

THE LIFE OF PROFESSOR ORLANDO CHARNOCK BRADLEY (1871-1937): DIARY ENTRIES 1902-1937

PART 3

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Professor O. Charnock Bradley, Principal of the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College was 'one of the foremost veterinarians of this century' and a 'revered father to a great proportion of the profession'.¹ In February 2006 the Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies received from his grand-niece Mrs Frances Harrison a unique historical legacy in the form of his personal diary. The authors have extracted parts illustrating the early years of his academic life and the time of building the Summerhall site; these two parts have recently been published.² In this third and last of our summaries we present the period of his life after Summerhall was constructed, and also make mention of his personal interests.

By 1918, with the move from the old buildings at Clyde Street and occupation of the new veterinary buildings at Summerhall successfully completed, Bradley felt secure enough to consider a career move; the post of Principal of the Veterinary College in Ireland became vacant. *Rankine*³ came up to see me & talk over the possibility of my going to Dublin.⁴ *The College Board met today & decided to try & raise my salary – this because of the possibility of going to Dublin as Principal.*⁵

Similarly, nine years later he contemplated a move to the Royal Veterinary College, London as Principal when the post became available after the retirement of John McFadyean,⁶ but he was advised against it, ... *It is definitely advertised that the Principalship of the London College is to become vacant. Same uneasy thoughts of applying.*⁷ *Nasmyth advises not applying for London.*⁸ Bradley's friend and colleague, Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth⁹ was a member of the College Board. Frederick T.G. Hobday (1869-1939), was appointed as London Principal and Bradley was given another salary increase.¹⁰ He decided to stay in Edinburgh.

The centenary of the founding of the Edinburgh Veterinary College by William Dick was celebrated at the end of November, 1923. In an effort to clear off the debt on the new building at Summerhall, fund raising circulars were drafted, letters written, a dancing show and a play performed.¹¹ Other events such as a whist drive, a swimming gala and bazaar were organized and financial support was sought. Eighteen months after conception came; *A day of final arrangements for the Centenary Celebrations.*¹² Followed by five days of festivities; *A multitude of things to do during the morning. At 3, I gave a reception at the College, when McFadyean, in the name of Duncan McEachran,*¹³ *presented a portrait of Dick to the College. At 5, Theobald Smith, of Princeton,*¹⁴ *gave an address in the University on Comparative Pathology. At 8 there was a Civic Reception of those attending the Centenary Celebrations.*¹⁵ *At noon, McFadyean delivered the William Dick Oration in the College. A splendid Gathering. A Centenary Reunion Dinner was held in the Hall of the College of Surgeons.*¹⁶ *Earl Haig opened the Centenary Bazaar at 2pm – in the Music Hall, George St. At a dinner at the College of Physicians, given by the President (Sir Robert Philip) to Theobald Smith.*¹⁷ *The Duke of Atholl opened the Bazaar at 2.*¹⁸ *Lady Dixon, of Ulster, opened the Bazaar – I was in the chair.*¹⁹ And finally, *Back to ordinary College work after a week of frivolity (?)*.²⁰ To coincide with the centenary, Charnock Bradley published his 'History of the Edinburgh Veterinary College' (Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh, 1923) which he had initiated eleven years earlier.²¹ The profits from the sale of the book went towards the Centenary Post-Graduate Fellowship fund. The Fellowship was intended to be a permanent memorial of the centenary and amounted to about £250 annually by 1937, was established by public subscription.

In 1924 he had the unusual experience of making a radio broadcast. *To Glasgow by the 6.30pm train to be broadcasted on 'Cruelty to Animals'. Millar Craig met me at the station and gave me dinner. The operation was something of an experiment.*²² D. Millar Craig²³ had been Bradley's cello teacher before he was appointed as Director in Scotland to the B.B.C.

His concern for veterinary education throughout Britain is evident with his attention to the funding of Glasgow Veterinary College in 1926. *It seems now definitely settled that grants from the B.O.A.S.*²⁴ *to the Glasgow College will cease at the end of this month. The matter was raised in the Commons last night. Today the Glasgow people had an indignation meeting relative to the withdrawal of State aid from the Veterinary College.*²⁵ The Glasgow Veterinary College became independent of Government support from the following session.²⁶

