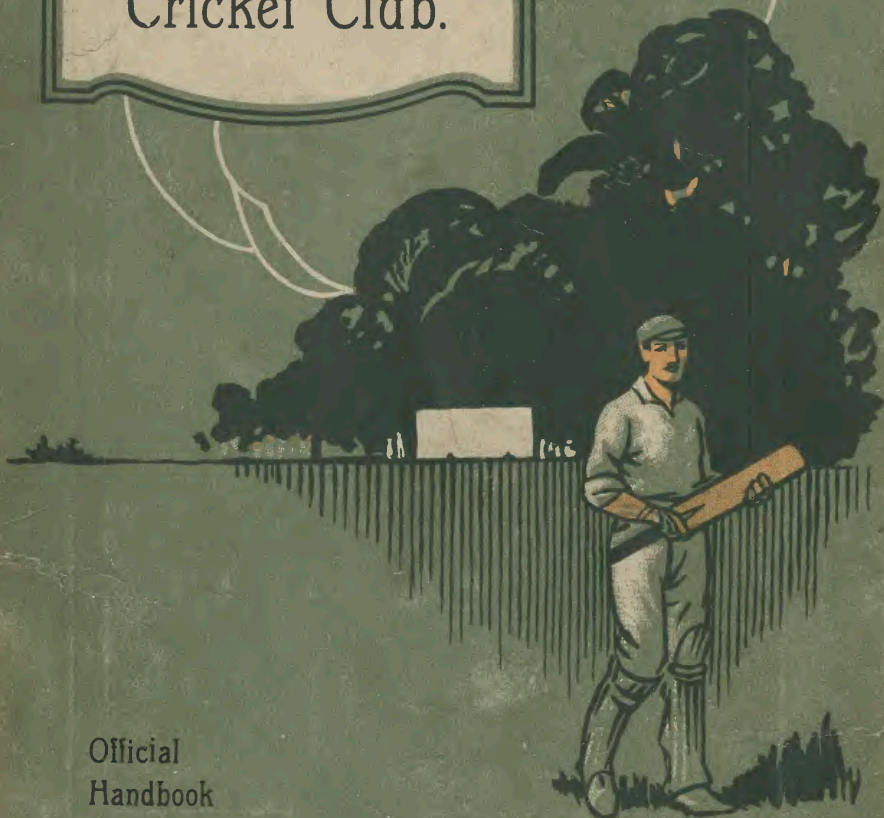


West of Scotland
Cricket Club.



Official
Handbook

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West of Scotland Cricket Club.

There is a little piece of ground almost in the centre of what used to be the Burgh of Partick, now in the City of Glasgow, which has played a conspicuous part in the history of Scottish sport, cricket in particular. Known, one might say, throughout the whole cricketing world as Hamilton Crescent, it is surrounded by all sorts and conditions of structures. Within less than a mile's radius there are shipyards, engineering shops, factories, docks and wharves, railways and tramways, tenements and villas, and yet, when one is seated at any part of the enclosure of that wonderful bit of turf, especially on a sunny day, one might easily imagine one's self hundreds, if not thousands, of miles away from Glasgow. Such is the historic, and within itself picturesque, ground of the West of Scotland Cricket Club.

EARLIER CLUBS.

It is a tribute to the foresight of the founders of the club that, while many football and even cricket clubs have been compelled to change their quarters owing to the march of industrial progress, the ground at Hamilton Crescent remains to-day pretty much the same as it was when first opened. That, according to the late Mr D. D. Bone's admirable "Fifty Years of Scottish Cricket," was in 1859; but the official records of the club do not go further back than 1862. Even at that time cricket was flourishing in many parts of Scotland. In Perth, for instance, the game was played in 1812. In Edinburgh, the Brunswick Club was founded in 1830, and the Grange two years later; while on the Borders, Hawick can go back to 1844. And there were many other clubs, even in Glasgow, before the West of Scotland came into existence.

OLD GLASGOW CLUBS.

When the West was founded there were already four good clubs in Glasgow—the Clydesdale, the Thistle, the Western, and the Caledonian. The Clydesdale, by the way, was originally called the Wallace Grove. The Caledonian, which was instituted in 1850, showed considerable enterprise in its time, particularly when it arranged for the visit to Glasgow of the Indian and Canadian lacrosse players under a guarantee of £200. No other Club in Britain would give such a guarantee, but the Caledonian not only handed over to the visitors more than the sum stipulated but added something to their own banking account as well. Always in trouble with their ground—they had to give up their third site to make room for the building of the Academy—the old Caledonian had eventually to be wound up. Meanwhile the West were carrying on the good work at Hamilton Crescent, and the Clydesdale at Kinning Park and Titwood, to which ground they removed in 1876.

