



The Glencoe Club
1931-1981

The Glencoe Club 1931-1981

It is with great pride that we
present this publication in honour
of the Fiftieth Anniversary
of The Glencoe Club

J.I. (LAN) Douglas, President D.J. (DAROL) Wigbam, Vice President M.H. (HELEN) Baxter H.E. (HOWARD) Engstrom

W.A. (BILL) Fennessey B.E. (BERT) Johnson J.A.N. (JIM) Mackie, Q.C. W.H. (BILL) Manarey

L.A. (LIONEL) Quinn S.J. (SAM) Safton J. (JOCELYN) Wilkinson

The men who got together in 1931 to write a charter for a sports and social club in Calgary may have been dreamers. But because they also possessed energy, drive and an ability to get things done, the Glencoe Club exists today as an important force in Canadian athletics and an integral part of the lives of its members.

It was established as a family sports and social club, with a Memorandum of Association listing the promotion, practice and cultivation of sports as one of its chief objectives. It also specified the following: "to foster and encourage sport and sportsmanship; to raise teams and promote interclub and other matches, competitions and tests, and all means of practice and methods and systems for the acquisition of efficiency in sport and demonstrations and exhibitions of skill therein . . . and afford to members and their friends all the privileges, advantages, conveniences and accommodations of a Sport and Social Club."

The original concept and philosophy have survived the test of time. In fact, they have become even more valid in terms of the increasing modern-day emphasis on leisure-time activity and physical fitness.



Top: The original Glencoe Board of Directors, 1931-32. Standing left to right: H.W. Morgan; W.H. Ross; G.W. Dover; W. Forbes; E.J. Munson; C.A. Hayden; Dr. J.L. Gibson. Seated left to right: G.T. French; F.W. Hess; E.A. McCullough, President; M.H. Lister; S.B. Chamberlain.



Bottom: The Board of Directors during Glencoe's 50th anniversary year. Standing left to right: H.E. Engstrom; S.J. Safton; L.A. Quinn; W.A. Fennessey; J.A.N. Mackie, Q.C.; W.H. Manarey; B.E. Johnson. Seated left to right: W.J. Powell, General Manager; M.H. Baxter; J.I. Douglas, President; Jocelyn Wilkinson; D.J. Wigham, Vice-President.

The Thirties



The story of the Glencoe began more than 50 years ago with a group of prominent Calgary businessmen who happened to enjoy ice skating. The sport was enjoying an increasing popularity in this part of the country among adults and children at both the recreational and competitive levels. Because of their particular interest, these men became active in an organization known as the Calgary Skating Club, a group formed in 1912 which cultivated the interests of figure skating in the city.

Skaters were a hardy breed in those days. They skated on outdoor rinks exposed to the erratic Calgary climate and subjected to the whims of ice-eating Chinooks. Artificial ice was unheard of at that time but, in 1921, members of the Calgary Skating Club were working on plans for an indoor or covered rink. Somehow the idea grew and a nucleus of enthusiastic Calgary Skating Club members expanded it into a concept that would lead to the creation of one of Western Canada's first family and recreational sports clubs.

By all accounts, the driving force behind the formation of the Glencoe Club was E.A. (Ernie) McCullough, one of the most

Ernie McCullough, the "driving force", pictured at the first of several earthbreaking ceremonies that would lead to the creation of one of western Canada's first family and recreational sports clubs.

Facing page, top: The original sod-turning in 1931 with Mayor Andrew Davison officiating. The building was completed only three months later - in November of that year.

Facing page, centre & bottom: Two views of the original Glencoe Club, named after a Scottish valley.

active members of the old skating club. He was chairman of the committee which started the Glencoe in 1929-30 when all assets of the skating club were turned over to the Glencoe.

Inauguration took place on Tuesday, March 21, 1931. Charter members and directors were:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. E.A. McCullough
(President) | 6. G.W. Dover |
| 2. F.W. Hess
(1st Vice-President) | 7. W. Forbes |
| 3. M.H. Lister
(2nd Vice-President) | 8. E.J. Munson |
| 4. H.W. Morgan | 9. C.A. Hayden |
| 5. W.H. Ross | 10. Dr. J.L. Gibson |
| | 11. S.B. Chamberlain
(Honourary Treasurer) |
| | 12. G.T. French (Secretary) |



The first annual general meeting of the shareholders was held in Elbow Park School on Tuesday, June 2, 1931, at 8 p.m.

It was an enormous undertaking. Using their own ingenuity and working against all the odds presented by the Depression, the founders put together plans for a club that was functional, compact and, in every way, a great credit to everyone involved.

The site chosen for the project was owned by the City of Calgary. It consisted of 4.56 acres below Mount Royal Hill in Elbow Park, immediately north of 29th Ave. and Glencoe Road, in a district originally known as the Glencoe Subdivision. The origins of the Glencoe name are in Scotland's valley of Glencoe in the County of Argyle near the head of Loch Etive. It is bounded on both sides by almost perpendicular mountains more than 3,000 feet high.



The directors acquired a 30-year lease from the City, awarded a general contract for \$70,000 to J.A. Tweddle Ltd. and, by the time Calgary Mayor Andrew Davison turned the sod in August 1931, Glencoe Club shares were already over-subscribed at \$100 each.

From our vantage point 50 years later, one of the most amazing facts of Club history is the completion of the building only three months after construction began. But perhaps it was a true reflection of the times. An article from **The Calgary Daily Herald** dated November 16, 1931, noted, "the under-



taking gave work to more than 60 men during the peak of construction and more than \$17,000 was paid out in wages by the contractor to Calgary workmen."

The Glencoe opened its doors with 1,200 members, 450 of whom held shares. For a city with a population of 81,636, facilities of the new sports complex were surprisingly complete. They included an 80' x 180' indoor skating rink, six badminton courts, four curling rinks, one squash court, two bowling alleys, space for 12 lawn bowling alleys and a 1.5 acre outdoor skating rink converted to eight tennis courts during the summer. There were three locker and shower rooms (one for men, one for boys and one for women), offices for the secretary, skating instructor and badminton professional and a rest room for the ladies. Large grounds surrounded the clubhouse and beautiful gardens were planned for the spring and summer. The parking area and driveways were surfaced with Drumheller red shale similar to that used on the tennis courts.

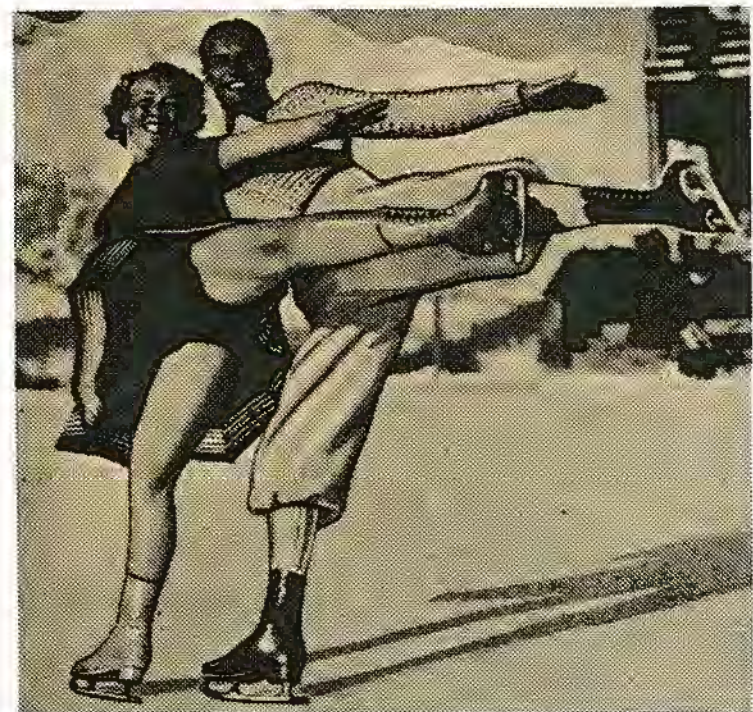


A large lounge room was featured on the second floor. It was thoroughly described and its contents painstakingly counted by a **Calgary Daily Herald** reporter:

"The main feature of the second floor is the big lounge room overlooking the badminton courts from the West. This has been beautifully furnished and decorated. It would be difficult to imagine furnishings that would be more suitable to such a club and to such surroundings than those chosen by G.W. Dover, chairman of the house committee.

The big lounge room contains eight chesterfield suites, 20 easy chairs, in addition to the two which go with each chesterfield suite, 10 reed fibre chairs which go along the windows overlooking the courts, 12 lamps, eight Barouk rugs, 10 flower stands, a polar bear rug, a radio, a standing chime clock, a fireplace over which has been hung an oil painting by A.C. Leighton, art instructor at the Institute of Technology and Art.

At the North side of the lounge, a large gallery





runs East to the squash court, over which it looks from above. This gallery looks North to the skating rink. Large plate glass windows afford perfect vision for spectators. This lounge and gallery contains 25 stick fibre chairs, two flower stands, 12 tea tables and 48 chairs. The remainder of the second floor is occupied by the kitchen and the caretaker's living quarters."

The grand opening was a splendid affair. It took place on Monday, November 16, 1931, and was attended by nearly 1,000 members and guests. They were received by the directors' wives in the main lounge overlooking the badminton hall. The **Herald's** social column the next day included the following details: "Mrs. G.W. Dover and Mrs. S.B. Chamberlain, who were charming in pale blue satin; Mrs. Wilford Forbes, in a smart gown of black satin; Mrs. J.L. Gibson, who chose a distinctive gown of metallic cloth in tones of black, rose and gold; Mrs. F.W. Hess, wearing rich black velvet; Mrs. Murray H. Lister, wearing a filmy black chiffon cut on simple lines; Mrs. H.W. Morgan, who chose a frock of midnight blue; Mrs. E.J. Munson, wearing a gown of black velvet with the bodice of black and white velvet; and Mrs. W.H. Ross, wearing eggshell satin, attended the opening."

In order to properly accommodate the event, one of the biggest dances Calgary had ever seen, the badminton hall was "gorgeously decorated" with coloured lights, flowers, special sound equipment and two grand pianos. (J.A. Tweddle included in his general contract price the cost of resanding the floor after the occasion). A supplementary staff of 30 was on hand to provide for the guests.

Top: Many Glencoe skaters won acclaim not only in individual figure skating competitions but in spectacular ice shows. Pictured after a successful performance is the Green Ballet.

Bottom: The Corral Cuties, a talented group of young skaters.

Facing page, top: Ernie McCullough, the inaugural president.

Facing page, bottom: Cliff and Rona Tbaell, the Club Professionals who received much of the credit for the success of the 1938 Engadine Fantasy.



