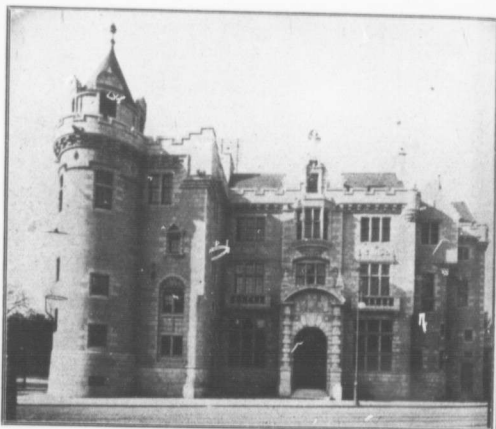


Church (with a façade of columns and a huge dome), the Roman Catholic Cathedral (with a graceful granite spire), and the Queen's Cross Free Church (with elegant window tracery in granite). The Castlegate is adorned with a Market Cross—the finest in Scotland. Built in 1686, it is hexagonal in form and of the Renaissance style, the panels being ornamented with medallion heads of Scottish monarchs from James I. to James VIII. Among the public monuments are statues of the Queen (C. B. Birch, A.R.A.), the Prince Consort (Baron Marochetti), Wallace (W. G. Stevenson, A.R.S.A.), Burns (H. Bain-Smith), and General Gordon (T. Stuart Burnett, A.R.S.A.).

Aberdeen has five public parks. The Duthie Park (44 acres in extent) is beautifully situated on the banks of the Dee; the Victoria Park (14½ acres) and Westburn Park are in the Rosemount district; and the Stewart Park (13 acres) is in Woodside; and Walker Park, near the Bay of Nigg. The Union Terrace Gardens, though small, form a pleasing amenity in the heart of the city. In addition, spacious Links line the sea beach between the estuaries of the Dee and the Don—a distance of two miles—affording ample accommodation for golfing, cricket, football and other recreations. The beach is excellent for bathing; and an esplanade has recently been constructed, and large and commodious baths erected.

As a seat of learning Aberdeen has long been famous. King's College was founded in 1494 by Bishop Elphinstone, under a Papal bull obtained from Pope Alexander VI., confirmed three years later by James IV., in recognition of whose benefactions it was called the Royal or King's College. The original buildings were greatly added to by Elphinstone's successor, Bishop Gavin Dunbar. The first principal of the College was the historian, Hector Boece. In 1593, George Keith, Earl Marischal, founded another College, called after his name—Marischal

College; and the quaint College motto, "They haif said. Quhat say they? Lat thame say," is that of the family of the founder, and was adopted by the Earls Marischal in defiance of a "public opinion" aroused by their appropriation of church lands. Marischal College was originally located in the buildings of the Convent of Grey Friars. A great part of these buildings was destroyed by fire in 1639, and an entirely new and handsome building in perpendicular Gothic, designed by the late Mr. Archibald Simpson, was erected in 1837-41. Large additions have recently been made to Marischal



ABERDEEN.—THE NEW POST-OFFICE.

College, including the erection by the late Mr. Charles Mitchell, LL.D., Newcastle-on-Tyne, of a central tower and graduation hall (now named after their donor). These additions were designed by Mr. A. Marshall Mackenzie, A.R.S.A. The completion of the extension scheme is now being rapidly pushed forward. The two Colleges were united in one University by Act of Parliament in 1858, and Marischal College has since been devoted to the medical classes, a large and flourishing Medical School have been established. The University buildings are a couple of miles apart, Marischal College being situated in Broad street, and King's College in Old Aberdeen. This old town is worth a visit, if only to inspect the College (and particularly the Chapel and its unique carved woodwork), the Cathedral, and the Brig o' Balgownie—this

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