twenty- four equal shares. Whereof twelve should belong to the Session and twelve to the Trades viz: nine to the Nine Incorporated Trades, and three to the Three United Trades. On 16th July, 1771, the Nine Trades sold to the joint body their Yard on the north side of the Cowgate, for the sum of Two Hundred and Ten Pounds Eight Shillings and Four Pence, for the purpose of building the Church upon it.

Voluntary subscriptions were raised and the Kirk Session and Trades paid the balance of the expense according to the proportion of their shares. Plans and specifications were prepared by Mr Samuel Bell, Dundee, estimates obtained for the work and contracts settled in March, 1772. On 26th May, 1774, the Trades were informed that the Church was practically completed and a Committee of those belonging to the established Church was appointed to act with a Committee appointed by the Kirk Session in calling a Minister, who should have a stipend of £50. Thus came into being the “Cowgate Kirk” one of the most dignified of the City Churches.

On 19th October, 1776, the Convener and nine Deacons and their successors in office were appointed a standing Committee to look after the Church in the interest of the Trades. Two of the Trades –the Bonnet Makers and the Dyers – sold their shares of St. Andrew’s Church to the Kirk Session. The other Trades objected as it gave the Kirk Session a preponderance of votes in the management. A process was raised by the other Trades on the Court of Session to recover these shares but the Session surrendered these shares at the price they had paid for them and the action was withdrawn. On 21st May, 1807, the Session and the Trades agreed that the Minister should thereafter be elected by the Session and Trades alternately, the first to be fixed by lot. The first right fell to the Session, when it was decided to have the Church endowed and erected into Parish quod sacra, 1873, the Nine Trades agreed to sell their shares of the Church to the managers for £200 and as the Three Trades also agreed the object desired was accomplished.

With regard to the conduct of the affairs of St Andrew’s Church it is rather interesting to note the contents of an Agreement entered into by the Kirk Session and the Trades during the year 1807. This document is drawn up in full legal manner and treats very fully the methods to be adopted in the conduct of the routine business of the Church. There are eleven clauses to the agreement with a “Lastly” – making twelve in all.

The gist of these is as follows: -

1. The election of the minister to be by the Kirk session and Trades alternately.

2. The right of first election to be settled by lot. If no appointment were made within three months, the other side could immediately step in and make the appointment.

3. The right of second election to devolve upon the party unsuccessful by lot, and so alternately in all future elections.

4. Should the non-electing party object to the minister chosen the election of said minister would in no way be invalidated and would be proceeded with as if unanimous.

5. This section states salary, (£100) and method by which this sum is to be found. (Seat Rents).

6. The balance after all expenses had been paid was to be divided among the proprietors according to the umber of shares held. Should there be a deficiency the proprietors in this case would be responsible for the loss according to the proportion of their respective shares.

7. This section states that the management of the Church was to be vested in a committee of twenty-four members, to be chosen annually, twelve from the Kirk session and twelve from the Trades.

8. In this clause rules are laid down with reference to the conducting of the matters coming before the Committee.

9. This section says that certain stated meetings must be held each year and the days on which these meetings are to be held, are specifically stated.

10. Here it is categorically stated that the minister of St Andrew’s Church shall not be a member of the Committee of Ordinary Management of that church.

11. The powers of the Committee of management are laid down in this section.

Lastly,

Each separate party entered into a bond binding itself to carry out its various duties. Should any party default in its duty this party at once becomes liable under the agreement to a fine of £200.

Church attendance:

Under the 1819 Code of Byelaws appears the following:

That as it would not only be agreeable to a majority of the Tradesmen but highly desirous, to see the seat allotted to the Convener and Deacons in the Cowgate occupied by these office-bearers, it is therefore expected that these gentlemen will in future endeavour to attend in their places, or find substitutes in the event of being obliged to be absent.

In the Accounts of 1870 dealing with the Funds of the Nine Incorporated Trades the following entry is appended to the accounts: -

“Together with Nine Twenty-fourth shares of St Andrew’s Church Property.”

From the Dundee Directory of 1818: -

“On an eminence near the street called the Cowgate, the Incorporated Trades, in conjunction with the Kirk-session, built St Andrew’s Church, with a spire 139 feet high, exhibiting one of the purest specimens of modern architecture; there is a neat entry to the church by a broad gravel walk, with grass plots and shrubberies laid out in the most elegant style.”

