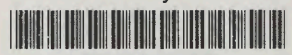


THE STORY OF
'THE HEARTS'
1874-1924

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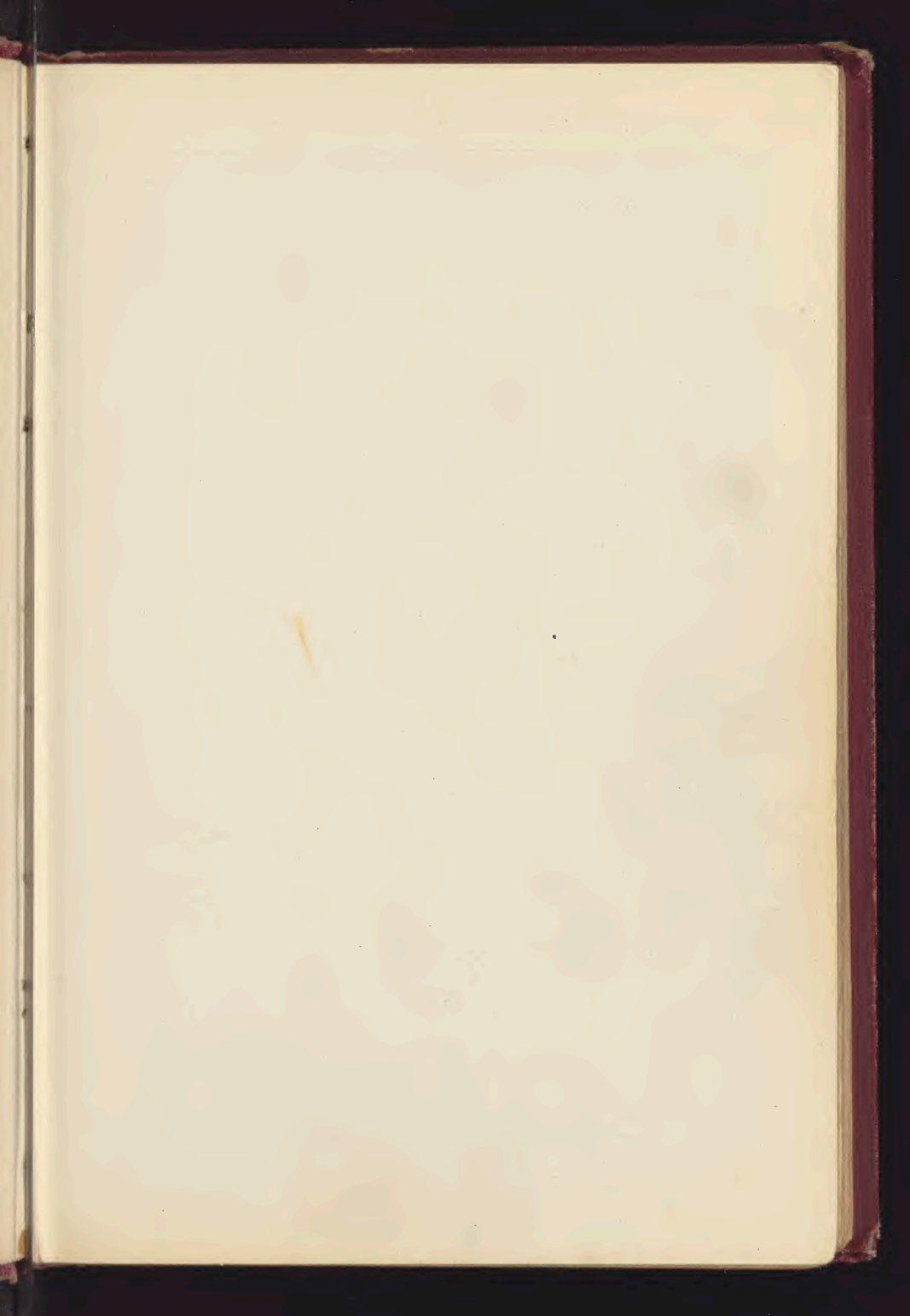
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THE STORY OF 'THE HEARTS'







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THE STORY OF
'THE HEARTS'

A FIFTY YEARS' RETROSPECT

1874-1924

BY

WILLIAM REID, F.J.I.

WITH A FOREWORD BY

THE HON. LORD ANDERSON
D.L., LL.D.

EDINBURGH

The Heart of Midlothian Football Club, Limited
Tynecastle Park

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FOREWORD

THE Hearts have been singularly fortunate in their biographer. He has skilfully and graphically unfolded the Tale of Tynecastle. Wheresoever the "Story" is opened something racy and readable is encountered, some interesting milestone is met. A Club with a history like that of the Hearts is bound to be famous, but not necessarily popular. Fame and popularity do not inevitably co-exist; but the popularity of the Hearts is proverbial. In "The Fair Maid of Perth," Scott, in awarding the palm of beauty amongst Scottish counties to Perthshire, observes that one who is an enthusiast for his own county would almost certainly give his second vote for Perthshire. If the Hearts did not secure this second vote (it might be given to Queen's Park) they would undoubtedly get the third.

What is the secret of the Hearts' popularity? I think it is due to a variety of

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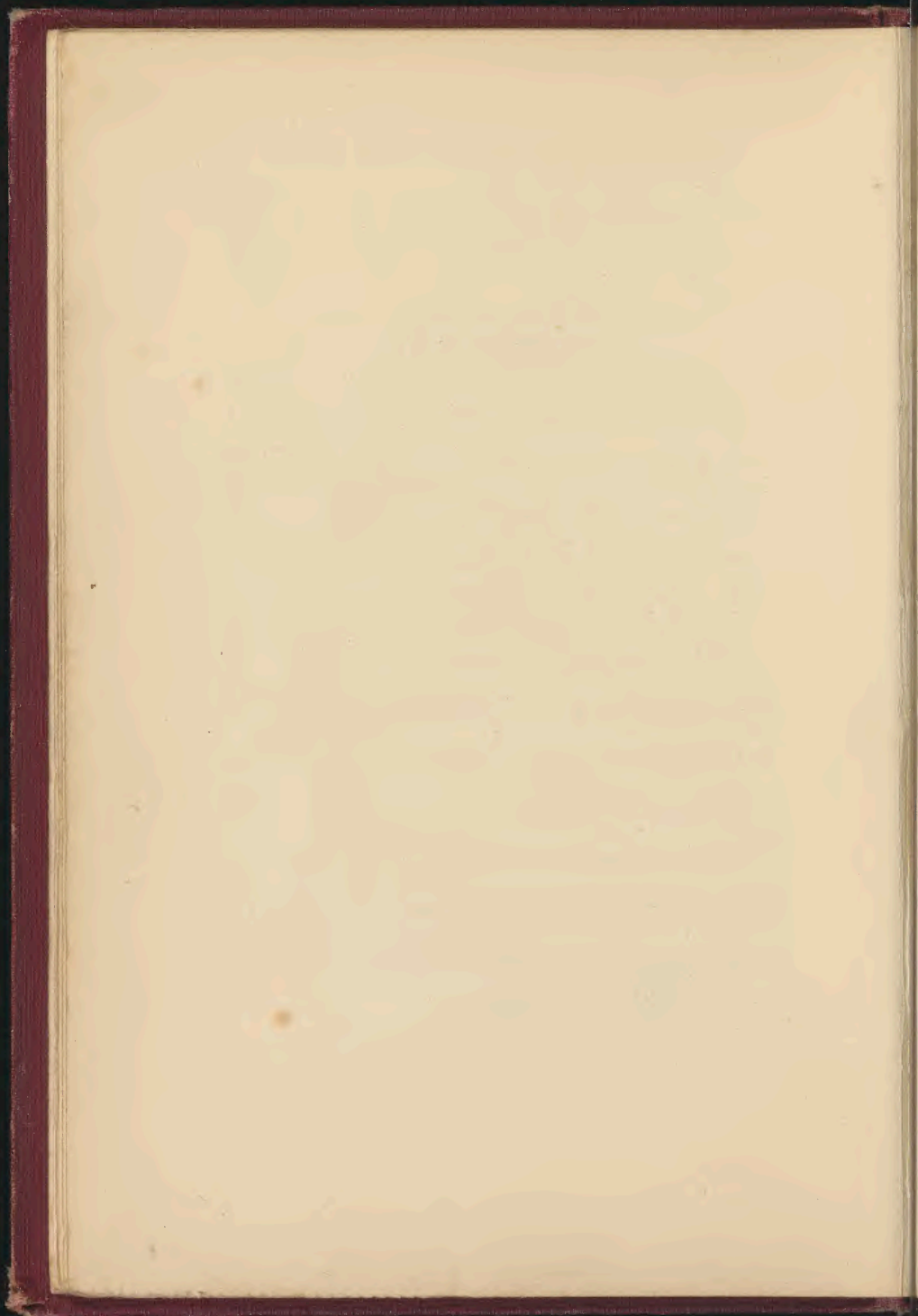
causes. To begin with, the Hearts' tradition is to play a clean and sporting game ; they have no use for " one back " tactics ; and a Hearts player is rarely ordered off for shady play. Again, the Hearts have been fortunate in possessing, from time to time, during the course of their career, players of the superlative type, men like N. J. Ross, Russell, Thomson, and Walker, whose skill at the game has proved an irresistible draw. Finally, football lovers have not yet forgotten the noble part played by those who wore the colours in the early years of the Great War. These seem to me to be some of the reasons which make the Tynecastle team one of the best gate-drawing sides in Scotland.

All true lovers of our great popular game will desire that popularity to endure, and that the Hearts will continue to retain the honourable position they hold as one of Scotland's leading clubs.

A. M. ANDERSON

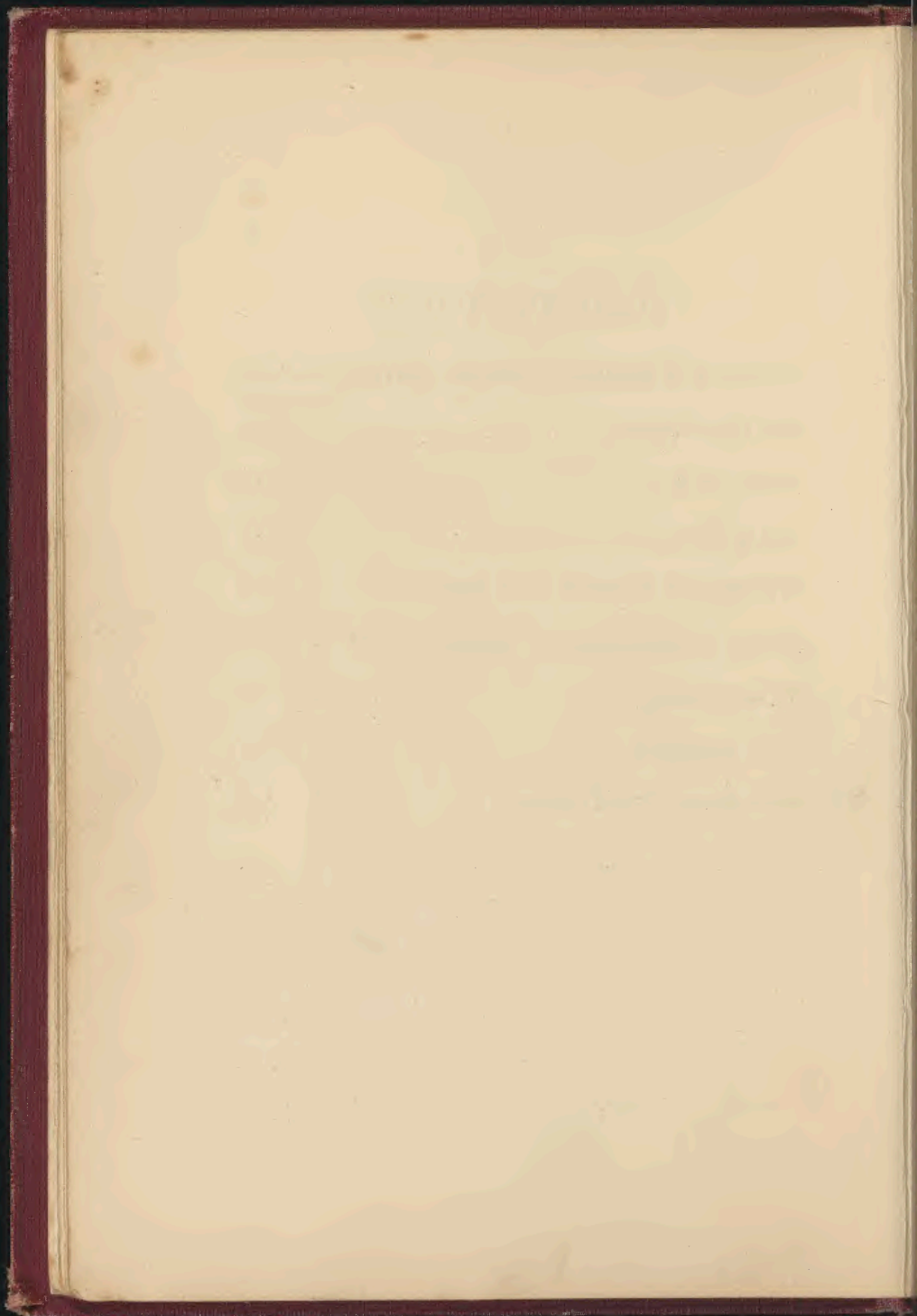
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I

THE BEGINNING OF THINGS

It will never be determined to a day and an hour when the Heart of Midlothian Football Club came into existence. In an inspired moment Mr Tom Purdie, the first captain of the club, suggested a title which immediately gave the organisation a local habitation and a name. When, in the early spring of 1923, a newspaper controversy raged with regard to the jubilee year of the club, Mr Purdie entered the lists as a champion of 1923. Others, writing with apparent authority, contested the claim on 1873 as the natal year of the club. It is quite possible, however, that Mr Purdie was right. In condescending on 1924, the directors of the club were influenced by this consideration, that in 1875 not only were the Heart of Midlothian playing matches on terms of equality with

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the 3rd Edinburgh Rifle Volunteers and the Thistle, the pioneers of the game in the Scottish capital, but were in full membership of the Scottish Football Association. So, with indubitable proof that the club was a good going concern in the summer of 1875, it is a fair assumption that the Heart of Midlothian Club came into existence not later than the autumn of 1874, a view upheld by a statement in the prospectus issued in 1905, when the reconstruction of the club as a limited liability company took place. It is in celebration of a Jubilee Year on which we are now entering that this book was written. It has been an arduous undertaking, lightened by the good offices of various office-bearers and members of the club and of Mr J. K. M'Dowall, the secretary of the Scottish Football Association.