SIR DAVID C. BUCHANAN.

The West of Scotland C.C. were fortunate in securing as first president the late Sir David C. Buchanan, of Drumpellier, than whom no more enthusiastic player and supporter of the game in every aspect ever lived. Not only was he president of the West for over forty years but he founded Drumpellier C.C. Originally the team was made up of Sir David's retainers and a few guests. Thanks to his generous assistance and personal enthusiasm, Drumpellier soon became recognised as one of the strongest clubs in the country. Sir David was elected first president of the West of Scotland C.C. in 1862, and this important office he held until his death in 1903. He was succeeded by Mr. A. W. Evans, '04; Mr Hugh Tennent, '05-'07; Mr T. O. Mathieson, '08-'11; Mr R. D. M. Mitchell, '12; Mr A. P. Anderson, '13-'20; and Mr Timothy Warren, '21. In 1922 it was decided to substitute an honorary president and a chairman for the president, and the first two so appointed were Sir Robert Horne and Dr Campbell respectively. In 1923 they were succeeded by Mr Peter Dawson and Dr Barbour. Mr Dawson was re-elected honorary president in '24-'25, while in the latter year Dr Barbour was followed in the chair by Mr G. B. Caldwell.

OTHER OFFICE BEARERS.

Associated with Sir David at the outset were Mr George Handyside Dick, honorary secretary, and Mr R. M'Farlane, honorary treasurer. Mr Dick's successors, so far as the records show, were—'64, Mr O. Donoghue; '65, Mr Gilfillan; '66-'67 Mr A. S. Lathom; '68-'69. Mr Bryden; '70-'71, Mr W. McKissock; '72, Mr Bryden; and '73-'75, Mr J. P. Tennent. The next we are able to trace is Mr Alec. Campbell, '84-'87; Mr John Carrick, '88; Mr A. P. Anderson, '89-'90; Mr J. H. Miller, senr., '78-'83, '91-'96; Mr W. M. Gow, '97-'99; Mr W. A. Beckett, 1900-'01; Mr J. H. Miller, junr., '02-'05; Mr H. C. Barbour, '06-'10; Mr G. Stanley Milne, '11-'15; Mr H. C. Barbour, '16-'17; Mr K. W. Warden, '18-'19; and Mr G. N. Beattie, '20-'25. The honorary treasurers succeeding Mr M'Farlane were—Mr Paterson, '64; Mr Neill Vicar and Mr Gilfillan, '64; Mr W. McKissock, '66-'69; Mr Sloan, C.A., paid treasurer, '70-'75, the last three years in conjunction with Mr M'Kinlay. No further record is available until we come to Mr M'Kissock, '78-'88; Mr Macindoe, '89-'93; Mr Hugh Gray, '94-'95; Mr G. Gibson, '96; Mr R. D. M. Mitchell, '97-'1902; Mr G. N. Beattie, '03-'06; Mr H. C. Barbour, '07-'10; Mr G. S. Milne, '11-'15; Mr A. C. Lamb, '16-'17; Mr K. W. Warden, '18-'19; Mr G. S. Milne, '20; and Mr L. A. Elgood, '21-'25.



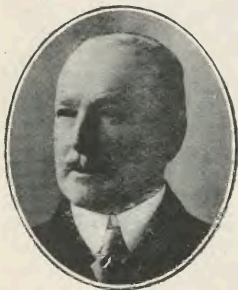
HARRY NIXON



DR. WM. BARBOUR



THE LATE A. W. EVANS.



THE LATE A. P. ANDERSON



G S.. MILNE

FROM "CLUTHA" TO "WEST."

