

The Brassie

Newsletter of the Australian Golf Heritage Society

The aim of AGHS is to encourage the collection, research, recording and preservation of information and objects connected with the history of golf in Australia, to inform golfers, golf clubs and the community in general.

February 2015

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President's Report



It is with great pleasure and pride that I submit my first report as President of the Australian Golf Heritage Society. I appreciate I have big shoes to fill following on from retiring President, Bruce Nairn. Not only has Bruce done much for the Society but has contributed significantly to golf administration across the country and he will be sadly missed. I wish him well in his retirement. As a result of his wonderful contribution and, in accordance with the constitution, the AGHS Committee recommended at the 2014 Annual General Meeting that life membership of the Society be conferred upon him. It was put to the meeting and was unanimously passed with acclamation.

Other changes at the AGM were that Michael Sheret was appointed Captain unopposed and Jim Glenday retired as the Golf NSW representative to be replaced by Gerry Bush. John Lock was re-elected Secretary and Steve Doorey was re-elected Treasurer. Tony Doggett, Norm Richardson and Alan McDonald were elected to the Committee.

It is also pleasing to note that since the AGM Tommy Moore has returned to the Committee as the representative of the NSW PGA.

It is my sad task to record the passing of our Patron, Kel Nagle. Kel had been a wonderful supporter of the Society. He will be missed in many ways by his family and friends and I would like to take this opportunity to extend our condolences on behalf of the Society and its Members.

In closing, I would like to compliment Michael Sheret and Norm Richardson who have done much to continue our research into the history of golf at state and national level.

Work continues at the AGHS Museum to make it more user friendly and plans are in place to further improve this facility.

I wish our members a Happy New Year and I undertake to make sure our Committee makes every endeavour to enhance the aims of the Society.

John Buckley
President



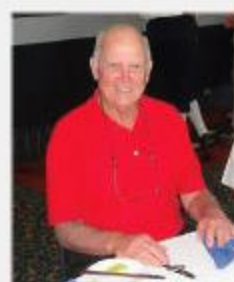
www.facebook.com/pages/Australian-Golf-Heritage-Society-Museum

●●● 2014 Australian Hickory Shaft Championship ●●● *Played at Carnarvon GC NSW*

Scratch Winner
Alan Grieve
74



Net Winner
Jim Glenday
72



Full report on AGHS Website Results <<http://www.australiangolfheritage.org.au>>



VALE
Kel Nagle AM

21 December 1920 – 29 January 2015
Australian; Soldier; Golfer; Champion

Australian golf lost one of its finest with the passing of Kel Nagle at the age of 94. Amongst other distinguished honours and achievements Kel was a Patron of The Australian Golf Heritage Society, and for this we were very privileged. A true gentleman both on and off the course, Kel let his clubs do the talking. Kel, having started playing golf at the age of 16, turned professional in 1946 after serving 4½ years in the Australian army. In the early years of his career he combined his tournament commitments with his role as Club Professional at Pymble Golf Club.

He won 61 Australasian tournaments but his most famous victory was winning the 1960 Centenary British Open where he held off the fast finishing Arnold Palmer. He was beaten in a playoff for the 1965 US Open. At his peak he formed a strong partnership with fellow

Australian Peter Thomson in representing Australia in international competition. This mutual friendship and respect between them remained for the rest of his life.

For services to Sport, Kel was awarded the Order of Australia in 1980. In 1986 he was inducted into The Sport Australia Hall of Fame and he was awarded the prestigious and deserved honour of induction to The World Golf Hall of Fame in 2007. He was a distinguished member of the Professional Golfers Association.

Kel will be missed by his family and his many friends in Australia and overseas. He will always be remembered for the dignity and time that he so generously gave back to the sport which gave him so much enjoyment and success.

..... **Coming Events**

2015 Fixtures

Monday 30 March – Dan Cullen Trophy

Long Reef GC - 2.30 pm hit-off - Two ball Ambrose over 11 holes

Member-Member: trophy and prize - Member-Guest: prize

Cost \$40 including post match sandwiches

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Saturday/Sunday 11/12 April – Tempe House Display

AGHS is donating material for the permanent exhibition in the Tempe House Interpretation Museum Room.

The material will outline the important part played by Alexander Brodie Spark
in the earliest known golf played in Australia in 1839.

There will be an unveiling ceremony on the Saturday and light refreshments will be provided.

