

**THE HISTORY OF
CATHKIN BRAES GOLF CLUB
1888–1988**

by

ROBERT A. CRAMPSEY

FOREWORD

It gives me great pleasure to contribute this foreword to the Centenary History of Cathkin Braes Golf Club.

For well over half a century the game of golf has at times exhilarated and at times tormented me, both, on occasion, within the course of a single round. Despite its many frustrations, however, I have no doubt about the health-promoting and recreative properties of the game, especially when played in such a delightful and congenial an environment as exists at Cathkin Braes Golf Club. Easy of access from the City of Glasgow the Club is nevertheless situated in quiet countryside at a sufficient elevation to enjoy splendid views for many miles in most directions. It provides ample challenge for the most demanding golfer. In such an environment it is easy to forget the stresses and strains of everyday life.

For older members Robert Crampsey's book will stir many a fond memory of events and personalities and re-kindle feelings of pride, but it will be of no less interest to newer members who will become aware and proud of the heritage that is theirs, and hopefully will strive to safeguard its future. We members owe an immeasurable debt of gratitude to the three founder members of the Club and to countless captains, committee members and Club officials whose energy and enthusiasm over the years successfully overcame the difficulties that faced them and created a club and course of which we can be proud.

Mr Crampsey has assembled in his book a mass of useful and interesting information not previously readily available. It will make an excellent reference book and recourse to it should help resolve many a clubhouse argument. But the book is no mere compendium of facts and figures. Above all it is a good read, written in an easy, conversational style and not without humour. I commend it to all who are interested in the game of golf.

In congratulating the Club on successfully reaching its Centenary, I also extend my best wishes for its future. May it long

continue to maintain its standing in the West of Scotland and provide enjoyment and pleasure to its members.

Dr ROBERT J. CUTHBERT,
Honorary President,
Cathkin Braes Golf Club

CHAPTER 1

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF CATHKIN BRAES

The origins of some golf courses of long standing are shrouded in doubt and mystery but we know exactly how Cathkin Braes came into being and why. In 1936 at the end of a very long and active life, an old man, Adam K. Rodger, looked back over almost fifty years to the day on which he formed the notion to found a golf club. He had been at the opening of the extension to the clubhouse at Cathkin Braes and that evening, in his house in Helensburgh, his mind went back half a century. Fortunately for us, he did not simply reminisce but in a letter to the then Secretary, John Taylor, he set out the beginnings of Cathkin Braes Golf Club.

Dear Mr Taylor,

Your desire to know something of the origin of the Cathkin Braes Golf Club prompts me to write while the happy afternoon's event is still fresh in my mind.

The club was formed about 48 years ago. The main credit of founding it must rest with Mr Robert Stark and Mr James M. Davies, C.A. They with myself were in the habit of lunching together at a particular table in the old Liberal Club, Buchanan Street, and there we discussed our various doings. They had some experience of golf but I had none.

In the autumn of 1888 I think it was, I was invited by Mr Thomas Forgie to go with him and Mr D. Reid (who both were players) to the Stevenston Course near Ardrossan to have a try at the game. We played three rounds of nine holes. The first I lost, the second I think was halved and the last I won and as a result I came back to our lunch table full of enthusiasm for the game.

I said to Messrs. Stark and Davies that I thought the fields round the Roman Camp (at Carmunnock) would make a good course and they took up the idea right away, visited the ground,

interviewed the farmer and afterwards saw the laird, called a few friends from Rutherglen, Glasgow and Busby together and so the club came into being. Mr Stark was appointed Captain, Mr Davies Secretary and I was asked to be Treasurer but did not at that time feel free to accept office.

When the Club was founded we were content to change our clothes in one of the farm sheds and to have our tea in Mrs Shearer's parlour, the latter was no hardship as the teas with home-made scones were warmly welcomed by hungry golfers.

I am sure that the club is now entering on a fresh period of prosperity and I wish it every success.

Yours sincerely,
A. K. Rodger.

As has been said Adam Rodger wrote the above letter in the 1930s, when the modernised clubhouse had been opened, when golfers played with the rubber-cored ball and matching sets of steel-shafted clubs. The Club had come a long way since the primitive days of 1888 when a comparative handful of hardy souls, buffeted by the winds which swept the 700 feet high Braes, staggered round the nine holes of the original course where only the greens were cut. All hazards were natural ones, the clubs were made of hickory and normally numbered but four and considerable strength was needed if the gutty ball was to be propelled any distance.

The founding members were sublimely unconscious of any deficiencies and thought themselves inordinately lucky to be given the chance to play over such a majestic course. Outside opinion tended to agree with them. Outside opinion was very impressed as at the time golf was not at all a West of Scotland game, certainly not away from the Ayrshire coast, and even there it only flourished patchily. The Glasgow Golf Club had recently reformed after almost forty years' inactivity and was then playing at Alexandra Park but the Cathkin Club would appear to have been only the second constituted in the Clyde Valley. Certainly the *Glasgow Evening News* was of that opinion in the article of April 22 1889 in which it took notice of the opening of the course.

“Alexandra Park is now no longer the only golf club in our vicinity for today there was formally opened on Cathkin Braes in presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen what in time will prove a highly successful and powerful addition to our Scottish golf clubs. The links are situated on the upper reaches of the Braes, across the road from the public park and within fifteen minutes walk of the sleepy little village of Carmunnock and about 35 minutes from Busby and 25 from Burnside.... Its members are composed of 120 Busby, Rutherglen and Glasgow gentlemen and among them are many well-known names.

The members are the happy possessors of a really splendid stretch of ground. The links consist of nine holes, starting from the Rutherglen side, two hours being occupied in going the double round of the links. The putting greens are in splendid order, while the hazards are numerous and varied and consists (sic) of a loch near the Roman Encampment, cliffs, brooms, fences etc. Most of the members are new to the game but there are one or two old hands among them. Altogether the Cathkin Braes Golf Club are to be congratulated upon their enterprise. With such an able committee it will be strange if it does not succeed.”

This was a fair description of the course even if it did tend to skate over its major disadvantage, its comparative remoteness. Busby and Burnside may have been 35 and 25 minutes away respectively but it was an uphill journey all the way over country roads that were often windswept or rain-sodden. The problem of getting to Cathkin Braes with ease and reliability would not really be solved until car ownership became almost universal. That, however was well in the future and on opening day the *Scottish Referee* was even more lyrical in its praise.

“Standing six hundred feet above the level of the sea, the Roman Encampment on the Cathkin Braes is indeed a place, once visited, to be always remembered. The view to be had from this site is far-reaching and of the most varied description. On the one hand, the lofty peaks of three Bens –

Lomond, Ledi and Venne – are to be seen on a clear day standing sentinel-like, far away on the horizon; on the other, the Valley of the Clyde, with the Arran Hills in the distance is a scene of an entirely different aspect. Turn where you will, Nature is there in all her glory, a panorama of the brightest forms and colours. Within ten minutes walk of the Braes is the quaint old-fashioned village of Carmunnock, well worth a good walk itself. It sports two nice little “pubs” where the drouthy traveller will find a good seat and a foaming tankard of cool beer. The Braes can be approached either from Rutherglen or from Busby and from the latter a bus runs from the station to the Braes at a very moderate cost.”

The bus may not have cost much but it was a Spartan conveyance, horse-drawn, unroofed, leaving only on the arrival of the train and if the golfer avoided a drenching on the golf course he was quite liable to get one on the road back.

The Club actually got under way in early November 1888 but the official opening did not take place until the following April. Once more by happy chance there is a first-hand account of the background to that opening day, recalled just a couple of years before Adam Rodger’s letter. This time G. G. Gillon, one of the club’s finest golfers in its early stages, remembers what it was like to be a boy when the course first opened.

“I remember being on the course on opening day, as more or less a wee boy, not a member. The Secretary – Mr Davies, I think – got the couples paired and started, and then, finding that he had been left without a partner, was kind enough to have a few holes with ‘the wee boy.’ The grass was knee-high in places and as thick as – (anyway grass doesn’t grow as thick now-a-days) and there was a tremendous crop of ragweed. The greens were gey small and rough and it was a wee bit gutta ball. It was a strenuous game in those days and you had to hit true and clean and strong to get out of the rough.”

Within a month the Club had played its first match, against Lenzie in a thirteen-a-side contest which Cathkin Braes won by

Telegraphic Address "Liquidators."

Telephone No. 288

BROWN J^R. DAVIES & TAIT,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

75 West Regent Street,
Glasgow, 16th May 1889

Dear Sir,

Cathkin Brass Golf Club,

A Match has been arranged with the Frews Leuzie Club for Tuesday first, 21st inst. Play to begin about 4.30 on our ground. Will you kindly arrange to take part in the game. I shall let you have particulars as to trains, &c, later on,

Yours Truly

J^R. M. Davies

Hon. Sec^y.

CATHKIN BRAES GOLF CLUB.

DEAR SIR,

The first Monthly Competition for the Club Medal will be played off on Saturday first, from Eleven a.m. . Competitors must play in pairs, and the score of each Member taken and certified by his partner. The Competition will be a Scratch one, and will be decided by the lowest number of Strokes. The Medal will be held for one month, when it will be again played for, probably under handicapping rules.

Yours truly,

GLASGOW, 24th June, 1889.

J. MAIR DAVIES, Hon. Sec.

eleven holes, some consolation perhaps for the discovery that there was at least one other golf club operating in the West of Scotland besides themselves and the Glasgow Club.

The course was sporting, a euphemism for unkept, and healthy. The *People's Journal* of April 27 1889 could scarcely have given a stronger recommendation to Bath, Harrogate or any other English spa town.

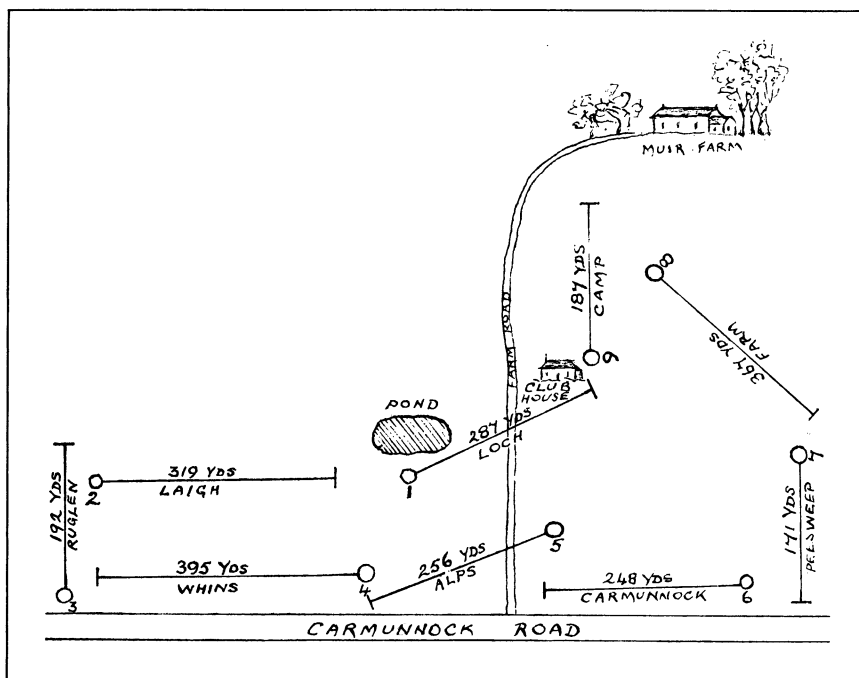
"Dyspepsia ought to be out so far as the members of this club are concerned. The fresh breeze, the quickened pulse and breathing, the admirable exercise and healthful excitement of golf are such that we expect to find membership of this club frequently prescribed by our Glasgow physicians as a cure for manifold troubles." . . . "To beginners too it is a moral as well as a physical education. Patience, forbearance and good temper are acquired simultaneously with the inhalation of ozone and oxygen."

Ozone and oxygen were inhaled all year round for from the earliest times there was a Christmas Tournament. On December 27 1889 the *Rutherglen Reformer* reported on the first Noel.

“The members of the Cathkin Braes Golf club held high festival on Christmas Day, the occasion being a tournament, the prizes being provided by Mr John Robb, the enthusiastic captain of the club. The members turned out well and several ladies graced the proceedings with their presence. The bright sunshine and bracing air put the whole company in good spirit and the prizes were competed for with the best of feeling. At the close of the proceedings the honorary secretary. Mr J. Muir Davies, read over the names of the successful competitors and Mr Robb presented the prizes in his well-known courteous and kindly way, congratulating the winners on their success. The joint winners were David Guthrie of Glasgow and James Symington of Busby, both on 93.”

What had the founding fathers got in return for their half-guinea subscription? They had been accepted for membership of a short nine-hole course which would have given an attack of the horrors to the pampered golfers of today, used as the latter are to velvet greens and manicured fairways. The course was not only short but congested, there had been a valiant attempt to fit nine holes in where God had intended that perhaps seven should go. The holes which formed the original course bore the following names and were of the following distances.

1.	Loch	287	yards
2.	Laigh	319	yards
3.	Ru'glen	192	yards
4.	Whins	395	yards
5.	Alps	256	yards
6.	Carmunnock	248	yards
7.	Peaseweep	171	yards
8.	Farm	367	yards
9.	Camp	187	yards
TOTAL		2422	yards



The best description of the original course is one which an anonymous columnist supplied to the *Glasgow Herald* in 1949 when the Club was sixty years old.

“There were nine holes to begin with – the Loch, so named because the ‘Muir Loch’, the local curling and skating pond was a menace on the right; the Alder, because an alder tree, dying from the top through insufficiency of soil, was near the green; the Laigh, because from the tee for the Alder the ground fell sharply to a much lower level which extended to the next green; the Ru’glen, because the fourth green was at the Rutherglen end of the course; the Brae, because the drive was over quite a fair-sized hill and a ‘heathy’ one at that; the Whins, from a reason apt to be painfully obvious; the Alps, because a rocky ridge ran roughly parallel to the line to the hole for most of the way; the Peasesweep, because there were many of these birds on that part of the course (I wonder if there are any now?); and finally the Camp, because the green was laid out on the remains – or something like the remains – of a Roman camp.”

There was interest in each of these nine holes, though certainly four of them could be reached, or nearly reached from the tee. Also, as one golfer fairly familiar with St Andrews told us, it was a good thing for all young golfers to learn to approach the small greens, as ours were.

But the course was definitely too short and before long the Alder and the Brae were dropped out and from the Alps a hole was made in the direction of Carmunnock – balancing the Ru'glen at the other end of the course – and another from the Peaseweep green to half-right of the line to the Camp.

The result was definitely a good nine-hole course, especially when some of the tees were moved back enough to make a real two-shot hole of what H. G. Hutchinson might have called “that wretched length of a drive-and-an-iron, where a half-missed shot from the tee can be just as useful as a perfect one.”

There were three of these – the new editions of the Laigh and the Whins, and the new hole after the Peaseweep called the Farm, from being close to the farm on whose ground the course was laid out.

The Loch, the Alps, and Carmunnock called for such accurate placing of the drive that their being on the short side was immaterial. The Ru'glen was for long a really short hole, perhaps 130 yards, if that, but pretty sporting; the Peaseweep was a full drive with varied menaces awaiting the poor shot; and the Camp was a truly rewarding hole for the perfect drive, giving a chance for a 2 if the supposed “remains” of the Roman camp were properly negotiated and quite likely meaning a 4 if they were not. It is pleasant to recall that the winner of a professional tournament on the nine-hole course expressed his admiration of it years afterwards, when the first extension had been made.

Membership of the Club gradually increased and extension became imperative. The ground immediately available was restricted, and was certainly utilised to good advantage. The course still started and finished at the Camp but the first hole was to the right of the loch instead of to the left. It was barely a cleek shot even for average drivers on ordinary conditions and was followed by two shortish and rather featureless holes – except for the annoyance that to the right of one lay a plantation from which straying balls might not be retrieved!

These three holes were on previously unused ground, and the fourth hole led back to the first green of the old lay-out, (the Loch). the Laigh, Ru'glen and Whins followed as before; and then came a very short hole over the Alps ridge (a blind hole, with a formidable hazard). Some "tacking" followed on the ground formerly allotted to the Alps, Carmunnock and the PeasewEEP, and after the PeasewEEP an additional triangle of land was utilised for extra holes between that hole and the Farm. A good deal of ingenuity was exercised and the tally of 18 holes was duly achieved, but it had to be admitted that, as one scratch player put it, the new course was "too easy."

In course of time, further ground was available, and the opportunity was taken of re-modelling the course and building a clubhouse on a new site. The Camp, where the clubhouse had always been, was a prominent figure in the landscape and there were wonderful views from it, but its prominence exposed it to every wind that blew. Also, it was unsuitably far from the main road, and even the two farm roads which came nearest it were none too convenient.

At the Rutherglen end of the course on the other hand, there was flattish ground in a sheltered spot, with room for a car park close to the main road. There the new clubhouse was built and the new lay-out of the course had a good start by having ready-made first and last holes close to the 19th.

James Braid has said somewhere that the first hole should be a long one so as to let the players quickly away, and the Whins, with the tee well back fulfilled that condition. Between the first hole and the last (the old Laigh) former members found "something old and something new." But the round as a whole was a great improvement on the first extension. There were four short holes (writing from memory that proportion is also recommended by James Braid somewhere) and they were all different, each with its own characteristics and of varying lengths. Indeed it is broadly speaking true to say of the round at Cathkin – as used to be claimed for the round at Dornoch – that not only each hole but each shot has its special interest.

The Greens were small and comparatively rough and since cattle grazed on the course it was necessary to have wire fence around the greens.

The new member had also joined a club where the social side was, from the beginning strong. A few weeks after the Christmas competition a Club *Converzazione* or At Home was "got up" in one of the leading Glasgow hotels with twelve shillings and sixpence the asking price for a pair of tickets.

The course had been secured on a rent of £20 per year, paid to Mr Shearer, a tenant farmer of the Laird of Castlemilk, William C. Stirling Stuart. No golf club ever had a kinder or more interested master in a tenant's welfare, although he was no golfer, from lack of interest rather than from any proven lack of ability. It was one of his few boasts (he was not a boastful man) that he was the landlord of three golf clubs and had never played the game in his life. His association with the Club was to occupy almost fifty years and it was a matter of universal regret that this most generous of benefactors should have died a few months before the celebration of the golden jubilee of the Club.

In May 1889 the Club began to run its first major competition, the Westwood Trophy, presented by Samuel H. Strang of Westwood, Busby. This tournament was run to a peculiarly cumbersome formula, having quarterly competitions in March, June, September and December with the four winners playing off the final in the following January. If the trophy was won three times by the same person, not necessarily consecutively, then it became the property of the winner. It was hard to maintain interest over such a long-drawn out period nor was January an ideal month for play-offs so that there was probably general satisfaction when the Rev D. H. Gillon recorded a third success in 1893 and bore off the trophy.

By the end of the second year of operations the Club had a bank balance of £27-19-3d which could be regarded as highly satisfactory. Four ladies had joined from the outset and they paid a smaller fee of five shillings each. Expenditure for the year on wages had totalled just under forty pounds. In the very earliest notices of meeting, members of committee are referred to as directors, although unlike other clubs, there appears to have been no attempt made to assume the structure of a company.

In the early summer of 1891 the Directors secured the services of a professional from St Andrews, John Kirkcaldy for a period of five weeks. Either the Directors did not bother too much about the

niceties of the spelling of proper names or the professional hailed from another family because the famous Andra Kircaldy, later professional to the R. & A. Golf Club, used to bristle if he saw his name spelled with a superfluous k. "Whit dae they think Ah am, a bluidy toon?" he would roar indignantly. John Kirkcaldy was prepared to play a round with a member for half a crown tuition fee and he could be found c/o The Post Office, Carmunnock.

The club was acquiring the trappings of organisation. In June of that same year it was decided that farm steadings would no longer do and that a purpose-built clubhouse should be erected which would contain 36 lockers and these would be rented annually for five shillings. If we judge by some of the advice offered to members on the membership card for 1891, not everyone could be assumed to be familiar with the etiquette and conduct of the game. Thus we read "In holing-out the flag should be removed but on no account thrust into the putting green." Caddies were to be paid the authorised price only, which was threepence a round and in all cases their cleanliness and politeness were to be insisted upon. The list of inter-club fixtures was expanding with Lenzie, Ranfurly Castle and Dumbarton all being encountered.

The difficulty of access which the members faced was tackled by the Directors in April 1892 when they concluded an agreement with the *Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus Company Ltd.* to run a bus on Wednesdays and Saturdays from Rutherglen Station to the course. It was claimed that this would reduce travelling time to the course from the city centre to forty-five minutes and members were required to buy books of tickets at one shilling for the compulsory return fare, there were no single tickets. It was an imaginative scheme but failed as countless others would over the next seventy years because of inadequate patronage.

At the Annual General Meeting of 1892 the members received a distinct shock with an increase in the subscription from half a guinea to one pound per annum. This steep rise was largely due to the decision to engage a full-time professional groundsman and even before they did that labour costs had almost doubled from the year before. Out on the course competition was keen but not cut-throat in the days of innocence. There was a wish to see the honours go round, to the extent that those golfers who had won prizes in the

Cathkín Braes Golf Club.

Tariff, for Lunch or Tea at Muir Farm, as
arranged by Committee.

1. Plain Tea, - - - - - 9d.
2. Tea or Milk, with Eggs, Cold Meat,
or Toasted Cheese, - - - 1s.
3. Tea or Milk, with Hot Meat and
Potatoes, - - - - - 1s. 3d
4. Cup of Tea or Glass of Milk, with
Biscuit or Slice of Bread and
Butter, - - - - - 4d.
5. Glass of Milk, - - - - - 1d.

January, 1894.

Christmas Day competition of 1893 were effectively barred from the New Year Tournament a week later.

The Westwood Cup was replaced by the Windyhill Cup, the gift of the wife of the previous donor. It was even more protracted in format with quarterly competitions not decided until the June of the following year and with a touch of innate canniness it would not become the personal property of any golfer until he had won it five times. Let the Reverend D. H. Gillon do that if he could!

The members accepted these strictures uncomplainingly,

enjoyed their golf and their lunches and teas at the Muir Farm. Originally refreshment had consisted of a cup of stewed tea and an Abernethy biscuit but by 1894 the catering had improved markedly.

The Directors worked hard to make communication with the course easier and bus services were run to the clubhouse from Cathcart and Busby stations. The membership was not only increasing in size but the age range was widening. There were thirteen junior members, all boys, by the end of 1894 and thirteen lady members. As there were no girl members, these last joined as ladies from as young as fifteen years of age, and therefore a Cathkin lady, Hilda Greenhill, would live to record more than 70 years of unbroken membership at the time of her death.

In November 1894, J. Muir Davies, having seen the Club safely launched and in a healthy financial position, handed over the secretaryship to David Guthrie. The Committee of Management as then constituted consisted of Captain, Secretary, Treasurer and twelve Directors. The Club issued smartly-bound membership cards and the stout score-cards measured six inches diagonally to determine whether on the green an opponent had stymied the golfer about to putt or no. Under the ruling then current, a golfer about to putt had to circumnavigate his opponent's ball, even if directly in his line, provided that the distance between the balls exceeded six inches. About this time too it was realised that the Windyhill Cup went on for ever and that henceforth it would be played for only at the Spring and Autumn meetings, an infinitely more sensible arrangement. There were also more unusual prizes, on the Queen's Birthday Holiday in May 1896 the members vied for a set of Gold Studs, which was the Captain's Prize.

Junior members were very reluctant to involve themselves in competitive play despite the donation of trophies such as the Osborne Medal and despite the unflagging attempts of the Directors to stimulate an interest among the younger players. The Directors correctly judged that the long-term vitality of the Club depended upon a numerous and competitive junior section but for many years they had an uphill struggle to generate any real enthusiasm.

They had other worries to concern them. Accommodation at the new clubhouse had almost immediately proved to be inadequate and proposals had been made for the addition of a Ladies' Room

and an extension of the Gentlemen's Room. The Directors did not feel that they could justify a high degree of expenditure when they had no security of tenure and therefore entered into urgent negotiations with a view to obtaining a lease of the ground. Although specific details are not available the Directors must have received some form of re-assurance from the Laird for in May 1897 they accepted an offer for the extension of the clubhouse on the lines previously proposed. The building had cost £105 when erected in 1891 but the alterations and extensions six years later involved the Club in an expenditure of £270.

The clubhouse was now adequate for its time but increasingly the course was not, being too short, too cramped and too congested. The Club's early, innocent Age of Gold was drawing to a close and appropriately enough that close was marked by a presentation to Mr and Mrs Shearer of Muir Farm (Mrs Shearer had catered for the golfers since the Club's inception) on the occasion of the couple's Golden Wedding. It was time to grow or, if growth was not possible, time to go.

CHAPTER 2

STAYING PUT

In the end it was not necessary to change quarters. The Laird proved quite amenable in the manner of the lease and the next step was to get the course extended to the full 18 holes which would have the effect of making it much more attractive to prospective members. In a brief span the Club had come a long way since those days of 1888 when one of the original members could say that the Royal game was at that time scarcely known within the boundaries of the ancient burgh of Rutherglen and that when he carried his clubs along Main Street the people stared at them as if they were a set of surgical instruments used in horse dentistry.

It was a stout pull up the hill to the course for the horses and on one occasion the unfortunate equine died between the shafts on the outward journey. With a rather callous imperturbability the occupants played cards until the arrival of another horse.

The Directors had not jumped rashly into any plans for extension. They had considered both the financial and the playing implications. The Club was in a healthy financial position being £140 to the good and the expenses of the extension were estimated as being between £75 and £100. The extra ground acquired would be rented at £15 per year for three years and the Laird was perfectly agreeable to this enlargement so long as the members did not go into the adjoining wood and disturb the game birds. If the Club were to break even on the expansion programme, it would require to attract between 40 and 50 new members but this was not seen as any great problem.

The Annual General Meeting of 1904 had been prepared for the move. The Captain in his speech had mentioned the need to lengthen the course to avoid the massive congestion that occurred on Saturdays and holidays. To attract new members entry money was reduced for the time being to a guinea from the previous two. There were some resignations but the first completed figures

166 ST. VINCENT STREET,
GLASGOW, 19th May, 1893.

DEAR SIR,

Catbkin Braes Golf Club.

The Directors have arranged for a brake to run from Rutherglen Station, to the Course, every Wednesday and Saturday, for four weeks, as per enclosed slip.

The Return Charge is 1/3. (No Single Fare).

Should the weather be deemed unfavourable, word will be left with Mr. FORGIE, 143 Buchanan Street, if the 'bus is not to run on any of the dates given.

The Directors do not ask the Members to take a supply of tickets, and while they are prepared to make up a certain deficiency, it must be understood that unless this proposal meets with a fair amount of support, the brakes must be withdrawn.

Hoping the arrangement made may suit the convenience of a large number of the Members.

I am,

Yours truly,

JAS. M. DAVIES,
Hon. Secy.

