Aberdeen Bowling and Lawn Tennis Club



Bazaar Book

1926

FOR HIGH-CLASS TAILORING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

A. CATTO,

Ladies' and Gent.'s Tailor,

189 UNION STREET

(FIRST FLOOR).

Materials and Workmanship of the Best Quality.

PHONE 579.

THE BEST BOWLERS

ARE MADE BY

Jineoln Bernett HAT MAKERS TO THE KING

STANDARD QUALITY,

21/-



SUPERIOR QUALITY,

26/-

DISTRICT AGENT:

ALEXANDER BOOTH,

127 Union Street,

ABERDEEN.

JOHN MASON & SON,

Painters, Glaziers, and Decorators,

36 & 38 QUEEN STREET,

ABERDEEN.

- DEALERS IN -

Stained Glass, Bevelled and Plain Plate and Sheet Glass, Mirror Glass, Mirror and Picture Frames, and British and Foreign Paper Hangings.

Telephone 704.

BE EXPLICIT—ORDER BISSET!



THE ORIGINAL JOHNNIE BISSET.

Established 1824.

It is risky to say Whisky, When one would invest. Be Explicit—Order Bisset. Why not have the best?

On Sale at all High-Class HOTELS, BARS, and WINE MERCHANTS.

Wholesale Only-

JOHN BISSET & Co.

Distillers, ABERDEEN.



JAMES SANGSTER,

Butcher, Poulterer and Game Dealer,

48 NEW MARKET,

ABERDEEN.

WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER ORDERS DAILY
TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Telephone No. 2028.

House Address-14 Blenheim Place.

WILLIAM D. FORBES & CO.

(Sole Proprietor-ALEXANDER GORROD),

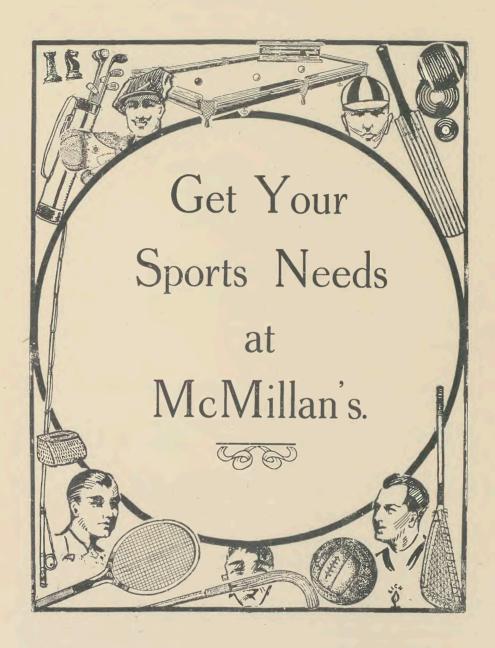
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS,

35a Chapel Street,

ABERDEEN.

All classes of JOBBING WORK promptly attended to.

ESTIMATES FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING WORK.



Phone 932.

Union Bridge, Aberdeen. YES! MILNE'S THE PLACE
JUST OPPOSITE THE CLUB



W. J. MILNE, LTD.,

HATTERS,

249-251 UNION STREET,
ABERDEEN.

'Phone 1293.

Opposite Royal Northern Club.

Why Are We Recognised as the

Leading Booksellers in the North of Scotland?

BECAUSE

We have a Choice Stock of Books by Brightest, Cleverest, and Wittiest Writers of the day;

BECAUSE

The Stock is Always Bright, Always Up-to-date, Always Acceptable;

THEREFORE

Visit Our Bookshop. Our display will surprise you, especially books dealing with the healthy recreation of Sport.

Established in the reign of King George the Third.

D. WYLLIE & SON, 247 Union St., Aberdeen.

Publishers and Proprietors of "The Aberdeen Book-Lover."



Established A.D. 1844.

JAMES LORIMER & SON,

CIVIL AND MILITARY BOOTMAKERS,

162 Union Street,

Qualified Chiropodist in attendance.



Repairs promptly executed.

Nat. Tel. No. 724.

J. C. SIMPSON,

Plumber, Electrician and Heating Engineer,

PALMERSTON ROAD,

ABERDEEN.

All Classes of House and Ship Work undertaken at Reasonable Rates.

Estimates Given.



TAILOR AND HOSIER.

8 & 10 ST. NICHOLAS STREET,

ABERDEEN.

STEVENSON'S

Makes for harmony in the home and for enjoyment in the field.

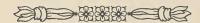
Our laundry services remove the drudgery from the home and leave one with energy for Sport.



By Appointment.

Cleaning Sports Wear

is our Specialty.



STEVENSON'S

Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners,

Seaforth Road, ABERDEEN.

'Phone Nos. 4100 and 4101.

JOHN HECTOR, Limited

(JAMES ANDERSON, Managing Director),



Fireclay Goods,
Cement, &c., .
Merchants, . .



BRITISH PORTLAND CEMENT,
"ELEPHANT" BRAND,

Coal, Lime, &c.,

'PHONE NO. 655

22 JOHN STREET,

== ABERDEEN. ===

1 - 2



BUREAU of TRAVEL



Travel by Boat, Rail, Motor, or Air.

An Up-to-Date SHIPPING PASSENGER and TOURIST OFFICE, where everything is arranged in connection with travel.

MACKAY BROTHERS & COY.,

354 UNION STREET, ABERDEEN,

Are at your service, and can arrange TOURS, CRUISES at Home and Abroad.

Continental Travel-Conducted or Independent.

Agents-Polytechnic Touring Association

George Lunn's Swiss and Italian Tours, Dean & Dawson's Tours, Free Church Touring Guild, Sir Henry Lunn's Tours, Frame's Tours, Etc., Etc.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN RIVIERA-WINTER SPORTS, Etc.

Travel Tickets issued. Seats and Sleeper Accommodation reserved. Agents, International Sleeping Car Co. and P.L.M. Railways.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS, Health and Pleasure Tours and Cruises.

L. and N.E. Rail Tickets issued and dated in advance. Sleeping Berths, Seats, and Compartments Reserved.

SHIPPING.

OFFICIAL AGENTS-All Lines, All Routes.

PASSPORTS, also VISE, arranged where necessary. FOREIGN MONEY Bought, Sold or Exchanged.

Latest Information always available.

'Phone, 825 Central. Tels.—"Worldwide, Aberdeen."

M. GERARD,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH,

411 Union Street (West),

Aberdeen.

THE HOUSE FOR WALUE WITH AN UP-TO-DATE STOCK.

Watches, Clocks, Diamond and Pearl Jewellery, Silver and Electro-Plated Goods in great variety.

Telephone 447.

"GOOD LOOKING" GLASSES

-By LIZARS.

WHEN it is fully realised that the alleviation of eyestrain is a matter of great intricacy, and that the glasses supplied must be correct to the smallest detail, more people will take a much keener interest in the selection of their Eyewear.

At the first signs of eye uneasiness LIZARS will be pleased to see you, to carefully and accurately examine your eyes and to supply, if necessary, Eyewear that is the culminating achievement of all but a century's experience.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET "EYESIGHT" FREE.

LIZARS' GLASSES

J. LIZARS, Optometrist and Manufacturing Optician, 171 UNION STREET, ABERDEEN.

James L. Archibald & Sons,

Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers,

WINDOW BLIND AND BEDDING MANUFACTURERS,

CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS,

REMOVAL CONTRACTORS AND STORAGE,

LICENSED VALUATORS,

10 to 14 GREAT WESTERN ROAD,
ABERDEEN.

ROBERT LAWRIE,

--- PLUMBER, -

Hot Water, Electric and Heating Engineer.

Remodelling old plumber work a Speciality.

All Jobbing gets personal attention at Moderate Charges

Estimates given free. Telephone 3279.

16 ST. ANDREW STREET,

ABERDEEN.

House Address-12 CLAREMONT STREET.

Specialities in Smoking Mixtures.

COUNTY, medium mild - 19s. 2d. per lb. OXFORD, mild - - 17s. 8d. ,, SEMPILL, medium - 17s. 8d ,, SUNJOY, motor, broad cut - 18s. ,, CITY, medium - - 16s. 8d. ,, GOLFER'S, full - - 16s. 8d. ,, 181, extra full - - 17s. ,,

For the man to whom Quality is the first consideration.

PETER MITCHELL,

Cigar Importer and Tobacconist,

181 Union Street and 3 Market Street, Tel. 1124. Tel. 454.

ABERDEEN.



LOW'S

Bookstalls

MARKET

GALLERY

Aberdeen

'PHONE

3332



BOOKS

on
all Subjects
and at
all Prices.

39

Catalogues
issued at
frequent
intervals,
and sent
Post Free
on receipt of
Name and
Address.

MACMAHON,

Portrait Photographer,

502 UNION STREET, ABERDEEN.

Permanent and Artistic Photography in all branches.

CHILD PORTRAITS A SPECIALITY.

Wm. Kennaway, Ltd.,

Aberdeen and Stonehaven.

FOR FRIENDS ABROAD, SCOTCH BUN, SHORTBREAD, CAKES, and PLUM PUDDINGS.

— Place your order now and save disappointment. —

All orders entrusted to our care will have our best attention.

THE BALMORAL RESTAURANT

(LICENSED),

453 UNION STREET,

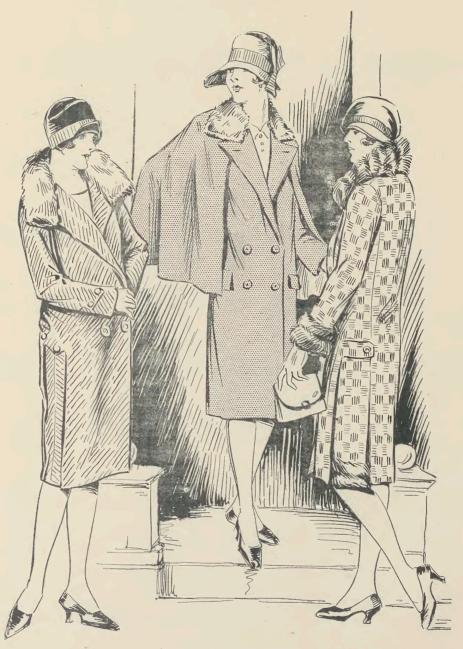
ABERDEEN.



Special 3-Course Lunch, - 1/9
Served from 12 to 2:30 p.m.

