

Their Names Liveth for Evermore

SOUTH WALK GLASGOW



First World War Trail
www.firstworldwarglasgow.co.uk



LOTTERY FUNDED





Their Name Liveth for Evermore

In commemoration of the centenary of the First World War, Glasgow has organised a varied programme of activities and events to raise awareness of its impact.

The aim - to educate and inspire with powerful stories about this significant watershed in global history.

Some of Glasgow's stories can be found at www.firstworldwarglasgow.co.uk where we're chronicling Glaswegians' valour and experiences as well as encouraging people to submit their own memories.

The Great War changed society irrevocably. Glasgow's sacrifice and contribution can be traced through commemorations, tributes and endowments throughout the city.

Our intention is to shine a light on the bravery of heroic men and women and record their stories for posterity.

As part of this four First World War Heritage Trails have been created across the city: North Glasgow (Springburn – Partick), Central Glasgow (Charing Cross – Cathedral Square), East Glasgow (Glasgow Green – Denistoun), and South Glasgow (Govan – Mount Florida).

The Lord Provost of Glasgow,
Cllr Eva Bolander

Trail extents: Govan Underground station - Duke Street Railway station

Districts: Craigton, Pollok Park, Pollokshaws, Mount Florida, Rutherglen.

General: The trail is primarily designed to be a walking route however it is accessible by car for those with limited mobility. Sites are colour coded based on the level of interaction available. The South Glasgow Great War Heritage Trail is split into two stages.

Distance: 12.2 km = 7.6 miles

Stage 1: Govan to Bellahouston Park

Distance: 5.3 km = 3.3 miles

Time: 2 hours (approx).

Transportation: The starting point is Govan underground station. A number of McGills buses travel from Renfield St to Govan Bus Station; 23, 23A and 26. Further travel information available online. Car parking can be found at Govan Market. On completion return to Glasgow via Corkerhill Railway Station (trains to Glasgow Central Station).

Amenities: A range of shops and cafes are found in the Govan shopping centre, on Govan Road along with a cafe in Bellahouston Leisure Centre. There are toilets and cafes within the shopping centre and the leisure centre.

Stage 2: Pollok Park to Mount Florida

Distance: 6.9 km = 4.3 miles

Time: 2 hours 30 mins (approx)

Transportation: The starting point is the Burrell Collection, accessible from Pollokshaws West Railway Station. Trains from Glasgow Central station travelling to Barrhead or East Kilbride alight here. First Bus services 34, 45 and 57 run from Glasgow city centre, and stop on Pollokshaws Road, opposite the main entrance to Pollok Country Park. It takes around 10 to 15 minutes to walk to the Burrell Collection from the entrance to the park, and there are a number of signposts along the way. On completion return to the via Mount Florida Railway Station (trains to Glasgow Central Station).

Amenities: A range of shops and cafes are found around McArthur Street, Pollokshaws and on Cathcart Road, Mount Florida. There are toilets and cafes within Pollok House, the Burrell Collection and the Scottish Football Museum.

Front cover: Aircraft assembly production line, Weir of Cathcart during World War I