The club was originally known as the "Clutha," and to Mr John McNeill belongs the credit of making the important change to the more comprehensive commanding title of the "West of Scotland Cricket Club." Mr McNeill was a man of big ideas, and had visions of making the club the M.C.C. of Scotland. Associated with him in the making of the West were Messrs A. W. Evans. Jack Cassels, P. B. Russell, Pat Russell, and the brothers Sharp—Robert and James. They were ably assisted by Billy Clarke, who is referred to by many capable judges as the best professional that ever came to Scotland. This explanation probably accounts for the apparent discrepancy in the late Mr Bone's book with regard to the club's year of origin.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

From the very start of their career the West set out to raise cricket at Hamilton Crescent to a high level. One early result was that the crack batsmen of the Caledonian and Western joined the West of Scotland ranks when their original clubs ceased to exist. These included Tom Chalmers, R. G. Campbell, and Alexander Campbell. In those days the West had few fixtures with local clubs, their engagements being chiefly confined to the Grange, Greenock, Drumpellier, Stirling County, and visiting teams from England and Ireland. It was not until 1867 that Clydesdale had their first encounter with the West. The first match was played at Kinning Park, the West winning by 34 runs, thanks chiefly to a notable bowling performance by the Rev. J. Barclay. In the return game at Partick, however, the tables were turned, Clydesdale winning by 56 runs, the scores being 139 for Clydesdale, and 83 and 27 for six wickets for the West.

MATCHES WITH CLYDESDALE.

The West and Clydesdale do not seem to have met again until 1879 when the West scored 171 against 120. R. Sharp had 64 (not out) for the West on that occasion, and W. Blane 40 for Clydesdale. Three years later (1882) the West excelled themselves against their old friends from Titwood by scoring 339 for nine wickets. Mr Sharp was again highest scorer, carrying out his bat for 122, while T. Chalmers had 99 to his credit, and J. S. Carrick 49.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

While it has no direct connection with the history of the West of Scotland Club, it may be of interest to refer to a match between Perth C.C. and Glasgow C.C. "for the championship of Scotland," which was played on the North Inch, Perth, on 23rd August, 1834. In the first innings Glasgow scored 67 and Perth 70. In the second innings Glasgow were all out for 39, but as Perth were only able to make 33 the city side



ROBERT SHARP



J. M. TENNENT



J. H. MILLER



CAPTAIN
F. S. M'GUIRE



THE LATE
DR J. H. CAMPBELL

won the match and the championship by three runs. This was Glasgow's second successive victory over Perth, who, even in those early days, regarded themselves, as cocks of the walk in this line of sport. It is strange, when one comes to think of it, how cricket penetrated so far north as Perth and Aberdeen at so early a stage, and how the game has flourished there practically without a break, while it has had its ups and downs in other parts of the country.

ENGLISH VISITORS. (First Match 1851).

Several English teams visited Scotland prior to the All-England XI. appearing at Partick in 1864. As far back as 1851, after playing Twenty-two of Edinburgh and District, the first English team to tour Scotland engaged in a match with twenty-two local cricketers at Kinning Park—before 8000 spectators. The Caledonian and Clydesdale clubs continued to do the honours until 1864 when the young West of Scotland entertained the Englishmen at Hamilton Crescent, England won easily, scoring 137 and 204 to the West twenty-two's 82 and 52 for nine wickets. In 1870, however, the West had their revenge, the visitors being defeated by 12 wickets. The West, who scored 127 and 63 for nine wickets against 117 and 71, owed their victory chiefly to the bowling of Daniel Duff and J. M'Intyre, and the batting of A. Pattison, A. Galt, and T. Chalmers. In 1871 the All-England XI. were again defeated by a local twenty-two at Partick. England being dismissed for 89 and 83, and the locals making 73 and 100 for 17 wickets.

When the next English eleven appeared at Hamilton Crescent, in 1881, their opponents were reduced in numbers from twenty-two to sixteen. The visitors won a close game by scoring 64 and 111 to 65 and 74. In 1887 Shaw and Shrewsbury's eleven came to grief against sixteen of the West of Scotland at Partick. Thanks to the fine bowling of R. Scott and J. Buchanan, the Englishmen only managed to score 91 and 116, while the West made 191, the chief scorers being T. Anderson, 44; W. R. M'Cormick, 36; and J. S. Carrick, 27. During the same season the United All-England XI came north and played an eleven of Scotland on the West's ground. The visitors won rather easily, making 214 against 75 and 128. L. M. Balfour-Melville was the highest scorer for Scotland in each innings with 41 and 54. The late Dr W. G. Grace brought a team to Partick in 1891, and won by an innings and 33 runs. In 1906 J. T. Tyldesley brought a team of professionals to the ground when Fred Bowley (Worcestershire) gave a brilliant display in making 107. In 1903 C. B. Fry brought the Sussex eleven north, but the engagement was ruined by bad weather.