AGHS will have a separate room to display other material related to early golf in Australia.

We may also have an opportunity for some hands-on activities. Tempe House is open to the public during this weekend as part of Australian Heritage Week - 11 to 19 April.

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Sunday 19 April – Al Howard Memorial Trophy

AGHS vs The Golf Society of Australia - Wagga Wagga City GC - 12 noon hit-off

Post match dinner at Cottontails, 7 pm for 7.30 pm

Optional: Monday 9 am tee times at Wagga Wagga Country Club

..... Coming Events (cont)

2015 Fixtures

Friday 1 May – South Coast Hickory Championship

Kiama Golf Club - 9 am hit-off

18 holes Stableford handicap

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Monday 4 May – Windsor Golf & History Day

Windsor Country Golf Club - hit-off 9.30 am

9 holes Stableford, scratch & handicap

Pre-golf tea & scones - 8.30 am

Post-golf lunch and local golf history talk

This event is run by the Club. AGHS members are cordially invited.

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Thursday 23 July – Show and Tell

Rosnay Golf Club, Auburn - 1 pm hit-off

9 holes Stableford handicap

Post-match food and a chance to show off your golfing treasures

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Tuesday 25 August – Bobby Locke Trophy Qualifying

Cabramatta GC - 12 noon hit-off

18 holes Stableford, eight to qualify for knock-out Match Play

Both qualifying and matchplay are now handicap events

.....

Sunday 13 September – Craigieburn Cup

Peppers Craigieburn Resort, Bowral - 12 noon hit-off

18 holes Stroke scratch and handicap

This date is provisional, details will be announced later

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Friday 25 September – Australian Hickory Shaft Championship

Carnarvon GC - 12 noon hit-off

18 holes Stroke scratch, in conjunction with the President's Putter on handicap

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Sunday 25 October – Liverpool Friendly

Liverpool GC - 3 pm hit-off

9 holes casual

A pressure-free beautiful way to spend a Sunday afternoon

..... Notes

AGHS events are played with pre-1940 original wooden shafted clubs. Original clubs restored or repaired in the manner of the hickory era are allowed. Replicas are not allowed. About two weeks before each event Members will receive an email flyer giving details of the event. Time and energy permitting we will try to send the flyer by post where we do not have a Member's email address.

History Sub-Committee

The seminar on 1839 golf in Sydney, previously given at Tempe House, was repeated in August at the Royal Australian Historical Society in Macquarie Street. This opportunity allowed us to share our knowledge of golf history with a new audience who, while fully versed in the history of Australia, knew little about golf's rich history and how golf first reached Australia. The seminar can be heard as a podcast on <www.rahs.org.au/podcasts> (2014 Day Lecture Series).

We have been involved in two club charity days, giving golfers a chance to use hickory clubs and learn a bit about golf history. The first was at Bayview GC for the Mona Vale Hospital. Steve Doorey and I ran the event in October with the help of three volunteers from the Club.

Eighty-one women golfers played one hole entirely with hickories and had the experience of moulding and playing from a sand tee. The hickory hole and, later in the clubhouse, hands-on experience of two historic putters from the Museum generated a lot of questions about golf history. We also displayed our banners on 1839 Golf in Sydney, and they too gave rise to questions about Australian golf history.

The second charity day was run by Barry Leithhead and myself in November at The Lakes GC for the Nelune Cancer Foundation.

We had two historic putters on the practice green. Barry had his full set of left-handed hickories on display. A select few players were allowed to putt with a genuine guttie. This sort of activity naturally leads to Q&A on golf history.

Negotiations with the City of Sydney Council are underway to have a Green Plaque erected either in Victoria Park or the grounds of Sydney University to mark the general area where golf was played in 1839. There is still a long way to go but we are hoping this can be achieved by mid 2015, with a little ceremony to mark the occasion.

The History Sub-Committee can be contacted through the AGHS website. We have received several queries from members and from the general public regarding golf history. We can guarantee that our answers will be honest and based on reliable sources. So we encourage members not be shy about asking. Sometimes it takes a while to answer an inquiry if it involves doing some research.