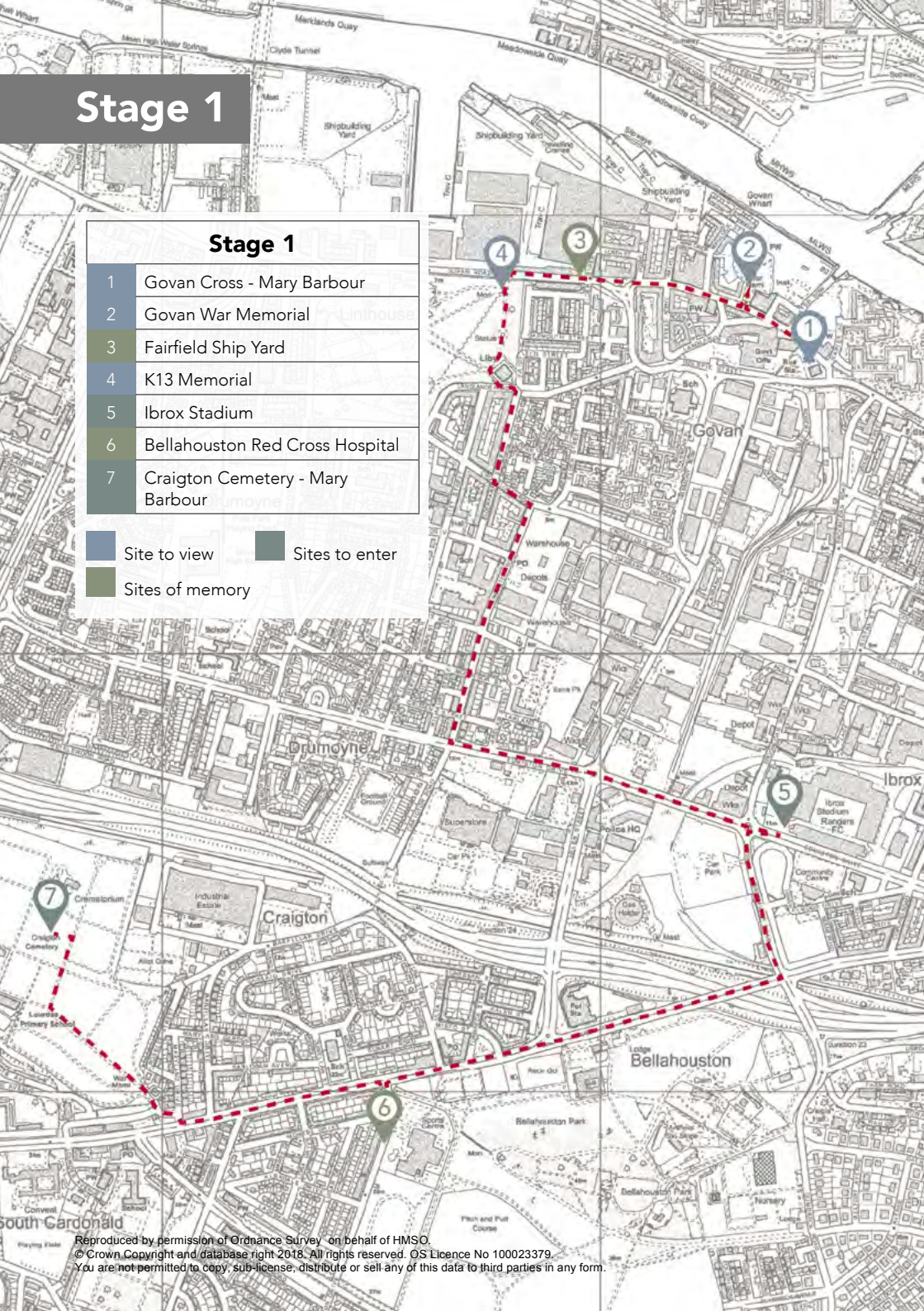
First female tram conductresses, WW1

Stage 1

Stage 1

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Govan Cross - Mary Barbour |
| 2 | Govan War Memorial |
| 3 | Fairfield Ship Yard |
| 4 | K13 Memorial |
| 5 | Ibrox Stadium |
| 6 | Bellahouston Red Cross Hospital |
| 7 | Craigton Cemetery - Mary Barbour |

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|----------------|
|  | Site to view |  | Sites to enter |
|  | Sites of memory | | |





Turn left out of Govan Underground Station, out onto Govan Cross. The statue is in the square in front of the shopping centre.

1 Govan Cross: Mary Barbour

Govan Cross, Glasgow, G51 2YL



Mary Barbour Memorial, Govan, 2018

The influx of war workers to Glasgow's industries allied to a shortage of housing led to private landlords raising rents, enforcing evictions and profiteering. Mary mobilised local women against this, with the action culminating in thousands protesting at the Sheriff Court on the 17th of November 1915. The movement was successful with the Government responding through the introduction of the Rent Restrictions Act which fixed the rent of small dwellings to pre-war levels. Mary continued her political

work taking an active involvement in the Women's Peace Crusade and regularly speaking at their rallies on Glasgow Green. Unveiled, on International Woman's Day, 2018, in front of a crowd of hundreds, this statue celebrates one of Glasgow's most remarkable women.



Turn left out of Govan Underground Station onto Govan Road passing the Pearce Institute on the right.

2 Govan War Memorial

840-860 Govan Road, Glasgow G51 3UU

In December 1922, over 10,000 people saw the unveiling of a Mercat Cross created in tribute to the 1122 men of Govan who fell during the Great War. Mrs Ryan, who lost 4 family members to enemy action had the honour of placing a silver plated casket containing the roll of honour into a hole behind the plaque on the memorial's front. Designed by Robert Gray in a Scots baronial style the monument is surmounted by a Scottish lion, holding a shield faced with the cross of St. Andrew. The sides of the grey granite pillar list a range of battle honours and the bronze plaque is inscribed with a dedication and the Govan coat of arms. In addition on the cornice, carved heads represent the Army and Navy.



Continue along Govan Road passing the Fairfield's offices turning left into Elder Park. (9 mins approx.)