The General Strike in May of 1926 was the cause of some excitement and disruption to classes – both teaching and social. *The threatened general strike began at midnight. We had as nearly as was possible the usual day's work at the College; but all the students have offered for emergency service, and there was much suppressed excitement.*²⁷ *There has been a certain amount of disturbance in the neighbourhood of the G.P.O.*²⁸ *We carried on classes of diminished numbers. Nearly all the students want to serve as Special Constables*²⁹ *& so keep down disturbances that have been repeated.*³⁰ *Practically the last of the students went on emergency duty of one kind or another. The town has been amazingly quiet during the weekend & up to now.*³¹ Eight days after it started, with an apparent sign of relief, Charnock Bradley wrote, *The General Strike was called off tonight. It seems wonderful how well things have gone on.*³¹

Music played a very important part in Charnock Bradley's life. From the late age of 50, from 1921 until 1932, he attended regular cello lessons, at first being taught by David Millar Craig^{23,33} then by Miss Ruth Waddell³⁴ of Murrayfield. During this time a College musical group was formed, ... *Much time occupied preparing for a 'Quaverers' performance,*³⁵ which gave short weekly performances in the Main Hall at Summerhall. *College until nearly 6 – thus late because we are having a little music on Thursdays after the main work of the day is over.*³⁶

This interest in classical music is clear from his attendance at many performances by the world's top musicians of the day, for example, *we went to hear Paderewski in the Music Hall,*³⁷ ... *went to hear Kreisler play the violin in the evening.*³⁸ ... *Reid Concert at 8 – Casals played the 'cello.'*³⁹ He also heard Guilhermina Suggia (1880-1950)⁴⁰ a Portuguese-born cellist who studied under Pablo Casals. He obviously enjoyed listening to the foremost female violinist of the 1920s and 30s, Alma Moodie (1900-1943), little known today as she made no recordings. ... *A Paterson Concert at 8 – a young Australian girl (Alma Moodie) played the violin in a very wonderful manner – Beethoven's Concerto.*⁴¹ Another violinist Charnock Bradley heard was Lithuanian Jascha Heifetz (1901-1987)⁴² and he also attended performances by; dancer Nicolas Orloff (1914- 2001); mezzo-soprano and accomplished singer of German lieder, Elena Gerhardt (1883-1961); Hungarian violinist Jelly D'Aranyi (1893-1966), and his sister Adila Fachiri (1889-1962) who was also a violinist. He wrote: ... *went to hear a Recital by Miss Myra Hess – the most enjoyable performance on the piano for a long time – modern pianists sound too metallic.*⁴³ He heard the Hungarian conductor, composer, and pianist Ernő Dohnányi (1877-1960), and the English cellist Beatrice Harrison (1892-1965) who played a duet with a nightingale in her garden in a live broadcast by the B.B.C. in 1924.

Although he was a cultured concert-goer he also attended non-classical music events, *went to hear Sousa's Band at the Synod Hall,*⁴⁴ ... *we all went to the Empire to hear Harry Lauder.*⁴⁵ *A Kennedy-Fraser Recital of Hebridean Songs with the Lintons at 8.*⁴⁶ However there was a limit to his musical taste, ... *went to a popular concert but could only stand about half an hour of it.*⁴⁷ He also had a keen interest in drama and witnessed performances by; Ellen Terry (1847-1928)⁴⁸ a Shakespeare, Ibsen and Shaw actress; H.B. Irving (1870-1919)⁴⁹ the actor son of Sir Henry Irving; a young John Gielgud (1904-2000)⁵⁰ the stage and film actor in 'Hamlet'; and Ruth Draper (1884-1956)⁵¹ an American actress and dramatist.

He attended many general lectures by prominent writers and politicians. Among many others he heard Hilaire Belloc (1870-1953) writer, historian, lecture on *the Rise of the Land-Proprietorship*⁵² and later on *the Strategy of the War*,⁵³ he saw Sir Patrick Geddes (1854-1932)⁵⁴ the Scottish artist, writer and planner present, *Masque of Learning – a pageant of education*; was at the opening of Edinburgh's concert hall, the Usher Hall;⁵⁵ he took his nephew Eric to hear George Mallory (1886-1924)⁵⁶ on *The Mount Everest Expedition*; was at a lecture by Howard Carter (1874-1939)⁵⁷ the archaeologist who discovered Tutankhamen's tomb; went to see Winston Churchill (1874-1965)⁵⁸ deliver his Rectorial Address at the University of Edinburgh; heard a talk by Grey Owl (Archibald Belaney (1888-1938), writer and conservationist).⁵⁹

Occasionally, when he had to pass the time in London after National Veterinary Medical Association meetings at Red Lion Square, he would go to the theatre or cinema before catching the night train back to Edinburgh, *Afterwards at a Picture House to see Charles Laughton in "Rembrandt"*.⁶⁰

