

**NOMINATION FOR INDUCTION TO
THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME**

**QUEEN'S PARK FOOTBALL CLUB
1ST XI 1883-84**

**SCOTTISH CUP WINNERS
GLASGOW MERCHANT CHARITY CUP WINNERS
F.A. CUP FINALISTS**

Ludere Causa Ludendi



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Queen's Park Football Club 1st XI 1883-84

Background

Queen's Park are Scotland's oldest and most unique football club. Formed on 9 July 1867, they were fundamental to the growth and development of the Association Football code in Scotland - and beyond. By the 1880's, football clubs had been established across the UK; both the FA Cup and Scottish Cup were established with growing entries annually; and International and inter-city representative fixtures were recognised and attended by a growing number of spectators. A commercial football industry was emerging - but 'professionalism' and the payment of players was not permitted in England until 1885 and in Scotland until 1893. The period from 1867 until 1893 has been heralded as the 'glory days of the amateur era'; competitive football was played for 'the game's sake'; and Queen's Park's motto 'ludere causa ludendi' reflected the ethos underpinning the pioneering and missionary exploits of the founding fathers of football in Scotland.

In his book 'One Hundred Years of Scottish Football', John Rafferty wrote "The history of Queen's Park is the history of Scottish football until the SFA was established." Following the creation of the SFA in 1873, Queen's Park continued to be at the forefront of the development of Association football and enjoyed the highest of reputations throughout the British Isles. By the early 1880's, 'offside laws' had been adopted in both Scotland and England to incentivise the passing game, providing clear distinctions for the Association Football code from the Rugby code. Queen's Park were at the forefront of encouraging combination play, teamwork and new formations. Players and teams from north of the Border were nicknamed 'The Scotch Professors' as initial 1-1-8 formations evolved into 2-2-6 and 2-3-5. Rule changes were helping to make Association Football a popular spectator sport. Queen's Park were one of the clubs developing their facilities - with spectators and gate receipts in mind - to accommodate the crowds flocking to cup ties and representative matches. By 1883/84, both the Scottish Cup and FA Cup competitions were well established - and clubs entering had to abide by the rules set by the SFA and FA respectively.

The club fielded many fine sides in the following years but the team of season 1883/84 was particularly outstanding. The Queen's Park side of season 1883/84 contained some of the top players of the time and won Scotland's two leading competitions, the Scottish Cup and the Glasgow Merchants' Charity Cup, as well as finishing runners-up in the FA Cup in England. It is a team that typifies the quality and competitiveness of the premier club, as Queen's Park was known, in the Victorian era.



QUEEN'S PARK FOOTBALL CLUB.

SEASON 1883-84.

(BACKROW) H. MILLER, A. ROBIN, J. M. CHRISTIE, W. ABBOTT, W. SELLAR, C. CAMPBELL, D. SMITH, A. H. HALL, A. GEAR, G. GREEN,
J. M. DONALD.
(FRONT ROW) W. W. WATY, J. J. GOW, W. ANDERSON, W. HADROWER, D. S. ALLAN, R. M. CALLEN.

Queen's Park had been required to quit the first Hampden Park at the end of season 1882/83, as the new Cathcart District Railway was to cut through the pitch. The club's new ground would not be ready until the start of season 1884/85 and Queen's arranged for the use of part of Clydesdale Cricket Club's ground at Titwood. This meant that none of the 15 cup ties played by the Spiders in 1883/84 took place on the club's home ground. Indeed, only three of the matches were played at Titwood.

In the year of the club's 150th anniversary, it is important to recognise the immense contribution made by Queen's Park Football Club to the game of Association football, both in Scotland and elsewhere.

Scottish Cup and Charity Cup Winners

In the Scottish Cup, Queen's Park beat Partick FC 8-0 at Inchview; 3rd Lanark Rifle Volunteers 4-2 at Cathkin Park; Cowllairs 5-0 at Gourlay Park; Partick Thistle 4-0 at Muirpark; and Cartvale (Busby) 6-1 at Titwood. Queen's Park were drawn away to Hibernian in the semi-final of the competition. A big crowd at Easter Road witnessed the Spiders come back from a goal down to record a 5-1 victory. Over the six cup ties, Queen's scored 32 goals for the loss of only four.