3 Fairfield's Shipyard

1030-1048, Govan Road, Govan, G51 4QU



Govan Road Shipbuilding Apprentices, WW1

There were two major shipyards within Govan at the time of the First World War, to the east the Harland & Wolff yard (originally Napier's) and to the west the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company (once John Elder & Co). In 1914 the latter was one of the three companies in Glasgow designated as naval dockyards

under Admiralty control alongside John Brown's in Clydebank and Beardmore's in Parkhead. Over the course of the war Fairfield's produced the following naval orders; 2 battle-cruisers, 5 light cruisers, 29 destroyers and 13 submarines. The battle-cruisers HMS Inflexible and HMS Indomitable, commissioned in 1908 both saw active service throughout the conflict including taking part in the Battle of Jutland, the largest naval battle of the war. Other ships created here during the war include the HMS Wolfhound, SS War Patriot, HMS Kinross and HMS Wanderer. A number of industrial disputes occurred during the war around issues such as rent increases and low pay with the Fairfield workers taking part in a 1915 strike in response to fines issued through the Munitions of War Act. Known as Red Clydeside, the discontent culminated in the events of Bloody Friday in January 1919 where the police reacted angrily to a peaceful protest looking to secure jobs through a 40 hour working week. Troops were deployed on the city streets however tempers receded and a deal was made in response to the protestors demands. The shipyard offices are now being redeveloped into a heritage centre and office accommodation.

<http://www.fairfieldgovan.co.uk/heritage/>




Cross over Govan Road passing into Elder Park itself, with the Memorial near the entrance. (9 mins approx.)

4 K13 Memorial

*Elder Park, Govan Road, Glasgow
G51 4QU*

At the entrance to Elder Park is a memorial to the K13 submarine disaster, commissioned by the staff at the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Co. In January of 1917 the submarine, built at Fairfield was undertaking trials in the Gareloch when tragedy struck. A problem led to the stern of the vessel flooding, leaving 27 navy personnel and 6 Fairfield workers dead. A further 47 of those on board were saved following a highly dangerous and dramatic rescue. They were trapped within the stricken submarine for 57 hours as divers battled to attach hoses to provide an air and food supply, later managing to connect a steel wire to pull the vessel to the surface. Finally an oxy-acetylene torch was required to cut a hole in the bow to free the men, some of whom attended the memorial's dedication on the 25th of November 1922.



SACRED
TO
THE MEMORY OF
THOSE NAMED
WHO LOST THEIR LIVES
IN
H.M. SUBMARINE K 13
IN THE
GARELOCH
29TH JANUARY 1917

IN MEMORY OF
ALL ALLIED SUBMARINERS
STILL ON PATROL
BY
FAMILIES AND FRIENDS



Cross the park leaving beside the library. Head along Elderpark Street, left at Crossloan Road, right at Craigton Road. Turn left at Edmiston Drive towards Ibrox Stadium. (34 mins approx.) N.B. You can catch a number 23 bus from Govan Road near the entrance to the park, to Broomloan Road - will still require some walking. Buses leave every ten minutes or so - journey time, 20 mins approx.

5 Ibrox Stadium

150 Edmiston Dr, Glasgow, G51 2XD



King George V, Ibrox Stadium, 1917

The famous Ibrox Stadium was the site of a Royal visit in 1917. This public investiture saw numerous honours bestowed including the presentation of 3 Victoria Crosses to; Private Christian of the Royal Lancashire, Private McIntosh of the Gordon Highlanders and Lance

Corporal Frickleton of the New Zealand Rifle Brigade. The stadium was also home to several fundraising games for the Red Cross and in common with some of the country's other football clubs, many Rangers FC players and staff enlisted a number of whom lost their lives.

Tours of the Stadium and its exhibitions are available, see website for details.

<http://www.rangers.co.uk/>



Leave the stadium turning right onto Edmiston Drive then left at Broomloan Road. Next right at Paisley Road West arriving at the Bellahouston Leisure Centre on the left. (20 mins approx.) N.B. You can also take a (relative) short cut through Bellahouston Park to get to the leisure centre. Alternatively you can catch a number 10 or number 9 bus from outside the stadium to the leisure centre. Buses leave every 5 to 10 minutes - journey time, 17 mins approx.

6 Bellahouston Red Cross Hospital

31 Bellahouston Drive, Glasgow, G52 1HH



WW1 Red Cross Poster - Image authorised by the British Red Cross

The current site of the Bellahouston Leisure Centre was once the Bellahouston Red Cross Hospital, also known as the Scottish National Auxiliary Hospital or the Scottish National Red Cross Hospital. Built by the Army, it operated during The First World War - it only closed in 1931 with the remaining patients then moved to Erskine Hospital. William Wilton the Rangers manager, and his legendary successor Bill Struth (see previous entry on Ibrox Stadium) both worked as volunteers here during the war, the latter as a physiotherapist.



Leave the park turning right along Bellahouston Drive then left onto Paisley Road West before reaching the cemetery on the right. The crematorium itself is at the far end of the cemetery and can be reached by following the main foot and road path through the cemetery. (21 mins approx.) N.B. You can catch the number 9, 34, or 34a buses from outside the leisure centre/nearby entrance to the park, to the Berryknows Road entrance to the cemetery. Buses leave every 5 to ten minutes - journey time 15 mins approx.

