



# QUEEN'S PARK AND THE GREAT WAR 1914 TO 1918



## ROLL OF HONOUR THE 1914 - 1918 PLAQUE



On the ROLL of HONOUR, now relocated to an exhibition space in the Scottish Football Museum in the south stand at the National Stadium, are etched the names of 216 players and members of Queen's Park. They enlisted in the services during World War One

**RALPH RISK, C.B.E., M.C.**  
Awarded The Military Cross  
May, 1917 and August, 1918

**JOHN BARBOUR**  
Died on 15 July, 1916,  
aged 25

**EDDIE GARVIE**  
Died on 15 October, 1915,  
aged 23

**JOHN ROBERTS**  
Awarded The Military Medal  
July, 1916 aged 24

**QUEEN'S PARK 1st XI 1913-1914**  
11 of these players enlisted in forces



*Ludere Causa Ludendi*





### AIMS OF QUEEN'S PARK FOOTBALL CLUB

Queen's Park aim to raise awareness and understanding in both the club and wider community of the impact of the war on the club and the 220+ members and players who enlisted for military service, at least 32 of whom died. Their story has remained virtually unknown until now. The centenary of many of the battles of the Great War will occur between now and 2018.

### PROJECT FROM APRIL, 2016

A Queen's Park project to compile a more complete picture will progress from April, 2016, until the club's 150th birthday in 2017. An exhibition and displays on "Football and the Great War" will be on show in the Scottish Football Museum until November, 2018. The Military Cross (with bar) on loan to the museum by the family of Ralph Risk CBE MC will be in a display case. Queen's Park encourage you to visit and hope you find both the exhibition and our papers interesting, inspiring and challenging.

An agreement between Queen's Park and the Scottish Football Museum will provide by December, 2016, a new section in the "Queen's Park Collection" on the topic of "Queen's Park and the Great War" as part of the project.

During the summer of 2016, a new section in the Photo Gallery in the upstairs corridor of the J.B. McAlpine Pavilion at Lesser Hampden will feature "Queen's Park and the Great War".

Posters will publicise club and community awareness sessions from July to October, 2016. You are encouraged to attend. Dates will be provided on the club website.

### NEW PAPERS

Queen's Park members, Frank McCrossan and Fred Ellsworth, are providing new and updated papers on some of the 223 Queen's Park members and players now known to have served – and the 32 now identified as making the supreme sacrifice. Links to these papers will be available on the club website from May, 2016.

This pamphlet has been produced to explain the project; to introduce the issues examined in greater detail in the new papers; and also to encourage present members and players of Queen's Park, the wider community, and the families and friends of those who served to provide comment and further information on those who served.



August 4th, 1914, The Start of the War.



"QPFC and The Great War".

For more information and the new papers visit [www.queensparkfc.co.uk](http://www.queensparkfc.co.uk)



## OVER 220 PLAYERS AND MEMBERS OF QUEEN'S PARK WHO "JOINED UP"

### GROWTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY 1914-1918

At the start of the war there were around 700,000 soldiers fit for service in the British Army – a number which included many territorials and reservists. Lord Kitchener, Secretary for War, was entrusted with the task of rapidly expanding the size of the British Army. By the end of December, 1914, well over one million men had joined up. So successful was this campaign that it remained unnecessary to introduce compulsory conscription until January, 1916.

### THE 220+ RESPONSE FROM QUEEN'S PARK

On 21 December, 1914 the Evening Times reported that 71 Queen's Park members and players were now serving with His Majesty's Forces, and in doing so stated that "it is singularly appropriate that the oldest amateur club now playing what is termed 'first class' football, and the premier club of Scotland, should show a record unequalled by any other club".



"The Scottish club most affected by the war was Queen's Park – whose amateur players volunteered for service in numbers unmatched by other clubs. The club includes former players and non-playing members in their roll of honour – naming 216 individuals who enlisted in the services – but, even when they are excluded, the number of contemporary QP footballers who joined the forces is formidable". *John Litster "Football's White Feathers"*

## 11 PLAYERS FROM THE 1ST XI OF 1913-14 WHO JOINED UP



### QP 1st XI 1913-14

Back Row:  
Maurice Wiltson, William Walker

Middle Row:  
Andrew McCrae, Colin Buchan,  
Thomas Miller, Robert Rhind, Robert M Young

Front Row:  
Elijah Cresswell, John Roberts,  
Eddie Garvie, Gordon Hoare



Names represented in red faces left to right.

## QUEEN'S PARK TOUR IN THE LAST SUMMER OF PEACE, 28th MAY - 7th JUNE, 1914

Following the end of Season 1913-14 Queen's Park embarked on the club's fifth continental tour to Denmark and Sweden. The tour party consisted of 14 players together with the team trainer and 6 officials. Two fixtures were played in Copenhagen and Gothenburg and the party arrived back in Leith on Sunday June 7th. Within two months Britain was at war with Germany. Many of the players on tour that summer enlisted for service. Eddie Garvie, Tom Haydock and Andrew McCrae were to lose their lives.

