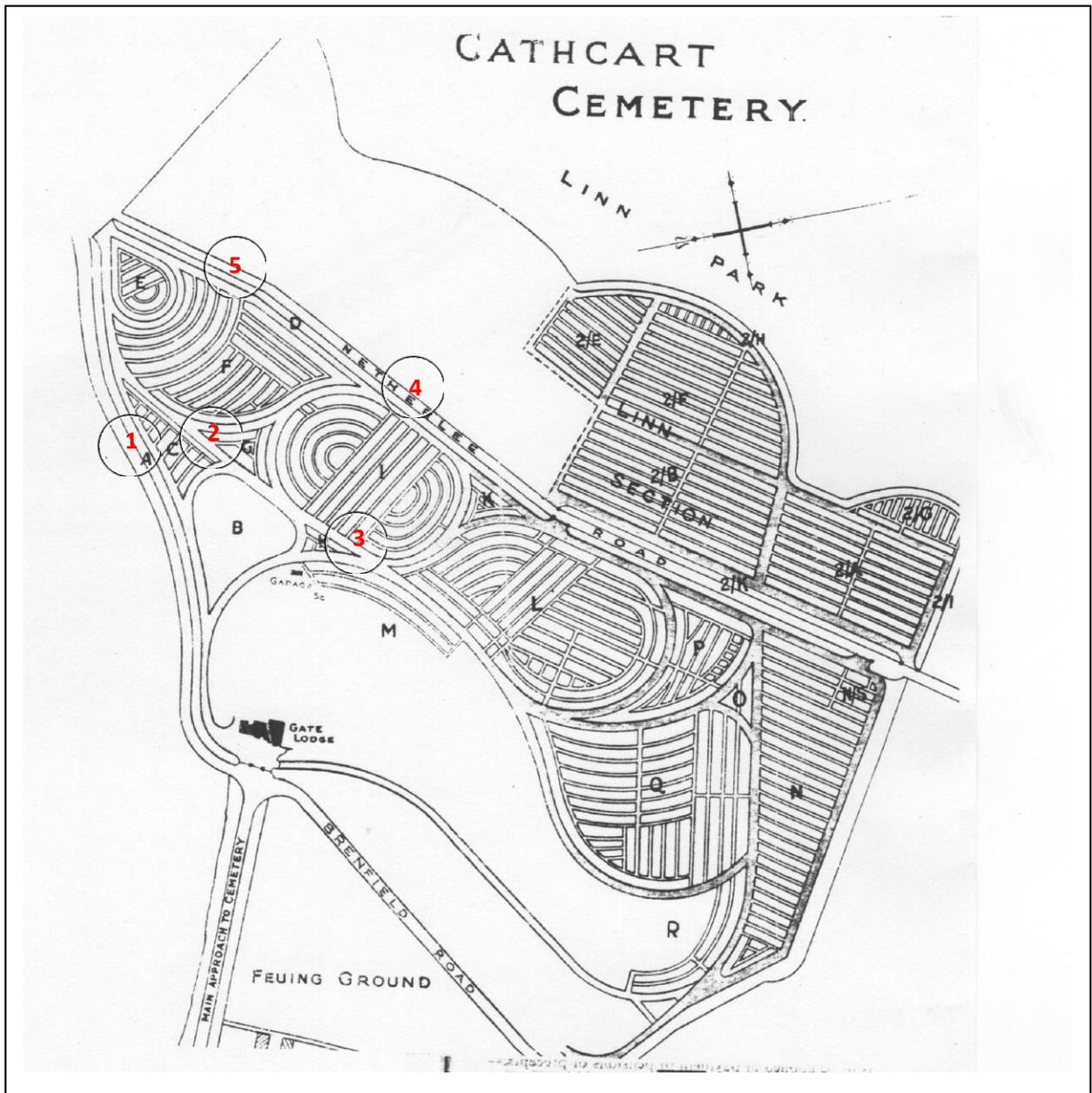


Trades House of Glasgow Memorials in Cathcart Cemetery



Locations of Monuments

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mary Garrow Monument | Lairs Nos 215 and 216 ~ Compartment A |
| 2. William Hood Memorial | Large Marble Structure ~ Compartment G |
| 3. Dallas Memorial | Lairs Nos 1256A, 1257, 1259 and 1259A ~ Compartment I |
| 4. George Ferguson Monument | Lair No 253 ~ Compartment D |
| 5. William E. Scott Monument | Lairs Nos 100 and 101 ~ Compartment D |

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Introduction

General Comments

The following report has been written by Deacon Craig R Bryce of the Incorporation of Masons and Deacon John Walker of the Incorporation of Wrights after a visit to Cathcart Cemetery on Thursday 6th August 2015.

At the time of the visit, Cathcart Cemetery is in a state of overgrowth and has been subjected to vandalism with a number of monuments pushed over and broken. In some areas, the grass is cut and in others the monuments cannot be seen without extensive cutting back of the undergrowth.

At one point Deacons Bryce and Walker found it necessary to cut a branch from a tree to use as a means of breaking back the brambles and other undergrowth to cut a way into the face of a monument just to find that it was not one of ours.

In some sections of the cemetery, the level of damage to the monuments was excessive and in other areas, nature itself has caused much damage.

There could be an increased likelihood of further damage if the monuments that we examined had cleaning and repairs carried out on them as this would highlight them to the local hooligans.

Historical Background

The Incorporation of Wrights and Masons have, since the William Hood Monument was erected, been responsible for visiting Cathcart Cemetery to check on the condition of the monuments where benefactors have left funds for their upkeep. The Incorporation's role has been to report to the House and to make recommendations. Neither Craft have had any legal obligation to maintain or pay for the maintenance of the monuments.

Mrs Hood endowed the House with £500 to form the "William Hood Memorial Fund" in 1915, recorded in the House Minutes of 31st May 1915. The minutes state that as a condition of the gift, the House had to undertake to "*maintain the monument ... in all time coming*".