MILESTONES

It is not the purpose of the writer to describe in detail season after season in the half century of the existence of the

THE BEGINNING OF THINGS 13

Heart of Midlothian Club, but rather to tell the story of the club in, as far as possible, the form of a narrative. There are milestones on every day's march, there are milestones in the lives of every one of us, the milestones in the history of the Heart of Midlothian Club stand out in the view of the writer clearly and distinctly. Doctors differ. Some may differ from his diagnosis, but, at all events, the Scottish Cup winning years, the seasons in which the championship of the Scottish League fell to the club, the year which, seeing the beginning of the Great War, found the club write a fresh page in the history of the game of football, are periods with regard to which there can be no difference of opinion. One's other milestones may, at least, lend a spice of variety to the narrative. Among them are included the suspension of the club for a breach of the professional rules of the Scottish Football Association and a great cup-tie victory won over the Hibernian Football Club at old Easter Road in the season following that which

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saw the " Old Hibs " make football history by bringing the Scottish Cup to Edinburgh for the first time.

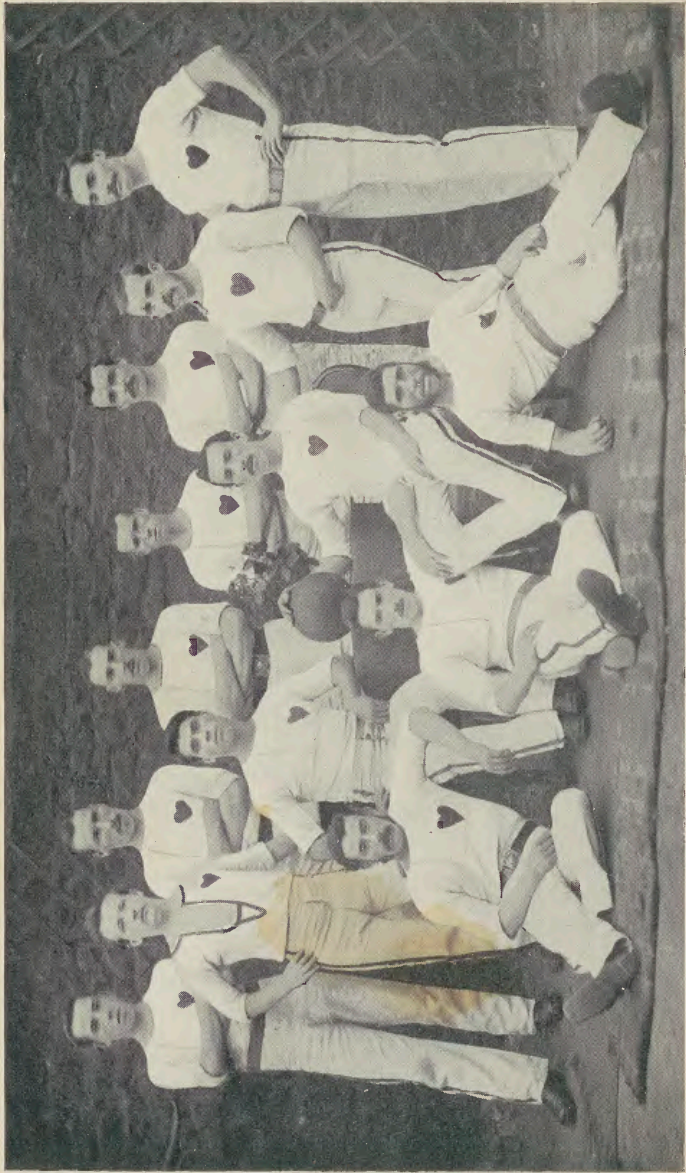
LONG DRAWN OUT

The oldest minute book in the possession of the club only takes us back to August 1888, when, already, the Heart of Midlothian were well established in their present ground. It is difficult to dissociate the Hearts and the Gorgie district, but the club was originated on the south side of the city and had a short association with the north-east corner of Edinburgh ere migrating to Tynecastle, where a piece of ground on the far side of Gorgie Road, for many years now covered with dwelling-houses, was first tenanted. It is incontestable that the East Meadows was the first real nursery of the Association game in Edinburgh, the Heart of Midlothian and Hibernian clubs had their origin there, and they were still public parks' clubs when they met in the final round of the Edinburgh Football Association's Cup competition in



MR TOM PURDIE

[Facing p. 14



TEAM 1875-76

THE BEGINNING OF THINGS 15

the early spring of 1878, five matches taking place ere the Hearts beat their first and greatest local rivals by the narrow margin of three goals to two. The elevens included some of the original members of the clubs, and it may be worth while giving the respective teams a little niche in our chronicle. They were :—

HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN—Goal, Reid ; backs, Barbour and Purdie (capt.) ; half-backs, Sweeney and Whitson ; forwards, rights, Wylie and Winton ; centres, Burns and Mitchell ; lefts, Alexander and Lees.

HIBERNIANS—Goal, Brown ; backs, Whelan and Byrne ; half-backs, Cavanagh and Whelegan (capt.) ; forwards, rights, Donnelly and Donoghue ; centres, Kirk and Quinn ; lefts, Flynn and Rourke.

The Heart of Midlothian, originally clad in red, white and blue, had by this time adopted the famous and familiar marone.

WHEN FEELING RAN HIGH

This final, it is said, commended the game of football to the evening newspapers in Edinburgh as a reportable subject, less because of the game itself than because of

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certain attendant circumstances. A representative of one of the papers was induced by a friend to attend the match as a diversion. He did so. The game itself made no appeal to him, but, when he saw the members of the winning team run for their lives from the enraged followers of the Hibernians and witnessed the partial wreckage of a cab, he became convinced that football must be added to the scope of his news gathering. All unsuspectingly, he became the father of the modern specialist in Edinburgh sports reporting, an important branch of present-day journalism. Interest in the game in Edinburgh was really created by the old-time meetings of the Hearts and the Hibernians, into which there then entered racial jealousy, even sectarian bitterness. It is on record that on the occasion of one of the first meetings of the clubs in the Scottish Cup competition the Hearts players went to Easter Road stripped for the fray and neither entered the pavilion of their opponents before nor after the match. It was about this period

THE BEGINNING OF THINGS 17

that the mobbing of players occurred with alarming frequency, when the members of the leading English team of the time had to escape from the principal ground in Glasgow, literally fleeing for their lives. Other times, other manners! From the "shadows of the globe" we have surely swept into a wider day in football as in the postulates of the poet.

II

FINDING THEIR FEET

As the statistical records at the end of the book show, the seasons following the winning of the Edinburgh Cup by the Heart of Midlothian were by no means wholly fruitless years in the long drawn out struggle for local supremacy with the Hibernians. In the third Scottish Cup battle between the clubs, that of season 1880-81, victory inclined to Tynecastle, and there was borne thither in 1883, and again in 1886, the Rosebery Charity Cup, a trophy fought for with tremendous keenness. But, broadly speaking, the "green" was above the "red" for many long years, and the Hearts attained their celebrity as the outcome of enterprise—some of it misdirected—rather than because of prowess on the field. Let us take as one of our milestones two occurrences that happened in the

autumn of 1884. At that time there was observed in Edinburgh twice a year the Sacramental Fast Day, originally a day of preparation for the communion service on the following Sunday. A clerical authority of the period said the Fast Day had become notorious for its facilities for holiday-making with unsettling effects, often leading to excessive drinking. Vulgarly, the day was known as "Whistling Sunday." You might not go to church, but you could not do all that you might wish to do on an ordinary week-day. The fact was, the time was ripe for a little upheaval, and when it was announced that the Hearts had arranged for a visit from the celebrated Blackburn Rovers for Thursday, 23rd October 1884, an agitation quickly came to a head. If football, why not theatres, was the demand? Very shortly there was substituted for the Fast Day the Half-Yearly Public Holiday.

SUSPENDED

Edinburgh gave the lead to the agitation throughout Scotland, and the football match at Tynecastle was regarded as playing a leading part in precipitating matters. But there were shakings of heads, and it was a salve to the wounded feelings of a lot of people in Edinburgh when, on the day preceding the Fast Day, the newspapers conveyed the intelligence that the previous night the Scottish Football Association had suspended the club for a breach of the professional laws. Two players, Maxwell (a back) and M'Nee (a forward) were implicated, and were disqualified for two years. Suspension in the case of the club practically meant dismissal from the Association, but some such decision had been foreseen, and steps had been taken to safeguard the interests of the club, the Association behaving with such consideration that, when they were supplied with the names of a fresh set of office-bearers, the suspension was immediately raised, and the match with

Blackburn Rovers was allowed to proceed. The Rovers were at the height of their cup-winning greatness, and the Edinburgh club did uncommonly well in running the redoubtable Lancastrians to a goal. Hugh M'Intyre and J. Forrest were Blackburn's two half backs, the Rovers adhering to the old formation of two half backs and six forwards, and the former had the distinction of being one of the first two or three Scots to cross the Border under the lure of English gold, as the phrase ran, though at 30s. a week the forerunner of the modern professional got more lure than gold. Forrest was one of the greatest of English internationalists, but he was no better a player than M'Intyre, who was blacklisted by the Scottish Football Association, and denied the opportunity of playing for Scotland or for a Scottish club.

A PEERLESS PLAYER

The Heart of Midlothian had the rather unenviable distinction of being the first Scottish club to be suspended for "professionalism," but the offence of paying a man *sub rosa* was regarded as a venial one, and men of the greatest probity in private life thought nothing, in their capacity of members of this club or the next, of contributing a small stated sum each week towards the fund out of which "broken time" was paid and other surreptitious payments were made. If the present generation would not acquit men guilty of subscribing to a secret fund let them think of this, that when, in December 1884, the Scottish Football Association published a list of fifty-seven Scotsmen who had gone to English clubs, exiling them for ever from the game in Scotland, it was found that ten of the fifty-seven were ex-Hearts' players, one of them the M'Nee disqualified in October, and already firmly installed in the ranks of the Burnley club. In time to

come the Hearts lost other players to the same depredators, but never such a loss did they suffer as had befallen them at a slightly earlier time when that peerless player, the late N. J. Ross, went to Preston to become one of the North End "Invincibles." A present-day famous team manager, asked his opinion of Ross, said succinctly: "To-day he would be worth the Bank of England." Dr John Smith, the old Queen's Park and Scotland forward, said of Ross that he was the finest player he had ever played alongside or against, and the Ross of the Dr Smith acquaintance was a centre forward. At Preston he became one of the greatest full backs football has ever seen. He knew every trick in the game, and it is said of him that he was the first back who ever, as a matter of tactics, passed the ball back to his goalkeeper, after the fashion exploited by the Celtic and others of recent years.

SCOTTISH CLUBS *v.* ENGLISH CUP

The Fast Day match with Blackburn Rovers was played on old Tynecastle, the later meetings of the Hearts and leading English clubs—Preston North End, Bolton Wanderers, Everton, Sunderland, the Rovers again—taking place on the present ground, which originally admitted of two pitches being laid out, parallel to one another, and running east and west. Going to the district in 1881, the Hearts had a five years' occupancy of the old ground, crossing the road at a time when the game was a thing of national and local cup-ties and ordinary friendly matches, varied by meetings of Scottish and English clubs, a feature of football highly favoured prior to the establishment of the national leagues. It is proper at this juncture to recall the most curious and, in some ways, intimate connection that ever subsisted between Scottish and English clubs. The Queen's Park club, founded at a time when there was no Football Association in Scot-

land, took part in the English Association's competition again and again. It is no part of one's purpose to enlarge on the association of the Glasgow club with the English competition, but it may be recalled that, in the early spring of 1885, Queen's Park played and won a cup-tie with Notts Forest on the ground of Merchiston Castle School, following upon a draw at Derby. In season 1885-6 the example of the Queen's Park was followed by Rangers, Third Lanark, Partick Thistle, and the Hearts, and the extraordinary spectacle was seen of Queen's Park and Partick Thistle meeting at Hampden Park in an English Cup tie. Third Lanark beat Blackburn Park Road, a team of local amateurs, while the Rangers and the Hearts scratched to Rawtenstall and Padiham respectively, as did Queen's Park a round later to South Shore, on account, according to a newspaper version, of "the Scotch dispute." The Football Association had legalised professionalism a few months before, and the Scottish clubs were fearful of the conse-

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quences of playing against teams containing avowed professionals.

A SPOKE IN THE WHEEL

In the following season Cowlairs and Renton joined in the Scottish pursuit of the English honour, and it was in this season that a celebrated riot took place at Hampden Park, James Ross, a brother of the more famous Nicholas John, being mobbed by a horde of maddened Queen's Park supporters. The player was "more like an animal that had had a hard run for its life than a victorious football player" when he reached the pavilion, so the historian of the Queen's Park club tells us. Ross had charged a Queen's Park player from behind, bringing him down with great violence. Ross and another Edinburgh man, George Drummond, had to be smuggled out of the pavilion, getting back to Glasgow across country. The "Scotch dispute" had come to an end, but the effect was practically the same, so far as the Hearts were concerned.