In the July issue of *The Brassie* there was an article by Bob Davies on Snow & Ice Golf. The first three paragraphs contained a fair bit of tongue-in-cheek material. Unfortunately, it would seem that a lot of readers believed that accurate history was being reported. Bob has asked me to clear up misconceptions. The penguins should have been a giveaway. There are no penguins in the northern hemisphere; it would be very unusual for penguins to attack humans; if they did it is inconceivable that the attack would be fatal. The leading authority on Old Tom Morris has been consulted to confirm that Old Tom did not have an illegitimate brother called Stuart McKenzie, the "creator" of snow golf. It is true, however, that there are hardy souls who play snow and ice golf and hold tournaments in various cold countries around the world.

Michael Sheret *Captain*



Michael Sheret and Steve Doorey at Bayview with member Olwyn Johnstone



At The Lakes, Robyn Wakefield, delighted at having holed out with the most expensive golf ball she has ever putted with

Golf in Sydney in 1839

Alexander Brodie Spark was born in Elgin, Scotland, in 1792. He arrived in Sydney in 1823. As a merchant entrepreneur he became a wealthy and respected member of colonial society. He died in Sydney in 1856. Spark is important to historians because he was an assiduous diarist and his diaries have been preserved. His diaries are important to golf historians because they give us the first reliable, stress reliable, evidence of golf being played in Australia. It was played on Grose Farm, land now occupied by Sydney University, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital and Victoria Park. The first two entries from the 1839 diary relating to golf are reproduced here in their original form.

golf there from 1820 to shortly before his death in 1844, was a member of the Blackheath Golf Club and on occasions chaired their meetings. Golf at Grose Farm started shortly after he began his forced stay in Sydney and apparently faded after his departure. The second key figure was John Masson, Spark's shipping agent and close friend from their youthful days in Elgin, Scotland. He was part owner of the *Lady Fitzherbert* and a cousin of Captain Ferrier. He was Captain of Blackheath in 1825 and Secretary from 1827 to 1844. It was Masson, Secretary at the time, who in 1841 informed the Club of the birth of Spark's first son and, acting for Spark, presented the Club with the customary "gallon of claret". It was as a direct consequence of Masson's

25th May. — Contributed to the School of Industry at the instigation of Mr. Duguid & Miss Cruden, who had reached town before me in their charitable zeal. — Capt. Ferrier & Messrs Geo. & Adam Wilson commenced operations at Grose Farm on behalf of the Golf Club. — Mr Hancock & Mr Smith called.

1st June — Mr Bird came to breakfast. We decided on the plan of laying out the grounds round St. Peter's Church. — The N. S. Wales Golf Club instituted. Many members on the field. Played my first game with Mr Duguid. Gave a small dinner on the occasion, at which were present Capt. Ferrier & Murray, Mr Duguid, Messrs John & William Brown, Messrs Geo. & Adam Wilson & Mr. Alexander. Kept it up late.

Extracts from the Spark diaries held at the Mitchell Library, Sydney.

The Spark diaries first came to the attention of golf historians in a ground breaking article by David Innes in 1992. Innes, however, left several questions either unanswered or only partially answered. Firstly, what triggered the start of golf at Grose Farm on 25th May 1839? Secondly, why did that phase of golf and the first New South Wales Golf Club have such a short life? Thirdly, what was the connection between those early golfers and the (now Royal) Blackheath Golf Club in London? The Blackheath connection presented the greatest puzzle. Innes reported that in 1841 Spark was made an honorary member of the Blackheath Golf Club, but he made no comment on this rather surprising event.

All the evidence points to Captain James Ferrier, master of the *Lady Fitzherbert*, which had an extended stay in Sydney in 1839, as the most important of the three key persons. Captain Ferrier lived in Blackheath, played

action that Spark was made an honorary member of Blackheath. The third key figure was Adam Wilson, an associate of Spark and a member of the Blackheath Golf Club from 1828 to 1840. In 1844 he attended the Mayor of Sydney's Fancy Dress Ball in the uniform of a Blackheath golfer.

The research article by AGHS Members Michael Sheret and Norman Richardson, on which the short summary above is based, was published in the March 2014 issue of *Through the Green*, magazine of the British Golf Collectors Society. It is a long article with a detailed reference list to sources of evidence, the bulk of which are from primary sources. For example: the original Spark Sydney diaries, his London journal, his London letters, Blackheath GC archives, papers held at the Derbyshire Records Office, ship ownership records, the wills of Captain Ferrier and his wife Frances Dick, records from the censuses of England. It was a very exciting research journey for the authors. A copy of the full article can be obtained from the History Sub-Committee via the Contacts page on the AGHS website. <www.australiangolfheritage.org.au>.