## THE LAST SUMMER OF PEACE, JUNE, 1914



### QP 1st XI TOUR TO DENMARK & SWEDEN

Identifying 10 of the 11 players who enlisted.  
Tom Haydock is missing from this photo.

Back Row:  
Ralph Risk

Middle Row:  
George Cunningham, Maurice Wilson, James Walker

Front Row:  
Eddie Garvie, Elijah Cresswell, John Roberts,  
James West, Andrew McCrae, Robert M Young



Names represented in red faces left to right.

### IMPACT ON QUEEN'S PARK OF 'MASS MIGRATION' TO THE FORCES

R A Crampsey in "The History of the Queen's Park Football Club 1867-1967" focused on the club's primary purpose - the playing of amateur football- enshrined in our club's motto "Ludere Causa Ludendi". Crampsey wrote 'The club in 1914 was running four elevens regularly; in addition to the league side there were the Strollers, the Hampden XI and the Victoria XI, but the migration to the forces soon made this impossible, and the two minor elevens had to suspend operations'.

### THE 'PALS BATTALIONS' AND THE HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY IN GLASGOW

Trevor Royle in 'The Flowers of the Forest' describes how the concept of men from the same town, club or occupation joining up together caught on during "the volunteering craze in that unreal late summer and autumn of 1914".

He links that trend in Glasgow to the formation of the 15th (Tramways), 16th (Boys Brigade) and 17th (Chamber of Commerce) Battalions of the Highland Light Infantry.

In total at least 50 Queen's Park members and players enlisted in the Highland Light Infantry. Of that number, at least 29 enlisted with the 9th (Glasgow Highlanders) Battalion. Almost 40 others enlisted with the other infantry regiments that recruited extensively in West Central Scotland - the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, the Scottish Rifles (Cameronians) and the Royal Scots Fusiliers.



### THE 'ENORMOUS AND UNPRECEDENTED HUMAN LOSSES'

T M Devine in 'The Scottish Nation 1700 - 2007' confirms that "thousands of young Scotsmen flocked to join the colours. However, the euphoria was short lived. The terrible carnage on the Western Front and the endless list of casualties soon changed the collective mood to one of national grief". Of the 5,705,000 men from the British Isles who enlisted, 12.4 % lost their lives. 557,000 Scots enlisted, a higher proportion of whom died than from any other part of the country.

### INTRODUCING A FEW OF THE BATTLE FRONT HEROES FROM QP WHO SERVED IN THE GREAT WAR

In this pamphlet, Queen's Park have been selective in drawing attention to only some of the 223 men who enlisted. Queen's Park are grateful for the information supplied to date by families, friends, and the wider community. Both the new papers and this pamphlet are being made available in the hope that more comment and information is submitted to help us develop a more complete picture by July, 2017.

Meantime, we hope that you find the pamphlet interesting, inspiring and challenging - and it helps you develop your own understanding of Queen's Park and the Great War.

## THE 32 QUEEN'S PARK MEMBERS AND PLAYERS KNOWN TO HAVE MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

The vast majority of those who died were single men killed in action in the war zones. The first Queen's Park member to lose his life was Assistant Paymaster William F Paton of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. He died on 22 May, 1915 in the railway disaster at Quintinshill near Gretna.

### ROBERT M CHRISTIE (1865 to 1918)

Amongst the last of the QP members to die on 15 May, 1918, was 52 year old Robert M Christie.

He made his International debut against England in a 1-0 victory at Cathkin Park at the age of 18.

He scored the only goal ever scored by a Scot for a Scottish Club (Queen's Park) in an FA Cup Final (the 1-2 defeat by Blackburn Rovers in 1884).

He won 2 Scottish Cup medals scoring in the 3-1 victory over Renton in 1886.

He retired from playing at the top level at the age of 21 with a serious knee injury. He was elected President of the Scottish Football Association in 1903.

Bob was the first Scottish sporting superstar to hail from Dunblane - where he was born on 15 November, 1865. He played for Dunblane FC and Edinburgh University before joining Queen's Park in September, 1883, when he moved to Glasgow to train as an architect. He was a first team regular in Seasons 1883/84, 1884/85 and 1885/86.

Robert had a huge impact in his first season with Queen's Park. He was selected for the Glasgow XI that met Sheffield and London. He made his Queen's Park debut on 8 September, 1883, scoring the final goal in an 8-0 win over Partick FC. Later that season, he scored twice in the Charity Cup Final win over Third Lanark Rifle Volunteers.

Robert continued his good form in the following season but a knee injury brought his season to an abrupt halt and caused him to miss two Internationals and Queen's Park's second FA Cup Final. He did, however, return for the Charity Cup Final win over Dumbarton in May, 1885. He was prominent again in season 1885/86 and played in the Scottish Cup Final victory against Renton. Unfortunately, he suffered a repetition of his knee injury in that match and that effectively put an end to his career in the top flight.