Drawn against Darwen, one of the original members of the Football League, the Hearts journeyed to Lancashire to be heavily defeated. This was the first and last tie ever played by an Edinburgh club in the competition, the Scottish Football Association, in the summer of 1887, enacting a rule : " That clubs belonging to this Association shall not be members of any other National Association," the " Scottish " gaining in dignity what the adventurous clubs lost in pleasurable excitement.

III

THE TURNING POINT

THE Tynecastle club cultivated the New Year holiday tour in England. In season 1886-7 Halliwell (a prominent Lancashire club of pre-League days), Bolton Wanderers, and Sheffield Wednesday were met, Aston Villa and other famous clubs being played at other New Year seasons. The Hibernians preferred to tour at Easter, and in 1887, as Scottish Cup-holders, they visited Bolton, Birmingham, and Wolverhampton. The Hibernians had taken the high road, the Hearts were following the low road, but in October 1887 an event happened, as a result of which the Hearts "never were the same again." As the statistical record at the end of the book shows, against a single Scottish Cup tie victory won in 1880-1 against their great local rivals, the Hearts had had inflicted

on them five Scottish Cup tie defeats, the clubs being drawn in districts, and the Hearts seldom emerging into the wider sphere. The latest and greatest defeat was experienced in 1886-7, the Hibernians going on to win the cup. Drawn against the Hibernians in the third round of the competition in the autumn of 1887, the Hearts made a draw at Tynecastle, and a week later, went, as was assumed, to meet a certain fate at Easter Road. A year earlier to a single day they had had a disastrous experience there. "The most memorable game that will be fought at Easter Road, perhaps as long as football is played in the enclosure," was how an Edinburgh authority wrote of the 1887 replay. The Hearts scored after seventeen minutes' play, led at the interval, scored again after the resumption, lost a goal of their lead with twenty minutes to go, recovered their advantage, and won the most striking victory in their history of thirteen years by three goals to one. The Hibernians had erected a new stand on

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the Leith side of the ground. Their own followers crowded the old stand, the supporters of the visiting team took over the new stand for the afternoon, and to a man its occupants stood and cheered continuously for several minutes after the end of the game.

CREATING A SENSATION

Some weeks earlier the Hibernians had beaten Preston North End at Easter Road in a game which was euphuistically termed a match for the championship of the world, and the cup-tie defeat of the cup-holders caused a great sensation. It was won through dash and cleverness, by an eleven not one of whom was known by reputation outside the city, over a team which contained seven or eight of the cup-winning side of the previous spring. The match was, in the writer's judgment, *the* turning point in the club's history; henceforth the Heart of Midlothian were one of the leading clubs in the country. The elevens taking part in the match may be

given, in view of the importance of the issue :—

HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN—Gibson ; Adams and M'Kinnon ; Fraser, M'Kay, and M'Queen ; Jenkinson, Lindsay, Common, Brackenridge, and Wood.

HIBERNIANS—Tobin ; M'Laughlin and Pearson ; Gallocher, M'Ghee, and M'Laren ; Smith, Groves, Clark, Dunbar, and Coleman.

The Hibernians wanted little M'Ginn, one of their celebrated " three Macs " line of half backs, he having been injured at Tynecastle. The M'Queen in the Hearts half back line is now the manager of the Liverpool club. Adams was one of the finest backs who ever played in Tynecastle colours, and Jenkinson and Brackenridge were two exceptionally clever forwards. All three were " capped " against Ireland or Wales, and Jenkinson was the first Hearts player to gain the distinction. Groves and he, playing for the Edinburgh Association, made one of the most brilliant wings ever seen in Edinburgh ; it was current gossip that but for the religious

difficulty the representative match partnership would have been translated to the club game also, to the detriment of Tynecastle interests.

DAYS OF SMALL THINGS

After disposing of the Hibernians, the Hearts played a famous series of draws with St Mirren, the clubs ending "all even" at Tynecastle, Paisley, and Bainsford, and St Mirren winning at Cathkin Park. Still, the Hearts were established, and the speedy decline of the Hibernians, at the beginning of the following season, consequent on the inauguration of the Celtic Club, saw the Hearts elevated by general agreement into the position of the leading club in the capital, a position they vindicated in the local cup competitions, though their failures in the Scottish Cup ties at Campsie in the autumn of 1888 and at Alexandria a year later were sad disappointments to their enthusiastic followers. However, to reach the fourth round one season, the fifth the next, was at all events

a record of progress, and in season 1890-91 the Hearts served themselves heirs to the cup tie traditions of the "old Hibs," winning the Scottish Cup in gallant style. In the previous summer the Hearts had been asked to take part in the formation of the Scottish League, and the season opened with high hopes, which were speedily dashed, defeat after defeat being their lot in League matches. Celtic were the first League visitors to Tynecastle, and the "gate" was surprisingly small, £94, or £10 under the "gate" taken a season earlier, when the Celtic first appeared in Edinburgh. But the Edinburgh record "gate" was then £155, taken on the occasion of the Hearts-Hibernian cup tie at Tynecastle in October 1887, and when they left Campsie, a defeated team, in 1888, the Hearts had to console themselves as best they could with £1, 10s. 8d. as their share of the drawings.

LADS O' PAIRTS

Even worse than disappointing attendances was poor form. The men were there. At half-back the Hearts had Begbie, Macpherson, and Hill, the former a Gorgie product, the centre half a Motherwell man, and Hill an experienced player, originally with the Airdrieonians and for a time with the Queen's Park. The captaincy of the team was said to be the bribe that brought "Johnny" Hill from Hampden to Tynecastle. All three played for Scotland against England in the following spring, and, if two of the three were slow, judged by the modern standard, they were players of superb judgment. But, in that eventful autumn, they could not find their form, and it was not till they played their fourth match that the Hearts returned a win, their victims being Cowllairs, in whose ranks figured the later Tynecastle stalwart, Mr John M'Cartney. If, as has been shown, the Hearts were preyed on, they could poach on other preserves, George

Scott joining them from Cowlairs to make up the great little Scott-Baird wing. Mason, a Wishaw lad, made up the right wing with William Taylor, a former Edinburgh junior, and David Russell, a fair-haired laddie from Broxburn, was in the centre. One is apt to forget when referring to players whose names at one time were household words in Edinburgh, that time, in addition to being a great healer, is a damp sponge. When Macpherson went to Nottingham the following autumn, the first great team of the Hearts began to break up. It was distressing to the then follower of the club ; what boots it to-day ? But when that team is under consideration, if anyone doubts the great parts of its players, he has only to turn to the record of Tynecastle players' " caps " at the end of the book. Six of the eleven got English " caps," and Adams twice played against the English League.

IV

WINNING THE SCOTTISH CUP

THE cup tie register of the Hearts for season 1890-91 will be found in the statistical chapter in this volume, suffice it to recall that the third round tie with Methlan Park, a Dumbarton club, was played at the sports' ground connected with the Electrical Exhibition at Meggatland, being the first and last Scottish cup tie ever played in an Exhibition enclosure. The Hearts began to attract attention when they met and beat East Stirlingshire at Falkirk, but the slight contribution this tie made towards football history was not made through the usual channel. One of the Edinburgh backs fisted the ball out of his goal, and, in addition to provoking the spectators to riot, the incident helped to persuade leading members of the Scottish Football Association that something more

WINNING THE SCOTTISH CUP 37

than an ordinary free kick was needed to cope with a growing evil. That "fist" was among the things which contributed materially to the enactment of the penalty kick. The ballot was unkind to the Tyne-castle club. After visits to Ayr, Greenock, and Falkirk, the Hearts were drawn to travel to Cathkin, and Third Lanark were supposed to be one of two "teams of the season," Dumbarton being the other. It was no light undertaking journeying to Cathkin, the more so as a great railway strike made every mile of the way uncertain, and arrival at one's destination a matter of now or never. A trainful of excursionists took four hours to travel from Edinburgh to Glasgow. At one place the engine was uncoupled in order that a supply of water might be got. The trainful of enthusiasts sat looking out into a storm of wind and rain that seemed to make football impossible, and as the hour of start was now reached, their mortification may be imagined.

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IN THE TEETH OF THE STORM

Four League matches were abandoned that afternoon within a ten-miles radius of Cathkin. Small wonder was it that there raged in the Third Lanark pavilion a hot debate, cup tie or no match. Captain Hill held out for a cup tie, a courageous referee declared the ground playable, and, as if to reward Hill for his resolution, fortune whispered into his ear "tail." "Tail" it was, and, winning the choice of ends, the Hearts' skipper as good as won the tie. Close on half time there rose above the roar of the storm a mighty rushing noise. The excursion train had discharged its living freight at a local station, and the Hearts' followers learned as they reached the ground that, though they had missed half the game, they were in time to assist at a big win. Buffeted by the storm and three down at the interval, Third Lanark were finally beaten by four goals to one. What mattered that it took from 8.20 p.m. to 12 midnight to make the return journey: were not the Hearts finalists? The final

WINNING THE SCOTTISH CUP 39

was relatively easily won. It was a pretty rather than a great game. Dumbarton played well, the Hearts better. A single goal sufficed to bring the cup to Tyne-castle and to occasion such speechifying as has never been heard since in an Edinburgh football connection. Mason, who scored the goal, was taken to the Royal Infirmary on the Monday following for treatment of an injury of some standing, and it was amazing to the doctors who saw him that he was walking, let alone playing football on the Saturday. If memory serves, that injury closed his career as a footballer. It was said at a later time that Robert Walker alone of later Hearts' players could have been imported into the 1891 cup winning eleven to strengthen it. The players surely deserve to have their names perpetuated :—

Fairbairn ; Adams and Goodfellow ; Begbie, Macpherson, and Hill ; Taylor, Mason, Russell, Scott, and Baird.

Four of the eleven were Western-bred footballers, Macpherson, Hill, Mason, and

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Scott ; the others were all local, six of them natives of Edinburgh. The three half-backs and three of the forwards all won their English "caps." Slow they might be, judged from the modern standard, but the half-backs, the slowest of the lot, possessed the finest natural judgment. A great "backbone" they were.

A TRIAL INDEED

The Scottish Football Association and the Scottish League were at this time at loggerheads with regard to the playing of a series of trial matches, with a view to the selection of the Scottish national teams. The League took up the position that the matches were unnecessary, that "form" was sufficiently revealed through the medium of club games. It was finally left to individual players to decide whether they should take part in the trial games or play for their clubs. Four Heart of Midlothian players—the three half-backs, Begbie, Macpherson, and Hill, and the outside-left forward, Baird—availed them-

WINNING THE SCOTTISH CUP 41

selves of the invitation of the "selecting seven," were rewarded with English "caps," and were debarred by the League Committee from playing in any further League games that season. Wiser counsels prevailed another season. As an instalment, the first two trial games were abandoned. They were originally played on one afternoon on the same ground—imagine two successive trial games between elevens, designated black and white, blue and red, and so forth, on a cold wintry February afternoon.

PENALTY OF FAME

Let us regard the Hearts' other cup wins as among our milestones, taking the League championship wins in our stride as it were. There was not in the championship wins—there never is—the glamour attaching to the cup triumphs. But a championship flag had to precede a second tenancy of "the cup." Cupholders, the Hearts paid the penalty of greatness, as Third Lanark, Dumbarton, Renton, and other clubs had

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done. In the case of the Hearts the process of despoiling was extended over a longish period. Macpherson was filched from them in the autumn of 1891, but the greater number of the others remained. However, the place of Macpherson was not adequately filled for many a long day, and it was primarily owing to weakness in the pivotal position that the Hearts lost the Scottish Cup in season 1891-92. They should have beaten Renton at Tynecastle, made a gallant stand at Renton, and succumbed at Hampden, where a scandalous scene was enacted. Renton had earned a place in Glasgow's football affection unlike that held by any other club at the time save Queen's Park. It was impossible but to sympathise with the sentiment in a general way, for Renton was a small place, and that the little Dumbartonshire township should again and again challenge the football might of Glasgow and Edinburgh was amazing. One of the periodical revivals took place in 1892, and the Hearts were treated like malefactors at Hampden.

WINNING THE SCOTTISH CUP 43

Renton, plus a crowd of frenzied partisans, won by three goals to two.

LOSSES AND A REVIVAL

The team slowly went to pieces. Goodfellow dropped out, Scott left the district, Hill gave up the game, Russell went to Preston, Taylor to Blackburn. In those days there was no inter-League agreement, and a team was only safe when it was shepherded on to the field. The Hearts learned between a Friday night and a Saturday morning that Taylor had left for Blackburn, and the cruelty of the experience was that the discovery was confirmed when they left Edinburgh for Paisley to play a cup tie with St Mirren short of their crack right winger. Lastly, James Adams, possibly the greatest back the club ever possessed, left for Everton. This occurred in the early summer of 1894, and was thought to be the end of all things at Tynecastle; yet in the next season the Hearts won the Scottish League championship. Mirk, a back, was brought from

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Paisley, the late "Barney" Battles arrived from Bathgate to act as his partner, George Hogg, a future English internationalist, came in from Mossend, the once famous miners' row at West Calder; John Walker from Armadale. The game in Scotland was at a rather low ebb, and the Hearts won the League Championship without any one daring to say that they were a great team. They missed a distinct chance of being the first club to win the double event, League Championship and Scottish Cup. They were drawn against the St Bernards in the semi-final round of the competition. They already had the championship under their belt, and when it was proposed that the men should do a little special preparation, the idea was scouted. Were not the Hearts League champions? And who were the St Bernards, anyhow? The Hearts had waxed fat, the St Bernards kicked. After a draw the north-side team won a stodgy replay by one goal, and passed on, to beat Renton in the final.