J. S. McKAY,

Malconers for Quality & Value



C.24. Attractive Coat in new Chenille Cloth, in pretty shade of Amethyst, lined self tone Crepe-de-Chine, material worked reverse way at sides; collar of Platinum Coney.

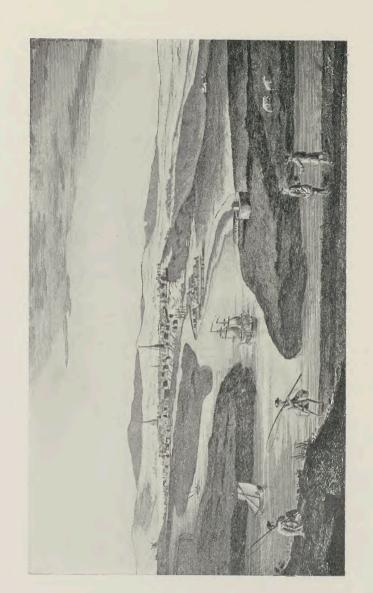
C.22. Stylish Coat in Plain Velour. lined throughout self shade Silk, cut with side capes, double-breasted fronts, and pockets; fur collar to tone. £7 17 6

C.23. A distinctive Coat in new wool Material, multi colours forming check, lined Crepe-de-Chine throughout, collar, cuffs, flounce at sides of Brown Squirrel-tail Fur.

JOHN FALCONER & CO., UNION ST., ABERDEEN

ABERDEEN BOWLING AND
LAWN TENNIS CLUB
BAZAAR BOOK.





Aberdeen in Olden Times.

Grand Bazaar

In Music Hall Buildings, Aberdeen,

On Friday and Saturday, 22nd and 23rd October, 1926.

To be opened on Friday at 12 noon by SIR JOHN H. IRVIN, K.B.E.

President, - Mr. W. J. MILNE, 96 Osborne Place, Aberdeen.

Vice-President, - Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, 31 Holburn Road, Aberdeen.

Hon. Secretary, - Mr. A. P. GLENNIE, 109 Cromwell Road, Aberdeen.

Hon. Treasurer, - Mr. H. STEWART, British Linen Bank, Ltd., West-end Branch, 484 Union Street, Aberdeen.

Convener of Bazaar Committee, Mr. ALEXANDER CLARK, Advocate.

Printed and Published by
W. & W. Lindsay, 28 Market Street,
Aberdeen.

CONTENTS.

							PAGE
Foreword,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Acknowledgments,		-	-	-	-	-	. 6
Tom (Bowling), by Dr. David Rorie, -	-	•	-	-	•	-	8
The Ancient Game of Bowls-							
The Game in England, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
The Game in Scotland,	•	-	- 1	-	-	-	II
Bowling on the Links,	-	-	-	-	-		13
The Back Butts and Bowling Green,	-		-				16
The Bowling Green at Gordon's Hos	pital,	_	-		_		17
Modern Bowling-A Renaissance,		4.1	2				19
The Old Skating Rink and Bowling				~	94		19
	-	-	-	-	-		21
The New Bowling Green and Pavilion,	-	-	-	-	•		24
Touchers,		-			-	6*	25
Tennis Section,	-	-	-		-	-	29
List of Presidents and Secretaries, -	-	-	-	-	-		30
The Aberdeen and District Bowling Associa	ation,	-	-	-	e	-	32
The Bon-Accord Bowlers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
A Notable Achievement,	-	-	-	-		-	34
List of Committees,		-		2	-		35
A Final Word,		w			-		36

ILLUSTRATIONS.

		PAG		
Aberdeen in Olden Times,	-	facing	1	
"The doucer folk wysing ajee the biassed bowls on Tamson's Green	1," -	22	8	
Aberdeen Bowling Club.—The present Green and Pavilion, -	- •	22	IC	
"Wet Weather Bowls,"		.,,	14	
The New Pavilion in Carlton Place,	**	22	24	
Holiday Bowls,	-	,,	32	

Aberdeen Bowling and Lawn Tennis Club.

FOREWORD.

THE Bazaar which is being promoted by the Club has for its object the raising of funds in aid of the expense of acquiring a new Bowling Green and Pavilion in Carlton Place and the laying out of additional Lawn Tennis Courts in the present ground in Queen's Lane, thereby increasing the number of Courts from three to five.

It is no easy task in these days to raise funds for such a venture, but the members have entered into the project with enthusiasm and have subscribed generously. While they recognize that the burden must fall upon their own shoulders (to be considerably lightened by an increase in membership), they believe they are justified in thinking that an appeal to the other bowlers in town, and to the public, is warranted. Owing to the very great increase in the number of bowlers and tennis players in recent years, and the need for securing facilities for healthy recreation, it has been necessary in some cases to make appeal to the Town Council to provide these, largely at the public expense. No one will be disposed to question the occasional necessity of such provision, but it is not unreasonable to suggest that encouragement should be given to those who, at considerable selfsacrifice, propose to provide these facilities at their own risk. Apart from the actual use and enjoyment of the new green, which members of other Clubs will share, the laying out of the green will be a public improvement and will add to the amenity of the neighbourhood. It is for these reasons that the members of the Club, in promoting this Bazaar, trust that their appeal will meet with a generous response.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

N a historical narrative such as that which follows no claim to originality can strictly speaking be made. All that can be said is that it involved a careful selection from the material which was available, and a good deal of patient research in our own invaluable local records. As regards the latter, Professor Stuart dealing with the reference to the game of "kyillis" in his Preface to the Extracts from the Burgh Records refers without comment to this game as "kyittis" (quoits?) but as the word in the text is "kyillis" there seems no reason to doubt that the reference is to the old game of kyles imported from France, and contemporary history confirms this view. The paragraph relating to the Bowling Green at the Back Butts is new, and is not supported by any written authority, but Gregory Sharpe's "Prospect" appears to be conclusive.

As regards the historical references to the Game of Bowls in England, the most important source of information is the admirable Article on Bowling in the Encyclopædia Britannica, from which others have drawn. Where not specially acknowledged the Writer has to express his indebtedness to that interesting work The Complete Bowler by Mr. J. A. Manson, and also to Spalding's Game of Bowls. Thanks are also due to Messrs. Thos. Taylor, the well-known Bowling Green Bowl Makers of Montrose Street, Glasgow, whose establishment dates from 1796. They were good enough to put at the disposal of the Writer a copy of a quaint and interesting book, entitled Touchers and Rubs on Ye Anciente Royale Game of Bowles, by Humphrey J. Dingley, and to them the Writer is indebted for permission to reproduce the figures of the 13th and 14th century bowlers, and the information relating to the early Greens in Glasgow.

Further, we are greatly indebted to Dr. Rorie for the admirable verses which introduce the narrative. Anything from the pen of the Doctor is eagerly sought after by the public, and we are favoured in receiving from him this contribution which will prove a special attraction. Tom (Bowling) is written with a verve so entirely in the spirit of the old game that one is

almost tempted to think the writer himself is the "convert," and to prophesy that ere long the Doctor may be found on the green trying to master the language and intricacies of a game which is said to be "simple in theory, but which offers ample opportunity for the exercise of skill."

And lastly, thanks are due to those who have been good enough to supply the photographs from which several of the illustrations have been reproduced, and a special acknowledgment to the Advertisers, who have made it possible to issue this book at a popular price.

TOM (BOWLING).

JUVENIS (doubtfully)—

"Till a sheer hulk I'll not start bowling
Amongst an ancient crew,
Nor send jack-high my timber rolling
To lie both safe and true.

'Midst lean and slippered pantaloons
To play a game so soft?——
Nay, not till there be few more moons
Ere I am called aloft!"

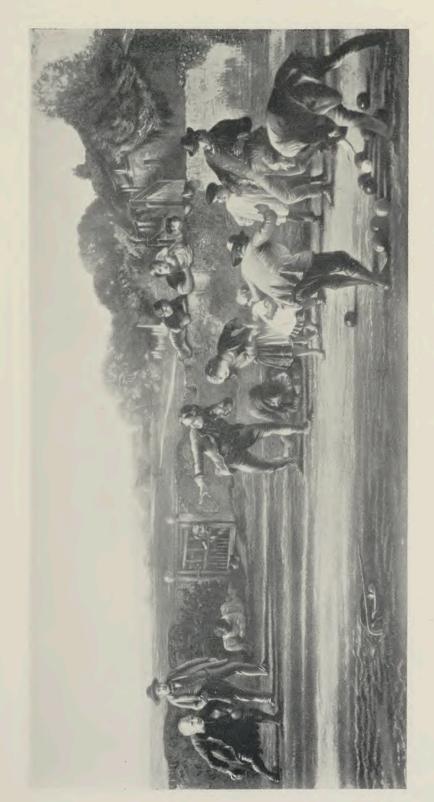
C. (anxiously)-

"'Vast heaving, mate! Thine outlook's wrong,
Reverse thy mental gear!
The game is for the young and strong,
Of that have thou no fear!
'Mongst others might I mention Drake
Who nimbly trod the lawns,
With other heroes in his wake
Before he trounced the Dons*."

L'ENVOI-

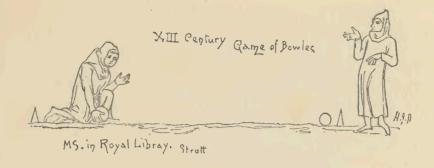
And, mark you well, he's got Tom bowling,
Of naught else Tom can think,
Hear on the green the convert trolling
The catch-words of the rink!
Note how he twists his anguish'd form
In agony of soul,
By bodily and mental storm
To influence his bowl!
D. R.

^{*} Footballers will please note that the reference is to the Spanish Armada.



"The doucer foulk wysing ajee the biassed bowls on Tamson's Green."





The Ancient Game of Bowls.

"1'll try my art to gar the bowls run right."

The Gentle Shepherd.

In what follows a humble attempt is made to trace the early history of the game of bowls in Aberdeen, but by way of introduction it may be permitted to jot down a few notes gathered from various sources, relating to the history of the game in England and its introduction to Scotland.

THE GAME IN ENGLAND.