The interest from this gift is now reduced and the House is not in a financial, moral or legal position to maintain this and the other monuments. Some in the House may believe that we have no option but to maintain the monuments. Fortunately, the House took legal advice in 1995, the main points in this advice are as follows:

- a. Trusts for the protection and upkeep of graves is not illegal, but Trusts for the construction of extravagant monuments have been held to be void.
- b. For trusts to be valid there must be identifiable beneficiaries either specified individuals or specified section of society in general.
- c. In *McCaig against the University of Glasgow* in 1907 SC231, a testator left estate for the erection of statues of himself and of various relations to be built on property belonging to him. The request was held to be invalid on the ground that

the heir could not be disinherited unless the estate is beneficially conferred on some other person or persons.

- d. The House therefore has no legal reason to continue with the upkeep of the monument.

The last recorded expenditure at Cathcart Cemetery appears to be in 2001 when £5000 was spent on:

- i. **Dallas Memorial**
Erecting scaffolding, removing moss, roots and vegetation.
Power cleaning with accepted solutions.
Repointing memorial where required.
- ii. **William Hood Memorial**
Clearing ground around the memorial of vegetation and foreign debris.
Removing scaling roots and spores on stone layers
Treating with accepted weedkillers and fungicides
Clearing foreign debris from inside the memorial
- iii. **Mary Garrow Monument**
Power washing monument
Treating with fungicide and re-pointing
- iv. **William E Scott Monument**
Power washing monument
Treating with fungicide
Re-pointing as necessary
Power washing small cross
- v. **Ferguson Memorial**
General repair to make the monument more stable.
Recommend when funds become available the plinth, base and foundations be attended to as soon as possible.

The £5000 spent on refurbishing the monuments was far below that which the firm Graham, and Hunter estimated was necessary to maintain the monuments and bring them back to their proper state. Graham and Hunter suggested that £13 700 was necessary to renovate and restore the monuments.

Since 2001 there does not seem to have been any further repairs to the monuments and after fourteen years of neglect, they are once again in need of care and attention, but are without the funds for achieving this.

In 1995 the Trust Funds set up for the repair and restoration of monuments at Cathcart Cemetery stood as follows:

	Annual Net Income	Balance June 94	Balance June 95
i. Dallas Memorial Fund	£120	£502	£624
ii. Hood Memorial Fund	£90	£387	£480
iii. W. E. Scott Memorial	£170	£710	£882
iv. Mary Garrow Memorial Fund	£10	£73	£91
v. George Ferguson Memorial Fund	£15	Nil	Nil
Total	£390	£1672	£2077

It is now highly likely that there are virtually no funds available for the upkeep of the monuments.

Conclusion

Regrettably, it is Deacons Bryce and Walker's view that the House can no longer maintain these monuments and that the annual visit to them should now be discontinued.

Final Report

The remainder of this report will consist of a description of the state of the monuments with a background to their repairs over the recent decades and a section on the background of each of the families concerned.

Mary Garrow Monument.

The Mary Garrow Memorial Fund

Miss Mary Garrow, who died on the 25th February, 1925, bequeathed £700 to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children. Her Trustees desired to make provision for the maintenance of a monument in Cathcart Cemetery, and the Directors of the Royal Hospital for Sick Children paid to the Trades House of Glasgow the sum of £100, the income to be used for the upkeep of the monument. The House undertook to maintain the monument in all time coming and once a year to have it examined and thoroughly cleaned in September. The surplus income remaining is to be applied in payment of pensions or precepts. Minutes, 23rd February, 1926. Deed of Mortification registered (B. of C. & S. O 8th March, 1926.

Location of Monument

Compartment A: Lairs 215 and 216

Entering the cemetery from Brenfield Road/Main approach to cemetery, take the left path at the Gate Lodge and follow to approximately halfway along section Compartment C. The Mary Garrow Monument will be found on the left hand side of the path and just in front of the cemetery wall

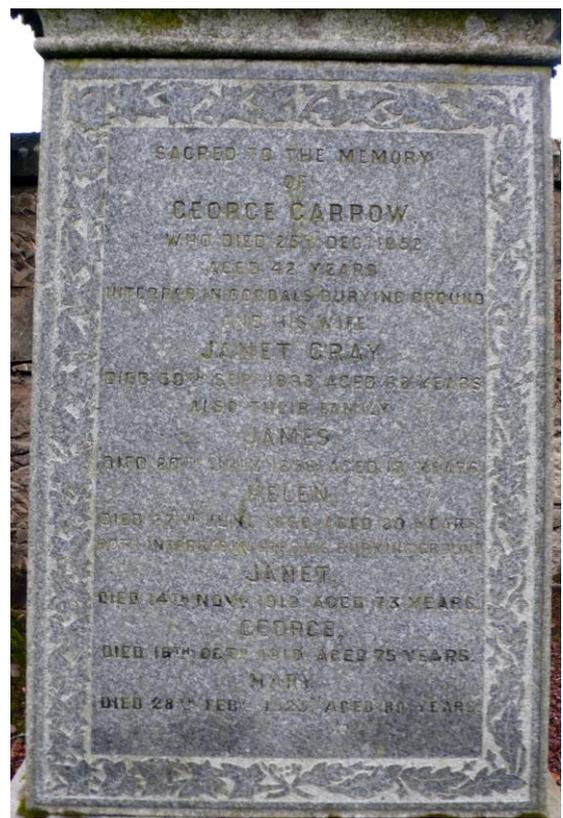
Condition

The monument is made of granite and is in very good condition with moderate moss/lichen growth. A tree is growing close to the monument and in time may dislodge it from its pedestal.

Other than some cleaning of the moss etc., this monument looks likely to last for some considerable time.

Inscription

SACRED TO THE MEMORY
OF
GEORGE GARROW
WHO DIED 25 DEC 1852
AGED 42 YEARS
INTERRED IN GORBALS BURYING GROUND
AND HIS WIFE
JANET GRAY
DIED 30TH SEP 1893 AGED 62 YEARS
ALSO THEIR FAMILY
JAMES
DIED 20TH JULY 1856 AGED 19 YEARS
HELEN
DIED 27TH JUNE 1860 AGED 20 YEARS
BOTH INTERRED IN GORBALS BURYING GROUND
JANET
DIED 4TH NO 1912 AGED 73 YEARS
GEORGE
DIED 16TH OCT 1918 AGED 75 YEARS
MARY
DIED 28TH FEB 1925 AGED 80 YEARS



Mary Garrow Monument



Near Family

George Garrow was born on 31st July 1809 and was baptised on 13th August 1809 at Barony, Lanark, Scotland. His father's name was **James Garrow** and his Mother was called **Helen Adam**. George was the fifth child born to the couple. The witnesses were Alexander ? and Archibald Reid.