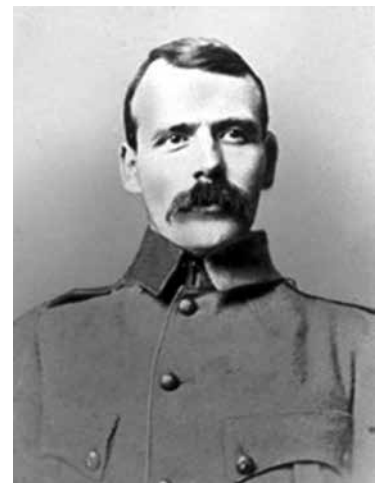
Robert returned to his football roots in Dunblane and eventually was elected to represent Perthshire in the Scottish Football Association. He was elected President of the SFA. During all this time, he remained a member of Queen's Park.

Robert was a Captain in the Black Watch in the Boer War and enlisted in the Royal Scots Fusiliers when the Great War broke out. He was then seconded to the Labour Corps. Andy Mitchell described Robert Christie's death in an article in The Scotsman newspaper on 24 April, 2014 - *"On the night of 11 May, 1918 he was commanding the 101st Labour Company, laying cables at Foncquevillers in the Somme Valley, when they were pounded by German high-explosive shells spiked with mustard gas. There was nowhere to hide and, in the resulting carnage, three officers and 136 men were killed, with Christie enduring four agonising days before succumbing in a Red Cross hospital in Rouen. He was 52"*. Robert Christie is buried at St Sever Cemetery, Rouen.

Thirty one years old was the average age of the 32 Queen's Park members and players to be killed. 9 of these men were aged 25 or younger at time of death. Two of the younger Queen's Park players who died on service were John Barbour and Eddie Garvie, and they are now remembered in this pamphlet.



Bob Christie, Second from the left, Back Row, with the Queen's Park Scottish Cup Winning Squad from 1884-85



Major Robert Main Christie, Royal Scots Fusiliers and Labour Corps



### **JOHN BARBOUR (1891 to 1916)**

Preceded by 7 days of constant artillery bombardment 100,000 British soldiers went "over the top" at 7.30 am on the morning of July 1st, 1916, on a 15 mile (24 km) front stretching north from the River Somme. Almost 20,000 men were killed on what has been called the worst day in the history of the British Army.

Only in the southern sectors was there any degree of success in the first two weeks of July. By 14th July Bazentin le Petit had been taken, and the focus of attention turned to High Wood.

Amongst the ranks of the Glasgow Highlanders at High Wood in July was John Barbour. Barbour was born in 1890 and lived at 72 Seymour Street, Shawlands, (now Waverley Street), the eldest son in a family of five. He attended Hutcheson's Grammar School and then worked in the audit office of a railway company and was also a sergeant in the Territorials.

He scored in a schoolboy International against England. Commonly known as "Doddie", he made 37 appearances as an inside forward for Queen's Park between 1910 and 1912, scoring 8 goals in the process, before moving to Dundee and then Preston North End.

Lance Corporal John Barbour enlisted in the 9th Battalion Highland Light Infantry. At 5.30 am on July, 15th the Glasgow Highlanders were informed that the 7th Division had taken High Wood and were ordered to move North and take up position in a line from the North West Corner of the Wood westwards along the road to Bazentin le Petit.

When the Brigade emerged from their trenches at 9 am and began moving along the western side of the Wood they found that much of the Wood still lay in enemy hands and were, as indeed they had feared, hit by flanking German machine gun fire and pounded by shells. John Barbour was wounded and according to a newspaper obituary "a comrade advised him to lie still but 'Doddie' said "No; I'll stick it". He struggled on, but another shell found him as its billet and he passed away in the arms of a comrade chum". He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

The Lancashire Daily Post said this of John Barbour:

"Though he more recently played for Dundee and Preston North End, his name will be most closely linked with the Queen's Park Club. Whatever the motive that took him from Hampden, there can be no doubt his heart lay there always."

At the edge of High Wood today is a memorial to men of the 9th Battalion Highland Light Infantry. Constructed in 1972, it comprises a cairn with 192 stones taken from the High Wood near Culloden in Scotland, and commemorates the 192 Glasgow Highlanders who were killed there. The square stone on top is a Glasgow paving stone and the inscription reads "Just here, Children of the Gael went down shoulder to shoulder on 15th July 1916"

### **EDDIE GARVIE (1892 to 1915)**

Eddie was born in 1892 in Calton, Glasgow, one of 9 children. His father, John, was a successful wine and spirit merchant, and in 1911 the family lived in a detached villa in Terregles Avenue, Pollokshields, before moving to "Invergowar" in Maxwell Park.

Eddie made his debut for Queen's Park on 23 August, 1911 and played a total of 97 games for the club, scoring 8 times. He was a versatile player capable of playing in a wide range of positions, and, according to some reports, on the verge of an International cap.



John Barbour in the uniform of the Highland Light Infantry.