V

THE CUP REGAINED

SEASON 1895-96 opened under very happy auspices, but a speedy change came over the scene. In the first three League games four points were dropped. What had occurred nobody knew. It was one of these happenings that will upset the best-laid football schemes, and by and by things righted themselves. At Parkhead in mid-September a result was returned that staggered Scottish football circles, the Hearts beating the Celtic by "five clear goals." About this time the Hibernians were going great guns. They had just been admitted to the First Division of the Scottish League, and as long as their sturdy young team escaped defeat, so long there seemed a chance of their winning the championship at their first essay. Late in September they went to Tynecastle an unbeaten

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team and leaders of the League, and, before the then record "gate" of £450, the Hearts beat them by the odd goal in seven. The Hearts' form suffering a lapse, the Celtic won at Tynecastle, 4-1, and the Rangers at Glasgow, 7-2. Here was a pretty prelude to the cup ties, but, in turn, successful visits were paid to Blantyre, Ayr, and Arbroath, and then came a draw which set Edinburgh footballers by the ears, the Hearts being drawn against the St Bernards. The tie was little less stodgy than that of the previous year, but this time the Hearts won, Michael, their centre-forward, scoring after eighty-seven minutes' play. Michael was a little wonder. He was known to his friends as the india-rubber man, to other people as the battering-ram. He would have charged a stone wall and risen up, rubbing his cranium. Then, spying the ball at a distance, he would have gone for it as a terrier goes for a rat.

EDINBURGH'S FINAL

After the St Bernards came the Hibernians, who had reached the final by way of East Stirlingshire, Raith Rovers, Rangers, and Renton. The final tie was played in Edinburgh for the first and so far the last time. Logie Green was the venue, and it was accepted that the twenty-two thousand and first man who entered the grounds would stand an even-money chance of being crushed to death. The man in the street was in no hurry to die at one shilling admission, and the attendance numbered 16,034. At the gates the money drawn amounted to £891, and the stand and enclosure yielded £230 more. The teams were:—

HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN — Fairbairn ; M'Cartney and Mirk ; Begbie, Russell, and Hogg ; M'Laren, Baird, Michael, King, and Walker (J.).

HIBERNIANS—M'Coll ; Robertson and Macfarlane ; Breslin, Neill, and Murphy ; Murray, Kennedy, Groves, Smith, and O'Neill.

Personality was not so marked in the Hearts' team as in the 1891 eleven, or in

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the Hibernian ranks as in 1887; Begbie, Russell—back from Preston, and now found in his true position, centre half-back—and Baird remained in the Hearts team from the winning eleven of 1891. Groves was a Hibernian player in 1896 as in 1887. The Hibernians had hitherto trusted their fortunes to the hands of youthful energy. Groves, returning to his native city after wandering far afield, played a wonderful game for the Hibernians in an earlier match, and, against their better judgment, they played him in the final. Never once did he flash out into the form that had deceived the Hibernian directors. In that match we saw practically, if not absolutely, the last of a player who was years later bracketed with Robert Walker as the finest products of Edinburgh football. A bewildering dribbler, with a puzzling swerve, Groves was of the type of M'Mahon, a later Hibernian product, and Gallagher, the Celtic expert, but more graceful than either. As has been indicated, he failed in the final, and the Hearts became

cupholders after a game that aroused little enthusiasm, winning by three goals to one.

HOW "BOBBY" WALKER EMERGED

Practically coincident with the Scottish Cup final of 1896, the so-called Junior International between the Scottish Juniors and a Birmingham district team was played at Birmingham, and was attended by emissaries from Tynecastle, who were greatly interested in the play of Sharp, a young centre-forward from Broxburn, and a West of Scotland lad named Allison. The story goes that their fancy was taken by a right winger whom they learned was a Robert Walker, a product of a then thriving Edinburgh junior club, the Dalry Primrose. A trial was agreed to be given to all three lads, and a visit from Sunderland to Tynecastle on Saturday, 18th April, was taken advantage of for trial purposes. Allison, who went to England, and Sharp, who was later secured by the Hearts, did not appear, but young Walker played as outside-right to David Baird, with Michael

in centre, and King and John Walker on the left wing. Here is an excerpt from a report of the match : " Junior Walker got hold, and dodging the opposing half-back, had a rare shy at goal, narrowly missing scoring. This established Walker in the good graces of the crowd, and they cheered him lustily." A criticism of the game stated that " This young recruit [Walker] made a very satisfactory start. He played in a very easy-going style, and maybe he lost ground by his slowness, but he more than made up by his splendid centres." In later years we heard a lot about the " slowness " and a lot more about the cleverness. The boy was the father of the man. Walker was signed that evening.

A SPECTATOR'S MISHAP

In this way there began one of the most remarkable associations between club and player in the history of the game, but Robert Walker had to put in his period of probation in the " A " team, and it was not till the spring of 1897 that he made his

place in the first team a permanent one. The Celtic, Hibernians, and Heart of Midlothian had a keen fight for Scottish League honours, the position of matters at the end of 1896 being that the Hibernians led with 26 points from 17 matches, the Celtic and Hearts following with 24 points each from 16 matches. The League was then a combination of ten clubs, and the Hibernians had to play St Mirren, who beat them, leaving the honour seemingly between the Celtic and the Hearts. The Hearts, who had Clyde to play home and away, lost a cup tie to Third Lanark, and then played Clyde on successive Saturdays in Glasgow and at Tynecastle. Team changes were made, Walker being played inside right to Taylor, with Sharp in centre and Robertson and John Walker on the left. The state of the pitch and the nature of the game on the Clyde ground gave rise to an amusing incident. "An excited spectator," we read, "tried a bit of referee-baiting on his own account. As, however, he rushed on to the field his foot slipped and he plunged

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into a pool in which the players rolled him amid the laughter of the crowd." The Hearts won the match by five goals to one, and beat Clyde by five goals to nothing in the return, and as the Celtic fell to Dundee, the Hearts won the championship by the narrow margin of two points. The winning eleven in the Clyde matches was :—

Fairbairn ; M'Cartney and Keir ; M'Laren, Marshall, and Hogg ; Taylor, R. Walker, Sharp, Robertson, and J. Walker.

CLASHINGS WITH THE RANGERS

Twice winners of the Scottish League championship in three seasons, with the Scottish Cup win of 1896 sandwiched between the other honours, the Hearts were habituated to greatness, but before they again achieved one of the higher distinctions they suffered a good many mortifications. In season 1897-98 they fell to fourth position in the Scottish League, thirteen points behind the champions, and Dundee mastered them in the third round of the Scottish Cup competition. It was

to their credit that in the following season, which will be ever memorable in Scottish League history from the fact that the Rangers won the championship without losing a point, the Hearts put up the stoutest opposition to the "all-conquering" Ibroxonians. But as runners-up, the Hearts finished ten points behind the champions. In the Hearts team that season were found Harry Rennie, who had begun his football career with Greenock Morton as a half-back, but had, by accident, discovered that goalkeeping was his forte. It was as a goalkeeper that he came to Tynecastle, where he earned international honours. Three of the forwards were destined to fashion English "caps" for themselves, Robert Walker, Charles Thomson, and George Livingstone, and old internationalists such as Begbie, Hogg, and Taylor remained. In these latter days such men would be priceless. It enables one the better to appreciate the great feat of the Rangers to say that they won and won well from the Hearts, though the scores

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were only 3-2 at Tynecastle and 3-1 at Ibrox. A meeting of the clubs in the first round of the Scottish Cup competition carries a less pleasurable recollection. Two of the Hearts veterans were ordered off the field; there was a momentary indecision among the others as to whether they should obey their captain's call and leave the field in a body. Happily, the nine players remained on the pitch to finish the game. A curiosity of the final that season was the fact that three former Hearts players, Battles, Marshall, and King, were the half-backs in the Celtic team that beat the Rangers.

SHEDDING THE VETERANS

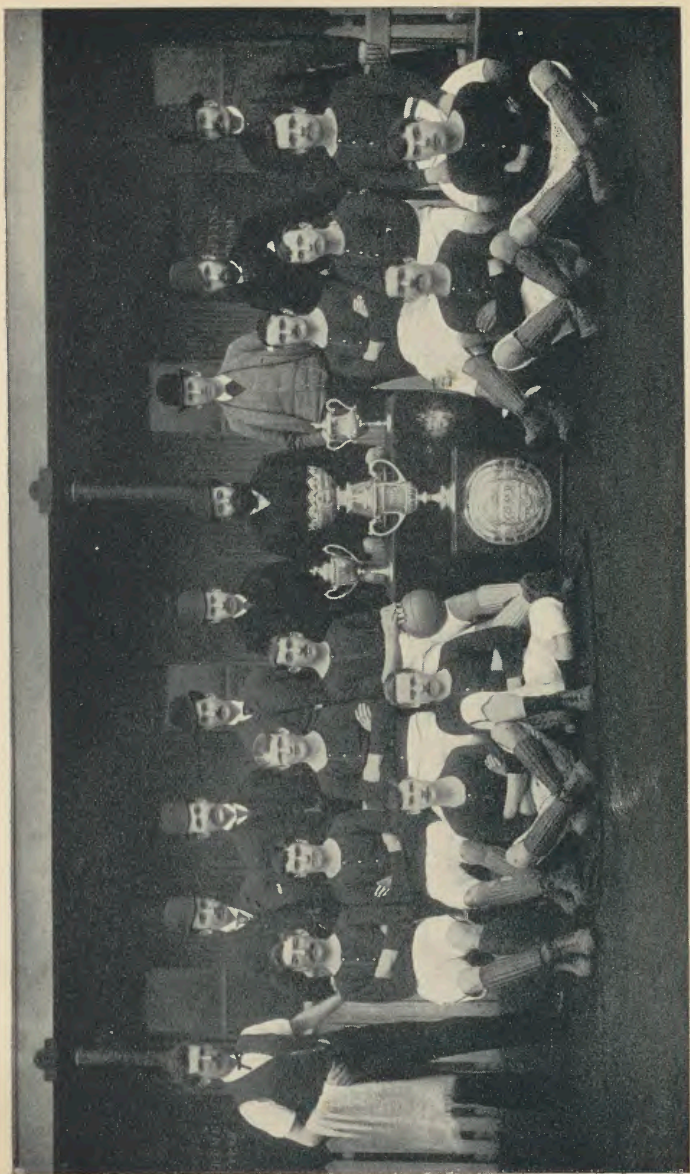
The season that closed the nineteenth and opened the present century was one of modified success. The Rangers continued to dominate the Scottish League, the Hearts to offer them the stoutest opposition. In a tremendous fight at Ibrox early in September the Rangers won by the odd goal in seven, and ten days later the

Hearts, drawing the return game at Tynecastle, inflicted the first check the Rangers had experienced in the Scottish League since March 1898. Incidentally, the Hearts had the honour of assisting to open New Ibrox. What was of greater moment was the fact that twice in the League campaign of that season the Hearts lowered the colours of the Celtic, and things seemed shaping for a Celtic-Hearts Scottish Cup final, when Queen's Park gave one of their flashes of brilliance, beating the Hearts in a hotly contested semi-final tie by two goals to one. An old association was hereabouts broken by the retirement of Taylor, a dashing wing forward with a rare faculty for shooting hard and true when going full tilt. Michael also fell out, Livingstone crossed the Border, and Baird ceased to operate among the forwards. He had joined from the junior ranks with Taylor, and he outlived his old comrade in the game.

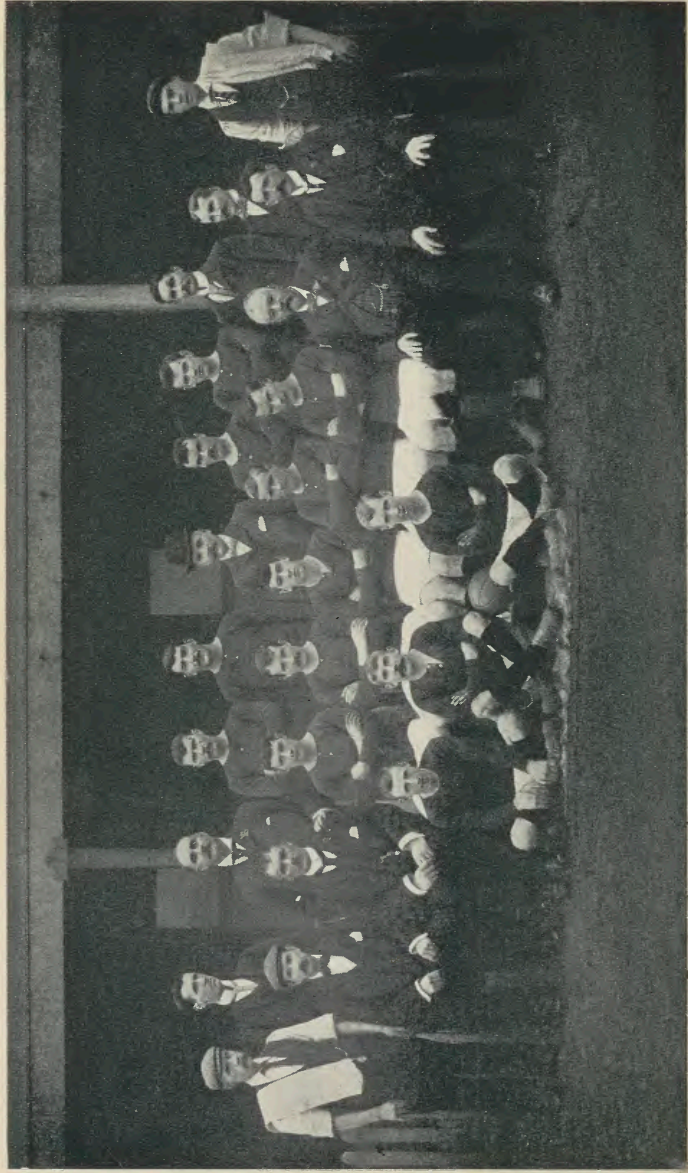
VI

A CROWNING TRIUMPH

ROBERT WALKER was the only forward carried on from one season to another over a stormy summer which saw the Scottish League threatened with a rupture, and found the trouble overcome by the expedient of including an odd club. It was at this time that the Queen's Park embarked on the troubled waters of continuous competitive football. The amateurs lost the first two League games they played by substantial margins, but they won the third match on their schedule, and it took place at Tynecastle. And it was the fifth loss the Hearts had sustained in six games. There had been a lot of bad blood displayed as between the two camps into which the League clubs had been divided during the summer, and as the Hearts formed one of a minority of three clubs



TEAM 1890-91



WINNERS OF SCOTTISH CUP, 1900-01

there was an uneasy feeling in Edinburgh, the fear being that if a change did not take place in the fortunes of the club the Hearts might be sacrificed at the end of the term. A win at Dundee in the end of September seemed an earnest of better things, but there followed a succession of defeats to be succeeded by victories won in the middle Saturdays in November at Kilmarnock and Parkhead, 3-1 each. A disastrous League season closed in the middle of January, when the Hearts suffered a 4-0 defeat at Hampden. On the same day Par'ick Thistle were undergoing their last discomfiture at Easter Road, and, finishing four points below the Hearts, and bottom club at that, they later on paid the penalty of failure, being dropped out of the League. Who in those troubled January days would have dared predict that the Hearts would be in mid-April acclaimed winners of the Scottish Cup after one of the most sensational matches ever played in Scotland ?