Queen's Park's opponents in the Scottish Cup Final were to be Vale of Leven but the Alexandria side declined to play on the designated date as they were unable to field their strongest eleven. The SFA awarded the tie to Queen's Park due to Vale of Leven having failed to appear on the day scheduled for the final. This was the club's seventh Scottish Cup success.

Following Vale of Leven's declaration that they would not be taking part in the Cup Final, a friendly match with 3rd Lanark Rifle Volunteers was hastily arranged. Around 4,000 spectators turned up at Cathkin Park for the match and took full advantage of the two temporary stands that had been erected for the Cup Final. Queen's Park won the game 4-0, with goals from David Allan (2) and William Watt (2). The Queen's Park team, which presumably would have been the Cup Final side, was – Archie Rowan; Walter Arnott and Andrew Holm; Charles Campbell and John Gow; Robert Christie, David Allan, John Smith, William Harrower, William Anderson and William Watt.

The annual Glasgow Merchants' Charity Cup competition took place at the end of the season. Following a ballot, it was decided that 3rd Lanark Rifle Volunteers and Vale of Leven would play off for the right to join Dumbarton, Queen's Park and Rangers in the four-team competition, with all games to be played at Cathkin Park. Queen's Park were drawn against Rangers in the semi-final and secured a 2-1 win over the Light Blues. The Spiders' opponents in the final were the 3rd Lanark Rifle Volunteers and the game finished in a 1-1 draw. Queen's made no mistake in the replay and recorded a resounding 8-0 victory to lift the Charity Cup for the sixth time. The cup-winning side was – George Gillespie; Walter Arnott and Andrew Watson; Charles Campbell and John Gow; William Anderson, Frank Shaw, William Harrower, William Watt, David Allan and William Sellar.

Queen's Park and the F.A. Cup ; The 1883-84 Competition

As there was no Scottish association, Queen's Park had joined the Football Association in 1870. Queen's entered the inaugural FA Cup competition in season 1871/72 and contributed one guinea towards the cost of the trophy. In the semi-final at London's Kennington Oval, Queen's Park drew 0-0 with the eventual winners Wanderers but could not afford to return to London for the replay. Queen's remained a member of the Football Association but either did not enter or scratched from the FA Cup in the following eleven seasons due to the cost involved in competing. However, in 1883, despite the obstacles presented by lack of finance, the potential non-availability of players and lengthy rail journeys, Queen's Park decided to renew their acquaintance with the competition.

Although challenge matches between Scottish and English clubs were relatively commonplace, no other Scots club had taken part in the FA Cup. It was only after Queen's Park's adventures in 1883/84, and again in 1884/85, that other clubs decided to take the plunge. Partick Thistle and 3rd Lanark Rifle Volunteers competed in season 1885/86 and Cowllairs, Partick Thistle, Renton, Rangers and 3rd LRV in 1886/87. After that, the SFA banned Scottish clubs from taking part in the competition.

Queen's Park got off to a flying start in the 1883/84 FA Cup competition with a 10-0 victory away to Crewe Alexandra. Further resounding victories followed. Manchester were beaten 15-0 at Titwood; Oswestry were trounced 7-1 in Shropshire; and Aston Villa were beaten 6-1 at Titwood. The 'North British Daily Mail', in previewing the Villa game, observed, "No football match for a number of years, perhaps, has excited such universal attention". Three "heavily laden" special trains brought fans from the Midlands to Glasgow but they were to leave sadly disappointed. In the quarter-final, an understrength Queen's Park side had a tough struggle against Old Westminsters in London before emerging 1-0 winners. In the days leading up to the clash with Old Westminsters, Queen's Park had been dealt a serious blow. Star forward Eadie Fraser had received a "lucrative appointment" in Africa and had been told that he must leave immediately.

Queen's Park's opponents in the semi-final were the cup holders Blackburn Olympic. The match at Trent Bridge in Nottingham was interrupted on several occasions due to encroachment by the huge crowd of around 15,000. Queen's recorded an outstanding 4-0 victory, thanks to a hat trick from John Smith and a single William Watt strike. Olympic protested about the result due to the spectators interfering with play but the Football Association did not uphold their protest. In the other semi-final, Blackburn Rovers beat Notts County. A number of the Lancashire clubs were amateur in name only and County objected to John Inglis, previously of Rangers, playing for Rovers as he lived and worked in Scotland. This protest was also rejected.