George married **Janet Gray** on 3rd November 1835 in Barony, Lanarkshire, Scotland. At the time of his wedding George was a Millwright in Calton. His spouse was residing in Drygate Toll and they were married at Drygate Toll by the **Reverend Alexander Gray** D.D. minister of the Parish of Kincardine, Perthshire.

The 1841 census for Scotland shows that George was married to Janet and that they had three children: **James Garrow**, aged 5 years; **Janet Garrow**, aged 3 years and **Ellen Garrow**, aged 10 months. George was still a millwright and the family were residing in Drygate Lock in the parish of Barony.

George Garrow's death certificate shows that he died of pneumonia and the death was recorded on the 30th December 1852.

The 1861 census shows **Janet Garrow** as the head of the household and that she was a seamstress (white Muslin) and living with three of her children at 38 William Street, Anderston, Glasgow. Her eldest daughter **Janet Garrow** was 23 years of age and also a seamstress (white Muslin). **Mary Garrow** was aged 16 and also a seamstress (white Muslin). **George Garrow** aged 18 is the last on the census and he was a commercial cotton cloth manufacturer.

The 1881 census shows **Janet Garrow** aged 69 years and living at 320 Dumbarton Road, Glasgow. She is listed as an annuitant. Her daughter **Janet Garrow** is also listed as living with her and she is down as 42 years of age. **George Garrow** is listed as a Cashier, East India Merchant. **Mary Garrow** aged 36 years the last name listed. Neither of the two sisters appear to be in employment.

In the 1891 census, **Janet Garrow** is now 79 years and living on her own means at 18 Nithsdale Road, Govan, Glasgow. **Janet Garrow**, aged 52, is also still living with her mother as was **George Garrow**, aged 48 years and now a cashier. **Mary Garrow** was also living with the family.

The death certificate of **Janet Garrow** shows that she died at 2.30am on the 30th September 1893 of senile debility. She was living at 18 Nothsdale Road at the time of her death and her husband; **George Garrow's** employment was a patternmaker. Janet's parents' names are listed as **James Gray**; Toll Keeper and **Janet Gray (Ritchie)**. It was her son **George Garrow** who reported the death.

The 1901 census shows that **Mary Garrow** was living on her own means at 12 Glencairn Drive, Govan, Glasgow along with her elder brother **George Garrow** who was the head of the household. George Garrow was a retired Cashier and was 58 years of age. The younger sister, Janet Garrow aged 52 years was also living with her brother and she also was living on her own means.

The 1911 census shows that **Mary Garrow** was still living with her brother **George Garrow** aged 65 years at 12 Glencairn Drive, Pollockshields. The house had six rooms with one or more windows in it. **George** was listed as a retired cashier. **Mary's** elder sister **Janet Garrow**, aged 71 years was also living in the house. **Mary Garrow** was now 66 years of age.

Mary Garrow's death certificate shows that she died at 11.55pm on the 28th February 1925 at 12 Glencairn Drive, Glasgow at the age of 80 years. She died of *terio-Sclerosis and Cerebral Haemorrhage after being in a coma for four days. **Ellen S Clark** her housekeeper and companion reported the death.

Mary Garrow's estate at the time of her death amounted to £12,589 8 shillings and 10 pence. Her last will and testament does not show an amount to be paid to the Trades House for the upkeep of her monument and it has to be assumed that this happened prior to her demise.

After searching the available records of Deacons, Clerks and members no trace of any **Garrow's** could be found. It is quite possible, however, that either **George Garrow** or **James Garrow** were members of an Incorporation.

* Indicates that the name of the illness was illegible.

William Hood Memorial

The William Hood Memorial Fund

Mrs Mary W Hood, widow of the deceased William Hood, Deacon of the Incorporation of Fleshers in 1885, who died on the 9th November, 1899, made a gift of £500 to the House on the 9th June, 1915, to form a Fund in memory of her husband to be known as "The William Hood Memorial Fund." As a condition of the gift the House undertook to maintain the monument erected by Mrs Hood to her husband's memory in Cathcart Cemetery in all time coming, and once a year, prior to 31st May, to have it thoroughly cleaned, no acids to be used in the cleansing; also that the House should have the monument examined and reported examined and reported on by a representative other than the Tradesmen employed to clean it once a year in September. The surplus income remaining after implementing the foregoing conditions is to be applied in payment of pensions and precepts in the same manner as other Funds of the House. Minutes, 31st May, 1915. Deed of Mortification registered (B. of C. & S.) 22nd July, 1915.

Location of Monument

Compartment G: Large Marble Structure.

On leaving the Mary Garrow Monument, walk across Compartment C and turn right. The William Hood Memorial is one of the largest memorials in the cemetery and is made of pink granite.

Condition

The memorial is in very good condition, but there is some damage to the ledge of the monument on the east side. Internally, the memorial is very overgrown and some weed killer would soon remedy this. There is moss, ferns and two small trees growing on the upper areas of the memorial. There are also a large number of open joints and these would benefit from re-pointing. There is also a fungi growing on the ornate sections of the pillars. There is a degree of efflorescence on the east wall. The steel gate is locked and the lock appears to be rusted shut. The path leading into the monument is very overgrown and in need of repair. Finally, there is a small marble plinth which looks to have held a marble urn or some other object, which is now missing.

Inscription

William and Mary Hood

Nile Park



Interior of the Hood Monument



View of damaged section



View of vegetation and joints



General view of Hood Monument with Deacon John Walker



Plant growth inside the monument



Fungal growth



Overgrown path to Hood Monument



Plinth with missing top



Hood Memorial from the path

Family History

William Hood was born on the 13th December 1841 and his birth was recorded at Loudoun, Ayr. Interestingly his birth was registered along with his elder and younger brother at the same time. His elder brother was called **James Hood** and his birth is recorded as being the 30th October 1839 and his younger brother was called **Archibald Hood** and he was born on 7th February 1846.

William's parents were **John Hood**, weaver and **Janet Nisbett** in Newmills.