By 1928 Charnock Bradley was earning £1100 per annum⁶¹ and living at 23 Fountainhall Road, a residential district half a mile south of Summerhall. In July of that year he recorded his decision to rent a cottage, *In the afternoon went to Gifford in connection with the cottage I have decided to take.*⁶² Gifford is a picturesque village 22 miles to the east of Edinburgh and in 1931 Charnock Bradley eventually bought an area of land and had a cottage, *The Wards*, built on it. He regularly recorded the progress of the building in his diary. Five months later he announced in an unusual lapse into vernacular Scots that, *The 'flitting' is now complete; we removed the last piece of furniture (the 'wag o' the wa') from the old cottage to the new this afternoon.*⁶³ He then set about designing a garden. This was the main reason for the Gifford project, planting beech hedges and birch trees, cultivating delphiniums, lupins, and dahlias (Fig. 1). The garden in Gifford played a major part in his life as every available bit of spare time was spent there, often aided by Richard Hood a College



Fig. 1. O. Charnock Bradley at work in his garden at Gifford in October 1937, one month before he died. *R(D)SVS archive*

technician. His passion for gardening had taken the place of his 33-year interest in golf. A car was bought to reduce the travelling time from Edinburgh to Gifford. He also started a small business selling varieties of plants for herbaceous borders, and had booklets, leaflets and prices printed.⁶⁴

In June 1928 Charnock Bradley was one of the foreign delegates during five days of celebrations in Germany. *Left Edinburgh for Hanover by the morning train along with Dr Carl ten Broeck of the Rockefeller Foundation. Brittlebank & Locke joined us at Harwich & we crossed to the Hook of Holland. We are attending the celebrations in connection with the 150th anniversary of the formation of the Hanover Veterinary School.*⁶⁵ *We arrived in Hanover about 2pm. Saw something of the town and visited the Zoological Gardens.*⁶⁶ *A meeting of the Gesellachft der Freunde at the Stadthalle at noon, and a Begrussungsahend in the garden of the Stadthalle in the evening.*⁶⁷ [A meeting of the Society of Friends at the City Hall at noon, and a welcoming in the garden ...] *An akademischer Festakt [academic celebration] that lasted over three hours – an impressive ceremony – followed by a Festessen [celebratory dinner] of about the same length of time – about 1200 people attended the “dinner” (at 3). An official performance at the Opera House finished the day.*⁶⁸ *And then to an unveiling of a memorial tablet to Robert Koch at Langenhagen, near Hanover – the tablet is placed on a house where he lived & did some of his early work. We could not attend the laying of a foundation stone of the new buildings at the School because we left Hanover by the 4pm train for the Hook.*⁶⁹

In conjunction with the University of Edinburgh, Charnock Bradley set up the Diploma in Tropical Veterinary Medicine degree course which began in 1930, ... *Then to the university to see Lorrain Smith about a suggested (by T.W.M. Cameron)*⁷⁰ *course of Tropical Veterinary Medicine.*⁷¹ Charnock Bradley personally pursued funding in London ... *Morning at Committee Meeting (Colonial Office) to consider a grant towards the D.T.V.M.*⁷² The Diploma course ran successfully for over 70 years.

In September 1931 he recorded what must have been a common problem in other UK veterinary schools, *First day of the Autumn term ... A large influx of students – many presumably wanting to escape the five-years curriculum.*⁷³ ... The four-year course was about to end and a large number of students had matriculated to avoid the extra year.

Charnock Bradley had his portrait drawn in the winter of 1933/34. The artist was David Foggie, R.S.A. (1878-1948) the father of third year veterinary student Angus Foggie (graduated 1935). *At 10.30 to David Foggie’s studio for*