The Earliest Golf in Tasmania

Published in 1975, Muir MacLaren's 5th edition of *The Australian and New Zealand Golfer's Handbook* contained a chapter on the Royal Hobart Golf Club by R C Porter.

Denis Crawford, in his researches into golf history, reveals that Tasmania has the honour of introducing golf to Australia, some twenty years before Melbourne's first golf links. Mr Alexander Reid, a pioneer of Bothwell in the Midlands of Tasmania, brought with him his golf sticks and golf balls from Scotland in the 1820s and the game of golf was played at Ratho and the Logan Flats during the 1830s. Again a copy of the *Colonial Times* reports in 1827 a game of golf being played by two young Scotsmen. It is unfortunate that no details are given of where the game was played in Tasmania and who the young Scotsmen were.

Unfortunately R C Porter did not check Denis Crawford's research and for 35 years the statements made were perpetuated by golf writers to the point that the above statements are generally accepted as fact. New findings dispute this.

The Importance of Primary Sources

Firstly, regarding the incident of the two Scotsmen playing golf without details given of where the game was played, the *Colonial Times* dated 6th April, 1827 named the game as

shinty and gives a description of what is clearly a game of shinty – a lively Gaelic team sport similar to

Cutting from the Colonial Times

On the 2d instant, a party of young Scotsmen met at Launceston, for the purpose of amusing themselves, by playing a match at the athletic game of Shinty, or Scinty, better known among Englishmen by the name of Goff–played with a wooden ball and crooked sticks. There were seven on each side, who played with much vigour.–We are happy to hear these things, as it looks something like unanimity of feeling among the Colonists.

hockey. Unfortunately, the original report confuses the game with golf.

Secondly, Crawford's apparent source for his research on Alexander Reid was *The History of Bothwell and its Early Settlers* written in 1958 by K R Von Stieglitz in which he interviews Alexander Reid's grandson, A. A. Reid. After describing his involvement in football and cricket matches, Reid talked about golf.

The first golf links were laid out at Logan, which was just over the Clyde from Ratho, but the ground was not really suitable. Then we started links at Ratho, and the club has been there ever since. I think my family must have been one of the first to introduce golf out here, and I can remember seeing some very old fashioned golf clubs and golf balls in the early (eighteen) seventies, before I went to school. They were kept in a long box with some croquet mallets, but were given to a schoolmaster who afterwards went to live in New Zealand, and I have no idea where they are now. They could have been brought out in 1822, with my grandfather's things, but I think more likely they arrived in 1839 when my people returned from a trip to Scotland.

From this Von Stieglitz concludes in his summary of sport in Bothwell, that golf was played on links at Ratho and Logan Flats during the 1830s, with primitive clubs and golf balls

brought out by pioneer Alexander Reid. *The Australian Dictionary of Biography* states that: 'Von Stieglitz was best known for his contributions to local history. The books lacked a chronological or thematic framework, and included unverified stories ...'

The Williams Correspondence

In January 2010, I located a letter from Mrs Jane Williams to The Mercury newspaper published on 28th July 1890, which puts the introduction of golf to the Bothwell district as about 1860. The letter was in response to a report in The Mercury of 22nd July 1890,

where the Governor of Tasmania, Sir Robert G Hamilton

expressed a wish to see golf introduced to Australia.

The new information from Jane Williams is of great significance as she was the eldest child of the 1920s pioneer, Alexander Reid. Jane was born in 1814 at Leith, Scotland, and was eight when she arrived with her family in Hobart

Town, Van Diemen's Land, now Tasmania. Soon afterwards the family moved to granted land at Bothwell and named the property Ratho. In 1829 she married a British Army Captain, William Williams, who at the time was the Bothwell Police magistrate. In 1830 Jane travelled with her husband to Madras, India but he died there in 1834 whilst serving with 40th Regiment. A widowed Jane returned to Bothwell in early 1835 and spent her remaining years with her parents and brother at Ratho except for the period of the family's return to Scotland from 1838 to 1842. Jane was considered an authority on the history of Bothwell and her writings, journal and letters are an integral part of the Clyde Company Papers. These are reproduced in a seven volume history of The Clyde Company, which was an extensive pastoral business, and are the main reference

Jane Williams' letter 1890 to the Mercury newspaper. The spelling of Dunedin as Dumashee was corrected in The Mercury of 31st July, 1890.