William Hood married **Margaret Sloan** on 10th February 1863 after banns according to the forms of the Evangelical Church. The marriage took place at 66 Carrick Street, Glasgow. **William** was a Flesher, Journeyman at the time of his marriage and his wife **Margaret** was a dress maker. **William's** father was **John Hood** and his occupation was that of Grocer and hosier merchant. **William** was residing at 117 River Street, Hutchesontoun, Glasgow at the time of his wedding.

Margaret's parents were called **David Sloan** and he was a shepherd and her mother was called **Mary Kitsen**. **Margaret** was residing at 66 Partick Street, Glasgow at the time of their wedding.

The 1851 census finds the Hood family living at 13 Nicholas Street, Glasgow, his father is now 35 years of age and a Power Loom Centre is listed as his occupation. **William's** mother is listed as 38 years of age and she now has five children; the eldest child is **Robert Hood** and he is 13 years of age and his occupation is a Glover; the next eldest is **James Hood** and he is 11 years of age and is a scholar;

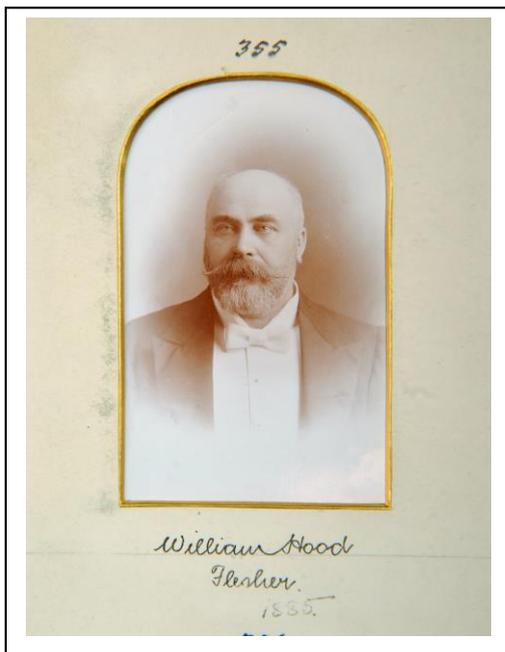
next is **William Hood** who is 9 years of age and also a scholar; and lastly there is Agnes Hood who is 2 years of age.

The Hoods also have a 16 year old servant called **Ellen Campbell** living in the house at the time of the census.

The 1861 census finds the Hood family residing at 147 Hospital Street, Glasgow and 45 year old father, John Hood is a grocer. William's mother **Janet Hood** is now 45 years of age. The following children were also living with the family: **James Hood**, aged 21 years and he is now a contractor and merchant; **William Hood** is 19 years old and a Flesher; Alexander Hood is 15 years old and is a grocer; whilst **Agnes Hood** is 12 years old and is a scholar; lastly **John Hood** is aged 9 years and is also a scholar. **Agnes McCowan**, aged 29 years, is also living with the family as a general servant

I could find no trace of **William Hood** in the 1871 census.

The 1881 census shows that **William Hood** was living at 10 Iona Place, Cathcart, Renfrewshire. His wife **Margaret** was not residing in the house at the time of the census. Staying in the house at the time was a nephew, David Gordon, aged 7 years and a scholar and his niece **Helen Gordon**, aged 6 years. William also had a 22 year old female domestic servant called **Eliza Forbes** staying in the house at the time of the census.



In 1883 **Margaret Hood** passed away at 2.30 am on 17th November 1883 in 10 Iona Place, Mount Florida, in the Parish of Cathcart. This appears to be the home of **William Hood**. She was 41 years of age at the time of her death and she died of Chronic Alcoholism after about 1 year and general debilities. The death was reported by **William Hood** who had been present at his wife's death.

Fortunately, **William** found love again and married **Mary McKay** at the Queen's Hotel, Dundee on the 23rd January 1885. **William** was 43 years old and **Mary** was 23 years old. The service was conducted under the forms of the Free Church. **Mary's** father was a farmer and his name was **Alexander McKay** and her mother was called **Mary Whitton**. At the time of the wedding **William** was residing in Mount

Florida, Cathcart.

Interestingly, 1885 was also the year that **William Hood** was Deacon of the Fleshers.

William Hood passed away at 10.15 pm on 9th November 1899 aged 57 years, at 1 Albert Drive Glasgow. The cause of death was Enteritis (4 days) and Peritonitis. The informant was **Jessie McKeller**, his niece, who had been present at the death. **Jessie McKeller** resided at 219 Nithsdale Road, Glasgow.

In June 1915, **Mary Hood** set up “The William Hood Memorial Fund” in the Trades House of Glasgow to ensure that his memorial was kept pristine.

Mary Whitton Hood (McKay) died 8.20 pm on the 30th December 1918 at 22 Falklands Mansions, Hillhead, Glasgow at the age of 57 years. **Mary** died of Heart Failure and other complications. **William Hood** left no children by either of his marriages.

As a postscript to this memorial, it may be of interest to note that the Trades House received in 2009, £200 from “Bluelights Neds Ltd” for allowing them to film part of the “Neds” film starring Peter Mullen. The protagonist, John McGill (newcomer Connor McCarron) was filmed in a romantic entanglement in the Hood Monument. The film was made in 2010 and released in 2011. The donation was for the upkeep of the Hood Memorial.

Dallas Memorial

Dallas Memorial Fund

Ex-Convener John Dallas D.L., who died on 5th February, 1950, by his Trust Disposition and Settlement, dated 16th November, 1949, bequeathed to the Trades House the sum of one thousand pounds (£1000) free of duty, on condition that the Trades House undertake to maintain in good order and repair, in all time coming, the Monument in Cathcart Cemetery to the memory of his late parents and the family burying ground there, with power to the Trades House to apply for such of their own purposes as they may think fit, and income not required for said purpose. Minutes, 29th May, 1950. T., D. & S., registered (B. of C. & S.) 7th February, 1950.