CATHKIN BRAES GOLF COURSE



The Club-House and Home Green

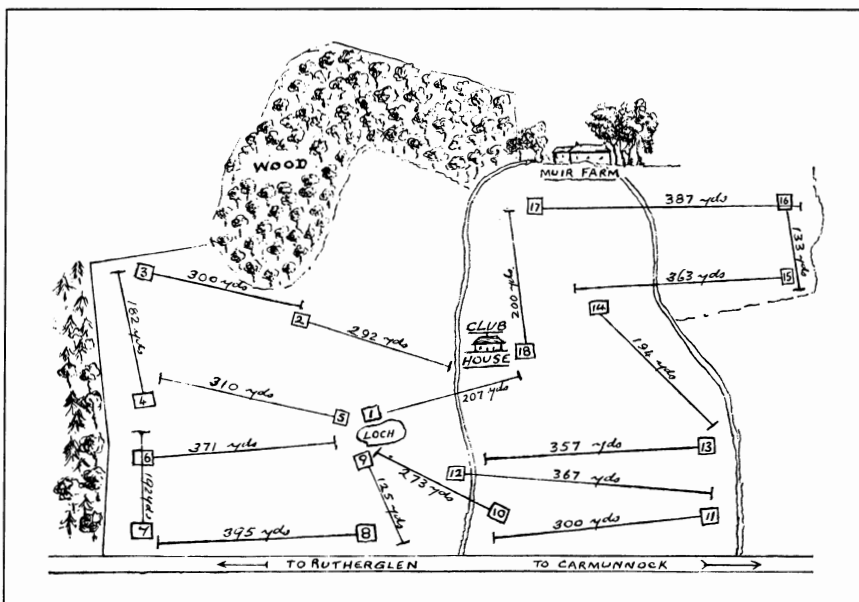
showed a modest increase of six in the membership and new applications came in steadily. By February the membership had reached 200 and the higher entry fee was restored. The extended course was opened on April 29 1905 and the Press notices were flattering, if inaccurate. The *Glasgow Evening Times* noticed the event in the following manner a week before the actual formal opening of the extended course.

“Although the greens still want a lot of working to bring them to the Cathkin Braes standard, there was abundant evidence that the work of extension had been ably carried through by John Wilson, the club professional. Wilson had the pleasure of establishing figures for the new course which should not be beaten for some time. Playing with the Treasurer, Mr Thomson, early in the forenoon, he accomplished the round in 76, made up as follows:

Out-353456553-39 In-445444534-37 = 76.”

The prediction was well-meant but erroneous. Ere the month of May was out George G. Gillon had reduced the record to 73 (35/38). Before that fine round the formal opening had taken place with John Robb of Busby House driving the first ball with a silver cleek which had been given to him for the occasion.

The course, even although considerably enlarged would still have been considered very short by modern standards, being under 5,000 yards in length. It has to be remembered that the rubber-cored ball was just coming on the scene and that the ‘guttie’ took a



deal of hitting on the evidence of everyone who ever played with it. Indeed in the earliest golfing accounts a golfer was said to have gone round the course in so many “hits”.

Despite the reservations of the *Evening Times* report on the greens, John Wilson the greenkeeper/professional had his wages increased from 25 to 27 shillings per week and was given a bonus of £5 in connection with his work on them. Not all the members treated him with such consideration, as may be gathered from this note which he sent to the Secretary not very long afterwards:

Carmunnock, November 1905

Dear Sir,

Received your note about lamplighting. You might send out a hanging lamp for the back room as the present one is useless and I shall make it a point to light both lamps at 3 p.m.

I have been at the Club House the last two Saturdays until all members were away except a few who sits (sic) and smokes (sic) and I am not just disposed to wait about the place for an hour after it is dark while working as I do all week.

Yours truly,
J. Wilson.

In that short note can be detected both the annoyance of the man who feels that he is being unfairly put upon and the traditional privileged brusqueness of the Scots golf professional! He did indeed work long hours for, with a seven o'clock morning start, he had to be in attendance on week-day evenings in the summer season until 7.30 p.m. and if he wished a night off then he was responsible for finding an assistant to replace him.

The Club had now been going sufficiently long for a re-union of the original members to be a legitimate event and 22 had a meeting in May 1906 which was unfortunately ruined by bad weather. There was too at this time some fairly savage action by the Handicapping Committee who reduced Archibald Meiklem from five to scratch at one fell swoop with the Rev J. V. McNeil coming down to the same mark from three.

It was realised that the course required further extension, particularly the first three holes which caused pile-ups and congestion at the start of a round. This expansion depended of course on the long-term availability of the ground and negotiations with the Laird for a lease faltered on the question of a feu for the clubhouse which the Club requested and he was reluctant to concede. The extension had been almost within budget at just over £100 and it was decided to leave the question of tenure for the moment. The machinery needed to keep the course in order was becoming more sophisticated and more expensive, a 36 inch Shanks Horse Mower would cost £28 although the Club was hoping to negotiate a 17½% discount. Caddies came much cheaper at 8d a round which included the cleaning of clubs and members were sternly enjoined not to pay them any more.

The next few months saw the Club locked in argument with the Shearers, their immediate landlords, over the amount of rent that they should pay. In May 1906 a rent of £80 per year was demanded, an increase of £30 on what they were paying. The Club maintained that this contravened an agreement that there should be no increase for three years from Martinmas 1904 and that in any event the lease was valid until Martinmas 1906. Eventually and almost a year later, after the intercession of the Laird who not for the last time stood friend to the Club, the rent was fixed at £65 and this figure would apply for ten years provided that the Club did not

make any extensions or alterations on the course that would demand any increase on the rent.

The Laird had offered to arbitrate with the Shearers over the rent when the Club had approached him for permission to erect a new clubhouse. He had seemed perfectly agreeable at first but in November 1906 his agents wrote to say that "he is not disposed to the erection of a permanent building with a fixed tenure."

This placed the club in a severe difficulty. It would be proportionately much more expensive to further extend the existing structure and it was essential for the efficient running of the Club that John Wilson, recently-married, should live on the course. The Laird however would help over the matter of the rent but was not disposed at the moment to entertain any proposal for a feu.

The volume of work in connection with the running of the Club was increasing steadily and it was proposed "That the services of the Secretary and Treasurer be remunerated in the future." This was put forward at the Annual General Meeting of 1907 and a sum of £10 set aside for each office. The Club was doing well in everything except assurance of the future. By now there were more than 400 members of whom 100 were ladies and 24 juniors. There was such a clamour to join among the ladies of the locality that it was felt that they could henceforth be charged entry money of half a guinea.

The Directors were anxious that the Club should be seen primarily as a Rutherglen-Busby enterprise and an indication of this was the shift in venue of the monthly meetings. Hitherto held in the city centre, they would now take place in Rutherglen. The Directors showed themselves to be surprisingly amenable on occasions. When in March 1909 a Mr Lawrence Marshall declared that he would only join if his wife were allowed to use the facilities of the Club until such time as she could become a member, they accepted his stipulation. They were less accommodating to a Mr James Stewart who, playing off 14 at Cathkin Braes, was discovered to have a handicap of 6 at Toryglen. His handicap at the Braes was promptly reduced to 11 and even then perhaps he had not been dealt with all that severely.

At this time anxiety was caused when it was learned that a golf club was being formed in the immediate vicinity, at Blairbeth. This

was to be a nine-hole course and would very likely have an adverse effect on the strength of the membership at Cathkin Braes. The latter club approached the Laird's agents, Messrs. A. J. and A. Graham to see if the ground might be available to Cathkin Braes Golf Club for use as an auxiliary course. The original promoters of the Blairbeth scheme refused to receive a Cathkin Braes delegation however and proceeded with the formation of their own club.

Later still in 1909 the Club found itself in an unlikely alliance with the arbiters of cricket, the M.C.C., who were leading the campaign to obtain exemption for all recreation grounds from the land value duties proposed in the Finance Bill of Lloyd George. This was of particular interest since there was now the immediate possibility that Cathkin Braes Golf Club would be able to secure a long-term lease of the course. Land negotiations can be complex but it is worth setting out the subsequent negotiations at length as if they had gone awry the Club would either be located elsewhere today or perhaps might have gone out of existence.

In October 1909 the Shearer brothers were given notice to quit the farm on which the course was laid out. The Laird offered the Club a 19 years lease of the whole farm at an annual rent of £175 provided that three conditions were met:—

- (a) There be no trespassing on the course on Sundays.
- (b) The woods be not entered.
- (c) If lands be sub-let for sheep grazing the Club should erect the necessary fences.

The preference of the Club would have been to lease only that portion of the farm on which the golf course was laid out and the Committee (as they now begin to call themselves) approached the Laird's agents to seek his opinion of this. It was not at all favourable; Stirling Stuart flatly refused to have two tenants on one part of his land, the Club would take the whole farm or nothing. The asking rent was now £200 but the Grahams suggested taking expert opinion on the sub-letting of the cropping and grazing lands, pointing out that much of the rent could thus be recovered.

At a Special General Meeting of October 25 1909, Mr John Spier, who had been commissioned by the Club to examine the implications of the proposed transaction made his report. He made five main points.

1. Considering the right of playing golf, the rent of £200 is cheap providing that reasonable terms can be made with the landlord regarding fences.

2. The farm buildings are in fair condition and there is no fear of any excessive liability to comply with any possible sanitary requirements. Only a small outlay would be necessary to isolate the milk house.

3. Fences are not in good order and are the principal item to be considered. The landlord should be required to put all march fences and fences around the steading in good order and he should be asked to contribute at least to the cost of putting interior fences into order.

4. The farm should be sub-let as to 100 acres of cropping land and buildings for £100. Even if this was done, the Club would still be able to take in 10 acres for an extension of the golf course. The sub-tenant should also be asked to take the golf course for sheep-grazing at an additional rent, say between £20–30 per year.

5. The Club should try for a longer lease, 31 years rather than 19.

These points seemed well-made to the meeting which authorised the Committee to offer £200 per annum for a lease of 31 years. The Laird, having had second thoughts, was standing firm on a period of 15 years. He also wanted specifications of the repairs which were deemed necessary to fences and buildings. He had his way and eventually on December 16 1909, a significant day in the



Old Club House, September 1909

history of the Club, a 15 year lease was negotiated with breaks every five years.

It was now necessary to finance this transaction and it would of course now make more sense to erect a more fitting clubhouse. The membership showed itself a touch thrifty here and refused the increase in subscription from a guinea to thirty shillings which the Committee had sought. Twenty five shillings was as far as they were prepared to go, at least in one bound. The Club therefore had to make economies. The hire of caddies went up to ninepence of which the Club would get a penny and the subsidies paid to carriage hirers in Rutherglen for transport to the course were withdrawn.

Despite the reservations of some of the more canny members the Club had made an excellent bargain. Almost immediately it got much of its money back when in March 1910 Mr Alex Taylor rented the Muir Farm and steading for £110 p.a. Some expense was incurred by the golf club as the gable of the old byre had to be repointed, stones repaired and a sheep fold provided on the golf course. Iron posts had to be substituted for wooden ones around the nine newer greens.

The Club was sufficiently buoyant to put plans in train for the erection of a new clubhouse on a knowe between the Laigh and Rutherglen greens. It was also agreed that two new greens should be constructed on the 12 acre extension. The cost of the new building fully-furnished was estimated at £1,750 but it would be a fine modern building in every aspect save one. The Laird refused to allow any effluent of sewage to debouch into the stream at the proposed site and therefore the new clubhouse would have distinctly old-fashioned dry earth closets.

The Committee was authorised to borrow £1,500 to meet this expenditure with F. H. McCosh acting as Law Agent, J. Campbell Reid as architect and T. T. Cowan as measurer. It was agreed to offer £1,000 of Debentures, redeemable at Whitsunday 1925 and bearing annual interest of 5%.

The new building was to be of whinstone which caused problems with the builders originally chosen, Messrs. Train and Taylor. They maintained that it would blast into awkward shapes and that there would be great difficulty in finding competent masons. They therefore withdrew and the next firm approached, Messrs. Sproul

were more optimistic, saying that they did not anticipate any particular difficulty in the use of whinstone.

The Debenture issue had been made in May and by July almost £900 had been taken up by actual purchase or by guarantee. In a praiseworthy attempt to make the course more accessible and therefore more attractive, a letter was sent to the Town Clerk of Glasgow inviting that city to extend its tramlines from Rutherglen to the Braes themselves. The recent examples of Rouken Glen and Milngavie were quoted but despite the volume of traffic which the Club claimed would be generated by such an extension, the Tramways Department would not entertain the idea.

Work on the new building proceeded with gratifying promptness and it was decided to have a telephone installed at a rate of £5 for 500 calls. This was not a universally popular decision as there were some members for whom one of the attractions of the Braes was their own unavailability to family and the outside world while there. The Secretary had been fully stretched by the additional work which the extension had involved, the more so since the twin offices of Secretary and Treasurer were now vested in the one person and, to recognise this, his honorarium was doubled to £40 for the transitional year only.

The course had been lengthened by 450 yards by the inclusion of the new Kilbride and Muir holes, an extension which was doubly valuable because of the greater distance given by the rubber-cored ball now in universal use. The clubhouse itself was ready for occupation by the January of 1911 and the official opening was to be carried out by the wife of the Laird, Mrs W. Stirling Stuart, on March 25. There were official photographs, and Exhibition four-some and the list of guests included Captains, Vice-Captains and Secretaries of neighbouring clubs and representatives of the Press.

The increase in subscription meant that the members were jealous of any attempts to restrict their use of the course, even when, as in the case of visiting clubs, additional revenue accrued to the Club. It was agreed that such applications for the use of the course from bodies like the Glasgow Pawnbrokers Golfing Society and the North Eastern Reading Club should only be granted for Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Meanwhile, as the Edwardian era drew to its end, the members toiled up the hill by bicycle, so many using this

form of transport that special stands had to be ordered.

There remained the problem of the disposal of the old clubhouse. It almost changed sports since the local junior football team, Rutherglen Glencairn, considered making an offer for it to use as a pavilion but nothing seems to have come from it. Nor did the notion of converting the superseded building into a Tool House and Shelter meet with much favour and eventually it was decided to dismantle it.

All the while the Committee were considering how best to improve the amenities of the course. Given the fierce squalls that could sweep over the Braes without warning, there was certainly a case for building two or three shelters out on the course and the Laird agreed to their erection. If the new clubhouse were to generate revenue then the catering would have to improve greatly and it was felt essential that the catering should be done by staff residing on the premises. There was particular need for a permanent presence in what was an isolated building. In September 1911 Ernest Sayer and his future wife were engaged as caterer-caretakers at an inclusive wage of 32/- per week with free accommodation, board, coal and light. Further to ease the Club's immediate financial position, the Commercial Bank of Scotland advanced £600 on the security of the Club House and Ground, a Bond which was eventually discharged on February 19 1936.

This had been found to be necessary because the eventual cost of building and furnishing the clubhouse had been almost precisely £600 more than the estimate. New members were needed and to attract them entry money was temporarily reduced from three to two guineas and an advert to that effect was placed in two Glasgow newspapers, the *Evening News* and the *Evening Times*. Some attention was also paid to what a section of the membership may well have seen as equally important decisions, the choice of Four Crown whisky over Harvest Home and the purchase of a stock of Buchanan's Black and White.

Visiting clubs continued to seek the courtesy of the course. The Pawnbrokers returned, so too the Inland Revenue Golf Club and on a more regular basis, the Postal Golf Club. The postmen played every month, forming almost a club within a club and they paid a guinea a year for the privilege. Not quite in the forefront of

modern communication, the clubmaster purchased a slate on which to write the name of any member who received a phone call while out on the course.

The caddies, roughest of diamonds, continued to mis-behave and to offend the more genteel members. Wilson, the Green-keeper, was ordered to stop them hanging round the verandah of the clubhouse and the better to effect this, it was decided to provide a caddy-shelter for their exclusive use. As the sum allocated for this edifice was not to exceed thirty shillings, it is clear that it must have been distinctly Spartan in its construction.

The Committee was not in a mood to throw money around. At least the caddies had been allocated thirty shillings. The ladies were less fortunate, their application to join the Ladies' Golf Union which would have involved entry money of two guineas and an annual subscription of three, was rejected out of hand. The Club was not done with the caddie problem. National Insurance had come upon the land and the Club would be responsible for the insurance of all caddies over 16 if engaged or paid by the Club. It was therefore decided that for the future all caddies should be boys under the age of 16, a decision which created something of a truants' charter locally and drew angry rebuke from the School Board.

The opening holes were still not right and traffic continued to pile up at them. As an experiment, the second hole, the Cliff, was taken out and golfers played from the second tee to the third green. A new short fourth was introduced but there was no real improvement and before long the course had reverted to its former configuration.

The standard of catering continued to cause problems and to mark the displeasure of the members the Club Master was refused an advance of wages. The Laird too was displeased. Some members, despite the existence of an agreement not to do so, had been climbing walls in pursuit of lost golf balls and disturbing the game.

About now there began an association with the local professional football club, Clyde F.C. which was to prove enduring. The Shawfield club asked for the use of the course for one day in mid-week for the duration of the playing season and this they were granted on payment of a charge of £5.

The members appeared to have eaten better in the parlour of

the Shearer's farmhouse thirty years before. There were complaints that the Club Master was charging the visitors more than the agreed rate for teas, that the quantity supplied to customers must be increased and that he must be prepared to incur a measure of risk on busy days.

Out on the course too there was a feeling that things had become rather lax and it was decided that any competitor who failed to return a card in a medal should be debarred from club competitions for three months. This was on reflection felt to be a trifle Draconian and the ruling was altered so that the Committee had the option to impose this penalty instead of its being mandatory. The Tuesday medal which had struggled on dispiritedly for years was finally abandoned because of the lack of entrants.

The interesting caddies re-appeared, this time accused of "running all over the course". To dissuade them from doing so, prohibitory notices were to be fixed in the caddy-shed which was understandable, and the club house which was less so, since they should not have been there in the first place. Nor were these notices hand-written, for the Secretary had moved into the mechanised age with the purchase of a second-hand typewriter for thirty shillings.

At the Silver Jubilee A.G.M. of 1911 it was decided to call a Special General Meeting when the number of ordinary members reached 325, either to increase the Entry Money or simply to restrict the numbers in membership. The eventual decision taken in March 1914 was rather different. It was agreed to increase Entry Money from three to four guineas when the total stood at 350 but to allow for a further recruitment of members up to a maximum of 400.

The peace-time months were fast slipping away and very soon it would not matter that the Glasgow Tramways had again refused an extension to the slopes of the Braes. Bigger issues lay ahead.

CHAPTER 3

THE KAISER'S WAR

Both wars affected the Club severely but at least in 1939 most members knew what lay ahead and what the major problems for the Club would be. In August 1914 and for some little time afterwards there was the notion that the conflict would be an exciting but essentially short-term affair, the "home by Christmas" theory was generally believed.

There is no dramatic announcement of the outbreak of war in the Club minutes of August 1914, no announcement of any kind in fact apart from the fact that one prospective member was already on military service. The first decision taken was to suspend all competitive play except for those competitions which might be held in aid of the War Fund.

The more far-sighted members of Committee realised that there were likely to be serious financial problems ahead. From the very first weeks of the war, members were enlisting in perceptible numbers and at the first war-time A.G.M. in November 1914, when already 64 members were away on service, the decision was taken not to require any subscription from any member serving with His Majesty's Forces. This was common practice with social and athletic clubs of the day but it meant a savage decrease in income not only from subscription payments but in the inevitable diminution of bar drawings and catering returns. A rigid economy had to be observed in the short term and this meant that many necessary repairs to the structure of the clubhouse would be deferred or at best done on a patch basis.

In the initial euphoria of the first few months of the war a Roll of Honour had been enquired about and the Club was told that the usual form was to arrange names in alphabetical order without rank or regiment. As it happened the first casualty occurred at the highest level for in the first months of the war James Crawford Stirling Stuart, eldest son of the Laird, was killed in Flanders.

It was agreed that medals should be re-started with the specific purpose of raising money for Red Cross funds. The Club was faced with other demands on its generosity, such as an appeal to the ladies' section for funds for the Scottish Women's Hospital in Serbia. All the causes were worthy but the Club had seldom been in a poorer position to respond. There was considerable dampness in the clubhouse and the tool shed urgently needed replacing. All of this would have to be done against a background of dwindling membership and falling subscriptions. There were nevertheless repairs that could not be deferred, particularly to the exterior of a building on an extremely exposed site. Roughcasting would cost £90 which the club could ill afford but could even less afford to postpone it.

Wartime shortages made themselves felt within a year and by September 1915 bar drawings were down a quarter on the previous year. There was a whisky drought. Visitors could only be treated when having a meal and a meal was strict construction, not sandwiches, but lunch or tea. By the end of 1915 repairs to the clubhouse had cost £121 and there was a debit balance of £144 on the year's working. Before the end of the war many more members could be expected to answer the call for military service and the position of Cathkin Braes Golf Club was anything but secure.

It was decided to spend as little as possible on the upkeep of the course but this was liable to prove counter-productive for beyond a certain state of unkeptness, the numbers using the course would dwindle even further. Nevertheless, when the assistant greenkeeper was called up, the Club took a conscious decision not to replace him, accepting that the condition of the course would deteriorate to some extent.

In the time of need, the Laird, putting aside his personal sorrow, of which all his dealings with the Club must have reminded him, proved the salvation of Cathkin Braes. He had been approached, with some diffidence for a small reduction in the war-time rent for the course. To the committee's astonished delight he suggested a reduction of 50% in rent because of the hard-pressed circumstances of the Club. For the remainder of the war the annual rent required would be a mere £60 p.a.

Misfortunes crowded in. The Club Master was called up for

work of national importance in May 1916 and although he would sometimes be available at week-ends, it was an unsatisfactory situation. A self-inflicted wound was the appointment as vice-captain of H. G. Harness, a gentleman of prodigious commitment and industry, but of extremely uncertain temper who spent much of his time rowing with fellow committee-men and threatening to resign, threats which he occasionally implemented.

By the Annual General Meeting of 1917 there were 87 members in the forces, not far short of a quarter of the entire male membership. The death roll had risen to six and several others were reported missing. The year's loss had not been as heavy but was still serious at £41. Surprisingly late in the day, the Club bethought itself of the expedient of introducing Temporary Members. These would not be required to pay any entry money and their annual subscription was fixed at thirty shillings.

The new recruits would not be able to play a round of 18 holes since in accordance with Ministry of Agriculture policy it was decided that the Club had to lose two holes, the 9th and 10th, to the plough. The land would be cropped for three years and grazed for the fourth and the Club would receive a disturbance payment of £10 p.a.

With a view to mitigating war-time shortages whisky and coal were bought in bulk, which involved a heavy initial outlay. Food prices had increased steeply and the Clubmaster and his sister were not only failing to make any money but were actually drawing on their savings to keep things going. The Committee decided that this was intolerable and that help must be given. Somehow money was found for this purpose and for the entertainment of wounded soldiers in conjunction with the members of Burnside Bowling Club, as it was difficult to transport the casualties to the high-lying golf course.

At the A.G.M. of December 1917, with no end to the war in sight, it was already certain that fourteen members would never again play on the Braes. Early in the New Year the veteran green-keeper, John Wilson intimated that he had decided to take up work of national importance which was much better paid, thereby obliquely indicating that he might well not return even when peace came at last. Such was the shortage of available manpower that the Clubmaster was asked to do both jobs for an additional payment of

£1 per week with the promise of assistance to be provided when available.

Then suddenly, just as the two holes had been given up and a decision taken to make another two temporary replacements, it was all over. Shortly afterwards military and naval members began to trickle back and it was decided that for their first year they should only pay the relevant proportion of their subscription. By the May of 1919 the Club intimated to the Laird that it was now in a position to resume full payment of rent and the following letter was sent.

William C. Stirling Stuart Esq. of Castlemilk, Rutherglen.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the generous concession you made to the Club some years ago by reducing the rent of the course, I have been requested by the Committee to intimate to you that as a good number of the members have now returned from Active Service and the financial position of the Club is considerably improved, it will be possible to revert to the original rent from this term.

The generous manner in which you came to the rescue of the Club at a very critical time in its existence is greatly appreciated by the members and at the Annual General Meetings they never failed to express their gratitude for what you had done.

Again thanking you most sincerely and trusting that the cordial relations which have always existed between yourself and the Club will long continue.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
W. A. Dey
Hon. Sec.

It had been a gruelling four years. Valued friends and colleagues were gone, the course had regressed noticeably and the Clubhouse was distinctly shabby. All of that was outweighed by the fact of the Club's survival and it was with a strong feeling of hope that the Cathkin Braes Golf Club commenced its first post-war summer.

CHAPTER 4

BETWEEN THE WARS

In the bustle of optimism that followed hard upon the Armistice of 1918 there was much to be done at Cathkin Braes both on the course and in the clubhouse since for the last four years things had in reality been on a care and maintenance basis. As the members flocked back from the Forces the course became noticeably busier and there was a feeling that the course as then constructed would not be able to accommodate the membership comfortably, especially at week-ends.

In the August of 1919 the club made tentative enquiries about the possibility of acquiring some ground on Muirside Farm for the laying out of a nine-hole auxiliary course. This idea was not favoured by the Laird who wanted the Club confined to Muir Farm although he was perfectly happy that it should expand on the latter farm if it so desired. There had been a great surge in membership with more than £480 received in Entry Money, the largest sum in the Club's history under that heading. It would however be a non-recurring source of revenue and given the amount of work that had to be done to course and clubhouse it was found necessary to raise Entry Money to six guineas and the annual subscription to £1-15-0d.

Wages were rising fast and the clubmaster and greenkeeper were each paid £5 per week. The inadequacies of the clubhouse became more and more apparent. The clubmaster needed live-in accommodation, locker space had to be doubled and both Smoking and Dining Rooms needed large extensions and improvement in facilities.

It was not all gloom on the revenue front. With the return of peace-time conditions it was easier to get up to the clubhouse and bar drawings doubled, as did profits. Little by little, the war let go. The surplus in the War Fund was sent off to the Blinded Soldiers Fund in Edinburgh. The Club put arrangements in train for the designing and unveiling of an official war memorial and ran a

competition for the evocatively-named Broken Men Fund, the *Evening News* Shilling Fund for Maimed Soldiers and Sailors.

Essentially, though, the Club was looking forward. Mr Allan Taylor, the tenant of Muir Farm, was busy restoring the ground which he had taken over during the war. He was a good neighbour and presented a medal valued at two guineas to be given to the winner of the Muir Cup. Another presentation was that of a marble and bronze clock made to Captain D. R. B. Stirling-Stuart, now the Laird's heir since the death in action of his elder brother, on the occasion of his marriage.

The Club gained a little more security with the extension of the lease for a period of 14 years running from Martinmas 1924 on the same terms as before. Even with this breathing space there was doubt expressed about the wisdom of any major undertakings. A clubhouse extension of the necessary scale would cost just under £3,000 and even if only the clubmaster's house extension went ahead almost £2,000 would require to be found. It was decided to hold off for the time being and to increase the subscription for the second year in succession to the new figure of two guineas, presumably on the well-worn Victorian principle that "guineas is handsomer".

As golf became more organised, more sophisticated, there were additional calls on the Club's money. Membership of the Scottish Golf Greenkeepers' Association took a couple of guineas but seems to have been a more immediately attractive bet than the Scottish Golf Union. Cautiously the Club decided to join the latter organisation provided that the subscription did not exceed three guineas. Money was more willingly found for a visit from the great James Braid who had a look at the course and suggested extensive alterations, particularly to the first four holes which he criticised for causing congestion at the outset of the round. The recommendations were accepted although they would take some time to put into effect. As it was, with the Kilbride and Muir holes out of commission while being restored from their war-time commandeering, the first two holes had to be played twice in all competitions to make up the full round.

In a questionnaire returned to the Scottish Golf Union at this time the length of the course was given as 6,007 yards with a

suggested Standard Scratch Score of 78 and par 73, five strokes being added to par for the Standard Scratch Score because of the difficulties of the ground and the small greens. The S.G.U. would have none of it and insisted that the Standard Scratch be reduced to 75 which must have made life a good deal more difficult for the Club's back-marker, W. F. C. McClure, saddled with a plus-four handicap.

At a ceremony attended by the Laird, the war memorial was unveiled. It took the form of a plaque whereon a golfer, club in hand, proffered a wreath to the fallen whose names were recorded in strict alphabetical order without any distinction or regiment, warship or rank. Nineteen members had died, a heavy toll which could have been even heavier given that at one time there were 130 members of Cathkin Braes serving in the armed forces. The tablet was unveiled by founding member ex-Provost A. K. Rodger M.P. and the religious ceremony was conducted by the Rev John Smart, parish minister of Carmunnock.