From the “Alectum, A Brief Sketch of the History of Dundee” by James H. Connan: -

“St. Andrew’s is a goodly edifice, with a spire of about 136 feet in height, and a clock, the dial of which, by the by would be nothing the worse of a little touching up, for the sake of public utility, if not for embellishment. At present it is difficult go tell whether it has hands or not, or what hour they intend to indicate.”

Various References to St Andrew’s

Parish Church

From the “Minutes” of the Trades:

Church Gates:

13th December, 1821. – the Trades approved of a proposal by the Kirk Session to put up gates at the south entrance to St Andrew’s Church, and to put up a parapet wall and railings fronting Cowgate and King Street, and also to enclose the burying ground on each side of the approach. There were also of opinion that the coal shed at the south-west corner should be removed as soon as possible as it was against good taste to keep it up. (The shed was allowed to remain for several years after this period).

Coal Shed in Cowgate:

On 18th March, 1824, The Kirk Session proposed taking the coal shed in the Cowgate into St. Andrew’s Church Burying Ground, is £200, to be raised by subscription, was collected for it. The Trades thought the sum too small, and resolved either to re-let the shed, or build upon it. At the next meeting it was reported that the shed had been let.

The interest of the Trades in the Church was material as well as Spiritual, and the surplus monies accruing from the revenue of the Church were disbursed annually in proportion to the shares of the various shareholders. This, amongst the items listed in the Income of the General fund of the Trades for the years 1817-18 appears the following: -

“From the Cowgate Church - £36.10s.

In 1819 copy of Bye Laws was approved by the Trades and on the agenda of every quarterly meeting appeared: -

“The affairs of the Cowgate Church.”

“The Election of Kirk Committee.”

Ministers:

Since 1775, there have been thirteen Ministers at St Andrew’s Church.

Rev. Thomas Rait, appointed 1775, translated to Lundie in 1806.

Rev. William Hamilton, appointed 1807, translated to Strathblane in 1809.

Rev. Alexander McNeill, appointed in 1809. Died 16th April, 1853.

Rev. James Ewing, appointed assistant and successor to the Rev. Alexander McNeil in 1837. Seceded to Free Church in 1843.

Rev. James Rankine, appointed in 1845; Translated to Kinnaird in 1843.

Rev. Richard Logan, appointed in 1846. Died 17th July 1871.

Rev. Robert Hope Brown, appointed an assistant and successor to Rev. Richard Logan in 1867. Translated to Kilsyth in 1871.

Rev. Alexander Milne, appointed in 1871. Translated to Swinton in 1878.

Rev. Alexander Legge, appointed in 1878. Translated to Kilconquhar in 1886.

Rev. Harcourt Morton Davidson, V.D., appointed in 1886. Died 5th June, 1926.

Rev. Robert Forrester Victor Scott, appointed in 1927. Translated to the Barony of Glasgow in 1935.

Rev. William Thomas Smellie, O.B.E., M.A., appointed 1936. Translated to Pollockshaws – Titwood, Glasgow in 1941.

Rev. Thomas John Bunting, M.A., appointed in 1942.

Rev. James Ewing:

He was the son of a farmer at Muthill, Perthshire, and came to the charge on December, 11th, 1837.

He joined the Free Church at the Disruption in 1843 and was Minister of St. Andrew’s Free Church, Dundee until his death in 1886.

Rev. James Rankine:

He came to St. Andrew’s Church from Maxwelltown in 1843.

His stay was short, however, for in 1846 he was translated to Kinnaird

Rev. Richard Logan:

He was a brother of Alexander Stewart Logan, who was Sheriff of Forfarshire. Ordained Minister of Roxburgh Terrace Relief Church, Edinburgh, in 1834, he continued until he resigned in 1842. Joining the Church of Scotland in 1845, he was ordained to St. Andrew’s Church on January 8th 1846 and died at Culross after prolonged ill health in 1871.