Location of Monument

Lairs 1256A, 1257, 1259 and 1259A ~ Compartment I

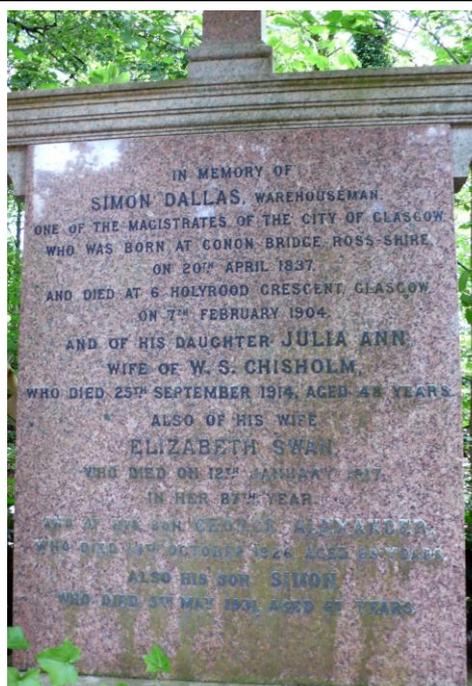
Facing the William Hood Memorial from the main path, turn right and walk along to the end of the vertical paths in section I. These are not clearly defined so be careful and observant. The Dallas Memorial is a large marble structure on the line of the path.

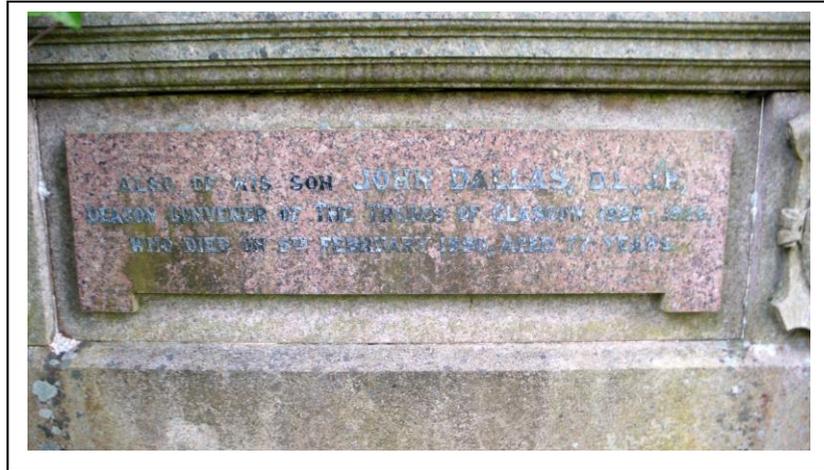
Condition

The condition of the monument is very good, but there is a tree growing at the rear of the monument which will require cutting back and killing or it may topple and destroy the monument.

Inscription

IN MEMORY OF
SIMON DALLAS, WAREHOUSEMAN
ONE OF THE MAGISTRATES OF THE CITY OF
GLASGOW
WHO WAS BORN AT CONNON BRIDGE, ROSS SHIRE
ON 20TH APRIL 1837
AND DIED AT 6 HOLYROOD CRESCENT GLASGOW
ON 7TH FEBRUARY 1904
AND HIS DAUGHTER **JULIA ANN**
WIFE OF **W. S. CHISHOLM**
WHO DIED 25TH SEPTEMBER 1914, AGED 48 YEARS
ALSO OF HIS WIFE
ELIZABETH SWAN
WHO DIED ON 12TH JANUARY 1917
IN HER 87TH YEAR
AND OF HIS SON **GEORGE ALEXANDER**
WHO DIED ON 14TH OCTOBER 1926 AGED 63 YEARS
ALSO HIS SON **SIMON**
WHO DIED 5TH MAY 1931 AGED 67 YEARS

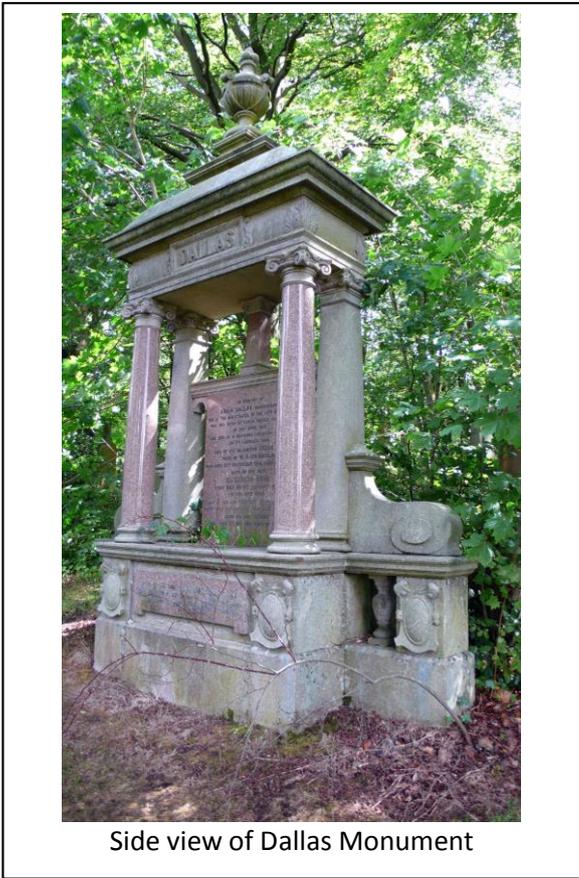




ALSO OF HIS SON **JOHN DALLAS**, D.L. J.P.
DEACON CONVENER OF THE TRADES OF GLASGOW 1925 – 26
WHO DIED ON 5TH FEBRUARY 1950 AGED 77 YEARS