The FA Cup Final between Queen's Park and Blackburn Rovers took place at the Kennington Oval in London on Saturday 29 March 1884. The match was seen as one of the most important ever played and the crowd of somewhere around 12,000, including a sizable contingent from Scotland, was the largest ever for a football match in London. In a highly controversial match, marked by eccentric refereeing by Major Francis Marindin of the Royal Engineers club, Queen's Park lost by two goals to one. The Spiders' goal was scored by Robert "Bob" Christie, this making him the only player to have scored for a Scottish club in a FA Cup Final. It was a despondent and irritated Queen's Park party that made the return journey to Glasgow. There was disappointment that some of the more important players had failed to perform to their usual standard and anger at the display of the referee whose interpretation of the offside rule was at odds with the approach in Scotland. Queen's felt that they were constantly penalised and were unhappy at having two goals ruled offside. In his book 'History of Queen's Park Football Club 1867-1917', Richard Robinson wrote of Major Marindin visiting Queen's Park's hotel on the day after the match. He told the players that they had the ball a foot through the Rovers' posts but, as they did not claim, he did not award a goal. Also, he said that Rovers' first goal was clearly offside but no claim was made. Walter Arnott insisted that that he had appealed loudly but no notice had been taken. Despite the loss in the final, Queen's Park's FA Cup endeavours had brought great credit on the club and on Scottish football as a whole.

The Queen's Park side that faced Blackburn Rovers in the FA Cup Final was – George Gillespie; John MacDonald and Walter Arnott; John Gow and Charles Campbell (captain); William Watt, William Anderson, David Allan, Robert Christie, John Smith and William Harrower.

Challenge Matches In England

As there was no league competition in 1883/84, challenge matches were seen as important fixtures. Queen's Park had three significant victories in such matches – Aston Villa were beaten 1-0 at Perry Barr, London Swifts were defeated 5-1 at Titwood in the New Year's Day game and Notts County were beaten 3-0 in Nottingham. Also, Queen's Park were noted for their efforts to popularise Association football and the Second Eleven (not yet known as the Strollers) travelled to Merseyside, where the game was very much in its infancy. Their opponents, Bootle, were beaten 9-1.

International and Inter-City Matches – Representation by Queen’s Park Players

Queen’s Park players were prominent in international matches in 1883/84. William “Billy” Anderson, Walter Arnott, Charles Campbell, Robert Christie and John Smith were members of the Scotland side that defeated England at Cathkin Park, with John Smith scoring the only goal of the game. Walter Arnott and William Harrower (2) were on the scoresheet for Scotland against Ireland in Belfast and Johnny Kay, controversially left out of the Queen’s Park side for the same day’s FA Cup Final, scored twice for Scotland against Wales at Cathkin Park.

The fact that there were five players in the Scots line-up versus England highlights the strength of the Queen’s Park side of the time. In the first ever official international match in 1872, the entire Scotland team was composed of Queen’s Park players. This situation was never likely to be repeated but, in the eleven matches against the Auld Enemy between 1873 and 1883, the number of Queen’s Park players in the Scotland line-ups averaged more than five.

Queen’s Park players were also to the fore in the Glasgow representative side. There were eight Spiders’ players in the side that faced London and four in the team that met Scotch Counties. Walter Arnott, Robert Christie, John Gow and John Smith featured in the most important of the inter-city clashes – Sheffield v Glasgow. John Smith scored the opening goal in Glasgow’s 2-1 victory before 10,000 spectators at Bramall Lane.

More detail on the individual Queen’s Park players who were the footballing celebrities of the early 1880’s are provided on the attached appendix and in the photo gallery at the club’s JB McAlpine Pavilion.

Conclusion

The long-serving Secretary of the Football Association, Charles W Alcock, described by some as the father of football, wrote in 1906 – “The development of the Association game in Scotland was indeed extraordinary, and in the course of a few years the enthusiasm of the Queen’s Park club had worked such a wonderful effect that the Rugby element, which had so long enjoyed a monopoly of Scottish football, was already in a minority.” Could it be that, without the determination of those early Queen’s Park players and administrators, the big football derby in today’s Glasgow would be Glasgow Academicals v West of Scotland under rugby rules?

Despite the unfortunate FA Cup Final loss, Queen’s Park’s campaign in 1883/84 reinforced the Spiders’ status as Scotland’s top club and one of the most prominent and successful clubs in the United Kingdom. Few Scottish clubs in the intervening period can claim to have matched the achievements of that great side.