7 Craigton Cemetery: Mary Barbour

Berryknowes Road, Glasgow G52 2DB



Craigton cemetery contains 166 scattered war graves from the Great War, a list of which can be found on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission website. At the entrance is a war memorial, a Cross of Sacrifice, several of which were commissioned across the city's burial grounds.

Glasgow's war was fought on the home front as well as abroad with the period known as the rent strikes proving particularly divisive. Mary Barbour was famous for her work as a political activist in the early 1900s, later becoming the city's first female Baillie in 1920.

Her membership of the Independent Labour Party followed by her foundation of the South Govan Women's Housing Association placed her on the front line as discontent reared. She passed away in 1958 with her funeral held in the adjacent Craigton Crematorium.

Note: that if you walk from Craigton Cemetery to Corkerhill Train Station, along Corkerhill Road you will pass Cardonald Cemetery on the right. This cemetery also contains war graves, a list of which can also be found on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission website.

8am till 5.45pm daily.
<http://www.cwgc.org/>



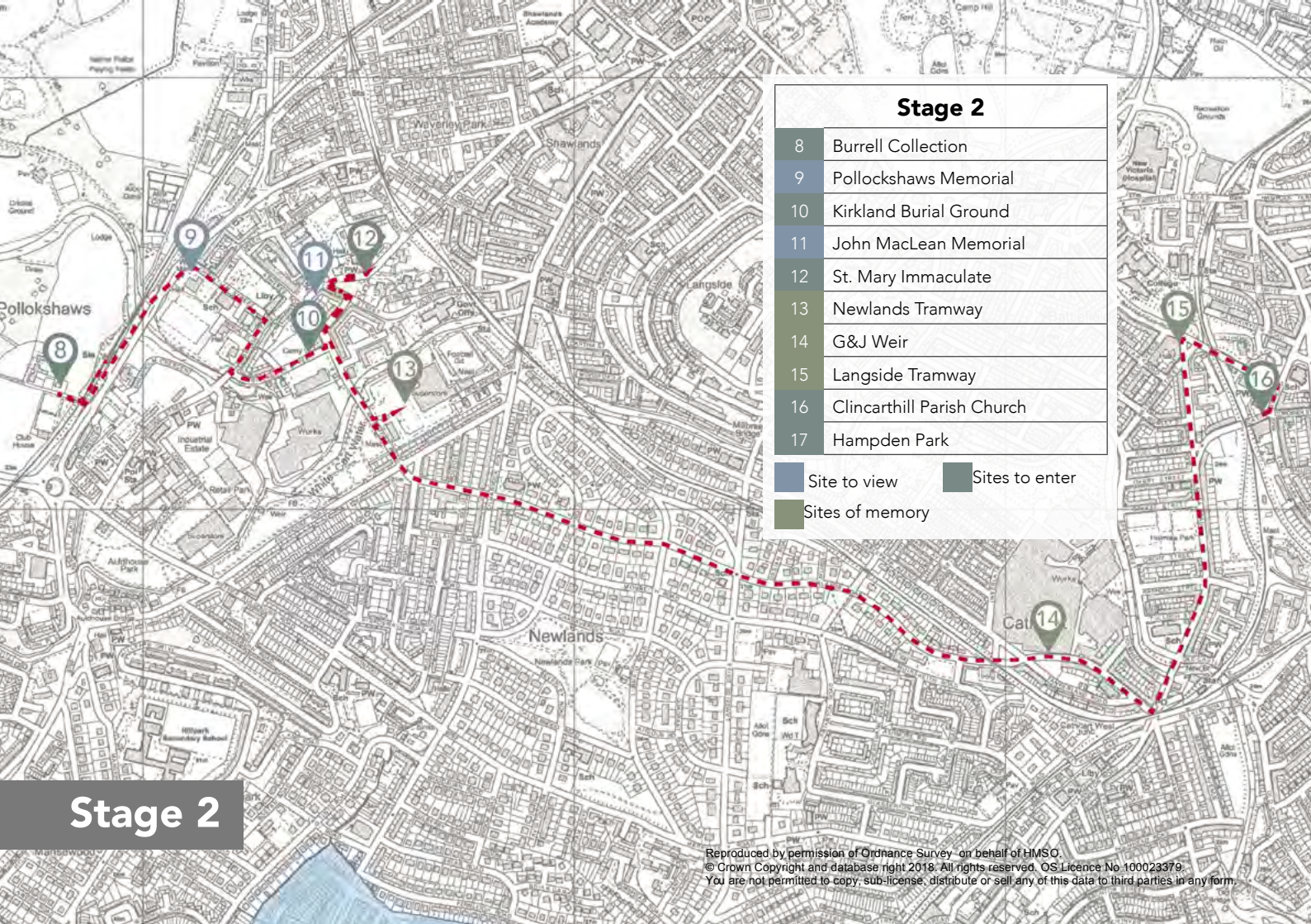
To return to Glasgow:

Leave the cemetery, turning right onto Paisley Road West then first left onto Mossspark Boulevard. Next right onto Corkerhill Road following to Corkerhill Railway Station (trains to Glasgow Central Station).