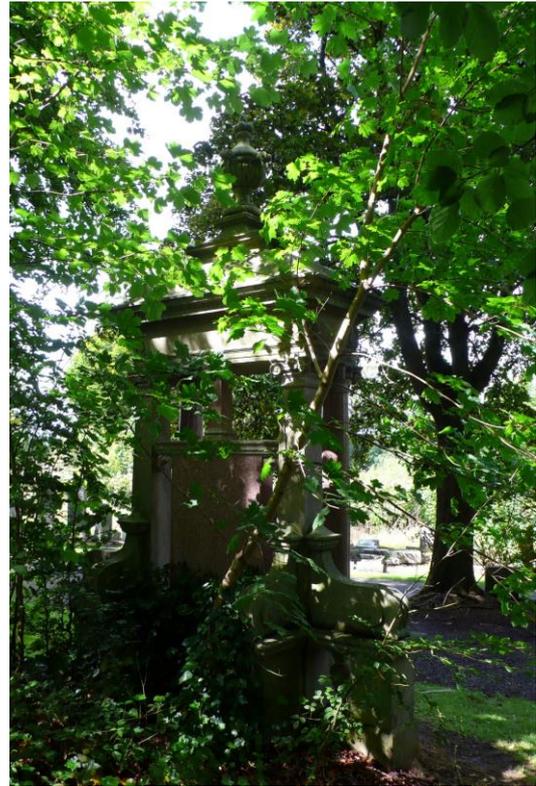
Front view of Dallas Monument



Side view of Dallas Monument



Side view of Dallas Monument



Rear view of Dallas Monument

Family History

The 1881 census for Scotland shows that **John Dallas** was an 8 year old school boy living with his parents at 18 Carrington Street, Barony, Glasgow. Also living there were his father, **Simon Dallas** aged 43 years and a Woollen warehouseman employing 9 men and 10 girls. His 49 year old mother **Elizabeth Dallas** also lived there and looked after the four children: **George A Dallas**, aged 18 years of age and a Drapers' Assistant; **Simon Dallas**, aged 16 years and also a Drapers' Assistant; their sister, **Julia A Dallas**, aged 14 years who was still at school. **Janet Sharp** was also living with the family as a general servant and she was 21 years of age. **James M Huglan** was a visitor present at the time of the census and his occupation was Master Mariner.

The 1891 census for Scotland shows **John Dallas** as an 18 year old bank clerk and living with his parents at 6 Holyrood Crescent, Barony, Glasgow. His Father, **Simon Dallas** is now aged 54 years and is a draper. John's mother, 59 year old **Elizabeth O Dallas** was also in the house at the time of the census. 28 year old brother **George Dallas** is now a draper and was also in the family home. Brother **Simon Dallas**, aged 26 years was also a draper. **Julia A Dallas**, John's sister, who was aged 24 years was also in the house. John's mother was supported by **Maggie Galzien**, a 27 year old servant.

The 1901 census for Scotland shows 28 year old **John Dallas** still living with his family but they have now moved to Hunter Street, Dhalling Cottage, Dunoon, Argyle. **John** is a draper. John's father 63 year old retired draper, **Simon Dallas** is listed as

the Head of the House. **Elizabeth Dallas** aged 67 is still living with the family. **George Alexander Dallas**, aged 38 years is still a draper and was residing in the family home at the time of the census. 22 year old **Kate Kennedy** was also living in the family home. **Simon and Elizabeth Dallas** are listed as **Kate Kennedy's** parents and her occupation was General Servant (domestic). On checking the Birth Records on ScotlandsPeople, no trace of Kate Kennedy or Dallas could be found. It is therefore unlikely that Kate was part of the family. The family were supported by 21 year old **Mary King**, a domestic servant.

The 1911 census for Scotland shows **John Dallas**, a 37 year old draper, still in the family home. His father **Simon Dallas** is no longer there and his mother **Elizabeth Dallas** is 80 years of age and is listed as both a Gaelic and English speaker. **Elizabeth** is now a widow. Brother **Simon Dallas**, aged 46 years, is also a draper and both he and John are employers.

In 2015 there are no other censuses available and the last document available is **John Dallas's** death certificate. This document reveals that **John Dallas** died at 2.50 pm on the 5th February 1950. The cause of death was Carcinoma Prostate, Cardio Renal Failure and Cardiac Arrest. **John Dallas** died aged 77 years at 121 Hill Street, Glasgow and his usual residence was 1 Redlands Terrace, Glasgow.

John Dallas's Contribution to Glasgow

At the time of **John Dallas's** death, he left a total of £150 000 for a whole variety of charitable purposes and institutions.



As a young man, **John Dallas** worked for the Royal Bank of Scotland in Glasgow, he was quickly promoted to Inspector of a bank in Edinburgh. He eventually became a Director of the British Linen Bank. John's father, **Simon Dallas**, had started a family business and **John Dallas** took a keen interest in the family business. John followed his father's footsteps and served in the Town Council between 1904 and 1908. He also became a Director of the Merchants House. In 1920, **John Dallas** became Deacon of the Tailors and he was also a member of the following Incorporations: Hammermen; Weavers; Gardeners; and the Bonnetmakers and Dyers.

John Dallas, Deacon Convener 1925-26, served on many other charities as well as the Trades House and he was Vice President of the Friends of Glasgow Cathedral and he also set up the Cowcaddens Social Institute when he was a Councillor in Cowcaddens Ward. As a Councillor he also fought for improvements in the standards of housing and the improvement in slums in Glasgow.

At one time **John Dallas** was President of the City of Glasgow Native Benevolent Association, he was also a Director of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Clyde Navigation Trust.

At the time of his death, **John Dallas's** estate was valued at £382 717 and in his will he left £100 000 to the Commonweal Fund. He, along with Convener James Mathieson and George Forsyth, donated £1000 each to inaugurate the Commonweal Fund. He also left £10 000 to the **Simon Dallas** (his brother) Dallas Fund; £1000 to the Trades House Bounty Chest; £10 000 to the **Simon Dallas** Fund in the Merchants House; £3000 to the Hutcheson Hospital in the **John Dallas** Bequest; £1000 to the Incorporation of Tailors; £2000 to the Young Women's Christian Association and of course he also left funds for the **John Dallas** Fund to be used specifically for the Boys' Brigade, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and the Girls' Guildry. He also endowed the annual **John Dallas** lecture in the Merchants House.

George Ferguson Monument.

The George Ferguson Memorial Fund

Mr George Ferguson in 1928 made a gift to the House of £100, the income to be used to maintain a monument in Cathcart Cemetery erected to the memory of his wife. The House undertook to maintain this monument and to have the grass on the lair cut when necessary, kept tidy and free of weeds, and once a year to have it examined and thoroughly cleaned prior to the 31st May; also to have the museum examined and reported on by a representative once in each year in September. The surplus income remaining is to be applied in payment of pensions or precepts. Minutes, 27th September, 1928. Deed of Mortification registered (B. of C. & S.) 17th October, 1928.

Location of Monument

Lair No 253 ~ Compartment D

From the Dallas Monument, take the path to the left of the monument and follow it up to the main cemetery peripheral path. Turn left on reaching the path and the Ferguson Monument is located on the right hand side of the path and approximately in line with the fifth vertical path.