Apart from archery, the "Royal and Ancient" game of bowls is the oldest of our pass-times still in vogue, and no other game is to a greater extent identified with the life of the people in the days of Merrie England. Its origin can be traced as far back as the thirteenth century.* In point of antiquity the bowling green of the Southampton Town Club easily bears the palm, for it dates from the year 1299, and is in use at the present day. For long the game was a favourite pass-time for rich and poor. It rose to great popularity in the days of the Tudor Sovereigns. Henry VIII. himself was a bowler and, as one might readily suppose, he usually backed himself against all comers. There is ample

^{*}The foregoing sketch is the earliest pictorial representation of the game in existence. It is taken from a M.S. in the Royal Library at Windsor, and shows that a cone was used as a jack and that only one bowl is used by each player. Of the two illustrations of bowling in the 14th century, it will be noticed that in one case no jack is in evidence, and that in both only one bowl is used by each of the players, whose gestures are said to be similar to those of present day bowlers, or as one Sassenach remarks the players are seen "indulging in one of those antics suggesting excruciating agony which some Scottish enthusiasts unconsciously affect."

evidence of the authenticity of the famous game played by Sir Francis Drake, what time the approach of the Armada was signalled.

He was playing at Plymouth a rubber of bowls
When the great Armada came,
But he said "They must wait their turn, good souls,"
And he stooped and finished the game.*

In Elizabethan times the favourite day of the week for the playing of bowls was Sunday. Archbishop Laud was a keen player and bowled frequently on that day, although one who was no admirer wrote sarcastically that it was "a pretty archi-episcopal Sabbath pass-time." The Bishop of London also played on Sunday, but, alas, in the keenness of the game, his Grace lost all sense of propriety and "used such language as justly exposed his character to reproach"! John Calvin was an ardent bowler, and our own John Knox, who paid him a visit at Geneva, actually saw him play bowls on a Sunday afternoon.

As every bowler knows it is the *bias* which gives to the game its peculiar charm and difficulty, for without bias on the bowls the game would descend to the level of nine-pins. Biassed bowls were in use in the 16th century, for a famous mathematician of that era wrote that "a little altering of the one side maketh the bowle to run biasse wayes." If we are to take Shakespeare as historically accurate on the point, however, bowls were biassed as early as the 14th century. In Richard II. in the scene in the Duke of York's garden, when a game of bowls is suggested, the Queen says:—"'Twill make me think the world is full of rubs and that my fortune runs 'gainst the bias." Possibly this is an anachronism, but there is no doubt that in Shakespeare's time the bowls were biassed, and that ladies then took part in the game.

Bowling Clubs were not numerous. The game was usually played in covered alleys, or on greens attached to the Village Inns, a fact which gave rise to gambling and kindred evils.† In process of time the fine old game

^{*} From The Complete Bowler-And tradition says he lost the rubber!

[†]So it would appear to have been elsewhere, for in France we hear of a Church dignitary of those early days who was notorious for his addiction to "dice, bowling, and the hilarity of the taverns" (A.D., 1266). In that country also Sunday was the favourite day for bowling. In 1428 an order was issued in Tournay forbidding the game except on the afternoons of Sundays and Feast days. The early references to the game in France challenge the claim sometimes made that London is the home of bowls. The origin of the game, in one form or another, is in fact "lost in the mists of antiquity."

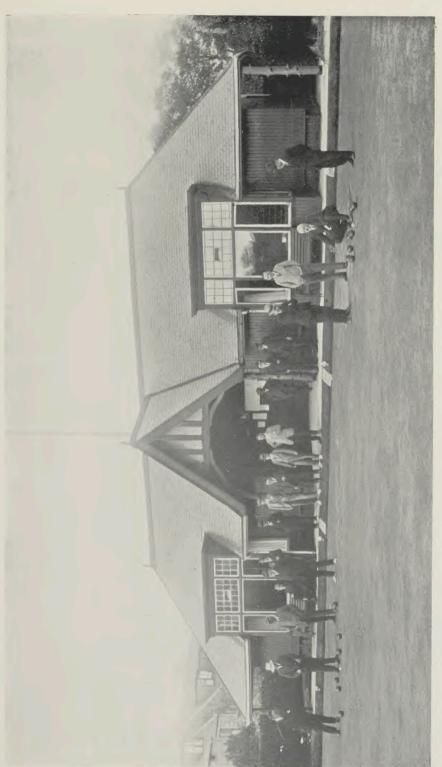


Photo by Mr. David Milne, King Street, Aberdeen.

Aberdeen Bowling Club.—The present Green and Pavilion.



was banned by the legislature owing to its associations and the fact that it interfered with the practice of archery. It gradually degenerated into a pothouse game, and although it was played with great zest in the days of the Stuarts (Charles I. being a particularly keen player) the gambling element was nearly always present, and the Royal bowlers were often the chief offenders. Old Pepys in his Diary makes frequent reference to the game. It was in his time much indulged in by those in fashionable society, and generally for a money stake, but there is a lack of information as to the exact type of game which was then played. The Rink Game as now developed is of comparatively modern origin, and the probability is that the usual game then in vogue was the single game, played in rubbers a style of play more adapted to the betting proclivities of the times.

THE GAME IN SCOTLAND.

The game was only introduced to the northern part of the kingdom about the latter half of the 16th century. Some of the earlier records come from Glasgow but the game was played in other Scottish burghs, including Aberdeen, about the same period. It is on record that in 1596 a certain person in Elgin was "accusit of playing at the boules and golff upoun Sondaye, in the time of the sermon." Our own historian, Spalding, probably the last person one would think of in this connection, makes frequent reference to the Boul-rod in Edinburgh as in existence early in the 17th century. When orders were sent north to Aberdeen to levy recruits for the Army of Charles I. the men were "sent to the Boul-rod" being the road leading to the public field in Edinburgh on which the game of bowls was played. The fact that the Boul-road or Boulget as a street name was to be found in other Scottish burghs at the same time proves that the game of bowls was then a recognised form of amusement in this part of the kingdom.

The pass-time, which was not hampered, as in England, by legislative restrictions, became very popular in Scotland towards the close of the 17th century. We learn from Chambers' *Domestic Annals* that in 1673 two brothers of the name of Fountain obtained a royal patent, which was formally proclaimed throughout Scotland, as "Masters of the Revels within the Kingdom,"

giving them the privilege of licensing and authorizing balls, masks, plays and such like amusements. These patentees, who were Englishmen, took a very wide view of the privilege accorded to them, and proceeded to tax every bowling green, kyle alley (nine-pins), etc., throughout Scotland. But the Agent "for the haill royal burghs of the kingdom" lodged a complaint against this extraordinary exaction and was successful.

Somewhat later Allan Ramsay describing the country under a mantle of snow, writes:—

Look up to Pentland's towering tap Buried beneath great wreaths of snaw O'er ilka cleugh, ilk scaur and slap As high as ony Roman wa'.

Driving their bas frae whins or tee There's no ae gowfer to be seen Nor doucer foulk wysing ajee The biassed bowls on Tamson's green.

Burns makes one meagre reference to the game:-

Perhaps if bowls row right and Right succeeds Ye yet may follow where a Douglas leads!

Sir Walter Scott, on the other hand, refers more than once to the game, and in *The Fortunes of Nigel*, after describing the duel on the bowling green, he mentions the charge which in ancient times was levelled against the game of bowls, that in this game three things are thrown away, viz.:—time, money, and oaths!

It is quite clear that during the 17th and especially the 18th century the game was a favourite one in most of the Scottish burghs. In the 18th century "bowls were a common amusement, and a public bowling green was common in the County towns of Scotland for the recreation of the inhabitants in the summer evenings, as well as in the pleasure-grounds of gentlemen's houses, and the game was often animated by the presence of ladies, who shared in the amusement with the other sex."—(Thomson's History of Scotland). In Haddington a Bowling Club was established in 1709, and in Glasgow early in the same century Bowling Greens were laid out in the Candleriggs,* and in the Gallowgate, in the latter case the ground being described in an advertisement as "a curious Bowling-green for the

^{*} The Candleriggs green was actually laid in 1695.

diversion of gamesters at bowls thereintill, and a Stately Pair of Butts for accommodating the archers of our City thereat, and other Gentlemen adjacent." In Edinburgh the game was played with zest. In 1768 the Governors of Heriot's Hospital granted to "The Gentlemen Bowlers in Edinburgh" a lease for 21 years of "the present Bowling Green behind the Hospital and the Inner Garden to the east of it commonly called the wilderness—that an exercise so beneficial to the health of the inhabitants might not be totally lost for want of proper Bowling Greens." Examples might be multiplied were it necessary, but one cannot omit reference to the Bowling Green at Kilmarnock which dates back to 1740. Mr. W. W. Mitchell of the Larkhall Club, a great figure in the Bowling world in the first half of last century, played his first bowl on that green in 1814, and his testimony is that it was then the custom to play with 3 bowls each, these being graduated in their bias by means of lead-loading at the centre inside.

BOWLING ON THE LINKS.

And how fared the ancient game in Aberdeen during these centuries? Our City Annalist, Kennedy, without stating his authority, tells us that "it seems" the game of bowls was introduced into Aberdeen after the Restoration (1660), but this is obviously inaccurate, and is fully discounted by Robertson (Book of Bon-Accord) who points out that the Boul Road or Boul-get of Aberdeen, now Albion Street, was in existence prior to 1605, probably a good many years before that date.*

Shortly after the Reformation, as everyone knows, the Church became very active in its endeavours to control the people in the matter of Sabbath observance, and its efforts were frequently seconded by the Magistrates. Among the many Ordinances issued by the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the Burgh of Aberdeen, we find that they passed a Statute on 4th October, 1598, by which they ratified a former Order made against "the playeris in the linkis, and at the kyillis† during the sermons, with the gude and godlie

^{*} It is referred to in the Council Register under date 22nd June, 1599.

[†] KILE, KYLE—A chance (pl. kilis, the game of ninepins, called also rollie-polie, pronounced rowlie-powlie in Ayrshire).—Jamieson's Scottish Dictionary. The game of kyles was of French origin. The English form is kayles. It is interesting to note that in its social reputation the game of kyles differed little from that of bowling. One very famous writer of the 16th century describes a group of friends as "All good companions, good drinkers, and fine players at ninepins"; and, of course, the expression "beer and skittles" is a commonplace.

ordinance made obefoir, againis sweraris and blasphemaris of Goddis holie name." The players in the links included, without doubt, the bowlers who evidently indulged in their favourite game on the Sabbath, and the others referred to were those who on that day took part in the old Scotch game of kyles. This game, which is a variant of the game of bowls, was a species of ninepins. It may have been played on the Links, but more probably in the town itself in alleys provided for the purpose. The Scotch game, "in which nine holes ranged in threes were made in the ground and an iron ball rolled among them,"* was evidently then very popular and remained so for many a long day, for we have already noted the attempt in 1673 to tax the bowling greens and kyle alleys in Scotland, and even as late as the days of Burns it was in evidence, for in *The Battle of Shirra Muir* we read:—

"They hough'd the clans like ninepin kyles,"

from which it would appear that during the 18th century the game of kyles in Scotland had assumed a form more like the ordinary game of ninepins. It is not quite clear from the Statute made by the Magistrates whether it is the bowlers and kyle players who are described as "sweraris and blasphemaris of Goddis holie name," but keeping in view the fact that the Boul Road was then in existence, the extract appears to prove pretty conclusively that the games of bowls and kyles were played in Aberdeen in the 16th century.