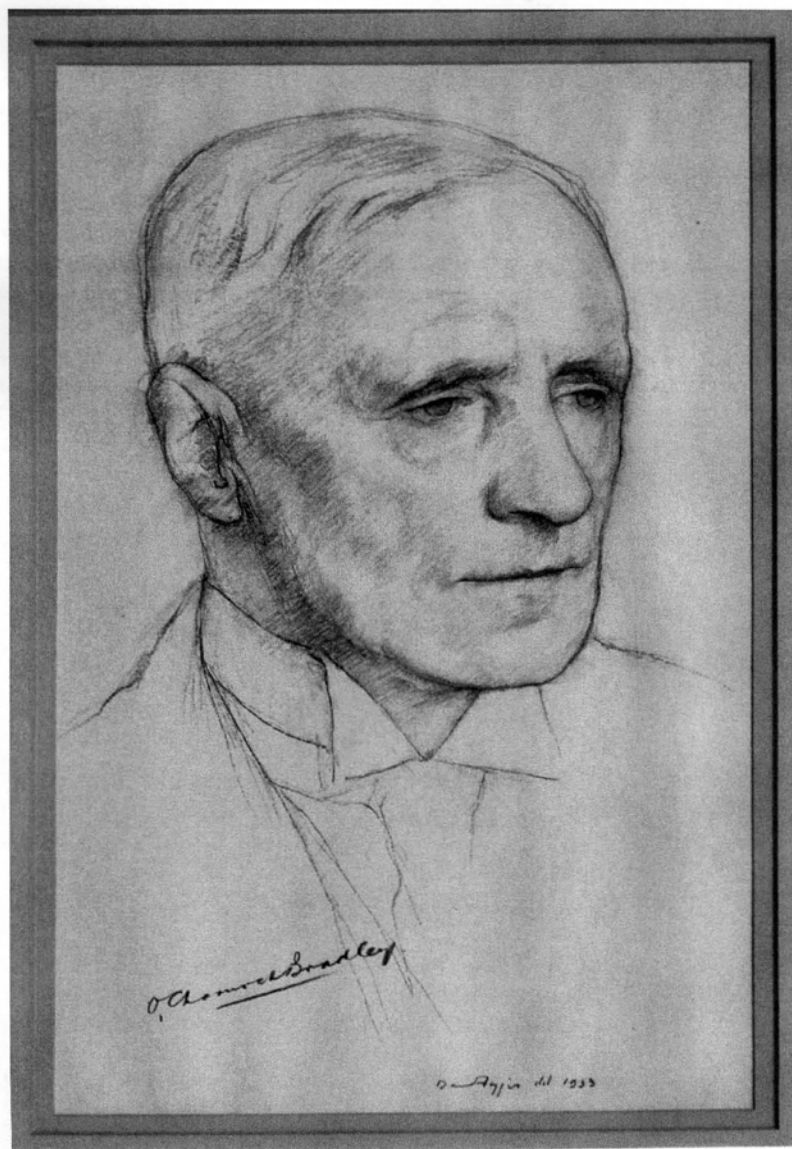


Fig. 2. Pencil drawing of O. Charnock Bradley in 1933 by the Scottish artist David Foggie (1878-1948) whose son Angus graduated from the Dick Vet in 1935. R(D)SVS archive

*the first sitting for a pencil & chalk portrait.*⁷⁴ After three sittings it was completed. (Fig. 2)

Throughout his academic career his time occupied in committee work was extensive. As well as serving on several other Edinburgh Boards, he was elected as Vice-President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1934 (until 1937) having previously served on its Council (1907-1910 & 1915-1917). He was President of the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh from 1912 to 1915 having served as Secretary (1903-1911). While he was President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (1920 until 1922), he aimed at raising the standard of teaching and research. During these two years he made thirty train journeys to meetings in London. He was President of the National Veterinary Medical Association of Great Britain twice – from 1914-1922 and again for one year, 1928-1929 ... *to the photographer to be photographed in the "glad rags" of the "National" President.* (Fig. 3).⁷⁵ In 1930 he received the Membership of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. In 1934 he was appointed as a Director of the Scottish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. On 6 June 1935 Charnock Bradley was awarded Fellowship of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. One month later he made his first and only air flight – to a 'National' meeting in Belfast.⁷⁶

Charnock Bradley's 25th anniversary as Principal was celebrated with the award of many gifts and presentations from appreciative colleagues. Presents included a bureau from the College staff, an armchair from his students, a Chippendale desk chair from the North of England Society and a crystal vase from his secretaries. It had been decided that an appeal would, in the first instance, be sent to every graduate of the College since 1900 and a short advertisement would be inserted in the *Veterinary Record*, the *Scotsman*, and the farming press.⁷⁷ As a result a large amount of money was raised,⁷⁸ and a portrait in oils was commissioned from the Orcadian artist (later Sir) Stanley Cursiter R.S.A.⁷⁹ It was also decided that an album containing names of donors be produced and presented to Bradley. After his death the book was gifted to his brother J. James Bradley and is still in the possession of his family. The painting was finally completed and unveiled on the main staircase at Summerhall where it hung until the recent move of the Dick Vet to Easter Bush. *Another full day of examinations, interrupted at 3 o'clock by the formal presentation of my portrait. Stanley Cursiter, the artist, gave me a smaller copy, "suitable for domestic use" at Gifford.*⁸⁰ The presentation fund was oversubscribed so the surplus was held in trust to finance the 'Charnock Bradley Lectureship' which commemorates his name to this day.