Condition

The monument is in good stable condition but many of the monuments nearby have been knocked over and are in a poor state of repair. At one time the Ferguson Monument had been knocked over and has since been repaired and put back in its correct location.

Other than some cleaning and pointing, the monument looks fine to last for some considerable time.

Inscription

MARGARET MUIR TURNER
DIED 4TH JANUARY 1917
WIFE OF
GEORGE FERGUSON
WHO DIED 12TH SEPTEMBER 1956





General view of the George Ferguson Monument



Front view of Ferguson Monument



Side view of Ferguson Monument



View of repair to base
of Ferguson Monument



View of rear of base of Ferguson Monument

Family History

George Ferguson, the seventh child of **John Alexander Ferguson**, was born at 1.30pm on the 13th November 1860 at number 8 South Apsley Place, Glasgow. At the time of his birth, George's father was a master candle maker. George's birth was reported by his father.

The 1861 census shows the family living at 8 South Apsley Place, Tradeston, Glasgow. George's father, **John A Ferguson**'s occupation was a candle maker and he was 42 years of age. His mother's name was listed as **Eliza Ferguson** and she was 37 years of age, strangely her occupation is listed as employing seven men. The eldest sibling, **Elizabeth Ferguson**, was 11 years of age. The next eldest was **Jane Ferguson**, aged 10. The next was **John A Ferguson** who was aged 8. **Annie Ferguson** was aged 6, **William Ferguson** was aged 4, **David Ferguson** was aged 2 and finally **George Ferguson** was 4 months old.

The 1871 census shows that the family had moved to 6 Moray Place, Govan, Glasgow and **John A Ferguson** was aged 52 years. John's employment is listed as "Step Manufacturer Anton Parker Employing 5 Men and 6 Boys". George's mother was now 47 years old and the eldest sibling **Mary Ferguson** was 23 years old and not listed as having any employment. The next eldest, **Elizabeth Ferguson**, was 21 years of age and her 18 year old brother, **John A Ferguson** was employed as a Chemical Analyst. **Annie Ferguson**, was now 16 years old and not listed as a scholar or having any employment. The remaining children **William Ferguson** aged 14 years, **David Ferguson** 17 years, **George Ferguson** 10 years and **Alice Ferguson** aged 8 years were all listed as scholars.

In searching the 1881 and 1891 censuses, no trace could be found of **George Ferguson**.

On the 29th May 1895, **George Ferguson** married **Margaret Muir Turner** at the Grand Hotel in Glasgow. The marriage was conducted after banns in accordance with the United Presbyterian Church. George was a 33 year old oil refiner and **Margaret Muir Turner** was a spinster. The service was conducted by **F Ferguson** and the witnesses were: **John A Ferguson** and **Helen A Anderson**.

The 1901 census finds **George Ferguson** living at 1 Merilees Drive, Hillhead, Glasgow with his wife. The house has 9 rooms with windows and George is listed as 50 years of age and his wife Margaret as 49 years of age. He is an oil refiner and they have two domestic servants, one is a general domestic servant and the other a cook.

Margaret Muir Turner died at 6.02 am on 4th January 1917 at 126 Clairmont Terrace, Glasgow. Her usual place of residence was 13 Edington Drive, Glasgow. **Margaret Muir Turner** died of shock after an operation to her uterus. Margaret's father was **Joseph Turner** and her mother's name was **Jane Martin**. The death was reported by **George Ferguson**.

George Ferguson died at 4.30 pm on 12th September 1950 at 133 South Beach, Troon. The cause of death was Pulmonary Embolism; Cardiovascular Degeneration; Senility and a Fracture to the left Vertebrae. The informant was a **James Brown** of 243 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow who was a friend of George.

George Ferguson appears to have been a member of the Incorporation of Masons and joined on 31st October 1894 as a Far Hand.

William E Scott Monument.

William E. Scott Memorial Fund

Mr William E. Scott, stockbroker, Glasgow, who died on 26th February, 1940, by his settlement dated 31st July, 1939, bequeathed to the Trades House the sum of £1000 free of duty provided that the House undertake to maintain in good order and repair in all time coming the burial ground belonging to him in Cathcart Cemetery and any tombstone or tombstones erected thereon, the surplus income so far as not required for this purpose to be applied for Trades House purposes. Minute, 16th May, 1940. Receipt and undertaking registered (B. of C. & S.) 9th August, 1940.

Location of Monument

Lairs Nos 100 and 101 ~ Compartment D

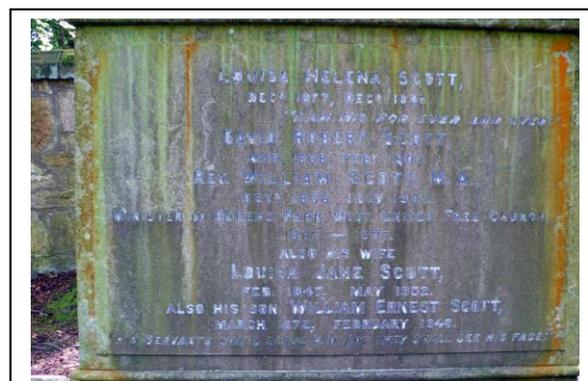
From the Ferguson Monument, turn right and follow the path, just past the small bend in the path and wall. The Scott Monument is on the right hand side of the path.

Condition

The monument is in very good condition with some ivy and moss growing on top of the monument. There is also a degree staining with orange fungus on the stone and base. There is also some moss growing on the base of the monument.