The Boul Road of Aberdeen, which was originally a road fifteen feet wide, led from Justice Street through the intervening crofts to the public bowling field on the Links running in a straight line in an easterly direction and entering the Links at a point between the two comparatively modern streets, Cotton Street and Constitution Street. In process of time the road was continued across the Links in a north-easterly direction, skirting the base of the Broad Hill and ending in the sands near the present Bathing Station. That the game of bowls was played on the part of the Links commonly known as the Queen's Links is free from doubt, for Parson Gordon of Rothiemay writing in 1661 and Samuel Forbes of Foveran, whose account was written fifty years later, both attest the fact. The former says that "Heer the inhabitants recreat themselves with several kynds of exercises such as foot-ball

^{*} Ogilvie's Imperial Dictionary.



"Wet Weather Bowls."—An incident in the opening Match at Sudbury of the South African Bowlers' Tour, May, 1926.



goffe, bowlling and archerie," while Samuel Forbes, who played there when a boy, describes the Links as "a smooth dry field stretching in length almost betwixt the mouths of the two rivers Dee and Don-the one end of which affords a healthfull summer recreation of short bowls, and the other end the like healthfull winter recreation of the gowlf ball; and all the year round a pasture for fattening of mutton and bringing forth early lambs; so careful hath nature been that the inhabitants of this City should have a convenient intermixture of profit and pleasure." The exact position of the old bowling green cannot be ascertained with precision, indeed it is not by any means clear that there was a properly formed green. In those days the game had not attained the high standard of the modern pass-time, nor were the greens, whether public or private, brought to the same pitch of perfection. Kennedy says a regular green was laid out on the Links in the beginning of the 18th century but he does not support the statement by any evidence. Samuel Forbes who knew the Links well in the latter portion of the 17th as well as the beginning of the 18th century makes no mention of a bowling green, and there is some ground for thinking that Kennedy may be referring to the bowling green at the Back Butts. At all events it seems quite clear that during the 17th century at least, the game in Aberdeen was played all over "the smooth dry field" where the ground is level between the point where the Boul Road entered the Links and the Broad Hill, which is all the more likely from the fact that in none of the old maps of the City is the position of a Bowling Green shewn. And it is interesting to note from what has been said that the municipal green on the Links which was provided a few years ago, has been laid down on part of the old bowling field where our forebears disported themselves centuries ago. There is good ground for saying that during the whole of the 17th century the summer game in Aberdeen par excellence was the game of bowls.

Forbes, it will be noted, speaks of the game of *short bowls*, an expression which the writer has not been able to find in any of the other authorities consulted. In the 18th century the game of Longbowling or Dutch Rubbers was played in England, probably the Dutch game of Ninepins referred to in *Rip Van Winkle*, when "nothing interrupted the stillness of the scene but the noise of the balls, which, whenever they were rolled, echoed along the mountains like rumbling

peals of thunder"! It is very likely the older game was described as short bowls by way of distinction and contrast.*

THE BACK BUTTS AND BOWLING GREEN.

While the douce citizens continued to indulge in their favourite game on the Links there is evidence that a public bowling green was laid out, probably towards the end of the 17th or the beginning of the 18th century, on a site more convenient of access. The Back Butts, one of the enclosures where the ancient game of archery was practised, was situated on the low ground behind the Gallowgate where Mealmarket Street now is. In those days the ground at the foot of the gardens behind Broad Street and Gallowgate was open and unbuilt upon, being mainly occupied as corn land stretching right down to the Links, this intervening area being sometimes known as The King's Meadow. The road at the foot of the gardens running in the line of what are now East and West North Streets to the Gallowgate head was familiarly known as "the lang road benorth the toun," and formed the northern boundary of the burgh. Adjacent to this road at the point indicated was the archery ground, and in Gregory Sharpe's Chart, or "Prospect," of Aberdeen of 1732 we find the position clearly marked and described as "The Old Butts and Bowling Green." The perspective of the "Prospect" is defective, but from old title deeds and collateral evidence there is no mistaking the position of the Back Butts. The site in Gordon's map of 1661 mentions only the butts, and if the Bowling Green had been then in existence, the probability is that he would have indicated the fact, for his map is prepared with meticulous attention to detail. One of the earliest Bowling Greens in Glasgow-the Candleriggs Green-was laid out

^{*}Long Bowls.—The games of bowls and ninepins were played in France from very early times, and there they also played the game of long bowls. One ancient writer instructs that if you are to play at the long bowl, you should, before delivering, take a preliminary run of 5 or 6 steps. A homely touch is given to the subject by another tells that in Avignon there was once upon a time a troup of scholars playing at the long bowl, one of whom failed to bowl straight and sent his bowl into a neighbouring garden. A similar game was at one time played by the Newcastle miners and was called Newcastle bowls. The game appears to have been played in wide open spaces, the object being to cover the ground in as few "shots" or casts as possible; in other words, it was golf without the club. In Nairn, the fishermen on New Year's day (old style) played a game with iron balls. It is of very ancient date and probably should be classified as a game of long bowls.

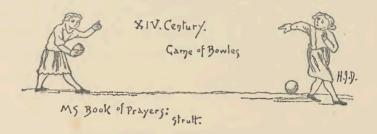
about 1695, and it may well be that our Green at the Back Butts can challenge it in point of antiquity. Certainly there seems little reason to doubt that it was the first public Bowling Green in this City. Situated as it was just on the north boundary of the burgh and in the immediate vicinity of Broad Street and the Gallowgate, then the most thickly populated district of the town, this Green would no doubt have been largely patronized by "the doucer foulk," and imagination can readily conjure up many a keen game played by the blue-bonnetted citizens, who, following the social instincts of the times, would doubtless at the close of the game retire to one of the numerous vintners' establishments in the Gallowgate to quaff a mug of the famous porter from the Gilcomston Brewery and fight their battles over again. The precise date when the Bowling Green ceased to exist is uncertain, but about the middle of the 18th century building operations in this part of the town became active. Queen Street, Littlejohn Street, and the North Street were laid out about the middle of the century, and it is evident from the map of Alexander Milne of 1789 that the whole of this area was then occupied by houses and that some considerable time before that date the Bowling Green had disappeared.

THE BOWLING GREEN AT GORDON'S HOSPITAL.

We learn from various sources, in particular "The History of Gordon's Hospital" by the late Robert Anderson that when this Hospital was built about 1732 it comprised only the central portion of the present buildings. The ground in front to within fifty feet of the house was enclosed by a three-foot wall and iron railing, the space beyond and running to Schoolhill being used as a market garden. We are told that from the outset, and even before the Hospital was opened the ground in front of it was used as a public recreation ground or promenade, the gardeners being bound to keep the grass walks regularly cut "for conveniency of the inhabitants walking." On this front ground a public Bowling Green was maintained for the use of the citizens, and Taylor's Map of the City in 1773 shews that the site of the green was that now occupied by the Art Gallery. An unexpected interruption to the public use of this Bowling Green occurred not many years after the completion of the buildings and the laying out of the grounds. On the

retreat of Prince Charlie in 1746 the Duke of Cumberland marched north in pursuit, and reaching Aberdeen the Duke placed the town under a "Committee of Public Safety." The hospital was converted into a temporary fort with a garrison of 200 men. It was surrounded by a trench and ramparts and was locally dubbed "Fort Cumberland." After the close of the Rising the Governors of the Hospital, in order to repair the damage done by the military, gave orders to restore the ground to its former state, to purchase trees, lay out the Bowling Green with turf, and sow walks, a claim being made against the Government for "the damnages done."

In 1747 the gardener renounced his lease and received from the Governors "fourtie shillings sterling for sixteen pair of bouls and four jacks" (bowlers will compare this figure with modern prices!), and in a new tack



the lessee in 1749 is taken bound "not to suffer boys or prentices to play on the Bowling Green while there are gentlemen waiting who incline to play." Eight years later the Governors gave instructions to the gardener that "if any are found cursing or swearing in the garden or Bowling Green to dilate and give up their names to the Magistrates and exclude them from the gardens as disorderly persons." In 1833 the Hospital buildings were enlarged, the ground in front was laid out and a porter's lodge built at the entrance from Schoolhill. This brought to a close the public use of the Bowling Green which had been enjoyed for nearly a century, although latterly the Green appears to have been neglected, for Kennedy when he wrote his "Annals" in 1818 states that the Bowling Green was then "not so generally frequented as it was wont to be in former times." And it is practically certain that from 1833 bowling as a game ceased to exist in Aberdeen until the late seventies of last century.

MODERN BOWLING—A RENAISSANCE.

To Scotland in the beginning of the 19th century is due the credit of purging the game of the abuses which had gathered round it, and of giving the fine old pass-time a new lease of life. In his excellent history of the game, "The Complete Bowler," from which we take the liberty of quoting, Mr. J. A. Manson says:—"To the Scots we owe the salvation of Bowls. They stripped it of its undesirable surroundings and made a beautiful game of it, an open-air pass-time without violence, second to none in its scientific and strategical possibilities, and surpassing all in its promotion of good-They gave it laws, demonstrated what constituted a perfect green and how to lay it and maintain it. The whole credit of this rescue and revival belongs to Scotland." In 1848 it was attempted to form a Bowling Association but it was then said to be impracticable. A Code of Laws of the Game was nevertheless compiled by Mr. W. W. Mitchell of the Larkhall Club which standardized the game and stood the test of experience, until the Scottish Bowling Association was formed in 1892 when the Laws of the Game of Bowls were adopted. These are accepted all over the world as the standard and rules of the Game, and are as authoritative within their sphere as are the Rules of Golf propounded by the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews. Truly the Scot has taken naturally to the Game and made it his own, and now his descendants are busily engaged all over the world demonstrating that there is no finer and no more popular pass-time than the Scotch Game of Bowls.