Cairn to 192 Soldiers of the 9th Battalion Highland Light Infantry at High Wood



Eddie Garvie in the 1911-12 QP 1st XI



Eddie Garvie on tour with Queen's Park in the "Last Summer of Peace"

On the 1914 Summer Tour, Eddie was "the life and soul of the party" and "a master of a number of wind instruments, ranging from the bassoon to the flute, and from the bagpipes to the trombone".

Eddie Garvie enlisted in the 5th Battalion of the Cameron Highlanders, commonly known as "Lochiel's" Cameron Highlanders. The Battle of Loos, which began on 25 September, 1915, is notable in Scottish history for the fact that 36 of the 72 battalions that opened the offensive were Scottish. It is also notable as this was the first battle which involved the use of gas by the British. Unfortunately much of the gas either lingered in the shell holes in "no man's land" or drifted back over the British lines. The 5th Battalion Cameron Highlanders suffered most of their casualties between 7am and 9am. 81 men were killed, 425 wounded and 156 listed as missing. Amongst the missing was Eddie Garvie.

The Battle of Loos continued through till 16 October, 1915. On the day before the battle ended Eddie Garvie died, aged 23, in a German prison hospital from wounds sustained during the battle. He is buried in Cologne Southern Cemetery. His younger brother, Ernest, died during the 4th Battle of Ypres in 1918. Other Queen's Park men killed at Loos were Ebenezer Hamilton, George Legge, William Anderson and Robin Adair Ferguson.

Fred Ellsworth is writing new and updated papers on the 32 Queen's Park members and players who died during the war. Individual papers will be available on the Queen's Park website covering the events at Loos; Gallipoli and the Eastern Mediterranean; the Somme and Ypres Salient. These are being made available periodically during 2016 on the club website [www.queensparkfc.co.uk](http://www.queensparkfc.co.uk)

### THE 191 QUEEN'S PARK PLAYERS AND MEMBERS NOW KNOWN TO HAVE SERVED AND SURVIVED

As well as commemorating those who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War, respect is due to those who survived to remake lives in the challenging years that were to follow. A Queen's Park Member, Frank McCrossan, is providing a new paper on 44 Queen's Park players and members who served and survived. This pamphlet summarises some of his findings.

### RECOGNISED FOR BRAVERY AND GALLANT CONDUCT:- JOHN ROBERTS, FRED MACKIE, RALPH RISK & PETER MOODIE

#### JOHN ROBERTS, MM

1st XI player from 1913 - 1921 (played before, during and after the Great War)

At age 24, Military Medal for bravery in the field at the Somme, July, 1916.

John Roberts was born in Dumbarton Road in the Anderston district of Glasgow on 2 November, 1891, the son of a steam ship engineer.

John was registered as a Queen's Park player from season 1913-14 to season 1920-21. He made his debut at Aberdeen on 22 November, 1913 and was a regular at left half until the end of season 1914-15. He enlisted in the 17th (Glasgow Chamber of Commerce) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry. He did not feature for Queen's Park during season 1915-16. Prior to enlisting in the army, he was employed as a drapery warehouseman.

On Friday 17, November, 1916, the Southern Press reported, "*FOOTBALLER WINS DISTINCTION – Official information has come that Sergt. John Roberts, H.L.I., the well-known Queen's Park half-back ... has been awarded the Military Medal. The commanding officer states that the honour is given because of gallant conduct at the Somme in July, 1916. Sergeant Roberts was wounded and in hospital, and is now doing light work somewhere in England. The news of the award has naturally given great satisfaction at Hampden Park, where the sergeant was a general favourite.*"



The Military Cross with Bar, awarded to Ralph Risk

John Roberts was 24 years of age when he received the gunshot wound to the shoulder on the opening day of the Battle of the Somme. He recovered from the injury and played three games for Queen's Park between 25 November, 1916 and 9 December, 1916. John did not play for the 1st XI in either 1917-18 or 1918-19, although he appeared in the squad photo before the Charity Cup Final v Rangers in May, 1919.

In 1919-20, John played 15 1st XI games and Queen's Park finished 12th in Scottish League Division 1. In 1920-21 John played 17 League and Cup fixtures alongside the youngsters, JB McAlpine and Bob Gillespie. John's last 1st XI appearance for Queen's Park was in a 1-0 victory over Clyde at Hampden on 26 April, 1921.

John Roberts was a well known player for Queen's Park whose football career was disrupted by the Great War. He gave great service to Club and Country. What happened to him after April, 1921? Queen's Park would welcome any information on John Roberts' life after 1921.

### **FRED MACKIE, MM**

(Hampden XI Goalkeeper) At age 23,  
Military Medal for bravery in the field on 10 July, 1916.



John Roberts in the  
QP 1st XI 1913-14

Frederick William Mackie, known as Fred, was born in Cathcart on 9 August, 1892. Before volunteering for service in the Great War, he had kept goal for Queen's Park's third team, the Hampden XI, and had been employed with the plumbing firm Hugh Twaddle and Sons in Glasgow's Gallowgate.