In June 1922 there were still eight of the originals in membership and three of them, R. McCallum, Warren Crosbie and William Strang were accorded Honorary Membership in virtue of their long connection. The fiery H. G. Harness became embroiled with the Secretary over permission being given to two visitors to play off the final of a works competition on the course and subsequent proceedings led to Harness's being suspended and threatening to take legal action. The matter was eventually resolved amicably enough for Harness's commitment to the Club was never in question although his judgment frequently was.

On a happier note Cathkin Braes was being noticed in the wider field of golf. W. S. MacFarlane won the Cameron Corbett Vase at Toryglen, an event which invariably attracted a high-quality field and the name of William Tulloch, arguably the finest golfer ever produced at the Braes, began to force itself on public attention with a fine showing in the Amateur Championship at St Andrews and the reaching of the final of the *Post and Telegraph* Cup at Gleneagles.

The post-war boom was well and truly over and the onset of a slump led to reductions in the wages of the greenkeeping staff and a consequent high turn-over of staff. By January 1924 the state of the

course was regarded as highly unsatisfactory and it was decided to advertise at once for a greenkeeper with the result that Andrew Thomson of Douglas Park Golf Club was appointed at £4 per week.

The course was being damaged both by caddies and by "loafers", as intruders tended then to be called. The depredations of the caddies were dealt with by banning them totally from the course with the result no doubt that some of them joined the ranks of the loafers. To replace them, boys from Carmunnock were to be registered between the ages of 12 and 14. They would be given an official badge and a fee of 1/6d a round. On reflection this seemed to smack too much of child labour and the age limit was changed to between 14 and 16 years of age. A Ranger was appointed to patrol the fairways between the hours of 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. on Saturday afternoons which appears to have been high season for the loafers of the area.

In response to an appeal from the Laird's daughter, Miss Helen Constance Stirling-Stuart, later to become the formidable "Madam", a competition was run to raise money for the Royal Samaritan Hospital in Glasgow and it realised the respectable sum of seven guineas. The Club also contributed three pounds towards the expenses of the Walker Cup golf team but the unpalatable fact was that the last five balance sheets had shown deficits and this would have to be countered either by a levy or by another increase in subscriptions. The Commercial Bank had tactfully pointed out that the Club was now overdrawn to the tune of £552, a sizeable sum for the mid-1920s when that amount would have secured the services of a good First Division footballer.

The Committee called a Special General Meeting and asked for a levy of £1 per head but the membership was only prepared to go halfway to meet them. The meeting was cheered by reference to the splendid performances of Willie Tulloch who had won the fiercely-competitive Edward Trophy and had reached the final of the Scottish Amateur Championship at Balgownie, Aberdeen. His exploits require, and will receive, a separate chapter.

About this time the membership and Committee were financially at odds. The Committee, taking the longer view, realised that capital had to be built up if any large-scale developments were to take place. The members were suspicious and either turned down

motions to increase subscriptions or passed them by an insufficient majority to have effect. It was not until the A.G.M. of 1926, after four years of striving, that the subscription was forced up to £2-12-6d. This covered the cost of building a porch verandah at the main entrance to the clubhouse and of extending the bar accommodation.

The motor-car was making its appearance but not as yet in any great numbers so it was decided not to re-surface the roadway and car stand (sic) with 4 inch tar macadam as this would cost more than £200. A much more urgent priority was the installation of modern sanitation as the Club was still living in the dry-closet era. This had no tremendous effect on its popularity with the local population as there were more than one hundred names on the waiting list.

In the early Spring of 1927 Mr David Cameron took over as clubmaster, an appointment which was to be highly successful and the Club also recruited a professional, John McAndrew.

The connection with the Stirling-Stuart family was maintained when the Captain and two members of Committee attended the wedding in July 1929 of the Laird's daughter, Helen, to Major Herbert H. M. Stevenson of Sunnyside, Lanark in Carmunnock Parish Church before a glittering assembly of the Scots aristocracy. The Club subscribed to the presentation from the tenantry and also made a presentation in its own right. The Club's wedding gift took the form of a silver jug plus fruit knives and forks and the Committee took the occasion to raise with the bride's father the possibility of buying the course. With that quirky eccentricity which was his hallmark, the old Laird replied that he had no intention of parting with his friends during his life and that he thought his son might well prove to be of the same opinion. Despite this apparently discouraging answer the Committee were not without hopes that if the land on which the course was situated ever did come upon the market then the Club would be given the first offer of it.

The Committee could be pardoned for their anxiety on this score. At the A.G.M. of 1931 the captain, Peter Latta, mentioned that the biggest problem facing the Club was the renewal of the lease. If that could not be secured then the Club would have to strain every sinew to effect a purchase and with the rising price of farming land at that time, it was very likely that others would be

tendering for the land. The uncertainty was again hindering the completion of work which was essential for the well-being of the members. A new sanitary system could be installed if the effluent from a large septic tank were to be led into a Corporation pipe. To do this would cost £229 however and such outlay could only be justified if there was the prospect of an extension of the lease of the course. It was felt to be too soon to go back to the Laird again.

Meanwhile the day-to-day work of approving or disapproving requests for the courtesy of the course went on. Clyde Football Club renewed an old connection with Cathkin Braes which made them frequent visitors with the players being kept under the wary eye of the most kenspeckle of football trainers, Mattha Gemmell. Clyde were approved but not so the Coffee Swillers Golf Club whose application was rejected, perhaps on the grounds that their choice of name betokened an overfrivolous approach to the great game.

In October 1931 Cathkin Braes Golf Club acquired one of the most remarkable servants that a golf club ever had when James M. Heggarty, assistant to the then professional, John McAndrew, applied for and got the principal job. He would be an integral part of the club for the next half-century, a protracted spell broken only by military service during World War Two.

In the 1930s the standard of amateur golf in Scotland as a whole, and particularly in the West of Scotland was astonishingly high. If proof were required of this a look at some of the competitors who took part in the Glasgow Amateur Golf Championship of 1932, played over Cathkin Braes in August, would afford convincing proof.

The course was even then a good stiff test of golf. Certainly Theodore Moone thought so as he rhapsodized about it in this article from the *Glasgow Evening News* of 1934.

“Awa’ aback o’ Cathkin
There lies a lanely lane
Where a’ the day the peesweeps murn
Owre narrow roads that dip and turn
An’ ne’er ken whaur they’re gaun

And when ye staun' a-swither
Amang the fankled ways
Ye'll maybe hear a quean ahin'
Bare-armed, red flustered, clatterin'
"Heh! Wull ye kep thae queys?"

And ye may see the horses
Come easy owre the brae
And when the furrow nears the edge
The ploughman, leanin' owre the hedge
May speir ye the time o' day.

In hour by hour o' rovin'
Nae mair ye'll hear or see
But after weeks o' crowd and steer
An afternoon o' quateness here
Is aye like heaven to me."

In these beautiful lines, Walter Wingate, the dominie poet, conveys to us the secret of Cathkin's charm and makes us aware of the chief reason for the popularity of this upland course among the business men of Glasgow.

We, strange to say, associate Cathkin with a series of very jolly schoolmasters, so that our quotation is appropriate as coming from one who wrote:—

"Oh, Leezie, Leezie, fine and easy
Is a job like yon,
Six weeks to jaunt and gallivant
And aye the pey gaun' on."

But this is just Walter's fun. Well he knew how wearing and exacting is the dominine's darg.

"Among the guid men of Cathkin is that fresh-faced David of the uplands who has vanished many a proud Goliath in the battles of the links — Mr William Tulloch. In the last rounds of the Amateur Championship the whole of Ru'glen buy papers, morning and evening and tear them open with frenzied fingers to find the fate of "W. Tulloch, Cathkin

Braes". When he wins the Amateur Championship we hope to be invited to the great banquet at Cathkin.

The course sits on a stemmed plateau of volcanic rocks (bedded lavas) at a height of 600 feet above sea level. This platform forms the Cathkin Hills running east and west for four miles from Dechmont Hill to Carmunnock village. The clubhouse sits near the Carmunnock road and is some five miles south-east of Jamaica Bridge. To the north the ground falls steeply for a couple of miles through Burnside to Rutherglen so that access to the course from Glasgow is best by car. And when we turn in at the gate and look back across banks of heather to the clubhouse we feel that we are guests of a shooting lodge in the hills – the city seems very far away.

The best type of fairway here is No. 1 or No. 17 and the poorest No. 9. or No. 10. The sward is excellent and the moorland flavour very marked. Fairways are cut well back. The turf is deep and springy, giving free lies for spoon and brassie which are often in use for there are six 2-shot holes and when the wind blows this number may be greatly exceeded. The scoring card shows:

1. Whins	385	10. Muir	385
2. Road	275	11. Quarry	166
3. Carmunnock	305	12. Farm	400
4. Braes	425	13. Camp	154
5. Loch	115	14. Firs	452
6. Peesweep	467	15. Warren	333
7. Riggs	372	16. Heigh	166
8. Reservoir	368	17. Cliff	444
9. Kilbride	464	18. Laigh	433
	OUT 3176		IN 2933
		TOTAL	6109

The bogey is 74. We now begin to see why friend Tulloch and young Alford and Willie Campbell can poke the pill so far.

6,109 yards on this course is probably equal to fully 6800 on Troon.

The start is a little heavy with 385 into the west. We should have preferred a more gradual and regular rise to the 425 of No. 4. The finish is very good, with the beautiful and exciting little 16th by the wood and across wind, followed by the grand 17th into the west along a curning lava ledge and then two glorious skites down a sweet green loaning to the home hole. The short holes are very good although the Camp green is rather large and monotonous. We like No. 5 across part of the loch for a water hazard like this is the most effective means of testing player's powers of concentration; it sits and winks and blinks and dazzles the player on the tee who has quite already enough to do as he sets his hands and his feet and his chin and club in positions favourable to the intended shot.

We did not meet the greenkeeper Mr R. Dishington but we saw his greens, and at once awarded him the degree of M.G. (Master of Greenkeeping). The swards were excellent and vigorous; they must have escaped burning last summer. The modelling is good over half of the course; some of the flatter greens are rather tame. Our sketch shows the plan of No. 16, a most attractive target. Bunkering is mild.

The clubmaster, Mr David Cameron, interested us greatly for he is a Highlander with Lowland training who blends the grace of Moidart with the efficiency of Renfield Street. We missed the figure of Mr MacAndrew in the pro's shop. This accomplished teacher and player has left a gap in our golf circle that will not soon be filled.

As we leave we see the western star sparkling high above the lea rig of the home hole. It guides our thoughts across Ballageich and down through Ayrshire to Alloway. Mr Cameron is in a hurry – Burns supper tonight. Let us go. Our mark is 68.”

On the great day of the Glasgow Amateur Golf Championship of 1932 Willie Tulloch did not “poke the pill” to any great effect. Curiously, he rarely performed to his potential when the competition was held on his own course. He had two 78's which left him

twelve strokes adrift of the winner. This was Willie Campbell of Cambuslang who returned an aggregate of 144 (71/73). J. M. Dykes of Western Gailes was two strokes behind on 146 (72/74) with S. L. McKinlay of Alexandra on 148 (74/74) and a further stroke behind, Jack McLean of Hayston on 149 (75/74). The calibre of the entry can best be attested by the distinction of the above four names. The winner, Willie Campbell, was a mighty if erratic hitter and in the course of his victory he drove the 15th green, a mere 333 yards from the tee.

The club was anxious to encourage its own young professional and Jimmy Heggarty was given permission to give lessons to non-members provided that he notified the secretary and that priority was always given to members. John McAndrew sought a similar permission but this was logically refused on the grounds that the Club had its own professional.

Getting to the course continued to be a problem for many members and the Club rang the changes with all the local garages and motor hirers with the one constant result that the service was deemed to be unsatisfactory, although it has to be said that the members do not always seem to have supported the local hirers as whole-heartedly as they might.

The pleasant, the serious, the trivial continued to make up the daily round. In March 1933 the Club came by an unusual souvenir when it was presented with the Union Jack which had flown at the Battle of Jutland on H.M.S. Lion, the flagship of Admiral Beatty. The Standard Scratch Score of the course was reduced from 75 to 74, making things fractionally more difficult for the low-handicappers but there was jubilation when in October 1933 the Laird agreed to a ten year extension of the lease which was due to expire at Martinmas 1938.

The work of running the Club was increasing both in volume and complexity but the members were not always willing to recognise this and a proposal from the Committee that the secretary's honorarium should be increased from £75 to £100 in consideration of this was heavily defeated. On the playing side 1934 was a busy year. There was some good scoring in the Lanarkshire Open Alliance Championship on August 29, for which competition professionals were also eligible. The event was nonetheless won by an

amateur, the well-known J. C. Wilson of Cawder, who would become a Walker Cup player. There was nothing flamboyant about his win, two 72's took him home a stroke ahead of Willie Tulloch, for once reproducing his best form before his own folk and Mark Seymour. Each of the two runners-up set a course record, Tulloch an amateur record of 70 and Mark Seymour a professional one of 69. Tulloch appeared set for a startling score as he started 43342 and was one over threes after five holes. Then heavy rain set in and the clubs began to slip, otherwise his round might well have been truly spectacular.

In a professional tournament the month before, the Glasgow and District Professional Golfers Championship played at Gourock, Jimmy Heggarty, not primarily a tournament player, had done well to finish in second place two shots behind the same Mark Seymour. Tommy Haliburton, later to be a noted tournament player at British level, came fourth so that was a considerable feather in the Heggarty cap.

The Club was in good heart and although saddened by the death in April 1934 of founder member David Guthrie, twice Captain and original match secretary, there was cause for rejoicing the following month when the Laird attained his 80th birthday. There was a genuine fondness for him at the club and the messages of congratulation and goodwill sent were far from being simply perfunctory courtesies. Other elders of the tribe, The Veterans, took on the Club first team and receiving a difference in handicap of half the aggregate, thrashed them out of sight by $7\frac{1}{2}$ matches to $2\frac{1}{2}$. The match report is splendidly concise and laconic reading:—"Weather good. Play good all round. Veterans stood tea. Good evening."

In December 1934 the extension to the lease was signed and immediately the work of long-term improvement began. The Greens Convener was given permission to plant Douglas firs and whin bushes on various parts of the course. In an odd parenthesis the Minutes record that the match against Hamilton would have to be dropped, the reason given being "the difficulty of getting members of the team to go there."

It was now time to have a twentieth century clubhouse. Two schemes were floated, one to cost £4,200, the other £3,900 and the

First Match VETERANS versus TEAM

Played at Cathkin BRAES, Wednesday, 13th. June 1934.

Handicap allowance - Half difference of aggregate.

1. R. Clark. 6.)	(W. A. Dey, Jr. 2.	
W. Binner. 6.) 3. $\frac{1}{2}$	(D. Wardrop. 5	$\frac{1}{2}$
2. S. Graham. 6)	(W. G. Sweet, Jr. Scr.	
T. Young .8) 5. 0	(W. Halliday 5	1 (2&1)
3. B. Forsyth. 10)	(J. R. Graham 3.	
W. Reid 9.) 7. $\frac{1}{2}$	(W. C. Alford 3.	$\frac{1}{2}$
4. G. Morton 9.)	(A. Lunan 3.	
R. Williamson 12) 7. $\frac{1}{2}$	(C. F. Mackenzie 4.	$\frac{1}{2}$
5. W. C. Taylor 10)	(J. C. Wylie 3.	
C. M. Crosher 16) 10. 1 (2&1)	(W. Miller 3.	0
6. J. Meiklem 11)	(J. M. Forsyth 3.	
W. A. Dey 18) 11. 1 (4&3)	(J. C. Fleming 5.	0
7. A. S. Nairn 10)	(J. Taylor 4.	
W. Morton 16) 9. 1 (2&1)	(J. Gordon Baker 4.	0
8. R. A. Morrison 13)	(N. Winning 5.	
J. Brisbane 14) 8. (5&4)	(S. F. Graham Jr. 7.	0
9. D. A. L. Fleming 19)	(J. Robertson 6.	
P. Latta 20) 14. 1 (3&1)	(R. Dawson Jr. 6.	0
10. L. A. Mitchell 15)	(W. R. Bridson 24.	
R. Cowper 16) 1 (2up)	(Jas. Chisholm 22. 8.	0
	(both filled gap)	
<u>7$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>2$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

Weather good. Play good all round.

Veterans stood Tea. Good evening.

dearer scheme was selected.

The financing of this major project could not be done from capital and the amount which required to be borrowed was £3,500. The bank was to be asked to give an overdraft on the security of the clubhouse. To ease the financial position subscriptions went up steeply from £2-12-6d to £3 with proportionate increases for ladies and juniors. There never was a building project that came in exactly on budget and the extension soon seriously over-ran. By the end of the year it had become apparent that between increased costs to the

Clubmaster's house and the desirability of refurnishing the clubhouse at the same time, the budget would be exceeded by £1,000. A few of the wealthy members made very generous donations but there were limits to what could be realised from such a source.

There was a rescuer to hand. On June 27 Madam, the Laird's daughter, now Mrs Herbert Stevenson, opened the extended clubhouse. Despite money worries it was a happy day with the usual sideshows, clock golf, ladder golf, pitching into a barrel, – three balls for twopence. In the midst of all the bustle and completely unexpectedly, the Laird turned up. It had been thought that at 82 he would be much too frail for the exertions of Opening Day. Instead he came and remained in high spirits, a constant source of merriment. Equally unexpectedly he produced a cheque for £1,000 as a gift to the Club to help with its costs. The gift was as vital as it was generous and the Committee, almost visibly, relaxed.

OPENING OF CATHKIN BRAES NEW CLUBHOUSE

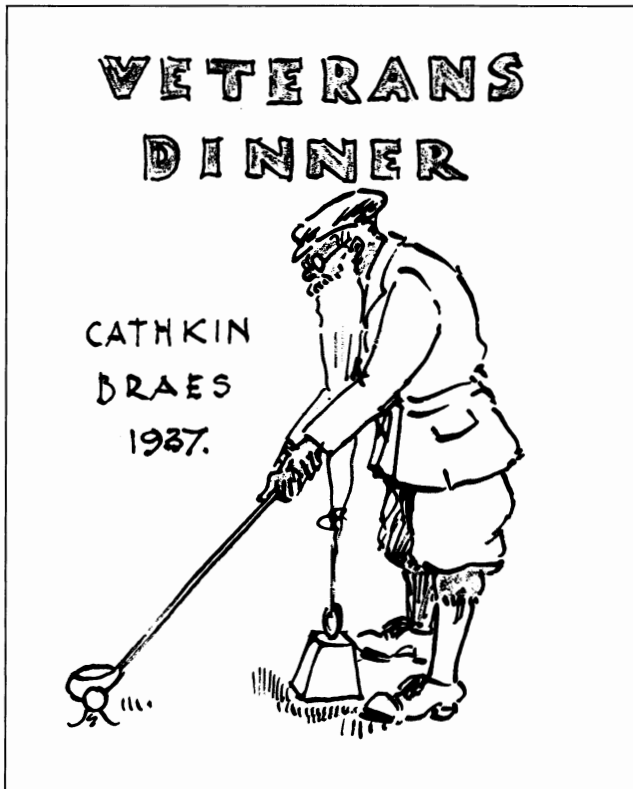


Mr W. C. Stirling-Stuart donates £1000

The Laird's donation was all the more poignant in that, in what was to prove the last year of his long life, he was going to have to vacate Castlemilk House in which his family had lived for something approaching five centuries. Situated about a mile and a half

south of Rutherglen, the mansion, with its massive battlemented walls, is believed to have been the lodging of Mary Queen of Scots on the eve of the Battle of Langside in May 1568, an engagement which effectively put an end to her hopes of restoration to the throne of Scotland. The great house was sold to Glasgow Corporation for use as a children's home and before another quarter-century had elapsed it had fallen into ruin and become fit only for demolition.

Inevitably, the late 1930s were an extraordinary mixture of the joyful, the sad, the menacing. In May 1937 a novel atmosphere was given to the Coronation competition when Union Jacks and Royal Standards were used as flags on the greens, presumably without the knowledge and certainly without the approval of the Lyon King of Arms. The days was so fine and the competition proved so popular that those arriving at nine o'clock had to wait two hours before they could tee off. By the time the next Coronation took place the crowds would be in front of the television sets rather than on the first tee.

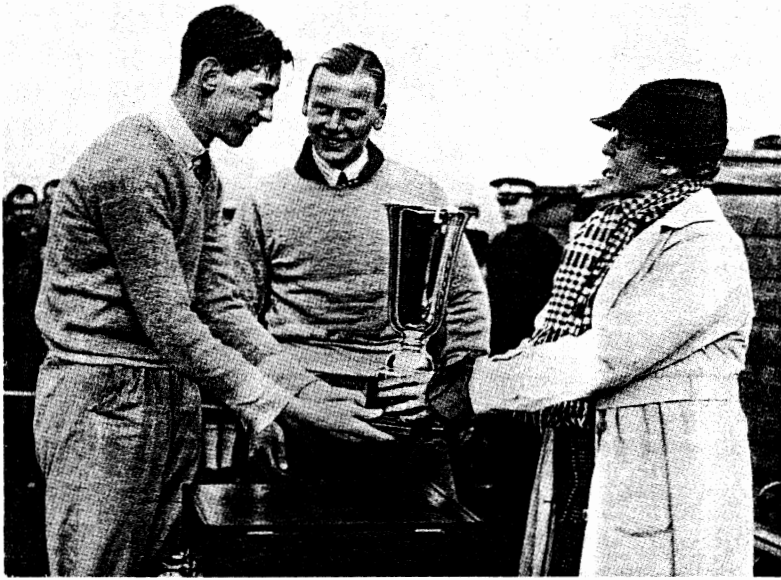


There was promise for the future too in the performances of such as G. H. B. Watson and A. Colquhoun in the Scottish Boys' Championship at North Berwick and it looked as if Willie Tulloch might not have to be a solitary torch-bearer for much longer.



Some of the entrants in the Scottish Boys' Golf Championships at North Berwick. Back Row (l to r): W. Innes (Lanark), A. Thomson (Bass Rock), G. F. Burnside (Dullatur), G. H. B. Watson (Cathkin Braes) and W. Baxter (Lanark). Front Row (l to r): A. Drummond (Allan Glen's), T. M. Glaister (Lanark), A. Colquhoun (Cathkin Braes) and O. M. Wynn (Hilton Park).

The spring of 1938 was to deal the Club a heavy blow with the death in March of the Laird, William James Crawford Stirling-Stuart. It was scarcely unexpected as he was well into his 80's, but it was a keenly-felt grief as he had been honorary president of the Club since its inception, a generous friend and an ever-available source of help in time of trouble. He was borne through the streets of the little village of Carmunnock and the hundreds of spectators must have



Mrs Addie, wife of the Captain of the New Club, North Berwick, presents the Championship Cup to Robert Stewart. The runner-up, A. H. Nesbit of Edinburgh, is seen in the centre.

realised in every sense that the old order of things was changing.

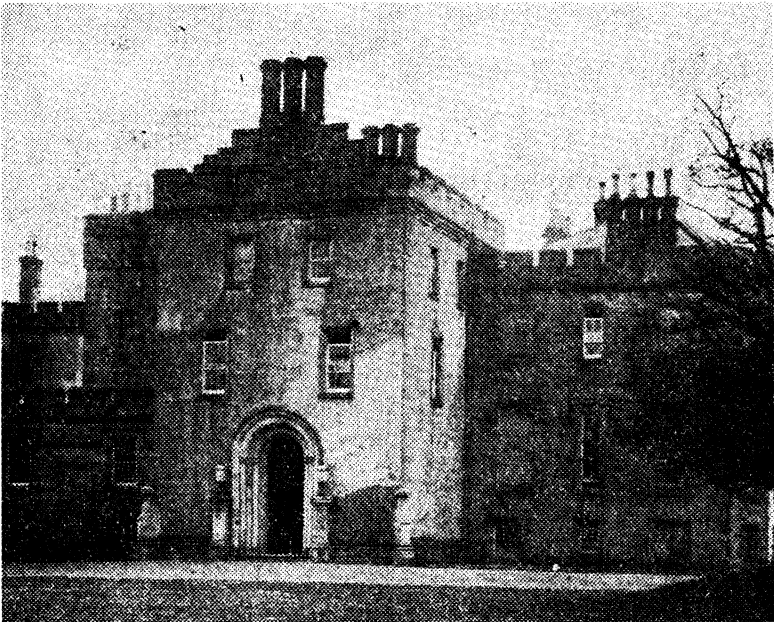
The local newspaper, the *Rutherglen Reformer* caught the style of the man well in its opening paragraph:-

“Through the death of the Laird, Carmunnock and Rutherglen have lost one of their most outstanding personalities. His tall, spare figure, dressed in a style peculiar to himself and which no one else could have carried was, up to a few years ago, a familiar one in Carmunnock and district where he moved freely among his tenants by all of whom he was greatly esteemed. He took a great interest in all things pertaining to his estate and often dispensed unexpected hospitality to parties visiting his grounds. His welcome and his pawky remarks to the members of the Rutherglen Town Council when passing through Castlemilk at The Riding of the Marches will always be remembered by those present on such occasions.”

He would now be succeeded by his second son, Captain D. R. Stirling-Stuart of the Scots Greys who lived in Yorkshire. His eldest son, Lieutenant James Stirling-Stuart of the Scots Guards,

had been killed in action in the first weeks of the war. At the burial service, one of the clergymen, the Reverend John Smart of Carstairs and formerly of Carmunnock recalled the occasion of the young man's death.

“I recall that morning when he came to the Manse to tell me of the death of his son, James, who gave his life in the Great War. He was full of memories then, heart-sore but still invincible in courage and unconquerable in hope. I watched him as with bowed head he strode to the gate, a grief-stricken but gallant figure. And we know for how long his daughter and he were inseparable comrades, how much he relied on her, how nobly she responded to that trust. He was very loyal to his family and his friends who saw with sorrow how the griefs of his life had left their marks upon him in later years.”



The Laird's Home.

He had indeed been loyal to his friends at Cathkin Braes and the genuine sorrow felt at his passing was compounded by wild uncertainties as to the future. The great house, as has been said was to become a children's home. Glasgow Corporation also had an

option to purchase the entire estate under a Compulsory Purchase Order and the 2,000 acres was an attractive proposition for a city which was desperately short of housing and expanding in all directions. As the summer of 1938 shaded into the autumn of Munich the Club could be pardoned for thinking that there were happier times in which to record a Golden Jubilee.

WILLIAM JAMES CRAWFURD STIRLING STUART

Died 4th March, 1938



The funeral of the late Mr William Crawford Stirling Stuart, D.L., J.P., of Castlemilk, took place to Carmunnock Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon. The funeral procession passing through Carmunnock.

And yet again the Laird's family with their well-developed sense of the dramatic, made everything right. At the Jubilee Dinner



The principal guests at the Jubilee Dinner Dance of the Cathkin Braes Golf Club, held in the Central Hotel. Amongst those in the group are the Captain of the Club, Mr Frank B. Findlay, and Mrs Findlay, Major and Mrs Stuart Stevenson of Castlemilk, ex-Provost A. K. Rodger (only surviving founder of the Club), and Provost David Hardie.

held in the Central Hotel Glasgow on September 23 1938 in the very week when peace and war hung in the balance, it was revealed that the Club was at long last to be given the opportunity to purchase the course.

In his speech at the dinner the Captain, F. B. Findlay began by adding the Club's tribute to the recently-departed Laird.

“Our late Laird, William Crawford Stirling-Stuart was our first and in fact only honorary president and no club ever had a better friend or more sympathetic laird. The Laird from the big house among the trees did not only take a passive interest but on many occasions a very practical interest in the affairs of the Club. For example, during the war years when so many members of the Club were on active service and we had considerable difficulty in making ends meet financially, the Laird came to our assistance and reduced very substantially the rental of the Muir Farm. This practical assistance was greatly appreciated by the members.