THE OLD SKATING RINK AND BOWLING GREEN.

The revival in bowling took long to reach Aberdeen. The cult of outdoor sports was neglected, or at least received little recognition here, until well beyond the middle of the 19th century. No doubt the young men, as well as those of more mature age, had their games, but bowling was not one of them, for in 1839 we learn from Robertson that the only game then played on the Links was the game of golf. At a later date Cricket and Football were played but with little attempt at organization. Those who are old enough to remember know that as late as the seventies

and the early eighties of last century golf was limited to a select few, and that the sports which appealed most to the youth were Cricket and Rugby Football.

From the date of the closing of the Gordon's Hospital Green in 1833 bowling, as already stated, was an unknown art in Aberdeen until the late seventies of the century, and when the revival did reach this city it came from an unexpected source. About the time mentioned the Roller Skate was invented by an American, of the name of Plimpton, and from him the late Mr. John Watt, Junior, a well-known local lawyer, acquired a concession which secured to him the monopoly of promoting roller skating in Aberdeen and within a radius of ten miles from the city. Similar concessions were granted in Dundee and in other cities. Mr. Watt proceeding with his enterprise, arranged for the pastime being engaged in for a short time in the Music Hall and also in the old Drill Hall in Blackfriars Street where specially constructed floors were laid. Ultimately he acquired from the City of Aberdeen Land Association, about the year 1877 or 1878, the ground in Fountainhall Road where the present Depôt of the Corporation Tramways is situated. This ground, which extends westward along Queen's Lane to the east boundary of what is now the property of the Aberdeen Bowling and Lawn Tennis Club, was widened on the north side by a diversion of the Denburn, and was laid out in the following manner. Fronting Fountainhall Road there was an ornamental garden. Immediately behind this Mr. Watt constructed a covered-in Skating Rink, which is still used as part of the Tramway Depôt, and next to this there was a continuation of the Rink, but uncovered. Immediately to the west a modern Bowling Green was laid out, and lastly along the west boundary wall, and running from north to south, a covered-in Skittle or Nine-pins Alley. The public were admitted at a fixed tariff for the various games, and for a time the place proved a great attraction to the younger members of the community. Many of the old habitués have now passed away, but the writer has met several who still retain pleasant memories of the old Skating Rink and Bowling Green. The venture, however, did not turn out a success to the promoters, and after the lapse of a few years the ground was disposed of to the old Tramway Company.

THE ABERDEEN BOWLING CLUB.

In 1882 the old Tramway Company, which had just purchased the Skating Rink, proposed to acquire from the City of Aberdeen Land Association the vacant ground in Queen's Lane immediately west of the old bowling green, with the object of erecting a smithy and other works, a feature of which was to be a tall brick chimney. Such a proposal, it was thought, would very seriously interfere with the amenity of the neighbouring houses in Queen's Road, and the feuars there took steps to prevent the carrying out of the work. Those who took part in the opposition included such prominent citizens as Professor, afterwards Principal, Salmond, Mr. Peter Esslemont, M.P., Bishop Macdonald, Mr. Alexander Keith, Grain Merchant, Mr. David Strath, and others, and the result of the negotiations which followed was that the ground now occupied by the Club was acquired by way of feu and vested in Trustees, who were taken bound to use the same for the purposes of amusement and kindred objects. A Company was formed, and under the supervision of Mr. John Rust, Architect, and at a cost of from £500 to £600, the ground was laid out, partly as tennis courts and partly as a bowling green, the courts then occupying the eastern and the bowling green the western half of the ground. The turf was laid down in June, 1883, and the bowling green was available for occasional play in September! Members were provided with copies of Mitchell's Manual of the Game and a wholesale purchase of bowls was made. Professor Salmond, the first President of the Club, presided at the formal opening of the grounds on Saturday, 7th June, 1884, and the opening ceremony was performed by Mr. Esslemont.

The Club at first was known as the West End Bowling and Lawn Tennis Club, but some years later, upon the original debt being cleared off, the Company was wound up and the assets acquired by several of the Members, who carried on under the name of The Aberdeen Bowling and Lawn Tennis Club. The bowling green was transferred to the eastern half of the ground at the close of 1892, the original turf being utilized. The present pavilion was erected towards the end of 1902.

Although the primary object of the promoters in acquiring the ground was to prevent injury to their private properties, their decision to lay out the ground in the manner shewn marked an important step in the development of outdoor sport in the City, and the result has been truly wonderful. Following the example set, and within a few years, fresh clubs were formed in the City and new bowling greens laid out. Whitehall, Northern, Cults, Great Western, Ferryhill, and Kittybrewster and Woodside Greens all followed in fairly rapid succession. In addition there are now the new Bowling Green at Bonnymuir, the suburban greens at Newhills, Grandholm, and Culter, and the Municipal Greens on the Links and the other public parks. In 1896 the Aberdeen and District Bowling Association was formed, and every year it grows in favour. By means of its yearly competitions it has done yeoman service in encouraging social intercourse among the bowlers and improving the standard of play. And still the demand is for more greens to accommodate the large number of our youth as well as those of more mature age who have joined the social fraternity of bowlers. In the county there is the same story to tell. Some of the County Clubs have been in existence for many years, but since the War there has been such an increase in the number of bowlers that there is now scarcely a town or village which is not provided with its bowling green. A bowling green, if only from the artistic point of view, is a thing of beauty. It adds to the amenity of the neighbourhood and is a distinct attraction to visitors.

The Aberdeen Club has already had a long and honourable career. It has numbered among its members from time to time some of the best known citizens of Aberdeen, including three Ex-Provosts, viz.:—Sir Alexander Lyon (who is still a member), the late Sir John Fleming, and Ex-Provost Wilson, not to mention Lord Provost Lewis, although he was not a playing member. And now we reach another stage in the progress of the game in Aberdeen when we write the last chapter of the history of the Club's bowling green in Queen's Lane. From the point of view of privacy the situation of the green and tennis courts is admirable, and it is little wonder that there should be regret on the part of some that it is necessary to leave a bowling green round which many pleasant memories cling. Originally laid out as a four-rink green, and with no provision for future extension, the green has gradually deteriorated, although considerable sums have in recent years been expended on its improvement.

While loath to leave the old green the Club is agreed that if the membership is to be retained and increased, and the standard of play improved,

the only remedy is to secure a new bowling green. The members have entered into the project with enthusiasm. An excellent site has been acquired in Carlton Place on which an up-to-date bowling green has been laid out, and a splendid pavilion is in course of construction. The original lay-out of the green was planned by a member of the Club, Mr. William Lowson, Chief Architect in Scotland to the London and North Eastern Railway, but at an early stage of the proceedings he was removed to Edinburgh, and practically the whole of the work including the designs for the pavilion have been prepared and carried out by another member, Mr. A. J. Morrison, Architect, 245 Union Street, and the splendid results achieved, apart from the work of the Contractors, who for the most part are also Members of the Club, are entirely due to his professional skill and careful supervision. The total cost of the whole work will be upwards of £3,000, and this does not include the expense of converting the present green into tennis courts. When the scheme has been completed the Club will be in possession of an excellent six-rink green with a large and substantially built pavilion, and the old ground will be devoted entirely to lawn tennis, with five courts in all.

In the matter of skill the Members of the Aberdeen Bowling Club have always been able to give a good account of themselves although the playing membership has in recent years been comparatively small. With the large addition to its ranks which has already taken place and the better facilities now to be provided the Club enters upon a new lease of life, and whatever may be the result from a playing point of view, the Members believe that the other Clubs will continue to have a kindly feeling towards the pioneer Club of the City.



C.

The New Bowling Green.

The contract for the construction and laying out of the new green in Carlton Place was let to Mr. Maxwell M. Hart, of 162 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, and 13 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, and the condition of the green at the date of writing is a tribute not only to his skill and attention but to the quality of the turf supplied. In the laying out of a bowling green the first consideration, naturally, is the quality of the turf, a matter in which west country bowling green experts have specialized during the past hundred years. It has long been an accepted fact that seaside turf is best adapted to the requirements of the game of bowls, and no club would dream of using any other quality in laying out a modern bowling green. So great has been the demand for turf in recent years that the supply available from the Cumberland district, of the best quality, is now limited. The turf supplied for the Carlton Place Green has been cut from Mr. Hart's marsh at Cockerham on the northwest coast of Lancashire. At certain seasons the marsh is covered to a depth of several feet by the high tides and work has to be temporarily suspended. Photographs in Mr. Hart's possession show clearly the difference between a typical piece of virgin sea-washed turf cut from the Lancashire marsh and a carefully selected sample of a fine quality of inland turf. The remarkable superiority of the Lancashire turf in texture and density is apparent at a glance, and there can be no doubt as to which would make the most smooth-running, resilient and uniformly dense turf sward for whatever purpose it may be required. The densely fibrous root-growth is a sound guarantee of age. For bowling green construction there is no alternative to sea-washed turf.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE PAVILION.

Mason and Concrete Work and Slater Work, - E. Waldie, 66 Union Row.

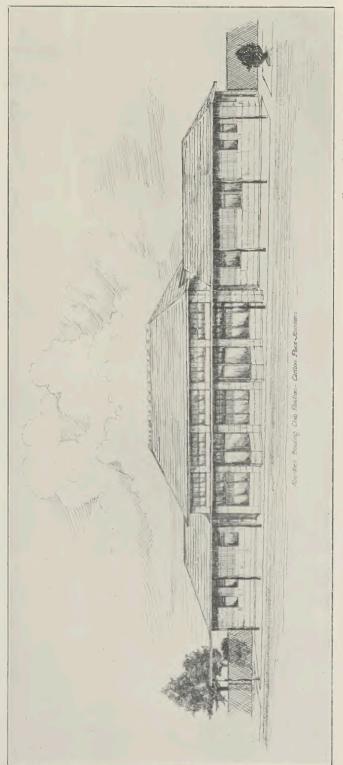
Plaster Work, - - - Alex. Stephen, 380 George Street.

Carpenter Work, - - W. D. Forbes & Co., 35a Chapel Street.

Painter and Glazier Work, - John Mason & Son, 36 Queen Street.

Plumber Work, &c., - - R. Lawrie, 16 St. Andrew Street.

Electrical Work, - - Claud Hamilton (Aberdeen) Ltd.



From a Sketch supplied by the Architect.

The New Pavilion in Carlton Place.



TOUCHERS.

The Bowler's Maxim: Take plenty green and BE UP.