On 25 August, 1916, the Southern Press reported, "*Sapper Frederick Wm. Mackie, Royal Engineers, son of Mr. Mackie, 118 Ledard Road, Langside, has been awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field, of which official intimation has been received.*" The report stated "*That on the night of 10th July, while the company were returning from work, and were proceeding over the open through an artillery barrage, one of Sapper Mackie's comrades was severely wounded. Sapper Mackie displayed conspicuous gallantry in that he, under heavy shell fire, remained with the wounded man and finally was mainly instrumental in bringing him to a place of safety*"

### **PETER MOODIE, DSO**

One 1st XI appearance 27/10/1914 at age of 22.  
Awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) for gallantry at Passchendaele in April, 1918.

Born in the Tradeston district of Glasgow on the 24 May, 1892. Peter's football history is unclear. He played only one first team game for Queen's Park – a War Fund Shield match against Morton at Hampden Park on 27 October, 1914. However, given that he was a member of the club, it seems certain that he played regularly for one of Queen's minor elevens.

Peter Moodie enlisted as a Private in the 9th Battalion of Highland Light Infantry, more commonly known at the time as the Glasgow Highlanders, on 5 September, 1914. He was one of a number of Queen's Park players who volunteered at that time. He first served in France in January, 1915 and was commissioned in September, 1916.

In April, 1918, Peter was involved in an intelligence-gathering operation near Passchendaele in Belgium that led to him being awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO). The announcement of the award in the London Gazette read "*For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when sent with his company to support another unit. He rallied his men who were being driven in, and although wounded held on, stopping the enemy advance. Later, when outflanked and enfiladed, although wounded for the second time, he organised an orderly withdrawal. He made another stand, and received his third wound. Although weak from loss of blood, he waited till all was quiet, and handed over his company. His conduct throughout was magnificent, and preserved the line from being broken through*".



Peter Moodie; 9th Battalion,  
Highland Light Infantry

Peter was treated at a Canadian casualty clearing station for bullets in his right hip and travelled to Dover on a hospital ship three days later. He was demobbed in March, 1919. Peter died in 1947. More biographical information supplied by his family is contained in Frank McCrossan's paper on the 44 Queen's Park players who served and survived.



## RALPH RISK, CBE MC

1st XI player with QP; 1913-14 and 1914-15 (21 appearances)  
(Playing career disrupted and ended prematurely aged 23 by Great War)

Outstanding Military Service – wounded at the Somme, July, 1916;  
Military Cross at Arras, Spring, 1917; Promoted to Captain and 2nd  
Military Cross (MC-with Bar) at River Scarpe in August, 1918.

Ralph Risk gave invaluable service to Queen's Park over a long number of years. His son, also Ralph, has furnished the club with a wealth of information about his father, as well as some unique photographs. He has also made his father's war medals available for a temporary display in the Scottish Football Museum.

Ralph Risk was born in 1891 in the Cathcart area of Glasgow. He was educated at Queen's Park and Mount Florida Schools before studying law at Glasgow University. Prior to the outbreak of war he was a solicitor in Glasgow.

In 1907 Ralph played for Glasgow Schools in their annual inter-city match against Edinburgh at Hampden Park. It is not clear when he signed for Queen's Park but he made his first team debut in a match against Heart of Midlothian on 15 February, 1913. He made 21 competitive appearances, with his final game being against Partick Thistle at Firhill on 26 December, 1914. Ralph was noted for his speed and played initially at outside left but later in a variety of forward positions. He took part in Queen's Park's tour to Denmark and Sweden in the summer of 1914.

Ralph Risk enlisted as a Second Lieutenant in the Gordon Highlanders in June, 1915. The following year, in July, 1916, he was wounded on the Somme whilst acting as a signalling officer with the 3rd Battalion.

In the spring of 1917, Ralph was with the 6th Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders during the Arras Offensive. He was awarded the Military Cross for his action at Reoux Chemical Works. The citation read - *"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon, under very heavy machine gun fire, to a position where he established a post which he held until ordered to withdraw. His great personal courage and fine example enabled him to secure his position and keep his men in hand."* Ralph Risk was promoted to Captain and was awarded a second Military Cross - for his actions at the River Scarpe in August, 1918. The citation stated - *"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He several times went up from Battalion headquarters to the front line through heavy shell and machine gun fire and rendered most valuable service in reorganizing the men and steadying them when their officers became casualties. Through the battle his keenness and untiring energy were beyond praise."*