A three-tiered platform at the east end of the badminton hall was occupied by George McDougall and his 13-piece orchestra, which played continuously from 9:30 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. Members of the English Light Opera Company also performed. Three specialty numbers were presented by Alice Murdoch and 20 of her pupils at 11:00 p.m. (a military routine); 11:30 p.m. (a show adagio); and 1:00 a.m. (a cowboy number). The musical program was broadcast on the radio.

A buffet supper was served from 11:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. Mayor Davison, after pronouncing the Club officially open, was presented with a picture of himself turning the sod three months earlier.

The sports facilities were ready the following Friday, November 20. Mr. Joseph Gunsberg and his wife Ruth, well known in Calgary as expert skaters and instructors, were appointed the Club's figure skating instructors. George N. "Commander" Hill, former professional badminton coach at the Winnipeg Winter Club and, more recently, at the Calgary Badminton Club, was retained by the Glencoe to begin on December 1.

At the end of the Club's first financial year, the directors proudly reported a "fully paid membership of 1,400 individuals with a splendid building free of capital indebtedness." The Glencoe was off to a roaring start and members were busy organizing a full slate of social and athletic activities.

The Ice Follies

Perhaps the most prominent Club event during those early years was the annual ice carnival, a production originating with the Calgary Skating Club and elevated to grand proportions by the new Club's enthusiastic adult and children skaters.

It is no exaggeration to say that the Glencoe Ice Follies had a cast of hundreds. They generally ran for two nights in the Old Victoria Park Arena and were considered a highlight of Calgary's winter entertainment scene. The first Glencoe Follies opened on February 5, 1932, featuring 100 performers in a very picturesque play "The Idyll of Glencoe" in four acts. Be-





THE GLENCOE CLUB

Presents

"The Engadine Fantasy"

1938



Starring
VERA HRUBA
*Beautiful Czechoslovakian
 Champion and
 Olympic Star*

6th Annual Carnival

ARENA RINK

TUESDAY and
WEDNESDAY
MARCH 8th & 9th
1938

PRICE TEN CENTS

Facing page, top: *The Pony Ballet*, left to right: Constance Miller, Marjorie Miller, Jean Nowers, Lois McGuire, Mary Davidson, Daphne Lilly, Ruth Becker, and Mickey Morrison. The drivers are W. Pentland and J.O. Miller.

Facing page, bottom: Sidney Froebel, and Margaret Manaban, both Club professionals in the '30s.

tween scenes of the play, relay races between teams representing local high schools and two comedy features were held.

For a general admission of 50 cents (reserved seats 75 cents and \$1), the audience saw a wonderful display of figure skating, waltzing, 10-stepping, etc. The production was exceeded only by the Glencoe Club's Ice Follies the following year. As reported in *The Calgary Daily Herald*;

"Last year the Glencoe Club presented an ice carnival which was acclaimed with enthusiasm by the thousands who went to the Arena rink to see it. It was the club's first attempt and, excellent as were the results, those in charge saw where they could be improved.

This year, the whole carnival has been built around colour, story being made an incidental matter.

"You won't know it is the same organization staging it," was the forecast made by one of those in charge of the arrangements for the carnival to be held Tuesday evening in the Arena.

The club has taken a page from the experiences of the Calgary Stampede, one of the outstanding features of which is snap and vim. There will be no delays between numbers. . ."

The "snap and vim" continued in subsequent years making the Follies an annual event. There were several years during which the show was the chief revenue-producer for the Club.

Many Glencoe skaters won acclaim in figure skating competitions, and became international stars in ice shows. One of these was Eric Wait, an international comedy star who had a command performance before Queen Elizabeth.

It was towards the end of the thirties that F. Stuart Aiken began his long association with the Glencoe. He arrived in the fall of 1938 from Perth, Ontario, to begin seasonal employment as the Club's badminton professional. In the summers, he returned East to his position as golf professional in Perth. This

arrangement continued until 1940 when he was appointed as Secretary-Manager. Mr. Aiken joined the Armed Forces in 1941 and in 1944 returned to Calgary permanently as Secretary-Manager of the Glencoe.

During its first decade of existence, the Club had its ups and downs financially, an experience probably all other clubs in Canada went through in the thirties. The pinch was felt everywhere.

The Province of Alberta cut its interest rates in half so that \$100 bonds were worth only \$50. The Glencoe found it necessary to default on its debentures, settling its position as honourably as possible by paying 3.5% rather than 7% interest to debenture holders. At a later date, however, the bonds were duly redeemed at par.

In 1939, the Government of Canada offered to buy the Glencoe building for \$100,000. The location, including the adjoining Park Lane district, was being considered as a site for a naval training base. The difficulties of the times made it a tempting thought, according to Mr. Frank Freeze, well-known Calgarian and active Glencoe member and director for many years.

"The vote among the Board of Directors was almost a split but it was voted against by a very slim margin," he recalled. "The government therefore built Tecumseh out on 24 Street South, actually a much better location because it didn't have the surrounding district that existed in Elbow Park."





Some of the Club's early tennis enthusiasts: Clockwise from left, Gordon McLaws, Stewart Vickerson and Connie Vickerson.

Facing page, top & bottom: Although ice skating was the initial interest that helped found the Glencoe Club, soon other recreational facilities such as those for lawn bowling and tennis were formed.

The Glencoe Club approached the end of the thirties with rather shaky financial circumstances. But through a determined Board of Directors, still had a full range of sports and social activities.

In the winter, members were skating, curling (two rinks had been added with an observation room for lady members), bowling and playing badminton and squash. In the Curling

Section there was great activity — three draws a night, at 5:00, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m., and all were full. With the natural ice, however, in some years not many games were played before Christmas. A highlight in 1938 was a visit of a Scottish Curlers' Group on a tour of Canada. In this decade there were virtually no photos taken and no prizes given for Club championships.

The badminton section was comprised of many fine players, who were very competitive. Masquerade tournaments were held periodically and Sunday afternoons featured mixed challenges, followed by afternoon tea. The squash section had a steady nucleus of a few players. Indoor bowling was very popular from the beginning, with daytime and evening leagues. In the summer months, lawn bowling was also very popular from the beginning, and a highlight in 1937 was the visit of a touring group of lawn bowlers from South Africa. The tennis section had a steady nucleus of players but the courts were rarely crowded.

On the social side, Saturday dances were held every fortnight, teas and musicals were well attended features on Sunday afternoons and evenings of dinner and bridge were regular events. New Year's Eve dances were held on the badminton courts.

Behind the Scenes in the Thirties

An early employee was Mr. Edward J. Tuttle, who had the major tasks of landscaping property, gardening, building lawn bowling greens and various other duties.

Mr. Bill Walker was employed as ice maker, primarily for the curling section, and in the summer he was groundskeeper for the tennis courts.

Mrs. McLeod, considered to be a fine cook, was supervisor of the kitchen and dining room.

Mr. Salmon, the uniformed doorman, quickly got to know the members and their families.

Skating professionals: Adolph Windsperger; Cliff and Rona Thael; and Sidney H. Froebel.

The Forties



During the war years, the Club again faced financial problems. President, Dr. J.L. Gibson, and the directors were most concerned and devoted long hours in the interests of the Club's survival. Some revenue was generated by making facilities available to anyone in the armed forces for a dollar a visit, and the Ice Follies were an annual event.

It was in 1940/41 that the Glencoe reached its time of greatest difficulty. The cash position of the Club was "nebulous", enormous difficulties were being experienced due to amateur handling of Follies ticket sales (the Club's chief source of revenue) and, on top of everything else, the curling and badminton groups were at war with the skating group, who never let them forget their profits were maintaining the Club.

It was into this atmosphere that C.C. McLaurin stepped as Chairman of the Skating Committee. Years later, Chief Justice McLaurin remembered the time well, beginning with his horrified discovery that the Club's two skating professionals were

operating under an agreement in which "the remuneration provided was much in excess of the Club's resources."

"Under this improvident contract, it had been provided that the pros take 50% of the Carnival profits. These particular pros, during the winter season, had failed in their commitments for skating lessons which were an important factor in the Club's finances because the pros were on a minimum salary, and financial returns from skating lessons accrued to the benefit of the Club."

The problems were tackled one at a time. To everyone's great relief, the ticket sales were put under professional management and the 1941 Ice Carnival netted a profit of about \$4,000.

It was also at this time that Stu Aiken began his 20-year career as Secretary-Manager, a position he held until his death, earning a prominent place in Glencoe history.



Club Professional Vern Abott.

Facing Page: Skating has always been a Glencoe strength and through the years many members appeared in the Ice Follies and other ice shows. Pictured left to right: Gwen Sweeney, Mary Ryan, Helen Cantwell, Helen Arbor, Helen Caldwell, Barbara Cowan, Cathy Ryan, and Joan Prince.

As for the financial problems, Chief Justice McLaurin provided the following description of events:

"At this juncture (1941) in the Club's history, it was bankrupt. There was, of course, in those days little if any activity at the Club in the non-winter months so that the staff was reduced to Stu Aiken, the then manager, badminton pro and janitor. The only mail coming to the Club was demands for payment of accounts, groceries, etc., and a significant number of lawyers threatening suit. The Club had to keep going some way so I conferred with Stu and we totalled up the outstanding accounts, and the only cash available was the proceeds from the Carnival. Stu thought that he could shelter and feed his family up to the month of September for \$1,000. This all added up to about \$1,000 being available for the pros, and you can imagine their consternation when they were advised they could either furnish a release or be paid nothing. Well, to make a long story short, current bills were paid, the pros were disposed of, and for the summer months Stu was probably the only employee of the Club."

The Glencoe Club survived this tense post-war period and slowly got back on its feet. Economic conditions everywhere were on the upswing and, although it took some time for the shakiness to disappear, things looked a great deal better.

It was into this climate of optimism at the end of World War II that some enterprising members first introduced the new concept of artificial ice. The idea held a great deal of appeal. In the days of natural ice, there were years during which curlers were lucky to play eight or ten games a season. Artificial ice meant a reasonable season under more controlled conditions for curlers as well as skaters. At a meeting of the shareholders held on Friday, May 10, 1946, the directors were authorized to proceed with the installation of artificial ice. The proposal submitted to the shareholders, passed with more than the required two-thirds majority vote. The proposal read as follows:

"That the shareholders authorize the Directors to proceed with the purchase and installation of this





Top: Before the advent of artificial ice, each winter the tennis courts were flooded for winter skating. Pictured, left to right, are Blake Lilly, Daphne Lilly and Gordon McConkey.

Bottom: Megan Taylor, World's Figure Skating Champion, 1938-39.

Facing page: The War Years were difficult years financially for the Club, but with the climate of optimism after the War, the new concept of artificial ice was introduced. At the opening in 1947, Ed Gooder, president of the curling section, threw the first rock.