A fool is he, by bowling straight, Who would the mark attain. The narrow path's not always best, Take green, and try again.

And heed not all those useless bowls In front that strew the way Like laggards in the path of life. Be up, you'll find 'twill pay.

0000

THE SOUTHAMPTON TOWN BOWLING GREEN.

The *Encyclopædia Britannica* (voce Bowling) states that the oldest Bowling Club is the Southampton Town Bowling Club dating from 1299, and that it still uses the same green it has used for centuries. The statement seemed so extraordinary that the writer asked the Town Clerk for confirmation. In reply the Town Clerk, Sir Richard Linthorne, O.B.E., courteously afforded the following information:

The Bowling Green occupied by the Southampton Bowling Club has a history probably extending back to 1299 when it appears to have been known as "The Master's Close," but the date when Bowls was first played on it is unknown. There is a map of the Town, dated 1611, showing the ground with figures of men thereon playing at Bowls, and the game may have been played there long before that. The Club itself is a comparatively modern institution, though I am informed it has been in existence for more than a hundred years, but the Green must, I think, be one of the oldest in the country.

And with all its record of centuries the old green looks as "up-to-date" as any of our modern greens.

The game in England in olden days must have sunk very low, if there was truth in the verse which said:—

The vulgar proverb's crost—he hardly can Be a good bowler and an honest man. Charles I. was an extraordinary enthusiast as a bowler. He played a rubber of bowls for a stake of £1,000 and lost. Asked if he would like another, he said he couldn't afford it as he had a wife and family to provide for! Of him it is said that he

Drank from the bowl, and bowled for what he drank Sought in the bowls in vain his cares to drown And changed a sovereign ere he lost his Crown

0000

The Bishop of Worcester, chaplain and tutor to Prince Charles (afterwards Charles II.) was no lover of bowls or bowlers. Describing the game he says "no antick screws men's bodies into such strange flexures and you would think them here senseless to speak sense to their bowl, and put their trust in intreaties for a good cast." He it was who declared that three things were thrown away at the game, viz:—Time, money, and curses.

0000

Macaulay tells us that in the days of the Stuarts the parson was almost a retainer in the families of the wealthy. His emoluments generally consisted of a money salary of about £10 per annum, his board, and a garret, but "he might always be relied upon for a hand of bowls."

0000

James I. recommended to his son Prince Henry "a moderate practice" of bowls, but he forbade it "in the meaner people."

0000

London claims to be the home of bowls. As early as the 12th Century a game was played there with rounded stones which some maintain was the game of bowls. More probably it was akin to the modern sport of putting-the-stone.

0000

Old Samuel Pepys in his Diary makes frequent reference to the game. We find for example the entry:—"At Petersfield. Here very merry and played us and our wives at Bowles."

0000

The Newcastle Bowling Green, if that at Southhampton be excepted, is probably the oldest in the Country, dating as it does from 1657.

The origin of the names of the *jack* and the *kitty* has never been quite satisfactorily explained. One plausible suggestion connects the jack with the ancient morris dance in which the Jack-on-the-Green was the butt of all the clowning. The jack at different times has been known as the *mark*, the *block*, and the *mistress*.

0000

How conservative bowlers are, notwithstanding the great progress in the game, is illustrated by the fact that a writer describing the Candleriggs Green in the days of Queen Anne says that the occupant of a house adjoining the green "could hear the crack of the balls and the well-known cry of 'Bowler you, Sir!'" practically the same as the modern "You for a bowler!"

0000

In former days the *bias* was imparted to the bowl by loading, but now by a careful scientific adjustment of the shape of the bowl itself.

0000

The Rule says "A toucher must be distinguished by a chalk or other distinguishing mark." This leaves considerable latitude in the choice of the "distinguishing mark," and *The Complete Bowler*, on the authority of W. W. Mitchell, records the fact that in his earlier bowling days it was quite usual to mark the toucher with spittle! "That one deserves a spittle," the Skip would shout.

0000

The Willowbank Club of Glasgow, founded in 1816, is one of the oldest of our modern Bowling Clubs. Its birthplace seems to have been in the neighbourhood of Sauchiehall Road, which fact probably accounts for the name. The Haddington Club, however, as mentioned in the text can beat this record as it claims to have been founded in 1709. There is a modern green in the town but the old green is still in existence and the members occasionally use it. The Club possesses many interesting relics of the game, one of these being a jack about double the size of the modern "kitty."

0000

W. G. Grace, the famous Cricketer, was a noted bowler. In 1903 he started the English Bowling Association. The Imperial Bowling Association was beforehand, but in 1905 their differences were adjusted.

It was said that the late Queen Alexandra was fond of a game of bowls and His Majesty King George V. also patronizes the pastime. He took part in a game at Windsor in 1921. (Spalding.)

0000

Tom Newman, the Champion Billiard player, is a member of Crouch Hill (London) Bowling Club, and an excellent exponent of the game (*Spaldiug*.) But there is a historical as well as a scientific analogy between the two games.

0000

On the Continent the game is a peasants' game, played on rough ground within a low wooden enclosure from 30 to 40 feet long, at the side of the public road. The bowls are about the size of a cricket ball covered with brass studs to give them weight, and they are unbiassed. The jack, which is not much larger than a marble, is thrown in the usual way. The first two bowlers on either side bowl along the ground taking advantage of its irregularities. The third and fourth players, finding the jack covered and the course blocked, take a short preliminary run like a bowler at cricket and deliver the bowl overhand in an attempt to dislodge the lying ball or to carry the jack. Dickens, in *Pictures from Italy*, describing such a game, says "when half a dozen of them finished a game they came into the aisle of the church, crossed themselves with the holy water, knelt on one knee for an instant, and walked off again to play another game of bowls"!

0000

The bowling season in Australia commences on 1st October and ends on 30th September!

TENNIS SECTION.

The increasing popularity of the game of tennis during the past few years is shown by the fact that the demand for admission to membership of the Aberdeen Club has been in excess of the limit fixed by the Committee. The tennis members are not properly speaking members of the Club. By the Rules the management of affairs is vested in the Bowling members, who defray the whole expenses connected with the tennis section. The tennis members are elected each year. They appoint their own Committee and officials, for the management of their own proper business, and a Joint Committee of both bodies deals with any questions in which there is a common interest. The three courts are largely patronized, and there is urgent need for additional facilities. The tennis members are looking forward accordingly with great interest to the fact that, in the programme of improvements being carried out by the Club, they are to be left with the whole of the present ground, which will provide other two tennis courts making five in all. They will also be in possession of the present bowling pavilion which will be adapted to suit the altered circumstances. The tennis members have entered heartily into the spirit of the present movement. Some have already given useful help and the assistance of the members generally in connection with the forthcoming Bazaar will prove invaluable. When the bowlers remove to the new green in Carlton Place, they (especially those who have not yet attained the "douce" stage) will miss the presence of the charming young lady tennis players—an attraction, however, which so far as the bowling was concerned, frequently proved to be a distraction! As an excuse for defeat more than one spokesman of a visiting team of bowlers has been heard to declare that the proximity of the ladies seriously affected the quality of the bowling and lost them the match! Although there will be a clear separation in future between the two sections of the Club, the bowling members will always retain a kindly interest in the doings of the tennis players, and will never forget, in the result of their matches played, that a win for the tennis section is a win for the Club.

List of Presidents and Secretaries.

First Meeting held at 10 Queen's Road (house of Mr. Florence), 3rd March, 1882.

Present:—Bishop Macdonald, Messrs. Alex. Keith, James Eaton, Alex. Gibb, Professor Salmond, Joseph R. Cornwall, Lessel Stephen, John Strath, Robert Hally, James Florence, Wm. Milne.

WEST-END BOWLING AND LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

	President.		Secretary.			
1883	Professor Salmond	-	-	Stephen & Smith, Advocates.		
1884	Do.		-	Wm. Smith.		
1885	Peter Esslemont	-	-	do.		
1886	Alexander Lyon, Jun.	-	-	do.		
1887	Do.	-	-	do.		
1888	Do.	-	8	do. Resigned 13th June,		
				1888. Alex. Wilson appointed.		

ABERDEEN BOWLING AND LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

1889	Charles Wilson, I	nterim	Cha	irman	A. R. Turnbull.
1890	John Mortimer	-		-	Geo. McBain.
1891	Do.	-	a	_	do.
1892	A. R. Turnbull	-	3	-	do.
1893	Do.	~	-	-	do.
1894	J. D. Anderson	**	-	-	do.
1895	John Fleming	-	-	-	James Gilbert.
1896	R. A. Dyer Con	non	-	-	Alfred W. Edwards.
1897	Wm. Bisset -	-		1	Alf. W. Edwards. James Gilbert, Match Secretary.
1898	Do	-	_	-	Alf. W. Edwards.
1899	A. M. Ingram	-	**	-	Alex. Edward.
1900	Peter Crombie	4	•	-	do.
1901	Do.	-	-	-	do.
1902	A. M. Gray -	-	44	-	Alex. Sands.
1903	Do	*	4		do.

	President.				Secretary.
1904	J. W. Simpson	-	μl)		D. W. Clark.
1905	Alex. Sands -	-	-	-	do.
1906	Do	-	-	11/21	G. G. Spence.
1907	Henry J. Edwards	S	-	-	do.
1908	Robert Simpson	~	-		C. S. Buyers.
1909	Do.	-	-	-	T. B. Maitland.
1910	A. A. Jamieson	-	-	-	J. F. Clark.
1911	Do.	-	-	-	W. Watson.
1912	G. G. Spence	_	100	_	do.
1913	J. H. F. Gordon	-	-	-	do.
1914	Do.	pres .	-	-	do.
1915	T. B. Maitland	-	-	-	do.
1916	Robert Laing	-	-	•	do.
1917	Do.	-	-		do.
1918	James Lowson	-	-	-	do.
1919	Charles Maitland	-	-	-	W. Hardie.
1920	F. E. Williamson	-	-	-	do.
1921	Do.	-	~	-	do.
1922	Alexander Clark	-	-	-	do.
1923	Do.	-	-	-	W. Mowat.
1924	Do.	J	-	*	A. P. Glennie.
1925	H. W. Graham		-	-	do.
1926	W. J. Milne -	gre .	-	- 1	do.

The Aberdeen and District Bowling Association.

