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

* Identifies 4 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.

191 Now Known To Have Served & Survived

TO ACCESS THE PAPERS BY FRANK McCROSSAN VISIT WWW.QUEENSPARKFC.CO.UK
The Queen’s Park Roll of Honour and Richard Robinson’s book “History of Queen’s Park Football Club 1867-1917” (published in 1920) provide the names of 187 members of the club who served with the forces in World War One and survived the conflict. At the centenary of the outbreak of the Great War, a project was launched to learn more about those 187 members and also about past and future Queen’s Park footballers who survived the hostilities but were not members of the club at the time.

Little information was readily available about the Queen’s Park members who served. Newspapers of the time and genealogy and military history websites have been accessed and, in some cases, descendants of the men concerned have come forward with information. The research undertaken has resulted in more being known about over forty of the members and players. The findings to date are reproduced in this document. The individuals have been numbered for ease of reference.

The research undertaken has revealed some interesting facts about the individuals concerned:

- Eighteen are known to have been injured in the war. They were James Bennett (2), Charles Boyce (4), Hugh Brown (5), William Brown (6), Andrew Leslie (15), David McIntosh (19), John McKechnie (20), Charles Miller (23), Peter Moodie (24), Graham Primrose (27), Jack Reid (28), Ralph Risk (29), John Roberts (30), Thomas Walker (36), William Walker (37), Bob Young (39), Dan Drummond (41) and Willie Wiseman (44). Hector McKenzie (22) may also have been injured.

- Four received bravery awards. They were Fred Mackie (16), Peter Moodie (24), Ralph Risk (29) and John Roberts (30). (Others may also have been honoured but proof is required.)

- Four went on to become President of Queen’s Park in later years. They were William McKenna (21), Arthur Murray (25), Graham Primrose (27) and Ralph Risk (29).

- Five were capped for Scotland while Queen’s Park players. They were Tom Fitchie (12), Bob McColl (18), Harold Paul (26), John Cameron (40) and Willie Wiseman (44). A sixth player, Alan Morton, played with Queen’s Park throughout the period of the Great War and was capped as a Spiders’ player. The little winger was training to be a mining engineer. This was a scheduled (reserved) occupation so he did not serve in the forces. Alan was capped against Wales and Ireland in 1920 before turning professional with Rangers.
The following are some of the Queen’s Park members who served in the forces and survived the war: -

1. Alex Bennett
Alex J Bennett played in the first two games of season 1907/08 for Queen’s Park, scoring one goal. He was then replaced by leading player Tom Fitchie, who presumably was not available for those opening two matches, and he did not feature in the first eleven again.

In his book “History of the Queen’s Park Football Club 1867-1917”, Richard Robinson refers to Gunner Alex G Bennett of the Royal Garrison Artillery (RGA). The Ancestry website includes the enlistment form of Alexander Joseph Bennett who was 34 years and 3 months in March 1917 and a Gunner in the RGA. He was an unmarried master tile layer who lived at 70 Park Road, Glasgow. Given that the Queen’s Park player from 1907 was A J Bennett, it seems likely that Alexander Joseph Bennett was the Queen’s Park member. However, there is also a record of another Gunner Alexander Bennett in RGA but nothing further is known about him.

One Gunner A Bennett of the RGA was awarded the Military Medal but it is not known which one.

2. James Bennett
James B Bennett played for Queen’s Park between seasons 1909/10 and 1913/14 in a variety of forward positions. He made his debut against Falkirk on 20 April 1910. He played two more games in that season, two games in the following season, and a further two games in season 1913/14. His final game was against Partick Thistle on 28 April 1914.

James enlisted in the Highland Light Infantry in November 1914 and received a gunshot wound in the back on 15 July 1916. At that point, he was 25 years of age and a Sergeant in the 9th Battalion.

3. Dan Broadhead
Dan McKay Broadhead was born in Peebles on 16 November 1891, the son of a farm storeman. In 1911, Dan was living at 36 Ledard Road in Glasgow’s Langside area with his father, mother, two sisters and three brothers. He was a student teacher.

Dan Broadhead made nine competitive appearances at wing half or inside forward for Queen’s Park between 1912 and 1914. He made his debut against Clyde on 19 October 1912 but did not feature in the first eleven again until season 1914/15 when he played on eight occasions.

Dan served as a Private in the Highland Light Infantry in the Great War.

4. Charles Boyce
Charles H Boyce made 13 competitive appearances for Queen’s Park between 1915 and 1917. He made his debut at inside right against Celtic on 4 December 1915. His final match was on 27 January 1917.

Charles H Boyce of 75 Stanmore Road, Mount Florida received the Silver War Badge in 1916 when he was honourably discharged due to wounds or sickness. He was a Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers. There was another Charles H Boyce who was a temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers but the former seems more likely to have been the Queen’s Park player.

A Charles Hislop Boyce was born at 5 Gordon Terrace, Cathcart on 6 January 1899. His father was a civil and mining engineer. Could this Charles Boyce have played for Queen’s Park and served in the forces at such a tender age?