Artificial Ice Plant at such time and on such terms and conditions as the Directors may determine, providing however, that no such purchase or installation shall be made until the Company has realized, from the sale of its shares, from and after the date hereof, the sum of at least \$36,000. And further, that upon the sale of shares to the amount of \$36,000 as aforesaid, the Directors be authorized to use the said sum \$36,000 and such further sum as may be realized from the sale of shares as payment or part payment of the purchase price and installation costs of the said Artificial Ice Plant, and to enter into such contract or arrangement on behalf of the Glencoe Club Limited as may be necessary to secure payment of the balance of such purchase price and installation costs, and to hypothecate, pledge or mortgage the assets of the Glencoe Club Limited for the purpose of borrowing money to pay such balance; all on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Directors."

A.E. (Archie) Wilson was Chairman of the Campaign Committee and led an intensive drive to reach the level of membership necessary to make the new ice a reality. Because his efforts resulted in a doubled membership in less than a year, he was described as the "father of artificial ice at the Glencoe Club." Mr. Wilson later became Vice-President of the Dominion Curling Association.

The opening of the artificial ice plant in 1947 was a significant milestone for the Glencoe. It was the first artificial ice for both skating and curling in Alberta and led the way for many more such facilities to be installed throughout the province in the following years. It also led to the organization of the Ladies' Curling Section. Matched curling rocks were purchased within two years of the artificial ice installation.

The Hon. C.E. Gerhart, Minister of Trade and Commerce and Municipal Affairs, performed the official opening ceremony of the new plant. "Not only Calgary but the entire province is proud of the enterprise shown by your directors in making this great stride in sport and recreation," declared Mr. Gerhart, who showed his enthusiasm by putting on his skates and trying the new ice surface.

Even the tennis players benefited from the new artificial ice facility. It was no longer necessary to flood the tennis courts for outdoor skating in the winter months, a practice which caused some difficulties each spring when it was time to restore the courts.

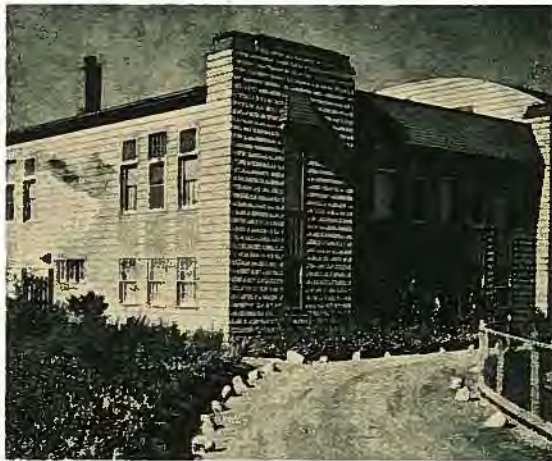
There was no doubt that the installation of artificial ice attracted a large number of shareholder members who wanted to curl and, in turn, brought in their families.

The Glencoe hosted the Figure Skating Championships of Canada March 25 and 26, 1948, which were immediately followed by the club's ice carnival on March 27-30. This 16th annual show was a highlight in the history of the Club's skating section. The guest star for the three-day show was none other than Barbara Ann Scott, making her first Canadian appearance after winning the Olympic, European and World championships. Acting on a rumour that Miss Scott, being still an amateur, might be available at a cost of only basic expenses, Club Manager Stu Aiken and President E. Corbett made a flying trip east, turned on the charm and came back with her commitment to appear in the Glencoe production following the championships. Appearing with her were two other well-known skaters, Wallace Diestelmeyer and Suzanne Morrow. Not surprisingly, each performance was a sell-out and the Glencoe netted \$23,000.

To show their appreciation for Miss Scott's participation in the Carnival, the Directors unanimously awarded her an Honourary Life Membership to the Club.

So successful was the March 1948 production, the skating section produced a second Carnival in November of the same year. Guest stars were two more internationally famous skaters, Yvonne Claire Sherman and Jimmy Grogan. Miss Sherman was the 1948 runner-up U.S. national ladies' champion, a member of the 1948 U.S. Olympic team and 1947 U.S. national senior champion. Mr. Grogan was a member of the 1948 U.S. Olympic team, runner-up in men's singles of the North American championships in 1947, runner-up in men's singles of the 1948 U.S. nationals and fifth in the 1948 world championships. The show was another financial success, and, incidentally, coincided with Grey Cup weekend when the Calgary Stampeders were victorious.





The Glencoe Club
INDOOR BOWLING
 Good For
One Game
 To Full Members Only

Top & centre: Two views of the Glencoe Club in 1943: the driveway and entrance, and the lounge.

Bottom: Ticket sales were a valuable source of revenue during this decade, and were sold at \$5 to \$25 for sports events like indoor bowling.

Facing page top: A famous skating trio, in 1941, left to right, Muffy McHugh, Shirley Martin and Doreen Dutton.

Also in 1948, the Macdonald Brier Curling Championships were held in Calgary. Alberta was represented by Scotty McLaws and his rink from the Glencoe. Team members were Fred Graham, Ole Syverson, "Jap" Williams and Scotty McLaws. Scotty McLaws was the only one ever to be allowed to have his dog, a German Shepherd named Cap, in the Club when he curled.

Improvements to the Club's facilities continued. At the annual general meeting held in September 1948, approval was granted for a number of renovations. These included the extension of the canteen hallway and the dining room above; a new canteen (\$50,000 including equipment); two new bowling alleys; conversion of one badminton court into a badminton lounge; installation of locker rooms for juniors on the west side of the indoor skating rink.

Later improvements in the forties included new furniture in certain areas, the insulation of the curling rink, dividing the curling rink from the skating rink and renovating the curlers' locker rooms.

Club activities and facilities in the mid-forties were described as follows:

SKATING

"Two outdoor rinks and a large, attractive indoor rink are maintained in excellent condition throughout the winter season. Popular music suited to skating is supplied to both outdoor and indoor rinks by means of electrical equipment. Skating professionals are available at any time should members wish to receive instruction in figure skating."

A number of Glencoe skaters went to the Porcupine Skating Club at Schumacher, Ontario for further figure skating instruction. One of these was Doreen Dutton, who in 1944 was the first Albertan to win the Canadian Senior Ladies' Championship.

CURLING

"Six sheets of excellent ice are maintained and the Committee is always ready to arrange plays for new members

wishing to take part in this popular winter game."

BADMINTON

"The six courts are probably the best to be found in Western Canada."

INDOOR BOWLING

"The four alleys are kept in perfect condition, and experienced pin-setters are always on hand. The lady members have their own league and usually bowl in the mornings and afternoons."

SQUASH

"Racquets and balls for members wishing to play squash are kept in the Club office."

TABLE TENNIS

"Two tables and good equipment are available for this popular game."

LAWN BOWLING

"The Club is justly proud of its excellent green, which is in constant use during the summer afternoons and evenings."

TENNIS

"The Club has a large tennis section and the six courts have been judged by visiting players from across Canada to be as fine hard surfaced courts as can be found anywhere in the Dominion."

LOUNGE

"There is a commodious and well-furnished lounge upstairs where afternoon teas are served if desired, and members and their friends may play bridge or watch the badminton or skating through windows arranged to give an unobstructed view."



Two Glencoe Club rinks which competed in early Macdonald Briers. The 1948 rink at the first visit of the Brier to Calgary, left to right: Fred Graham, lead; Ole Syverson, second; "Jap" Williams, third; and Scotty McLaws, skip.

Bottom: The 1953 rink left to right: Tim Miller, lead; Dave Haggarty, second; Fred Agnew, third; and Len Haw, skip.

DINING ROOM

"Operated throughout the winter months and furnishes meals for members and their friends at very reasonable prices."

The decade which began with so many difficulties ended with growth for the Glencoe and its members and many City and Provincial Championships had been won in the various sports offered.

Behind the Scenes in the Forties

Mr. Fred Robinson joined the staff and his various duties included supervising the children, lacing and unlacing their skates, boys' locker room attendant and general supervision of the Club. He quickly became a friend to the members.

Mrs. McKinnon and Mrs. McGlasham were the fine cooks in the dining room and canteen.

Skating professionals: Hope Braine and Miss Margaret Manahan; Vern Abbott; Earl Leo Myr; Barry Green and Margaret Mitchell; Edward and Gladys Rushka; Betty Cornwell; Doreen Dutton; Peggy O'Grady.

The Fifties

Early in the fifties the Board gave serious and prolonged consideration to improving, extending and enlarging the facilities of the Club. In 1953 the kitchen was completely renovated at a cost of \$16,000. President J.K. Miller's report to the shareholders for 1956-57 stated, "Our financial position continues to be excellent", and construction had commenced in the spring of 1957 for four additional bowling alleys and two sheets of curling ice, as well as re-conditioning the lounge and constructing new offices. The estimated cost of all these improvements was approximately \$150,000. The work was completed later that same year.

It was during the fifties that the Glencoe Club began to make significant contributions in national and international athletics. Individual members and teams established reputations, won honours and earned recognition for their accomplishments in several areas.

Badminton in the Fifties

One area of success was badminton. The engagement of Dave M. Folinsbee as badminton professional late in 1949 fostered a new momentum and enthusiasm for what had always been a very popular sport. He came from the Montreal Badminton and Squash Club with a high recommendation from Glencoe Manager Stu Aiken. He remained to establish a long and distinguished career that would earn him a permanent place in the history of the Club.

Acting as coach, Mr. Folinsbee accompanied the Glencoe team at the Saskatchewan Open Badminton Championships in Moose Jaw in February 1950. The Saskatchewan singles' title was won by team member Al Williams, the 1949 Alberta champion.

In March of the same year, the Glencoe hosted the Canadian Badminton Championships, with 105 entries and all but one defending champion competing. Al Williams won the men's singles title and Dave Clapperton teamed with Grant Henry of Toronto to win the men's doubles.

In 1952, the Glencoe acted as host of the Thomas Cup (American Zone) finals. It was Canada vs. U.S. The Canadian





Top-seeded singles star in Canadian badminton championships at the Glencoe: top row, left to right, Jean Waring in her last year as junior; Dave McTaggart, Thomas Cup star; Kae Grant, semi-finalist last year; Peter Ferguson, former junior king; second row, Bev Westcott, perennial finalist; Jean Miller, who had handled Waring; John Bouck, coast singles ace; and Marjory Shedd, the holder of a raft of titles.

Facing page, top: Canadian badminton champions in 1950 were: left to right, (standing) Lois Reid, Joan Hennessy, Dick Birch, Grant Henry, and Al Williams; (kneeling) Mrs. J.F. Roberts and Dave Clapperton.

Facing page, centre: Wearing large cowboy hats, 15 badminton players from the Glencoe depart for Moose Jaw to compete in the 1950 Saskatchewan Open badminton tournament. Left to right, (back row) Neil Morrison, Barry Duncan, John Bouck, Doug Horne, Craig Fairbairn; (middle row) John Ashburner, Margaret Woodward, Frances Corbett, Ailsa Frank, Helen Baxter, Dave Folinsbee; (front row) Al Williams, Sbeila Johnston, Betty Williams, Cicely Dover.