THIS Association which was founded about the year 1896 consisted originally of five Clubs, Aberdeen, Whitehall, Northern, Great Western, and Ferryhill. Stonehaven joined the ranks in 1897. These Clubs provided the Association Rink Trophy which is competed for annually. The number of Clubs had increased by 1904 to 12, by 1914 to 16, and the Clubs at present affiliated to the Association number 26. Of these about one half belong to Aberdeen and suburbs, the remainder being located in the country districts within an area bounded roughly on the south by Stonehaven and Laurencekirk, by Banchory, Torphins and Alford on the west, thence to Inverurie and Huntly in the north, and Fraserburgh, Peterhead and Ellon on the north east.

The Association Rink Trophy was first competed for in 1897, four rinks taking part from each of the affiliated Clubs. Later the number of rinks from each Club was limited to three, and subsequently the entries were reduced to the present number, viz., two from each Club.

The Single-handed Competition appears to have been inaugurated in 1899, when only four players were accepted from any one Club. The Cup for this Competition was provided by Lord Provost Fleming (afterwards Sir John Fleming) the first winner being Mr. J. P. Tawse of the Northern Club, a former Secretary of the Association. Mr. Donald Campbell of the Whitehall Club won the trophy in 1900, 1921, and 1925.

The Pairs Tournament, now the most popular of all the Competitions, was started in 1906. The present trophy was presented by Sir John Fleming in 1919, and in the same year the Hargreaves' Victory Cup was gifted by Mr. Fred Hargreaves.

The capable Secretary of the Association, to whom we are indebted for the information in this notice, estimates that the total membership of the affiliated Clubs would amount to approximately 2,500. If to that number are added the bowlers belonging to the Clubs playing on the Links and the City Public Greens, Westburn, Duthie Park, and Torry say 1,200, and others unattached, a rough estimate of the bowlers within the area of the Association's

HOLIDAY BOWLS.

(Snapped by F. G. CONNON.)



"Then forward, forward: thus the bowl should run, and not unluckily against the bias."

Taming of the Shrew.



activities would indicate that these would number from 4,000 to 5,000, and still the number increases.

It is said another Corporation green is contemplated at Hilton, and we are informed the Donside Paper Co. Ltd. are about to lay down a green in the vicinity of their works, and that a Bowling Club has been formed in anticipation. The Corporation Greens illustrate the democratic spirit of the game, and in the remarkable progress which has taken place, and which is still advancing, probably the most noticeable feature is the fact that among the new recruits there are large numbers of young men. Truly the Game of Bowls can no longer be described as "The Old Man's Game."

The Bon-Accord Bowlers.

FORMED about six years ago this club which is composed of representatives from the various bowling clubs in the City has for its object the improvement of the standard of play by means of periodical contests with representative teams from other cities and districts. The match between the Bon-Accord Bowlers and the Dundee Bowlers has now become an annual institution, and if, in their contests with Dundee and the other representative teams, the local players have not hitherto been uniformly successful, it cannot be disputed that such games are good from a playing point of view. And not only so but with a wider horizon, and contact with players at a distance, these contests foster the democratic and social instincts of the game. All success to the Bon-Accord Bowlers!

A Notable Achievement.

NE often hears it said that the standard of play is higher in the south of Scotland then it is in the north. Taken as a whole this may be true, but no one will doubt that in this district there are many individual players who will compare favourably with the very best exponents of the game elsewhere. The rapid development of the game and the increase in the number of District Competitions naturally tend to improve the standard of play all over, and to reduce the present disparity, if it exists. In this year's competitions under the auspices of The Scottish Bowling Association, Mr. E. S. Gauld, a well-known member of Whitehall Bowling Club, demonstrated his ability to tackle all comers. Passing with success through all the preliminary heats he reached the last stages of the competition which were played off on the Queens Park Bowling Green in August last and ultimately he was pitted in the final against Mr. Bell of Paisley who after a hard contest won the blue-ribbon of Scotch bowling for the year by a majority of 21 to 12 points. The bowlers of Aberdeen lift their caps to Mr. Gauld in token of their appreciation of the efforts of this popular and capable player, who has achieved a performance which has never been equalled by any previous player And when the Scottish Cup does come to Aberdeen from this district. (sooner or later), it will be a blythe day in the annals of "the braif toun!"

Aberdeen Bowling and Lawn Tennis Club.

SEASON - - 1926.

General Committee.

President, - - - W. J. MILNE.

Vice-President, - - - JAMES ANDERSON.

Hon. Secretary, - - - - ALEX. P. GLENNIE.

Hon. Treasurer, - - - - H. STEWART.

Trustees—Messrs. A. Clark, H. W. Graham, W. J. Milne, Alex. Sands, together with Messrs. H. J. Edward, A. Gorrod, W. Hardie, J. W. Jackson, D. Millar, A. J. Morrison, W. Mowat, E. Waldie, and J. L. Wright.

Green Warden-Mr. WALDIE. Green Keeper-Mr. W. NESS.

Match Committee.

The Office-Bearers and Messrs. Hardie, Millar, Morrison, Mowat, and Wright.

Bazaar Committee.

The Office-Bearers, and Messrs. A. Roy Anderson, A. Clark, Hardie, Morrison, Fraser, Reid, Sutherland and Williamson.

Convener—Mr. Clark.

Ladies' Committee for Bazaar.

Mrs. Geo. Alexander.

Mrs. W. O. Hunter.

Mrs. Alex. Clark.

Mrs. Jas. McKay.

Mrs. P. K. Barnet.

Mrs. W. J. Milne.

Mrs. A. P. Glennie.

Mrs. H. Stewart.

Mrs. James Kelly.

Mrs. F. E. Williamson.

Miss Ella Graham.

Joint Conveners-Mrs. CLARK and Mrs. MILNE.

A Final Word.

N promoting a Bazaar it is a truism that, although man proposes, it is the ladies who take upon themselves, and carry out, the work. The Club is singularly fortunate in this respect. The Ladies' Committee and the Conveners and Assistants at the various Stalls have along with friends been devoting themselves assiduously during many months past in order to make the forthcoming Bazaar a success. Their efforts are highly appreciated by the members.

VALUE UNEQUALLED

— IN —

MEN'S AUTUMN AND WINTER

OVERCOATS

Our new stock includes Coats of every kind, in all the Latest Colours, Materials and Styles, to fit any type of figure.

In Raglan Rainproof at - 35/-, 42/-, 45/-, 50/-, 60/In Grey or Drab Covert Coating at - 50/-, 60/In the New Brown Covert Coating at 55/-, 60/-, 70/In Dark Grey Fleecy Cloth at - 35/-, 45/-, 50/-, 70/In Indigo Nap, Plain or Belted, - 50/-, 63/-, 70/-

In the New Overcheck Velours (as sketch), 60/-, 70/-, 80/-



SHOP BY POST-WE PAY CARRIAGE.

ALEX. SCOTT & CO.,

58 St. Nicholas Street, Aberdeen.



George Pegler & Co., Ltd.

- The Premier House for all that is best in Fruit. Flowers and Confections.
- Our Warehouses are loaded with the choicest of Empire Fruits and Flowers.
- Our Confectionery Departments are heavily stocked with the best produce of the Confectioner's skill

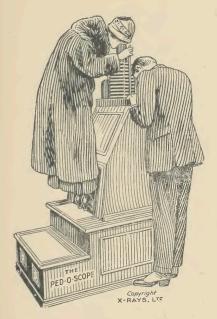
GEORGE PEGLER & CO., LTD.,

167-169 UNION STREET, 504-508 UNION STREET,

'Phone 1098.

'Phone 1591.

ABERDEEN.



TO COMFORT LOVERS.

Have your feet fitted with the same amount of care that you would use in the selection of glasses for your eyes, or treatment for your teeth.

Walk, and walk with perfect freedom, get a correct balance, and you will get improved health.

These features are embodied in this wonderful

CANTILEVER SHOE.

Why subject yourself to badly fitting shoes when we can guarantee a perfect fit, proved by our X-Ray process, in in this wonderfully constructed

CANTILEVER SHOE.

No harsh metal supports.

MILNE & MUNRO, 263 Union St., Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN'S LEADING SHOEMAKERS 60 YEARS AGO

-MAKE US YOUR SCIENTIFIC SHOE-FITTERS TO-DAY.

J. F. NEAVE, LTD.,

119a UNION STREET ('Phone No. 2315),

and 30 MARKET STREET ('Phone No. 3739),

Also at 6 CARDEN TERRACE ('Phone No. 1229).

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers and Chiropodists.

SPECIALISTS in ---

Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, and Water Waving, and Every Branch of the Hairdressing Business.

COMPETENT STAFF OF 26 ASSISTANTS.



W. & W. LINDSAY,

PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS,

AND BOOKBINDERS, :: ::

28 Market Street,———Aberdeen



Estimates given for every description of Printing.

Telephone No. 2394.

William Riddell & Co.,

OIL MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS AND REFINERS,



PHOENIX OIL WORKS,

Russell Road, Aberdeen.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

LUBRICATING AND CYLINDER OILS.

SPECIALITIES-

- "PHOENIX" MOTOR OILS. Grades for all Cars.
- "PHOENIX" BRAND CARBIDE OF CALCIUM for Acetylene Gas Lighting.

Sole Agents in the North of Scotland for the Joseph Dickson Crucible Co.'s

GRAPHITE PRODUCTS.

Samples and Quotations Free on Application.

Your Winter Overcoat.

AGAIN THE SEASONS CHANGE.

AUTUMN AND WINTER BOTH DEMAND AN OVERCOAT.

Dependable quality, smart fit, and stylish cut, are the qualities you desire in your Overcoat.

COATS MADE-TO-MEASURE, in all the smartest styles and cloths, perfect fitting and comfortable to wear. Coats of distinction which are *serviceable* and *smart*.

PRICES FROM £5 15s.

I have also a very large range of READY-TO-WEAR COATS in good quality material, cut by experienced cutters and made by my own workers in the slack season. The prices are the keenest possible for these well tailored Coats.

PRICES 4 GNS. TO 7 GNS.



PATRICK McGEE,

Tailor and Outfitter,

27-33 BRIDGE STREET, ABERDEEN.

Telephone 618.

Established 1903.

CAR AND GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

(Associated with the ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE).

Total Funds Exceed £12,000,000 Sterling.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED—

Motor Cars.

Third Party.

Fire.

Burglary.

Employers' Liability. Machinery and Engine Breakdown.