A TEAM OF TALENT.

Probably the greatest English combination that ever appeared at Hamilton Crescent was that captained by J. W. H. T. Douglas in 1922.

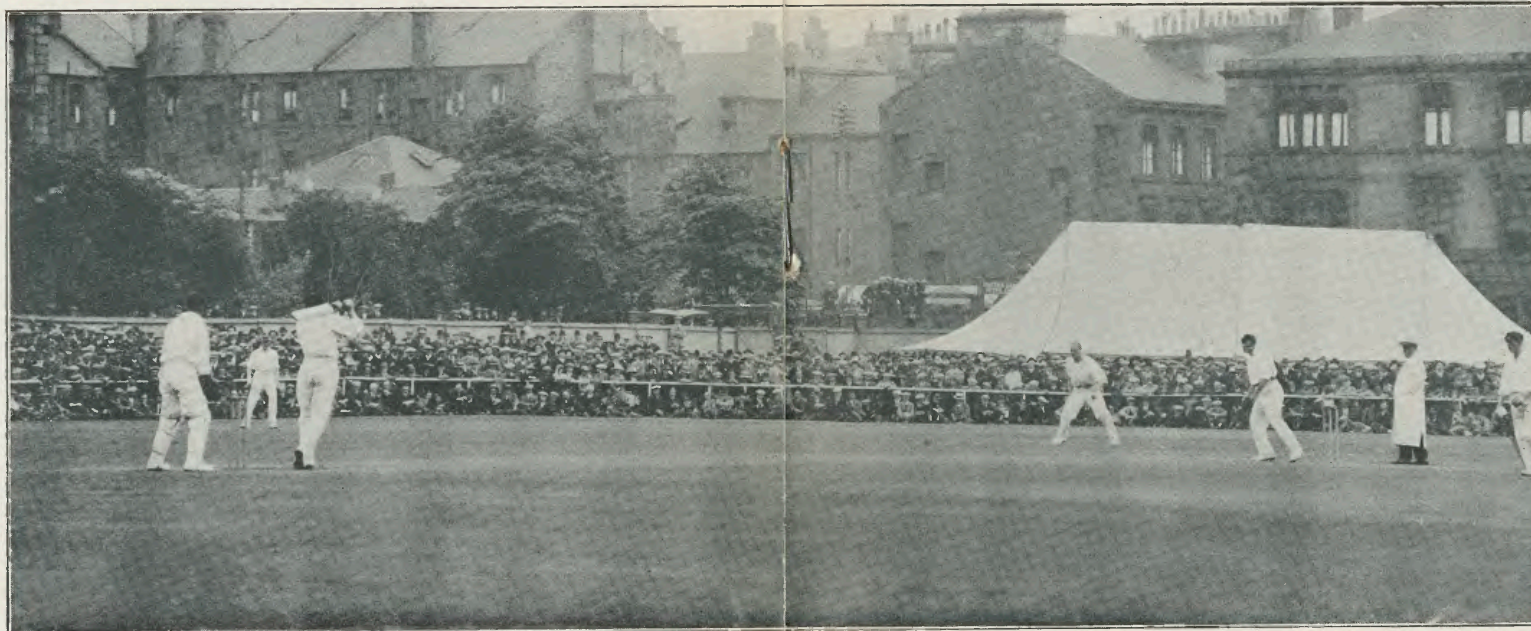
Of the sixteen players who came north on that occasion fourteen had played for England in test-matches against Australia — J. W. H. T. Douglas, V. W. C. Jupp, J. B. Hobbs, A. C. Russell, A. Sandham, H. Strudwick, W. J. Hitch, J. W. Hearne, G. Gunn, J. Gunn, E. Hendren, P. G. H. Fender, L. Richmond, and J. Hardstaff. The other two were H. M. Morris (Essex) and T. Shepperd (Surrey). Twelve of this lot played a similar number of the West, who had the assistance of P. G. H. Fender, Richmond, Shepperd and Hardstaff.

GENTLEMEN V PLAYERS.