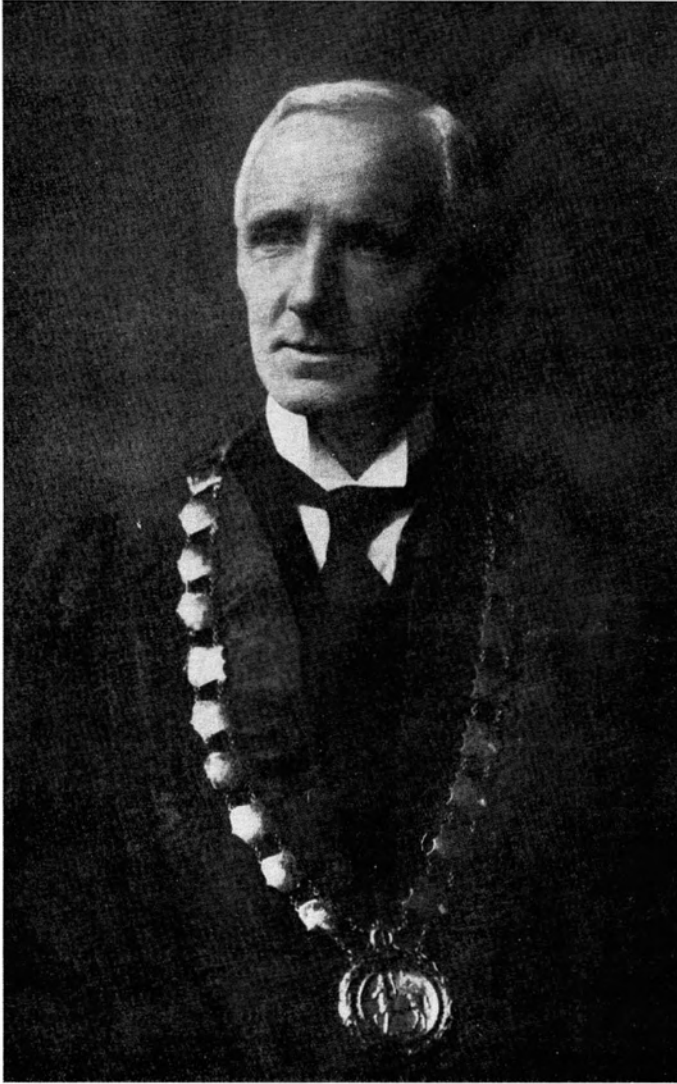


Fig. 3. Professor O. Charnock Bradley wearing the chain of office of the National Veterinary Medical Association during the 1928-29 year of his presidency. *Veterinary Record* 49, 1937, opposite. p. 1512. With kind permission of the *Veterinary Record*.

The diaries come to an end on the final page of the tenth volume – on May 9th 1937, the weekend of his 66th birthday. Six months later, after two weeks illness, he died from an enlarged prostate.⁸¹ The Scotsman intimated;

‘BRADLEY – At an Edinburgh nursing home, on 21st November, O Charnock Bradley, MD, DSC, FRCVS, of 23 Fountainhall Road, Principal of the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh. Funeral today, 24th November, at Crematorium, Warriston Road, Edinburgh, where a service will be held at 2.30 p.m. to which all friends are invited. (No mourning by his own request). There will also be a memorial service at 12 noon in Hope Park Church of Scotland to which all friends are invited’.⁸²