PAVING THE WAY

Desperate cases secure desperate remedies; in their plight the Hearts took over from the St Bernards a goalkeeper, Hood by name, and a left wing, Houston and Bell. This enterprise reacted on the followers of the club. It was recalled that this was the Hearts' "cup-winning year," and, when Queen's Park were beaten in a second round tie at Tynecastle, the faithful began to see visions and dream dreams. The feature of the cup tie was the great form of the Hearts' centre half-back, Albert Buick. Less than a year before M'Coll, the Queen's Park centre, had materially contributed to an electrifying win over England at Parkhead, and he was still at the very height of his fame. Buick bottled him up so effectually that he was never seen in the tie. Buick was a singular creation, spindle-shanked, thin-armed, pale and wan, full of tireless energy. With his long arms and legs going, he looked for all the world like a huge spider attempting

to engulf a monster fly. After Queen's Park, Port Glasgow Athletic fell to the Hearts, the Hibernians made a draw of their match at Tynecastle and were beaten at Easter Road. All the while the Hearts were experimenting with their team. It was remarked of the forwards that, excepting Walker, who, as a matter of course, was retained in one position, they were not clever enough to be upset by any change, and there was no dismay when a turn of the wheel brought out a new combination for the final, the eleven being :—

Philips ; Allan and Baird ; Key, Buick, and Hogg ; Porteous, Walker, Thomson, Houston, and Bell.

The opposition were the Celtic, represented by :—

M'Arthur ; Davidson and Battles ; Russell, Loney, and Orr ; M'Oustra, Divers, Campbell, M'Mahon, and Quinn.

"BEST PLAYER IN EUROPE"

Baird was playing in his third final, Hogg in his second, each of the other Tynecastle players in his first. Originally an outside left, later an inside right, Baird was now playing left back, exchanging long kicks with a former colleague, Russell, who had played centre forward for the cup, winning Hearts in 1891 and centre half in 1896. Battles was another old Hearts player, the others were for the most part well-seasoned men, M'Mahon being the last playing member of the "Old Hibs" still in the game. The Celtic had everything in their favour. They were bigger, heavier, and cleverer. They had greater individual experience and immensely better team combination. They were second from the top of the League, the Hearts were second from the bottom. Odds of 2 to 1, even 3 to 1 were betted on the Celtic; they seemed justified. As captain of the winning team, Robert Walker was called on that evening to make a speech. "Gentle-

men," he said, "you must excuse me, I would rather play than speak." So anyone would who could play as he did that day of rain and mud and tall scoring. By four goals to three the Hearts triumphed, and, as their score was pulled down from 3-1 to level pegs, and the winning goal was scored at the close of the game, the excitement and the enthusiasm can be imagined. That it was won was due to one of the finest exhibitions of "heid wark" ever seen on a football field. Walker knew what the Celtic could do, and he knew to an ounce what his own men could do; and his dribbling and his feinting, his passing and his shooting were masterly. "Bobby," said Charles Thomson, not once but a score of times, as upon the homeward journey that night he gazed upon the face of his hero, "Bobby, you're the best player in Europe"—this was the solemn truth.

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THOMSON THE TRIER

One may pass cursorily over the next few seasons. They were not great years in the history of the club. In season 1901-2 the Hearts occupied a respectable position in the League, but fell to the Celtic at Parkhead in the third round of the Scottish Cup competition, after a draw at Tynecastle. In the following season they were again fairly well placed in the League competition, thanks to a strong rally in November and December, and in the spring of 1903 they went through the knock-out contest to the final when they met the Rangers thrice, in the end suffering defeat by two goals to nothing. There was at this time great competition for Walker, and the Hearts officials gave one the impression that they were better pleased to retain Walker than cast down at not winning the cup. The Hearts team in the deciding game was:—

M'Wattie ; Thomson and Orr ; Key, Anderson, and Hogg ; Dalrymple, Walker, Porteous, Hunter, and Baird.

Thomson, who was destined to win the highest honours in the game as a centre half-back, had not yet "found himself." He began the matches in the final as a back, and finished up trying, as a centre forward, to win two of them and save the third. Walker and he got the credit of carrying the team on their shoulders during season 1903-4, when the Hearts finished their League campaign runners-up to Third Lanark, but were defeated in the first round of the cup ties by the Rangers at Ibrox, after a hard game in which John Walker, the old Hearts left winger, scored two goals against his old club and, practically speaking, won the match, the winning score being 3-2.

VII

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

SEASON 1904-5 was one of the most precarious in the history of the club. The Glasgow clubs were paying their players a bigger wage than was current in England ; the players remained. The Hearts were paying less, and were plundered right and left. Buick, who had gone south a year earlier, returned to lure away no fewer than four men ; Bell, one of the cup winners in 1901, went to Fulham, and Hunter, a member of the final team of 1903, and now manager to Motherwell, left for Woolwich Arsenal. The incomers did not maintain the old strength of the side, and some curious results were returned, 0-5, 0-2, 5-0, 1-7, and 6-0 being League scores in the five Saturdays from November 5 to December 3. Under the circumstances it was not surprising to find the Hearts,

winner of a first round Scottish Cup tie at Dundee, beaten at Paisley in the next round. The clouds were gathering over Tynecastle, the finances were running low, and a process of reconstruction had to be engaged in in the late spring, the upshot being that season 1905-6 was opened by a new organisation, the late Mr Robert Wilson and other gentlemen having been identified with the floating of the club as a company and having assumed seats on the board. Several new players were engaged, an attempt being made to secure uniform strength the team over. Geo Wilson, a player fated to flit through the game for years, always in the spot light, was joined by his brother David; Walker was given a good partner; Menzies, an internationalist in the following spring, was fixed up as the centre-forward, and the team were given a fine backbone in M'Laren, Thomson, and Dickson, a stalwart line of half-backs.

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THE CUP AGAIN

Inspired to bold enterprises by sundry perquisites, bonuses, and the like, the team ran the Celtic a neck and neck race for the League championship ere striking their colours to Aberdeen in the beginning of December, when the game was up. Sent by the ballot to Parkhead to meet the Celtic in the third round of the cup ties the Hearts did one of their great achievements. The game was recognised as *the* club match of the season. Thomson and Walker on one side, Orr, Loney, and Quinn on the other, remained of the 1901 finalists, and again the Celtic started hot favourites. The Hearts did most of the attacking in the first half but the Celtic scored the only goal. Walker equalised on resuming and Menzies got the winning goal. Walker was the inspiration of the Tynecastle forwards, but he had much less to do than in 1901. On paper, there was a great remove between the Hearts teams of 1901 and 1906, but it is over the 1901 performance that

old-timers love to linger. The Celtic defeated, there could, it seemed, be only one final in 1906, Hearts *v.* Rangers, but a disaster overtook the Rangers at Port Glasgow, where the Hearts triumphed a round later, passing on to meet Third Lanark in a belated and unsatisfactory final. Both teams were stale, Third Lanark especially so. They devoted themselves to spoiling the Hearts and succeeded in ruining the game. To G. Wilson fell the only goal of the match, but the Hearts win did not excite the old enthusiasm. The last Saturday in April was too far into the spring. Continuity was secured by the following eleven :—

G. Philip ; M'Naught and D. Philip ; M'Laren, Thomson, and Dickson ; Lindsay, Walker, Menzies, D. and G. Wilson.

COMINGS AND GOINGS

Unsuccessful the Heart of Midlothian may have been, commonplace never. Or not, at all events, for a very long time. This generalisation met their case in the

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first half of season 1906-7. The brothers Wilson left in the beginning of the term for Everton; three or four months later, Menzies, who had gained his English "cap" in the previous spring, was transferred to Manchester United. The late Mr J. J. Bentley, one of the leaders of the game in England in his day, conceived a violent fancy for Menzies and eventually took him away for a considerable sum plus a promise that should Peddie, a former Third Lanark player, who had been with the United for some time, return to Scotland, the Hearts would have first claim. Time passed, the Hearts' hold on the national trophy looked capable of being shaken by the first opposition, and then, on the very eve of the first round of the ties, it was announced that the Hearts had taken over, not merely Peddie but an English left wing pair, Wombwell and Yates, as well. By a stroke of the pen, as it were, the Hearts regained their lost popularity, the accession of the Mancunians adding, it was estimated, six to eight

thousand to their first cup-tie "gate." In March they beat the Queen's Park in the semi-final round at Tynecastle before an attendance of 33,000, the gross gate drawings of £737 being £125 above the previous best sixpenny "gate" in Edinburgh and £154 under the shilling "gate" on the occasion of the Scottish Cup final of 1896. In the final the Celtic had revenge for previous discomfitures. Everything conspired against the Hearts. Dickson, a hardy half-back, was off, Peddie was indisposed, Charles Thomson fell ill on the eve of the match. The Celtic won the toss, played with wind and rain, were held off till the interval, got the benefit of a questionable penalty kick decision on resuming, and, thereafter, won with every ease. The stars in their courses fought against the Hearts that day.

WHEN MR M'CARTNEY CAME

Passing over season 1907-8 with the observation that it saw "gates" increasing in poundage, we come to the retiral

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from the office of secretary and manager of one old opponent in the field of the club, the late Mr W. L. Waugh, who had played for the St Bernards in the old days, and the succession of another in the person of Mr James M'Ghee, one of the most celebrated of the old Hibernians. Charles Thomson, a player of great capacity, great tenacity and a distinct masterfulness, was transferred to Sunderland, a transaction that was highly unpopular with the followers of the club. The accession of Geo. Sinclair, one of the two best club partners Robert Walker ever had, in part balanced the account, but matters were neither very happy nor very prosperous at Tynecastle at this juncture. However, in the following season a fresh change was made in the position of manager, Mr John M'Cartney, another old opponent of the Hearts, coming from Paisley to begin an association which lasted from February 1910 until the autumn of 1919, when he was succeeded by his son, Mr William M'Cartney, who still holds the office. When the engagement of February

1910 was made, Mr M'Cartney's old club, St Mirren, were battling in a thrice-fought Scottish Cup tie with the Hearts ; two days before he assumed office at Tynecastle his new club were beaten in the next round of the competition by the Hibernians. Mr M'Cartney came in a period of transition which ran into three seasons, embraced an epoch when the Tynecastle eleven was, neither very unfairly nor in any spirit of malice, styled the "Hearts' Englishmen," and ended in season 1912-13, when the great 1914 team began to take shape. One of the great achievements of the season was a cup-tie victory over the Celtic at Parkhead. From a criticism of the game an excerpt may be taken : "Wilson did the wrong thing in getting out of his place and the wrong thing (in theory) in passing to Robert Walker, who was covered, while Abrams was lying wholly unmarked. Walker's genius turned the unorthodox play to account, and Wilson was forgiven much."

ON EVE OF WAR

In the spring of 1914 Raith Rovers struck a shrewd blow at the club from the other side of the Forth in a cup-tie played at Stark's Park, this second round result demolishing hopes that had been based on the capital team gathered together. Taylor, a left back, Abrams, the left half-back, and Dawson, the centre-forward, represented the now dwindling English element in the team, and within a month the football community had one of its periodical shocks, Dawson being transferred to Blackburn Rovers for, it was stated, the record sum of £2500. Dawson, a dashing centre-forward and a grand shot, innocent of the football wiles attaching to the most skilled practitioners, had not outstayed his welcome. However, he was getting restless, desired a change, wanted above all things an English "cap." The Tynecastle exchequer wanted all the plenishing it could get, for, in the annual report, issued some time later, it was stated that the

directors were enabled to proceed with the erection of a new stand and offices, and that it was anticipated that the structure would be ready for use in the following August. On the summer evening when the report was adopted it was little imagined that in the month of August the skies would be red with the fires of war. The stand was in partial use on the first Saturday of a season which opened in that memorable August. When completed it was the last word in stand construction in Scotland, to-day it is one of the finest structures of its kind in existence. Had it occurred to anyone to photograph the stand on the ground on the other side of Gorgie Road prior to the "fitting" in 1886, the publication of two photographs side by side would have been a striking object lesson of what football was and what it is in the sense of catering for the public. The estimated cost of the 1914 stand was £8500, the actual cost was round about £12,000.