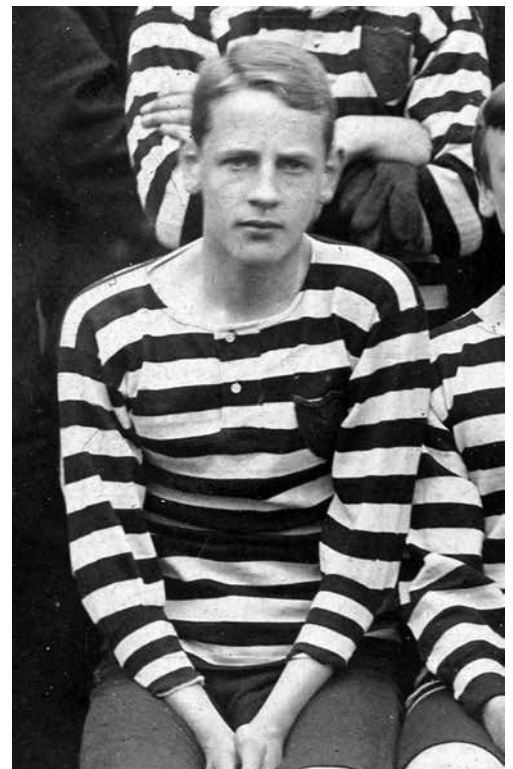
Ralph Risk was married in 1918 during a break from military service, residing at that time in the west end of Glasgow in Kerland Street and Cranworth Street, Hillhead. His eldest son, Sir Tom Risk, was also a member of Queen's Park; and his brother Charles made 8 appearances for the Queen's Park 1st XI in 1908 before emigrating to Canada.

Ralph Risk went on to become President of Queen's Park from 1933 to 1935 and again from 1936 to 1937. As a senior partner in Maclay, Murray and Spens, and later President of the Law Society of Scotland, he was well placed to guide the club through negotiations with the SFA on the use of Hampden for show games such as Scottish Cup Finals and bi-annual Internationals against England, linked to major funding for the construction of the North Stand.

Ralph Risk enlisted in the forces in the Second World War. He died at the age of 69 in 1961.



Ralph Risk in his Military uniform, Circa 1917



Ralph Risk in his Glasgow School's strip, 1907

## THE 32 QUEEN'S PARK PLAYERS AND MEMBERS WHO DIED - PLACING THEM WITHIN SOME OF THE MOST MOMENTOUS EVENTS AND BATTLES

In replying to the club's initial paper on 'Queen's Park and the Great War' Fred Ellsworth (a Queen's Park member; former history teacher and occasional battlefield tour guide) offered to submit a series of papers focusing on the 32 men who died at;

### LOOS

(includes Eddie Garvie; George Legge; Ebenezer Hamilton; William Anderson and Robin Adair Ferguson).

### GALLIPOLI and the EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

(includes Andrew McCrae; Tom Haydock and John Wilkinson).

### THE SOMME

(includes John Barbour; Robert M Christie; Harry N Robertson; James Bryce; Edwin Freeland, James D Dunachie and Walter W Frier).

### YPRES SALIENT

(Includes James G Wilson; James Alexander; Harry Fletcher; Macdonald Cameron; John Clarkson and Andrew A Caldwell).

These papers continue to be worked on. Military records, biographical data from families and Queen's Park administrative and playing records are being examined. The papers written by Fred Ellsworth will be made available periodically, during 2016, on the club website [www.queensparkfc.co.uk](http://www.queensparkfc.co.uk). Comment and more information will be welcome.

## 44 OF THE 191 QUEEN'S PARK MEMBERS AND PLAYERS NOW KNOWN TO HAVE ENLISTED AND SURVIVED THE CONFLICT

An alphabetical appendix on 7 Queen's Park members and players who were known to have served and survived was attached to the club's initial paper on "Queen's Park and the Great War". Information was sought on these men and all others from Queen's Park known to have joined the forces and survived. The response was encouraging. Frank McCrossan is finalising an updated alphabetical paper on 44 of these Queen's Park members and players. Frank is a member of Queen's Park and the club's representative on the Scottish Football Heritage Network. His new paper and this pamphlet will be accessible on the Queen's Park website during May, 2016. Number references have been allocated to 44 men for whom we have information - and these are provided on the back cover of this pamphlet.

19 of the 44 'identified survivors' were wounded in battle, including, Ralph Risk (29), John Roberts (30), Thomas Walker (36), Bob Young (39), Dan Drummond (41) and William Wiseman (44). To this list must be added the first paid Secretary of Queen's Park, Charles B Miller (23) - who resigned the post he had held since 1894 - when he enlisted in the forces in 1916.

Frank McCrossan's research on the 191 Queen's Park players and members, who enlisted and survived, remains a work in progress. Any information that can be provided by members, family and friends of those who served- and the wider community - will be welcomed. In the first instance, please contact [secretary@queenspark.co.uk](mailto:secretary@queenspark.co.uk)



Andrew McCrae. (1887-1915) [Paper G]  
QP 1ST XI 1913-1914 (15 appearances).



Harry M Fletcher [Paper YS]  
QP 1ST XI 1902-1909 (30 appearances).  
ACTING LINESMAN,  
QP vs ENGLISH WANDERERS 1/1/1914



Robert M Young [Paper 39]  
QP 1st XI 1905-1921  
(157 appearances)



Charles B Miller [Paper 23]  
QP SECRETARY FROM 1894-1916



## THE QUEEN'S PARK ROLL OF HONOUR and the 1914 - 1918 PLAQUE

On the plaque photographed on the front cover of this pamphlet are etched the names of 29 of the Queen's Park members who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War. It recognises that 216 men were known to have served in the forces.