5. Hugh Brown
On 11 May 1917, Glasgow’s Southern Press newspaper reported, “Intimation has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Brown, 2 Grantly Gardens, Shawlands, that their second son, Second Lieutenant Hugh Brown, Royal Scots Fusiliers, had been admitted to hospital in France suffering from gunshot wounds. Lieut. Brown, who was in the Lovat Scouts prior to being commissioned, is the well-known Pollok – Perthshire – Queen’s Park football player”.

Hugh Brown featured in a single competitive first team match for Queen’s Park. That was at right back against Third Lanark on 6 March 1915.

6. William Brown
William P Brown was an inside forward with Queen’s Park from season 1909/10 to season 1912/13. He played mainly for the second eleven, the Strollers, but featured in 11 competitive first team games, scoring two goals. He moved to Motherwell at the start of season 1913/14.

William enlisted in the 17th [Chamber of Commerce] Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry (HLI) in the autumn of 1914 and rose to the rank of Sergeant. On 4 August 1916, the Southern Press reported that he had been injured. No details of his injury are known.

William continued his playing career after the war, firstly with Hearts and then with Dunfermline Athletic.

7. Peter Buchanan
Peter Buchanan was the grandfather of long-serving Queen’s Park player, committee member and past president Peter Buchanan. He was not a Queen’s Park first team player but is believed to have played for the club’s minor elevens. Peter was also a prominent official in amateur football before the Great War and is thought to have been secretary of either the Scottish Amateur Football Association or the Scottish Amateur Football League, as well as being a Queen’s Park committee member.

Peter joined the Highland Light Infantry in the Great War and rose to the rank of Sergeant. There was more than one Sergeant Peter Buchanan in the HLI and clarification is required as to which one was the Queen’s Park member. One of these sergeants, who enlisted in the 9th Battalion on 9 September 1914, lived at 68 Stirling Road in Glasgow and later transferred to the London Regiment (London Scottish). Another served in the 14th Battalion and was Mentioned in Despatches.

In the post-war years, Peter Buchanan lived in Kennyhill Gardens in Dennistoun and later at 724 Clarkston Road in Stamperland. He was Head Teacher of Wellshot School in Tollcross.

8. David Cameron
David Fraser Cameron was born in Maxwell Street in Partick on 12 September 1895, the son of the Chief Constable of the Burgh of Partick. David was the younger brother of Macdonald Cameron, one of the Queen’s Park players who lost their lives in the Great War.

David was a wing half who made 39 competitive appearances for Queen’s Park between 1915 and 1920. He was registered with the SFA on 15 January 1915 and made his debut against Airdrieonians on the following day. This was his only game until he returned after the war. He was a first team regular in season 1919/20 before signing for Chelsea in the summer of 1920. He made 83 appearances for the Stamford Bridge side before returning to Scotland in December 1926 to finish his career with Helensburgh.

David Cameron was a Sergeant in the 5th Cameron Highlanders in the Great War.

9. Robert Cameron
Robert J Cameron was registered as a Queen’s Park player from 1909/10 to 1911/12 but only played five competitive first team games. He featured twice at left back in season 1909/10 and three times at centre half in season 1910/11.

In the Great War, Robert was a Lance Corporal in the Cameron Highlanders.

10. Claude Craigie
Claude Valentine Craigie was born in Montrose on 2 July 1886, the son of a bank accountant.

Claude Craigie made 106 competitive appearances for Queen’s Park between 1908 and 1912 and scored 10 goals. He made his debut at centre forward against Morton on 20 March 1909 and played a further four games that season. He was a first team regular at left half or left back in the following three seasons and played three matches in season 1912/13. His final appearance was against Hearts on 15 February 1913.

In the Great War, Claude served as a Bombardier in the Royal Garrison Artillery.
11. Elijah Cresswell

Elijah Cresswell was born on 20 July 1889 at 448 New Road in Glasgow's Parkhead district. His father was an iron worker.

When Elijah enlisted as a Guardsman in the 3rd Coldstream Guards at the age of 26 in 1915, he lived at 18 Parkgrove Terrace in Glasgow’s Tollcross area. He had married Mary Ann Blackhurst in 1912 and they had two children, John and Elizabeth, at the time of his enlistment. Elijah was employed as a Claims Inspector.

Elijah Cresswell made 111 competitive appearances for Queen’s Park between 1913 and 1917, scoring 13 goals. He was registered as a Queen’s Park player from 1913/14 to 1918/19. He made his first team debut at outside right against Motherwell on 13 December 1913 and was a regular in the side for the remainder of that season. He played 21 games in the following season, 37 games in season 1915/16 and six early season games in 1916/17. His final match was against Third Lanark on 14 October 1916.

12. Tom Fitchie

Thomas Tindal Fitchie was born in Edinburgh in December 1881. He was a commercial traveller dealing in sports goods and remained an amateur throughout his football career. He signed for Woolwich Arsenal at the age of 19 but, being an amateur, could guest for other clubs and also featured for the likes of Tottenham, Fulham, Brighton and Norwich.