Facing page, bottom: Jean Waring, Miss Western of 1955, captured four Canadian junior ladies' titles.

team members were Al Williams, Donald Smythe (Ontario), Budd Porter (Ontario), Daryl Thompson (B.C.), Ken Forsythe (Manitoba) and Grant Henry (Ontario). The American team won 6-3, earning a standing ovation from the capacity crowd of about 650.

The encouragement of exhibition badminton on a top international level became a Club policy during these years. In January 1954, Calgary was on the circuit of two touring Malaysian players, Eddy and David Choong, holders of the All-England Open singles, men's doubles and mixed doubles titles. Their matches were played at the Glencoe against local stars, including Roger Banks, Frank Felstead, Dave Folinsbee, Edith Garbutt, Doris Walton, Don Hodges and Ken Larsen. The enthusiasm generated by this event contributed to the size of the Glencoe team which, a month later, travelled to Vancouver for the Canadian Badminton Championships. It was in this tournament that Glencoe player Jean Waring reached the quarter-finals in senior ladies' singles and won the first of her four Canadian Junior Ladies' Championships.

At the 1955 Canadian Championships in Montreal, Jean won her second junior singles title in the morning and the senior singles title in the afternoon. She competed in the All-England Championships immediately following the Canadian Championships and reached the semi-finals. Jean was named Miss Western of 1955 and received a scroll from Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent at the Calgary Golden Jubilee Sports Day in Mewata Stadium.

It was the Glencoe's turn to serve as host to the Canadian Badminton Championships in 1956, the Club's 25th anniversary year. Nearly 1,000 spectators watched the East dominate the tournament. Although Jean Waring won her fourth junior singles crown, she lost the senior singles in the semi-finals.

Skating in the Fifties

The Club skating section began another decade of successful and profitable ice carnivals with its 18th annual show in March 1951. It was highlighted by a "Parade of Champions", including Peter Firstbrook, 1951 Canadian senior men's champion; Andra McLaughlin, member of the U.S. World's team;

Jimmy Grogan, runner-up U.S. senior men's 1948-49; Sonja Klopfer, 1951 U.S. ladies' senior champion and member of U.S. World's team; Karol and Peter Kennedy, three-year winners of U.S. senior pairs' championship, North American pair champions and 1950 World pair champions and Suzanne Morrow, Canadian ladies' senior champion 1949-50-51.

In April 1951, two young Glencoe skaters, Diane Williams and Carol Irwin, made history by passing their eighth and final figure tests. They were the first two girls from Calgary ever to achieve the Gold Medal Award and, to make this achievement even more spectacular, 12-year-old Diane was the youngest skater ever to successfully attempt the Gold Medal test in Canada or the U.S. under the standards current at that time.

Although the Glencoe Club hosted the Figure Skating Championships of Canada in March 1954, it was not until the end of the decade that the first Glencoe skater to win such a championship arrived. Margaret Crosland, a Glencoe member skating out of Winnipeg, won the Canadian Senior Ladies' Championship in 1958 and 1959.

With the advent of professional ice shows coming to Western Canada in 1951, the Club Carnivals ceased, and were replaced by Community Ice Reviews with the other skating clubs in Calgary. Exhibition tours went to Alberta and B.C. and Pops Concerts were presented on Sunday afternoons throughout the skating season. It was also in this period that the Blabbermouth Club was formed — a group of Glencoe skating mothers who were staunch supporters of the section and occasionally left their wicker chairs and were seen performing on the ice in their own fashion.

Curling in the Fifties

A Glencoe rink represented Alberta in the 1953 Macdonald Brier Bonspiel at Sudbury, Ontario. The members of the rink were Tim Miller, Dave Haggarty, Fred Agnew and Len Haw, skip.

All leagues were filled to capacity and the two new sheets of ice were a welcome addition to this section.



Top: Diane Williams, left, and Carol Irwin captured one of the highest honours in world figure skating when they obtained their gold medals by completing the eighth and final tests at the Glencoe. It marked the first time that any Calgary skaters had passed the gold test.



Bottom: Winners of the 1958 skating competition finals included, front left to right: Susan McNeill, novice girl who received the trophy from Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Mackie; Marilyn Berry and Ricky Dunlap, awarded the Dunlap trophy for the junior dancing pair; Ann Norton and Mary Ackland, novice pair, who won the Glencoe Club trophy; rear left to right, Sharon Agnew, junior girl, who was awarded the W.H. Cheal prize; and Margaret Crosland, internationally known for her cowgirl number.



Top: In 1953 the Board authorized a \$75,000 construction project for an outdoor swimming pool and locker room facilities. The sod-turning ceremony for the event, which would bring the Club into a year-round facility, included left to right, Ernie McCullough, Stu Aiken, George Crawford, Ed Gooder, Frank Freeze, and J.K. Miller.

Bottom: Finishing touches are added to the outdoor pool.

Swimming in the Fifties

Summers were very slow at the Glencoe until the fifties. There were approximately 1,750 active Club members during the winter months and about 50 in the summer. When the proposal was made to add a swimming pool to the Glencoe facilities, the reaction was positive. It was felt that it would stimulate more use of the lawn bowling and tennis facilities as well.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in 1953, approval was given "that the Directors of the Club be authorized to proceed with the construction of a swimming pool and locker room facilities at a cost of approximately \$75,000." Two of the six tennis courts were to be sacrificed for the cause.

The sod was turned by Club President E. Gooder and the outdoor pool opened for the 1955 summer season. Life guards and swimming instructors were hired. Calgary, with its population of 129,060, had only two other swimming pools. As predicted, the introduction of this new facility stimulated activity in other areas as well. For the first time in its history, the Club was effectively used for 12 months of the year by its members.

Tennis in the Fifties

Tennis was one activity which benefited from the increased activity surrounding the swimming pool and, as the decade moved into its last half, there was an increase in organized programs.

The annual Labour Day Invitational Tennis Tournament was inaugurated in 1958 and attracted top-ranking players from Alberta as well as from neighbouring provinces and the U.S.

After persistent demands from the tennis section and many hours of discussion by the Board of Directors, lighting was installed on two tennis courts in 1959.

Other Happenings in the Fifties

- Honourary Life Memberships were awarded to Edward J. Tuttle, Dr. J.L. Gibson, Ernest Corbett and Ernest A. McCullough.
- Don Baldwin became Assistant Manager for the period 1954-1960.
- The only squash court in the Club was used as a storage area.
- Neale Roche was a member of the team which won the Canadian five-pin bowling championship in 1951.
- Lawn bowling continued to be popular, although it was reported that the ladies' section was much more active than the men's section.
- A golf putting green area covering 4,500 square feet was incorporated in the area to the west of the lawn bowling greens.
- Ladies' bridge and tea days were held on Wednesdays; a full schedule of duplicate bridge and bingo evenings was maintained; Saturday after-five parties were continually well-attended; the New Year's Eve dance continued to be an annual event.
- Glencoe members continued to win many city and provincial championships in various sports.

By the end of the decade, the Glencoe Club was one of the largest family clubs of its kind in Canada. Since 1931, it had grown to become a project covering 79,000 square feet catering to 3,300 members. It offered some of the finest facilities in the country for swimming, curling, skating, badminton, bowling, tennis, lawn bowling and golf putting.



Top: Tennis courts at the Glencoe Club in 1955 supported growing organized programs.

Bottom: Pictured are Glencoe Club tennis members with a competing Banff group.



Top: Pictured in the redecorated and refurnished lounge in 1957 are, left to right: Stu Aiken, secretary-manager; Bob Borland, vice-president; and J.K. Miller, in his fourth year as president.

Centre: Secretary Manager Stu Aiken, left, and President J.K. Miller.

Neale Roche, member of a team which won the Canadian five-pin bowling championship in 1951.

Behind the Scenes in the Fifties

Mrs. Ethel Healy joined the staff and her multiple duties included supervising the children, lacing and unlacing their skates, girls' locker room attendant and assisting where needed. She, like Fred Robinson, quickly became a friend to the members. Her memory for faces was legendary.

Doorman — George Bowers.

Coffee Shop Employees — Jenny Fitzgerald and Dorothy Griffiths.

Office Staff — Mrs. E.L. Bingham, secretary; and Mrs. MacDonald and Miss Scott, bookkeepers.

Skating Professionals — Edwin Edmonds, Mrs. Frances Jukes, Hans Gerschwiler, Winnie Silverthorne.

The Sixties

The first issue of the **Glencoe News** was printed in October 1960. The following is a reprint of President R.C. Borland's column which appeared in that issue:

"The advent of a house organ has been the subject of much discussion at directors' meetings. Much had to be decided before going to press with the first issue. Such things as who will be the editor? Where will the material to fill the magazine come from? Will the membership as a whole read the magazine and, last but not least, will the cost of production be justified?"

There were some interesting topics discussed at our recently held annual meeting. The principal subject was what was going to be done with the surplus money we have in the bank. At the moment our club is debt-free. Your directors want to keep it that way.

Some day in the near future we are going to be forced to buy the land on which the club is built. Luckily we have a purchase option in our lease agreement and your directors feel that at the appropriate time the land should be purchased.

There is also the question of depreciating buildings and equipment. The ice-making equipment especially has already seen a considerable number of years' service and provision must be made to have sufficient funds to make replacements when the time comes.

Last, but not least, is the question of expanding the Club's activities. We have utilized all of our ground space so that the only way we can go is up. After making extensive investigations in both Canada and the United States, it would seem the most popular development at clubs such as ours is bodybuilding sections. I personally feel the inclusion of such a section at our club would meet with instant approval and support from our members.



The Glencoe in May, 1961.

Your directors hope that by the time our next annual meeting rolls around, they will be in a position to submit plans for such an extension. The plans will make provision for squash courts, handball courts, a fully equipped gymnasium for both men and women, steam rooms, locker rooms and the services of both male and female masseurs."

The Glencoe began another decade with the continuing philosophy of upgrading and adding to existing facilities. Early in 1960, the lounge was completely refurnished and the dining room renovated with broadloom, new lighting and an "attractive folding wood panel divider", making it possible to close off the area. Mr. Borland's column indicated more extensive plans were underway and work began on the locker rooms a month later. A new 2,800 square foot men's locker room was built directly over the boys' and girls' locker rooms; the girls' locker room (for girls under 18) was converted for use by juvenile girls (under 12); the boys' locker room was converted to a junior girls' facility; and the men's locker room was converted for junior boys (under 18).