But what of the man himself? He never married, but devoted himself to veterinary science – in particular to the welfare of the Edinburgh Veterinary College. As a young man, he went to church regularly, often twice each Sunday ... *I wonder why I go to church so regularly; habit I think.*⁸³ But by 1900, the year he was elected to the Chair of Anatomy in the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, he had stopped attending. When he took up a new interest Charnock Bradley applied himself resolutely and his many non-academic interests over the years were extraordinary; golf, walking, learning German, swimming, books, photography, Roman archaeology and French. At the age of fifty he started to learn to play the ‘cello’.⁸⁴ He had the patience to record in his diaries, the daily events for 41 years – which gives an insight into his methodical dedication. A friend of 30 years, and member of staff, Prof. Robert G. Linton (1882-1960) wrote, ‘In dissection or in planting seedlings his work showed a neatness and finish that was characteristic of all his undertakings’.⁸⁵ This meticulous nature was confirmed by an old student, ‘his dissections were like postage stamps, ours like blotting paper’⁸⁶ and another student remembered his ‘immaculate white coat’.⁸⁷ A revealing description of his character was written by his friend and colleague J. Russell Greig, ‘Bradley could upon occasion affect a charming geniality, but his natural manner was placid, suave, precise, and even cold. His sense of humour was deep and very real, but his wit, while nimble and adroit, could be sharp’.⁸⁸ He appreciated the beauty of music and flowers with the ear and eye of a scientist. Robert G. Linton wrote of Charnock Bradley, ‘Sentiment did not often become apparent, yet it lay deep within him’.⁸⁴ It was apparent when he recorded two nostalgic Edinburgh visits in May 1935, ... *In the evening went to see “Alice in Wonderland” at the Studio Theatre – the metamorphosed New Veterinary College. The visit was made partly for sentimental reasons – to see a building with which I was connected for 11 years.*⁸⁹ *On the way home went to the Clyde Street Picture House for a little – the first time I have been in the building since the College left it in 1916.*⁹⁰ He

records another example of his nostalgic indulgence after an examining session in Leeds, *Having finished the Orals by noon on Thursday went over to Chesterfield & visited former haunts – including Abercrombie St. & Elder Yard.*⁹¹ We also learn from Linton that Charnock Bradley showed leadership, great strength of character and humanity⁸⁴ but he also contended that he ‘could be deeply moved by the beauties of nature, the form and colouring of the hills, well-grown trees and autumn tints ... Charnock Bradley loved his country home and almost the last words he spoke were, “How is Gifford?”’.⁸⁵

Two memorial services were held on the 24 November. The first was in the U.P. Church which stood on the corner of Hope Park Terrace (the site of the Summerhall School’s tower block). His funeral cortege was motor driven, but a student contended that it ‘should have been horse-drawn’.⁹² It quickly sped past the front of Summerhall, before the assembled students could pay their respects. The second memorial service, which was conducted by the Rev. Robert Taylor (as was the first), was held in the chapel of Warriston Crematorium which was filled with, ‘a large company representative of the many professional and public institutions with which he was prominently identified’.⁹³ The cortege, headed by the College Janitor,⁹⁴ included John James Bradley (his younger brother), the Lord Provost,⁹⁵ the Principal of the University⁹⁶ and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the College.⁹⁷ Also present were fifty-six representatives from the many public bodies and institutions with which Charnock Bradley was associated, as well as members of staff, student representatives and his two employees from Gifford. Floral tributes were later placed on the lawn at Summerhall. Later, in accordance with his wishes, Charnock Bradley’s ashes were scattered over the same lawn of his beloved College.

Such was his dedication to the Dick Vet that he made provision for half of his estate to go to the College, (and the other half to his brother). He also left legacies to his loyal technician, Richard Hood and to Miss Helen Steven, his housekeeper.⁹⁸ He is commemorated by a memorial, decorated with delphiniums, roses, a butterfly and goldfinch which was mounted on the left in the foyer at Summerhall (and is now in the new teaching building at Easter Bush), and annually by the Charnock Bradley Lecture.

O. Charnock Bradley led a busy, productive life, was an outstanding leader and a gifted administrator, ‘with few equals’ as the College secretary claimed.⁹⁹ His contribution to raising the status of Veterinary Science was immense, as was his contribution to Science generally, both in Edinburgh and throughout Britain, indeed his reputation was international. He wrote and edited textbooks, many of which became standard texts. He published over 90 papers.¹⁰⁰

In July this year (2011), after 95 years of occupancy, the R.(D.)S.V.S. vacated the Summerhall buildings with which Bradley was so closely involved. The Dick Vet is now consolidated in new teaching, clinical and research buildings at Easter Bush.

POST SCRIPTUM

Since publishing part one of this biography the authors have uncovered the record of Bradley's baptism.¹⁰¹