VIII

WAR PERIOD AND AFTER

IN common with football organisations the country over the Heart of Midlothian were in that doleful autumn faced with the question "To be or not to be?" The decision to carry on was hotly contested at the time, but long ere the war was over the wisdom of the decision was fully recognised. Let us see what was happening on a dull November day in 1914, quoting from "A Pressman's Tribute" in the booklet "The Hearts and the Great War," published by Mr John M'Cartney after the Armistice in November 1918: "A battle on which the fate of the world may have turned was raging at Ypres, the Belgian port of Zeebrugge was in possession of the Germans, and was being bombarded from the sea by the British Fleet, the Germans were making a bid for Calais, a 'Zepp.'

was doing murderous work over Warsaw, a raiding German cruiser was finding victims in the distant seas—perhaps, most significant of all, an engagement was proceeding at Hamman's Krall between loyal and rebel South Africans. It brought the war near home to learn that there were fears of a raid on the Forth. There were few lights, many shades in the picture. We might not comprehend the full significance of the Ypres battle, but, at all events, we had gone past the time when Joffre was popularly believed to be 'luring them on.' The fog of war had lifted sufficiently to enable us to realise its deadly perils." "It was," the writer proceeded, "under such circumstances that eleven Hearts players enlisted. The eleven did not exhaust Tynecastle's enlistment, they were merely the first big contribution. It was a magnificent bit of heroism, the spontaneous action of the players. Other men in like circumstances sheltered themselves under the sacredness of their contracts with their clubs, the clubs pleaded the

sacredness of their contract with their players. The Heart of Midlothian and the players scouted the sacredness of a football contract, their contract was with their country. Incidentally, they saved the game, forestalling by a single day a question in Parliament that had for its object the summary stoppage of football."

THE GREATER GAME

It was said at the time that a £12,000 team was lost to the game. Could anyone put a money value on such a team to-day? The eleven to open the season was intended to be: Boyd; Crossan and Currie; Briggs, Mercer, and Nellies; Low, Wattie, Gracie, Graham, and Wilson. This was the full strength of the club, from the day war broke out the strength began to be sapped. Speedie, the reserve forward, was the first to go and the first of four of the first team players to make the supreme sacrifice. In the autumn, despite the loss of Mercer, a centre half-back who would, almost to a certainty, had the times been normal, have

gone on from football eminence to eminence until he got his English "cap," the team showed the prettiest and the most dangerous football seen in Scotland for some seasons. Even military training did not rob the men of their great quality, a match they played late in the year against Raith Rovers, whom they beat by "four clear goals," being still remembered as one of the finest exhibitions ever seen from an Edinburgh eleven. The Hearts had every football attribute, youth, speed, pluck, cleverness. The Low-Wattie right wing rivalled the Sinclair-Walker wing of a year or two earlier, the Graham-Wilson wing rivalled the Scott-Baird left wing of the first cup-winning team, and Gracie was a model centre-forward, more at home in the scientific game then cultivated in Scotland than in the tearing, all-speed forward game favoured across the Border, where he had made an uneventful stay. The half-backs were comparable with the great middle lines that had been largely instrumental in bringing the Scottish Cup to Edinburgh in

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earlier years and the defenders were young, strong, and capable. The spirit was ever willing, the flesh began slowly to lose its fine touch. It is cutting a long story short to say that over the first half of the season the Hearts would have been brilliant winners of the League championship, but that in the end the Celtic wore them down.

75 "CAPS" ON ONE WING

Over the war period one is not tempted to linger. The policy of "carry on" once adopted, matters were to a certain extent simplified, but it was for the most part a long weary struggle. Players came and went, the directors and manager remained. A magnificent work was done in providing footballs and "comforts" for men and units on active service, and large sums of money were raised for various war and charitable purposes. In this connection mention may be made of the Belgian Relief match in the spring of 1915, which saw Robert Walker, the most distinguished player on the club's long roll, take what

was practically his farewell of the game on the field. He had retired at the close of season 1912-13, but was persuaded to don a jersey afresh and join another veteran in a side of internationalists, playing a club eleven. There was an unparalleled number of caps on one wing that evening, 29 Scottish, 46 Welsh, for Walker's partner was no other than the record internationalist, W. Meredith. That was, perhaps, the most notable match played in conjunction with the club during the war years. With the return of peace interest sprang up in a more remarkable fashion than ever in the game. This was experienced in many ways, but in no respect more remarkably than in connection with the Scottish "Victory Cup" competition. In the semi-final round of the competition the Hearts met the Airdrieonians at Tynecastle, when the net gate receipts were £985, the stands yielding £501 and the Government taking £411 in tax. Of a gross attendance of 42,000, 40,760 paid at the stiles, constituting a record attendance for a football match in

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Scotland outside of Glasgow. At this the record still stands. This match, a sensational win, but, alas, merely a prelude to a disappointing experience at Glasgow a week later, was one of the last appearances at Tynecastle of Andrew Wilson, one of the greatest scoring centres the game has ever seen. Tied to Middlesborough, Wilson bade a reluctant farewell to Tynecastle at the end of the season.

POST-WAR FOOTBALL

In the early days of the Scottish League a "gate" of £100 was a rarity, the first two League match "gates" at Tynecastle realising £94 and £44 respectively. Of course, those were the days of small things, when the Hearts had to rest content with £4 odds as their share of cup-tie drawings at one ground in the country and £5 odds at another place. A great sense of contrast from these meagre early days was obtained in the early spring of 1920, when the wave of industrial distress which was to engulf the country had not

yet sent out more than a premonitory ripple. The attendance record set up on the occasion of the visit of the Airdrieonians was not disturbed, but in a Scottish Cup tie with Falkirk a fresh Tynecastle money record was set up, the "gate" realising £1492 and the stand £600, in round figures £2100. This in turn was eclipsed two years later, a cup tie visit to Tynecastle of the Rangers yielding gross drawings of £2400. This stands as the record of Scotland, outside of Glasgow, and it was a speaking tribute to the popularity of the club in the East of Scotland, a popularity which even a succession of lean seasons such as has been experienced since the close of the war did little or nothing to impair. This period of relatively small success had, of course, its sparkling episodes, as, for example, the defeat of Falkirk on the occasion referred to in this paragraph and the further cup-tie success over the Celtic at Parkhead in the spring of 1921, when the Hearts reached the semi-final round of the com-

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petition. It is worth recalling the cup-tie meetings of the Tynecastle and Parkhead rivals, the Hearts having won a bigger proportionate number of cup-tie victories over the Celtic than any other club :—

Year.	Round.	Ground.	Result.
1901	Final	Ibrox	Hearts, 4 ; Celtic, 3.
1902	Third	Tynecastle	Hearts, 1 ; Celtic, 1.
1902	Replay	Parkhead	Hearts, 1 ; Celtic, 2.
1906	Third	Parkhead	Hearts, 2 ; Celtic, 1.
1907	Final	Hampden	Hearts, 0 ; Celtic, 3.
1912	Fourth	Ibrox	Hearts, 0 ; Celtic, 3.
1913	Fourth	Parkhead	Hearts, 1 ; Celtic, 0.
1921	Fourth	Parkhead	Hearts, 2 ; Celtic, 1.

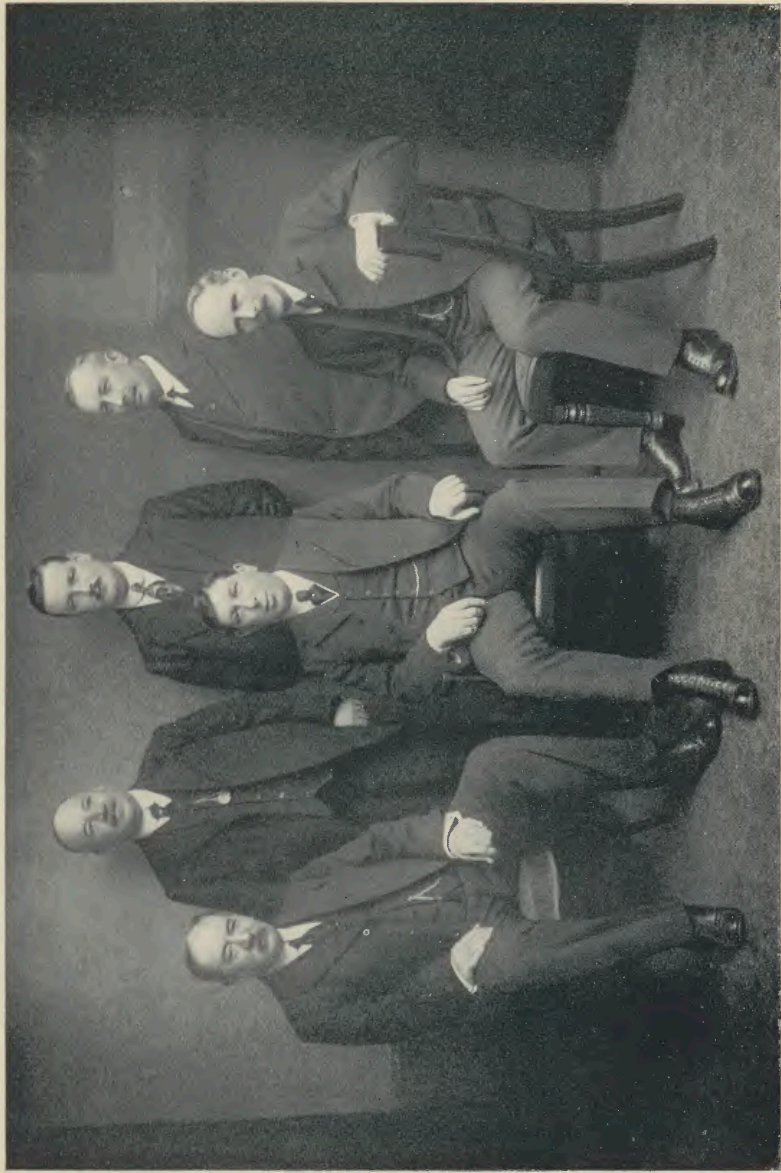
RECENT UPS AND DOWNS

In the spring of 1922 the fortunes of the club touched a low point. In succession the Hearts played three Scottish Cup ties at Tynecastle, but to have revenge on Arthurlie by the narrow majority of two goals to one for a defeat suffered away back in the early "eighties," and to take three matches to shake off the pressing attentions of Broxburn United, were not feathers in the cap of a leading First Division club, and when the Hearts met sister Leaguers

in the Rangers, the latter won with every ease. This defeat accentuated the seriousness of the club's position in the Scottish League competition, and when point after point was frittered away in home games it needed a determined effort at Aberdeen to wrest victory from a stubborn foe and earn the "right to live" in the senior division of the Scottish League. Pains were taken to strengthen the team as against season 1922-23, and, although an amazing chapter of accidents to players ruined a one-time fair prospect of high honours being attained, every one connected with the club could plume himself that the old status of the club had been in no inconsiderable measure restored. Hopes were high when last season was entered on. They were not realised, but nobody could bring the charge against the Hearts that they were the spoiled children of fortune, as witness the dramatic series of misfortunes encountered in the Scottish Cup tie with Falkirk, a game which coloured the entire cup-tie period. However, the

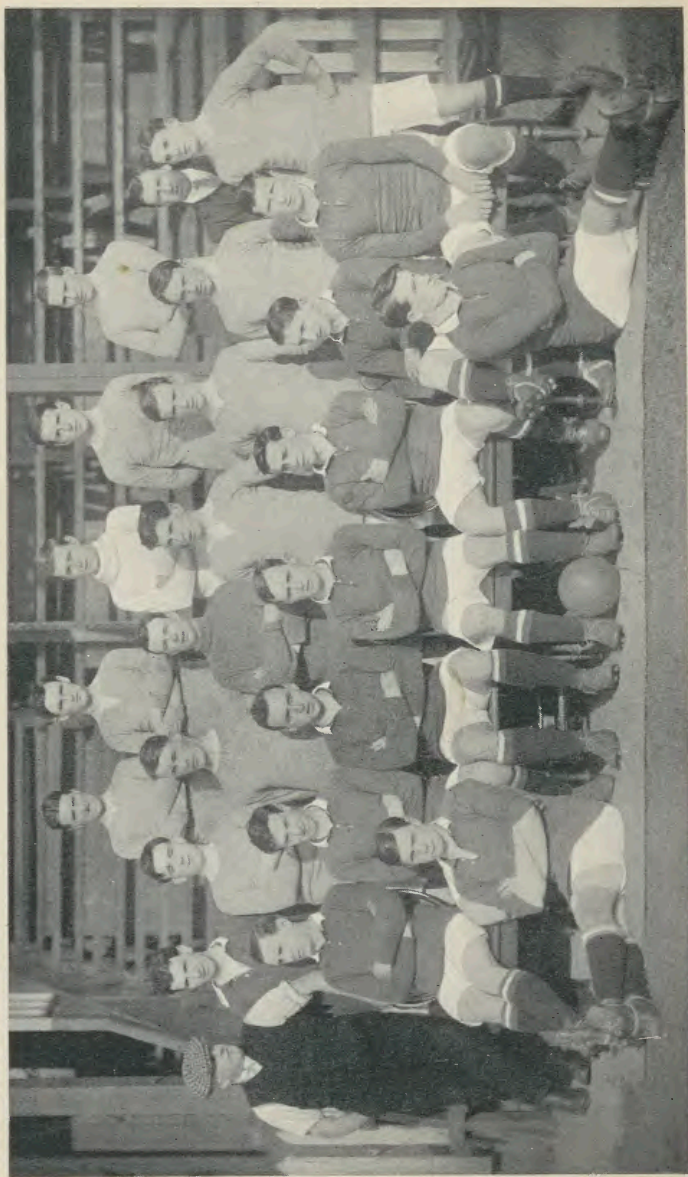
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old position of being one of Scotland's leading clubs has been regained, the old capacity of rising to the occasion has been reasserted. And the popularity of the club remains an asset more tangible even than much fine gold.



BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, SEASON 1914-15

Back Row—J. MCARTNEY, Secretary; W. T. DRUMMOND; W. BROWN
Front Row—W. LORIMER, Vice-Chairman; E. H. FURST, Chairman; W. C. BURNS



TEAM 1914-15

IX

LEST WE FORGET

WHILE the writer has kept before him the fact that the chief part of his function was to give a narrative of the doings of the club in the field, there is another sphere with regard to which something must be said. If any one acquainted with the reputation of the club but ignorant of its intimate history were to procure a copy of the prospectus issued by the club in the summer of 1905, when a process of company reconstruction was being gone about, and to scan the names of the directors of the club, he would discover at a glance one of the distinguishing characteristics of the club during practically its entire history. The game is in Scotland the "people's game." Here there was, if ever there was, a people's club. "No baron or squire or knight of the shire" appeared on the list.

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All nine directors were men who had come into the game because it was the "people's game," they were men—one says so with every regard for their high personal qualities—of the people. So it was half a century ago, so it is to-day. One could have wished it had been otherwise fifty, forty, aye even thirty years ago in one minor, but from the point of view of the chronicler of the club's history not unimportant, respect. Some of the old office-bearers of the club did great work for the Heart of Midlothian, often, in the days of the Hibernian supremacy, under as adverse circumstances as operated during the dark days of the Great War. But if they kept minutes they did not preserve minute-books. Lord Rosebery has told us that much of the most intimate history of a country has been written from old house-keeping accounts. One fears that some splendid material for the gossips of to-day perished with the non-preservation of the old minute-books.

RELATIONS WITH "THE PRESS"

The oldest minute-book preserved heightens one's regrets. It reveals such charming secrets as a complaint to a certain newspaper of "one-sided and partial criticism," the writer having a shrewd opinion that he was the critic against whom the complaint was levelled. It is as interesting to learn that "An offer from Lonie to supply reporter's desk and form at £1, 17s. 6d. was read and the secretary was instructed to accept if the form had a back on it." The secretary of the period was laconic to a degree. A great semi-final tie in the Scottish Cup competition is disposed of in a few words—team, reserves, and the note: "The rest of the Strollers to be invited to Glasgow to witness the game." With regard to the final the minutes bear that Mr Campbell reported "That he had been in Glasgow making the necessary arrangements for the final on Saturday." A week later it was minuted "That the committee agreed to accept an offer to photo-

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graph the team and an invitation from John Henry Cooke to visit the circus." It is pardonable to express the hope that the team enjoyed the visit. They had just won "the Cup" for Tynecastle for the first time. The minutes reveal that the committee of the club had in 1893 under consideration the question of purchasing the ground, the Corporation of Edinburgh forestalling them. The ground could have been bought for less money than it takes to acquire two or three first-class players in these days, but those were the days of small things. Membership of the club was procurable by the payment of five shillings for a season ticket, apprentices paying half that amount and having no voice in the club affairs.

CONVERSION AND RECONSTRUCTION

By and by certain members began to be dubious as to their position. The question of liability was beginning to agitate the public mind, so a departure was made, the club being converted into a limited

liability company in 1903. The capital was £3000. In 1905, as has been indicated, it was found necessary to reconstruct, and, in these latter days when over £5000 has been paid by a Scottish club for the transfer of a single player, it is hardly believable that as recently as nineteen years ago the reconstructed company could hardly go to allotment, the public being so fearful that the minimum sum required by law was only realised through the good offices of a number of local public men, the manager of the Edinburgh and District Tramway Company and the proprietors of the *Edinburgh Evening News*, the chief proprietor, the late Mr Robert Wilson, becoming chairman of directors of the new company. The office of president of the club was very gracefully relinquished by Mr William Lorimer, who, for some years thereafter, occupied the vice-chair. Later presidents of the club have been Messrs A. R. Swan, E. H. Furst, Wm. C. Burns, and W. C. P. Brown, and since the reconstruction the position of manager and secretary has been

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filled by the late Mr W. L. Waugh and Messrs Jas. M'Ghee, John M'Cartney, and William M'Cartney.

THE DEBT OF NATURE

It would be impossible to acknowledge in detail the indebtedness the club has been under to holders of the various honorary offices during the half century of the club's existence. Mr Tom Purdie, the first captain, we still have with us, but such men as Messrs M. D. Davidson and Archibald Macpherson, who took up the reins on the suspension of the club by the S.F.A. in 1884, and the Messrs Robert Smith, father and son, who were so long associated with the management of the club, have passed away. Of the four gentlemen who held the office of president in the Scottish Cup winning years, Messrs D. Blackley, 1891, W. Lorimer, 1896, J. S. Irvine, 1901, and Robert Wilson, 1906, the first and last are dead. Many old players have gone to their rest, and also some of the best trainers and most faithful servants the club has

ever had, Messrs Chapman, Waugh, and Duckworth among the number.

A COURAGEOUS BOARD

Possibly no set of club directors in the game had a more anxious time during the dreary war years, 1914-18, than those holding office at Tynecastle, Messrs E. H. Furst, Wm. C. Burns, Wm. Brown, W. T. Drummond, and Wm. Lorimer, with whom one associates Mr John M'Cartney, the manager. The grand stand was still incomplete when the war broke out, the club was burdened with a heavy debt. It had been confidently anticipated that a season or two would enable the directors to wipe off their obligations; under the altered state of things they faced their troubles with courage and endurance and had the satisfaction of clearing the club of debt within a short period of the close of the war. In response to the desire of the shareholders and of the public, the directors undertook the erection of a public memorial to the players and members of the club

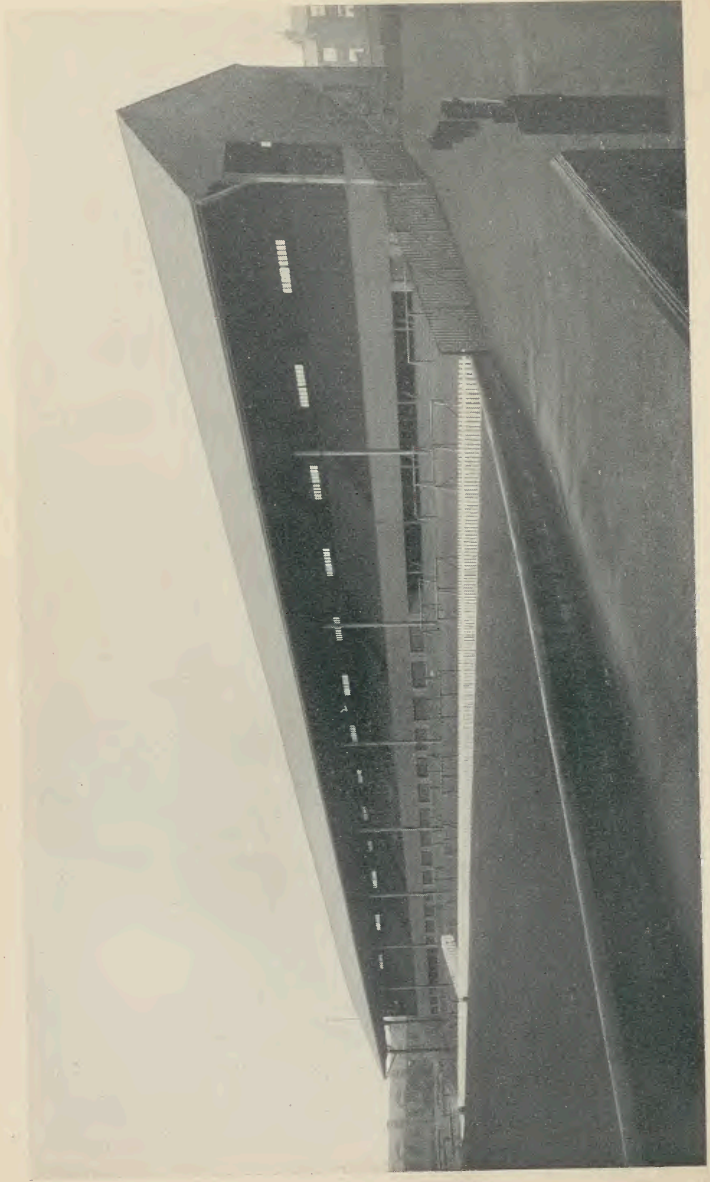
who gave up their lives in the war, and in the spring of 1922 one of the most unique of the many war memorials erected throughout the country was unveiled by the Rt. Hon. Robert Munro, M.P., the Secretary of State for Scotland, in presence of an immense gathering of the public. The memorial occupies, through the kindness of the Corporation of Edinburgh, the landlords of the club, a striking position at one of the most important street junctions in Edinburgh, the Haymarket being, besides, the gateway, as it were, to the district with which the Heart of Midlothian Football Club has been for so many years associated.



WAR MEMORIAL

Unveiled by Secretary for Scotland, The Right Hon. ROBERT MUNRO, K.C., M.P.,
on Sunday, 9th April 1922

[Facing p. 92



NEW STAND, BUILT 1914-15

X

A STATISTICAL ACCOUNT

THE SCOTTISH CUP RECORD

1875-76

First Round—Drew twice with 3rd E.R.V., both clubs going into the second round.

Second Round—Hearts, 0 ; Drumpellier, 2.

1876-77

First Round—Scratched to Dunfermline.

1877-78

First Round—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 2.

1878-79

First Round—Hearts, 3 ; Swifts, 1.

Second Round—Hearts, 1 ; Thistle, 0.

Third Round—Hearts, 2 ; Arbroath, 1.

Fourth Round—Scratched to Helensburgh.

1879-80

First Round—W.O. ; 3rd E.R.V. scratched.

Second Round—Hearts, 3 ; Brunswick, 2.

Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 2.

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1880-81

First Round—Hearts, 3 ; Brunswick, 1.

Second Round—A bye.

Third Round—Hearts, 5 ; Hibernians, 3.

Fourth Round—Hearts, 3 ; Cambuslang, 0.

Fifth Round—Hearts, 0 ; Arthurlie, 4.

1881-82

First Round—Hearts, 1 ; St Bernards, 2.

1882-83

First Round—Hearts, 4 ; St Bernards, 3 (after
a draw).

Second Round—Hearts, 14 ; Addiewell, 0.

Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; Vale of Leven, 8.

1883-84

First Round—Hearts, 8 ; Brunswick, 0.

Second Round—Hearts, 4 ; Newcastleton, 1.

Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 4.

1884-85

First Round—A bye.

Second Round—Expelled on protest of Dun-
fermline.

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1885-86

First Round—Hearts, 1 ; St Bernards, 0 (after
a protested game).

Second Round—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 2.

1886-87

First Round—Hearts, 7 ; Edina, 1.

Second Round—Hearts, 2 ; Broxburn Thistle, 1.

Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 5.

1887-88

First Round—Hearts, 4 ; Norton Park, 1.

Second Round—A bye.

Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 1.

Replay—Hearts, 3 ; Hibernians, 1.

Fourth Round—Hearts, 1 ; St Mirren, 1.

Replay—Hearts, 2 ; St Mirren, 2.

Replay—Hearts, 2 ; St Mirren, 2.

Replay—Hearts, 2 ; St Mirren, 4.

1888-89

First Round—Hearts, 1 ; Bo'ness, 0.

Second Round—Hearts, 7 ; Erin Rovers, 0.

Third Round—Hearts, 2 ; Broxburn, 2.

Replay—Hearts, 2 ; Broxburn, 0.

Fourth Round—Hearts, 1 ; Campsie, 3.

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1889-90

First Round—Hearts, 3 ; St Bernards, 0.
Second Round—Hearts, 4 ; Bellstane Birds, 1.
Third Round—Hearts, 5 ; Champfleurie, 0.
Fourth Round—Hearts, 9 ; Alloa Athletic, 1.
Fifth Round—Hearts, 1 ; Vale of Leven, 3.

1890-91

First Round—Hearts, 7 ; Raith Rovers, 2.
Second Round—W.O. ; Burntisland Thistle
scratched.
Third Round—Hearts, 3 ; Methlan Park, 0.
Fourth Round—Hearts, 4 ; Ayr, 3.
Fifth Round—Hearts, 5 ; Morton, 1.
Sixth Round—Hearts, 3 ; East Stirlingshire, 1.
Semi-Final—Hearts, 4 ; Third Lanark, 1.
Final—Hearts, 1 ; Dumbarton, 0.

1891-92

First Round—Hearts, 8 ; Clyde, 0 (after a pro-
tested game won by Hearts 3-1).
Second Round—Hearts, 5 ; Broxburn Sham-
rock, 4.
Third Round—Hearts, 4 ; Renton, 4.
Replay—Hearts, 2 ; Renton, 2.
Replay—Hearts, 2 ; Renton, 3.

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1892-93

First Round—Hearts, 1 ; Stenhousemuir, 1.
Replay—Hearts, 8 ; Stenhousemuir, 0.
Second Round—Hearts, 4 ; Motherwell, 2.
Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; Queen's Park, 1.
Replay—Hearts, 2 ; Queen's Park, 5.

1893-94

First Round—Hearts, 0 ; St Mirren, 1.

1894-95

First Round—Hearts, 2 ; Rangers, 1.
Second Round—Hearts, 6 ; Abercorn, 1.
Third Round—Hearts, 4 ; King's Park, 2.
Semi-Final—Hearts, 0 ; St Bernards, 0.
Replay—Hearts, 0 ; St Bernards, 1.

1895-96

First Round—Hearts, 12 ; Blantyre, 1.
Second Round—Hearts, 5 ; Ayr, 1.
Third Round—Hearts, 4 ; Arbroath, 0.
Semi-Final—Hearts, 1 ; St Bernards, 0.
Final—Hearts, 3 ; Hibernians, 1.

1896-97

First Round—Hearts, 2 ; Clyde, 0.
Second Round—Hearts, 2 ; Third Lanark, 5.

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1897-98

First Round—Hearts, 8 ; Lochee United, 0.

Second Round—Hearts, 4 ; Morton, 1.

Third Round—Hearts, 0 ; Dundee, 3.

1898-99

First Round—Hearts, 1 ; Rangers, 4.