Tom Fitchie played for Queen’s Park in Scottish Cup ties in seasons 1904/05 and 1905/06 and the Glasgow Merchants’ Charity Cup Final in May 1906, although primarily an Arsenal player at that point. He then played for Queen’s Park throughout seasons 1906/07 and 1907/08 before returning to Arsenal in September 1908. During his period at Hampden, he was regarded as one of the country’s top players. Despite his return to England, he remained a member of Queen’s Park.

In 1909, Tom travelled to America with the English touring side The Pilgrims. He got married in 1912 and this marked the end of his time as a footballer.

Tom was capped four times for Scotland, one of these as a Queen’s Park player against Wales in March 1907. He scored the only goal of the game in Scotland’s defeat of Ireland in March 1906.

Tom Fitchie was a Sergeant in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in the Great War. He contracted a lung disorder during his war service in France and this contributed to his death on 17 October 1947.

13. Gordon Hoare

Gordon Hoare was born in the Blackheath area of London on 18 April 1884. He started his football career with junior sides before joining Woolwich Arsenal in 1907. He made his league debut against Sheffield Wednesday on 20 April 1908. Although he played 11 League matches in 1908-09, scoring five goals, he was unhappy at the lack of regular first team football and moved to Glossop North End in December 1909. He remained at Glossop for a year before returning to Woolwich Arsenal in December 1910. He scored six times in fourteen games for Arsenal in the season 1910-11 but rejoined Glossop in February 1912. In total, he played 34 times for Arsenal and scored 13 goals.

Gordon was an amateur footballer and he was part of the England team that represented Great Britain at the 1912 Olympic Games and won the gold medal. He played in all three matches and scored two goals.

After his second spell at Glossop, Gordon Hoare joined Queen’s Park in November 1913 and made 20 appearances at inside forward in season 1913/14, scoring three goals. Gordon enlisted in the Army Service Corps (ASC) in the Great War. He was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the ASC in July 1917 and by the end of the war had been promoted to Lieutenant. After the war ended, Gordon returned to London and played for Queen’s Park Rangers and Fulham. He retired from football in 1920 and died in 1973 at the age of 89.
14. John Leckie

John S Leckie made 39 competitive appearances for Queen's Park between 1907 and 1910 and scored 16 goals. He was registered with the SFA from 1907/08 to 1911/12. He made his debut against Falkirk on 8 April 1908. He played 6 games in season 1907/08, 19 games in 1908/09, 11 games in 1909/10 and 3 games in 1910/11.

John Leckie was a Sergeant in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in the Great War. When he enlisted in December 1916, he was a married commercial traveller who lived at 11 Kildonan Terrace in Glasgow’s Ibrox district.

15. Andrew Leslie

Andrew R Leslie was a half-back who made his Queen’s Park debut at Motherwell on 21 November 1914. He played a further three competitive games in season 1914/15 and the first four games of the following season. It has to be assumed that he joined the forces at that point.

Andrew was a Lance Corporal in the Highland Light Infantry (HLI). On 11 August 1916, the Southern Press newspaper reported that he had been wounded in France and was in hospital in England.

Andrew appears to have recovered from his injury as he went on to play in Queen’s Park’s first game of season 1917/18 and in a further two games in March 1919. It is not known if he continued playing after that.

16. Fred Mackie

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 Eleven, 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'.

17. James McBean

James Learmont McBean made 73 competitive appearances, mainly at left back, for Queen’s Park between 1908 and 1912. He joined Queen’s from Ayr FC and made his first eleven debut in a match against Clyde on 22 April 1909. He went on to play 17 games in 1909/10 and 25 games in 1910/11. He did not feature in season 1911/12 but returned as a first team regular in 1912/13. James was an Ayrshire man and turned out at times for Ayr United and Kilmarnock. This partly explains his absence from the first eleven in season 1911/12. Amateur players could play for more than one club at that time.

In 1911, James was a 20-year-old medical student living with his mother, father and four sisters at 212 Glasgow Road, Ardrossan.

James served in India as a Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps in the Great War. In 1920, he was still living at 212 Glasgow Street, Ardrossan.
18. Bob McColl
Robert Smyth McColl, known as Bob or Bobby, was born in the Townhead area of Glasgow on 13 April 1876. He made his debut for Queen’s Park in 1894 at the age of eighteen and went on to become one of the club’s greatest players.

Bob McColl was quick to make the centre forward position at Hampden Park his own and soon received international recognition. He was capped eleven times for Scotland between 1896 and 1901 and had the distinction of scoring hat tricks against Wales, Ireland and England. He went on to win a further two caps after leaving Hampden.

After previously turning down a number of offers from professional clubs, Bob signed for Newcastle United in October 1901. He used part of his signing-on fee to become a partner in his brother Tom’s newsagent and confectionery business, which was renamed R S McColl’s.

Bob McColl stayed at Newcastle for two years before signing for Rangers in September 1904. He remained at Ibrox until November 1907 at which point he was reinstated as an amateur with his first love, Queen’s Park. Bob retired from football in 1910 at the age of 34, scoring six goals in his penultimate game for Queen’s against Port Glasgow Athletic. In his Hampden career, Bob scored 112 goals in 180 competitive matches, as well as numerous goals in challenge matches in the period before Queen’s Park joined the Scottish League.