Again, we all have happy memories of that delightful Saturday afternoon in June 1936 when our principal guest this evening (Madam) opened the reconstructed clubhouse and when the Laird who was in particularly happy mood and the very soul of the gathering, donated the handsome sum of £1,000 to help to clear the debt on the building. This gift was particularly appreciated by your committee of management who were endeavouring to provide a clubhouse worthy of our splendid course and still keep within certain limits of expenditure.

I make no apology for saying so much about our late Laird for as far as Cathkin Braes are concerned there will never be another such, and we find ourselves today in a very happy and fortunate position through his interest and generosity.

For many years your past captains and committee of management have been concerned about one thing, namely some arrangement with the Laird whereby we could obtain perpetuity of the course and they used their best endeavours to bring this about. In later years, on account of the large sums of money we had spent on the course and the clubhouse the

Laird expressed himself as willing to negotiate with us. This, no doubt, was also prompted by the fact that he saw the grasping claws of that big organisation down in the valley, the Glasgow Corporation, coming nearer and nearer to his Estate. Before any final arrangement could be made, the Laird was taken from us. But I am pleased to be in a position to inform you tonight that his wishes in this respect have been carried out faithfully by his daughter Mrs Stuart Stevenson, and an opportunity has now been given to the Club to buy the ground on terms which your committee consider very reasonable indeed."

After the conveying of this item of news by the Captain there could be no doubt of the evening's success. Madam was rapturously applauded when she rose to speak. Her address is admirable and again, well worth quoting in its entirety.

"I am proud and honoured to be here tonight and I take it as a great privilege and honour that I was selected to propose the principal toast of the evening – that of the Golden Jubilee of Cathkin Braes Golf Club. I take it not only as a compliment to myself but, as your chairman has stated, a tribute to the memory of your first President – my father. (Applause). He always took the greatest pleasure and interest in the Club and its members and all your memories of him are largely happy ones for he so delighted in making other people happy and had a great gift for laughter. Your happy memories of him are a great comfort to me and we will ever think of him with a smile. (Applause).

I must congratulate Cathkin Braes Golf club in attaining its Golden Jubilee. We were always brought up as children to look at it, I think, as the finest inland golf course in the world. (Laughter and applause). First of all it belonged to Castlemilk and secondly, because it has always had the reputation of being the finest and best-kept inland course in the whole of Scotland.

My own active association with it was rather short. I remember a few agitated rounds with John Wilson who com-

plained bitterly to my mother on the curious ways in which I manipulated my pinkies. (Laughter). Talking of my mother, I am going to ask Mr Findlay to accept in memory of her to put among the treasures of Cathkin Braes Golf Club this silver casket, which was presented to her when she opened the clubhouse in 1911, and on which is engraved a picture of the clubhouse at that time. Inside the casket is the tally which was attached to the bag of clubs which my father was presented with on the occasion of his marriage in 1890. My father's proud boast was that although he owned three golf courses he had never had a golf club in his hand. (Laughter). As a souvenir of this evening and of the Club's 50th anniversary, I have much pleasure in presenting to Mr Findlay this gold basket – he can do whatever he wishes with it – in memory of a happy evening amongst you all. (Applause.) And now may I ask you, ladies and gentlemen to rise and toast 'Cathkin Braes Golf Club' and may it always be on the fairway and never bunkered. (Laughter and applause)."

One of the large company who heard those words must have been especially affected by them. He was A. K. Rodger, an original member and the part that he and his two colleagues had played in starting the Club was recalled briefly by another very distinguished golfer from the earliest days G. G. Gillon, who proposed 'The Founders'.

"Especially do we delight to welcome Mr Rodger, whom we are proud to have with us this evening for had it not been for his far-seeing eye, his faith and imagination in selecting and favouring the Braes, we might have had to be content to play our golf for fifty years on mud-flats or have been swallowed up in a new building scheme.

... I was actually present at the opening of the course – an experience that not more than a very few of today's members can have had. On that day in October 1888, the secretary, Mr Davies, having got all the members paired and started and being left without a partner, had to play in the end with only a boy. But the boy soon became a member; he still battles

occasionally with the elements on Cathkin Braes and you see him now before you.

We all realise how different everything was in those days but only a few have played on the course as it then was, or have actually used the balls and clubs of 1888 which were crude in comparison with the high precision and finish with which they are made today and the first Cathkin members were content, as Mr Rodger says in his letter to change their clothes in a farm shed and have their tea in a farm parlour. But there were very great golfers then as now and no one who has seen them on the links as I have will ever forget them. Fifty years is a long time to look back on and my chief thoughts tonight are how proud and happy I am to have been at the opening of the course and to be still a member, and then, what a debt we owe to the pioneers of the game; in particular to the founders of our own club."

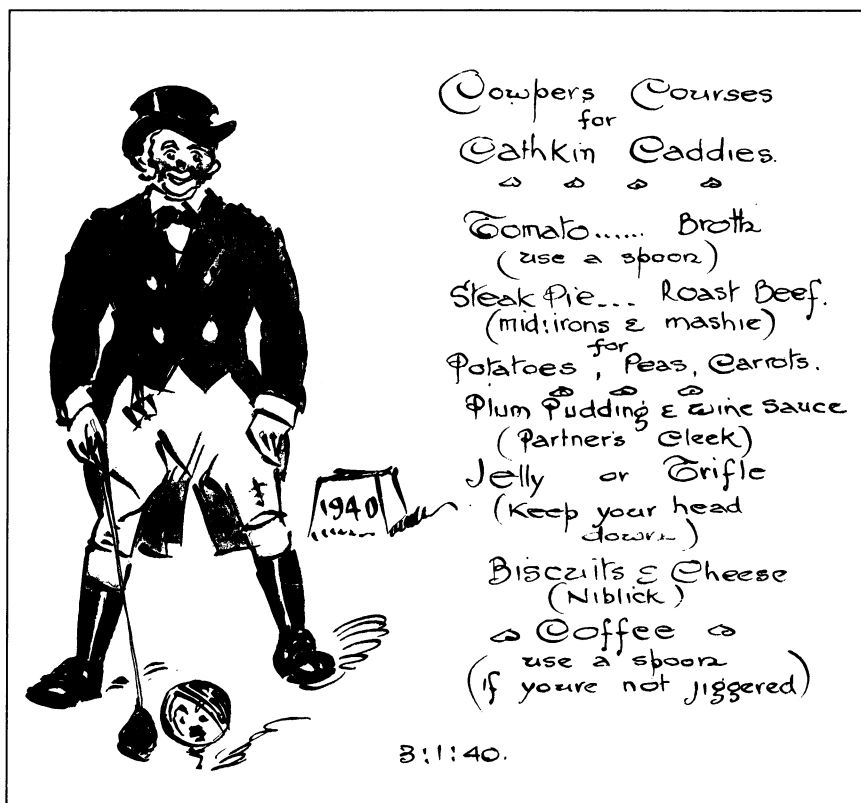
The dinner had been a splendid occasion with the major toasts fittingly proposed and the future of the Club assured, and not a minute too soon in view of the international situation, although within a few days the Munich agreement had been signed and war averted, if only for the moment. It now remained to work out the details for the transfer of the land from the estate to the Club.

The terms, as the Captain had stated at the Jubilee Dinner were indeed reasonable, 200 acres to come to the Club for a purchase price of £3,000. If at any future time the Club sold or feued any of the ground, the Trustees were to receive half of the purchase price of £15 per acre and where any building took place on ground adjoining the estate the houses would have to be of a certain size and value in order to protect the amenity. At the last peace-time A.G.M., that of December 1938, it was decided to increase the subscription from £3 to £3-10-0d, the entry money from eight to ten guineas and the life membership payment from £40 to £50.

The Laird's place as President was to be taken by Madam's husband, Major Herbert McDonald Stevenson, and in recognition of his distinguished playing career William Tulloch was made an honorary life member of the Club. Although a member of several clubs, he had always competed under the Cathkin Braes flag and had certainly brought unprecedented distinction to the Club so that

the honour bestowed on him was met with total approbation.

The New Year began on a jovial note with the Caddies' Dinner. This was the kindly thought of a noted benefactor of the Club, Robert Cowper, and was a feature of the social calendar until Hitler put a stop to it mid-way during the war although as the illustration shows, the function did not immediately yield to the black-out. A close look at the menu card for 1940 will reveal a strong similarity between the golf ball and a well-known Axis leader.



It was the tradition for the Captain to provide the vote of thanks in rhyme at these affairs where some of the caddies were recorded by name but others by the more interesting nick-names of Curly and Wizard, whose shyness may have something to do with not wishing to attract the attentions of the local unemployment officers. F. B. Findlay was unable to attend in his year of captaincy

but sent this graceful rhyming apology. The sentiments cannot be faulted although occasionally the metre and rhyming can:—

“I’m very sorry, Chairman Gray,
That I must ask you to convey
To Mr Cowper and the caddies
My most sincere apologies.

Where is the man who invented work?
I’d stab the blighter with my dirk
He’s made me miss the Caddies’ dinner
I hope the deil will roast the sinner.

I’m sure that you will all agree
Last year we did enjoy this spree
Now caddies, it is up to you
To make a success of this do.

Do not stand on ceremony
Trot out some of your baloney
Tell your stories, joke and sing
Till you make the rafters ring.

This great event of all the year
To you we hope is very clear
Is given by your worthy host
To cheer up those who try the most.

To help our older golfing members
Who are in truth but dying embers
And who would not enjoy the game
When carrying clubs, for they’d be lame.

Now caddies, do not let me down,
Or certainly on you I’ll frown
Make Mr Cowper’s heart right happy,
You know he is the caddies’ pappy.

Cowper, Allan, Capel, Gray,
Taylor, Barron, Heggarty,
Also all you Cathkin caddies
Mrs Briggs and her young lassies
My best wishes most sincere
Please accept for this New Year.”



"CATHKIN" CADDIES
Mr. Robert Cowper, the founder of the Caddies 'Dinner' is here seen seated in their midst.

One of those mentioned in this effusion, the professional, Jimmy Heggarty, had been honoured with the captaincy of the Glasgow and District Professional Golfer's Association for 1939. At first sight he looked an unlikely golfer for he was very small and had to wear glasses which could be a most severe handicap in wet weather. He was however a particularly deadly pitcher and had a considerable reputation as a teacher. Unusually, he believed that the right hand should dominate at the moment of impact, a view which ran counter to orthodox opinion. Jimmy Heggarty's distinction was also toasted at some of the other dinners, clubs within a club, which were so much a feature of the social life of Cathkin Braes at the time. The Veterans' Club had an annual dinner (as illustrated on page 50), and a peculiar function known as the Tousy Tea. A Curling Club which was largely although not exclusively composed of members from the golf club also met once a year and was likewise fortunate to possess an artist with a sense of humour.

There was time for one more major competition before the war put such frivolities in cold storage for six years. With only three weeks of peace remaining, the Glasgow and District Professional Golf Championship took place at Cathkin Braes on August 9. Jack McLean, not long turned professional, was the clear favourite, playing out of Buchanan Castle but he lost by three strokes to that fine player Tom Dobson of East Renfrewshire who added a record 68 to his first round 72 for an aggregate of 140 which would have been even better if he had not three-putted the seventeenth. Then as now, it was the might-have-beens that tended to loom large. His round went like this:— $533435434 = 34$, $434344354 = 34 - 68$. Jimmy Heggarty had raised hopes of a home win with a fine 71 in his first round but he could not sustain the pace and the result of his afternoon's work was a rather disappointing 80. Reports of the tournament stated that Tom Dobson's record was likely to stand for a long time and the events of the next few weeks were to ensure the accuracy of that prophecy. For the next few years the relevant figures for the great majority of golfers would be 'out in 39, back in 45.'

RECORD 68 TAKES DOBSON TO VICTORY

M'Lean in Tie for Second Place

TWO strokes behind at the end of the first round with a 72, Tom Dobson (East Renfrewshire) spreadeagled the Glasgow and District P.G.A. Championship field at Cathkin Braes yesterday with a record-breaking second round of 68, and won the title by a margin of three strokes with his total of 140.

Jack M'Lean, Buchanan Castle, very neatly completed the double of match-play and medal-play champion, for he took second place at 143, a mark shared with him by James M'Conachie, Hilton Park.

Mark Seymour, holder and six times winner, was two strokes farther away.

Might Have Been

Dobson held the old record at 70, and he might well have lowered it by more than two strokes but for a 5 at the first hole and three putts at the seventeenth. His card read:—

Out—5 3 3 4 3 5 4 3 4—34

In—4 3 4 3 4 4 3 5 4—34—68

Before Dobson came in J. H. Ballingall, Balmore, had clipped a stroke off the record with a 69, made up thus:—

Out—6 4 3 3 2 4 4 4 5—35

In—3 3 5 3 3 4 5 4 4—34—69

But even that grand score was not good enough to balance sufficiently his 79 of the first round.

James Lawson, Hamilton, was the first-round pacemaker with a 70, which equalled the record. He, too, started off with a 5, but he balanced it by holing a chip for his 3 at the fourth and laying his tee-shot to the short fifth "dead" for a 2. His card read:—

Out—5 4 4 3 2 4 4 4 5—35

In—4 3 4 3 5 4 4 4 4—35—70

He took six strokes more in the afternoon.



TOM DOBSON

CHAPTER 5

WILLIAM TULLOCH, CATHKIN'S BEST

It is a strange thing that the name of Willie Tulloch should be comparatively little-remembered in Scottish amateur golfing circles. When the great amateur names of the 1930s are recalled one goes immediately to Jack McLean, Hector Thomson, Hammy McNally, Sam McKinlay, Morty Dykes, Eric McRuvie and a host of others. Yet Tulloch's record was equally consistent and remarkable and for the decade between 1925 and 1935 a fair case could be made for his domination of golf in the West of Scotland. In those years there was not a single season in which he was out of the golfing headlines.

It was a year earlier, in 1924, that people began to realise that Cathkin Braes had produced a highly exceptional golfer. In that year he won the Arrol Trophy and the more competitive Edward Trophy, the latter one of the major prizes in West of Scotland Amateur golf. He did even better at national level by reaching, as a comparative unknown, the final of the Scottish Amateur Championship before going down by 3 and 2 to the long-driving Willis McKenzie over the Balgownie course at Aberdeen.

If 1924 had been a satisfactory year then 1926 was vintage Tulloch. He won the Edward Trophy for the third year in succession against a very high-class field and he took the Tennant Cup. The latter win was a major accomplishment as the Tennant Cup is the oldest open amateur stroke-play competition in the world, having been first competed for in 1880. Tulloch added his own brand of distinction to it, winning with a post-war record score of 69, the tournament being played over 18 holes at that time. He also qualified for the Open Championship, and again reached the semi-finals of the Scottish Amateur and in so doing he firmly established himself in the first flight of Scottish amateur golfers.

His win in the Tennant Cup had been the last occasion on which a single round would decide the trophy's destination. The

following year play would be over 36 holes and Willie Tulloch proved himself to be just as much at home with this formula as he brushed all opposition aside with an aggregate of 149.

The next year again, 1928, he made a considerable impact at British level when he got to the semi-final of the Amateur Championship at Prestwick. He went out to the winner, T. P. Perkins of Castle Bromwich but he would once again reach the penultimate stage of this greatest of amateur competitions. Before that came about he again won the Edward Trophy in 1929 with an aggregate of 147, having survived a less than brilliant first round of 76. He also plugged one of the few remaining gaps in his career by taking the Glasgow Amateur Championship at Haggs Castle with an aggregate of 144, which was considered excellent scoring in those days. It is a remarkable measure of Willie Tulloch's consistency that at this time he won the Edward Trophy four times in six years and in those other two years he was not an entrant!

By this time his outstanding skill and great competitive spirit had brought him to the notice of the selectors and he was picked to play against England at Hoylake in 1927. He was dropped the following year but returned to the international side to become a valued member of the Scottish team.

His best chance of the Amateur Championship came at Westward Ho! in 1931 where he once again reached the semi-final and at that stage was in the view of most good judges, the favourite to take the title. He had by that stage eliminated the famous Roger Wethered and the triple Cambridge Blue, John Morrison. In the semi-final he came up against the gifted but nervous John G. De Forest of Addington. In a bitterly cold wind De Forest led a below-standard Tulloch by three holes with just seven to play when suddenly the Scot found some inner reserves of strength and fight. He pulled back two holes but in the long closing stretch of Westward Ho! he was not quite able to get back on terms. He went down by just one hole.

It had been a very fine performance, although in the end just a little disappointing in that De Forest lost in the final to E. Martin Smith of Royal St. George's who did nothing of note afterwards.

Tulloch had pushed De Forest very hard indeed but the match had never caught alight, perhaps because it was played at a very slow



THE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIPS OF 1931

W. Tulloch, a semi-finalist, recovering from the rushes. Tulloch was fancied for the championship when he reached the last four and the golf he played up till then certainly augured well.

pace, "too utterly utter to utter" is how it was described in the rather 'debby' language of the day. There was, nevertheless, a considerable lobby now agitating for Tulloch to be given a place in the next Walker Cup side. The *Glasgow Herald* put the case for him as follows, "A player with such a polished and effective game and such a calm and equable temperament which never fails him even on the biggest occasions has strong claims to a place in the next British team". These claims were never conceded, for at that time and for many years afterwards, the selection of the Walker Cup side had as much to do with balancing four competing national claims as the picking of the strongest British amateur side of the moment.

The following year, 1932, saw Tulloch bounce back from his disappointment of the summer before. He had by this time established a new amateur record of 69 over his home course. In the Open Championship of 1932 at Sandwich, which was won by the ebullient American Gene Sarazen, Willie Tulloch played with great distinction for an aggregate of 301. Indeed had he not taken a six at the last hole of the tournament he would have tied with W. L. Hope of St. George's Hill for the position of leading amateur. As it was, he finished ahead of the winner of the previous Open, Tommy Armour still the last native Scot to win that title.

His performance in the Amateur Championship of that year, which took place in Scotland at Muirfield was truly remarkable. Against J. C. Cowley of Sheffield he was three down at the turn but then covered the next seven holes in 24 strokes, winning six of them and also the match. An odd incident during the round gives a very revealing insight into Willie Tulloch's character. Cowley in playing out of a bunker at the sixteenth banged his ball against the flapping jacket of his caddie. This should have meant the loss of the hole but Cowley had not seen what had happened and Tulloch allowed the incident to pass without comment.

The game against Cowley deserves some detailed mention. As we have said, Tulloch made a tentative beginning and found himself three behind at the halfway stage. He had lost the ninth in highly unusual circumstances. He had laid the perfect stymie for Cowley two feet from the hole but the Sheffield golfer asked his caddie for a mashie-niblick and proceeded to hurdle the obstacle in holing-out. Tulloch, understandably shell-shocked, contrived to miss the short

putt and a possible one down had become three down.

It was a time for stern action and Tulloch took it. He covered the next seven holes in 24 strokes, 4343433-24. It is instructive to compare this fantastic run of scoring with that of the great Walter Hagen on his way to setting up the course record of 67. Hagen for the same seven holes went 4443343-25, a stroke to the bad. Not surprisingly, Cowley had no answer to such brilliance and lost six of the seven holes under discussion. J. C. Cowley of Hallowes was no longer interested in the destination of the Amateur Championship but in the next round a fellow-Englishman, Eric Fiddian of Stourbridge took ample revenge, winning comfortably enough against Willie Tulloch with the margin standing at three and two.

Willie Tulloch, although unflamboyant and anything but self-publicising, was extremely popular with his fellow-golfers and a considerable asset to the social side of the game. He did not do particularly well in the Glasgow Championship of 1932 played over Cathkin Braes. He rarely responded to the additional pressures of playing before his ain folk and on this occasion was well out of it with a soaring aggregate of 156. His best performances were achieved on away ground, such as the sparkling 67 which he carded over Toryglen, (a club which would be a casualty of the Second World War) to win the Cameron Corbett Vase.

He did however come very close to a major success on the Braes in 1934 when he finished one stroke behind the winner, J. C. Wilson of Cawder in the Lanarkshire Open Championship. Tulloch's second round of 70 was a new record for the extended course and his start to the afternoon round was truly breathtaking, 43342. His round might well have been epoch-making but for a sudden heavy outburst of rain which caused him to lose his grip on his clubs and led to his dropping at least two strokes. In contrast Wilson took first prize with two fine, steady 72's which contained no great dramatics.

Tulloch was a member of several clubs, Douglas Park, Western Gailes and Prestwick St. Nicholas among them, but he invariably competed as a Cathkin Braes player and it was this which induced the Club to honour him by according the privilege of honorary life membership to him. He was 42 when the second world war began in 1939 and his best competitive days were behind

him, but he could look back on an astonishing record of golfing achievement. In major competition he had played five times against England, three times against Ireland and twice against Wales and he had been captain of the national side in 1932. He had twice reached the semi-finals of the British Amateur, lost in the final of the Scottish Amateur and got to the semi-final stage on two other occasions. He had been Glasgow Amateur Champion, West of Scotland Alliance Champion in 1936, his last major success, had taken the Tennant Cup twice and was a five-time winner of the Edward Trophy. In addition he had scores of minor successes to his name.

What were his strengths as a golfer and what were his peculiarities? He responded extremely well to responsibility. One example which readily comes to mind is his performance as captain of the Scotland team in 1932. Despite the worry of having to juggle



W. W. TULLOCH

who captained the victorious Scottish team which won the first Four Nations Home International series at Troon in 1932.

twelve players with ten places, Tulloch's personal contribution to the Scottish clean sweep was to win three matches out of four and halve the other.

His contemporaries were struck by his easy effortless swing which was however wristy to a sometimes dangerous degree. It was reckoned that there was no first-class Scottish golfer of the time who used his wrists more in every shot from the drive down to the shortest putt. He was otherwise an orthodox, unfussy player with the gift of looking comfortable at all times and in all positions, no matter how awkward the lie which fortune had bestowed upon him.

In his day he was regarded as the best iron player in the West of Scotland, his shots into a left-hand wind being especially noteworthy. If he had a weakness it was thought to be the short pitch over a hazard when he did not always pull the ball up sufficiently quickly. He was a good putter and a bold one, his practice swing looking better than the actual final putt, although the results were more than satisfactory. He was very much a golfer of the 1920s and for many years resisted the change to steel-shafted clubs. By his play and above all by his deportment, he brought considerable credit to the golf club which for so long he adorned.

CHAPTER 6

THE SECOND WORLD WAR

It must have been with feelings strongly akin to despair that Robert Allan as Captain called the first committee meeting of the war to order. He expressed the hope that the duration would not be as long as anticipated but there were no real grounds for this after the experience of 1914. Many of the problems faced by Cathkin Braes would be common to all golf clubs, the call-up of members with the consequent shortfall in subscriptions and the shortage of manpower for course maintenance. Cathkin Braes had however one or two problems of their own. The war had started just at the time when the Club had embarked on the purchase of the course and the refurbishment of the clubhouse, and the fact that the clubhouse was comparatively isolated meant that few if any of the members would be likely to make their way up the Braes of a winter evening, in the black-out.

From the outset therefore the Captain called for the strictest economy to be observed in the running of the affairs of the Club. There were certain constant sources of revenue. The Muir Farm would bring in £119 in annual rent but there was the danger that the farmer might want to move from grazing to cultivation or be compelled to do so by the Ministry of Agriculture. As a result of the purchase of the course the Club had been horrified to learn that its rates had rocketed from £69 to £300, news which came just before the outbreak of war. This was negotiated down to £200 but even the revised amount would be a great drain on financial resources.

By the time the first war-time A.G.M came round in December 1939 there were already 29 members serving with the forces. A feeble gesture towards increasing revenue was made by the decision to admit five additional lady members, the revised ceiling for them being now 150, but the Club took fright at a more radical solution which presented itself. It was clear that even those members who were not liable for call-up would have to work far longer hours than

had been the custom in peace-time and that the opportunities for golf would be comparatively restricted for them. The idea of Sunday golf was therefore raised and keenly debated but was turned down by the relatively narrow majority of 49 votes to 33. There would be no Sunday golf over Cathkin until the world had got rid of Hitler and a very promising source of income had been declined.

One of the great features of the Club during the 1939-45 war, the Cathkin Lady Golfers' Work Party, was already in operation and every serviceman (and in later years servicewoman) received the following Christmas letter from a member of the working group.

Dear — ,

At this season when our thoughts are not only of ourselves we are sending you this seasonal parcel which we hope will arrive safely and in good condition. We also hope that you will be pleased with its contents, for I can assure you that into the knitted articles which were worked by the hands of one of your lady members are woven many kind thoughts of those who by their willingness to serve in their country's defence are ensuring that we at home may be guarded and kept safe from the horrors of war.

We hope the time may not be far off when we shall once more see you back again on the 'Course', hitting out not at the enemy but at the friendly golf ball which will not retaliate.

With every good wish for better times in 1940.

Yours sincerely,
Name of dispatcher.

Each parcel contained one pair of socks, one scarf, one pair of mitts, one balaclava helmet, one khaki handkerchief, one propelling pencil, one writing pad, one packet of chewing gum, one tin of boiled sweets, one bar of chocolate, one pair of insoles and a packet of safety pins. Such parcels took account of service on the Western front and at sea. They would change in composition as the war expanded to the Western Desert and the Far East.

Not all the news from abroad was war news. The Club learned that John Winning, who had been Champion in 1938 and had subsequently emigrated to South Africa, had become champion of

Maccauvlei Golf Club, where the professional was the world-renowned golfer of the future, A. D. 'Bobby' Locke, who would win the Open Championship on several occasions and be a powerful competitor at top level on the United States tournament circuit.

The first war-time winter was a comparatively somnolent affair but Germany's occupation of Scandinavia and the Low Countries dramatically quickened the pace of the war. There was a sudden and real threat of air-borne invasion and golf courses were held to be especially vulnerable. The Club was ordered to erect immobilisation posts on the course to prevent the landing of aircraft. If this seems rather fanciful it should be remembered that the Deputy Fuehrer, Rudolf Hess, came down less than ten miles away after his solo flight from Germany in 1941.

The area of the Braes was also used for the tactical training of troops and after a severe storm in September 1940 a party of almost 100 men from the Duke of Wellington's regiment had to take shelter overnight in the clubhouse. By the end of 1940 the number of serving members had climbed to 62 and the Captain informed those present at the A.G.M. that the Club was coming under considerable pressure to plough up part of the course to help food production. He thought that it might be possible to avoid doing this on the grounds that the nature of the soil was only suitable for sheep grazing and the Department of Agriculture was to be reminded that the 9th and 10th holes had been ploughed up during the previous conflict but had failed to produce a suitable crop.

Already the golf course was struggling. The professional, Jimmy Heggarty, had been mobilised for war work although at this stage he was still able to attend at week-ends to keep his shop open. Increasingly and inevitably, he found that he had almost nothing to sell as golf equipment first became scarce and then all but disappeared. Competitions and inter-club matches had gone too, but it was felt that if at all possible, at least the annual fixture with Cambuslang should be maintained. The Club Championship was to be dropped for the duration of the war as increasingly the first-class golfers were away in the Forces.

In February 1941, much later than in the First World War, came news of the first casualty, when David A. Anderson, a Merchant Navyman, was first posted missing and then confirmed as

dead. The Signal Corps commandeered part of the Ladies' Lounge as a centre for wireless transmission. The enemy came to call on April 7 1941 when bombs jettisoned on the course broke a clubhouse window and the roof window of the locker-room. There was good fortune in that a stick of incendiary bombs fell on the fairways rather than the building but even at that they caused some burnt patches on the third, fourth and sixth fairways and to guard against recurrence the House Convener purchased a second stirrup pump to supplement the one which he had presciently ordered two months before.



The Clubhouse of Cathkin Braes Golf Club in a beautiful summer setting.

Cathkin Braes Golf Club.

May 1941.

Protect your Mowers.

Look on the shrapnel while it is
red (with rust) and lift it.

J.T. Secy.