In 1867 the first of a enjoyable series of matches between Gentlemen and Players was staged at Hamilton Crescent. The finish was of the kind which, unfortunately, is too rare nowadays. The Gentlemen scored 66 and 83, and the Players 109 in their first innings, which left them with only 41 to get to win. But they were all out for 21, the Rev. J. Barclay taking eight wickets for 11 runs. In 1871 again, at Partick, some fine cricket was displayed by both sides in a two days match. In the first innings the players made 135 and the Gentlemen 274, which looked rather bad for the professionals. But Painter (Glenalmond) and King (Merchiston) saved the situation, the former scoring 146 (not out) and the latter 74. The final score was 262 for four wickets. In 1872 the Gentlemen scored 130 and 80, and the Players 100 and 51; while the following year's match, which was the last of this series to be played at Partick, the result was a draw, the Gentlemen making 116 and 224 against 85 and 81 for seven wickets. This game is resumed this year by the S. C. U.

THE INTER CITIES.

Another interesting series, which sportsmen of to-day would like to see revived were those representative matches between Glasgow and Edinburgh. The first was played at Raeburn Place, Edinburgh, in 1872, and ended in a draw, Edinburgh scoring 103 and 340, and Glasgow 122 and 15 for one wicket. In 1873 the match was played at Hamilton Crescent when Glasgow batted all day for a total of 374, Mr Chalmers having 157, L. Thomson, 51, J. P. Tennent 48, James M'Arly 41, and T. W. Orr, 21. In 1875 Edinburgh won by an innings and 7 runs, and in 1877 Edinburgh won by 23 runs. In the 1878 match, at Edinburgh, the local eleven made the amazing total of 692, of which Dr J. M. Cotterill scored 271. Glasgow's reply was feeble—81 and 51 for four wickets. Glasgow's first win was recorded at Hamilton Crescent in the 1883 match when the home side scored 254 against 105 and 92. R. Shanks made 79 (not out), J. S. Carrick, 64, and D. Patullo, 40. The series continued with fluctuating fortune until 1896 when a hitch arose with regard to the playing of professionals, and an enjoyable sporting event was dropped.



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THE AUSTRALIANS FIRST VISIT.

To the West of Scotland C.C. belongs the honour of bringing the first Australian team to Scotland. This was in 1878, the year in which the Australians made their first appearance in Great Britain. The team included F. R. Spofforth, the Bannermans, G. H. Bailey, W. L. Murdoch, and D. W. Gregory. Against Twelve of West, they had matters pretty much their own way, making 268 to 99 and 85. For the West, T. Chalmers had 38 and 0, R. Sharp 11 and 40 (not out), and Captain Fellowes 19 and 0. A. D. Dunlop, who was put on to bowl late in the innings, took five Australian wickets for 15 runs. In 1880 the Australians faced eighteen of Glasgow and District at Titwood, and probably escaped defeat owing to the weather. The locals scored 224, of which J. G. Walker, of the West, had 85, while the Australians were all out for 111 in the first innings, and lost one wicket for 47 in the second. Two years later the Colonials paid their third visit to the mother country, and on this occasion they renewed acquaintance with Hamilton Crescent.

SIX FOR NIXON.

In this match there were no odds in favour of the West, who fielded the regulation number of players and fared badly, their totals being 32 and 100 against the Australians 155. J. G. Walker scored 12 and 6, Watson 1 and 11 (not out); J. Morton 5 and 32; R. Shanks, 0 and 11; and A. D. Dunlop, 1 and 10. The Colonials did not send a team to Scotland again until 1902, but in that year they got no further than Edinburgh. In 1905, however, J. Darling's famous eleven, which included the late Victor Trumper and R. A. Duff, as well as C. Hill, M. A. Noble, and S. E. Gregory, appeared at Hamilton Crescent in opposition to fifteen of the West. The game, which was a great success from every point of view, resulted in a draw, the West scoring 159 and 218 for eleven wickets. C. Hill and G. W. Jupp were top scorers for their respective sides, each making 79, while Harry Nixon, at that time professional for the West, distinguished himself by taking six Australian wickets for 87 runs.

M. A. NOBLE'S TEAM.

Now we come to 1909, in which year the Australians, captained by M. A. Noble, gave another fine exhibition against a Western Union XI at Hamilton Crescent. In their first innings they made 576—R. Hartigan, 115; C. G. McCartney, 124; W. Bardsley, 108; S. E. Gregory, 16; M. A. Noble, 15; and W. W. Armstrong, 28 (not out). The Western team were all out for 244 and 144—John Kerr, 156 and 39; C. T. Mannes, 0 and 38; Harry, 30 and 10; J. M. Tennent, 80 and 3; H. C. Shaw, 47 and 13; A. Downs, 28 and 10; and W. Ferrier, 17 and 0. For the entertainment of the large crowd the Australians



PETER DAWSON
Hon. Pres.