The importance of Queen’s Park FC to the development of Scottish football in the 19th century cannot be overestimated. It would be truly fitting if the First XI of season 1883/84 were to be recognised for its achievements and inducted to the Scottish Football Hall of Fame.

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Individual Players - Queen's Park Celebrities of 1883-84

The Queen's Park team of season 1883/84 contained some of the greatest players of the time.

Queen's Park was a well-organised and ambitious club. Judicious financial management enabled the Spiders to embark on the FA Cup adventure and the Spiders' success encouraged prominent players to seek membership of the club. Several of these players continued to turn out for their previous clubs as well as for Queen's Park. This was perfectly acceptable at the time. The first team squad consisted almost entirely of players who were existing Internationals or who would be capped for Scotland at a later date. Eight of these men captained the national side.

In 1883/84, Queen's Park played a 2-2-6 formation. The two half-backs (Charles Campbell and David Davidson or John Gow) were essentially central defenders. The forwards lined up with two on the right, two in the centre and two on the left. Three of these men would have been more akin to midfield players rather than out and out attackers.

Charles "Charlie" Campbell was a top footballer, noted for his heading ability, and a football missionary. In later life, he became a cup final referee and President of the Scottish Football Association. Charles was inducted into the Scottish Football Hall of Fame in 2005. (Further text on Charles Campbell is provided on his display board in the JB McAlpine Pavilion photo gallery)

As a HALF-BACK, in his 16 year playing career with QP, Charles played in 8 of our 10 Scottish Cup winning teams. Also played in both FA Cup Final defeats to Blackburn Rovers in 1884 and 1885. In 13 appearances for Scotland, Campbell was given the 'prestigious captaincy' 8 times and he lost only once in 10 matches against England. This run included famous wins of 7 - 2 (1878) ; 6 - 1 (1881) ; and 5 - 1 (1882). The 'strength and resourcefulness' of 'Evergreen Charlie' delayed QP in adopting the 'tactical innovation of 3 half - backs being adopted by English Clubs'. President in 1879/80; his time at the Club co-incided with the 'Spiders' emerging as a dominant force in British football. Charles became President of the SFA in 1889/90 - having been selected to referee the Scottish Cup Final in 1889 !!

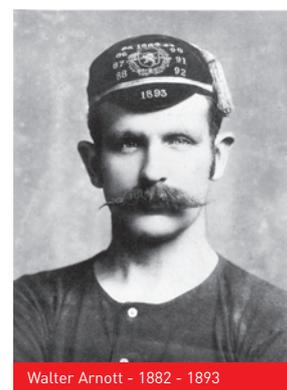


Charles Campbell - 1870 to 1886

Walter Arnott was a brilliant full-back, who played in ten consecutive Scotland v England matches. The SFA website describes Walter as "probably the greatest Scottish player of the Victorian era". (Further text on Walter Arnott is provided on his display board in the JB McAlpine Pavilion photo gallery)

"Wattie" made over 100 1st XI appearances at full-back during a time club historian Richard Robinson called 'The Arnott Period'. Inspired to play football by walking with his schoolboy chums from Pollokshields to Partick to watch the first International at Hamilton Crescent in 1873 (from the top of a "horse-drawn cab"), Wattie remains the Club's most capped Internationalist - 14 honours; 10 against England.

Captained Scotland to 2 wins and 2 draws between 1884 and 1887. 2 Glasgow Cups; 4 Charity Cups; 3 Scottish Cup winner medals; 2 appearances in FA Cup Finals are testament to his celebrity status as "Wattie of the Auburn Locks" in the glory days of Queens Park.



Walter Arnott - 1882 - 1893

Robert "Bob" Christie was an outstanding young player, who played for Scotland against England at the age of eighteen. His playing career was cut short by injury but he went on to become President of the SFA. He lost his life at the front in the Great War. (Further text on Bob Christie is provided on his display board in the JB McAlpine Pavilion photo gallery)

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.

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.

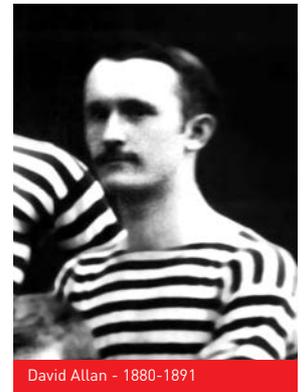


Bob Christie - 1882 to 1886

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. "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. Christie endured four agonising days before succumbing in a Red Cross hospital in Rouen. He was 52". Robert Christie is buried at St Sever Cemetery, Rouen.