The back cover of the pamphlet confirms that by April, 2016 our 'Queen's Park and the Great War' initiative has identified the names of 7 more players who merit recognition. Following information received from Edward Barbour, Fraser Clyne and Arbroath Football Club and Robin Shields, it is evident that John Barbour, Herbert Murray and Robert Lusk were former players who lost their lives. Their stories will be fully told in the papers written by Fred Ellsworth focusing on the 32 Queen's Park members and players now known to have made the supreme sacrifice.

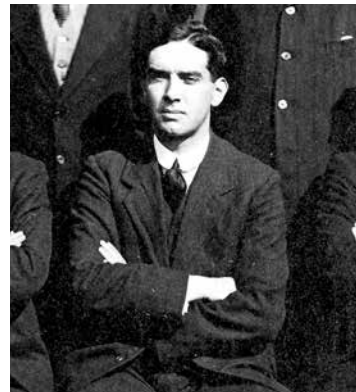
A total of 223 Queen's Park members and players are now known to have served in the forces. 191 men survived. Their names are listed on the back cover of this pamphlet. Frank McCrossan's paper will summarise what is presently known of the football careers with Queen's Park and the military service of Dan Drummond (41) Robert McFarlane (42) William Thomson Stewart (43) and William Wiseman (44). These players' names are excluded from the present 1914-18 plaque. Queen's Park are grateful to the families who have submitted biographical and service data and photographs of their relatives' playing days with Queen's Park. Thanks to Robert Draper, Angus McFarlane, Dr Bill Wiseman and Jean Williams for information received by Queen's Park.

## THE IMPACT OF THE GREAT WAR

Queen's Park Football Club survived. Our initiative gives us the chance to reflect on the impact of the war on the lives of the 223 Queen's Park members and players who enlisted in the forces and, on the 32 of them who never walked down Letherby Drive to Hampden again. Readers of this pamphlet and the new papers may reflect upon the service to club and country by all these men; and also the impact on their families and Queen's Park of the events of 100 years ago.

## QUEEN'S PARK REQUEST MORE INFORMATION DURING 2016

Queen's Park continue to invite general comment as well as information from the families of members and players who served. Correspondence should be addressed by post to Christine Wright, Secretary QPFC, Hampden Park, Glasgow G42 9BA or email [secretary@queensparkfc.co.uk](mailto:secretary@queensparkfc.co.uk).



Arthur Murray (Paper 25)  
QP 1ST XI 1910-1911; TEAM CAPTAIN,  
QP PRESIDENT 1921-1923  
BROTHER OF Herbert Murray (Paper LP)



RS McColl (Paper 18)  
QP 1ST XI 1894-1901; 1907-1910  
(13 Caps, 1896-1900)



William Thomson Stewart (Paper 43)  
QP 1ST XI 1919-1921  
(5 appearances)



QP 1st XI; May, 1919; 6 months after the Armistice;  
John Roberts (Paper 30) (back row leftmost in suit) and Robert McFarlane (Paper 42) (far right in strip).  
Queen's Park won the Charity Cup Semi Final 3-1 vs Celtic but lost the Final 2-1 to Rangers.  
The same squad was selected for both games.



William Wiseman (Paper 44)  
QP 1ST XI 1922-1930 (314 appearances)  
1 of 6 Full Internationalists from  
Queen's Park who served in the war,  
RS McColl, Harold Paul, Tom Fitchie,  
John Cameron and Bob Christie  
being the others



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## ROLL OF HONOUR THE 1914 - 1918 PLAQUE



### 32 Now Known To Have Made The Supreme Sacrifice

TO ACCESS THE PAPERS BY FRED ELLSWORTH VISIT [WWW.QUEENSPARKFC.CO.UK](http://WWW.QUEENSPARKFC.CO.UK)

James A Alexander YS  
William Anderson L  
George Robert Baillie LP  
John Barbour\* S  
James Bryce S  
Andrew Arthur Caldwell YS  
MacDonald Cameron YS  
Robert M Christie S

John Clarkson YS  
Walter McFarlane Coulter S  
James D Dunachie S  
Robin Adair Ferguson L  
Harry M Fletcher YS  
Edwin Freeland S  
Walter William Frier S  
Edwin Stanley Garvie L

Ebenezer Hamilton L  
Tom Haydock G  
George Legge L  
Robert Lusk\* G  
Robert M Mann LP  
Andrew McCrae G  
Alex MacLean LP  
John Buchanan Monteith LP

Herbert Murray\* LP  
John Ormiston S  
William Fisher Paton LP  
George Strachan Ramsay S  
Harry Nairn Robertson S  
John Stevenson S  
John Wilkinson G  
James Gilmour Wilson YS