Rev. Alexander Milne:

He succeeded Rev. Richard Logan, and came from Hillside, Montrose in November, 1841. He was admitted the first Minister of the Parish in 1873 when it was disjoined from St. Mary’s. Mr Milne became Minister of Swinton in 1878.

Rev. Alexander Legge:

He succeeded the Rev. Alexander Milne in December of the same year. After only eight years in the charge he went to Kinconquhar.

Rev. Harcourt M. Davidson:

Then came on of the most prominent Ministers in the city, Rev Harcourt M. Davidson. He was the son of the minister of Kinfauns. After being educated at Royal High School and Blinburgh University, he was licensed by the Presbytery of Perth in June, 1884, and became assistant at West St. Giles and St Cuthbert’s, Edinburgh. He was ordained to St. Andrew’s Church on 16th December, 1886. For forty years Rev. Harcourt Davidson was Minister of St Andrew’s. well known in all parts of the city, his death on 5th June, 1926, was regretted by all.

Rev. Robert F. V. Scott:

The Congregational Vacancy Committee in October 1926, nominated Rev. R. F. V. Scott, who was then Minister of Strathmiglo, a successor to Mr Davidson. He was elected by a vote of the Congregation on 3rd November of the same year.

Nine years after he had been inducted to St. Andrew’s he was offered the position of assistant and successor to Rev. John White of the Barony Church, Glasgow.

Mr Scott accepted the position but his stay in Glasgow was brief and in 1939 he was appointed assistant and successor to Rev. Archibald Fleming, D.D., of St. Columbia’s Pont Street, London. Edinburgh University honoured him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity and he is now in full charge of St. Columba’s, London.

Rev. William T. Smellie, O.B.E., M.A.

When St. Andrew’s Church was vacant in 1935 following the departure of Mr Scott to Glasgow, the vacancy committee nominated Rev. W. T. Smellie, O.B.E., M.A. Appointed in that year he ministered until 1841 when he was translated to Pollockshields – Titwood, Glasgow.

Rev. T. J. Bunting, M.A.:

Rev. T. J. Bunting, M.A., was appointed from St. Gilbert’s Glasgow in 1942. Mr Bunting died suddenly in January 1950. He took ill in the pulpit while preaching on 15th January, 1950.

He did not regain consciousness and passed away on 18th January, 1950.

Rev. Thomas R. S. Campbell, B.D.:

Mr Campbell was inducted to the charge of St. Andrew’s in September, 1940 from Gilconston (St. Colm's) Aberdeen and is present minister. A gifted preacher and an excellent pastor with a great interest in work with young people, he is worthily maintaining the high standards of his predecessors.

Communion Vessels

There are twelve Communion Cups. Eight of this date from 1774, the other four being gifted in later years. It is very interesting to note that 6 of the eight of the early Cups bear the Dundee hallmark; two bear the Glasgow mark, while the Davidson Memorial Cups are English.

All are solid Silver and form a very valuable service. Each Cup is engraved with the name of the donor and the date on which the Cup was presented. These inscriptions are as follows: -

No. 1. The gift of Mr John Thoms of Dundee, Merchant, to the Kirk Session and Trades there for St Andrew’s Church – erected by them A. D. 1774. Dundee Silver.

No. 2. The Gift of Mr Alexander Wright of Dundee, Merchant to the Kirk Session and Trades there for St Andrew’s Church erected by them A. D. 1774. Dundee Silver.

No. 3. The Gift of Mr Alexander Thoms of Dundee, Merchant, to the Kirk Session and Trades there for St Andrew’s Church – erected by them A. D. 1774. Dundee Silver.

No. 4. The Gift of Mr John Wright of London, Merchant to the Kirk Session for St Andrew’s Church – erected by them A. D. 1774. London Silver.

No. 5. The Gift of Mr Donald Ritchie of Dundee, Merchant Taylor to the Kirk Session and Trades there for St Andrew’s Church – erected by them A. D. 1774. Dundee Silver.

No. 6. The Gift of Rev. James Blinshall D.D. and the Rev. Mr Jno. Snodgrass, Ministers of Dundee to the Kirk Session and Trades there for St Andrew’s Church – erected by them A. D. 1774. Dundee Silver.

No. 7. The Gift of Messers Chas. Jobson, Merchant and Patk. Crichton, Writer of Dundee to the Kirk Session there for St Andrew’s Church – erected by them A. D. 1774. Dundee Silver.