G. N. BEATTIE
Hon. Sec.



G. B. CALDWELL
*Chairman of
Directors.*



L. A. ELGOOD
Hon. Treas.

went in the second time and made 241 for eight wickets—W. Armstrong, 103 (not out). In addition to those mentioned the Western team included J. R. Kerr, A. P. Skeil, Broadbent, and Benskin. The gate money amounted to over £800, and from every point of view, excepting the poor form shown by the home side, the match was a conspicuous success.

CENTURIES GALORE.

Ten years elapsed (the war intervening) before we had another visit from the Colonists. During their 1919 tour the team known as the Australian Imperial Forces XI spent a week in Scotland and played three matches. The first was at Shawholm against the Western District Union when the visitors scored 733 for six wickets and declared—H. L. Collins, 94; J. M. Taylor, 75; W. L. Trennary, 118; E. A. Bull, 103; J. T. Murray, 150 (not out); and W. S. Stirling, 126 (not out); and The Western replied with 85 and 88. The second match was played at Edinburgh where the Scottish team did much better, making 266 and 79 for eight wickets against 360. In the third match at Hamilton Crescent, rain interfered with play on the first day. The Australians scored 357, and were left with three and a half hours in which to get their opponents out twice. Half of the side were dismissed for 43, but eventually the total reached 113, all out, when time was up Benskin had 29, H. C. Barbour and T. D. Watt (Watsonians) 18 each, and John Kerr, 17.

THE 1921 VISIT.

In 1921, the fifteenth Australian team to reach this country paid a memorable visit to Partick. Thanks to the exertions of Mr George M. Beattie, honorary secretary of the West of Scotland C.C., himself an Australian by birth, coupled with the hospitality extended to previous teams by the late Mr Hugh Tennent, and Mr Peter Dawson, the visitors were glad of the opportunity to renew acquaintance with Hamilton Crescent. The West were strengthened for the occasion by the inclusion of Mr A. W. Carr (captain of Notts County), the brothers J. and G. Gunn (Notts), Mr H. L. V. Day (United Services), Mr D. C. Stevenson (Stirling County), and Mr C. T. Mannes (Drumpellier). The result was a draw, the Australians scoring 540, and the West 227 and 77 for three wickets. For the visitors J. Ryder made 127; W. Bardsley, 74; and E. R. Mayne, 69. In the West's first innings D. C. Stevenson had 50; J. Gunn, 43; A. W. Carr, 49; G. Gunn, 26; and C. T. Mannes, 15. In the second innings Lt-Col. Hoare made 32; H. L. V. Day, 24; H. C. Barbour, 10 (not out); and A. W. Speed, 10 (not out).

6TH OVERSEAS VISITORS.

A team of Canadian cricketers visited Scotland in 1880 and played



SCOTTISH V. AUSTRALIAN SCHOOLBOYS, 27th JUNE, 1924.
SCOTLAND, 179. AUSTRALIA, 116.

two matches—at Partick and Greenock. The West were all out in the first innings for 69, of which J. H. Cassels had 26 and A. Taylor 10; and the Canadians replied with 162. The West improved at their second attempt, the total reaching 170, of which R. Sharp had 55, G. Hunter 31 (not out), A. Taylor 16, J. H. Cassels 14, and T. Chalmers 12. The visitors in their second innings scored 79 for five wickets, and won the match. In 1886 Britain was visited by a team of Parsees, and on July 18 a two day's match between them and the West of Scotland was started on the West's ground. The West won rather easily, making 82 and 230 to 89 and 27. T. Anderson scored 27 and 107; J. Duncan, 22 and 49; C. Thomson, 13; J. A. D. MacKean, 19; J. Simpson, 12; and H. E. Clifford, 11. F. K. Weir took five Parsee wickets in the first innings, and H. E. Clifford seven in the second. The South Africans, who never failed to make many friends in Glasgow, were visitors in 1902, '07, '12, and '24, and won easily on each occasion.

A WORLD'S RECORD.