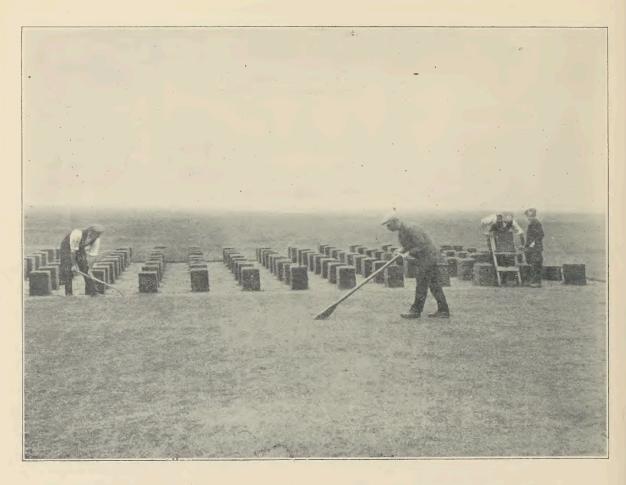
Accident.

Lifts, Driving Accidents, &c.

Head Office, - 83 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Aberdeen Office, - - 148 Union Street.

Telephone No. 170. Telegraphic Address—"INSUCAR."

Branch Manager—F. E. Williamson.



A corner of the Marsh at Cockerham, Lancashire, belonging to Mr. Hart, from which the turf for the Carlton Place Green was taken.

MAXWELL M. HART,

162 Buchanan Street, Glasgow,
and 13 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

Always the Latest Style Features

AT NICOLL'S

UNQUESTIONABLY this is one of the foremost shops in Aberdeen. There is always for your choosing an assembly of surprisingly attractive Gowns, for day and evening wear, Frocks, Coats, Furs and Millinery.

There is a superb Parisian gesture about everything we offer. We feel sure that nowhere else can our styles and quality be duplicated.



Extraordinary

Values

409 UNION ST.

Exquisite

Styles

Nicoll ABERDEEN.

409 UNION ST. PURVEYORS TO



By Appointment.

HIS MAJESTY

Enjoy Your Food in

MITCHELL & MUIL'S Dining Room

25a UNION STREET, ABERDEEN.

We have arranged to serve a 2 COURSE LUNCH (Hot) for One Shilling.



ENGAGEMENT RINGS.



We specialize in this Department and offer the best selection and value from £5 to £250.



Customers' old Rings or Stones remodelled on the Premises.



Waltham

Watch

Depot.



Large

Selection at

Lowest

Prices.

GEO. JAMIESON & SON

(W. W. CARRY),

142 Union Street (next Union Bridge), Aberdeen.

YOU ALWAYS GET PURE MILK

- STRAIGHT FROM THE COW, from -

The Mastrick Dairy

1710

'Phone: Aberdeen, MATTHEW BOOTH 1 Desswood Place, Aberdeen.



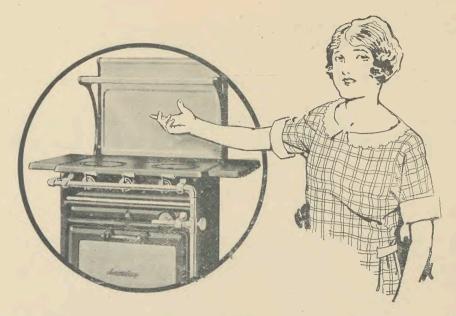
HEAD DAIRY, - - 3, 5 & 7, WHITEHALL ROAD.

Branches: 7 MID STOCKET ROAD.
23 BEDFORD PLACE.
100 ROSEMOUNT VIADUCT.

33 FOUNTAINHALL ROAD.

GREAT WESTERN ROAD.

Supplies of Choice Dairy Produce from our own Farms daily.



WOMEN THOUGHT THIS OUT.

Women were asked for their opinions on the question of cooker requirements. The Smoothtop Gas Range embodies all their practical suggestions.

The smoothly polished, heat-retaining top heats several vessels with one burner and keeps a whole dinner hot. It saves heat and therefore it must save gas. There are no awkward grids; vessels can be slid over the smooth top with the greatest ease. Grease cannot get to the burners, which are always clean. The top burners have an automatic lighter; no constant match seeking. The height is just comfortable and takes the backache out of cooking. The oven door opens down as an extra shelf. It stands well clear of the floor, which can be easily cleaned underneath.

The SMOOTENT

Gas Range

BEFORE BUYING YOUR GAS COOKER CALL AND SEE THE EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGES OF THE "SMOOTHTOP."

James Scott & Son (Aberdeen) Ltd.

Address—Offices and Showrooms: 485 UNION STREET, Goods Entrance: 24 JUSTICE MILL LANE,

ABERDEEN.

Telephone Nos. 1881 and 1882,

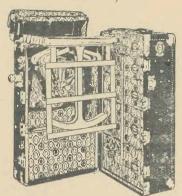
Telegrams—"Plaster, Aberdeen."

HUTCHISONS,

SADDLERS and TRUNK MAKERS.

Manufacturers of High-Class TRAVEL and SPORTING GOODS.

Special Lines in LADIES' HAND BAGS FANCY LEATHER GOODS.



AGENTS for "ROYALROBE" and "WONDERRORE" WARDROBE TRUNKS, also the "REVELATION" EXPANDING SUIT CASES.

The Royalrobe Wardrobe Trunk.

Suit Cases and Ladies' Dressing Cases

TO TAKE OWN FITTINGS.

Made to Order by Skilled Workmen in our own Workshops. | Phone 1994 (Private Exchange).

Steel Air-Tight Cases and Zinc-Lined Chests

Repairs receive our prompt and personal attention.

Charges moderate.

10-11 Back Wynd (Little Belmont St.), 94 King Street, 19-21 Palmerston Road, ABERDEEN.

Marcel Waving.

Permanent Waving.

Manicure and

Chiropody.

'Phone No. 2199.



Face and Vibro

Massage,

High

Frequency.

'Phone No. 2199.

M. SUTHERLAND,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser,

11 HOLBURN STREET, ABERDEEN.

CLAUD HAMILTON (ABERDEEN) LTD.,

Automobile, Electrical, Power Engineers

and Motor Body Builders.

REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING WELL-KNOWN ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS:

ROLLS-ROYCE

ARROL-JOHNSTON

SUNBEAM HILLMAN TALBOT SWIFT

GALLOWAY

ESSEX

HOTCHKISS

LEYLAND and G.M.C. COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

Our Workshops are replete with all the latest machine tools and appliances for carrying out work in a practical, accurate and economical manner.

SPECIALLY TRAINED WORKMEN ONLY EMPLOYED.

Having been established as Electrical Contractors for over 40 years and having carried out large installations all over the country, we claim to be in a position to give first-class service at a minimum of cost.

A Trial Solicited.

'Grams-"POWER, ABERDEEN."
'Phones-3898 (Two Lines).

Slater & Cement

Asphalt Worker.

Maker of Cement

Hollow Concrete

Blocks and Slabs.

Asphalt Roofs

Repaired.

Edward Waldie

(Successor to George Farquhar),

66 UNION ROW

AND

SUMMER STREET,

ABERDEEN.

Established 1874.

Telephone No. 718.

Estimates Given.

Large Chimney

Stalks Repaired

and Pointed.

Harling, Pointing

and Chimney

Sweeping done.

Agent for "Kirk"

Block Machine.

If you wish to keep fit throughout the coming winter

Drink freely of —

SANG'S

Far Famed Aerated Waters

Sole Bottlers of

WARD'S Famous Fruit Drinks

:: ORANGE, LEMON, LIME CRUSH. ::

(The Deadliest Enemies known of the Influenza Germ.)

SEAFORTH ROAD, ABERDEEN.

'Phone 1289.

Sole Proprietors-

A. W. ADAM.

D. P. McDOUGALL.

ROYAL HOTEL 12. Aberdeen. Bath Street,

This old established Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and brought up to date and is now one of the finest Hotels in Aberdeen.

Functions of all descriptions catered for.

Marriages a Speciality.

TERMS MODERATE.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

TELEPHONE NO. 2262.

DANCING

Mme. ISABEL MURRAY'S CLASSES

JUST COMMENCING.

Mme. MURRAY will personally instruct at all Classes.

Dancing Classes (Ball-room)

BEGINNERS. INTERMEDIATE. ADVANCED.

GREEK DANCING CLASSES for Ladies and Girls of All Ages.

DANCE PRACTICE CLASSES (Tuition 1 Hour, Dance Practice with Band). Tuesdays and Thursdays. Music by Mme. Murray's Dance Band.

DANCE CLUBS.

Mme. Murray's Dance Club (for Business and Professional People). Young People's Dance Club. Whist, Bridge and Dance Club. Ladies' Afternoon Dance Club. Occasional Dance Club. Particulars on application. Music by Mme. Murray's Dance Band.

CHILDREN'S CLASSES (Dancing and Eurhythmics). Suitable for Children of all Ages.

Mme. Murray is a Specialist in Child Training.

ELOCUTION AND VOICE PRODUCTION as a Career and Classes under the direction of Miss Isabel Chisman (Pupil of Rosina Fillippi).

Classes for Children and Adults. A Special Class is being formed for those anxious to take up this art as a career. Students will be prepared for examination. Particulars on application.

TRAINING COURSE FOR THE PROFESSION.

Prospectus and Particulars on application. Every phase of the school's activities is departmentalised and in addition to Mme. Isabel Murray the Principal, the Resident and Visiting Teachers include:—

Miss Olive de Melville (Member Operatic Assoc. of Dancing).

Miss Isabel Chisman (Pupil of Rosina Fillippi).

Miss Helen Moir (Diploma of Dunfermline in Physical Culture, Hygiene and Physical Education.

Mr. Charles Reid, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.D.

PRIVATE TUITION DAILY

Fully detailed Prospectus—A. MURRAY & CO., 412 UNION STREET.

Enrolling Daily: 2-3 and 6.30-8.

5 WEST CRAIBSTONE STREET.

Tel. 679.





CHIVAS

RARE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

AS SUPPLIED TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING

ABERDEEN SCOTLAND



AND ALL KEEN SPORTSMEN

APPRECIATE

The QUALITY of the Sports Goods,

The COURTEOUS SERVICE of the Staff,

The KEEN PRICES of the Merchandise,

The VARIETY of the Selection,

PROVIDED AT

16-18 St. Nicholas Street and Netherkirkgate,

ABERDEEN

(RUBBER SHOPS LTD.)

EVERYTHING FOR EVERY SPORT.