GOLF IN TASMANIA.

SIR,—Observing that on a recent occasion His Excellency expressed a wish to see the game of golf introduced into Tasmania, allow me through your column to mention that it was introduced over 30 years ago by Mr. William Wood, brother of Mr. Dennistoun Wood, of Dennistoun, and that it flourished as long as the Scottish element prevailed in the Bothwell district, when through death and other changes golf ceased to be practised in Bothwell. M. Reid was requested to give the implements of the game to the State schoolmaster of Dumashee (formerly of Bothwell), where it probably has taken root, and may enjoy a flourishing existence.—Yours, etc.,

JANE WILLIAMS.

Ratho, Bothwell, July 22.

Jane Williams and her brother Alexander Reid II, circa 1840.



work for the Bothwell Historical Society. Alexander Reid, Jane's father, died in 1858, having suffered from chronic illness for about ten years. Jane died in March 1897.

William Blackburn Wood, mentioned as the originator of golf in Tasmania, was the son of Captain Patrick Wood of the Madras Army. In 1822 Captain Wood led a party of Scots to settle in Bothwell, Tasmania. He was given a land grant and established the Dennistoun Estate and was an original partner of The Clyde Company. The Wood family left Bothwell in 1839 and returned to Edinburgh, Scotland, where William Wood and his brothers were educated at Edinburgh Academy (*Caledonian Mercury*, Edinburgh, 29th July, 1850). William Wood returned to Tasmania in February 1860 on the ship *Aurora Australis* and settled on the family's estate, Dennistoun, where, we might reasonably assume, he played his golf. A keen sportsman, William was the opening batsman for the Bothwell cricket team and was actively involved in the Melton Mowbray Steeplechase Club and the local hunt club the Mowbray Hounds, who would often run on the Dennistoun Estate. He died suddenly on 1st August, 1866, at the age of only 30 and was buried at Dennistoun Estate.

The state schoolmaster was John Brown Park, who was appointed as a senior teacher for Tasmania in 1855. Park left Bothwell in 1864 for New Zealand to become schoolmaster at Dunedin South School. In the 1870s Park was Secretary of the Dunedin Golf Club, which when founded in 1871, earned the distinction of being the first golf club in New Zealand. John Brown Park died in Dunedin in 1891.

*John Brown Park, from
The Mercury (Hobart)
6th November, 1926, p11.*



The letter from Jane Williams suggests that:

1. William Wood introduced golf to Tasmania around 1860.
2. He played in the Bothwell district, probably on the Dennistoun Estate.
3. Alexander Reid II (Aleck) gave Wood's clubs to the former Bothwell schoolmaster some time after Wood's death in 1866.

The reliability of the information given in Jane Williams' letter is further strengthened in a letter written by A. A. Reid to Harry Culliton, golf columnist, and published in the *The Australasian* on 8th March 1930.

I thought it might be interesting to know I came upon an old letter written by my father in the early (eighteen) sixties, where he said they are forming a golf club here at Bothwell with 15 or 16 members. I myself can just remember the queer shaped old clubs which were kept in a long box and remained for a good while. They were eventually sent to a schoolmaster in New Zealand who had asked for them – for which I am extremely sorry, as they would have been great curios now.

Ratho Links and Bothwell Golf Club

It is significant that Mrs Williams' letter does not mention her father, Alexander Reid, playing golf; nor did it mention a golf course at Ratho, either at the time of writing or previously. Instead she states that 'golf ceased to be practised in Bothwell' and that 'the implements of the game' were sent to New Zealand, these events occurring in the 1860s. Mrs Williams' letter states that golf was introduced to the Bothwell area 30 years prior to 1890, i.e. about 1860. This evidence runs counter to the belief that Ratho 'golf links' date back to much earlier. This led me to wonder how old the Ratho 'golf links' were.

I am indebted to AGHS member, Ross Baker, for providing the earliest known primary evidence of golf played at Ratho. This evidence was found by Ross in the diary of Frederick (Fred) McDowall. Fred McDowall was son of Archibald McDowall of Logan, and had grown up as a great friend of A. A. Reid sharing a common interest in most sports. His diary records on 24th August 1901 that Fred McDowall 'had first game of golf at Ratho links. A. Reid 67, Griffiths 76, Fred McDowall 85 for 9 holes'. Evidently these three were novice golfers.