Referenced in the following papers L: Battle of Loos G: Gallipoli And Eastern Mediterranean S: The Somme YS: Ypres Salient LP: Last Post

### 191 Now Known To Have Served & Survived

TO ACCESS THE PAPERS BY FRANK McCROSSAN VISIT [WWW.QUEENSPARKFC.CO.UK](http://WWW.QUEENSPARKFC.CO.UK)

Alexander Allan  
John Allan  
H E Alexander  
Charles J Anderson  
James Anderson (1)  
James Anderson (2)  
John Anderson  
Arthur C Baillie  
James Baillie  
Andrew Baird  
James R Ballantine  
Francis Beattie  
James H Bell  
Alexander G Bennett 1  
George Bennett  
James B Bennett 2  
R Marr Benzie  
Charles H Boyce 4  
D C Boyce  
William C Boyce  
Finlay W Boyd  
John G Brady  
Dan M Broadhead 3  
Alexander Brown  
Hugh Brown 5  
William P Brown 6  
Colin L Buchan  
Peter Buchanan 7  
Hugh Butler  
David Calderwood  
David F Cameron 8  
Robert J Cameron 9  
Donald M Campbell  
John Campbell  
J H Christie  
Arthur Craig  
Claude V Craigie 10  
Elijah Cresswell 11  
John Cresswell  
Walter M Crow  
John L Cunningham  
G B Cunningham  
John Dick  
Jack Donaldson  
Neil C Donaldson  
Alexander Douglas  
Alexander Downs  
Daniel G Drummond\* 41

David J Dunbar  
R C Duncan  
A W Ferguson  
R V Finlay  
Thomas T Fitchie 12  
T E Forsyth  
James Fraser  
John Fraser  
Robert French  
John Fulton  
Andrew Fyfe  
Robert Gibson  
William R Gibson  
Colin Gillies  
Robert Gilmour  
Alexander Gordon  
Charles Gordon  
John J Gow  
R B Graham  
Peter Grant  
David Hamilton  
Samuel Hamilton  
Thomas B Hamilton  
Norman W Hay  
R G Hay  
Walter Henderson  
W D Henderson  
Richard Henry  
George Higgins  
John J Highet  
Gordon Hoare 13  
Walter B Hobbs  
George C Hogg  
John Houston  
T C Howat  
Alexander Howie  
William Keith  
James M Kennedy  
John Kerr  
Thomas E Killin  
R A Lambie  
A S Langlands  
Alexander Langwell  
James Laughland  
George G Lean  
James Leckie  
John S Leckie 14  
Andrew R Leslie 15

John A Logan  
William G Logan  
David B Low  
George D Low  
Frederick W Mackie 16  
R N Massey  
A M Maule  
A C Meiklem  
A R Mercer  
John Merry  
Charles B Miller 23  
George Miller  
Thomas Miller  
Thomas N Miller  
Peter A Moodie 24  
John A Morton  
James B Munro  
Arthur F Murray 25  
James L McBean 17  
R C McBean  
James McBeath  
James McBryer  
Peter McCallum  
Robert A McFarlane\* 42  
Robert S McColl 18  
Angus McCuish  
Archibald McGill  
Donald M McGregor  
David McIntosh 19  
John McKechnie 20  
William C McKenna 21  
Hector McKenzie 22  
R C McKenzie  
Duncan McLaren  
John A McLaren  
David S McLay  
John McLean  
Hubert A McMillan  
John McMillan  
George A C McNeill  
George McPhee  
Hugh H McTaggart  
John McVey  
P O'Brien  
David O'Donnell  
Charles C Ogilvie  
James M Orr  
James Park

Harold McD Paul 26  
A Graham Primrose 27  
W B Purdie  
John S Reid 28  
William Reid  
Robert Rhind  
John Riley  
Ralph Risk 29  
John Roberts 30  
James Robertson  
John Robertson  
John M Robertson  
J Vaughan Russell  
Theodore C Scott  
Walter Scott 31  
Walter P Scott 32  
David Sorley 33  
Alexander Stark  
William Steel  
James Steele  
William T Stewart\* 43  
W B Stevenson  
James H Stirling  
A McE Swan  
James W Swann  
R W Tambling  
Daniel Templeton  
W Arthur Thomas  
George Thomson  
Thomas Thomson  
W H Thomson  
A S Thornton  
Frank Walker 34  
James Walker 35  
John J C Walker  
Thomas Walker 36  
William F Walker 37  
James Wallace  
George L Watson  
George R Watson  
James L West 38  
William White  
David Wilson  
Maurice Wilson  
William Wiseman\* 44  
John Yeudall  
Robert M Young 39

1-44 Numbered Reference In Research Paper on Queen's Park Members and Players Who Served and Survived the Conflict

\* Identifies 7 Queen's Park members or players who served in the war and are not named on the plaque.

Queen's Park are grateful for the award of a grant by the Heritage Lottery Fund under their 'World War One - Then and Now' programme to enable this pamphlet to be designed and printed in April, 2016.