Other current or future international players in the QP squad of 1883-84 include: -

David Allan was born in Irvine in 1863 and joined Queen's Park in 1880. He won four Scottish Cups and three Charity Cups with Queen's Park and played in the FA Cup Final teams of 1884 and 1885. David earned three Scotland caps against England in 1885 and Wales in 1885 and 1886 and scored in both games against the Welsh.



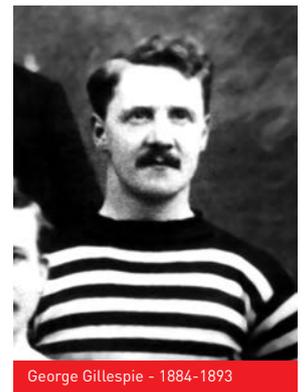
David Allan - 1880-1891

William Anderson, known as Billy, played for Abington and Shawlands Athletic before joining Queen's Park in 1879. Billy, known as the "Demon Dodger", was capped four times against England and twice against Wales between 1882 and 1885. He scored twice against Wales in his final international. Billy won three Scottish Cups and three Charity Cups with the Spiders and played in both FA Cup Final sides.

David Davidson joined Queen's Park from the 3rd Lanark Rifle Volunteers. Nicknamed "Iron Horse", he was a powerful defensive midfield player who was reputed to have the hardest shot in Britain. He played on one occasion for Scotland against England and four times against Wales. He captained the side against Wales in 1880 and 1881. David won three Scottish Cups and three Charity Cups with Queen's Park.

Eadie Fraser, full name Malcolm John Eadie Fraser, was born in Canada in 1860 but moved to Scotland at a young age. He joined Queen's Park from the Kerland club and had a brilliant, if short, career. He won two Scottish Cups and three Charity Cups with Queen's Park and was capped twice against England and three times against Wales between 1880 and 1883, scoring four goals. He left Scotland at very short notice in 1884 to take up a post in Africa but moved to Australia for health reasons a year later. He died in Sydney in January 1886 at the age of 26. The Evening Times said of Eadie Fraser "Scotland never had a better forward. His popularity was extraordinary. On the field he never descended to those tricks which tend to bring the game into disrepute."

George Gillespie was born in 1859 and joined Rangers from the Rosslyn club in 1874. George played in goal for Scotland on four occasions when with the Light Blues. He joined Queen's Park in January 1884. He won two Scottish Cups, two Charity Cups and one Glasgow Cup with the Spiders and was capped a further three times for Scotland – against Wales in 1886 and 1890 and Ireland in 1891. George Gillespie enjoyed an exceptionally long career and played in a Scottish Cup tie for Queen's Park in 1893. George was known as "the prince of goalkeepers" and the Scottish Football Association website describes him as "probably the top goalkeeper of his day".



George Gillespie - 1884-1893

George Gillespie's granddaughter, who lives in Canada, has recently been in touch with Queen's Park and has provided the club with photographs of her grandfather and valuable information about his life.

John Gow was born in 1859 and joined Queen's Park from the Pilgrims club in 1879. John was a tough defender who won two Scottish Cups and four Charity Cups with Queen's Park. He was capped against England in 1885 and played in the 1884 FA Cup Final team.

Alex Hamilton was a clever forward player who joined Queen's Park from Rangers in September 1884. He won the Scottish Cup with Queen's in 1886 and was capped against England in 1885, 1886 and 1888 and against Wales in 1888. Alex was a member of Queen's Park's 1885 FA Cup Final side.

William Harrower was born in Glasgow in 1861 and joined Queen's Park in September 1881. William was a sharpshooting forward who scored four goals in three international appearances – against England in 1882, Ireland in 1884 and Wales in 1886. William won three Scottish Cups and three Charity Cups with Queen's Park and featured in the 1884 FA Cup Final team.

Andrew Holm was born in Glasgow in 1859 and joined Queen's Park from Ayr Thistle. He was capped for Scotland against Wales in 1882 and England and Wales in 1883 and captained the side in both 1883 matches. Andrew won three Scottish Cups and two Charity Cups with Queen's Park.