To transfer to Stage 2:

Leave the cemetery, turning right onto Paisley Road West then first left onto Mossspark Boulevard. Right at Dumbreck Road, cross the motorway and follow signs for the Burrell Collection.

Walk down to Mossspark Boulevard. Take the 34 bus to Dumbreck Road alighting after 6 stops. Follow signs for the Burrell Collection.



Stage 2

8	Burrell Collection
9	Pollockshaws Memorial
10	Kirkland Burial Ground
11	John MacLean Memorial
12	St. Mary Immaculate
13	Newlands Tramway
14	G&J Weir
15	Langside Tramway
16	Clincharthill Parish Church
17	Hampden Park

- Site to view
- Sites to enter
- Sites of memory

Stage 2



From Pollokshaws West Railway Station or Pollokshaws Road follow signs to the Burrell Collection (10-15 minute walk).

8 Burrell Collection

Pollok Country Park, 2060 Pollokshaws Road, Glasgow G43 1AT



Rodin's 'The Call of Arms', The Burrell Collection, 2013

One of the undoubted highlights of this fantastic collection is the bronze cast of Rodin's Call to Arms. Originally designed in 1879 as an unsuccessful competition entry to commemorate the Franco-Prussian war, Rodin later allowed an enlargement of the sculpture to be created in tribute to those who died in 1916 during the defence of Verdun. The bronze was acquired in 1921, depicting a wounded and naked soldier being supported by a winged genius who stands above with arms aloft and fists clenched.

Monday to Thursday and Saturday 10am–5pm,
Friday and Sunday 11am–5pm.

Please Note: The Burrell Collection Museum is closed for refurbishment until 2020.

For more information see their website:
<https://beta.glasgowlife.org.uk/museums/venues/the-burrell-collection>

Or
www.glasgowlife.org.uk/museums



Leave the Burrell Collection heading west towards Pollok House.
(10 mins approx.)

Pollok House - Place of Interest

Pollok Country Park, 2060 Pollokshaws Road, Glasgow G43 1AT



Pollock House, 2013



Pollock House War Memorial, 2013

This Georgian mansion, which for three centuries was the home of the Maxwell family has a diverse and intriguing history. Stories unravel, within objects such as the certificate signed by Sir Winston Churchill, from the War Office which commemorates its use as an Auxiliary Hospital between 1914-19. Facilitated by the owner Sir John Stirling Maxwell, the care of the patients primarily took place in the dining and billiard rooms. Several photographs are displayed showing the day to day lives of the servicemen and the nursing staff, including one which shows them enjoying a game of bowls on the building's lawn. Within the grounds a

war memorial was constructed as part of the garden wall facing towards the River Cart. It comprises of an inscribed Roll of Honour which lists the 58 men from the tenantry and staff of the estate who served between 1914 and 1919, 12 of whom lost their lives.

Garden and Country Park open daily all year. House, shops and restaurant daily 10am till 5pm.

www.nts.org.uk/Property/Pollok-House/

Please note: Although not on the map, this is a place of interest, which you can visit and is full accessible



Head east behind the stables following the path of the White Cart Water (the Pollok Cricket Club to the left contains a WW1 Roll of Honour of its members who fell), turning right at Pollok avenue then left at Pollokshaws Road. (20 mins approx. - 2 mins approx from Pollok Park entrance on Pollokshaws Road)

9 Pollokshaws Memorial

2025 Pollokshaws Road, Glasgow, G43 1NE



Pollokshaws War Memorial,
2013

Standing in front of Pollokshaws Hall is the district's war memorial, produced by the Glasgow sculptor Robert Gray. It takes the form of a granite celtic cross, with a richly detailed front face comprising of the main inscription, the Pollokshaw's coat of arms and a downward pointing cross. In addition it contains the names of those who fell, which are carved on the pedestal. On the nearby Auldhouse Road was a Drill Hall belonging to the 6th Territorial Battalion (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) who had their headquarters in Paisley and served throughout the war on the Western Front.



Turn Right down Christian Street then right along Shawbridge Street, first left at Riverbank Street, cemetery is on the left, opposite supermarket. (8 mins approx.)

10 Kirklane Burial Ground

Riverbank Street, Glasgow G43 1PX

Within this small cemetery is one war grave and one private grave which lists a casualty of the war. Chief Steward Thomas Muir MM (Military Medal) died on the 9th of January 1919 following the sinking of the S.S. Northumbria. The ship struck two mines in the North Sea off Middlesborough with challenging conditions hampering the rescue of the 50 to 60 crew, only two of whom made it to the shore alive.

*8am till 5.45pm daily.
<http://www.cwgc.org/>*



Left outside the cemetery then left at Riverford Road, enter square at McArthur Street. (7 mins approx.)