The current Bothwell Club was formed at a meeting on 3rd June, 1902. From the minutes of that meeting we know this motion was carried - "*That with the consent of F. McDowall The 'Links' be laid out on 'Logan'.*" At a club meeting at Logan on 10th June, 1902 it was agreed "*That funds be applied towards making and upkeep of links*". Fred McDowall, A. A. Reid and Police Sergeant Charles Griffiths were amongst the foundation members. Their golf had noticeably improved since their first games at Ratho, with Reid (from the diary) getting round 18 holes in 110 and McDowall in 112; by 1903 Griffiths, McDowall and Reid had handicaps of 3, 3 and 4 respectively. The golf course remained at Logan until 1910. This is determined by the Annual General Meeting of the Club, reported in *The Mercury* newspaper. Up until 1905 Mr Archibald McDowall (III), owner of Logan, was given a vote of thanks for the use of 'the links', whereas in the period 1906 to 1910, Mr Norfolk, J. Wise, Mrs Wise (Archibald McDowall's daughter) and Miss McDowall (Mrs Wise's sister) were thanked.

In 1911, the *Tasmania Mail* reports that Cluny 'links' were being used. Cluny Farm was owned by Lawrence Cleghorn Cockburn. It seemed to be a temporary course until the course was completed at Ratho Estate.

From July 1911 we start to get evidence of Ratho becoming established home of the Bothwell Golf Club. The *Tasmanian Mail's* golf column of July 20, 1911, reported that:

The Earliest Golf in Tasmania (cont.)

... next Saturday the new links on the Ratho Estate are to be opened and a mixed foursome competition has been arranged to celebrate the event. I have been told that the natural turf is far more suited to golf than the present links, so I presume that Ratho will ultimately become the recognised Bothwell course.

The *Tasmanian Mail* golf column reported the following week that the Ratho course opening had been postponed until 5th August, 1911. The formal opening did proceed and the *Mercury* of 8th August, 1911 gave the following report.

Mr and Mrs Reid gave a golf afternoon on the newly laid out Ratho links at Bothwell on Saturday... The new course is a really excellent one, the turf being naturally suitable for golf, the grass greens are all wonderfully good. Every hole has its difficulties, and the sporting nature of the course adds to its attractiveness. The length of the course (9 holes) is 2551 yards. Mr and Mrs Dennistoun Wood and other visitors were present.

At the Annual General Meeting on 2nd March 1912 Mr A. A. Reid offered to place the Ratho links at the disposal of the club. As a compromise it was resolved, "That for the coming season matches be played on alternate Saturdays at Logan and Ratho." Mr N. J. Wise, who objected to the motion then stated, "that the club must discontinue playing as a golf club on Logan".

The newspaper reports tally perfectly with A. A. Reid's recollections of golf in Bothwell in the Von Stieglitz book, as he was talking of his time in the current Bothwell Golf Club, and as he is quoted as saying in that book 'and the club has been there ever since'.

So 2012 was the centenary of the Bothwell Golf Club's move to Ratho Links.

Von Stieglitz made the error of associating Logan course (1902) and Ratho course (1911), with A. A. Reid's conjectures about the golf clubs in his parent's home and linking this to the return of his forebears from Scotland in what he thought was 1839. It has been perpetuated by writers since the time of MacLaren's book, and hopefully now the error stands corrected. Bothwell still has much to be proud of regarding its golf history; as it stands now it was the first place in Tasmania to play golf – about 1860 – and still very early for Australia. Only 1839, Grose Farm in Sydney, 1847, Flagstaff Hill in Melbourne, 1852, Homebush in Sydney and 1857, Hyde Park in Sydney have been found to have beaten them to it.

by Norman Richardson

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Information on John Brown Park was given by his great great grandson Stuart Park, Kerikeri, New Zealand.

Note: This article is a revised and updated version of an article entitled *Australia's Honour?* published in the June 2011 issue of *Through the Green*, magazine of the British Golf Collectors Society.



The Golf Museum at Granville is proudly sponsored by Golf Mart and supported by
Golf NSW, PGA of Australia and
Museums & Galleries New South Wales

The Golf Museum (located above Golf Mart), 4 Parramatta Rd, Granville
Telephone 9637 4720 • www.australiangolfheritage.org.au
Open on Sundays from 10am to 4pm. Admission FREE.

The Museum can give advice on collecting, restoring and preserving old or antique golf clubs and
other golfing artefacts.