No. 8. The gift of Messers Andrew Jobson, Merchant Taylor and Alexander Watt, Dyer of Dundee to the Kirk Session and Trades there for St Andrew’s Church – erected by them A. D. 1774. Dundee Silver: 22 ozs.

Nos. 9. and 10. St Andrew’s Church. To the Glory of God, to his Service, in Sacred Memory of his servant Harcourt Morton Davidson, who ministered in this Church for forty years 1886-1926 this Cup is dedicated?

“Peace I leave with you”

These Cups were presented by Mrs Davidson.

No. 11. To the Glory of God and for the use in the service of Holy Communion in St Andrew’s Parish Church Dundee, this Cup is gifted and dedicated by William Lawson, an Elder of the Church in memory of his beloved wife Mary Keir. April 1929. Glasgow Silver.

No 12. To the Glory of God and for use in the service of Holy Communion in St Andrew’s Parish Church Dundee this Cup is gifted by James Matthew an Elder of the Church. April 1929. Glasgow Silver.

Bread Patens

There are six Bread Patens or Salvers. These are in E.P.N.S., metal and are Silver-gilt. Of the six, five have inscriptions and these inscriptions are as follows: -

No. 1. The Gift of Messers David Smart and John Craig, Bakers to St Andrew’s Church in Dundee – erected by the Kirk session and Trades there 1774.

No. 2. The Gift of Messers William Keith, Shoemaker, and Charles Roger, Weaver, to St Andrew’s Church in Dundee, erected by the Kirk Session and Trades there 1774.

No. 3. The Gift of Mr Robert Bell, of London, Merchant, to St Andrew’s Church in Dundee, erected by the Kirk Session and Trades there 1774.

No. 4. Blank.

No, 5. To the Glory of God and for use in the services of Holy Communion in St Andrew’s Parish Church Dundee, this paten is gifted and dedicated by the Members of the Minister’s Bible Class, Session 1928-29. Robert F. V. Scott, Minister

No. 6. For the use of His House, and in living memory of my husband, William Allan, died 4th August, 1889, and of William Sheach died October 20th, 1884 and William Allan died October 14th 1883, both Elders in St Andrew’s Parish Church, this Paten is the gift of Jessie C. Allan, April, 1929.

Flagons

Here are four flagons. These are in pewter and are possibly silver-gilt.

Individual Companion Set

This set consists of a small flagon, platter and cup, being inscribed: -

“Presented to St Andrew’s church, Dundee, by the Woman’s Guild and Dorcas Society in memory of Margaret Ogilvie, died October 1932. A loyal office-bearer and devoted guildswoman.”

Communion Table

Inscription on Back: -

“The Gift of Thomas Barron and Helen Taylor in memory of their only son, Captain Norman K. Taylor, M.C., who fell in action on the 3rd May. 1917.”

Inscription on Front: -

“THIS MY BODY WHICH HE BROKEN FOR YOU

THIS CUP IS THE NEW TESTAMENT IN MY BLOOD”

Large Bronze Vase and Brass Reading Desk presented by Miss A. P. Taylor.

Bible on reading desk presented by Mr & Mrs George D. Ormond in memory of their son John Martin Ormond.

Inlaid Brass vase presented by Edward Robertson and inscribed: -

“The gift of Edward Robertson”

“Dedicated by Rev. W. T. Smellie, O.B.E., M.A., 27th July, 1941.”

Two Brass vases presented by Miss E. H. Ormond and inscribed: -

“In memory of Martin Duff Ormond, Died of Wounds, 1st August, 1917.

These vases were gifted by their sister Elizabeth.”

“In memory of Aubrey MacDonald Ormond, Killed in Action, 21st July, 1918. Dedicated by Rev. T. H. Bunting, M.A., 9th May, 1948.”

Baptismal Font: -

Round Top: - “One Lord, One Faith, One Baptism.”

At Base: - “To the Glory of God and in memory of George Wilkie, Session Clerk, this vessel was gifted by his wife. Mary Wilkie and dedicated for use in this sanctuary by Rev. T. J. Bunting M.A., 26th September, 1943.”

