**William Maule (1771–1852) , 1st Baron Panmure: statuary related [Draft 2]**

**A.**Marble: full figure seated in a chair, 1841, 70 x 30 x 40 (Highlanders Museum, Fort George, Ardersier, Inverness [est 1965]: AS282)

Artist: ?

Prov: gift [date? Donor?]

(This is a an approximately half-scale statue rather than a ‘statuette’ which did not become a word in common use until the second half of the 19th century)

**B.**Marble: bust, classically robed, no date: 79 x 55 x 34 (Montrose Museum, ANGUSalive coll: M2018.5)

Artist: ?

Prov: ?

**C.**Marble: bust, c.1842; no dimensions (Brechin Mechanics Institute, Brechin, Angus [ref. ARTUK007])

Artist: ?

Panmure endowed the building of the institute, opened by Lady Panmure in 1842. This bust was publicly subscribed at an early point: see article on the history of the Institute in the *Brechin Advertiser*, 3 March 1942, and speech by D. Prain, former Headmaster of Brechin Grammar School, reported in the *Montrose Standard*, 5 February 1885. The 1942 piece also reports an oil portrait of Panmure of c. 1822 in the BMI, which is one by Colvin Smith and still there but apparently a much later presentation (from the East Coast Farmers’ Association and also recorded on Art UK).

**Reported pieces of which matching current locations are all unclear**

1.Bust by [Sir] John Steell, 1839 (presumably marble)

Made for subscribers at Dundee and placed in the Exchange Coffee Room of 1828 there in 1840 (*Fife Herald*, 5 March 1840). In 1856, at a meeting of the Governors of the Dundee Royal Infirmary, someone present expressed a belief that this Panmure bust belonged to it and should perhaps be moved there. It was noted that the subscribers’ minutes existed and that the matter would be checked but no later action was reported, so the belief appears to have been wrong (see *Dundee, Perth and Cupar Advertiser*, 27 May 1856). The Exchange was superseded by a new building for that purpose in 1859 but the bust was still in the 1828 building in 1860 acc. p. 374 of John Marius Wilson, *Nelson’s Handbook to Scotland* (1860).

In 1861 a report of a ‘Grand Volunteer Ball’ in the old ‘Exchange Rooms’ of the 1828 building calls the Panmure bust ‘massive’ and sited in front of a niche at the north end (*DCPA,*12 March 1861). In April that year there was a Dundee Council discussion with the surviving subscribers to the bust to move it either to the new Exchange Reading Room or to Dundee Town Hall. The Council view for the Town Hall appears to have prevailed (reports in *DCPA* 19 and 26 April 1861).

Following the death of Panmure’s son Fox, 2nd Baron Panmure and 11th Earl of Dalhousie, the *Dundee Courier* (7 July 1874) reported that a fine bust of him had earlier been presented by Provost Cox and others to the Dundee Chamber of Commerce and placed alongside that of his father. Where is not stated, but presumably in the town hall if the earlier one had by then moved there. The bust of Fox is likely to have been a recorded 1872 one by John Hutchison but neither are on Art UK and whether still in Dundee is not yet known.

2.Bust by [Sir] John Steell, 1839, recorded by Gunnis as made for Dundee Town Hall in 1839 and subsequently in the NL Scotland, but no longer so.

Probably a confusion with no. 1 above, with its move to NLS as unaccountable as its present whereabouts.

3.Bust by [Sir] John Steell, presumably marbly and also c.1839

First expressly reported as by Steell and sited in a niche in the ‘basement’ visitors’ room of the Panmure Monument (1839) on Downie Hill near Dundee, with an associated inscribed tablet commemorating Panmure, in G. Cumming, *Forfarshire Illustrated: Being Views of Gentlemen's Seats, Antiquities, and Scenery in Forfarshire, with Descriptive and Historical Notes* (Dundee, 1843). This is repeated practically verbatim by John Carrie in *Ancient Things in Angus*… (Arbroath, 1881, pp.119-20).

Also reported as present there in *The Topographical, Statistical, and Historical Gazetteer of Scotland* (Fullarton, Edinburgh, 1847) p.367, but with the bust as by Chantrey. This echoes an 1838 report in *The Scotsman*, 18 April 1838, that a ‘statue’ by Chantrey of – and already owned by - Panmure would go in the monument when completed. There is, however, no independent evidence that Chantrey ever made either a ‘statue’ or bust of Panmure.

The Monument bust is also mentioned as still in place in the *Dundee Courier*, 29 May 1890, but it is unlikely this report was based on eyewitness confirmation. A further one in the *Montrose, Arbroath and Brechin Review* on 29 July 1904 appears to be based on recent sighting when it states that the inscribed tablet was still there but no bust and concludes that the intention to place one was not carried out.

While it seems reasonable to assume that the bust was possibly removed for safety reasons before 1904, as the monument became increasingly abandoned, the general reports suggest that something was originally put there.

4.’Statuette’: marble, but no other details

Presented by ‘representatives of the late Mrs Collier’ to the Montrose Natural History and Antiquarian Society for Montrose Museum, according to report in the *Montrose Standard*, 5 February 1937. ‘Mrs Collier’ was possibly Katharine Collier (née Anderson, 1860–1936) whose husband was Thomas Edward Collier (1854–1904). His grandfather, Thomas Collier (1777–1863), was the factor of Lord Panmure, who had been an early benefactor of the founding of Montrose Museum, c.1840.

Whether this reported ‘statuette’ is in fact the marble bust (item B above) now at Montrose or something else remains TBC.