Many notable deeds have been accomplished by West of Scotland cricketers, but none so outstanding as that of Mr J. S. Carrick at Chichester on July 13 and 14, 1885. Playing for the West against the local team, Priory Park, Mr Carrick was at the wicket for two days, and carried out his bat for 419. This was easily a world's record at that time, as also was the West's score—745 for four wickets, the other scorers being—A. Thomson, 112; C. Craig, 31; J. Carrick, junr., 15; A. Campbell, 69; and T. Anderson, 49 (not out). Extras amounted to 50. The other members of the team were W. Thompson, C. T. Mannes J. F. Dunlop, J. Craig Butler. What made Mr Carrick's feat all the more remarkable was the fact that it was accomplished on English soil—by a Scotsman! His record remained unchallenged for many seasons.

FOOTBALL INTERNATIONALS

It may surprise some of the younger generation to learn that on three occasions Hamilton Crescent housed what is now the biggest sporting event of the season—the soccer international between England and Scotland. The very first clash between the two countries took place on the West of Scotland's ground in 1872 when the result was a draw—no scoring. There is no record of the gate money (if any) on that occasion, but two years later, when Scotland won by 2-1, the drawings amounted to £189. In 1876, the third and last occasion on which Hamilton Crescent was the venue of the great event, the score was 3-0 in favour of Scotland, and the gate money rose to £292. Many stirring Rugby games have been played on the same field since then, especially in the '80's when the West of Scotland was one of the leading teams in the country, but it is a long number of years since association was played there.



J. W. H. T. DOUGLAS XI. AND W.S.C.C., 1923

THE PAVILION.

Built originally in 1868, the pavilion was altered and extended in 1923 by the addition of plunge and spray baths and increased dressing room accommodation. A tea room for ladies and a directors room were added at the same time, making the pavilion one of the most commodious, comfortable, and up to date in Scotland. The pictorial adornments of the interior are a striking feature. These include photographs of the playing teams for many years past, as well as groups taken during the various representative matches played at Hamilton Crescent. There are also two fine photographic views of the grounds at Melbourne and Sydney taken by Mr Peter McAlister, the well-known Scottish-Australian selector and player. Outside of the pavilion, too, improvements have been made, the seating accommodation on the terracing having been entirely remodelled for the benefit, in the shape of increased comfort, of members and their friends.

THE WAR PERIOD.

While many members of the club were engaged in the stern struggle across the water, Mr James H. Miller and a few others were able to keep the flag flying at Hamilton Crescent during the war. Not only did these efforts tend to reduce the strain and afford thousands of war workers an opportunity for relaxation, but they enabled the club to make frequent contributions to war charities. Among those who played for the West during that trying period was Herbert Sutcliffe, the hero of the recent test matches in Australia. His best performance for the West was 111 (not out) against Drumpellier. The famous Australian captain, Warwick W. Armstrong, played in the charity tie for the West against Uddingston, scoring 16 and taking six wickets for 72 runs. In this game Armstrong was accompanied to the wicket by the Rev. H. F. J. Heath, of South Australia—probably the first and only occasion on which two inter-state Australian players opened the innings for a Scottish club.

In Memoriam

Prominent players who made the supreme sacrifice in the
GREAT WAR were—

STANLEY G. MILLER,

GORDON G. MILNE (a brother of G. Stanley Milne), and

McD. CAMERON (son of the late Chief Constable
Cameron, of Partick).

1914-1918

POINTS FROM THE PAST.

In 1864 the West of Scotland C.C. defeated the north of Ireland at Belfast by scoring 164 and 36 for two wickets to 151. Mr John Pattison (50) and Mr Hugh Tennent, junr., (43) were the highest scorers.

Clydesdale beat the West in both games in 1887. The West returned the compliment in the following season.

To encourage junior cricket the West in 1893 played a team of twenty-two drawn from junior clubs. The West scored 126 and the juniors 85 for fifteen wickets.

Playing for the Grange against the West at Partick in 1894, L. M. Balfour-Melvile and P. H. Johnston got together after the fall of the first wicket, and each reached the century before the captain declared. The West were all out for 110.

In 1895 W. M. Gow had the highest batting average, 28.5, for the West, while J. H. Miller, junr., had the best bowling return—forty-nine wickets for an average of 8.7 each.

In 1896 T. Anderson had an average of 55 for nine completed innings. J. H. Miller, junr., scored 449 runs in 13 innings, and took twenty-six wickets for 231 runs.