Work continued into the following year. The ladies' locker room received the full treatment — gold broadloom, white lockers, new lighting fixtures and private dressing rooms. New carpet was installed on the stairway to the second

floor and in the bowling section, where new seating arrangements were also constructed. The badminton hall received a new lighting system. An additional artificial ice plant was installed so that skating and curling would have separately operated machines. About \$600,000 was spent on renovations and improvements during a 10-year period ending in 1961.

Also in 1961 the Club purchased from the City the land where the building was located. A financial statement dated June 30, 1961, shows a Land Purchase Agreement for \$40,000.

More expansion was planned. At an extraordinary meeting held in September 1961, a proposal was made to construct an additional building on two of the existing tennis courts. It would house squash courts, steam baths, a gymnasium, a new split-level curling rink with parking facilities underneath, a new girls' locker room, a nursery and a children's snack bar. Four new hard-surfaced tennis courts were to be located at the west side of the new building.

The architects took the plans to the City immediately following this meeting and were turned down. Two unsuccessful appeals were made.

The Club continued to play an important role in the badminton scene in the sixties, beginning by hosting the 5th Canadian Open Amateur Badminton Championships at the end of February 1961.

George L. Crawford was Chairman of the competitions, which attracted 120 players from Denmark, Scotland, U.S. and six Canadian provinces, and a record of 62 junior competitors. Finals were played on stage at the Southern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium. A subsequent appraisal of the event was made by Hilles R. Pickens, President of the Canadian Badminton Association:

"The brilliant culmination of the 1961 Open at the magnificent Jubilee Auditorium was the finale to the most successful Canadian Championships in history . . . coming as only the second attempt at staging the Championships in a public place . . . a brilliantly carried-out show with lighting on the huge

stage permitting perfect vision by the record crowd of 2,300.

"The tournament at last took on a form which may be followed in years to come. Possibly the more effete Eastern metropolises may have to be re-assessed, but a working blueprint was at last set up. Winnipeg's gallant first-time public show's miscalculations in 1960 were solely monetary. With Winnipeg's balance sheet as a guide, the 1961 Canadian Championships must be the most successful ever; the biggest audiences; the biggest 'sales job' for badminton in our history."

The Macdonald Brier Canadian Curling Championships came to the Stampede Corral in March 1961. Glencoe Club curler J. Irl England was General Chairman of the event.

March was also a busy month for the skating section. The annual skating carnival, Ice Chips '61, an extravaganza — was held at the Corral with 144 figure skaters from the Glencoe Club, Winter Club and Calalta Figure Skating Club taking part. Among the highlights were a comedy number by Winnie Silverthorne and Sharon Adams, Club professionals, and a badminton-on-ice performance by Danny and Ernie McCullough.

In August 1961, a Glencoe Ladies' Lawn Bowling rink won the Provincial title. This winning rink was comprised of Mrs. L.S. Sweeney, skip, Mrs. Tom Reid, Mrs. H.H. Head and Mrs. J.S. Irwin.

In 1961, Ladies' Day became a tradition in the winter months. On the first Wednesday of each month a luncheon was held at noon and, on the other Wednesdays, tea was served with hostesses from the ladies' bowling teams.

The Fire of 1962

On the night of January 9, 1962, the Glencoe Club was completely destroyed by fire.

A flash fire started in the kitchen on the second floor at about 11 p.m. and, within 90 minutes, became a raging inferno that spread rapidly through the 79,000 square foot building. About 100 members curling and bowling in the Club when the fire broke out fled to safety in below-zero temperatures. Years later, observers remember how many of them ran to put their

shoes, brooms and sweaters into their lockers before leaving and then watched as everything was destroyed. No one was hurt. It was near midnight when the structure, with all its contents and records, sank into the sea of flames that firemen worked most of the night to extinguish.

At 2 a.m., as the fire was subsiding, some of the rigs were called to a four-alarm fire in a four-storey building on 8th Ave. S.W. where, right next door to the Crown Trust Building, Glencoe shareholders' receipts and records were stored. Fortunately, firemen were able to contain this fire.

Nothing was left of the Club building except the swimming pool and a few curling rocks dotting the charred ground. The rocks looked completely intact but if touched would disintegrate, leaving nothing but the handle. Insurance was carried on the building and its contents to a value of \$1,000,000. While the actual estimate of damage was approximately \$1,400,000, the replacement value was nearly \$2,000,000.

"Plans to rebuild the Club will get underway immediately", said President R.C. Borland when interviewed on the night of the fire. "Meanwhile we anticipate using other clubs in the city to complete the season's sports activities. The new building, to go up on the existing site, will be two storeys in order to provide the extra space the Club has needed for a long time."

Ironically, Club Manager Stu Aiken was in Phoenix, Arizona, on his first winter holiday in 24 years at the time of the fire. When he received the telephone call from Mr. Borland, he was as shocked and horrified as the rest of the members and directors. But he wasn't surprised. It was the third fire in the Club within six weeks.

Mr. Aiken's true feelings were put into words in a story in the October 1962 issue of **The Glencoe News**:

"Down through the years, The Glencoe Club acquired a most enviable record. Our members attained national success in skating, curling, badminton, ten-



On the night of January 9, 1962, the Glencoe Club was completely destroyed by fire. "Plans to rebuild the Club will get underway immediately," said President R.C. Borland when he was interviewed on the night of the fire.

nis and bowling. Canadian championships have been won by Glencoe Club representatives in many of these sports. The Club's reputation for hospitality, and its high standard of handling the many national and international competitions that it sponsored over the years was known favourably across the North American continent.

The remark has been passed that the fire was a blessing in disguise. I would, of course, not subscribe to this line of thought, as I personally considered the Glencoe Club to be the finest recreational family club on the North American continent. However I fully appreciate the constant hazard we faced in the danger of fire. It was a never-ending worry to your directors and management. Many meetings took place between myself and the fire department regarding this matter. It was a well-accepted fact that if the Club ever did catch fire, it would inevitably be a complete and total loss.

If there was a 'blessing' attached to the fateful event of January 9, it was most certainly that the fire which levelled the club to the ground, occurred at a time of day the building was not heavily occupied, and that no children were on the premises. For this, we are all deeply grateful.

Without any question, the spirit and general attitude of our members is the finest I have ever encountered, and this has provided the spark for the greatest possible efforts by your Board of Directors, building committee and management, on your behalf."

While the ashes were still smoldering, a temporary office was established across the street at 3003-6 St. and the onerous task of reconstructing the membership roster as well as accounts receivable and accounts payable was begun. Within the week, Rule, Wynn & Rule had been appointed architects and were instructed to proceed with the planning of a new Club. An application had been made to the City of Calgary for re-

zoning and Calgary Metal Products had been awarded a contract to clear the site. It was obvious the spirit and enthusiasm of the old Club had more than survived the fire as the Board of Directors, the management and the members began to rebuild.

Help was given to a number of Club employees to find new jobs as, unfortunately, some positions had ceased to exist because of the fire. Draft plans for the proposed new building were put on display in the temporary office by mid-February and members were invited to view them during regular office hours. Consideration was given to doubling the swimming pool facilities by adding an indoor pool. The lawn bowling and golf putting green were to be eliminated entirely. The beautiful old weeping birch and blue spruce trees were carefully moved by tree experts to their new location directly in front of the new Club.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the Al Azhar Temple in March 1962 to consider plans and proposals for the new Glencoe. The meeting was attended by 621 members and unanimous approval was given to the board of directors to proceed as planned.

Approval was received from the City for re-zoning from R-1 (single family dwelling) to A (agricultural and park) on April 2, 1962.

Financially, the Glencoe was in a fairly sound position to initiate its building program. Liquid assets were well over \$1,000,000 and, because total insurance to value was carried, no actual monetary loss was sustained by the Club. Borrowing would be necessary but it was apparent it would be possible to rebuild the Glencoe into the finest club of its type in the country.

The sod-turning ceremony was held on April 6, 1962, with President Borland officiating. Other participants were Directors J.K. Miller, W.A. McGillivray, M.E. Shannon, F.R. Freeze, C.M. Simpson, E. Gooder, T.N. Roche, E. Corbett, G.J. Blundun and Club Manager F. Stuart Aiken.

Mr. Corbett, Chairman of the Building Committee,



became almost a permanent fixture at the Club's temporary office in the following months. It seemed he was always there maintaining vital liaison between the construction foreman, crews and the membership. His periodic progress reports published in the **Glencoe News** kept everyone up to date and involved.

Construction was scheduled for completion in three general phases, with various facilities opening for use as they were completed.

At an annual general meeting of shareholders held at the Al Azhar Temple in October 1962, with an extraordinary general meeting immediately following, 146 shareholders passed a resolution authorizing the board of directors to bor-

row up to \$1,000,000 for the purposes of the Club.

In his annual report for the year 1962-63, President Borland expressed appreciation and thanks to all the members of committees for their untiring efforts in keeping their sections alive, even after the fire. For the curlers, it meant renting ice at the Big Four; the skaters renting ice as far away as High River; the bowlers renting alleys at Chinook; badminton renting facilities wherever possible and tennis players joining other clubs for the season. The Calgary Winter Club and Currie Barracks were also good enough to offer their facilities to the Club.

Mr. Borland also mentioned the insurance funds, which had been invested by the Club, and earned interest in excess of



Top & bottom: *Rebuilding the Glencoe Club, from April, 1962 to September, 1963.*

Facing page: *A symbol of another era for the Glencoe Club, the sod-turning of April 6, 1962, to replace what fire had destroyed. Officiating was President Borland, and pictured from left to right: Directors J.K. Miller, W.A. McGillivray, M.E. Shannon, F.R. Freeze, C.M. Simpson, E. Gooder, T.N. Roche, E. Corbett, G.J. Blundun and Club Manager Stu Aiken.*

\$20,000. Also sales of shares and entrance fees were far greater than usual because the Club was in the process of enlarging the membership to what was then considered a full capacity of 1,500 families. From the time of the fire, the number of applications for membership averaged seven per week.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the club members, he expressed appreciation and thanks to Secretary Manager Stu Aiken; to the Assistant Manager Roger Banks; to Dave Folinsbee; and to the other members of the staff for their hard work and loyalty during the past year.



The Grand Opening of the new Glencoe Club took place on September 8th, 1963, 20 months after the sod-turning ceremony. President Borland spoke to the large gathering of members, and a commemorative plaque was unveiled by Chief Justice C.C. McLaurin. The plaque, located in the main foyer, reads as follows:

"This plaque commemorates the opening of these new club premises September, 1963. Erected on the site of the original Club built in 1931 and destroyed by fire January 9, 1962."

The demise of lawn bowling as a Club activity was marked by another plaque located on the wall of the Manager's office at a later date. On it are inscribed the last two winners of the annual Glencoe Club Lawn Bowling Competition: the 1960 winning team of Mrs. L.S. Sweeney, Mrs. F.H. Lepper, Mrs. J.A. Tame and Mrs. S.P. Burden; the 1961 winning team of Mrs. L.S. Sweeney, Mrs. E.D. Wallace, Mrs. R.H. Gibbons and Mrs. V. Holdsworth.