11 John Maclean Memorial

Opposite 7 MacArthur Street, Pollokshaws, G43 1RU



John McLean Memorial, 2013

A memorial cairn to John Maclean was unveiled in 1973, its inscription describing his life and legacy, "Famous pioneer of working class education. He forged the Scottish link in the golden chain of world socialism". Born and educated in Pollokshaws, he became politically active from a young age joining both the Pollokshaws Progressive Union and the Social Democratic Federation. Through these organisations he provided lessons in Marxist economics whilst becoming involved in industrial disputes and demonstrations across the city. His influence and reputation grew after the outbreak of the war as he became one

of the key figures in the Red Clydeside movement. Regularly arrested, he described his anti-war position as "our business is to develop a 'class patriotism' refusing to murder one another for a sordid world capitalism". These views proved controversial with the authorities and culminated in him being sentenced to 3 years penal servitude in 1916, serving a total of 14 months in prison. He was imprisoned again in 1918 for sedition, this time for 5 years. His health suffered badly while inside and after his release, weak from the experience he died of pneumonia in November 1923, aged 44.



*Follow McArthur Street climbing the stairs to the front to the Chapel.
(5 mins approx.)*

12 St. Mary Immaculate

150 Shawhill Road, Glasgow, G43 1SY



St. Mary Immaculate War Memorial, 2013

This dramatic war memorial can be found off Shawhill Road within the grounds of St. Mary Immaculate RC church. Designed in the form of a large shrine, the monument focuses on a sculpture of Christ on the cross, flanked by two anguished figures with hands clasped in prayer. A number of inscriptions are included, the letters 'I.N.R.I.' upon the apex of the cross (an acronym from Latin for Jesus of Nazareth, King of Jews), the symbols of Alpha and Omega representing the eternal living God, and the words 'War' and 'Peace' across the arch. The names of the congregation who fell are carved into a tablet at the base of the shrine and along with the sculpted dove placed at the top of the arch complete what is a quite exquisite tribute.



Train cuts 2.8km(1.7 miles). Back down stairs. Left at Pleasance Street to Pollokshaws East rail station. Alight at Mount Florida skipping to after Langside Tramways site.

Alternative walking route: Return to Maclean memorial. Left at Riverford Road, cross river onto Newlands Road. Under railway passing G&J Weirs' former factory on left. (14 mins approx.). You can catch a number 3 bus further up Shawhill Road (past the primary school) that will take you to the Morrisons supermarket on Riverford Road. Buses leave every ten minutes - journey time 12 minutes.

13 Newlands Tramways

Now demolished. 117 Riverford Road, Glasgow G43 1PU



On the site of Morrisons Supermarket was once the Newlands Tramways depot. During the war three Service Battalions of the Highland Light Infantry were raised in the city, the 15th (Tramways) and 16th (Boys Brigade) by the Glasgow Corporation alongside the 17th (Chamber of Commerce). These were the city's versions of "pals battalions", an initiative created by General Rawlinson who believed men would be more likely to join up if they could serve alongside their friends. This was highly successful, however it came with a cost as communities were often devastated by simultaneous losses. The depot closed in 1986

with its war memorial which took the form of a richly detailed bronze tablet being moved to the Parkhead First Bus depot. Topped by a niche containing a sculpted figure of Britannia it listed the names of those employees who died with the Glasgow coat of arms being carved at the base. The memorial sits within the First Bus depot now situated at Cathcart road. First Bus is planning a landscaped memorial garden with the plaques becoming central to its design.

<http://glasgowtransport.co.uk/memorials.html>



Follow Riverford Road southeast crossing over to Newlands Road - continue down Newlands Road until just before the cross with Earlsparke Avenue/Tankerland Road. (24 mins approx.). You can catch a number 4 bus from Kilmarnock Road (just past the Morrisons) then switch at Eglinton Street, crossing over to Pollokshaws Road to catch the number 4 back to Newlands Road. This same journey can be made with the 38 and the 6. Buses leave 3 or 4 times per hour - journey time 40 mins approx.

14 G&J Weir Factory

Holm Foundry, 147 Newlands Road, G44 4ER



Aircraft assembly line by Weir of Cathcart, WW1

Before the war G&J Weir were one of the largest manufacturing companies in the world. Diversifying from their traditional naval work they quickly began producing shells in two specialist factories in Cathcart, called Albert and

Flanders. They announced that any profits from this enterprise were to be given to the Red Cross and similar charities, with the managing director William Weir soon stepping down in 1915 to join the Ministry of Munitions. He later became the Secretary of State for Air sitting on Lloyd George's war cabinet through a period in which the company was producing 25 fixed wing planes per week alongside a wide range of munitions. This culminated in a total production of 1140 planes (many de Havilland DH9s), constructed by a workforce that had expanded dramatically from 3000 pre war to 6000, including 2000 women.