Inscription

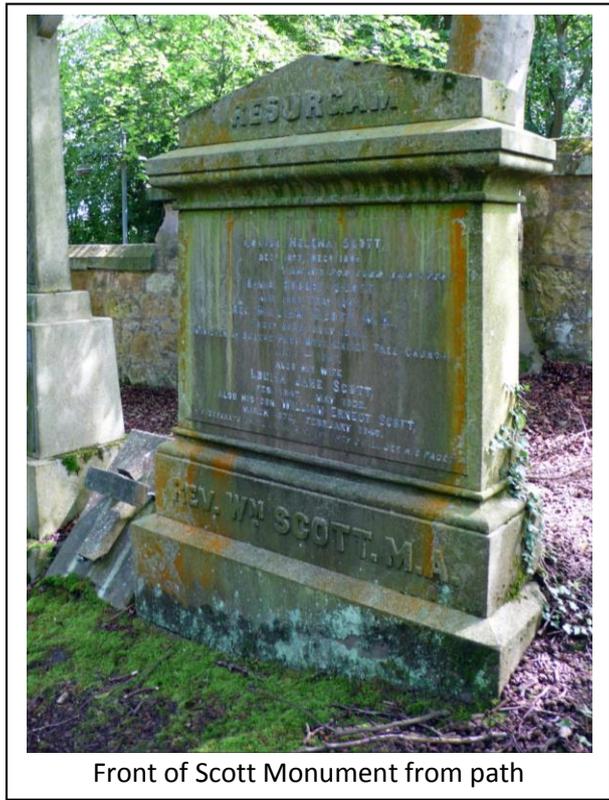
RESURGAM
LOUISA HELENA SCOTT,
DEC 1877 TO 1898,
"I AM HIS FOREVER AND EVER"
DAVID ROBERT SCOTT,
MAR 1868, FEB 1907,
REV WILLIAM SCOTT M.A.,
DEC 1836, TO JUL 1907,
MINISTER OF QUEENS PARK WEST UNITED FREE CHURCH,
1867 --- 1907,
ALSO HIS WIFE,
LOUISA JANE SCOTT,
FEB 1847, MAY 1932,
ALSO HIS SON **WILLIAM ERNEST SCOTT,**
MARCH 1872, FEBRUARY 1940
HIS SERVANTS WILL SERVE HIM AND HE SHALL SEE HIS
FACE
REV W^M. SCOTT M.A.



Text on main face of Monument



View of Scott Monument in situ



Front of Scott Monument from path



Rear of Scott Monument

Family History

The **Reverend William Scott** was born on 20th December 1836 at Nether Dysart, his father was **David Scott**, a tenant and his mother's name was **Helen Carnegie Smart**. William was christened on 9th February 1837.

The 1851 census for Scotland finds **William Scott** now aged 14 and living with his father and mother at High Street, Crawfords Close, Maryton, Forfarshire. His father **David Scott**, aged 40, was a Farmer of 320 acres employing about thirteen servants. His mother **Helen Scott**, aged 35 years, had six children at home with her. The children were: **Jane Ann Scott**, scholar, aged 16; **David Scott**, scholar, aged 15; **William Scott**, scholar, aged 14; **Alexander Scott**, scholar, aged 13; **Helen Scott**, scholar, aged 9; **Louisa Scott**, scholar, aged 5. To support the mother there are three servants, 2 females and 1 male

By 1861, it looks as if William's parents may have passed away as I could not find the family in ScotlandsPeople.

The 1871 census shows **William Scott**, aged 34 years, living at 22 Queens Square and he is a Minister of Queens Park Stone Church, Glasgow. His wife **Louisa J Scott**, aged 24 years is also living with him and they have two children; **David R Scott** who is aged 3 years and was born in Govan Parish, Renfrewshire; **Archibald B B Scott** aged 11 months. Also, living in the home, is 60 year old nurse, **Jessie Scott** and 17 year old **Elizabeth Ivory** who is a general servant.

The 1881 census shows the family has moved to Maryville Cottage, Cathcart and **William Scott** is a minister of Queens Park Free Church. **Louisa Jane Scott** is still living with him and they have expanded their family to: **David R Scott**, aged 13 and a scholar; **Archibald B B Scott** aged 10 and also a scholar; **William E Scott**, aged 10 and a scholar; **Louisa H Scott**, aged 3. The family have two servants: **Esther S Stevenson**, aged 16, who is a general domestic servant and **Magdalene H Sneddon**, aged 15 years, who is employed as a nursemaid and domestic servant.

The 1891 census shows that the family have once more moved home and **William Scott**, aged 54 years is living in 24 Glencairn Drive, Kinning Park and he is the minister of Queens Park Parish Church. His wife **Louisa Jane Scott**, aged 44 years is also living with him and their children: **David R Scott**, aged 23 years and he is employed as a Chemical Broker; **Archibald B B Scott**, aged 20 years and is employed as an Accountant's Clerk; **William E Scott**, aged 19 years and is employed as a Stockbrokers Clerk; **Louisa H Scott**, aged 13 years and is a scholar. The family is supported by **Bessie Gordon**, aged 21 years and is a general servant.

The 1901 census shows that **William Scott** was staying at 5 Alfred Terrace, Hillhead, Glasgow and he was 64 years of age. At this time he is listed as a lodger and his employment was Minister Emeritus of Queens Park W U T Church. His wife **Louisa Jane Scott**, aged 54, was also living with him as was two of their sons: **David Scott**, aged 33 years and who was employed as an Insurance Secretary; **William E Scott**, aged 29 years and was a Stack and Share Broker employing staff. Also living in the home as a lodger was **Robert Muir**, aged 30 years and who was a Professor of Pathology.

William Scott, aged 70 years, passed away at 6.40am on 2nd July 1907 at St. Helens, Scotstounhill, Scotstoun, Renfrew. His employment was listed as a retired minister of the United Free Church. The cause of death was Cerebral Haemorrhage; Haemophilia (5 days); Coma (1 day). **William Ernest Scott**, his son, reported the death.

Louisa Jane Scott passed May in May 1932 aged 85 years.

The 1911 census shows that **William Ernest Scott**, aged 39 years is staying at 51 Park House, New Kilpatrick. This was a large home with 12 rooms with windows. **William E Scott** was a Stockbroker and he employed workers. His mother **Louisa J Scott**, aged 64 years was also living with him on her own means. They had two servants: **Fiona Ross**, aged 55 years and a domestic cook who was both a Gaelic and English speaker. The other servant was **Euphemia McDougall**, aged 25 years and employed as a gardener (domestic). She could also speak both English and Gaelic.

William Ernest Scott died at 8.30pm on the 26th February 1940 at the age of 67 years. He passed away at 126 Clarimont Terrace, Glasgow though his usual residence was Park House, Bearsden. The cause of death was Arteria Sclerosis and Uraemia. William's death was reported by **Gary Simpson**, an acquaintance.