1899-1900

First Round—Hearts, 0 ; St Mirren, 0.

Replay—Hearts, 3 ; St Mirren, 0.

Second Round—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 1.

Replay—Hearts, 2 ; Hibernians, 1.

Third Round—Hearts, 2 ; Third Lanark, 1.

Semi-Final—Hearts, 1 ; Queen's Park, 2.

1900-1

First Round—Hearts, 7 ; Mossend Swifts, 0.

Second Round—Hearts, 2 ; Queen's Park, 1.

Third Round—Hearts, 5 ; Port Glasgow Ath., 1

Semi-Final—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 1.

Replay—Hearts, 2 ; Hibernians, 1.

Final—Hearts, 4 ; Celtic, 3.

1901-2

First Round—Hearts, 0 ; Cowdenbeath, 0.
Replay—Hearts, 3 ; Cowdenbeath, 0.
Second Round—Hearts, 4 ; Third Lanark, 1.
Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; Celtic, 1.
Replay—Hearts, 1 ; Celtic, 2.

1902-3

First Round—Hearts, 2 ; Clyde, 1.
Second Round—Hearts, 4 ; Ayr, 2.
Third Round—Hearts, 2 ; Third Lanark, 1.
Semi-Final—Hearts, 0 ; Dundee, 0.
Replay—Hearts, 1 ; Dundee, 0.
Final—Hearts, 1 ; Rangers, 1.
Replay—Hearts, 0 ; Rangers, 0.
Replay—Hearts, 0 ; Rangers, 2.

1903-4

First Round—Hearts, 2 ; Rangers, 3.

1904-5

First Round—Hearts, 3 ; Dundee, 1.
Second Round—Hearts, 1 ; St Mirren, 2.

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1905-6

First Round—Hearts, 4 ; Nithsdale Wanderers, 1.
Second Round—Hearts, 3 ; Beith, 0.
Third Round—Hearts, 2 ; Celtic, 1.
Semi-Final—Hearts, 2 ; Port Glasgow Athletic, 0.
Final—Hearts, 1 ; Third Lanark, 0.

1906-7

First Round—Hearts, 0 ; Airdrieonians, 0.
Replay—Hearts, 2 ; Airdrieonians, 0.
Second Round—Hearts, 0 ; Kilmarnock, 0.
Replay—Hearts, 2 ; Kilmarnock, 1.
Third Round—Hearts, 2 ; Raith Rovers, 2.
Replay—Hearts, 1 ; Raith Rovers, 0.
Semi-Final—Hearts, 1 ; Queen's Park, 0.
Final—Hearts, 0 ; Celtic, 3.

1907-8

First Round—Hearts, 4 ; St Johnstone, 1.
Second Round—Hearts, 4 ; Port Glasgow Ath., 0.
* Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; St Mirren, 3.

* After a game abandoned with the score, St Mirren, 1-0.

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1908-9

First Round—Hearts, 2 ; Kilmarnock, 1.
Second Round—Hearts, 0 ; Airdrieonians, 2.

1909-10

First Round—Hearts, 4 ; Bathgate, 0.
Second Round—Hearts, 2 ; St Mirren, 2.
Replay—Hearts, 0 ; St Mirren, 0.
Replay—Hearts, 4 ; St Mirren, 0.
* Third Round—Hearts, 0 ; Hibernians, 1.

* After a game abandoned with the score, Hearts, 1-0.

1910-11

First Round—Hearts, 1 ; Clyde, 1.
Replay—Hearts, 0 ; Clyde, 1.

1911-12

First Round—Hearts, 0 ; Hibernians, 0.
Replay—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 1 (abandoned
in falling snow).
Replay—Hearts, 1 ; Hibernians, 1.

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Replay—Hearts, 3 ; Hibernians, 1.
Second Round—Hearts, 1 ; Dundee, 0.
Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; Morton, 0.
Semi-Final—Hearts, 0 ; Celtic, 3.

1912-13

First Round—A bye.
Second Round—Hearts, 3 ; Dunfermline Ath., 1.
Third Round—Hearts, 2 ; Kilmarnock, 0.
Fourth Round—Hearts, 1 ; Celtic, 0.
Semi-Final—Hearts, 0 ; Falkirk, 1.

1913-14

First Round—A bye.
Second Round—Hearts, 0 ; Raith Rovers, 2.

1919-20

First Round—Hearts, 5 ; Nithsdale Wanderers, 1.
Second Round—Hearts, 2 ; Falkirk, 0.
Third Round—Hearts, 0 ; Aberdeen, 1.

1920-21

First Round—A bye.

Second Round—Hearts, 1 ; Clyde, 1.

Replay—Hearts, 0 ; Clyde, 0.

Replay—Hearts, 3 ; Clyde, 2.

Third Round—Hearts, 1 ; Hamilton Acads., 0.

Fourth Round—Hearts, 2 ; Celtic, 1.

Semi-Final—Hearts, 0 ; Partick Thistle, 0.

Replay—Hearts, 0 ; Partick Thistle, 0.

Replay—Hearts, 0 ; Partick Thistle, 2.

1921-22

First Round—Hearts, 2 ; Arthurlie, 1.

Second Round—Hearts, 2 ; Broxburn, 2.

Replay—Hearts, 2 ; Broxburn, 2.

Replay—Hearts, 3 ; Broxburn, 1.

Third Round—Hearts, 0 ; Rangers, 4.

1922-23

First Round—Hearts, 6 ; Thornhill, 0.

Second Round—Hearts, 2 ; Bo'ness, 3.

1923-24

First Round—Hearts, 0 ; Third Lanark, 0.

Replay—Hearts, 3 ; Third Lanark, 0.

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Second Round—Hearts, 6 ; Galston, 0.

Third Round—Hearts, 3 ; Clyde, 1.

Fourth Round—Hearts, 1 ; Falkirk, 2.

VICTORY CUP, 1919

First Round—A bye.

Second Round—Hearts, 2 ; Third Lanark, 1.

Third Round—Hearts, 2 ; Partick Thistle, 0.

Semi-Final—Hearts, 7 ; Airdrieonians, 1.

Final—Hearts, 0 ; St Mirren, 3 (after extra time).

WINNERS OF E.S.F.A. CHALLENGE CUP AND SHIELD

1878, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 1893, 1894, 1898,
1899, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1907, 1910, 1914,
1915, 1917, 1919, 1920.

WINNERS OF ROSEBERY CHARITY CUP

1883, 1886, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1895, 1896, 1898,
1900, 1904, 1905, 1907, 1914, 1916, 1917,
1919, 1920, 1921, 1923.

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WINNERS OF DUNEDIN CUP

1910, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1921.

WINNERS OF WILSON CUP

1907, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1919, 1920, 1923,
1924.

XI

SCOTTISH LEAGUE RECORD

	Pld.	Won	Lost	Drm.	Goals		Pts.	Position
					For	Agst.		
1890-91	18	6	10	2	31	37	14	6
1891-92	22	15	3	4	64	36	34	3
1892-93	18	8	8	2	39	42	18	4
1893-94	18	11	3	4	46	32	26	2
1894-95*	18	15	2	1	50	18	31	1
1895-96	18	11	7	0	68	35	22	4
1896-97*	18	13	3	2	47	22	28	1
1897-98	18	8	6	4	54	33	20	4
1898-99	18	12	4	2	56	30	26	2
1899-1900	18	10	5	3	41	24	23	4
1900-1	20	5	11	4	22	30	14	10
1901-2	18	10	6	2	32	21	22	3
1902-3	22	11	5	6	46	27	28	4
1903-4	26	18	5	3	63	35	39	2
1904-5	26	11	12	3	46	44	25	7‡
1905-6	30	18	5	7	64	27	43	2
1906-7	34	11	10	13	46	43	35	9
1907-8	34	11	17	6	50	22	28	11‡

SCOTTISH LEAGUE RECORD 107

	Pld.	Won	Lost	Drn.	Goals		Pts.	Position
					For	Agst.		
1908-9	34	12	14	8	54	49	32	11‡
1909-10	34	12	15	7	59	50	31	11‡
1910-11	34	8	18	8	42	59	24	14‡
1911-12	34	16	10	8	54	40	40	4‡
1912-13	34	17	10	7	71	43	41	3‡
1913-14	38	23	7	8	70	39	54	3‡
1914-15	38	27	4	7	83	32	61	2
1915-16†	37	20	11	6	66	45	46	5‡
1916-17	38	14	20	4	44	59	32	14
1917-18	34	14	16	4	41	58	32	10
1918-19	34	14	11	9	59	52	37	7
1919-20	42	14	19	9	57	72	37	15‡
1920-21	42	20	12	10	74	49	50	3
1921-22	42	11	21	10	50	60	32	19
1922-23	38	11	12	15	51	50	37	11‡
1923-24	38	14	14	10	61	50	38	9

* League champions. † Schedule unfinished. ‡ Tie.

XII
PLAYERS'
INTERNATIONAL HONOURS

(Abbreviations—E. England; W. Wales; I. Ireland; E.L. English League; I.L. Irish League; S.L. Southern League; Vic. Victory Internationals.

Adams, Jas., back—W. 1892; I. 1889, 1893;
E.L., 1893, 1894.

Allan, Harry, back—W. 1902; I.L. 1899, 1900.

Allan, T., goal—I.L. 1912.

Baird, David, forward—E. 1891; W. 1892;
I. 1890; I.L. 1893, 1894.

Begbie, Isaac, half-back—E. 1891, 1894; W. 1892
I. 1890; E.L. 1893, 1894; I.L. 1894.

Bell, Mark, forward—W. 1901.

Birrell, R., back—I.L. 1922.

Brackenridge, Thos., forward—I. 1888.

Buick, Albert, half-back—W. 1902; I. 1902;
E.L. 1903; I.L. 1899.

Chambers, Thos., forward—W. 1894.

Collins, Thos., back—W. 1909; E.L. 1909;
S.L. 1911.

Crossan, P., back—S.L., 1915.

INTERNATIONAL HONOURS 109

- Fairbairn, J., goal—I.L. 1893.
Gracie, T., forward—I.L. 1915
Graham, H., forward—S.L. 1915.
Hill, John, half-back—E. 1891 ; W. 1892.
Hogg, Geo., half-back—E. 1896 ; I. 1896 ; E.L.
1896.
Jenkinson, Thos., forward—I. 1887.
Key, Geo., half-back—I. 1902.
King, Alex., forward—E. 1896 ; W. 1896 ; E.L.
1896.
Low, Jas., forward—I.L. 1915 ; S.L. 1915.
M'Cartney, R., back—I.L. 1898.
M'Pherson, John, half-back—E. 1891 ; I. 1890.
M'Wattie, G. C., goal—E.L. 1902.
Marshall, H., half-back—E.L. 1898 ; I.L. 1898.
Menzies, A., forward—E. 1906.
Mercer, Robert, half-back—W. 1912 ; I. 1913 ;
E.L. 1912, 1913 ; I.L. 1914 ; S.L. 1913, 1914.
Michael, W., forward—I.L. 1899.
Miller, Geo., forward—I. (Vic.) 1919.
Nellies, Peter, half-back—W. 1914 ; I. 1913 ;
E.L. 1913, 1914, 1915 ; I.L. 1912, 1914,
1915 ; S.L. 1914, 1915.
Porteous, W., forward—I. 1903.
Rennie, H. G., goal—E. 1900 ; I. 1900 ; E.L.
1900.
Robertson, Thos., forward—I. 1898.
Russell, David, half-back—E. 1895 ; I. 1895.

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- Sinclair, Geo., forward—W. 1912 ; I. 1910, 1912 ;
I.L. 1919 ; S.L. 1913.
- Taylor, W., forward—E. 1892.
- Thomson, Chas., half-back—E. 1905, 1907, 1908 ;
W. 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908 ; I. 1904, 1905,
1906, 1907, 1908 ; E.L. 1904, 1905, 1906,
1908 ; I.L. 1904.
- Walker, John, forward—W. 1897 ; I. 1895, 1898 ;
E.L. 1896, 1897.
- Walker, Robert, forward—E. 1900, 1901, 1902,
1903, 1904, 1905, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1912,
1913 ; W. 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1908,
1909, 1912, 1913 ; I. 1900, 1902, 1903, 1904,
1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1912 ; E.L. 1899,
1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906,
1909 ; I.L. 1899, 1900, 1904 ; S.L. 1911,
1912.
- Walker, Rodk., back—E.L. 1911.
- White, John, forward—I. 1923 ; E.L. 1923.
- White, Wm., goal—E.L. 1924 ; I.L. 1924.
- Wilson, Andrew, forward—E. (Vic.) 1919 ; I. (Vic.)
1919.
- Wilson, George, forward—E. 1905 ; W. 1904,
1906 ; I. 1905 ; E.L. 1906.
- Wilson, W., forward—E.L. 1915.

XIII

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

The following playing members of the club were killed in action or died on service during the Great War :—

Sergt. J. Allan, Royal Scots.
Sergt. D. Currie, Royal Scots.
Cpl. T. Gracie, Royal Scots.
L.-Cpl. J. Boyd, Royal Scots.
Pte. E. E. Ellis, Royal Scots.
Pte. J. H. Speedie, Cameron Highlanders.
Pte. H. Wattie, Royal Scots.

Others wounded or gassed were :—

Lieut. J. Low, Seaforth Highlanders.
Lieut. A. B. Ness, Royal Scots.
Sergt. N. Moreland, Royal Scots.
Cpl. A. E. Briggs, Royal Scots.
Gunner R. Mercer, R.G.A., 1st Lowland
(C. of E.).
Pte. P. Crossan, Royal Scots.
Pte. J. Hazelden, Royal Scots.
Pte. J. Martin, Royal Scots.
Pte. E. M'Guire, Royal Scots.
Pte. J. Wilson, Royal Scots.
Pte. W. R. Wilson, Royal Scots.