In 1864 Inverary C.C. sent a team to Partick. They surprised the West, and probably themselves, by scoring 124 to 110 after travelling all night in a steamer.

In 1871 the West lost to Perth County at Partick by four runs, the totals being 90 and 94.

In 1880 Drumpellier ran up a total of 216 against the West's 41.

In 1892 Tom Anderson had an average of 170.3 for nine innings for the West. For four successive Saturdays he scored over a hundred without losing his wicket. In 1896 Mr Anderson had an average of 55.

In an inter-varsity match at Hamilton Crescent in 1880, J. Macdonald made 154 (not out) for Edinburgh. The game was drawn, Edinburgh scoring 432 and Glasgow 60 for three wickets.

The West, along with Greenock, Drumpellier, and Clydesdale, left the Western District Cricket Union in 1910 but re-joined when the Union matches were re-started in 1920. They last won the championship in 1908.

In 1901 T. O. Mathieson headed the batting average with 25.9. J. H. Miller, junr., had 61 wickets for an average of 10.9, while Vardy, the professional, had 81 for an average of 12.7.

In 1920 Colonel L. G. Hoare, a lob bowler, had the hat trick against Uddingston at Hamilton Crescent. The late Mr A. C. Cullen, H. Shaw, and J. Cruickshanks were the victims.

The list of professionals engaged by the West in the past includes H. Butler (Notts), Billy Clarke, Teddie Pierce, Davies, Beaumont, (Surrey and England), Vardy, Harry Dean, James Buchanan, Dick Burrows, Harry Nixon, and Broadley.

The first professional engaged was Sands, who was followed by Shaw (Notts) and Bray.

It cost the West £70 to bring the first All-England XI to Partick.

In 1892 Boyes, playing for Arbroath against the West at Hamilton Crescent took all ten wickets for 36 runs. Arbroath scored 245 against the West's 84.

In the West of Scotland's early days there were about 200 cricket clubs in Scotland, Glasgow's share being 16.

Arthur Carter has been in charge of the ground since 1902. The compliments paid him for the excellent wickets he has prepared have been numerous and sincere—rightly so.

Robert Sharp, who is still a regular visitor to Hamilton Crescent, was the West's most consistent scorer during the '70's. From 1872 to 1879, excluding 1876, his averages were 24, 39, 30, 54, and 39, and his best scores were 106, 104, 135, 105, 165 (not out), 114 (not out), 122, 137, 133, and 115.

In 1875 the West beat the Grange by 340 to 64. Tom Chalmers had 142 (not out), and R. Sharp took six wickets for 13 runs. His analysis was—12 overs, 6 maidens, 12 runs, 6 wickets.

The late Mr A. W. Evans, an old Partick favourite and benefactor of the club, scored 81 in this match.

Fixtures started over 50 years ago—with Carlisle, Brunswick, Clydesdale, Greenock, and Drumpellier—are still continued.

In 1876 the West visited Scarborough and defeated the local club by an innings and 91 runs. In the second innings Billy Clarke took eight wickets for 26 runs.

In 1880 Partick XI beat a full West of Scotland side by two wickets and 9 runs. Such is the glorious uncertainty of cricket.

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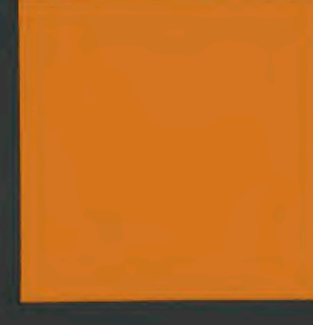
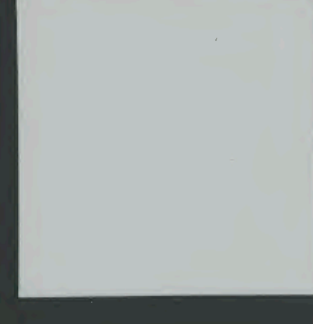
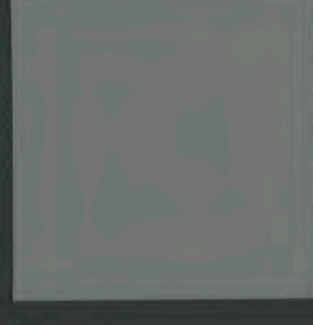
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