The War Department now decided that it should pay for the privilege of erecting immobilisation posts and it agreed to contribute £5 per year and to be responsible for their removal on the termination of hostilities. It seems a derisory sum but any donation however small was a matter for gratitude in those stringent days. Members home on leave could forget the war for a few hours and Captain W. C. Alford did this to great effect when he equalled the amateur course record of 70 although his detailed score is not recorded.

Another well-known South Glasgow golf club, Toryglen, was now completely taken over by the army and an appeal was made for their members to be allowed temporary membership at Cathkin Braes, some being thus accommodated. Not that the clubhouse had very much to offer. There was no meat for clubhouse meals in the winter months, the head greenkeeper Robert Dishington was called up and worst of all was the Great Whisky Row.

This *cause célèbre* occupied the hearts and minds of members in the autumn of 1941 to the exclusion of weightier matters. It began to be noticed that veterans were being supplied with full glasses of whisky while young members were being supplied only with half-glasses. On representation being made the Secretary unabashedly stated that he had instructed the clubmaster to do this. He, the Secretary, considered that while supplies were limited it was more of a hardship to deny the older man his glass than the younger man. This was not a point of view which found universal or indeed even general acceptance. It was moved and carried that "an equal restriction be put on all members." The horrors of war would be fairly apportioned.

By the end of 1941 there were more members in the services (82) than struggled through the black-out to the A.G.M (57). This small turn-out decisively rejected a renewal of the move to legitimise Sunday golf made on the grounds that for many men in war work, Sunday was the only time they could expect to have reasonably free. Restrictions and scarcity crowded in on all sides. There was no proper fuel for fires in the clubhouse and the expedient had to be tried of burning dross in the furnace. It was not remarkably successful. The petrol allowance for the tractors was now a quarter of what it had been in the first months of the war so that eventually

the tractor had to be converted to run on Power Paraffin, but unlike the furnace, this seems to have worked well enough.

Somehow the Club kept going, although after-match hospitality extended to the Cambuslang players had shrunk to a small whisky and a bottle of beer by 1942. There would soon be no clubmaster to dispense it for Mr Briggs was required to register for work of national importance and found it at the L.M.S. goods station in Rutherglen. The number with the forces was now 106, which meant that the Club received no subscription money from something between a quarter and a third of its members as serving members were not required to pay their annual premiums.

Necessary repairs had to be done, no matter the straitened circumstances of the period. In normal times the finding of £125 to repair the small byre at Muir Farm would have been a minor irritant, now it was a grievous outlay. The Ministry of Agriculture had indeed agreed that there would be no great point in ploughing up part of the course merely for the gesture, but the Agricultural Executive Committee was insistent that between 20 and 30 cattle would have to be grazed. This meant initially that the 9th and 10th greens were fenced but the farmer indicated his intention to put cattle all over the course. The Club managed to get him to stay his hand until all the greens had been fenced and then drafted a pungent and temporary Local Rule which declared that "A ball lying in dung may be lifted, cleaned and dropped without penalty." There was a similar provision for a ball lying in a hoof mark, provided that the consent of one's partner was first obtained.

All the while the younger men were going off to war. A combination of this factor and bad weather ensured that the A.G.M. of 1943 would go down as the worst-attended in club history, only 25 brave souls making an appearance. Women were now being called up in numbers too and four of the Cathkin Ladies were On His Majesty's Service. The Club badly needed temporary members for if the course was not used it might well be lost, but there had to be an eye for the problems this might cause at the end of the war. One of the inducements for such members was that they would be offered the chance to convert to full membership at the end of the war and if too many were taken on now, there could be very serious congestion of the course when the servicemen began to

return. It was considered prudent, therefore to limit the number of temporary members to 33, a figure which was thought to be manageable.

In the words of the popular song of the time, "They're either too young or too old." Those out on the course were very liable to be lads or greybeards. In the Spring meeting of May 1944 Mr J. Young of Busby tied for first place with a round of 103, playing off 20, figures which appear rather better when it is revealed that Mr Young was 76 years of age. He won the play-off for good measure.

Yet the hopeful signs were there if one looked hard enough. The immobilisation posts had gone, a sign that the threat of invasion had receded permanently. There was a letter of thanks from Vice-President Adam K. Rodger, responding to the Club's telegram of good wishes on his 90th birthday. Incredibly, the Club still had a living link with its foundation, and Adam Rodger would survive Hitler's war, although only just.

One or two sacrifices remained to be made. The professional, Jimmy Heggarty, was called up to the forces within six weeks of the end of the war in Europe and the shop was finally closed. The locker rooms were posing a real problem with many lockers obviously having remained unused and unopened for years. One or two which had been accidentally opened were full of moth-eaten woollen and flannel garments. It was decided that in the interest of hygiene the Clubmaster should open all lockers, burn all perished clothing and keep a record of the articles destroyed.

Then, when it seemed the war would never end, it was over with a speed that caught everyone on the hop, first in Europe and then in the Far East. The faithful Cathkin Ladies Work Party disbanded in June 1945 (they seem to have had prior knowledge that the war against Japan would be of no very great duration) and they could be pleased with their efforts. Throughout their time in being they had dispatched more than 550 parcels which were every bit as valuable for the remembrance they represented as for the contents.

When peace came there were still over 100 members on active service and it would be some considerable time before they were all back. Seven of their fellows would never be back, they had either been killed or died as prisoners-of-war. Nor would there be any

quick return to the plentiful conditions that had obtained pre-war, rationing and shortage would be the keynotes of the next ten years.

At least, however, there was a course to come back to and for that the Club was principally indebted to a handful of middle-aged and elderly men who after long and arduous hours spent on their own occupations, climbed the hill and made the decisions which kept the Club in being. If that occasionally meant opposing Government departments, so be it, they conceived their duty to be to work for the preservation of the Club that the men of military age had left.

It would be a rather different Club in a very different world. The first post-war A.G.M. gave an immediate indication of this. The ex-servicemen in their journeys and campaigns had seen evidence of freer, more relaxed life-styles. They did not share the traditional horror of their elders for the continental Sunday and requested that the membership be given the chance to vote on Sunday golf by plebiscite. Their time had come and as though by perfect symbolism, the same minute which told of the decision to adopt Sunday golf told of the passing of Adam K. Rodger, founder member and the Club's original genius.

Saturday Smile

By **Tait**



"One each and you think you're Santa Claus!"

CHAPTER 7

PICKING UP THE PIECES

In a not uncharacteristically Scottish way, the decision to move to Sunday golf was made in grudging stages. The majority in favour of it had been 165–125 on a fairly low poll of 60% of members but this low figure reflected not so much lack of interest as the fact that many of the serving members were still overseas and in no position to make their wishes known.

The course would be open for Sunday golf and that was all. Members would have access to the locker rooms but there would be no catering provided, on the twin grounds that it was difficult to get labour and that those members who wished to play golf should not be in the position of compelling others to work for them on the Sabbath.

Sunday play began on May 5 1946 and the first foursome off the tee was made up of the Captain, J. Taylor, the Vice-Captain, F. P. Henderson, the Greens Convener T. W. Torrance and the newly-appointed Convener of Sunday golf, R. W. Thomson. The Captain was that same John Taylor who as Secretary had done so much to bring the Club through the war intact, and in recognition of his signal services, the members had honoured him with the position of Captain when he intimated his wished to retire from that of Secretary.

There was no immediate return to the heady days of the 1930s. The first task of a golfer wishing to play in 1946 was often that of finding a golf ball. The long-vanished Silverton Company of Glasgow notified the Secretary that it was prepared to accept orders for synthetic golf balls at a price of 34/6d a dozen. The Secretary was instructed to order six dozen of these experimental balls.

Sunday play was a success right from the start. On the very first day 39 members and two visitors played and the numbers increased so rapidly that it became necessary to fix a green fee of five shillings per visitor. Ladies were to be allowed on the course on Sundays but only after 2 p.m. which effectively limited them to the summer months. One by one the loose ends of the war were tidied away. At the Annual General Meeting of December 1946 it was agreed that

present temporary members should be allowed to continue for another year as there were still many ordinary members overseas. Jimmy Heggarty was still overseas with the Royal Army Service Corps in Palestine and he put a spot of leave to good use by winning the Jerusalem Open Golf Championship with a round of 70. He did not exactly make his fortune in so doing since the prizes were a trophy and a bottle of whisky but the latter certainly had some monetary value in those years of stringency. More important, it was a sign that the professional had lost neither ability nor enthusiasm and would be back.



The
"WEW KLUB"
annual
dinner.

2 ND. JANUARY, 1946.

"THE WEW KLUB"—Composed of golfers who bowled and bowlers who golfed, its dinners were famous.

CATHKIN BRAES GOLF CLUB

UNVEILING OF MEMORIAL, 1939-45

SATURDAY, 8th NOVEMBER, 1947

ORDER OF SERVICE

Paraphrase 2 Tune—Crimond

O God of Bethel! by whose hand
Thy people still are fed;
Who through this weary pilgrimage
Hast all our fathers led:

Through each perplexing path of life
Our wand'ring footsteps guide;
Give us each day our daily bread,
And raiment fit provide.

Our vows, our pray'rs, we now present
Before Thy throne of grace;
God of our fathers! be the God
Of their succeeding race.

O spread Thy cov'ring wings around;
Till all our wand'rings cease,
And at our Father's lov'd abode
Our souls arrive in peace.

Such blessings from Thy gracious hand
Our humble pray'rs implore;
And Thou shalt be our chosen God,
And portion evermore.

Remarks F. P. HENDERSON, Esq.
Captain

Unveiling Ceremony Mrs ALEX. MACALLAN
Hon. Vice-Pres. of Ladies' Section

Prayer Rev. A. WATT, M.A., S.T.M.

NATIONAL ANTHEM

BENEDICTION

In January 1947 the final Welcome Home Supper and Dance was held for those members who had been away. Shortly afterwards the worst winter in living memory struck late and the course was closed for the best part of February and March with a consequent loss of revenue. In the previous summer, 1946, discussions with neighbouring clubs had led to the formation of a league competition, still thriving, which took the name of the Brand Putter, from its originating genius, Bertie Brand. In the first year of competition, Cathkin Braes finished a respectable fifth of nine clubs and so avoided having to host the annual dinner, a consolation which was given to the Captain of the club which came last in the league table. It has to be said that it was a consolation of which Cathkin Braes would not infrequently avail themselves.

Competition golf laboured under certain difficulties in those immediate post-war years. Since liquor was still in extremely short supply, it was decided to hold back nine bottles of whisky from the club's slender stock so that the obligations of post-match hospitality could be discharged. Meanwhile, as a great concession, a dozen balls were to be released for sale to the eight members of the team who presumably arrived at some equitable form of distribution. The professional, Jimmy Heggarty came back from the Forces and resumed his post at a retainer of £156 p.a. His return helped to re-invigorate the Club since once again his calm, seeing eye could diagnose faults of technique and, as supplies improved slowly, the pro's shop became once again an integral part of the life of Cathkin Braes.

The extended War Memorial, with its eight fresh names—one more death had been discovered—was to be unveiled by Mrs Alex. Macallan, than whom there could have been no more appropriate choice, and the minister who was to perform the Service of Dedication was also a member of the Club, the Reverend A. Watt. The service was short and simple. The only speaker was the Captain, F. P. Henderson, for the high-flown eulogies of 1919 had gone out of fashion and the commemoration was not the less sincere on account of its comparative brevity.

Almost unnoticed, the Diamond Jubilee of the Club was upon the members. At the dinner held in celebration of it in the Grosvenor Hotel, thoughts were naturally on the convulsive events

which had so radically changed lives since the last major anniversary, ten short years before. In a terse but appropriate speech, Madam, Mrs. Helen Stuart Stevenson, now living in Killin, alluded gracefully to her change of residence.

“I think you all know that I know live in the Highlands where my heart is supposed to be, but my heart will always be at my old home at Castlemilk and with you all at Cathkin Braes. There is only one diamond jubilee which all British people will remember, that of the late Queen Victoria, but I am going to drink to another diamond jubilee – that of Cathkin Braes Golf Club – to sixty glorious years. I am going to drink it out of a cup which I ask you to accept in remembrance of this very important occasion. I am also going to ask you to accept a golden key which you gave to my mother when she opened the clubhouse in 1911 and to keep it among your treasures in memory of her.”

Madam was not the easiest of persons to talk to, her remarks could be framed in terms of considerable asperity, but she showed on this occasion as on several others that together with her high profile of the *grande dame* went a considerable capacity for making the appropriate gesture in the appropriate phrase. It was decided that the cup which she had donated should henceforth be the prize awarded for the Club Championship.

By now Cathkin Braes was feeling the pressure on membership which was affecting every course in the West of Scotland. There was a back-log of several years to be cleared in application lists. New applicants were not at all deterred by a substantial increase in subscriptions from £3–10 to £4–10 and although the cost of commuting ordinary to life membership rose from £60 to £70 there were still many who thought it a good bargain.

In a playing sense, the Club was in a transitional period. The old warriors were bowing out. In April 1948 the Minutes record that Willie Tulloch should be allowed to retain his scratch handicap in view of the distinction he had brought to the Club, although he had not returned any card recently in a club competition. In a couple of years the new young prodigies would be pushing through but for the moment it was something of a fallow period.

Active steps were therefore needed to bring the next generation along. Two very prominent Scottish amateur golfers,



'Madam', Mrs Helen Stuart Stevenson in animated conversation with the noted Scots 'Golfer and journalist, S. L. McKinlay at the 75th Anniversary Dinner.

J. C. Wilson and Brodie Lennox organised an instructional film show for the juniors and Jimmy Heggarty was appointed to give the youngsters tuition and received an additional four guineas for his services in this area. Even in a non-vintage era the Club had one or two golfers of above-average ability such as R. Stewart and J. Y. Thomson who were certainly of county standard. J. Y. Thomson was to set a new course record at Carnwath with a fine competition round of 65.

Cathkin Braes record in competitive golf was inconsistent at

this period. In 1949 the club shared top position in the Brand Putter League with Eastwood, losing the championship only on games difference but the following year they were firmly settled on the bottom with the melancholy distinction of hosting the dinner. The Brand Dinner had fluttered a few doves since a letter from the organising committee in 1948 had suggested that any deficit from it should be apportioned among the competing clubs and that each club should donate a bottle of whisky towards it. There was not enormous enthusiasm for this proposal at Cathkin where the feeling was that any deficit should be met by those officials and players attending the dinner.

Always the Club had to look ahead. Petrol was still stringently rationed but it was clear that the future lay with the motor car and that the day was not far ahead when it would be almost the exclusive mode of conveyance to the course. It was decided therefore to accept Lanark County Council's offer for £820 for resurfacing the car park and access road. This expenditure could be undertaken because the Muir Farm, so long occupied by Mr Alex. Taylor, had been sold for £4,000 to Andrew S. Gardiner of Glasgow.

Jimmy Heggarty was competing with some success in the West of Scotland Professional League although coming up against players of the calibre of Fred Bullock and Eric Brown. The Club supplied the best possible encouragement for him to do this by paying his entry money of three guineas. Another Cathkin stalwart who took kindly to the heat of match play was Mrs Frances Dunn who exceeded all expectations in reaching the final of the West of Scotland Women's Championship when that competition was held on her own course in September 1951. The eventual winner, Mrs Betty Singleton, was by that time living in Denver, Colorado but had been a noted Scottish golfer as a member of Prestwick St. Nicholas. The extraordinary thing about Mrs Dunn's long run in the competition is that it was achieved from a handicap of nine. She had entered more or less out of courtesy as it was felt that the host club ought to be represented. It was a heartening example of what can be done in match-play by grit and perseverance.

Early in 1952 a valuable and valued family link was strengthened with the visit to the course of the Laird's grandson, Mr James S. Stevenson, who had been made an honorary member of the Club

TWENTY-SEVENTH
BOYS' INTERNATIONAL MATCH

SCOTLAND v. ENGLAND

1953



PRICE - - - SIXPENCE

DUNBAR GOLF CLUB,
EAST LoTHIAN

22nd August, 1953

In the International match of 1953 against the English Boys, Cathkin Braes Golf Club had the vast distinction of a double representation, viz I. G. F. Lee and T. J. S. Dunn.

ORDER OF PLAY—FOURSOMES

No.	Time	Scotland	Result	England	Result
1	9.30	R. O. AITKEN (George Heriot's School), Captain. and H. McPHIE (Bellahouston Academy).	—	A. E. SHEPPERSON (Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School) and N. JOHNSON (Great Lever and Farnworth G.C.)	3+2
2	9.40	R. F. GALLOWAY (Broomieknowe). Vice-Captain. and A. McKAY (Port Glasgow).	—	A. B. KIDD (Fulwood G.C.) and J. W. SHIPPERBOTTOM (Morecambe G.C.)	5+3
3	9.50	T. J. S. DUNN (Cathkin Braes). and I. G. F. LEE (Cathkin Braes).	—	C. S. MAKEPEACE (Westerhope G.C.) and A. T. BOOTH (St. Peter's, York)	—
4	10.00	I. CLEWS (Drumpellier). and I. J. MIDDLETON (Greenock Academy).	—	G. E. PRATT (Charterhouse) and R. F. LONG (Lowestoft Gram. School)	—
		TOTAL		TOTAL	

PREVIOUS RESULTS

Year	Scotland	England	Year	Scotland	England
1923	Scotland 6	England 3	1937	Scotland 9	England 2
1924	Scotland 6	England 4		(One match halved)	
1925	England 6	Scotland 4	1938	Scotland 6	England 3
1926	England 4	Scotland 3		(Three matches halved)	
1927	Scotland 7	England 5	1939	Scotland 7	England 5
1928	England 6	Scotland 5	1946	England 8	Scotland 3
	(One match halved)			(One match halved)	
1929	Scotland 9	England 2	1947	England 9	Scotland 4
1930	Scotland 8	England 4		(Two matches halved)	
1931	Scotland 7	England 4	1948	England 8	Scotland 2
	(One match halved)			(Two matches halved)	
1932	Scotland 8	England 4	1949	Scotland 8	England 4
1933	Scotland 6	England 4	1950	Scotland 8	England 3
	(Two matches halved)			(One match halved)	
1934	England 9	Scotland 3	1951	England 6	Scotland 4
1935	England 6	Scotland 6		(Two matches halved)	
1936	Scotland 8	England 3	1952	England 6	Scotland 5
	(One match halved)			(One match halved)	

ORDER OF PLAY—SINGLES

No.	Time	Scotland	Result	England	Result
1	2.00	R. O. AITKEN	—	A. E. SHEPPERSON	1+1
2	2.10	R. F. GALLOWAY	4+3	N. JOHNSON	—
3	2.20	I. G. F. LEE	7+6	A. B. KIDD	—
4	2.30	I. CLEWS	—	C. S. MAKEPEACE	5+3
5	2.40	T. J. S. DUNN	4+3	G. E. PRATT	—
6	2.50	H. McPHIE	1+1	A. T. BOOTH	—
7	3.00	A. McKAY	1+1	J. W. SHIPPERBOTTOM	—
8	3.10	I. J. MIDDLETON	3+2	R. F. LONG	—
		TOTAL		TOTAL	

RESERVES—

1. J. A. DISHINGTON
(Dunbar Grammar
School).
2. A. THOMSON
(Falkirk Tryst).

RESERVES:—

1. M. J. COOPER
(Malden G.C.)
2. D. I. NALDER
(Wellington)

Grand Aggregates—	Foursomes	Singles	Total
SCOTLAND	1	6	7
ENGLAND	2	2	5

when he came of age in the previous December. His own father, Major H. H. McDonald Stevenson was to die the following year and his mother, Madam, suggested that James might become Honorary President of the Club in his stead but she was eventually prevailed upon to fill the office herself, which she was to do in her own very individual way.

By now almost ten years had elapsed since the end of the war but still the shortages lingered. Petrol and whisky remained in short supply and it was even necessary to limit any member to two bars of chocolate at a time while visitors were debarred from any such purchases. It was decided that the collection of bomb fragments which was on show in the display cabinet did little to add to the visual appeal of the clubhouse and it was quietly removed.

Where it mattered, out on the course itself, the new young golfers were beginning to make their intentions known. Already in 1951 T. J. S. (Stafford) Dunn had reached the quarter-finals of the Boys' Championship and for the next few years he and I. G. F. (Iain) Lee would be extremely prominent in West of Scotland golf at the highest level.

Membership had never been more in demand or more difficult to obtain. By 1952 entry money had spiralled up to the 15 guinea mark while ordinary membership now cost £5-10-0d. New ground was broken with the creation of a new category of membership, that of Junior Lady. Hitherto, girls had joined as full lady members on attaining the age of 15.

During the winter of 1952 the Cathkin Braes captain, J. Rankin Ross, was the melancholy custodian of the Brand Putter wooden spoon but better times were surely ahead if young Stafford Dunn and Iain Lee stayed with the Club. Sure enough, in the Coronation summer of 1953, both boys were selected for the junior international match against England. In the international played at Dunbar they halved their foursomes, playing together, and won their singles very comfortably. For one junior to be picked against England was an honour, for two to be picked from the same Club was indeed a distinction, as Lady Bracknell might well have said had Oscar Wilde made her a golfer. The two boys also won the Williamwood Team Trophy which was always fiercely contested and in addition Iain Lee took the 36 Club Trophy at Cowglen. He would

have broken the course record of 70 in his second round had he not taken three putts from no great distance on the final green. The adult league team responded by modestly moving up a couple of places in the Brand Putter.

Iain Lee's good season was not confined to district events for he reached the semi-final of the Scottish Boys' Championship at North Berwick before going out to J. Carter of Clydebank G.C. the margin of defeat being 3 and 2. The ladies too did extremely well in the county golf championship, Miss I. T. Riddell outdoing the remarkable feat of Mrs Dunn (herself a semi-finalist) in reaching the final from a handicap of 13 before going down 5 and 4 to Miss J. Cadzow of Bothwell Castle; the margin of defeat was heavy but it represented a fine battling performance for Miss Riddell had been dormie six down.

The Coronation itself was marked with a Gala Day and Dance which brought out a very large attendance of members and friends. This, in a sense, was unfortunate for one member, Alistair Sweet, who chose that day of all days to hole out in one at the fifth hole in the course of a mixed foursomes competition. There were sixty-four couples entered, which must have tempered his natural elation! It is further recorded that at the close of the evening "the National Anthem was sung with vigour."

CHAPTER 8

GOOD ROUNDS AND BETTER GOLFERS

In the middle 1950s and the early years of the following decade, the exploits of Iain Lee brought the Club to the notice of the general golfing public in a manner that had last happened in the heyday of William Tulloch. He was rarely out of the running in the major Scottish events and members, turning to the sports pages of a Saturday evening, could more often than not adjust their newly-designed club ties with some satisfaction.

One of the game's greatest attractions is that it can be played to a very high standard well into middle life and this was nicely illustrated when the Glasgow County Golf Championship was played over the course in 1956. It was an excellent day for the Ralston Golf Club which took the first two places, a result made more interesting by the fact that the winner, E. D. Hamilton, had been Scottish champion twenty years before in 1936 and the man who ran him closest, his clubmate Angus Grossart, was but 19 years of age. Stafford Dunn, at 154, nine shots behind the winner was the best of the home club's entrants although an opening 81 had put him out of serious contention.

The principal speaker at the dinner with which Cathkin Braes Ladies celebrated their Golden Jubilee was J. S. Montgomerie from the neighbouring Cambuslang club who had just become Scottish Amateur Champion by defeating J. Burnside of Prestonfield by 2 and 1 at Balgownie in Aberdeen. It seemed as if in Iain Lee the Club might have its own champion before too many years had passed. He did reach the semi-finals of the championship at Old Prestwick in 1958 but against general expectation, went down heavily by 5 and 4 to I. R. Harris of Hayston.

One valuable trophy came back to the Club without a single stroke having to be played for its return. The Westwood Cup, the first major trophy ever put up for competition was restored to the custody of Cathkin Braes by the family of the Reverend D. H.

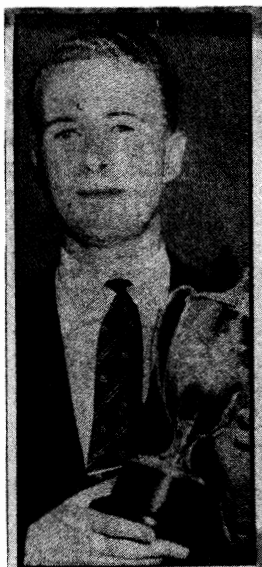
Gillon who had won it outright as far back as 1893.

Lists of titles won can sometimes appeal more to the statistician than the average golfer but Iain Lee's record in 1959 and 1960 was so outstanding that it deserves to be recorded in some detail. In the first of those years he had three outstanding wins in domestic competition. He won the Turnberry Trophy over four rounds of stroke play with rounds of 71, 73, 73, 74, took the *Evening Times* Tournament of Golf Club Champions at Prestwick and followed up with rounds of 74 and 69 over Rosemount, Blairgowrie to take the Rosemount Challenge Cup. With that record, international selection duly and inevitably followed. In the internationals against England and Wales he won both his foursomes in partnership with Dr Frank Deighton. His singles form was less impressive for he lost heavily in the Welsh match but halved with A. Thirlwell in the game against England.

He took up where he had left off the following year. He became West of Scotland champion with four excellent and consistent rounds over Ranfurly Castle. His aggregate of 284 – 69, 71, 72, 72, brought him the title just one stroke ahead of L. G. Taylor of the home club. He coupled this with his own club championship which he earned by defeating Dr George Macadam by 6 and 5. He would retain the title for the following two years. He played in the home internationals of 1960 and was notably successful. Against England he won his foursomes match, playing with Innes Wright of Aboyne, and given a new partner against the Irish, T. A. G. Munro, he secured a half. He won two of his three singles, only G. Huddy of England getting the better of him.

Over the next few years local trophies such as the McKinnon Wood Cup, the Elderslie Trophy and the Newlands Trophy fell regularly to him and his reputation was such that he could win at Cathkin Braes even on those many occasions when he played in difficult conditions. His 1962 club championship win at Cathkin Braes provides a good example of this when against Graham Millar he was round in 80 in the morning but nevertheless was five up. When conditions moderated he cruised to a massive 11 and 9 win.

There were of course other people who were playing good golf over Cathkin at this time. One of them bore the distinguished name of Eric C. Brown with the rather less distinguished bracket of



● IAIN LEE

LEE IS JUST BEGINNING...

THE feature of Iain Lee's fine victory in the "Evening Times" tournament of Golf Club Champions at Prestwick on Saturday was that he defeated two experienced internationalists on his way to the title, writes **PERCY HUGGINS**.

He beat George Black (East Renfrewshire) in the quarter-finals, and then gained an excellent and impressive victory over James McKay (East Renfrewshire) in the final.

Though the 24-year-old player of an

inland course, Cathkin Braes, he has proved in the past year that he is quite at home on seaside links—a fact which the Scottish selectors will do well to keep in mind.

Last July he reached the semi-finals in the Scottish Amateur Championship at Prestwick. A fortnight ago he won the 72-hole Turnberry Trophy tournament at Turnberry. Now he has become the champion of club champions at Prestwick.

These are fine achievements for this tall 23-year-old player with the full swing, and it is obvious that they are only a pointer to things to come.

Lee is cool and resolute on the course, and has obviously learned to keep any stress or tension well under control.

ALWAYS HARD . . .

He will be among the competitors in the Scottish Amateur Championship which begins next Monday on the Old Course, St Andrews. It is a course that he has not played over for five years.

History has shown that it is never easy to beat an Ayrshire golfer over an Ayrshire course in a championship or major event, particularly at Prestwick.

So the odds were slightly in favour of McKay at the start of the final on Saturday. It was all the more to Lee's credit that he came through as he did, and beat McKay by 4 and 3.

The prizes in the tournament were presented by Mr. Leslie Walls, captain of the Prestwick Golf Club.