By the end of 1963, the Club was in full operation, with sports activities in badminton, bowling, curling, skating, squash, swimming (indoor and outdoor pools), tennis, table

tennis, exercise room, steams and massage. A children's nursery for 3-, 4- and 5-year-olds was located adjacent to the bowling alleys and was open Monday through Saturday. Other activities included duplicate bridge, bingo, Ladies' Day and After Five parties on Saturdays.

After the new Club's first full year of operation (1963-64), President H.J. Howard said, in his annual report, the Club was in "excellent financial condition". The net profit of \$84,080.61 was augmented by a profit of \$45,693.98 from the dining room and increased membership dues from new members.

Mr. Dave Folinsbee, the Club's tennis and badminton professional, was named sports director in 1963 and continued as editor of the *Glencoe News*. Mr. W.J. Powell joined the staff as assistant badminton professional in February 1963, to begin his long career with the Club.

A general meeting of the shareholders was held in May 1964, to discuss the directors' report on the advisability of the Club applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a license. Approximately 250 members attended. Ballots were mailed to all eligible voters and the announcement made in the July-August issue of the *Glencoe News*. More than 73% of the active shareholder members voted in favour of making an application for a Club license. A two-thirds majority was required. It was expected it would take a minimum of three months to make the necessary renovations and install the equipment.

The death of Secretary Manager F. Stuart Aiken on September 24, 1964, saddened everyone. He had been a vital force in the life of the old Club as well as the birth of the new. A commemorative plaque is on the wall of the Club's main entrance. It reads as follows:

In the passing of Stuart Aiken the members of The Glencoe Club have lost more than a top-flight manager. To a large segment of the membership he was a friend who inspired and respected personal confidences.

His contribution to the Club is beyond calculation.



His pride in the completion of a new club, following the disastrous fire of 1962, was something that he did not disguise.

His reputation with the staff was of fairness — with strength and loyalty.

The Glencoe Club was Stuart Aiken's life work. It was, as well, however his recreation. Apart from his family it was indeed, his life.

His sense of humour was legendary. Even when in the hospital he was demanding to know who had authorized the expenditure for flowers sent to him by the Club.

The Glencoe Club shall be forever indebted to Stuart Aiken.

An Honourary Life Membership was presented to Mrs. F. Stuart (Helen) Aiken by President Howard in October 1964.

A re-organization of management was necessary after Mr. Aiken's death. Mr. Roger Banks became Secretary Manager and Mr. Folinsbee, Assistant Manager. Mr. Powell was appointed badminton professional. When Mr. Banks left the Club in November 1965, his position was filled by Mr. Folinsbee, who remained as Secretary Manager for nearly four years. In May 1969, President G.J. Blundun presented Mr. Folinsbee with an Honourary Life Membership in recognition of his service to the Club as badminton professional, Assistant Manager and Secretary Manager.

Mr. R.C. Borland retired from the Board of Directors in March 1964, already the recipient of an Honourary Life Membership presented to him the previous year.



Glencoe Club members pose in Hawaii as the new facilities are renovated over the winter of 1968/69.

The decade of the sixties saw major changes in the general organization of the Glencoe. A new classification of shareholder membership known as shareholder house membership came into effect in January 1965. This membership permitted the use of the lounge, dining room, sports lounge, coffee shop and all observation lounges. A waiting list for active shareholder membership came into effect the previous year.

On December 1, 1965, house membership became a prerequisite of active membership for all new applicants. The entrance fee was raised from \$600 to \$800. When sons and daughters of shareholder members became eligible for family membership, they were subject to an entrance fee of \$400, payable in four equal annual installments.

A new constitution was adopted by the Glencoe during its 35th year of operation in 1966 under President W.A. McGillivray. The most noticeable change to members was a new method of voting for directors.

Reciprocal agreements with other Clubs grew to seven: Royal Glenora Club, Edmonton; Spokane City Club, Spokane, Washington; Multnomah Athletic Club, Portland, Oregon; Carlton Club, Toronto; Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, Montreal; Vancouver Lawn Tennis and Badminton Club, Vancouver; Winnipeg Winter Club, Winnipeg.

In August 1969, Mr. Henry Goldsmith was appointed Secretary-Manager.

Badminton in the Sixties

The Glencoe sponsored a one-night Tournament of Champions at the Stampede Corral in March 1963. George L. Crawford was General Chairman; Stuart Barnard was Chairman of the Tournament Committee; and Hilles R. Pickens of Montreal, President of the Canadian Badminton Association, was Master of Ceremonies. Official referee was Glencoe Manager Stuart Aiken.

The tour began in Glasgow, Scotland and continued on to Copenhagen, Denmark; London, England; Calgary; Vancouver; and Victoria. Four top international stars participated with Canada's top-ranking players. They were Erland Kops of Denmark, Scotland's Robert McCoig and Sangob Rattanusorn and Channarong Ratanasaengsuang of Thailand. The Glencoe was to see much more of Channarong in future years.

A North American attendance record for badminton was set that night when 4,200 Calgarians flocked to watch Erland Kops re-establish his rating as the best badminton player in the world.

Among those sitting in the audience was a young Glencoe Club player who was just beginning a career that would eventually place him in the Alberta Hall of Fame. His name was Jamie Paulson. Almost exactly one year later, he won his first tournament victory by walking off with the junior men's singles title in the 1964 Canadian Championships held in Toronto. (He was presented with a Glencoe Club award by Mr. R.D. Southern, Club director, at the annual junior badminton banquet attended by 230 members.) In May 1964, Jamie was the recipient of the Scott-Mamini Award as Calgary's outstanding athlete of the year. He won the award over 14 other athletes nominated for various sports achievements. The selection was made by the Calgary Press-Radio-TV Sports Club.

The Club's first invitational summer tournament in badminton was held in August 1964, with 60 entries. This tournament, along with the November invitational, has become a traditional Club event.

Attendance dropped to 2,300 at the 1965 second annual

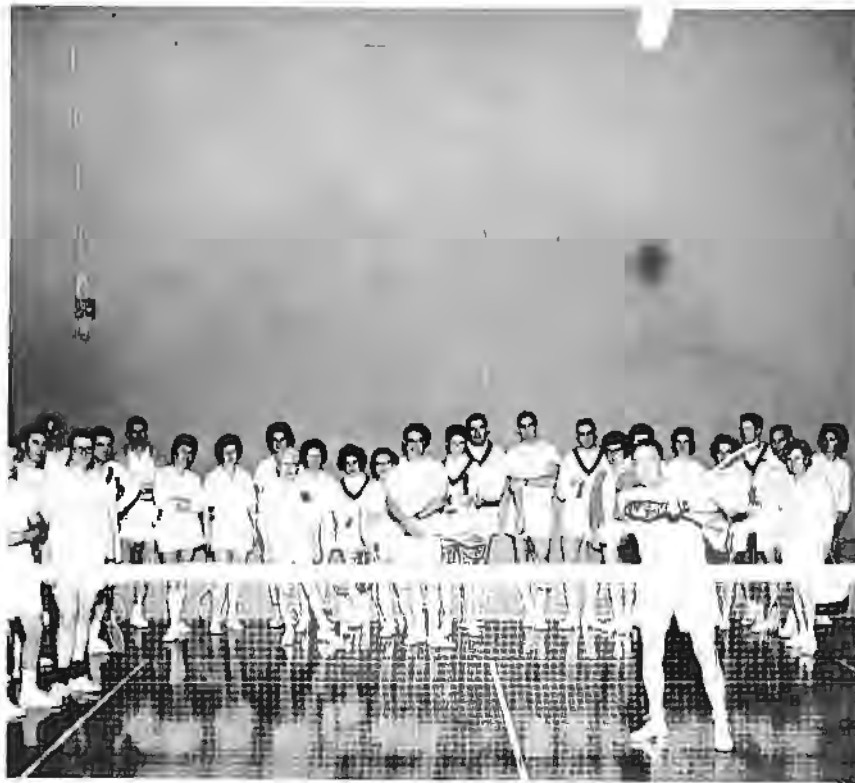


Inter-Club junior badminton team, 1963.

badminton 'Tournament of Champions', also hosted by the Glencoe Club and held at the Corral in March. Lack of top-flight European talent was believed to be the reason for the poor turnout. However Jamie Paulson was one of the Canadian participants this time and attracted a great deal of local interest. Channarong Ratanasaengsuang won the men's singles event by defeating Japan's Miyanaga.

At the 1965 Canadian Championships in Edmonton, Jamie Paulson successfully defended his junior men's singles title and won the junior mixed doubles with partner Betty Agnew, also of the Glencoe. The Club's Sherri Boyce won the junior girls' singles title. Channarong won the men's singles title in the Open event for the second straight year and combined with Jim Poole of the U.S. to win the men's doubles.

These championships were held in Quebec the following year. Sherri Boyce successfully defended her junior ladies' singles title; Jamie Paulson won the junior men's singles title for the third time and was the runner-up in the men's singles; and Jean Folinsbee (nee Waring) won the ladies' singles title.



Al Bowie does the honours at the opening of the new badminton courts.

Jean was named to the Canadian team to play in the Uber Cup matches — Canada vs. European Zone winner — at Dunedin, New Zealand, to take place in May 1966. Others on the Canadian team were Jean Miller (Quebec), Sharon Whittaker (Ontario), Marg Shedd (Ontario) and Dorothy Tinline (Ontario). England defeated Canada 6-1.

Sherri and Jamie won the junior ladies' and junior men's Canadian crowns again in 1967. Sherri was ranked number 4 in senior ladies' singles in Canada; Jamie was ranked number 3 in men's singles and number 1 in men's doubles, with partner Yves Pare of Montreal.

Jamie was also a member of the Canadian team in Thomas Cup matches against Mexico played in Mexico City in February for the first round of the North American Zone tie.

Canada enjoyed a decisive 9-0 win over the Mexican team — its first international victory in 18 years of Thomas Cup competition. The Zone final against the U.S. team was played in Los Angeles and Jamie was on the Canadian team along with Lane Bickel, also of the Glencoe. Canada lost 4-5.

Already a familiar figure in Calgary badminton circles, Channarong Ratanasaengsuang was engaged by the Glencoe Club as full-time badminton professional in April 1967. He was ranked number two in the world.

In the same month, Jamie reached the quarter-finals of both the German Open and Danish Open Championships. He returned home to be guest of honour at a Club badminton awards banquet, where he was recognized for his outstanding achievements in badminton. He had, that year, won the men's singles and, with partner Yves Pare of Montreal, the men's doubles at the Canadian Championships in Victoria.