In January 1916, at the age of 39, Bob enlisted in the armed forces and served in a Mechanical Transport company of the Army Service Corps, rising to the rank of Sergeant. Bob’s address at the time of enlistment was 66 Monreith Road, Newlands, Glasgow.

Bob McColl died in 1958 and is buried in Cathcart Cemetery. In 2011, he was inducted into the Scottish Football Hall of Fame.

19. David McIntosh
The Evening Times reported on 28 December 1917 that “Another Queen’s Park player, Sergt. David M’Intosh, H.L.I., has been wounded. He will be remembered as the sturdy centre forward of the Strollers. Since going abroad he has played regularly for the regimental team. Sergt. M’Intosh is now in hospital in England.”

David McIntosh was registered with the SFA as a Queen’s Park player in seasons 1914/15 and 1915/16 and then again in 1918/19. David played one competitive first team match in both of the first two seasons and a further three matches towards the end of season 1918/19.

20. John McKechnie
John McKechnie played three competitive games for the Queen’s Park first eleven in season 1914/15. He served as a Private in the HLI in the war.

On 13 November 1918, the Daily Record and Mail reported that half-back John M’Kechnie had been discharged from the Army. The newspaper stated that the player had a damaged arm but that the injury would not be likely to keep him out of football. It is not known if he did continue as a player. However, a J McKechnie became a member of the Queen’s Park Committee and it seems likely that this was John McKechnie.
21. William McKenna

William Cree McKenna, known as Billy or Willie, was born in Govanhill on 5 October 1889. He joined Queen’s Park at a young age and played in goal for the Hampden Eleven in season 1906/07. In the following season, he featured regularly in the first team, sharing the goalkeeping duties with James Adam.

In June 1908, William signed for Falkirk and remained with the Bairns for two seasons. After short spells with Port Glasgow Athletic and Morton, he returned to Queen’s Park in October 1910. He continued with the Spiders until season 1913/14, playing in the main with Queen’s Park’s second eleven, the Strollers.

William enlisted with the Lanarkshire Yeomanry in the Great War and served in India, initially as a Lance Corporal before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in May 1917. Towards the end of the war, he was part of the 2nd QVO Sappers and Miners Unit.

Between the wars, William was on the Queen’s Park Committee, serving as Honorary Secretary of the Hampden and Strollers elevens during the 1930s and becoming President of the Club from 1941 to 1943. William died on 18 April 1958.

William McKenna’s connection with Queen’s Park has been continued by his grandson Fred Myles and his family – all diehard Spiders’ fans.

22. Hector McKenzie

Hector McKenzie made his Queen’s Park debut against Partick Thistle on 21 January 1911. He made only one further appearance in that season but was a first team regular at centre half in the following three seasons.

Hector was one of a number of Queen’s Park players who enlisted in the forces soon after the outbreak of hostilities. On Thursday 3 September 1914, Glasgow’s Evening Times reported, “Mr. Hector Mackenzie, the popular captain of the Queen’s Park team of last season, has joined the Scottish Horse”. Richard Robinson describes Hector McKenzie as having been a Private in the 1st Coldstream Guards. An additional complication is that some records refer to the player as J H McKenzie. James H McKenzie, a Lance Corporal in the Coldstream Guards, received a gunshot wound to his right wrist in September 1916. Could he be the Queen’s Park Hector McKenzie? It seems unlikely but the matter requires clarification.

In 1919, Hector McKenzie was appointed Secretary of Queen’s Park.
23. Charles Miller

The Daily Record and Mail reported on 27 November 1918 that C B Miller, the former secretary of Queen’s Park, was recovering nicely from his wounds and had been moved from Newcastle to Glasgow. Charles B Miller, known as Charlie, was the first paid Secretary of Queen’s Park Football Club. The club decided in 1894 that there was a requirement for someone who would combine the duties of Secretary and Match Secretary. Charles Miller, who was a Queen’s Park member, was appointed out of 59 applicants. Charles was a lawyer by profession and steered the club through many difficulties, including the construction of the third and present Hampden Park and the transformation of the club into a limited liability company in the wake of the Ibrox Disaster. Charles remained in post for over 20 years until his resignation in 1916 when he joined the forces.

Charles Miller was a Sergeant in the Royal Army Service Corps, Motor Transport. He was a 44-year-old married man when he enlisted and lived at 13 Park Grove Terrace in what was then Glasgow’s west end.

24. Peter Moodie

Peter Alexander Moodie was born in the Tradeston district of Glasgow on 24 May 1892. After leaving school, he worked as an invoice clerk for his father David who was Managing Director of Andrew Mitchell and Co Ltd, canvas merchants, who had an office in Glasgow’s Merchant City.

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 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 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.

Richard Robinson refers to Peter Moodie as a Captain. However, military records describe him as a Lieutenant. It may be that Robinson is incorrect.