ROSEMOUNT WIN FOR LEE

Laird Takes Handicap

I. G. F. Lee (Cathkin Braes) won the Rosemount Challenge Cup at Blairgowrie with an aggregate of 143 (74, 69), the sixth successive golfer from the West of Scotland to do so. R. L. Renfrew (Glasgow) was runner-up with 145 (74, 71) and joint third, with 146, were R. F. C. Scott (Pannure) and M. N. Ferguson (Douglas Park).

W. B. M. Laird (XVI Club) won the Stormont Quinch in the handicap section, his net 141 giving him preference over his clubmate, D. A. B. Cunningham, because of a better second round. Other leading scratch returns were:—

1st, D. A. B. Cunningham, 140; 2nd, D. A. B. Cunningham, 140; 3rd, D. A. B. Cunningham, 140.

'unattached'. In taking the Glasgow professional stroke-play championship of 1962 with an aggregate of 135, his first round 67 established a new course record. It is worth mentioning that the previous record of 68 was that set by Tom Dobson of East Renfrewshire which had lasted since the August of 1939.

Glasgow & District Professional Championship
CATHKIN BRAES GOLF CLUB

No. 8 Date 9th May 1962 Player E. C. Brown

OUT				IN			
	SSS	Mark Won + Lost - Halved 0	Strokes		SSS	Mark Won + Lost - Halved	Strokes
1. WHINS - - 381	4		4	10. MUIR - - 366	4		4
2. ROAD - - 283	4		4	11. QUARRY - - 158	3		2
3. CARMUNNOCK 302	4		3	12. FARM - - 402	4		4
4. BRAES - 427	4		4	13. CAMP - - 157	3		2
5. LOCH - - 120	3		3	14. FIRS - - 457	4		4
6. PEESWEEP - 467	5		5	15. WARREN - - 395	4		4
7. RIGGS - - 372	4		3	16. HEIGH - - 213	3		5
8. RESERVOIR - 367	4		4	17. CLIFF - - 436	4		5
9. KILBRIDE - 464	5		4	18. LAIGH - - 433	4		3
3183	37		34	IN 3017	33	IN	33
RESULT MATCH PLAY—				OUT 3183	37	OUT	34
Holes Up				TOTAL 6200 70 TOTAL 67			
Holes Down				HANDICAP			
In Bogey Competitions Competitors must enter their actual Score for all Holes, won or halved.							
Marker's Signature <i>Alvin</i>				Player's Signature <i>Eric Brown</i>			

← This Card Measures 6 Inches →

It is instructive to note that the prize money for finishing first was a mere £25, instructive too to read that Brown had backed himself for the same amount to return a 68 in the afternoon as the wind freshened.

Brown's scores were returned under reasonably pleasant conditions. When the weather deteriorated the old course could be terrifying indeed as the *Glasgow Herald* recognised in a report of the Glasgow County championships of 1965.

“The course of the Cathkin Braes Club is widely recognised as the most fearsome test of golf in the Glasgow area when the weather is stormy. Players who had not previously experienced the truth of this reputation were soon aware of the difficulties on the exposed course on Saturday when they competed in the Glasgow County championship. . . In the storm of wind and rain only seven of the 70-odd competitors succeeded in breaking 80 in the first round and the defending champion, W. C. Black (Cathcart Castle) handed in a card of 88.”

The event was won by J. W. Campbell of Glasgow University whose 151 (76/75) represented magnificent golf in the most taxing conditions. The weather had been buffetting and deluging golfers on the Braes for 75 years now and at least the golfers of the mid-twentieth century could regain the shelter of a well-heated commodious clubhouse. In an article in the *Glasgow Herald* in November 1963, that most stylish of golfers and writers, Sam McKinlay, looked back on the very early days of the course.

“I can remember very well as a boy going to play at Cathkin Braes, taking my clubs by a relay of tramcars from Dennistoun to Burnside tram terminus and thinking nothing of hiking up the long steep hill to the course, playing two rounds and hiking back to the tram terminus at the end of a golden glorious day. (Probably it was wet as assuredly on Cathkin it would be windy, but I prefer to look back through rose-coloured spectacles.)

Even the lady members walked to and from the course and one of them has recorded, with pretty wit, her feelings about the return journey. ‘At the end of our game was the long walk home. With whom? Timing was as important here as elsewhere on the course. At the foot of the hills there was a little house which sold sweets. The favourite buy was a bar of chocolate and an Abernethy biscuit.’

Cathkin members might have been said to have been nourished on Abernethy biscuits. The resident clubmaster, greenkeeper and professional, the redoubtable John Wilson, kept a large tea urn on top of the stove and there was always a supply of tea which sold at 1d a cup and together with an

Abernethy biscuit which also cost 1d provided members with the only refreshment available. One member, probably a lady, once complained that the tea was cold whereat John replied, 'Hoo can it be cauld? It's been bilin' fur the last twa 'oors.'"

Graham Millar bounced back from his heavy championship defeat to win the Elderslie Trophy with an aggregate of 141 which owed everything to his superb first round 66. J. H. Winning became the third Cathkin Braes player to win selection for the Scottish Boys' international side. His performance was recognised at the A.G.M. of 1966 and at the one immediately following members paid tribute to Frank Mackie who demitted office after having performed admirably for twenty years as Secretary/Treasurer. At the same meeting it was pointed out that although success continued to elude the Club at team level in the Brand Putter there was some compensation to be found in the fact that E. W. Hammond had been chosen as player of the year in that competition.

BRAND TROPHY INTER-CLUB LEAGUE COMPETITION

Sixteenth

Annual Dinner

16th OCTOBER, 1962

Chairman: E. MARSHALL, Esq., *Haggs Castle Golf Club*

TOAST LIST

"THE QUEEN" The Chairman

"THE WEEKEND GOLFER" J. D. WALLACE, Esq.

PRESENTATION OF THE "BRAND TROPHY"

Accepted by G. M. HOWE, Esq.
Cathcart Castle Golf Club

PRESENTATION OF THE "WOODEN SPOON"

Accepted by The Chairman

"THE PLAYERS" DR. R. J. CUTHBERT
Cathkin Braes Golf Club

"CHAIRMAN" JAS. WIGHT, Esq.
Fereneze Golf Club

AULD LANG SYNE

*Grosvenor Restaurant
Glasgow*

Annual Dinner Card of Brand Trophy.

CHAPTER 9

MODERN TIMES

Golfers, like other folk, are given to harking back to the golden age which knew no existence, when life was unchanging and the subscription certainly so. By the end of the 1960s, however, the running of the Cathkin Braes Golf Club was no longer a job for the spare hours of some public-spirited members, by now a golf club had become a medium-sized business. Herein lay the dilemma, lack of business principles would bring on financial disaster, over-rigid application of them could go far to taking the joy and spontaneity from the playing of golf.

The Scottish tradition of golf on the cheap died hard, despite the thunderings of such prominent golfers as Eric C. Brown, who in any case was suspected of having, as a professional, an axe to grind. Part of the reason for the prevalence of lower subscription rates in Scotland was not only the abundance of marginal land in the nothern kingdom, but also the fact that the game was much less class-ridden than in England and low subscriptions were seen as being essential to keep it that way.

Yet the Club had to pay its way and how best was this to be done? The last-ditchers resisted modest rises in subscriptions until suddenly a committee would have to come to an A.G.M. asking for a large rise (as much as £5) if necessary work was to be put in hand. Was a large-scale increase in subscription the fairest way to raise the required amount? Or a levy? If the latter means of fund-raising were to be employed, was this fair on the Life Members who had served the Club so well in time past?

It was not only immediate necessary expenditure which stared the Club in the face in 1967. There was the question of protecting boundaries and there was a way open to do this. The Muir Farm was coming up for auction and the question arose—should the Club be interested in it in whole or in part? There was another question lurking in the background, if Cathkin Braes Golf Club did

not move in the matter, who else might?

There was a rumour that East Kilbride Development Corporation were interested in the land and should this prove true then there was of course the strong possibility of industrial or housing development, or indeed both. The Corporation's Public Relations Officer quickly dispelled this particular rumour by stating that there was no intention of developing in the direction of Carmunnock, nor was the Corporation particularly interested in the piecemeal acquisition of ground. Yet almost immediately afterwards the Corporation seemed to backtrack and let it be known that if the farm came on the market they would perhaps buy. It was thought that the whole parcel of land might go for about £7,500. It had been sold for £4,000 in 1950 and re-sold three times since then.

The Club was vaguely interested in the ground behind the 10th, 14th and 15th holes, sufficiently interested to commission a survey of it. The results of this were entirely negative however. It was reported that only 35 acres of the land would be suitable for golf and even these would only provide six holes of Grade Three standard, that is, of up to 240 yards. There was no possibility of building a proper relief course and the Club was advised by its law agents that it would do well to leave the matter alone. The advice was taken.

Pressure on the membership side for admission was as strong as at any time since the end of the Second World War. The 80th A.G.M., that of 1968 reported a membership of 863, composed of 112 Life Members (a high proportion, one might think), 417 Ordinary Members, 149 Lady Members, 70 Junior Members and 25 Lady Junior Members together with a few in special restricted categories. Ladies had at long last been accorded the same rights as men with regard to Life Membership. This was now on offer to them after 40 years membership or at age 65 after 25 years continuous membership. A new category of Limited Membership was available to members of either sex who, after five years in ordinary membership were unable to play golf on the grounds of ill-health.

Interest in joining the Club was sufficiently strong for the stipulation to be made that applicants for membership must make a £2 deposit on their entry fee. With so much concentration on finance it was easy to forget that the primary purpose of a golf club

was to play golf and the 1968 A.G.M. must therefore have been more than usually pleased to be reminded that Cathkin Braes Juniors had won the Fleming Watson Trophy and moreover had been undefeated in so doing.

It was an unhappy period for club stewards who came and went quickly and in considerable numbers. There was a strange reference in the Minutes to the fact that "in the eyes of the Stewards' Association, Cathkin Braes was a poor club." It is difficult to determine from this distance whether the Club was unfortunate in its selection of personnel or whether some of the members were too exigent in their demands.

Certainly the demands made on the Secretary were now considerable and this was reflected in the increase in his honorarium from £400 to £500 approved by the Annual General Meeting of 1969. At the same meeting the Match Secretary was awarded £125 plus £15 for expenditure on club business, all of which contrasted mightily with the £10 which had first been given to the Secretary away back in 1907.

Always, as the Club seemed to be moving towards the black in a financial sense, some major items of expenditure would arise. By 1971 it was clear that the professional's shop would not do and a replacement would have to be provided. This would cost £6,000 and in addition the Club undertook to provide the basic necessities in the way of furniture and office equipment. The "pro's shop" is a notoriously difficult area to get right in a golf club. If it is true that in the P.G.A. slogan "golfers who know, buy from their pro", it is equally the case that for many members the most magic words in the English language are "I can get it for you wholesale". Increasingly, in ever more lawless times, there is the problem of on-site security in a location which is usually deserted during the hours of darkness with consequential break-ins and the imposition of prohibitive rates of insurance.

Although the Swinging Sixties had come and gone, there was still a remarkable degree of formality in the social life of the Club. Thus it was decided in May 1971 that because the dress for a forthcoming summer dance would be informal, it would have to be held outwith the clubhouse. About the same time there was an interesting case where a member, for no very friendly motive, had

involved the then Captain and Vice-Captain in a confrontation with the police on a matter of which they were entirely innocent. The member was brought before the Committee and suspended until the next Annual General Meeting. Meanwhile, however, he had reached the final of the Taylor Trophy, a Tuesday competition, but he was informed that he must be considered to have been eliminated from it as he was not currently a member in good standing.

Quite independently of this case, the Committee decided that the rules on admission required tightening. In future each applicant for membership would require to find six assenters in addition to the traditional proposer and seconder, a requirement which seems at first sight to be very hard on any unfortunate newcomer to the district.

The problem of supplying help for Jimmy Heggarty, coming towards the end of his marathon stint as professional to the Club, was neatly solved when John McTear applied for and was given the post of assistant professional to the Club. He would act in an unpaid capacity for three years during which time he would try to establish himself as a playing professional and at the end of that time he would have the option to seek a position as a club professional. There would thus be no financial implications for the Club and it seemed a happy resolution of a problem which was looming larger.

Meanwhile the great housing estates of Castlemilk and Cathkin sprawled ever more widely and as they did so, the amount of vandalism inflicted on course and clubhouse continued to increase. Flagpins were stolen, ball markers went missing in large quantities and greens were damaged. It was suggested that the Lanarkshire Constabulary, who had had the courtesy of the course for many years, might be encouraged to help. The problem was intractable and there was a case to be made for keeping a low profile since publication of the amount of depredation might simply lead to the appearance of a large numbers of imitators. The work of the vandals was a serious drain on the club's financial position and at the Annual General Meeting of 1972 a loss of £1,500 was announced on the year's workings. Subscriptions were therefore hoisted to £31 and Entry Money to £50.

There was a feeling at this time that the proceedings in Committee were not as watertight as they should have been and the

Captain of the day stressed the need for confidentiality in matters discussed there. These must of course be communicated to members but at the proper moment and the communication would often and inevitably be in the form of decisions taken.

Despite all hassles and irritation, the Club had sufficient faith in its own destiny to embark in February 1972 on a major extension to the clubhouse which would cost £35,000. The decision was taken with acclamation but the method of funding it caused some heartburning. Ordinary members were to be levied for five years at the rate of £10 per year. There was a strong feeling that Life Members could not be asked to pay such a levy but legal advice was sought and this was ruled not to be so. As always there were a few resignations but the Club had budgetted for worse and was agreeably surprised. Even when the cost of the extension rose to £37,000, donations from individual members took care of the difference.

Times and attitudes were changing. The opening ceremony of the extended premises fell due to be held on May 19 1973. It would of course be performed by Madam, preserving the astonishing link with the Stirling-Stuart family which had subsisted since the foundation of the course in 1888. Her own wish was that the new room should be called the Castlemilk Lounge, an entirely apposite choice of name for her, given her family background. The committee, feeling that the name Castlemilk had acquired considerable ill-will among the membership, undertook to persuade Madam that, all things considered, the Stewart Lounge might be a more acceptable choice of name to the generality.

The old order was passing. Robert Dishington, Head Greenkeeper for so many years, died and in keeping with his own request his ashes were scattered over the 13th green.

There was yet another change of club stewards. There were conflicting views too on how the course should best be utilised. For a start it was felt that there were too many visiting parties, for all that they brought much needed revenue. There was a recommendation in March 1974 that they be steered away from May and June, to allow competitions to take place unimpeded, and that they should be channelled towards the months of July, August and September. It was further maintained that no new applications should be entertained.

This was not a viewpoint which found universal acceptance. It was pointed out that with subscriptions at £38 the Club was not in a position to turn its back on a dripping roast. It was even suggested vigorously that there were too many competitions as things stood and not enough opportunities to play social golf. This is a debate which has raged since the laying-out of the first golf course and will probably be among the last things to be debated by the membership of the last surviving course on earth.

Admission continued to exercise the Committee. It was decided that no one could propose a candidate for membership unless he himself had been a member of Cathkin Braes of at least five years standing. There was an interesting anomaly here since a member who was unable to propose could in certain circumstances find himself voting on the expulsion of a fellow member. The cases, the Committee decided, were not the same.

New names of distinguished golfers were coming through. Mark Lironi shot a 69 for the extended course in July 1974. At about the same time, the Club suffered a heavy blow in the very sudden death of its Secretary and Treasurer, Bob Stewart. He received a vigorous and unusually candid tribute from his Captain, Ted Gibbon, speaking in committee, who said:—

“I would like to pay a personal tribute to Bob Stewart, our late Secretary and Treasurer.

Bob was frequently criticised for his secretarial work and complimented on his handling of our financial affairs and I suppose in many respects that was true but Bob Stewart the man, the member of Cathkin Braes was a rare character. We will all remember his humour, his stories for every occasion and his apparent resilience to all set-backs but I would like to add to that the great compassion and care he showed for people in trouble – no matter what kind.

In the affairs of the Club I knew I could count on him in the things that really mattered. Our Committee, our Club, and I myself have lost a good friend and an exceptional character.”

The extension of the clubhouse lounge had considerably increased social activity and consequently the work of the Club

Steward, Mr Tweedie, who claimed to be working an 81 hour week. He was emphatic that he wanted a shorter working week rather than more money. The Club took on another staff member full-time but did not succeed in persuading Mr Tweedie to remain on the Braes.

By the end of 1974 the Club had lost £2,000 on the year. Subscriptions rose steeply (they would be £56 by 1976) and the possibility of paying them by instalments began to be canvassed seriously. The rises were unpalatable but inescapable, given the soaring wage increases which were mandatory and could not totally be avoided by replacing men by machinery.

The mixture of good and bad news continued. Flags were still being stolen from greens and fires started on the course by moronic vandals but Jimmy Heggarty had been asked to accept honorary membership of the P.G.A. and although the Club went through the formality of asking him if he wished to retire on his 65th birthday it was indicated to him that there was a strong preference that he should carry on if he felt himself able to do so. The team finished an undistinguished third from bottom on the Brand Putter League but E. Hammond redeemed reputations by winning the Glasgow Championship. Graham Miller also performed well in County matches and on the administrative side Bill Gray, the Match Secretary, was appointed to the Glasgow County Golf Union Committee.

Increasingly, the shorter working week and the first shadows of large-scale redundancy meant that members had more time to play golf and congestion of the course again became an issue. In January 1976 it was decided that the number of Ordinary Members should be reduced to 420 over three years. It was also agreed that thought must be given to the creation of a category of Limited Membership for those older members who did not qualify for Life Membership in terms of the constitution.

Madam attained her 80th birthday in October 1976 and a cocktail party was held in the clubhouse to celebrate the event. Later the same year her grandson, James Everett McDonald Stuart Stevenson, was made an honorary member of the Club and so the association with the family moved into a remarkable fourth generation. There was hope for the future too in the performance of the Cathkin Braes boys when they took four of the first fifteen places in

the Glasgow Boys' Tournament.

Changing social customs imposed their own strains and inevitable divergences of opinion between the generations. The older members tended to resist the movement towards what some of them saw as excessively informal dress in the clubhouse and they abhorred such suggestions as that for the introduction of piped music. There was also for a time the feeling that artistes at club concerts were not always getting a respectful hearing and the committee was exhorted by the Captain to keep a watchful eye on such occasions and also to strive for the prevention of excessive gambling after the day's round.

It was necessary to upgrade facilities to bring them into line with the requirements of the late twentieth century. A good example of this was the large-scale expenditure of £7,000 on the toilet area which had remained unreconstructed since 1936. The Club's financial position would have worsened but for the courageous action of the Clubmaster in tackling burglars who had raided the clubhouse with the takings of the gaming machine as their objective. The Clubmaster was warmly thanked by the committee and told on no account to put himself in jeopardy again but rather to report to the police, although given the comparative remoteness of the clubhouse any raiders would probably be hull down over the horizon by the time assistance arrived.

The year 1977 saw the award, to universal satisfaction, of the Queen's Jubilee Medal to Jimmy Heggarty who completed his half-century with the Club. This milestone was marked also by the holding of a very successful sponsored Pro-Am tournament which raised £3,000 for the beneficiary. His interest in promising young players was unabated and he was delighted the following year to see Roy Vallance and R. Falconer representing the Glasgow County B team while Mark Lironi made the senior squad.

Major questions remained to be solved. One of these was posed with the decision of Jimmy Heggarty in October 1979 that at last he wished to call it a day, a decision which while inevitable was received with great sadness. He would be the hardest of acts to follow and the question was inevitably asked, "Did the Club need a professional in the 1980's?" After a deal of discussion the feeling was that they did and Stephen Bree was appointed club professional

with effect from March 1980 at a retainer of £2,000 per annum. The committee set a good example in the field of minor economies by deciding that its members could exist without sporting committee badges.

On occasions the membership demonstrated that it had a collective mind of its own. When at the Annual General Meeting of 1980 a proposal came from the committee to offer honorary membership to the then Member of Parliament for Rutherglen, the Right Honourable J. Gregor McKenzie M.P., P.C. in recognition of his services to the Royal Burgh of Rutherglen and the surrounding district, it was firmly rejected. The view was firmly expressed that honorary membership of Cathkin Braes Golf Club should only be offered to those who had made an outstanding contribution either to Cathkin Braes Golf Club or to the game of golf in general.

Meanwhile security of the clubhouse continued to be a problem. Discussions took place with Strathclyde over the safety of the said clubhouse and the adjoining premises. In an effort to minimise risk, an all-lights alarm switch and a klaxon horn which could be heard at the distance of a quarter-mile were installed at a cost of £170. This was a great irritation as it was an essentially negative use of money but it had to be done if insurance premiums were to be kept at anything like a payable level. Much more acceptable was the offer from Madam of various paintings, from which one of Castlemilk House was selected as being most appropriate by association.

Some years are more eventful than others and 1980 was a busy one. There was the change of professional, something which none but the very oldest members at Cathkin could have experienced before. In keeping with new trends the incoming professional would be self-employed and this had potential financial and legal benefits for the Club.

The hard-earned reputation of Cathkin Braes Golf Club as a friendly and courteous place to play golf would be protected. Juniors would be instructed on the etiquette of the game at their joining interview and at subsequent Annual General Meetings. A case having arisen where a proposer had withdrawn support from an applicant in mid-application, it was decided that in such an event the applicant would have to be proposed and seconded anew and

rejoin the waiting list at the date of receipt of the new application.

In June of that year Charlie Green set up a new course record of 68 in the competition for the J. M. Heggarty Trophy and in October Mark Lironi qualified for the finals of the Scottish Champion of Champions event. It was also the year in which the annual subscription finally reached the three figures it had steadily been nearing, the cost to a newly-joined member would be £290 of which £180 was Entry Money.

The questions of the moment still appeared in numbers, they simply changed their nature. There was a feeling that the move to reduce Ordinary Membership to 420 was ill-considered. It was pointed out that the Club had considerably fewer members than had comparable clubs, i.e. those competing in the Brand Putter League. The course was under-played, especially on week-days and use of the clubhouse was particularly poor. There was room, it was felt, for a new category, the Extra-Ordinary Member who could not play at week-ends or after 4.30 p.m., who could not play in club competitions and could only introduce visitors during their own hours of play.

Boys were growing, growing faster and hitting the ball further. Increasingly boys in their mid-teens were seeking senior handicaps. One such was John Scott who reached the third round of the Boys' Championship and had a national handicap of four. He was selected to represent Glasgow County and had a good summer at St Andrews, winning the medal for the lowest medal score in the St Andrews Boys' Championship and then taking the Match Play Championship. His clubmate, Jamie Barbour, won the Eden Tankard, the handicap section of the important senior Eden Tournament.

A club has two options at any time – increase the number of members or increase subscriptions. Cathkin Braes Golf Club opted for the latter course with the result that the subscription had soared to £142 by 1982. Vandalism was now such a recurrent fact of life that provision for it had to be made in the budget. In a twelve-month period no fewer than 157 flags and pins were stolen, or to put it another way, the course had to be totally re-flagged more than eight times.

Hereabouts there was news of two of the “greats” of Cathkin

Braes. The valuable collection of golfing medals won by Willie Tulloch went missing (they were eventually found after a prolonged and anxious search since they were in every sense irreplaceable) and Jimmy Heggarty who had spent most of his life solving problems for the Club, unwittingly created one. This he did by winning the Presentation Trophy. The snag was that he was still a registered professional and as such ineligible to win a Club competition.

It was now time to consider the funding of the centenary year, fast-approaching. The events of 1988 would have to be financed at a time when energy costs were soaring and rates rising inexorably. Once more there was pressure for the number of Ordinary Members to be allowed to reach 470. One of the younger members was certainly making his mark, John Scott being selected to represent Scotland in a junior match in Frankfurt in West Germany.

Mindful of the recent decision on the conferring of honorary membership, the committee decided to do some market research before shaping the course of the Club for the 1990s. Were things being done simply because they had always been done that way, no matter that changing times might call for changing methods? For example, could the Club sustain any longer the concept of seven-day catering? If this had to be done, was a Club Steward or Club Mistress necessarily the person to do it or would it not be better to contract the work out to professional caterers? Was the clubhouse under-utilised and could this be rectified at least in part if casual dress were permitted in the Gents Lounge up to, say 6 p.m.? Were there, as some alleged, too many competitions which affected the possibility of playing social golf?

The Club's best defence against vandalism was the constant day to day vigilance of the members and to that end it was important that those members should know how much vandalism was costing, £1,000 in 1982. Much of this havoc had been wreaked on the greens. As a more positive use of money the committee agreed that Captains on taking office should be presented by the Club with life membership of the Scottish Golf Union.

Golf club history is, and it should never be forgotten, for the most part made on the course and two Cathkin Braes golfers distinguished themselves in 1983. The number two greenkeeper, Stuart Taylor, won the Lanarkshire County Match Play Champion-

ship while club champion Peter Jamieson recorded a highly unusual double in that he was in the same year club champion down on the coast at Western Gailes.

The links with the Stuart Stevenson family continued. On the occasion of the marriage of Madam's grandson a reception was held in the clubhouse. At the function the bridegroom-to-be was presented with a whisky decanter which had a silver tag bearing the Club crest, six whisky tumblers, six sherry glasses and six liqueur glasses. In making the presentation the Captain said "There is no doubt that this golf club owes a great debt to the Stuart Stevenson family and it is nice to be able to show our appreciation every now and then."

At a time of high subscriptions it was not to be expected that the Club would take kindly to those hedge sparrows who simply climbed a wall of the course and proceeded to play without having gone through the formality of taking out membership. Two golfers were apprehended and charged with illegal play on the course as a sign that the Club meant business in this regard.

John Scott continued to fulfil his early promise, winning the Club Championship in 1984, and almost immediately in accordance with the modern trend, turning professional. The news that the Club centenary was to be officially recognised by the Scottish Golf Union by the allocation to Cathkin Braes in 1988 of the Scottish Stroke Play Championship was warmly welcomed.

In September 1885, the tradition of internal catering, which went all the way back to Mrs Shearer of the Muir Farm, was broken when an outside catering firm, Thomas Marshall and Sons, were appointed. The menu would now contain more exotic fare than the traditional Abernethy biscuits of legend.

The world was becoming less formal. Ladies and Juniors were still prohibited from playing snooker but there would be casual dress in the lounge at the week-ends for a trial period. It was hoped that this would encourage a more intensive use of the clubhouse especially in the winter months.

On December 17 1985, Madam died, thus severing a link which had endured almost as long as the Club itself. She was never the easiest of persons and was far from a universal favourite. Yet she had been assiduous in attending the high days and holidays of the Cathkin Braes Golf Club, had always been ready with a few appropri-

ate words and a generous tangible recognition of whatever the occasion might be. Over the years she had been instrumental in returning to the Club various early bequests which by now have assumed the status of valuable heirlooms.

She could be, and was, terse and peremptory in manner. It was sometimes easy to forget what astonishing social change she had been subjected to in her long lifetime. Born and brought up in the great House of Castlemilk and educated by a French governess – which did not prevent her stating on no authority whatsoever that a Scottish education was the finest in the world – she had lived to see the family home sold, become a Childrens' Home and then crumble into a vandalised ruin before being swallowed up by one of Glasgow's unloveliest developments. A touch of asperity was perhaps pardonable, in that she of all the generations of Stirling-Stuarts should have been the one to witness the disintegration of the family estate.

Madam was very much the *grande dame*. The writer remembers questioning her about the London Season before World War 1. She told me that she went to church on Sunday mornings, usually St Columba's in Pont Street, although, she stated imperiously, "it depended where there were three seats".

"Your parents and yourself?" I suggested timorously.

"Not at all, my father needed a third seat for his top hat" was the crisp response.

For all her abrasiveness she had been an interested follower of the golf club's development and her death would diminish the familial aspect of its existence.

Cathkin Braes was the venue for a highly successful sponsored pro-am tournament in May 1986 for the benefit of the former Celtic, Liverpool and Scotland footballer, Kenny Dalglish.