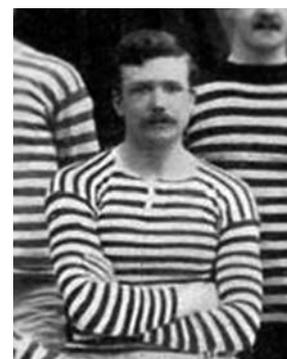
John Kay, known as "Johnny", was born in Crossmyloof and joined Queen's Park from 3rd Lanark Rifle Volunteers in 1879. He played on the left wing and earned six caps between 1880 and 1884, four against England and two against Wales. He scored against England in 1880 and 1882 and against Wales in 1882 and notched a double in his final international outing against Wales in 1884. Johnny Kay won two Scottish Cups and two Charity Cups with Queen's Park before returning to 3rd LRV. He then emigrated to the USA in 1887.

John MacDonald was born in Inverness in 1861. He attended Edinburgh University, graduating as a medical doctor. John joined Queen's Park in January 1884 but remained a member of the University club and played for both sides. While at university, he represented Scotland at cricket. John was strong defender who featured in both of Queen's Park's FA Cup Final sides. He was capped against England as an Edinburgh University player in 1886 and became the first person to represent Scotland at both football and cricket.

James Richmond was born in Glasgow in 1858 and played for Northern and Clydesdale before joining Queen's Park. James played in a variety of forward positions and won a Scottish Cup and a Charity Cup with Queen's Park. He was capped as a Clydesdale player against England in 1877 and then again against England in 1878 and Wales in 1882 when with Queen's Park.

Archie Rowan was born in Milngavie in 1858 and played for Caledonian and 3rd Lanark Rifle Volunteers before joining Queen's Park in 1877. Archie was a goalkeeper who won three Scottish Cups and two Charity Cups with Queen's Park. He won two caps, against England in 1880 and Wales in 1882 when he captained the side. Players could be members of two clubs simultaneously at the time and he was awarded his first cap as a Caledonian player.

William Sellar, known as Bill, was born in 1860. He joined Queen's Park in June 1882 but continued in membership of Battlefield and played for both clubs. He was capped five times as a Battlefield player between 1885 and 1888 – four against England and one against Wales. He was awarded a further four caps as a Queen's Park player - against England in 1891, 1892 and 1893 and Ireland in 1893. He captained the side in 1892 and scored twice against Ireland in 1893. Bill won two Scottish Cups, two Charity Cups and one Glasgow Cup with Queen's Park. Bill Sellar died in 1914 after a long illness. His obituary in the Daily Record and Mail described him as "the greatest forward of his time".



William Sellar - 1882-1893

Frank Shaw joined Queen's Park from Pollokshields Athletic in January 1884 but remained a member of his first club. He played on the wing and was capped against England and Wales in 1884 as a Pollokshields Athletic player. He won the Charity Cup with Queen's Park. Frank retired from football in 1885 and went to India.

John Smith was born in Mauchline in Ayrshire in 1855 and played for Mauchline and Edinburgh University before joining Queen's Park in 1880. He continued in membership of the University side and played for both clubs. John was a centre forward who won two Scottish Cups and two Charity Cups with Queen's Park and played in the 1884 FA Cup Final. He was capped ten times for Scotland – four times as a Mauchline player, three times as an Edinburgh University player and three times as a Queen's Park player. He scored ten goals for Scotland, including seven against England. John graduated from university as a medical practitioner and was almost always referred to as "Dr. Smith" during his playing days with Queen's Park. He played for Corinthians in London from 1884 to 1888 before returning to Scotland to practise as a physician. He was not finished with football, however, and refereed the Scotland v England game at Ibrox in 1892.

Andrew Watson was born in British Guiana of a Scottish father in 1856. He joined Queen's Park from the Parkgrove club in 1880. Andrew was a six feet tall full back who was capped against England and Wales in 1881 and England in 1882. He moved to London in 1882 and played for Swifts and Corinthians. However, he returned to Glasgow on a regular basis until 1886 to play for Queen's Park. He won three Scottish Cups and three Charity Cups with the Spiders. Andrew was the first black international player, the first black football administrator and the first black footballer to win major honours. He was inducted into the Scottish Football Hall of Fame in 2012.



Andrew Watson - 1880-1886

William Watt played in a number of forward positions for Queen's Park between 1883 and 1888 but always missed out on being part of the cup-winning sides. He played in the 1884 FA Cup Final team and was capped against Ireland in 1887. He scored a goal in the Irish match.