Pulpit: -

Light: Plate on side of Pulpit:

“This pulpit light was gifted memory of David and Janet Smith by their daughter, Helen, and dedicated to the service of this Sanctuary by Rev. T. J. Bunting, M.A., and March 1st, 1942.”

Pulpit Falls and Book Marks in Bible gifted anonymously, Psaltery, Bible and Hymn Book gifted by the Sunday School.

Platform: -

Large Chair: -

Large Chair presented by present and former members of the Boys’ Brigade as a 1914-1918 War Memorial.

Hand Chair: -

These Chairs are eight in number and were the gift of the Congregation.

Linen: -

There are two white Table-cloths for use on the Communion table. The first one, of plain linen, was presented by the Woman’s Guild, while the embroidered on in use at present is the work of Mrs Helen Nicoll and was presented by her to St Andrew’s Parish Church.

There are also twelve linen napkins. These were presented by the late Christopher J. Bassett, Esquire, O.B.E., J.P. for use at Communion.

N.B. there is also a purple runner for use on the Communion Table. This runner is used on special occasions. e.g. “Remembrance Day”.

Lectern: -

“In memory of George Bell Croll, Elder of St Andrew’s Parish Church, Dundee, died 6th January, 1924. Gifted by his widow, Florence Eleanor Purchase, June, 1930.

Bible: -

“Presented to Kirk Session of St Andrew’s Church.

(Signed) Robert F. V, Scott,

September, 1935,

Book Marks presented anonymously from same source as those in pulpit.

Organ: -

On the Tablet commemorating those who fell in the Great War 1914-1918, the following inscription appears: -

“To the Praise of God and in grateful memory of the men of this Congregation who gave their lives in the Great War, 1914-1918, the organ of this Church is dedicated.”

At the base of the tablet, below the names of the Fallen, is the following quotation from the Psalms: -

“He hath put a new song in my mouth.”

Collection Plates: -

Pewter – two: These were the original collection plates which were placed in the vestibule of the Church. They were very fine examples of the work of the Hammerman Craft. Each plate bears a reproduction of the Southern aspect of the Church while each rim carries the inscription: - “St Andrew’s Parish Church, 1774”. It is interesting to note in the case of one of the plates that the second “c” in the word “Church” had originally been omitted but the correction has been made by interpolating the “c” thus:

C

CHURH

These pewter plates were superseded by cloth bags, then by leather collection bags, but are still used occasionally.

The twelve Collection Plates, now in use, were presented to St Andrew’s Church by the Nine Incorporated trades and three Three United Trades, each trade presenting one plate.

The following inscription appears of nine Plates: -

“Nine Incorporated Trades

Coronation of King George VI

12th May, 1937

Presented by the – (then following the designation of the Trade presenting the Plate.)”

The other three plates show a slight alteration in the inscription: -

“Three United Trades

Coronation of King George VI

12th May 1937.

Presented by the – (then follows the designation of the Trade presenting the Plate).”

Inscriptions on Tablets in St. Andrew’s

Parish Church, Dundee.

East Side of West Door: -

“To the Praise of God and in grateful memory of the men of this congregation who gave their lives in the Great war, 1914-1918, the organ of this Church is dedicated.

(Thereafter follows a list of the names of those killed in the 1918-1918 War).”

At the base of the Tablet is the quotation from the Psalms: “He hath put a new song in my mouth”.

West Side of Door: -

The memorial for those who fell in the 1939-1945 War will be placed here.

East Side of East Door (Upper Tablet): -

To the Glory of God and in everlasting memory of the members of St. Andrew’s Parish Boy’s Brigade, who fell in the Great War, 1914-1918.

Erected by present and former members.

“Till the Great Re-union”.

East Side of East Door (Lower Tablet)

Tablet commemorating members of the Boy’s Brigade who fell in the 1939-1945 War.

West Side of East Door: -

To the Glory of God and in commemoration of worship offered in this Church for 20 years by the Tay Division Royal Engineers Volunteer Submarine Miners. Embodied 1887 disbanded 1907 on the transference of Submarine Miners from the Royal Engineers.