Peter Moodie’s son Alastair and grandson Stephen have provided information about his employment after the end of hostilities. He succeeded his father as Managing Director of Andrew Mitchell and Co Ltd. He and his brothers then bought a factory in the east end of Glasgow, where they began to dye and waterproof their fabrics and also to make them up into tarpaulins. Peter died in 1947.
25. Arthur Murray
Arthur Farquhar Murray was born in Aberdeen on 23 July 1880. His father was a builder and he was one of three sons. He studied at Aberdeen University and became a teacher. He was captain of the University football team and went on to play for Victoria United (one of the three clubs that merged to form Aberdeen FC), Arbroath and Forfar Athletic, before joining Queen’s Park in 1906. A teaching appointment at Allan Glen’s School brought him to Glasgow. Arthur went on to become a mainstay of a Queen’s side struggling to compete with its professional rivals.

Arthur Murray was a centre half who made his debut for Queen’s Park at Airdrie on 24 March 1906. He played regularly over the next six seasons, making 159 competitive appearances. His final first team game was against Hearts on 26 August 1911. However, he remained a registered player in season 1912/13.

Arthur enlisted as a Private in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at the age of 36 in June 1916. He transferred to the Gordon Highlanders and received his commission in January 1917. He returned to France as a Lieutenant and was captured in a German offensive in March 1918. He was released and discharged from the army in January 1919.

Upon leaving the army, Arthur Murray returned to his teaching job at Glasgow’s Allan Glen’s School. He became an active member of the Queen’s Park Committee and was President from 1921 to 1923.

In 1924, Arthur left Glasgow to take up the post of Rector of Banff Academy. He died on 26 July 1930.

26. Harold Paul
Harold McDonald Paul was born on 31 August 1886 in Glasgow’s Sauchiehall Street, although the family home at the time was in Gourock. He was pupil at Crieff Academy and studied veterinary surgery at Glasgow University, becoming a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Harold ‘Harry’ Paul signed for Queen’s Park as a teenager. He made his first team debut in a match against Port Glasgow Athletic in September 1904. He was a first team regular from then up to the end of season 2013/14, making 209 competitive appearances and scoring 41 goals. He played in a variety of positions but was best known as an outside left.

Harry was capped three times for Scotland in 1909, against England, Ireland and Wales. He was on the winning side against Ireland and Wales, scoring in both matches. He also played for the Scottish League against both the Irish League and the English League in that year and scored in a 3-1 win over the English eleven.

Harry Paul served in the Great War as a Lieutenant in the 3rd Scottish Horse and then as a Captain in the Royal Army Veterinary Corps.

After the war, Harry worked as a veterinary surgeon, mainly in England, and died on 18 April 1948.

27. Graham Primrose
On 27 July 1917, the Southern Press reported, “Second Lieutenant A. Graham Primrose, H.L.I., who is reported to have been wounded in action, is a son of Mr. Wm. Primrose, J.P., and is a partner of Messrs. Primrose and Todd, house factors and bank agents. Well-known in amateur sports circles, he is a member of committee of Queen’s Park F.C., and was hon. referee of the last (1914) West of Scotland Lawn Tennis tournament.”
It is not known if Graham Primrose had been a player but he did not feature in a competitive first team match for Queen’s Park. He was, however, a prominent office-bearer with the club and served as President from 1923 to 1925.

The Post Office Annual Glasgow Directory for 1919/20 shows that Graham Primrose lived at 60 Kirkcaldy Road, Pollokshields.

28. Jack Reid
The Evening Times reported on 2 May 1917 that Second Lieutenant Jack Reid “who played regularly with the Hampden XI” had been wounded. The newspaper said “He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Reid, 16 Leven Street, Pollokshields, who have been advised that he is lying seriously wounded in hospital abroad”.

At first glance, it would seem that Jack Reid would have been Lieutenant John S Reid of the HLI. However, John S Reid played against Hearts on 25 August 1917 and figured in a further 13 games that season. Could he have recovered from a serious injury in such a short space of time? Perhaps this was the case.

29. Ralph Risk CBE MC
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 spring 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 went on to become President of Queen’s Park from 1933 to 1935 and again from 1936 to 1937. As President of the Law Society of Scotland and a senior partner in Maclay, Murray and Spens, 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.
30. John Roberts

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 then joined the forces and did not feature during 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 during the first fortnight of 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."

John Roberts was 24 years of age when he received the gunshot wound to the shoulder in July 1916. He recovered from the injury and played three games for Queen’s Park between 25 November 1916 and 9 December 1916.

John returned to the Queen’s Park first team on 16 August 1919 and played a limited number of games to the end of season 1920/21. Presumably, he retired from football at that point but there is no information on the matter.

Queen’s Park lost Peter Purcell to Rangers and Alex Todd to St Mirren at the end of the 1913/14 season and it was rumoured that John Roberts was to follow them out of the club. However, the rumours were unfounded and he went on to give the Spiders great service.