Left Turn left at Holmlea Road then right at Battlefield Road. (18 mins approx.). You can catch a number 6 bus along Homlea Road from near Cathcart Station to the top of Homlea meeting Battlefield Road. Buses leave every 10/20 minutes - journey time 2 minutes approx. Alternatively you can take a train one stop from Cathcart to Mouth Florida.

15 Langside Tramways

Now demolished. Holmlea Rd/Battlefield Road Glasgow G44 4BJ




Newlands Tramway War Memorial, 2013

Langside Tramways depot located at the corner of Battlefield Road and Holmlea Road was closed in 1984, later being demolished for flats. Its war memorial, an inscribed marble tablet lists the names of 53 men who died during the war. It was unveiled on the 6th of May 1923 in front of a large crowd, with the names of the

fallen being read out by Mr James Dalrymple (general manager of the tramways) and a lament being played by the Tramways Department Pipe Band. The memorial could previously be found at the entrance to the depot however following its demolition the tablet was moved to the Parkhead First Bus depot. Since then, the memorial has been removed to the new First Bus depot situated at Cathcart Road. First Bus has plans to re-erect the plaque within its designed landscape memorial at the depot.

<http://glasgowtransport.co.uk/memorials.html>

 *Under railway to Cathcart Road, Clincarthill Church on right hand side (6 mins approx.)*

Alternatively, if following the alternate directions from 13. (St Mary Immaculate) then continue by alighting at Mount Florida station. Turn left on the railway bridge, follow Bolton Drive then right at Cathcart Road towards church. (6 mins approx.)

16 Clincarthill Parish Church

1220 Cathcart Road, Glasgow, G42 9EU



The Battlefield East Church became the Clincarthill Parish Church in 2010 as the organisation merged with the Mount Florida Church. Two war memorials were related to the Mount Florida institution, an inscribed plaque with timber surround, which was moved to Clincarthill and a War Memorial Hall constructed in 1923 on

Hampden Drive. The Langside Church congregation memorial was also moved here and two tablets commemorate those members of the 3rd (Glasgow) Company Boys Brigade who died during the war. This concentration of tributes is completed by a series of touching examples commissioned by the Battlefield East Church. The first of these is a large stained glass window which depicts the resurrection of Christ triumphant over death alongside a Knight preparing for and being wounded in battle. A scene from the war mimics the Knight's journey, a sailor and soldier in action, his wounds being nursed, followed by a civilian and a serviceman in mourning. A Book of Remembrance, photographic record of the fallen and an inscribed brass tablet were created in conjunction with the final memorial, a Scots oak communion table rich with symbolic carvings.

*Tuesday to Friday 9.30am - 11.30am.
Access by appointment, 0141 632 4206.*



Left up Cathcart Road, turning right at Letherby Drive. Follow to reach the stadium. (7 mins approx.)

17 Hampden Park

Letherby Drive, Glasgow G42 9BA



Hampden Park War Memorial, 2013

Queen's Park Football Club was greatly affected by the First World War, with 250 members and players of the club enlisting (nearly 50%), 29 of whom lost their lives. A brass tablet listing these names was originally located in the reading room of the club's pavilion and can now be found within Hampden Stadium. Football in Scotland struggled during the war with the Second Division being disbanded, the Scottish

Cup being postponed and the First Division meeting challenges as men throughout the country enlisted. Charitable games were often organised at the Glasgow clubs, with Celtic Park, Ibrox Stadium and Hampden Park being host to numerous fundraisers for organisations such as the Belgian Relief Fund and the Red Cross. For the ongoing Great War centenary the Scottish Football Museum at Hampden Park, contains an exhibition of at least 6 cases of memorabilia. This exhibition contains medals, flags, posters, as well as a plaque commemorating the players of Queen's Park F.C. (Hampden's home team) who gave their lives in The Great War.

*Scottish Football Museum
Monday to Saturday 10am–5pm, Sunday 11am–5pm.
Stadium tours 11am, 12.30pm, 2pm and 3pm.*



To return to Glasgow:

Walk back to Mount Florida railway station catching train to Glasgow Central Station.

Their Names Liveth for Evermore

For the centenary of the First World War, Glasgow is undertaking a programme of activities and events to raise awareness of the impact of the conflict on the city.

It is hoped that people of all ages will be inspired by the stories of this extremely significant period of history. We also hope they will contribute stories to our website—www.firstworldwarglasgow.co.uk – to create a living database of Glaswegians during the First World War.

The war left an indelible mark on the social landscape of Glasgow and Scotland. This unsurpassed impact is still visible in the many forms such as endowments, tributes and commemorations seen across the city.

It is the intention of this project to bring these objects, sites and memories along with the individuals behind them to life creating an understanding of the sacrifices made.

Four First World War Heritage Trails through the city have been created. North and West Glasgow (Springburn – Partick), Central Glasgow (Charing Cross – Cathedral Square), South Glasgow (Govan – Mount Florida) and East Glasgow (Glasgow Green – Dennistoun).