In memory of Lieutenant William Charles Henny, Tay Division Volunteer Submarine Miners who died at Krugersdorp, South Africa on 16th August, 1900 and of the Non-commissioned Officers and men trained in the Division whose various units served and fell during the South African War, 1899-1902.

On West Wall: -

To the Glory of God and in memory of James Dick, M.A., Assistant Minister of this Church and Parish. Died at Alexandria, Egypt, 19th April, 1891, Aged 25. This tablet is set here to be a perpetual memorial of his brief but consecrated ministry.

The Greek inscription reads thus:

“Feed my lambs”.

On East Wall: -

To the Glory of God and in memory of Thomas Barron Taylor, Session Clerk, St Andrew’s Parish Church 1904-1927 and in connection with the commemoration of the renovation of the Church 1938-1939.

Rev. W. T. Smellie, O.B.E., M.A., Minister.

Harry R. Nicoll, Treasurer.

Walter McNicoll, Convener of Fabric Committee.

On East Wall: -

To the Glory of God and in memory of Thomas Barron Taylor, Session Clerk, St Andrew’s Parish Church 1904-1927 and in commutation of the renovation of the Church 1938-1939.

Rev W. T. Smellie, O.B.E., M.A., Minister.

Harry R. Nicoll, Treasurer, Walter McNicoll, Mrs of the Fabric Committee.

Monument to the Memory of the Reverend Harcourt M. Davidson, V.D.

This monument of Red sandstone – A Greek Stale surmounted by an urn. The lettering is in Roman uncials and reads as follows: -

To the Glory of God

And in affectionate memory of

The Reverend

Harcourt Morton Davidson, V.D.,

Beloved Minister of the Church

And Parish of Saint Andrew Dundee

For forty years

Ordained 16th December, 1886

Dies 5th June 1926

Aged 66

Erected by members of the Congregation.

At the base of the Monument is a pavestone which bears the inscription: -

H.M.D.

Born 1860

Died 1926

This monument is the central point of the South outer wall of the Church

There is no Sculptor’s name affixed.

The Vestry: -

The Church is indebted to the Women’s Guild and to Mrs Helen Nicoll for the furnishing of the Vestry. The Carpet, Wardrobe, and Chesterfield suite were the gifts of the Women’s Guild, while the Writing-desk and Hall-stand were presented by Mrs Helen Nicoll.

Hall Clock: -

This clock was the gift of the Misses Christina and Jessie Speed, and Miss Eva Carnegie and Miss Helen Findlay.

STAINED-GLASS WINDOWS AD THEIR INSCRIPTIONS

The “Lesslie” Windows.

The following inscriptions appear on these windows: -

West Gable:

Above: The Child grew and waxed Strong in Spirit.

Below: To the Glory of God and to the sweet

and loving memory of my father and mother,

Alexander Lesslie Born 1822 Died 1905

And

Elizabeth Kermath, Born 1830. Died 1827.

Gifted by Lily Inglis Lesslie, 1829.

East Gable:

Above: Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings

of great joy.

Below: As on West Gable Window.

The “Carmichael” Window:

These windows are the work of James Ballantine, Edinburgh.

The following inscription appears at the base of this window: -

West Front Window:

(below gallery)

Suffer the little Children to come unto Me and forbid

Hem not for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

In memory of the Carmichael Family.

The “Walker” Window:

This window depicts the Good Shepherd finding he lost sheep.

The undernoted inscription appears at the base of the window: -

East Front Window

(below gallery)

Erected by his family in memory of Thomas Walker,

Notary Public, Dundee the first Scottish lawyer

who appealed from the Supreme Court in Edinburgh to

the House of Lords.

Obit: February, 1876.

This window is by Mayer and Company – Munich & London.

The “Simpson” Window:

The undernoted inscription appears at the base of this window: -

North Wall

In loving memory of Joseph William and Janet

Annan Simpson.

The above window was presented by Mrs Simmers Smith and Mrs Muir, 1931, and is the work of Walter Pritchard, Edinburgh.

It represents The Good Shepherd and is Byzantine in effect.

The “Neave” Window:

This window above the figure of St John, the Evangelist, with Scroll, with the symbol of the Eagle above.

West Gallery:

Above: God is Love.