This was won by K. Baxter of Caldwell with a fine 69 in the individual professional competition, his margin being a single stroke over David Huish of North Berwick. The field was gratifyingly strong, including not only Russell Weir of Cowal, a noted Scottish tournament player but two former Ryder Cup golfers in Brian Barnes and Bernard Gallagher. Willie Milne who would set a new course record in the centenary pro-am some little time later was less successful on this occasion and had to be content with, or resigned to, a 76 on the card.

CHAPTER 10

JIMMY HEGGARTY – MAN AND BOY

There can have been very few longer associations in golf than that between the Cathkin Braes Golf Club and its professional, Jimmy Heggarty. It lasted for more than fifty amiable years and in that time he was guide and mentor to, in some instances, three generations of the same family.



The Young Idea — Even at a tender age, the Heggarty swing was there.

Small of stature and bespectacled he looked an unlikely professional golfer at first sight but he had been connected with the game all his days. He first interested the newspapers when as the smallest lad in the West of Scotland Boys' Championship he fought back heroically from being five down at the turn to take his match to the 19th hole before he eventually went out.

He started out as a caddie at the old North Western Golf Club in the Ruchill district of Glasgow, where an additional hazard was provided by the possibility that what a golfer took to be the top of a flag occasionally proved to be the mast of a steamer on the nearby Forth and Clyde canal. He had been in good golfing company since the start, for also competing in that Boys' Championship had been such fine golfers as Gordon Peters of Fereneze, J. B. Stevenson of Troon and the bulky Jimmy Adams, one of the most successful British professionals in the immediate post-war years.

It was a hard life and anything but lucrative. His pay for his first job as assistant at Cathcart Castle was ten shillings a week. For that he was expected to be a skilled club-maker (and was), to play with members when required and to give lessons on demand. There was little of the glamorous about such a career, with little chance to play in the really big tournaments although he did qualify for the Open Championship in 1935 and was thus called to the tee in the same competition as such as Walter Hagen and Henry Cotton.

There was little or no money to be made in local events. He had worked in his early days in John McAndrew's shop in Mitchell Street and eventually took over from the older man as professional at Cathkin Braes. He was a good foursomes player, because he was basically an unselfish golfer and he had some notable scalps to his credit finishing ahead of such distinguished exponents as Tom Haliburton, Eric Brown and Hector Thomson who would have been an outstanding professional golfer had he not lost six of his best years to the Second World War.

His most spectacular round was returned at Rothesay in June 1936 when he set up a new professional record in the Bute Tournament by going round the short but tricky course in 66 strokes. Over 36 holes he finished one stroke behind Tommy Haliburton and Mark Seymour and therefore missed the chance to collect the first prize which amounted to all of £5. The small sum is scarcely

surprising, in 1928 the total amount available in all competitions as prize-money to West of Scotland golfers had been no more than £28. In the 1930s, thanks to the work of such marvellous players as Hagen and Cotton, the status of the professional was being greatly elevated and the rewards from the game considerably enhanced.

He was one of the last Scottish professionals to make his own clubs, certainly this was the case towards the end of his very long time at Cathkin Braes. Not only could he make clubs, he could make them to the individual specification of the member. The



Jimmy in his workshop.

change to steel shafts in the 1930s had been the death-knell for the hand-made club. The engineers took over from the craftsman and the average club golfer was seduced by the names of the great and famous which appeared on the clubheads.



Jimmy Heggarty demonstrates as the famous Clyde trainer, Mattha Gemmell, clasps his hands pensively in front of him.

He was a noted teacher because the game had not come over-easily to him and he knew what the problems were. He had grown up in the days when tees were built with what the great Fifer, Andra Kirkaldy used to call “a nievefu’ o’ saun’.” In his teaching he was both conservative and innovative. To teach pupils to hit down on iron shots rather than attempt to make the ball air-borne by scooping, he went back to something he himself had been taught. The member having trouble with his irons would have a daisy placed some three or four inches in front of the ball and would be invited to concentrate on hitting that. If this was done correctly, the pupil would hit down on the ball, take the divot AFTER contact and sweep the daisy away in the process.

That was orthodox enough but on other matters Jimmy had his own notions. He believed that the right hand was much more important than was generally allowed and he felt that the injunction 'Keep the head down' could be greatly over-used. It was his firm belief that high and medium handicappers played just as many bad shots by keeping their heads down too long as by lifting them too soon. His reasoning was that players became so anxious to keep their eyes glued to the spot where the ball was that they inevitably restricted their follow-through. To eliminate this, he recommended a tilt of the head to the right just before the back swing began in order to ease the tension and make the left eye the master.

He also firmly believed that young golfers should be taught by a professional at an early age, not only for the obvious reason that this would be financially advantageous for him, but more importantly in order that fathers would not pass on their own faults of technique to their sons or, increasingly, their daughters. His great joy was to see the coming to maturity of a promising young golfer and if Iain Lee and Stafford Dunn were his most spectacular successes, there were scores of others that he brought through to a high standard of performance. It must however have been peculiarly gratifying when Cathkin Braes had the two lads named above in the same Scottish Boys' Team and when, in the course of those international matches, so eminent a golf writer as Bernard Darwin declared Stafford Dunn to be perhaps the outstanding stylist of the competition.

In March 1977 something unprecedented happened in Scottish golf when the Club ran a pro-am specifically for the benefit of its professional. The event brought Jimmy Heggarty more than £3,000 and it brought the course a new professional record. Ronnie Shade, or to be rather more formal R. D. B. M. Shade or to be rather less formal again right down the bloody middle Shade, than whom no professional golfer has ever been straighter, returned a 67, going out in 33 and coming back in 34. There was no doubt however as to the real hero of the day, the diminutive, spectacled man with the quiet smile who had heard himself described by the vice-captain as "more than just a pro., rather he was the friend of every one of the members".

He was also nominated Dewar's Scottish Golfer of the Month on account of his exceptional services to Scottish Professional Golf.

JERUSALEM GOLF CLUB
SCORE CARD

Competition.....

Date.....

Name.....

Score..... Hcp..... Net.....

Marker



On service in Jerusalem. Jimmy Heggarty is standing on the left.

Apart from the very real honour which this title conferred, it carried with it the award of two gallons of whisky which, it is safe to say, did nothing to diminish his already high popularity in the clubhouse.

Continuity of professionals and clubmasters is no bad yardstick for judging a club. Jimmy was more than fifty years on the Braes in his professional capacity, broken only by three years in Palestine during the Second World War when he picked up the most exotic of his prizes in winning the Jerusalem Open. In an early Scottish Professional Golf Association championship he had run the gamut of golfing emotions on the first two holes when he returned an eagle 2 at the first hole and followed it up with an 8 at the par three second. He acquired the latter score in a bizarre fashion for, in tapping in for a 5, admittedly nothing to write home about anyway, he inadvertently struck his shoe with the ball and on reporting this was penalised two strokes. But as he himself was wont to say, the most important weapon in a golfer's armoury was a good temperament. Jimmy Heggarty most assuredly had that.



Even the pro. can learn! Jimmy Heggarty (second from the left in the front row of the gallery) gets a close-up of a Henry Cotton shot during a Qualifying Round at Burnside, Carnoustie, in 1937.

CHAPTER 11

THE LADIES OF CATHKIN

It took some time for ladies' golf at Cathkin Braes to be played on an organised basis. The initial meeting to set up a Ladies' Section was held at Clincart House, Rutherglen, on January 29 1907, but Miss Suzy Tait Armstrong, who was elected the first captain, had been a member since 1899. The early days were extremely informal, to the extent that handicaps appear to have been fixed by the ladies themselves and there was a considerable amount of horse-trading. From earliest days other clubs were played, indeed the ladies seem almost to have been more active than the men in this regard since Lenzie, Erskine, Cowglen, Kirkintilloch, Cambuslang and Cathcart were all met. No match details were recorded, only the result.

With a certain bedrock logic, medals were awarded even if only one score was returned. Handicaps could be dramatically slashed, one unfortunate for example was reduced from 20 to 13 at a sitting. One female demon had a handicap of plus ten but this can perhaps be seen in perspective against a bogey of 98 made up as follows:—

Out:— 555467574 = 48

In :— 557656475 = 50

Adding to the informality even of competition days was the dispensation which allowed players to start at any hole.

In 1910 the sensible provision was made that committee members should serve for three years to ensure some degree of continuity and three years later Mrs Alex. Macallan (the former Miss Suzy Tait Armstrong) became joint secretary and began an official connection with the Club that was to last for more than half a century.

The outbreak of war in 1914 put an end to such activities as the whist drives which had been held to reduce the debt on the clubhouse. In marked contrast to what was to happen in 1939 the

Ladies' Section appears to have disbanded since virtually no records exist until the end of hostilities in 1918. It was a far more innocent age. How else account for the fact that, when in October 1920 several points were raised for "the men" to consider, one of them was "that Harry (the club master) be authorised to interfere with any lady breaking the rules of the Club" About this time one of the men's committee was delegated to attend meetings of the Ladies' Section and enjoined to report back.

As late as 1921 Cathkin Braes Ladies were still not in membership of the Scottish Ladies' Golf Union. "The men" appeared to oppose their joining, perhaps because the Club itself would have to find the subscription but eventually justice prevailed and play on S.L.G.U. handicaps began on September 1 1922. In direct consequence the Standard Scratch Score was cut to 78 although a little later it was raised to 79.

The Annual General Meetings of the mid 1920s began and ended with whist which perhaps suggests that the agenda of such meetings was not over-loaded. Around 1930 the ladies entered the Greenlees Trophy, (a league competition for neighbouring clubs) but soon withdrew because matches were not played on handicap. The Club remained out of the league until 1939 when it notified its intention to rejoin but the almost immediate outbreak of war put an end to competitive golf for the time being.

Although the amount of work to be carried out by the Ladies' Secretary greatly increased between the wars, the parent body, the men's committee, refused to provide an honorarium as indeed they would refuse for almost fifty years more. In 1934 the John Train Cup became the major competition trophy although there seemed to be some uncertainty as to the best way of conducting the Club Championship. It was decided in 1936 that the championship should consist of two qualifying rounds with the eight leading scorers thereafter deciding the championship by match play. The format was changed the following year to a qualification by the best two of three medal rounds and there were to be no fixed dates for the match play, unlike the previous year.

In the months before the Second World War Mrs Stuart Stevenson, the formidable 'Madam', became Honorary President of the Club in succession to her late father, the Laird. She was

always to demonstrate a keen interest in the Ladies' Section and manifested this straight away by gifting a silver gilt basket for competition. It was decided to award this to the lady champion each year.

With the coming of war all normal competitions were cancelled although war-time medals were held with all entry monies going to the Red Cross. In an outstanding feat of organisation by Mrs Alex Macallan and her committee, more than five hundred parcels were dispatched to those members on active service, a tangible and spiritual reminder to those in the Forces that their presence was missed on the Braes. The work party was formed in August 1940 and did not disband until the June of 1945. Mrs Macallan's services were recognised within the Club by her elevation to the post of Honorary Vice-President in 1947 and on a wider canvas by the conferring of the freedom of the Burgh of Rutherglen some years later.

All Ladies Golf Union handicaps had of course lapsed by the end of the war and there was much re-organising to be done. Sunday golf was now available to the Ladies' Section and there was a markedly less formal atmosphere than pre-war. Slowly the Ladies Section was gaining the recognition within the Club which it felt that it merited. A lady captains' board was to be erected within the lounge and it was decided to have all prizes presented at the Ladies' A.G.M., a practice which persists until today.

It was felt that the Standard Scratch Score was unfairly low at 73 and a campaign was waged to raise it to 75 but 74 was the best offer the L.G.U. was prepared to make. Cathkin Braes had not as yet produced any particularly distinguished lady golfers but in 1951 the experienced Mrs Frances Dunn did well to be runner-up in the West of Scotland championships. In an attempt to bring in new blood a junior ladies' section was formed. This was a new departure since hitherto girls had joined as lady members at the age of fifteen. The junior girls' section led a precarious existence even although there was the inducement that young members could receive tuition from the professional on the same terms as the boys.

There was a need for more outlets for competitive play with other clubs and the inauguration of the Park Trophy in 1954 went a long way towards supplying this deficiency. Initially four other clubs

Menu

FRUIT JUICE ASSORTED

CHICKEN or MUSHROOM SOUP

COLD CHICKEN or GAMMON
SALAD
POTATOES

ICE CREAM and FRUIT SALAD

BISCUIT and CHEESE

COFFEE or TEA
PETITS FOURS

Toast List

THE QUEEN

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

Miss C. M. GUTHRIE

THE LADIES' SECTION

Proposed by - - - Mr. A. S. NAIRN

Reply by - - - Mrs. S. TAIT MACALLAN
M.B.E.

GUEST SPEAKER

Mr. J. S. MONTGOMERIE

THE GUESTS

Proposed by - - - Mrs. R. J. HIRD

Reply by - Madame H. STUART STEVENSON
of Killin

THE CHAIR

Mr. W. C. FISHER



Mrs S. Macallan (Front row, 3rd from right) at the dinner to mark the Jubilee of the Ladies' section.

competed for the cup, Kirkhill, Bothwell Castle, Hamilton and Cambuslang. The last-named club were the first winners of the trophy. In 1954 too, the Honorary President's daughter was married in Edinburgh and the ladies were well represented at the society wedding.

A note in the minutes for 1955 records that for the first time the A.G.M. was held in the clubhouse. It had taken place at various venues including the tea-room of the Rhul Cinema at Burnside with the membership adjourning to "the pictures" at close of business. It was another indication that the Ladies' Section was becoming an integral part of Cathkin Braes Golf Club rather than simply an ornamental and at times extremely useful appendage.

In 1957 the Ladies' Section recorded its jubilee. It was celebrated in style with a dinner in the clubhouse attended by Mrs. Helen Stuart Stevenson and 91 ladies. Madam donated a silver quaich to mark the anniversary and the Club gave permission for a lady champions' board to be placed alongside the lady captains' board. The ladies gifted three garden seats to the Club and received in return some furniture and a ballot box.

Two years later the Club rejoined the Greenlees Trophy League. The men's committee had promised them four afternoon dates for matches if they were accepted. The ladies, however were still responsible for their own hospitality and it was agreed to supply one drink each to their members and opponents after each inter-club match. The Veterans' Section, which had been instituted in 1950, now found itself unable to carry on but a friendly match was arranged with Hilton Park which was to be a feature of the fixture list for the next 25 years, the venues alternating.

It was decided at this time that a letter of welcome should be sent to all new members. To guard against any dearth of applicants for the post of match secretary it was decided that this should be the responsibility of the vice-captain during her year of office, a notion which seemed to place little value on the virtue of continuity.

In 1961 the ladies met with a certain amount of success on the course. Cathkin Ladies won the Park Trophy and Mrs Frances Dunn, runner-up to fellow-member Hope Murdoch in the Lanarkshire County Championship, represented Scotland against England in the Veteran Ladies' Jamboree at Deal. Hope Murdoch

retained the Lanarkshire title the following year as did the Club the Park Trophy.

In 1963 there was great joy at the Golden Wedding celebrations of Mr and Mrs Alex. Macallan. The latter had been associated with the Club almost since its inception and her years of selfless service were marked by the presentation of an illuminated scroll. She died a few months later but had the satisfaction of knowing that her ladies had won the Second Division of the Greenlees and thus gained promotion. The side could not sustain the elevated rank and came down again the following year in which a great sadness was the death of the newly-elected captain Mrs Flora Eden.

Margaret Park was the next Cathkin member to win the county title, something she managed in 1965 and in 1968. A great legislative honour befell Hope Murdoch when she became chairman of the Scottish Ladies Golf Union. Women's golf was now flourishing nationally with such events as the Home Internationals and the Curtis Cup arousing considerable interest. On a more modest scale another barrier was breached when the parent club granted an allowance to the ladies for match and stationery expenses. Not that all was unbroken harmony between the sexes. The ladies still complained that there was no catering on Mondays (not a great men's day) and the lady secretary acidly commented of a rotary shoe cleaner which the ladies had presented to the Club, "This has been placed outside the men's locker-room entrance, where else?"

There was a move back towards formality. All past captains were to receive a badge commemorating their tenure of office. Bar hours being what they are, a locker was to be stocked so that after-match hospitality could be extended when there was an afternoon teeing-off time. Only modified rapture greeted the offer of the discarded Smoking Room curtains for the ladies' locker-room, there was a certain feeling of being fobbed-off.

Out on the course the Club continued to vacillate uneasily between the First and Second Divisions of the Greenlees, frequently winning promotion but being unable to stand the pace at the more demanding level. There were changes in custom too. A feature of the fixture card had been the annual outing to courses such as Dunblane and Helensburgh but the 1975 venture to Ratho Park was poorly supported and the notion of the away day was

dropped. The game against Hilton Park had now been played for twenty-five years and was marked by an exchange of gifts, Cathkin Braes giving a crystal bowl and receiving in return an inscribed wooden cigarette case.

As has been said, Cathkin Braes Ladies were not the strongest of playing clubs, indeed Lanarkshire, although very populous, could fairly be described as one of the weaker Scottish counties. Isabell Kempsill was a member of the team which won the County Shield in 1975 but it was Lanarkshire's first such success for 49 years. It was not easy organising matches when all too frequently lady players had to take their chance on the tee. Not until 1976 was the tee reserved for all matches.

The Ladies' Section was consistently generous to club servants. It subscribed £25 towards the testimonial for Jimmy Hegarty and when that most long-serving of professionals eventually retired in 1980 he was presented with a silver gallery tray from those ladies whom he had taught and encouraged for so long.

The next major landmark was the 75th anniversary of the foundation of the Ladies' Section and this was commemorated environmentally with the planting of £75 worth of bulbs and shrubs about the course. By now the Lady Secretary had a badge of office, an honorarium, and what almost certainly pleased her more, guaranteed tee reservations for all ladies' ballots. Perhaps fearing a take-over bid, those men who were fraternal delegates to the A.G.M. of 1983 requested that future meetings should be held on a Wednesday, as Thursday clashed with the Miss World contest! Mrs Frances Dunn relinquished her post as Park Trophy representative, a commission she had held since the beginnings of the competition 31 years ago.

With a commendable regard for brevity it was decided that the male captain should be the only speaker at the Section's A.G.M. "unless anyone else had vital information to impart." A vibrant, thoughtful, active component of the Cathkin Braes Golf Club, the Ladies Section could fairly feel that it had totally arrived when "the men" presented its team members with team jerseys, the same as those worn by the male members when representing the Club.

Just how far the Ladies had travelled since that first meeting in Clincart House in 1907 is best conveyed by this extract from the

speech made by Mrs Macallan at the jubilee dinner of 1957.

“Tonight we must look back to 1907 and the drawing room at Clincart of Mr John Gilchrist who was one of the founders of the Club. He called a meeting of those ladies who were interested in forming a section. About fourteen were there of whom I think only three remain. We elected a captain and secretary and so set the ball rolling for this large Ladies’ Section of which most of you are members.

There was no Ladies’ Golf Union in those days so we had some wonderful handicaps. Some were plus 3, my lowest was plus 1, but when the L.G.U. came into our midst then came the bombshell which took away our pride and brought us down to earth.

When I joined the course the clubhouse was a very primitive affair but it served us for quite a long time. The clubmaster was John Wilson and at the back of the hut he had a cabin where he made clubs. His clubs were jolly good too and their prices in keeping with the purses of most of the members., 5/6d for woods and from 3/6d to 5/6d for irons. He was also very versatile and could give you a cup of tea for a penny. If you demurred about the mug not being clean his answer was ‘Tak it or want it’. As there was no other source except the farm you just had to be content.”

As the cigarette advertisement used to say “You’ve come a long way, girl!”

CHAPTER 12

EVERY VISIT EVER MADE TO CATHKIN

A common device in writing the history of golf clubs, interesting if not particularly original is to look back at the end of the book through the eyes of a fictitious elderly member and project his imaginary view of the Club's past. At Cathkin Braes there is no need to employ this stock device since James R. Graham, a Past Captain, has left us his marvellously clear recollections of a membership that extended over more than fifty years.

He joined Cathkin Braes Golf Club as far back as 1920 having graduated from Blairbeth Golf Club which was then a nine hole course at the top of Crawford Road in Burnside and strangely enough the motivating force in his learning the game was his mother. She was a keen golfer and when James and his brothers were young they had perforce to go to the course if Mama was to have a game herself.

In those years immediately after the First World War the motor car was almost unknown, possibly two members were the proud owners of cars. James and the other junior members went up with their elders in a motor charabanc, the forerunner of today's minibus, which held something between 12 and 18 people and which swallowed up 3d of his pocket-money for the return fare. Occasionally, if very much in funds, he might share the fare for one of the broken-down taxis which wheezed up towards the summit. Had he been just a couple of years earlier in joining he would have been conveyed by the horse brake which depended for its safe arrival at the clubhouse upon the good nature of its passengers who were wont to alight at the junction of the East Kilbride and Cathkin Roads and assist the horse over the hill at the Cathkin Rest House. The horse, exhausted, was then turned out to graze while the members played before being backed into the shafts, re-invigorated for the homeward, downhill journey.

Like Sam McKinlay a few years later, the young Graham

would fortify himself for the day with a bag of sandwiches prepared by his mother and a bottle of lemonade which he purchased at the clubhouse. There were no real hazards except the peewits who dive-bombed the unlucky player who inadvertently came too close to their nests. He knew better than to try to recover a fugitive ball from beyond the fifteenth tee. That was a game reserve, a pheasant farm, and the over-venturesome youth was liable to be severely treated by the Laird's head gamekeeper, one McFarlane.

Gradually as young James acquired a bicycle, transport to the course became speedier and more reliable. Not only transport improved. He reached the final of the Junior Cup and was able to play on the comparative quiet of Saturday mornings as the great bulk of people still worked a Saturday half-day and the course did not begin to become really busy until afternoon. Eventually he was picked to play for the senior side in an inter-club match and at this stage James Graham should really be allowed to tell his own story.

“McMurray told me one night that I have been picked to play for Cathkin against Cambuslang at Cathkin on the following Thursday. No footballer ever picked to play for Scotland against England at Hampden Park could ever feel prouder than I did. I spent a sleepless night on the Wednesday and arrived at Cathkin about an hour before I was required on the Thursday evening. Eventually I was sent out against John Montgomery senior, the father of Robert and Johnny, the latter won the Scottish Amateur Championship some years later. Father Montgomery (he was not a priest) duffed his drive at the first, duffed his second and eventually holed out in 7 or 8. I had a good drive, a terrific second with an iron and holed my putt for a 3. I was quite sorry for the old man. However, he went on to beat me by 7 and 5. I never won another hole and he gave me two rows in the course of the round, first for moving a worm cast with my hand instead of the club and again for some small infringement of the Rules of the Game. I never forgot that game. It taught me more about golf than I had ever known.”

James R. Graham was clearly a useful player. It comes out in little sly phrases such as “my very first hole in one”. He recorded this

at an early stage and it must have been one of the cheapest on record as there was no one in the clubhouse when he and his partner returned and the major event was therefore celebrated with two lemonades and two bars of Fry's Cream chocolate. Playing for so very long he set an eclectic score for the course which would take some beating namely:—

Out:— 3 2 2 3 1 3 2 3 3 = 22

In :- 2 1 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 = 22 Total:— 44.

Even then he is prepared to yield the palm to another Past Captain, Andrew Fleming, who once in a medal started 2 2 and was therefore three under par after two holes. The latter's eclectic score of 38 almost defies belief but is well attested and compiled thus:—

Out:— 2 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 = 20

In :- 2 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 2 = 18 Total:— 38.

James Graham had the unusual experience of playing with his father when the latter finally achieved the coveted hole in one after forty years of effort and heaven knows how many thousands of tee shots.

His memories of the caddies are vivid, those stalwarts who spent much of their time dodging the attentions of the ambassador from the Ministry of Labour and whose fierce loyalty to 'their men' was such that on the occasion of the Club Championship they would spend a week's earnings in backing their fancy for the title. The clubhouse of his early days was a fairly primitive affair, lit by Tilley lamps and virtually deserted in the winter nights so that David Cameron, the clubmaster, was delighted to see James Graham and his friends who went up every so often for a social evening. David Cameron was a skilful performer on the zither although at a certain stage of the evening his wife's ham sandwiches may have been even more appreciated. James Graham was impressed by the standard of golf at the Club between the wars.

"We had a host of good club players at this time and, although handicaps were not as tight as they are nowadays, we could produce a team of twelve not exceeding two of a handicap. It was a pleasure to play with Willie Tulloch, Willie McFarlane,

Wallace Sweet and many other, most of whom are unknown to newer members.”

Just before the Second World War he lost to John Winning, who later became a professional in South Africa in an epic Club Championship final. Three down after 18 holes he squared the match on the 36th, halved the 37th and then had the unbelievable misfortune to lose the next hole to a totally unintentional stymie. Bearing his misfortune as a good man should, he then rushed back to the first tee to partner his wife in the mixed foursomes.

In all he won the Club Championship three times, and in 1940 brought off the unusual feat of winning it in the year of his captaincy. He was a fine member in that he was also interested in the legislative side of the Club and after a spell on the Greens Committee, the greens were always an abiding passion, he became Match Secretary. For the not over-generous honorarium of £12-10-0d (less tax) he describes in some detail his work on a competition day.

“I played my own medal in the morning starting at 9 a.m. In those days you were sure to be back in the clubhouse by 11.30 a.m. at the latest. I had a snack and sat down at the Competition book. From 12.30 p.m. onwards the members piled into the room. Each had to hand in his own card with his name and handicap written thereon. These cards were laid on the table and every 15 to 20 minutes a ballot was made in three classes. No three ball matches were allowed unless an odd card was left in the 20 minute ballot. This card was allowed to be added to the last pair in the class as a three-ball match.

I sat and collected all the cards at the end of the day. The scores were recorded in the Competition book, the newspapers phoned for the results and the cards taken to be entered in the Scores Record book which had a page for every competitor. Handicaps were adjusted and I was ready for the next competition.”

His year of captaincy came in the most disturbed circumstances possible, 1940, the first year of the Second World War. It was basically a care-taking operation with an increasing number of

members being called away to the Forces and with soldiers billeted in the clubhouse and the fairways criss-crossed with posts and wires to prevent a landing from the air. Several years later he returned to the Committee to help out in an emergency but admits frankly that on reflection, that decision was a mistake. "I would advise any Past Captain to refrain from taking office after he has completed his term in the Chair."

In addition to the players he mentioned as having played with and against in his own hey-day, he remembers with special affection Iain Lee, John Thomson, Stafford Dunn, Rab Stewart, John Winning and Ted Hammond. He has a fond corner in his heart for the notable club servants such as Jimmy Heggarty and Bob Dishington, the Head Greenkeeper who having served his apprenticeship at Gullane moved through to the West to become something of an institution at Cathkin. As to the Clubmasters, the Camerons have already been mentioned and he commends Briggs who had the unenviable task of seeing that the severely-restricted supplies of liquor were fairly distributed in the Second World War. Two drams per day was all that was on offer and he could hear Brigg's voice booming like a bell as he intoned the dreaded words "You have had your quota." a verdict from which there was no appeal.

Pondering on what gave Cathkin Braes its special flavour he plumped for the strong family atmosphere where fathers and sons have succeeded to the captaincy, husbands and wives, brothers and, in one spectacular case, the Flemings, three generations of that family have occupied the highest post which the Club can bestow. He casts a fond look on the little coteries within the Club, coteries but not cliques who imparted a special flavour to the ongoings at Cathkin. Among such were the Curling Club, the Veterans Club and the Wee Club which originally demanded membership not only of the Cathkin Braes Golf Club but of the Burnside Bowling Club. He was like P.G. Wodehouse's Oldest Member, well aware of who sat where in the clubhouse lounge and smokeroom, so that anyone who was not qualified to sit at the table reserved for the Big Eight would find himself in trouble, a situation not eased if he then crossed to the table exclusive to the Wee Four, who were noted Solo players.

His finish is totally admirable and could not be improved upon.