It was another great year for the Club's badminton section in 1969 at the Canadian National Championships. Jamie retained his men's singles and, with Yves, his men's doubles as well. Doug McGillivray won the junior men's. Sherri Boyce was a triple crown winner in junior ladies' singles, ladies' doubles, with Barbara Alexander, also of the Glencoe, and mixed doubles, with Brian Dick, of Calgary.

In April 1969, Jamie was invited by the Malaysian Badminton Association to play in the top two Asian tournaments — the Malaysian Open and the Singapore Open.

A milestone in Canadian badminton took place at the Glencoe Club in September of the same year when international matches were held following the pattern of the Thomas Cup, Canada vs. U.S. The Canadian team consisted of Jamie Paulson, Dave Charron (who had recently been appointed assistant Club badminton professional) and Wayne Macdonnell, Bruce Rollick and Rolf Paterson from Vancouver. The Americans sent their strongest team of five men. Canada won 8-1. The stage was set for the 1970 Thomas Cup contest to be held in Calgary.

Swimming in the Sixties

The addition of an indoor pool to the Glencoe meant a year-round integrated swimming program was now possible. Ken McKenna and Bill Patrick were named professional coaches for swimming and diving. Ken had been with the Club since the first year of operation of the outdoor pool in 1955. Bill had won the gold medal for tower diving in the 1954 British Empire Games and represented Canada in the 1956 Olympics as the two-time holder of the Canadian three-metre and tower diving crowns. This was his first year as a professional coach.

Programs were established in life-saving, scuba diving, tiny tots and pre-school lessons, diving and speed swimming. In 1965, Jim Bruce was appointed aquatic director.

At the winter provincial championships held in Edmonton in April 1966, Jane Noakes became the Glencoe's first provincial champion winning the 100-yard freestyle event. National rankings were attained by Mike O'Connor and Ron Wigham at the same meet. Ron continued with competition and, by 1967, had broken many age class records at the national level.

The Glencoe sent a boys' 13- and 14-year-old relay team to the annual Golden Bear Swimming Relays in Edmonton in December 1969. The team did particularly well and David Crombie, Ted Fullerton, Ron Wigham and Brent Foster broke two Canadian records. Ted Fullerton won a berth on the Canadian team to Tacoma, Washington, for another international age group meet.

Skating in the Sixties

The 1965 Canadian Figure Skating Championships were hosted by the Glencoe Club in February, with some events taking place at the Corral. Club professionals, Miss Winnie Silverthorne and Mr. Robin Jones, and about 200 members of the skating section devoted much time and effort to the staging of these championships and it was judged to be an extremely successful event.



Top: The speed swimming group of 1965. Front row, left to right: L. Wilkin, M. Thorne, H. Cutler, K. Rooney, S. Kolb, S. Ashburner, S. Epp, A. Cutler, J. Graham, J. Noakes; second row, l to r: J. Noakes, D. Crombie, R. Lomas, A. Ross, H. O'Connor, P. O'Connor, R. Ashburner, B. McEwan, J. Coyle, R. Wigham, D. Christy, J. McCarthy; third row, l to r: J. Bruce, J. Robson, D. Robson, S. Crawford, B. MacDougall, J. Campbell, J. Bailey, L. Wilkin, H. Cunningham, S. Safton, B. Epp, L. Meyer, J. Meyer, D. Wigham; fourth row, l to r: B. Patrick, R. Perry, J. Thorne, N. Graham, K. Moody, M. Irwin, J. Bessemer, G. Stewart, D. Christy, B. Rooney, R. MacDonald, J. Rooney, S. Thorne; fifth row, l to r: M. Ryan, J. Marks, G. Stephens, D. Noakes, R. Herman, D. Ross, B. Herman, D. Brennan, I. Stewart, S. Cunningham.

Bottom: During the '60s the Club's swimming programs expanded to include life-saving, scuba diving, tiny tots and pre-school lessons, diving and speed swimming. Pictured are left to right, Bill Patrick, instructor; R.C. Borland, club president; Olive Lee, lifeguard; M.E. Shannon, chairman of swimming committee; James Stewart of Vancouver, supervisor of pool construction; Dale Williams, lifeguard; and Ken McKenna, instructor.



The list of competitors included: Petra Burka, Canadian senior ladies' singles champion in 1964, member of the Canadian team at the World Championships in 1962-3-4, bronze medal winner at the 1964 Winter Olympic Games and at the 1964 World Championships; Donald Knight, Canadian junior men's singles champion in 1961, runner-up in Canadian senior men's singles in 1963-64, member of the Canadian team at the World's in 1963-4, and the 1964 Winter Olympics; and Toller Cranston, Canadian junior men's singles champion in 1964.

Club figure skating professional, Miss Winnie Silverthorne, resigned in 1967 after 14 years with the Glencoe. She left with the members' sincere thanks and best wishes.

Two new professionals were hired by the Club at the beginning of the 1967-8 season. They were Mr. Gregory Folk and Miss Ronaye Farrell. Miss Susan Sher of Toronto was appointed as a professional in September 1969.

Other Happenings in the Sixties

- New Club crests were available in December 1962.
- In May 1964, nearly 100 members watched a tennis exhibition involving Club champion Ken Lawson and Francisco (Pancho) Contreras, 29-year-old captain of the Mexican Davis Cup team, who was visiting Calgary on a public relations tour. Contreras displayed an exceptional variety of strokes defeating Lawson 6-2, 6-2.
- With temperatures hovering near 0°C and snow flakes lightly falling onto the courts, the 6th annual Glencoe Club Labour Day Invitational Tennis tournament was a success in September 1964 with the largest entry on record. Mrs. Betty Spiers won her fifth ladies' singles crown since the tournament was inaugurated in 1958.

Top: Adult social skating group in 1963.

Centre: Club Professional Dave Folinsbee and junior tennis players.

Bottom: Director Corbett, far left, at opening of tennis courts.

- Lights were installed on two tennis courts in August 1965, at a cost of \$9,500. The tennis section was delighted with the extended time the lights would provide.

- At the beginning of the decade, a new men's curling league called the Sunday Sinners was established. Play commenced at 9 a.m.

- Bill Walker retired, at the age of 70, after close to 30 years as an employee of the Club and was honoured at the annual Men's Curling Dinner in October 1960. More than 175 members and guests attended. Bill knew thousands of curlers over the years, within the Club and those attending bonspiels. To sum up his feelings he said, "The friendliness of the people at this club is something I'll never forget."

- The Nifty Fifty Ladies' Curling League commenced in the fall of 1964.

- The Ladies' Curling Section was instrumental in organizing the Calgary Senior Ladies' Curling League, which commenced in the fall of 1966.

- Activities in the curling section heightened with the introduction in 1967 of a curling secretary, Mr. Ron Morissette. Two of the previously unpaid volunteers, who served for years were James K. Miller and Charlie M. Simpson.

- The Grand Aggregate Trophy in the Calgary Bonspiel of 1967 was won by the Harry Hobbs rink, with Rene Demers and Harry Hobbs alternating as skip and third, Neil Morrison, second, and George Hutton, lead.

- The bowlers were particularly happy with their new facilities in the new Glencoe. A bowling alley manager Dave Knoke, was engaged and two additional alleys were provided along with the finest automatic pin-setting machines available. These machines, which are still in use, replaced the pin boys used in the old Club. At that time the pins were set by hand on spikes which were raised above the floor by stepping on a pedal. When the pedal was released the spikes dropped below alley level. The pin boys set on two alleys at a time and were



Top: Ken Anderson throws the first rock in 1962.

Bottom: Alberta senior curling champions, 1963, left to right: Ted Calbeck; Harlow Bowen; Ed Gooder; and Murray Gardiner.



The Club takes the Centennial Squash Championship in Toronto in 1967. Pictured, sitting, Keith Lazelle, left to right, Peter Epp, Ron Cimolino, Bruce MacDonald, Ken Bryan, Bob Hall, and Bill Fisher.

remarkably skilled at placing the pins just off the spots in order to cut down on their work. They received the magnificent sum of three cents for every line set. By setting two alleys for two sessions of the mixed league they earned \$1.44 an evening.

- Interest and enthusiasm for squash was unsurpassed. A Club tournament was held in May 1963, only two months after the courts were opened and 75 players entered the inaugural event. Events were for senior and junior men.
- A duplicate bridge league got underway in September 1963. Club Manager Stu Aiken was quick to see the popularity of the game was growing throughout the world. The necessary equipment was purchased, affiliation was made with the American Contract Bridge League and, in record time, Mr. Folinsbee passed his Director's examination required to administer the games and issue point certificates. The twice-weekly games were held Wednesday afternoons and Thursday evenings. The Wednesday games, made up mostly of ladies,

were generally comprised of 11 or 12 tables; the Thursday games, when male partners were present, had 15 to 16 tables.

As is necessary with a well-used and growing facility, work continued on improvements and additions to the Glencoe building during the sixties.

A new ladies' steam room was finished in October 1964, and a massage service became available.

A new sports cocktail lounge was completed in the same year. There were minor changes to the skating rink area and a new Zamboni ice-making machine was acquired.

The Club Championship Board on the wall of the main floor sports area was installed in 1966. The matter of replacing the trophies destroyed in the fire had been fully discussed by the Board of Directors and it was felt they should not be replaced. As an alternative, a Championship Board was installed listing Club champions starting with the year 1963. Also in 1966, bleachers were installed along the north wall of the indoor swimming pool accommodating 120 spectators. A new exercise room was completed on the second floor costing less than \$2,000.

Renovations to the Club in 1967 included minor changes to the coffee shop and the addition of a spiral staircase from the outdoor pool deck to the patio.

There were more problems the directors felt should be solved and President W.A. McGillivray, in his 1967 annual report to the shareholders, identified some of them: shortage of lockers; lack of a satisfactory Teen Room that could be readily supervised; inadequacies in the exercise room; shortage of squash courts; lack of staff quarters.

At an extraordinary general meeting held in February 1968, the 150 shareholders attending passed a resolution authorizing the board of directors to borrow, on behalf of the Club, up to \$250,000 for renovations.

The renovation and construction program, started in April, was plagued by labour disputes and difficulties in obtaining materials. There was a loss of proper dining and bar facilities for a period of time; complete upheaval of locker rooms; loss of the ladies' steam bath for several months; loss of both the east and west entrances to the Club; inability to maintain a satisfactory maintenance and housekeeping program and lack of adequate parking because of the construction vehicles and equipment. The work wasn't completed until March 1969.

President G.J. Blundun advised the membership that the renovations and added construction costs had increased considerably from the original agreement and were \$214,563 over. However, he said the board was satisfied that the Club would have no difficulty in financing the additional cost and re-affirmed that there would be no raising of the annual dues or increase in active membership.