Below: Presented by Hope W. Chalmers Neave in memory of her husband, Bailie David Neave. Born 11th April, 1818. Died 2nd July, 1881. For many years an attached Worshiper and Office Bearer of this Church.

The “Scott” Window:

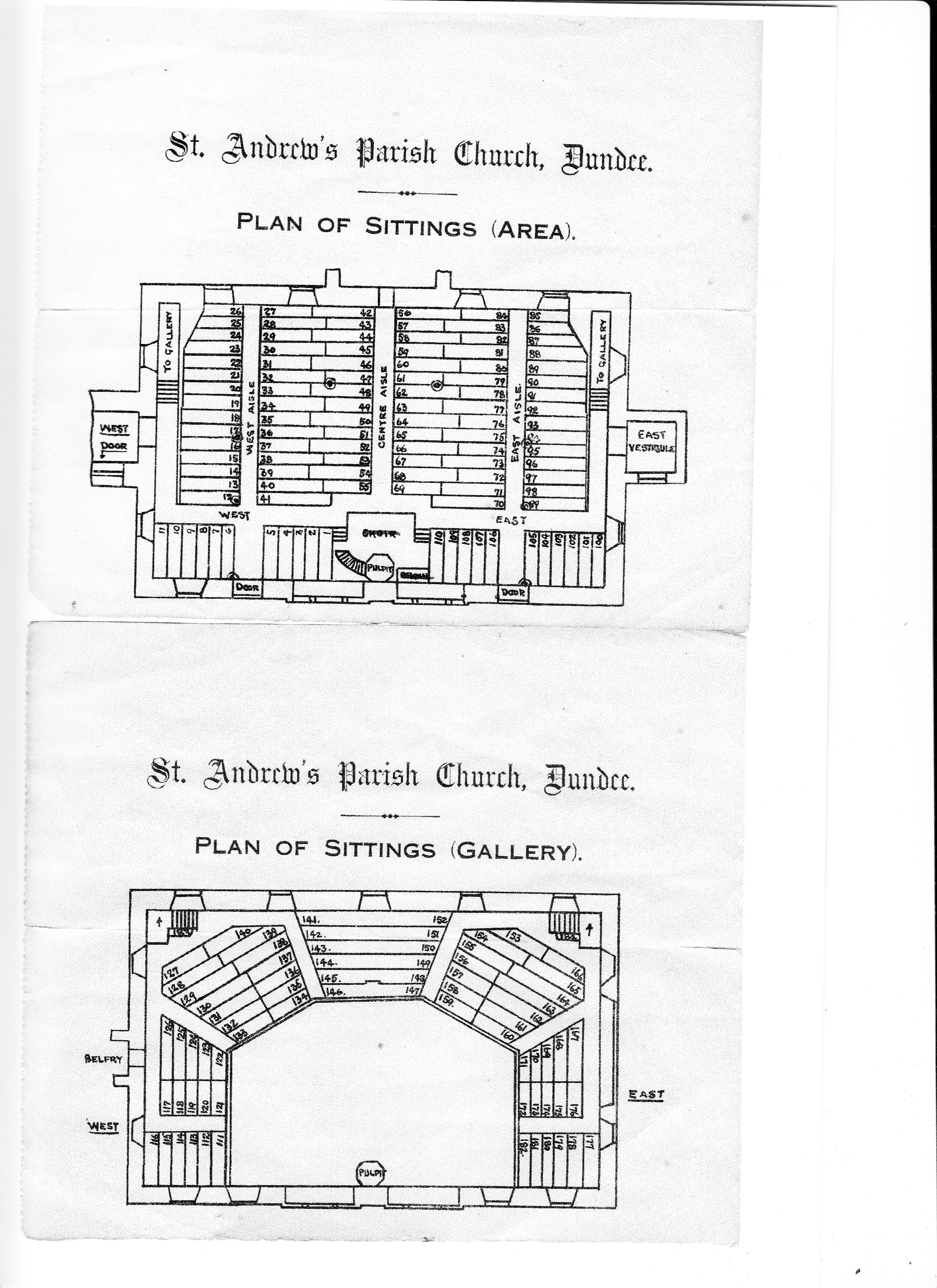
This window represents St Andrew, the Apostle, handling his net by the Sea of Galilee. The background suggests the lake and fishing oat.