“I have said all I intend to say. I have enjoyed every visit I ever made to Cathkin, win or lose, wet or dry.

I sincerely trust all the new members of the Club get even a quarter of the pleasure I have had over the years. If so, they will be well rewarded for having had the foresight to become a member of Cathkin Braes Golf Club.”

What else remains to be said except Amen to that?

CHAPTER 13

THE CENTENARY YEAR

The celebration of the centenary year got under way with a dinner in the Albany Hotel, Glasgow which was attended by almost 500 members and guests. Among the guests were the President of the Scottish Golf Union, Val Plant, the immediate Past Captain of the R. & A, Sir Robin Cater, who had a strong association with Cathkin Braes from the days when he was a member of another Brand Putter side, Williamwood, Billy Lockie, the Vice-Captain of the Scottish Region of the Professional Golfers Association, and from the south, representing that same organisation, John Stirling.

The toast to The Game of Golf was wittily proposed by the Reverend Howard J. Haslett, equally well-known in Scottish rugby circles. The author of this book then had the privilege of proposing the Cathkin Braes Golf Club and the following is a brief summation of what he said.

“What did I find when I came to write the centenary history of Cathkin Braes? Well, there were certain advantages. The Club is not in possession of a totally complete set of minutes but it has two excellent scrapbooks from early days and these are far more valuable in many ways. Not only do they carry reports in full of such things as A.G.M.’s but they also contain the outside looks at the Club which are infinitely more revealing. Thus we have menu cards from the 1930s and photographs from much earlier which would never have been accessible had we simply had the minutes. The other great advantage was an excellent summary of the work of the Ladies’ Section since its inception. Very well written and with a wry sense of humour, it was a pleasure to research.

What strikes me, as an outsider, about the Club? Well, perhaps it was fortunate that way back at the outset the Trades Descriptions Act was not in operation. I quote from a contemporary advertisement in the *Glasgow Evening News* ‘The club is handy for Busby station by wagonette’. It was almost certainly equally handy for

triple pneumonia as the horse and cart toiled up the hill but then all down the century transport has been a constant moan, with the committee being constantly badgered to provide it and the members then just as persistently refusing to use it.

Nor were the efforts of the faithful animals always appreciated, in early days the death of one unfortunate horse between the shafts evoked no greater response than the starting of a card game until a replacement arrived.

I realised the gruffness of the first greenkeeper, John Wilson and the marvellous accounts of the earliest days which we have from Messrs. Rogers, Gillon and Gray. Gradually the course developed and so too did the growth of trust and liking between the Club and its Laird, William Crawford Stirling-Stuart. He comes across as a very warm-hearted person who had known great sorrow, losing his son and heir in the very earliest months of the Great War. At that time, by reducing the rent required of the Club, he probably did more than any man to ensure that the hard-pressed Cathkin Braes Golf Club remained in being. It is doubly sad that it was to be his melancholy fate to be the member of his family who was called upon to vacate Castlemilk House after 400 years of ownership.

The great discovery for me in the course of my researches and diggings was Willie Tulloch. I thought I knew every Scot in the great days of amateur golf in the 1930s – Gordon Peters, Hector Thomson, Jack Mclean, Hammy McNally, Eddie Hamilton – but here was unknown ground to me. And I am still astonished that this should have been so for Willie Tulloch's record is truly remarkable. Against that kind of competition he won the Edward Trophy four times in six years – and did not enter the other two, that's power! – he won the Tennant Cup the last time it was played for over eighteen holes and the first time it was played for over thirty-six, he was twice semi-finalist in the Amateur Championship and he was as clearly a golfer of the utmost distinction as he was one of a most retiring disposition.

After Willie Tulloch came the Second World War and the men and women who kept the Club alive through days that were literally dark. I say women deliberately because no one did more than Susie Macallan who for five years organised her ladies to send parcels to the men and women on service. After which, the world

and Cathkin Braes picked up the pieces. Shortly there was the emergence of two remarkable talents, Iain Lee and Stafford Dunn and the Club had the rare distinction of providing two boys in the international side.

As we come nearer home the work of the golf club becomes inevitably more commercial, a question of balance sheets and struggles for solvency. There are twin causes. The breathalyser which means that from now on no golf club can live on its bar profits is a general affliction, however socially necessary, but perhaps peculiar to Cathkin Braes is the strange passion of the inhabitants of Castlemilk for flagpoles and tee boxes. I calculate that in one year alone in the 1970s, the course had to be reflagged nine times.

But it is easy to forget in the midst of financial preoccupation that the Club's prime purpose is the playing of golf and many members have enjoyed every day they ever spent on the course. For those who may have missed it I would recommend most warmly ex-Captain Graham's booklet on his Fifty Years membership of Cathkin Braes. It was one of the very few times in my life when I wished a book had been longer.

The Club has never changed its ground. It is still playing, give or take, on the original course of 1888 and very few clubs in the West of Scotland can say that. It has attracted great loyalty from its staff. Greenkeepers stay for over thirty years and certain professionals call it a day after half a century! It is a club which has learned the virtue of continuity, two generation captains are almost commonplace and there is one instance of three.

Certain ambitions remain to be realised – no bad thing – how dull if we already had every heart's desire! The Brand Putter – if I may be forgiven for mentioning it in mixed company – remains to be won but it will be. That will be a great day when it comes but far more important is the ideal that Cathkin Braes should be a pleasant, friendly place on which to play golf.

The Lanarkshire teacher-poet, Walter Wingate, wrote this about the countryside around the hilly course:–

Awa' aback o' Cathkin, there lies a lonely lane
Where a' the day the peesweeps mourn o'er narrow roads that
dip and turn
And ne'er ken whaur they're gaen'.

And when ye stand a-swither, amang the fankled ways,
 Ye'll maybe hear a quean ahin', bare-armed, red-flustered,
 clatterin'
 'Hey! Wull ye keep thae queys?'
 And ye may see the horses come easy ower the brae
 And when the furrow nears the edge, the ploughman leanin'
 ower the hedge
 May speir the time o' day.
 In hour by hour of rovin' nae mair ye'll hear or see
 But after weeks o' crowd and steer an afternoon of quietness
 here
 Is aye like heaven to me.

Many a member here tonight has found his or her heaven on
 Cathkin Braes. Captain, I thank you for honouring me in choosing
 me to write your centenary history. I ask you, members, guests, to
 rise and drink with me the principal toast of the evening—

*The Cathkin Braes Golf Club in its centenary year, coupled with its
 Captain, Fraser Rae.*

The Captain then replied most adeptly on behalf of the Club,
 referring to the events of the previous year and his own connection
 with Cathkin Braes, and very fittingly expressed his own sense of
 the particular honour of the captaincy having fallen to him in the
 hundredth year of the Club's existence.

The vote of thanks was quite magnificently proposed by Dr
 Robert J. Cuthbert who punctuated it with telling references to
 what had been said in earlier speeches. Replying on behalf of the
 guests, John Stirling of the Professional Golfers Association told of
 being fired as a boy living in the heart of Glasgow, by an excursion
 on a public holiday to Eastwood and East Renfrewshire golf courses
 and asserted that from there he had gone on to caddy at Whitecraigs
 and then to play the game which was now his life. At such dinners a
 Vote of Thanks can be a real pitfall but Robert W. Crawford
 thanked everyone who had to be thanked in a graceful little speech
 of which the hallmark was a natural courtesy. No one deserved his
 thanks more than the Chairman, Andrew Fleming, the bearer of a
 great name in the Club's history. He succeeded marvellously in
 ensuring that the evening was at once dignified and relaxed, that the
 necessary formalities were observed but restricted to the minimum,

S.S.S.71

CATHKIN BRAES GOLF CLUB

No. 42 Date 28/8 1988 Player W. MILNE - J. BIRNIE LTD

Hole	Name	Yards	Metres	Par	Strokes	Score	Won + Lost - Half 0	Hole	Name	Yards	Metres	Par	Strokes	Score	Won + Lost - Half 0
1	Whins	387	354	4	7	4		10	Muir	375	343	4	8	4	
2	Road	283	259	4	14	4		11	Quarry	161	147	3	15	3	
3	Carmunnock	304	278	4	13	3		12	Farm	394	360	4	4	4	
4	Braes	427	390	4	5	3		13	Camp	160	146	3	17	3	
5	Loch	124	113	3	18	3		14	Firs	488	446	5	2	3	
6	Peesweep	480	439	5	1	5		15	Warren	395	361	4	12	4	
7	Riggs	376	344	4	9	4		16	Heigh	218	199	3	16	3	
8	Reservoir	363	322	4	11	4		17	Cliff	437	399	4	6	4	
9	Kilbride	464	424	4	3	4		18	Laigh	430	393	4	10	4	
	OUT	3208	2933	36		34	✓		IN	3058	2794	34		32	✓
									OUT	3208	2933	36		34	✓
									TOTAL	6266	5727	70		66	✓

Total Score MATCH PLAY

Handicap Holes Up

Net Score Holes Down

Marker's Signature C. CrichtonPlayer's Signature W. Milne

PLEASE REMEMBER TO REPAIR PLUG MARKS ON GREENS AND REPLACE ALL DIVOTS

and above all that people who had not seen each other for many years had half an hour to reminisce at the end of the evening because the dinner had been conducted with a relaxed expedition. The centenary sub-committee could be pardoned for looking back on the evening with a quiet pride. Their labours had provided their fellow-members and guests with a very memorable evening.

Enjoyable though the Centenary Banquet had been, and it was certainly that, for many members its importance would be exceeded by what happened out on the windswept links. A feature of the golfing side of the celebrations was the 100 a side match played between Cathkin and Kilmarnock Barassie, to commemorate the very long association between the two clubs. Fifty of the matches were played at each venue and over the whole gigantic-scale encounter Cathkin Braes went down by the incredibly narrow margin of six holes.

In the Pro-Am which was held as part of the Centenary celebrations a new professional course record was most fittingly established. The record-breaker was the powerful Willie Milne who returned an excellent 66, going to the turn in 34 and streaking back in 32 with the help of a majestic eagle at the par 5 fourteenth hole. Unusually, in a round of this calibre there were no twos, Willie recording a douce par at each of the four short holes.

APPENDIX 1

LIST OF CAPTAINS

1888-89	Robert Stark	1927-28	William A. Dey
1889-90	John Robb	1928-29	John Hay
1891-92	Warren Crosbie	1929-30	R. A. Veitch
1892-93	David Guthrie	1930-31	Peter Latta
1893-94	Robert Philips	1931-32	William S. Falconer
1894-95	Adam K. Rodger	1932-33	William S. Clarke
1895-96	Archd. Robertson	1933-34	William Reid
1896-97	Alexander Sloan	1934-35	William R. Boyle
1897-99	William Strang	1935-36	E. F. Logan
1899-1900	C. E. Beckett	1936-37	John Gray
1900-03	John Gilchrist	1937-38	Frank B. Findlay
1903-04	William Halliday	1938-39	Robert Allan
1904-06	Dr. Robert Clarke	1939-40	J. C. Pinkerton
1906-08	Andrew Meiklem	1940-41	James R. Graham
1908-10	William Guthrie	1941-42	George W. Ross
1910-11	David Guthrie	1942-43	James R. Brisbane
1911-12	Alex. Macallan	1943-44	P. G. F. Lee
1912-13	Alex S. Nairn	1944-45	R. W. Thomson
1913-14	William Forsyth	1945-46	John Taylor
1914-15	John Ritchie	1946-47	F. P. Henderson
1915-17	Alex. S. Nairn	1947-48	Andrew Fleming
1917-18	David M. Shaw	1948-49	James T. Gray
1918-19	William C. Taylor	1949-50	R. S. Smith
1919-20	Robert A. Morrison	1950-51	T. W. Paterson
1920-21	David A. L. Fleming	1951-52	J. Rankin Ross
1921-22	Matthew Steel	1952-53	Thomas L. Graham
1922-23	David Buchanan	1953-54	James W. Dick
1923-24	J. J. Gilchrist	1954-55	Allan M. Todd
1924-25	John Williamson	1955-56	J. Douglas Macbeth
1925-26	Bertram Forsyth	1956-57	Alastair S. Nairn
1926-27	Robert Clark	1957-58	Sam F. Graham Snr.

LIST OF CAPTAINS — *Continued*

1958-59	A. P. Falconer	1973-74	Ted Gibbon
1959-60	David W. Walker	1974-75	R. W. Crawford
1960-61	G. Morris Hay	1975-76	Andrew M. Wright
1961-62	Dr. Robert J. Cuthbert	1976-77	George A. Muir
1962-63	John C. Edmiston	1977-78	Robin H. Kerr
1963-64	David H. M. Bee	1978-79	R. Glen Simpson
1964-65	David C. Brown	1979-80	W. U. B. McLintock
1965-66	Frank Mackie	1980-81	James McK. Buchanan
1966-67	David R. Wardrop	1981-82	Alex. C. Low
1967-68	William C. Fisher	1982-83	John A. Barbour
1968-69	Andrew Fleming Jnr.	1983-84	Dr. A. J. Quigley
1969-70	Dr. T. A. Watt	1984-85	Archd. B. Watt
1970-71	Stevenson Wilson	1985-86	James B. Morton
1971-72	Robert B. Findlay	1986-87	Peter W. Jamieson
1972-73	J. S. F. Hutchison	1987-88	Fraser Rae

APPENDIX 2

LIST OF CLUB CHAMPIONS FROM 1928

1928	William S. MacFarlane	1964	G. Miller
1929	William Miller	1965	D. S. Brodie
1930	W. C. Sweet Jnr.	1966	G. Miller
1931	A. S. Mackie	1967	D. S. Brodie
1932	} Jack Pollock	1968	} E. W. Hammond
1933		1969	
1934	Alasdair Lunan	1970	} J. W. Munro
1935	John Winning	1971	
1936	D. S. Govan	1972	} J. W. Munro
1937	} John Winning	1973	
1938		1974	A. L. McEwan
1939	} James R. Graham	1975	J. W. Munro
1940		1976	J. J. Farrell
1941-45	Competition discontinued during World War 2	1977	M. G. Lironi
1946	James R. Graham	1978	J. J. Farrell
1947	} R. Stewart	1979	R. Vallance
1948		1980	J. J. Farrell
1949	J. R. Allan	1981	R. Vallance
1950	R. Stewart	1982	Ian Russell
1951	James R. Graham	1983	P. W. Jamieson
1952	John Y. Thomson	1984	J. D. Scott
1953	P. Glen, F. Lee	1985	A. F. Greenan
1954	} John Y. Thomson	1986	P. W. Jamieson
1955		1987	S. McKittrick
1956	A. T. Young	1988	G. Haugh
1957	} Iain G. F. Lee		
1958			
1959			
1960			
1961			
1962			
1963			

APPENDIX 3

LADY CAPTAINS

1907-09	Miss S. Tait Armstrong	1957-58	Mrs R. J. Hird
1909-12	Mrs Graham Forsyth	1958-59	Mrs A. Carrick
1912-14	Mrs R. M. Neilson	1959-60	Mrs A. Muirhead
1914-20	Mrs H. C. Stewart	1960-61	Mrs D. H. M. Bee
1920-21	Mrs S. Tait Macallan	1961-62	Mrs T. L. Graham
1921-22	Mrs J. R. Brisbane	1962-63	Miss M. I. Park
1922-23	Mrs Andrew Meiklem	1963-64	Mrs F. M. Elder
1923-24	Mrs A. S. Nairn	1964-65	Mrs R. Montgomery
1924-25	Miss J. G. Ritchie	1965-66	Mrs D. G. McKenzie
1925-26	Miss M. M. Guthrie	1966-67	Mrs T. O'Beirne
1926-27	Mrs Q. C. Russell	1967-68	Mrs Jack Dunn
1927-28	Miss M. McGeachin	1968-69	Mrs W. C. Fisher
1928-29	Miss H. O. Houston	1969-70	Mrs T. A. Watt
1929-30	Mrs F. D. Gentle	1970-71	Mrs W. P. Gray
1930-31	Miss B. Love	1971-72	Mrs George Watt
1931-32	Mrs A. K. Graham	1972-73	Mrs A. M. Wright
1932-33	Mrs J. J. Gilchrist	1973-74	Miss M. X. Hamilton
1933-34	Mrs L. A. Mitchell	1974-75	Mrs J. K. Anderson
1934-35	Miss J. G. Ritchie	1974-76	Mrs G. A. Muir
1935-36	Mrs H. C. Stewart	1976-77	Mrs J. A. Hopkins
1936-37	Mrs R. Taylor	1977-78	Mrs I. S. Kempself
1937-38	Mrs A. L. Hamilton	1978-79	Mrs S. Wilson
1938-46	Mrs S. Tait Macallan	1979-80	Mrs R. H. Kerr
1946-47	Mrs Q. C. Russell	1980-81	Mrs W. J. M. Somerville
1947-48	Miss M. J. Reid	1981-82	Mrs E. J. Wright
1948-49	Mrs P. G. F. Lee	1982-83	Mrs H. W. McClure
1949-50	Mrs R. S. Smith	1983-84	Miss M. E. Anderson
1950-51	Miss N. Guthrie	1984-85	Mrs M. A. Seymour
1951-52	Miss N. C. Dey	1985-86	Mrs A. E. Stevenson
1952-53	Mrs A. Fleming	1986-87	Mrs J. Vallance
1953-54	Mrs W. P. Dunn	1987-88	Mrs N. K. Mackie
1954-55	Miss I. T. Riddell	1955-56	Mrs N. Winning
1956-57	Miss C. Guthrie		

Appendix 4

LADY CHAMPIONS 1939–1988

1939	Mrs H. C. Stewart	1967	Miss H. Murdoch
1940–46	Competition suspended during World War Two	1968	Mrs W. P. Dunn
1947	} Mrs A. L. Hamilton	1969	} Mrs I. S. Kempself
1948		1970	
		1971	
1949	Mrs J. E. Dunn	1972	} Mrs A. M. Wright
1950	} Mrs W. P. Dunn	1973	
1951		1974	Mrs J. Kempself
1952	Miss I. T. Riddell	1975	Mrs A. M. Wright
1953	} Mrs W. P. Dunn	1976	Miss M. Thomson
1954		1977	} Mrs I. S. Kempself
1955	Miss H. Murdoch	1978	
1956	} Mrs W. P. Dunn	1979	Mrs W. P. Dunn
1957		1980	Miss M. Thomson
1958	Miss M. Park	1981	} Mrs I. S. Kempself
1959	Mrs W. P. Dunn	1982	
1960	Miss M. I. Park	1983	Mrs M. A. Seymour
1961	Mrs W. P. Dunn	1984	Mrs I. S. Kempself
1962	Miss M. I. Park	1985	Mrs M. A. Seymour
1963	Mrs W. P. Dunn	1986	Mrs I. S. Kempself
1964	Miss M. I. Park	1987	Miss J. Dey
1965	Miss H. Murdoch	1988	Mrs M. A. Seymour
1966	Mrs W. P. Dunn		

APPENDIX 5

CENTENARY TROPHY WINNERS

<i>Club Champion</i>	G. Haugh
<i>Windyhill Cup</i>	R. Dickie
<i>Westwood Cup</i>	R. Reid; M. D. McPherson
<i>Muir Cup</i>	C. W. Crombie
<i>Veterans Cup</i>	N. D. Duncan
<i>Winter Foursome</i>	R. Nicolson; J. B. Morton.
<i>Triad</i>	N. Walker; A. Mackie; J. McColl
<i>Spring Meeting</i>	Scr.: R. Vallance; Cat. 1: H. Smith; Cat. 2: D. Baird; Cat. 3: J. McTear; Cat. 4: R. W. Muir
<i>Capt./V. Capt. Prize</i>	Capt.: D. J. Barbour; V. Capt.: G. Frame
<i>Medal Finals</i>	Scr.: R. Vallance; Cat. 1: G. Haugh; Cat. 2: A. Thomson; Cat. 3: D. Baird; Cat. 4: A. Brown; Vets: N. D. Duncan
<i>Sir John Hunter</i>	R. H. Duff
<i>Braes Cleek</i>	J. Young
<i>Grouse Foursome</i>	F. Kinghorn; W. Hull
<i>Centenary Gala Medal</i>	1st Class: G. J. C. Brunton; 2nd Class: D. Laird; 3rd Class D. Meikle
<i>Bill Gray 36 Holes</i>	G. J. C. Brunton
<i>Cathkin Trophy</i>	P. W. Jamieson
<i>Clubhouse Trophy</i>	M. J. Gilgannon
<i>Texas Scramble</i>	I. Habbick; D. Marshall; A. Matthews
<i>Autumn Meeting</i>	Scr.: P. W. Jamieson; 1st Class: P. W. Jamieson; 2nd Class: R. Donaldson; 3rd Class: R. Taylor
<i>Fleming Salver</i>	H. Richardson; J. Sinclair
<i>Presentation Trophy</i>	A. Sketchley; G. Ross
<i>Mixed Greensomes</i>	D. Laird; Mrs. E. O'Beirne
<i>Senior/Junior Trophy</i>	G. Miller; Miss Zoe Miller

MONTHLY MEDALS WINNERS

MEDALS

<i>January</i>	Cancelled
<i>February</i>	Scr.: D. Marshall; Cat. 1: D. Marshall; Cat. 2: J. Thomson IV; Cat. 3: R. Laurie; Cat. 4: M. Piggot; Vets.: A. Sketchley
<i>March</i>	Scr.: J. Rae; Cat. 1: J. Rae; Cat. 2: A. Thomson; Cat. 3: J. Mellon; Cat. 4: A. Brown; Vets.: W. A. Anderson
<i>April</i>	Scr.: J. Rae; Cat. 1: J. Rae; Cat. 2: R. McGregor; Cat. 3: F. Kinghorn; Cat. 4: A. Pratt; Vets.: A. Pratt
<i>May</i>	Scr.: G. Baird; Cat. 1: W. Moore; Cat. 2: G. A. Mackie; Cat. 3: M. Hodgeson; Cat. 4: A. McLennan; Vets.: G. A. Mackie
<i>June</i>	Scr.: C. Stevenson; Cat. 1: C. Stevenson; Cat. 2: R. Love; Cat. 3: A. Brown; Vets.: N. D. Duncan
<i>July</i>	Scr.: G. Haugh; 1st Class: G. Haugh; 2nd Class: D. Ellis; 3rd Class: J. D. Henderson; Vets.: A. Sketchley
<i>August</i>	Scr.: D. Kilpatrick; 1st Class: D. Kilpatrick; 2nd Class: R. Dickie; 3rd Class: W. Perratt; Vets.: J. B. Craford
<i>September</i>	Scr.: J. Rae; 1st Class J. Rae; 2nd Class: J. Mochrie; 3rd Class: G. McPhail; Vets.: W. J. Gerry
<i>October</i>	Scr.: R. Vallance; 1st Class: W. Moore; 2nd Class: J. T. Henderson; 3rd Class: T. Connor; Vets.: J. A. Barbour

TUESDAY MEDALS

<i>January</i>	Cancelled
<i>February</i>	Cancelled
<i>March</i>	J. B. Hall
<i>April</i>	H. Richardson
<i>May</i>	S. Ross
<i>June</i>	G. Peters
<i>July</i>	C. Stevenson
<i>August</i>	B. McLintock
<i>September</i>	S. Hendry
<i>October</i>	G. Haugh
<i>Medal Finals</i>	J. Keating

LADIES SECTION

<i>Club Champion</i>	Mrs M. Seymour
<i>Hollingsworth Trophy</i>	Mrs E. Bryson
Sir John Train Cup	Mrs M. Seymour
<i>Macallan Salver</i>	Mrs E. Wright
<i>Osbourne Cup</i>	Mrs D. Watson
<i>Past Captains Trophy</i>	Mrs J. McClure
CAPTAINS AND VICE CAPTAINS DAY	
<i>Silver Scratch</i>	Mrs M. Seymour
<i>Silver H'Cap</i>	Mrs M. Seymour
<i>Bronze Scratch</i>	Miss B. Riddell
<i>Bronze H'cap</i>	Miss B. Riddell
<i>Jubilee Quaich</i>	Mrs G. Mercer
<i>Club House Trophy</i>	Mrs D. Watson
SPRING MEETING	
<i>Silver</i>	Miss B. Burden
<i>Bronze</i>	Mrs J. Holloway
AUTUMN MEETING	
<i>Silver</i>	Miss M. Anderson
<i>Bronze</i>	Mrs N. Brunton
BOGEY COMPETITION	
<i>Silver</i>	Miss J. Wilson
<i>Bronze</i>	Mrs D. Keith
HIDDEN HOLE COMPETITION	
<i>Silver</i>	Miss E. Scott
<i>Bronze</i>	Mrs D. Rankine
FLAG COMPETITION	
<i>Silver</i>	Mrs M. Seymour
<i>Bronze</i>	Mrs E. Wright
<i>Four Ball Better Ball</i>	Mrs M. Seymour; Mrs P. Milligan
<i>Coronation Foursomes</i>	Mrs P. Stannage; Mrs E. Wright
MEDAL FINAL 1988	
<i>Silver</i>	Mrs J. Vallance
<i>Bronze</i>	Mrs N. Brunton
<i>Scratch Agg. Quaich</i>	Mrs A. Stevenson
<i>Jubilee Cup</i>	Mrs E. Bryson

L.G.U. MEDALS

Silver Mrs A. McDonald

Bronze Mrs N. Brunton

L.G.U. Pendant Mrs N. Brunton

Silver Tumbler Mrs D. Watson

S.L.G.A. BROOCH

Silver Mrs D. Rankine

Bronze Mrs N. Brunton

Cancer Release Shield Mrs S. Paterson

RED CROSS ECLECTIC COMPETITION

Silver Mrs M. Seymour

Bronze Mrs N. Brunton

RINGER COMPETITION

Silver Mrs L. McDonald

Bronze Miss D. Glass

New Zealand Lamb Comp. Mrs G. Reid

Tri-Am Competition Mrs M. Seymour; Miss B. Riddell;
Mrs J. Crichton

Mollie's Quaich Mrs G. Mercer

GALA DAY

Silver Miss B. Riddell

Bronze Mrs G. Mercer

Non Handicap Eclectic Mrs M. Devlin

JUNIOR SECTION

<i>Junior Champion</i>	C. Smith
<i>Bryden-Stephen Trophy</i>	A. Wilson
<i>Junior Challenge Cup</i>	S. Semple
<i>Junior Foursomes Cup</i>	S. Greer; A. Anderson

JUNIOR 36 HOLE COMPETITION

<i>Scratch</i>	S. Payne
<i>Handicap 1-35</i>	A. Wilson
<i>Handicap 36-46</i>	G. Penman
<i>Junior Team Player of the Year</i>	S. Rae
<i>Pee Wee Trophy</i>	D. Hamilton

GOLF FOUNDATION ECLECTRIC

<i>Scratch</i>	S. Rae
<i>Handicap</i>	B. Morris

BOGEY COMPETITION

<i>1st Class</i>	A. Anderson
<i>2nd Class</i>	G. Penman

STABLEFORD COMPETITION

<i>1st Class</i>	A. Anderson
<i>2nd class</i>	S. Laurie

JUNIOR LADIES COMPETITION — Monthly Medal Winners

	<i>1st Class</i>	<i>2nd Class</i>	<i>3rd Class</i>
<i>March</i>	B. Morris	A. Yule	—
<i>April</i>	S. Morris	S. McMillan	—
<i>May</i>	K. Devine	S. Semple	—
<i>June</i>	G. Friel	G. Penman	D. Wilkes
<i>July</i>	G. Cranston	—	—
<i>August</i>	S. Stephen	E. Yates	—
<i>September 1</i>	A. Wilson	—	—
<i>September 2</i>	D. Stewart	G. Penman	—
<i>October</i>	A. Wilson	A. Yule	R. McDonald
<i>FINALS</i>	A. Wilson	A. Yule	R. McDonald
<i>Aggrs.</i>	S. Rae	J. Farrell	

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