31. Walter Scott

Walter Scott was a Private in the 19th Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry according to Richard Robinson. Forces War Records list a Private Walter Scott in the 17th (Chamber of Commerce) Battalion. Could this be the Queen’s Park member?

There is no record of Walter Scott having played a competitive first team match for Queen’s Park. Presumably, he played for one of the minor elevens.

The Southern Press reported 16 April 1915 that the Glasgow Highlanders (HLI) beat the Royal Engineers in the final of a competition for the regiments of the 2nd Division of the British Expeditionary Force. Walter Scott played in the match, as did McDonald Cameron, Bob Young, James Walker and Walter Coulter. This could have been either Walter Scott or Walter P Scott.

32. Walter P Scott

Walter P Scott was registered with the SFA as a Queen’s Park player from 1910/11 to 1913/14. He made only one competitive first team appearance for Queen’s when he played in goal against Hibernian on 17 December 1910.

According to Richard Robinson, Walter was a Captain the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in the Great War. The Forces War Records website has details of a Captain W P Scott who was in the 9th Battalion HLI. Could this be the same person?

33. David Sorley

David Sorley did not make a competitive first team appearance for Queen’s Park. It has to be assumed that he played for one of the club’s minor elevens.

David enlisted in the HLI in the Great War and served in France in January 1915. He received his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Scottish Rifles and went on to become a Captain in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. In 1921, he was living at 13 Craigmillar Road in Langside.

The Forces War Records website details a Temporary Captain D Sorley of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders who was awarded the Military Cross. Was this the Queen’s Park D Sorley?
34. Frank Walker
Francis G F Walker was born in Lochwinnoch in Renfrewshire in 1897. After leaving Paisley Grammar School, he joined his two older brothers, Willie and Jim, at Queen’s Park. Willie played mainly for the Hampden XI and Jim for the Strollers.

Frank made his first team debut for Queen’s Park against St Mirren on 23 September 1916 and played a further 12 games before the end of the season. His final game was the Charity Cup semi-final against Partick Thistle on 12 May 1917 when he scored two goals in a 4-1 victory. He did not play in the final a week later.

Frank had volunteered for military service and he was called up in April 1917. He was a Bombardier in the Royal Field Artillery. Before he was demobbed, he was part of the British Army of Occupation and was stationed in Cologne.

Having returned to Scotland, Frank signed for Third Lanark as a professional in October 1919. He remained on the books at Cathkin Park until season 1925/26 and was capped for Scotland against Wales at Wrexham in February 1922.

35. James Walker
James Walker, known as Jim, was an inside forward who was registered as a Queen’s Park player from 1913/14 to 1918/19. He played in the final two games of season 1913/14 and was a regular in the early months of season 1914/15 before enlisting in the forces. He was a brother of Queen’s Park players Frank and Willie Walker.

The Southern Press reported that the Glasgow Highlanders (HLI) beat the Royal Engineers in the final of a competition for the regiments of the 2nd Division of the British Expeditionary Force. James Walker played in the match, as did McDonald Cameron, Bob Young, Walter Scott and Walter Coulter.

After the war, James played five matches for Queen’s Park in March and April 1919.

36. Thomas Walker
On 11 August 1916, the Southern Press reported the Corporal Thomas Walker, the Strollers’ outside left, had been wounded and was in hospital in England.

Thomas was in the 16th Battalion of the HLI. He suffered a gunshot wound to the head on 2 July 1916. However, it appears not to have been too serious so, hopefully, he made a good recovery.

Thomas Walker did not make a competitive first team appearance for Queen’s Park and nothing is known of what became of him after he suffered his injury.

37. William Walker
On 2 May 1917, Glasgow’s Evening Times reported “Second Lieutenant W. F. Walker, A. & S.H., who played forward for the Strollers, and occasionally for the first team, has been wounded. He is a member of the legal firm of Todd and Walker, Paisley.” William Walker, known as Willie, was a Lieutenant in the 6th [Renfrewshire] Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

William made 26 competitive appearances for Queen’s Park between 1911 and 1914, mainly at centre forward, and scored 11 goals. He was the brother of Queen’s Park players Frank and Jim Walker.

38. James West
James Lockart West played 17 competitive games for Queen’s Park between 1913 and 1921. He was registered from 1912/13 to 1914/15, then 1920/21 to 1921/22. He made his first team debut against Celtic on 11 January 1913 and played 12 matches between then and 14 November 1914. He returned to Hampden after the war and played a further five matches in season 1920/21.

James West served in the 5th (City of Glasgow) Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry in the Great War, rising from Private to Lance Corporal and then to Second Lieutenant. After he finished playing, James became a member of the Queen’s Park Committee.
39. Bob Young

Robert Miller Young was born in Auchterarder in 1886, the 4th son of James and Euphemia. The family moved to Glasgow and in 1911 they were living in McLennan Street, Mount Florida. Bob was employed as an iron merchant’s clerk.

Bob Young played in both full back positions for Queen’s Park. He made his debut against Hibernian on 17 March 1905 and played some games in each of the following seasons. Known as a whole-hearted player, Bob became a real first team regular in season 1913/14 and was a fixture in the side at left back until 31 October 1914 when he volunteered for military service.