The inscription reads as follows:

East Gallery:

Follow me and I will make you fishers of man.

There is no dedication, the window was a legacy from Peter Anderson Scott, Esquire, and is the work of Mary Wood, Edinburgh. It is interesting to note that the Scottish Thistle is used as a smaller unit in the decoration thus linking the national Emblem with the Patron Saint of Scotland.



Stained Glass Windows

The two large stained glass windows which flank the pulpit on the south wall are the gift of the Nine Incorporated Trades and the Three United Trades. Each window consists of a large centre panel with a smaller panel on either side. On the west side of the pulpit the main panel depicts Our Lord – with his parents – at work in the Carpenter’s Shop, while the large panel of the window on the east side of the pulpit depicts Ruth gleaning in the harvest field with Boss and the other workers. In the upper part of the main panel of the west window is shown the heraldic device of the Three United Trades. This device is circular in shape and is divided quarterly. It shows the arms of Dundee in the first quarter, the Masons in the second, the Wrights in the third and the Slaters in the fourth. Immediately above and forming part of the first and second quarters is a small panel bearing part of the motto of Dundee – Dei Donum, i.e. The gift of God. Around the perimeter of the circle the following inscription appears. – Masons, Wrights, Slaters – Tria juncta in uno - (Three joined in one).

In a corresponding position in the window to the east of the pulpit the arms of the Nine Incorporated Trades appear. The shield, on which the insignia of the trades are emblazoned, is divided into nine parts, each part containing the heraldic device of one Trade. The supporters of the shield are dextra – a woman garbed proper, holding a cornucopia in her right hand; sinistra – a griffin, whole the shied is surmounted by the pot of three golden lilies in the manner of a crest, denoting the Trades’ connection with Dundee. Each of the smaller windows contains the devices of Three Trades and these read in order of precedence. The subject of precedence among the Nine Trades was in those days considered a matter of great importance and for a long time this was the cause of contention and ill feeling among the craftsmen. To put an end to the trouble the Head Court of the burgh was approached and asked to assign to the various Trades the place and position held by each separate Trade from time immemorial. The Court agreed to this and passed their memorial and recommendation to Parliament for ratification and confirmation. This confirmation was granted at a meeting of the Scottish Parliament held in Edinburgh on 9th May, A.D. 1695, and this ratification confirms the old order as shown below, viz: -Balers, Shoemakers, Glovers, Tailors, Bonnetmakers, Fleshers, Hammerman, Weavers, and Dyers. Originally the Bakers were called Baxters, Shoemakers – Cordiners, the Glovers – Skinners, the Weavers – Brabeners of Websters, and the Dyers – Litsters, with whom the Fullers or Waulkers were in 1693 conjoined. The others have preserved their ancient names, with spelling only having been modernised.

Reading therefore from the East the heraldic devices are are follows: -

1st Panel: Baker – sheaf of wheat superimposed on crossed peels.

Shoemaker – Cordiner’s knife, half-moon, surmounted by a ducal coronet.

Glove – a glove, left-hand showing back of glove.

2nd Panel: Tailor - a silken Pavilion, striped red and white.

Bonnetmaker – an ancient bonnet.

Flesher – the implements of the trade.

3rd Panel: Hammerman – Hammer surmounted by crown imperial.

Weaver – a panther with a shuttle in his mouth.

Dyer – Sack of Wool.

4th Panel: Mason – three towers with bevel stock as a chevron on which rest a pair of compasses.

Wright – Tools of the trade.

Slater – Tools of the trade.

At the base of each window appears the following inscription: -

“This window was presented in 1892 by the nine Incorporated Trades and Three United Trades to Saint Andrew’s Parish Church, Dundee. Erected by these Trades and Kirk Session of Dundee in 1774 from which time the founders have always evinced a great interest in its prosperity”.

In addition to the above inscription there appears on the East Window the following: -

“George Brodie Paul, Convener, Nine Trades.

William Sharp Smith, Convener Three Trades.

George Haggart. Clerk, Three Trades.”

The inscription on the east Window is, with the exception of the last line, the same. The last line reads: -

“Robert Crawford Walker, Clerk, Nine Trades.”