First World War Centenary

1914-1918 to 2014-2018

The First World War was a turning point in world history. It claimed the lives of over 16 million people across the globe and had an impact on the lives of everyone. One hundred years on, we are all connected to the First World War, either through our own family history, the heritage of our local communities or because of its long term impact on society and the world we live in today.

Across the world, nations, communities and individuals of all ages will come together to mark, commemorate and remember the lives of those who lived, fought and died in the First World War.

A tragic legacy of this huge conflict came in the number of soldiers killed and wounded. Across Scotland 148,000 men lost their lives, 18,000 from Glasgow. Almost every Scot or Glaswegian across the country at that time would have been directly or indirectly affected by the death of a member of the armed forces. A strong desire was formed throughout the population that some form of commemoration was necessary through which the memory of those who lost their lives could live on. In Glasgow the main focus was the Cenotaph in George Square but every community had their own local memorial.

From 4 August 2014, the anniversary of Britain's entry into the war, the many centenary events will pay tribute to those who lost their lives and keep their stories alive.

Photography

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Front cover: Aircraft assembly production line established by Weir of Cathcart during World War I - Museum of Flight, National Museums of Scotland.

Title page: Conductresses. First women conductresses World War 1. © CSG CIC Glasgow Museums and Libraries Collection: The Mitchell Library, Special Collections

1. Govan War Memorial 840-860 Govan Rd, Glasgow G51 3UU. External photographs by Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

2. Fairfield's Shipyard 1030-1048, Govan Road, Govan, G51 4QU. External photographs requested from Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13.

C1697 : Govan Rd. Shipbuilding : group of apprentices. © CSG CIC Glasgow Museums and Libraries Collection: The Mitchell Library, Special Collections.

4. K13 Memorial Elder Park, Govan Rd, Glasgow G51 4QU.

External photographs by Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

5. King in car at Ibrox. Royal Visit, 1917. © CSG CIC Glasgow Museums and Libraries Collection: The Mitchell Library, Special Collections memorial (Glasgow Cathedral) Glasgow City Council.

6. Bellahouston Red Cross Hospital poster courtesy of The British Red Cross and the Imperial War Museum poster collection.

The red cross emblem is a special symbol of neutrality and protection during armed conflict.

In order to preserve its protective value, its use is restricted by national and international laws.

The main users of the emblem are the medical services of the armed forces and Red Cross organisations, such as the British Red Cross. The red cross emblem is not a general sign of nursing, health care, or similar matters.

Thanks to the UK Ministry of Defence and the British Red Cross for authorisation to display the red cross emblem in this guidebook.

<https://www.iwm.org.uk/collections/item/object/28991>

7. Craigton Cemetery Berryknowes Rd, Glasgow G52 2DB. External photographs requested from Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

Mary Barbour. TGSE00906 Rent Strikes © CSG CIC Glasgow Museums Collection. Glasgow City Council.

8. Burrell Collection Pollok Country Park, 2060 Pollokshaws Rd, Glasgow G43 1AT. Internal photographs taken by Stephen Hosey DRS 23/10/13

9. Pollok House Pollok Country Park, 2060 Pollokshaws Rd, Glasgow G43 1AT. External photographs requested from Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

10. Pollokshaws Memorial 2025 Pollokshaws Road, Glasgow, G43 1NE. External photographs by Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

11. Kirklane Burial Ground Riverbank St, Glasgow G43 1PX. External photographs by Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

12. John Maclean Memorial Opp. 7 MacArthur Street, Pollokshaws G43 1RU. External photographs requested from Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

13. St Mary Immaculate 150 Shawhill Rd, Glasgow, G43 1SY. External photographs by Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

14. Newlands Tramways 117 Riverford Rd, Glasgow G43 1PU. External photographs (Of Newlands tramways memorial

in Parkhead First Bus Depot) requested from Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13.

15. G&J Weir factory Holm Foundry, 147 Newlands Rd, G44 4ER. PR.1921.23.as Frederick Arthur Farrell. Erecting and testing small pumps at G & J Weirs. © CSG CIC Glasgow Museums and Libraries Collection: The Mitchell Library, Special Collections.

Aircraft assembly production line established by Weir of Cathcart during World War I. © Museum of Flight, National Museums of Scotland

16. Langside Tramways Holmlea Rd/ Battle eld Rd Glasgow G44 4BJ. External photographs (Of Langside tramways memorial in Parkhead First Bus Depot) requested from Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

17. Clincarthill Parish Church Tuesday to Friday 9.30am - 11.30am. Access by appointment, 0141 632 4206. Internal and external photographs requested from Stephen Hosey DRS 28/10/13

18. Hampden Park Letherby Drive, Glasgow G42 9BA. Internal photographs taken by Stephen Hosey DRS 23/10/13

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11. Kirk Lane Burial Ground, Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

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Links to transport information:

First bus: <https://www.firstgroup.com/greater-glasgow>

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Disclaimer

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information within this guide is correct and up to date at the time of publication.