On Friday 10 December 1915, the Southern Press reported “R. M. Young, who has been with the Glasgow Highlanders in the trenches for 13 months, is back in Glasgow, he having been offered a commission in the 3-7th Scottish Rifles”.

The Evening Times reported on Wednesday 2 May 1917 that Second Lieutenant Robert M Young, HLI, “the popular back and ex-captain of Queen’s Park” was in a London hospital with a gunshot wound in the knee. Whilst receiving treatment, he met his wife (Francis Elizabeth Burson), who was a voluntary nurse. Although this report refers to Bob being a Second Lieutenant in the Highland Light Infantry, Richard Robinson states that he was in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Bob made a recovery from his injury and played a single game for Queen’s Park in December 1917 and then three further games in season 1918/19. He returned to the side on 22 November 1919 against Rangers and featured in the first team for the remainder of that season and much of the following season. He was registered as a player in season 1921/22 but did not play for the first eleven. He went on to serve on the club committee and acted as Hon Treasurer for a number of seasons.

Bob moved to Manchester in 1929 for employment reasons. Bob Young died in 1970 at the age of 83.

Queen’s Park are grateful to Bob’s grand daughter Jean Williams (maiden name Young) for biographical data and photographs of his military career shown on this page. Bob’s only son, 92 year old Kenneth Young, currently resides in South Yorkshire.
The following individuals played for Queen’s Park and survived the war but were not members of the club at the time: -

40. John Cameron

John “Johnny” Cameron was born in Ayr on 13 April 1872 and joined Queen’s Park from Ayr Parkhouse early in 1895. The first record of John turning out for Queen’s was when he played at inside left in a 2-2 draw with Rangers at Ibrox Park on Saturday 16 March 1895.

In September 1895, John’s work took him to Liverpool. He joined Everton as an amateur in the following month and played 16 games for the Goodison men in the remainder of the 1895/96 season. In those days, amateur players could turn out for more than one club and John also continued to play for Queen’s Park. He featured in a number of games for the Spiders, including a Scottish Cup first round win over Celtic and all seven of Queen’s games in the Glasgow Cup and Glasgow Merchants’ Charity Cup.

John won his only Scotland cap in March 1896 when he was a member of the Scotland side that drew 3-3 with Ireland in Belfast. Although he was also playing for Everton at the time, he was capped as a Queen’s Park player.

It appears that the Everton players were not too happy about John remaining a part-time amateur player as they felt it that it implied that he was less committed than they were. He bowed to the pressure and became a full-time professional at the start of season 1896/97.

John Cameron was an intelligent and well-educated man and, in February 1898, became the first secretary of the Association Footballers’ Union (AFU). He was also an author and newspaper columnist.

In May 1898, John left Everton to join Tottenham Hotspur, then a Southern League side. He became player-manager in the following year. In 1901, John masterminded Tottenham to FA Cup victory – the only time a non-league side has won the trophy.

John continued to manage Spurs until 1907 and then moved to Dresden in Germany to coach Dresdner SC. At the outbreak of the Great War, John was interned at Ruhleben, a large civilian detention camp near Berlin. During his time in Ruhleben, he was heavily involved in organising football in the camp.

After more than three years in Ruhleben, John was repatriated and became manager of Ayr United in the summer of 1918. However, he resigned after one season, having not fully recovered from the effects of being a prisoner. After he left Ayr United in 1919, he continued as a football journalist, author and publisher. John Cameron died in Glasgow on 20 April 1935.

41. Dan Drummond

Daniel Gilmour Drummond was born at 20 Westmoreland Street in Govanhill on 27 April 1891. He made his debut for Queen’s Park in a match with St Mirren on 12 November 1910. He went on to become a first team regular and played in 75 games, all at outside right. He left Queen’s at the end of the 1912/13 season and signed for Motherwell.

Dan Drummond enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 16 November 1915 and was commissioned on 26 April 1917. On 9 November 1917, Glasgow’s Southern Press reported “Sub-Lieut. Dan G. Drummond, Royal Naval Division, is in Seafield War Hospital, Leith, suffering from a severe wound in the left leg sustained in the recent fighting. He is a son of Mr. Mark Drummond, 10 Walmer Crescent, Ibrox, and was well known before the war as a Queen’s Park footballer.”

Dan was registered as a Motherwell player until 1918/19 but it is known if he played again after his injury. He was demobbed from the forces on 23 February 1919.
42. Robert McFarlane
Robert Angus McFarlane played for Queen’s Park in seasons 1918/19 and 1919/20 after serving in the Great War. His son Archie has provided a good deal of information about Robert.

Robert McFarlane was born in Maryhill on 17 January 1887, the second oldest of four brothers. He received junior international honours as a Parkhead player on three occasions before serving in the forces in the Great War. William joined Queen’s Park in January 1919 and made his debut against St Mirren on 1 February 1919. He made 30 competitive appearances for the Spiders and scored three times, including a goal against Celtic in the Glasgow Merchants’ Charity Cup. Robert played his final first team match for Queen’s Park on 17 January 1920. Thereafter, J B McAlpine took over the number 10 jersey.

