子規堂
Shikido

子規堂は、大正15（1926）年、柳原恒三郎によって正岡家旧宅の建材を用いて建てられた。昭和8（1933）年2月の火災で、堂内に所蔵されていた正岡子規、夏目漱石等の貴重な資料も焼失した。その後再建され、昭和20（1945）年の松山大空襲で再び焼失。現在の建物は昭和21（1946）年に建てられたものであり、子規生い立ちの家そのままの間取りで復元されている。

司馬遼太郎著『坂の上の雲』（文藝春秋刊）には、子規が秋山真之を自宅に誘い、自らが熱中する新聞や雑誌づくりに引き込もうとする様子が描かれている。

Shikido was built in 1926 by Kyokudo Yanagihara and others using building material from the Masato family's old house. In February 1933, valuable artifacts belonging to Shiki, Soseki and other writers that were kept there were destroyed by fire. Although Shikido was rebuilt, it burned down again during the bombing of Matsuyama in 1945. The current structure was built in 1946. It was reconstructed with the same floor plan as the house where Shiki grew up.

In Ryotaro Shiba’s novel Saka no Ue no Kumo (Published by Bungei Shunju) depicts a scene that Shiki invited Saneyuki Akiyama to his house and persuaded him to join an activity to circulate newspaper and magazine which Shiki had been enthusiastic.