REFERENCES AND COMMENTS

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2. WARWICK, C.M. and MACDONALD, A.A. (2010), 'The Life of Professor Orlando Charnock Bradley, (1871-1937): diary entries 1895-1923 Part 1.' *Veterinary History*, 15, 205-220; WARWICK, C.M. and MACDONALD, A.A. (2011), 'The Life of Professor Orlando Charnock Bradley, (1871-1937): building the Summerhall site Part 2.' *Veterinary History* 15, pp. 308-334.
3. RANKINE, SIR JOHN, K.C. LL.D. (1846-1922), Chairman of the College Board, Professor of Scots Law and author of *Law of Landownership in Scotland* (1879).
4. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 5, 1918 Jan 7th.
5. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 5, 1918 Jan 16th.
6. John McFadyean (1853-1941), an 1876 graduate from the Dick Vet College, became Principal of the Royal Veterinary College, London from 1892 until 1927. He was knighted in 1905.
7. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1927 Jul 27th.
8. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1927 Jul 29th.
9. Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P.Ed., F.R.C.S.Ed. (1856-1937); O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1937 Jan 16th. *Nasmyth died today. The College has lost a true friend.*
10. R(D)SVS archive, box 34, letter to B.O.A.S. 25/08/1927.
11. Edinburgh Veterinary College; centenary history. *The Scotsman*, 30 June 1923, p. 8, c.5.
12. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1923 Nov 26th.
13. Duncan McNab McEachran (1841-1924), a Scottish-born Canadian veterinarian and academic. He graduated from the Dick Veterinary College in 1861.
14. Theobald Smith Ph.B., M.D. (1859-1934), a distinguished epidemiologist, microbiologist and comparative pathologist.

15. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1923 Nov 27th.
16. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1923 Nov 28th.
17. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1923 Nov 29th.
18. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1923 Nov 30th.
19. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1923 Dec 1st.
20. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1923 Dec 3rd (Monday) [his question mark].
21. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 4, 1912 Oct 1st, *Am trying to accumulate information for a history of the College.*
22. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1924 May 16th.
23. David Millar Craig published translations of songs, choruses and a book on music from German. He also wrote libretti for ballet, as well as biographical sketches of concert celebrities.
24. Board of Agriculture for Scotland.
25. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1925 Mar 25th; *The Scotsman*, 26 March, 1825, p. 9, c.6.
26. *The Scotsman*, 21 October, 1926, p. 10, c.4.
27. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1926 May 4th.
28. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1926 May 6th.
29. *The Scotsman*, 7 May, 1826, p. 5, c.6.
30. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1926 May 7th.
31. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1926 May 11th.
32. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1926 May 12th.
33. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 6, 1921 Nov 8th, *After tea went to see a D. Millar Craig in connection with a mad idea of learning to play the 'cello.*
34. Scottish Chamber Music Players.
35. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1925 Nov 29th.
36. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 6, 1923 Feb 1st.
37. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 2, 1902 Oct 4th; Ignacy Jan Paderewski, (1860-1941) concert pianist.
38. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 6, 1922 Nov 22nd; Fritz Kreisler (1875-1962) the great Austrian-born American violinist.
39. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1925 Dec 10th; Pablo Casals (1876-1973) the famous Catalan cellist.
40. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1924 Jan 7th.
41. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1924 Dec 8th.
42. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1925 Nov 14th ... *went to hear Heifetz at 3.*
43. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1927 March 1st; (Later Dame) Myra Hess (1890-1965).

44. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 2, 1903 Feb 14th; John Philip Sousa (1854-1932), 'The March King'.
45. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 2, 1909 Jun 26th; Sir Harry Lauder (1870-1950) Scottish entertainer; seen again in 1926 on Sep 1.
46. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 7, 1925 Feb 20; Marjory Kennedy-Fraser (1857-1930) was a collector and arranger of Gaelic songs.
47. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 6, 1922 Nov 11th.
48. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 2, 1903 Oct 8th, *Went with E.B. to see Ellen Terry at the Theatre Royal*; vol. 2, 1904 Feb 10th *Ellen Terry in 'Much Ado about Nothing'*; vol. 3, 1908 Mar 27th, *Bernard Shaw play, 'Captain Brassbound's Conversion'*. *The play is nothing but Ellen Terry was delightful.*
49. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 3, 1907 Nov 18th.
50. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1935 Apr 26th.
51. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1936 Mar 19th.
52. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 2, 1904 Sep 27th.
53. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 4, 1915 Feb 12th.
54. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 4, 1912 Mar 16th.
55. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 4, 1914 Mar 6th.
56. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 6, 1922 Feb 9th.
57. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 6, 1923 Sep 10th.
58. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 9, 1931 Mar 5th.
59. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1935 Nov 29th.
60. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1936 Nov 25th.
61. R(D)SVS Archive RDV34; 4 Jan 1928, BOAS letters.
62. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1928 Jul 9th.
63. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1932 Jan 16th; *The wag o' the wa* is a clock which hangs on the wall and has a pendulum suspended beneath it.
64. Booklet with prices 'Concerning Delphiniums', separate leaflets with prices; 'Aquilegias', 'Heleniums', 'Lupins', 'Polyanthus'. R.(D.)S.V.S. archive.
65. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1928 Jun 11th.
66. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1928 Jun 12th.
67. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1928 Jun 13th.
68. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1928 Jun 14th.
69. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1928 Jun 15th; Hook of Holland harbour.
70. James Lorrain Smith (1862-1931), Professor of Pathology, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Edinburgh; Thomas W.M. Cameron was a member of staff at the Dick Vet from 1929-1932, following his time at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine from 1925-1929.
71. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 9, 1929 Dec 5th.

72. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1934 Jun 14th.
73. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 9, 1931 Sep 29th.
74. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1933 Dec 27th.
75. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 8, 1928 Sep 21st.
76. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1935 Jul 30th; *Flew over to Belfast in the early morning – first experience in the air.*
77. The R(D)SVS archive holds about 60 letters, notes, etc which accompanied donations to the Bradley Presentation Fund.
78. R(D)SVS archive, 18/12/37, Minutes of meeting of Bradley Presentation Committee. Contributions £366.15/- expenditure £167.3/6 including artist's fee of £150 – balance approx £200 ... to be utilised for establishing a lectureship to be called the 'Charnock Bradley Lectureship'.
79. The painting took 8 sittings of 2 hours each. The Dick Vet archive holds a hand-written eulogy of Bradley by Stanley Cursiter, C.B.E., R.S.A., R.S.W (1887–1976) Orcadian artist.
80. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1936 Jul 8th. The small portrait is in the R(D)SVS archive.
81. O. Charnock Bradley's death certificate.
82. *The Scotsman*, 24 Nov 1937.p.20, c.7.
83. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 1, 1895 Nov 10th.
84. Bradley contributed the photographs for an article about the Royal (Dick) Vet College for the Students Educational Number of the *Veterinary Journal*, August 1905. The original half-plate glass negatives are in the R(D)SVS archive.
85. LINTON, R. G. (1937), *Veterinary Record*, 49 pp. 1547-1548.
86. Britten, A. F. (1998). [Graduate of the Dick Vet in 1940], Personal communication, 19th August.
87. RABAGLIATI, D.S. (1937), *Veterinary Record*, 49 p. 1572.
88. G[REIG], J.R. (1937), Obituary Notice. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, 58 (3), pp. 254-257.
89. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1932 Dec 30th.
90. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1935 May 31st.
91. O. Charnock Bradley diary, vol. 10, 1937 Apr 18th-23rd.
92. Oliver, D. (2006). [Graduate of 1942; Summerhall visit] Personal communication.
93. The late Dr Bradley; memorial services in Edinburgh, representative company. *The Scotsman*, Thurs 25th November 1937. p.8, c.4.
94. Hubert C.N. Peapell (Joe).
95. Sir Louis Stewart Gumley, Lord Provost of Edinburgh.
96. Sir Thomas H. Holland, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., F.R.S (1868–1947).
97. Prof Sir Thomas Hudson Beare M.InstC.E., D.L. (1859-1940), Dean of the Faculty of Science at the University of Edinburgh.

98. Copy of O. Charnock Bradley's will (Statement of Estate), 4 pages, R(D)SVS Archive; RDV34.
99. DOULL, A.C. (1937), Personal tribute. *Veterinary Record*, 49 p. 1549.
100. A list of his publications can be found on the University of Edinburgh web site at, <http://www.era.lib.ed.ac.uk/handle/1842/3643>
101. Baptisms: 23 Jul 1871 Rivington Church, Rivington, Lancashire, England. Orlando Charnock – Child of Thomas Blackledge & Elizabeth Charnock, Spinster, Abode: Wheelton. Register: Baptisms 1847-1876, Page 78, Entry 619. www.lan-opc.org.uk

ADDENDUM

'The Life of Professor Orlando Charnock Bradley, (1871-1937): diary entries 1895-1923, Part 1' *Veterinary History*, 15, No. 3, 2010, pp. 205-220.

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Acknowledgement for Figure 5; R.(D.)S.V.S. archive.

Acknowledgement for Figure 6; R.(D.)S.V.S. archive.

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FROM *The Veterinarian* 1831 p. 300

VALUE OF HORSESHOES

'Most of the houses in the West End of London,' says Aubrey, 'have horseshoes on the threshold.' The horseshoe, it seems lost its virtue if purchased or received as a gift: it should be accidentally found, to prevent the operations of witches on the houses under its protection.

Malcolm's Anecdotes of London, p. 372