Robert left Queen’s Park and joined Partick Thistle. He was a member of the Thistle squad when the Jags won the Scottish Cup for the only time in 1921 but he did not feature in the final against Rangers at Celtic Park.

Robert was a motor engineer by trade and he bought a business in Arbroath and signed for the local club. He was a member of the Arbroath side that won the Forfarshire Cup in season 1923/24. He remained with Arbroath until season 1926/27, with the exception of a short spell with Dundee United early in 1926.

After selling his business to Alexander’s Bluebird Coaches, Robert moved to Bearsden and became District Superintendent with the local council. In World War Two, Robert served with the Auxiliary Fire Service and saw action at the Clydebank Blitz. Robert died in 1955.

Robert’s family is unsure about his military service in the Great War. Forces War Records show that a Robert A McFarlane was an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th class (Service No M.32996). Could this have been the Queen’s Park Robert McFarlane?

43. William Stewart
William Thomson Stewart was registered with the SFA as a Queen’s Park player in seasons 1919/20 and 1920/21.

William’s grandson, Robert William Draper, has advised that William was born on 30 April 1897 at 744 London Road in Bridgeton and that, prior to joining up at Hampden, served as a Private in the Highland Light Infantry (Service No 4075) in the Great War. At the time of his enlistment, William was living in Crail Street in Parkhead.

William Stewart played three competitive games for Queen’s Park in season 1920/21 – against Celtic, Partick Thistle and Rangers. It seems likely that he also played two games in the previous season but reports on those two games referred to “A Stewart” or “A W Stewart”. However, given that the person who featured in 1919/20 played at left half, as did William in 1920/21, it seems likely that it was the same person. There was no A Stewart registered as a Queen’s Park player.

After he left Queen’s Park, William joined Shawfield FC who played at nearby Rosebery Park.

In August 1924 William moved to 47 Young Street in Calton. At the time of his death on 23 November 1974, he was residing at 62 Dechmont Street in Parkhead.
44. Willie Wiseman

Willie Wiseman was one of Queen’s Park’s leading players in the 1920s and his son, Dr Bill Wiseman, has been able to provide valuable information about his background and war service.

William Wiseman was born in 1886. He left Aberdeen University in 1916 at the age of 20 and joined the Gordon Highlanders.

Willie Wiseman served on the Western Front and was gassed, wounded and posted missing for a week before his family was told he was recovering in a hospital in Belgium.

After the war, Willie became a Roads Engineer with Dunbartonshire Council and signed for Queen’s Park. He made his first eleven debut for Queen’s against Aberdeen in March 1922 and went on to enjoy a long and distinguished career at Hampden. He played 264 league matches and 50 cup games for the Spiders until leaving Glasgow in 1930 to take up a Road Engineer’s post in Aberdeenshire. He played at left back in all of these matches.

Willie played in the Queen’s Park team that won the Second Division championship in season 1922/23. He was also in the Queen’s side that played Rangers in the Scottish Cup at Hampden Park on 8 January 1930 before an attendance of 95,772 – a record crowd for an amateur club in senior football. Willie was capped twice for Scotland, against Wales in 1927 and Ireland in 1930. He also played for the Scottish League against the Irish League in 1927.

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.
191 Now Known To Have Served & Survived

191 Now Known To Have Served & Survived

David J Dunbar
R C Duncan
A W Ferguson
R V Finlay
Thomas T Fitchie
T E Forsyth
James Fraser
John Fraser
Robert French
John Fulton
Andrew Fyne
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 Hight
Gordon Hoare
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
Andrew R Leslie
John A Logan
William G Logan
David B Low
George D Low
Frederick W Mackie
R N Massey
A M Maule
A C Meiklem
A R Mercer
John Merry
Charles B Miller
George Miller
Thomas Miller
Thomas N Miller
Peter A Moodie
John A Morton
James B Munro
Arthur F Murray
James L McBean
R C McBean
James McBeath
James McEwen
Peter McCallum
Robert A McFarlane
Robert S McColl
Angus Muirhead
Archibald McGill
Donald M McGregor
David McIntosh
James McBean
Hector McKenzie
R C McKenzie
Duncan McLaren
John A McLaren
David S 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
A Graham Primrose
W B Purdie
John S Reid
William Reid
Robert Rhind
John Riley
Ralph Risk
John Roberts
James Robertson
John Robertson
John M Robertson
J Vaughan Russell
Theodore C Scott
Walter Scott
Walter P Scott
David Sorley
Alex Alexander
Stark
William Steel
James Steele
William T Stewart
A S Thomson
Frank Walker
James H Stirling
A McE Swan
William James
L Swann
R W Tamblyn
Daniel Tempest
W Arthur Thomas
George Thomson
Thomas Thomson
W H Thomson
Jim Walker
James Walker
William Walker
James Wallace
George L Watson
George R Watson
James L West
William White
David Wilson
Maurice Wilson
William Wiseman
John Yeudall
Robert M Young

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.