Subsequently there was a change in regulations as follows:

"Effective March 7, 1969, the entrance fee for new members of the Glencoe Club is \$1,600 payable as follows: \$800 upon acceptance as a house member; \$800 upon conversion from house membership to active membership. Waiting period is now estimated at five to seven years. The entrance fees for sons and daughters of present shareholder members, who themselves apply for shareholder active membership, is now \$400, payable in four equal annual installments of \$100."

A corresponding pattern of growth was followed by social activities in the Club during the sixties. It was early in the decade that the Glencoe put on its western hat during Stampede Week and offered daily specials in the coffee shop, on the patio and in the main lounge.

Billiards, two tables, were added to the sports facilities in the major construction in 1968-69 and were reserved for men only with the minimum age being 21 years.

The first President's Ball was held Saturday, October 23, 1965. It was a formal-dress, black-tie affair with a price of \$3.75 per person.



In the billiard room, left to right, Al Williams, Irl England, and Vern Morrison.

Football buffets began in 1968. Also in 1968, 75 members took advantage of a Glencoe Club charter flight to Hawaii.

There were events such as bingo, movies, dinner theatres and other special evening programs for dining and dancing, ballroom dancing lessons, teen dances, formal junior proms, duplicate bridge activities, skating parties, as well as a whole spectrum of organized tournaments and competitions in every area of sports. One of the most popular was the 'Klonpede' involving inter-club competitions for senior members with The Royal Glenora Club in Edmonton.

Many City, Provincial and Western Canada titles were held by Club members participating in tennis, squash, badminton, curling, skating, swimming and bowling, and the Glencoe Club routinely hosted the various events for these sports.



Views of the re-built Club.

At the annual general meeting of September 1967, Mr. Lloyd H. Fenerty was presented with an Honourary Life Membership in the Club.

Mr. George J. Blundun, Glencoe Vice-President, was elected President of the Canadian Figure Skating Association at the annual meeting of the association held in Regina in November 1967. Mr. Blundun had been a director of the C.F.S.A. for the past five years and had been the 1st Vice-President for the past two years.

Mrs. Helen Roche was presented with an engraved bracelet by President McGillivray in November 1967, upon her retirement as chairman of the duplicate bridge section after four years. An ardent bridge player herself, Mrs. Roche and Mr. Folinsbee were instrumental in maintaining the interest of the bridge section in the new Club. Both had achieved status of "Life Master".

It was a decade of growth and change for the Glencoe Club and City of Calgary; the population grew from 235,428 in 1960 to 369,025 in 1969.

Behind the Scenes in the Sixties

Mr. Andy McWalter began his longtime employment with the Club on December 15, 1962, and shared duties with Fred Robinson and Ethel Healy. Through the years his various duties have included issuing lockers to senior and junior members, managing the Pro Shop, working the main office, as well as Shipping and Receiving, and assisting in running ladders for badminton and tennis. Indeed he knows every corner of the Club! He is currently on security staff.

Maintenance/Engineering	— John Turner
Masseur	— Al Turner
Ice Maintenance	— Frank Paszek
Food Services - Manager	— Bill Waldie
Chef	— Hal Hart
Skating Professionals	— Sharon Adams
	Robin Jones
	Paul Thomas

Squash Instructor
Tennis Instructor

— Gary Cutmore
— Dave Wightman
1965 & 1966
Ann Barclay 1967
Stewart Bowen 1968,
also Squash
Geoff Harris 1969



The Sunday Sinners' Club – a weekly curling event that draws out a lot of regulars.

The Seventies

Letter to the **Calgary Herald**, June 1972;

"Because I'm a member, I'd like to talk about the Glencoe Club. I haven't been a member that long, but I'm glad that I am and I think the complex is a tremendous credit to the city. There are so many facilities, it's almost unbelievable. And the family that wants to play together can certainly do it at the Glencoe.

There has been a Glencoe Club on the Calgary scene for many years, but I don't imagine the people that started the first one ever realized what would grow from the fire about a decade ago. Certainly it must rank with any Club in the nation. I'm happy and proud to be a member. Now, if I were just proficient at any of the sports played there. . ."

The Glencoe author of the above letter spoke for many members. The Club had not only become a significant force at the competitive level of many athletic activities, but also a recreational facility that had assumed an integral role in the lives of its members. A growing awareness and corresponding importance of leisure time activity and fitness was developing during the seventies, thus ensuring that the concept of a club such as the Glencoe would become increasingly valid.

But the costs were rising. In September 1974, President H.K. Lazelle announced that, beginning January 1, 1975, entrance fees would be increased from \$1,600 to \$2,000. He stated that the Club's goal was 1,625 active shareholder families. When the fee increase was announced, there was a rush of applications for membership before the increase would go into effect, thus establishing a waiting list early in 1975 that has steadily grown in length over the years.

Fees were increased again to \$2,500, beginning January 1, 1977, and to \$3,000, beginning July 1, 1979.

All account numbers were changed in July 1970, when the Glencoe entered the computer age. In 1972, the Board of Directors gave approval to the payment of annual dues on a monthly basis.

The following year, a change in regulations was recommended by the directors enabling married sons and daughters of shareholder members to continue as family members up to the age of 25. In addition, sons or daughters who did not live at home could continue to qualify as family members up to the age of 25.

During the seventies, Mr. W.J. Powell was appointed Secretary-Manager following the resignation of Mr. H. Goldsmith in March 1973. The title Secretary-Manager was changed to General Manager during the 1978-9 year. Also two new positions were established, Assistant Manager Food and Beverage, and Assistant Manager Sports.

New exercise room facilities were opened in February 1970, on the second floor at the east end of the building. Four years later, this room was carpeted and fitted with new mini-gym equipment and fixtures at a cost of approximately \$7,000. The room on the main floor adjacent to the sports office was also converted to an exercise facility at that time and the coffee shop was given new furnishings and fixtures.

In 1974, studies were completed on a proposal to cover the tennis courts. At a special general meeting of shareholders in June, the proposal for construction of indoor tennis courts was approved by a vote of 209 to 24. The Board of Directors was given authority to borrow \$175,000 and construction began in mid-October to move the last of the Club's weather-exposed activities indoors.

The new courts, completed at a cost of \$279,000, were officially opened on Saturday, June 21, 1975, making tennis a year-round activity at the Glencoe. The program included a champagne reception at the courts with the official opening ceremony performed by President R.F. Buchanan. An exhibition match was held between Ian Paton, Club tennis and squash professional, and Lindsay Straney, Glenmore Racquet Club professional. There were also challenge matches between present directors, past presidents and past tennis directors. Dinner and dancing in the ballroom followed.

The present sports office near the west entrance was completed in 1975. There were also major improvements in dining



The American Zone final of the Thomas Cup badminton matches was held at the Glencoe in March, 1970. Pictured are the winning Canadian team and the U.S. team. Victorious team members included Calgarians Jamie Paulson and Dave Charron.

and bar services. It was at that time that a separate telephone was installed for court bookings.

Almost immediately, studies were begun to find a way to build a jogging track indoors to meet ever-increasing demands for exercise facilities. After almost two years of study it was decided to construct the track around an upper level of the indoor tennis courts so that the joggers would not be visible and noise would be kept to a minimum. Work began in July 1977, and the track was open at the end of August.

In the summer of 1978, President D.R. Thompson informed the membership of proposed expansion plans to tennis and squash facilities. The application to the Development Appeal Board was refused due to objections of the neighbours of the Club with regard to parking and traffic. Immediate steps were taken to improve the relationship with the neighbours in these areas. An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held in the main lounge in May 1979, with regard to a proposal to expand the tennis and squash facilities and authority

for the Board of Directors to borrow \$1,400,000. The meeting was attended by 392 shareholder members who represented 1,011 votes in person or by proxy. The vote was defeated by 557 to 454.

A new weight room, east of the tennis courts, was opened in 1979 and four squash courts were converted from North American to International standards at a cost of approximately \$200,000.

Also that year, the men's lounge next to the billiard room was turned into a mixed senior lounge because of the demand for more lounge space on busy nights. Billiards remained for men only. The main dining room was completely renovated during the summer of 1979.

City and Provincial and Western Canada championships continued to be won and retained by many members in the various sports. Framed photographs now appear in sports lounges. The Glencoe Club routinely hosted these events.

nis and bowling. Canadian championships have been won by Glencoe Club representatives in many of these sports. The Club's reputation for hospitality, and its high standard of handling the many national and international competitions that it sponsored over the years was known favourably across the North American continent.

The remark has been passed that the fire was a blessing in disguise. I would, of course, not subscribe to this line of thought, as I personally considered the Glencoe Club to be the finest recreational family club on the North American continent. However I fully appreciate the constant hazard we faced in the danger of fire. It was a never-ending worry to your directors and management. Many meetings took place between myself and the fire department regarding this matter. It was a well-accepted fact that if the Club ever did catch fire, it would inevitably be a complete and total loss.

If there was a 'blessing' attached to the fateful event of January 9, it was most certainly that the fire which levelled the club to the ground, occurred at a time of day the building was not heavily occupied, and that no children were on the premises. For this, we are all deeply grateful.

Without any question, the spirit and general attitude of our members is the finest I have ever encountered, and this has provided the spark for the greatest possible efforts by your Board of Directors, building committee and management, on your behalf."

While the ashes were still smoldering, a temporary office was established across the street at 3003-6 St. and the onerous task of reconstructing the membership roster as well as accounts receivable and accounts payable was begun. Within the week, Rule, Wynn & Rule had been appointed architects and were instructed to proceed with the planning of a new Club. An application had been made to the City of Calgary for re-

zoning and Calgary Metal Products had been awarded a contract to clear the site. It was obvious the spirit and enthusiasm of the old Club had more than survived the fire as the Board of Directors, the management and the members began to rebuild.

Help was given to a number of Club employees to find new jobs as, unfortunately, some positions had ceased to exist because of the fire. Draft plans for the proposed new building were put on display in the temporary office by mid-February and members were invited to view them during regular office hours. Consideration was given to doubling the swimming pool facilities by adding an indoor pool. The lawn bowling and golf putting green were to be eliminated entirely. The beautiful old weeping birch and blue spruce trees were carefully moved by tree experts to their new location directly in front of the new Club.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the Al Azhar Temple in March 1962 to consider plans and proposals for the new Glencoe. The meeting was attended by 621 members and unanimous approval was given to the board of directors to proceed as planned.

Approval was received from the City for re-zoning from R-1 (single family dwelling) to A (agricultural and park) on April 2, 1962.

Financially, the Glencoe was in a fairly sound position to initiate its building program. Liquid assets were well over \$1,000,000 and, because total insurance to value was carried, no actual monetary loss was sustained by the Club. Borrowing would be necessary but it was apparent it would be possible to rebuild the Glencoe into the finest club of its type in the country.

The sod-turning ceremony was held on April 6, 1962, with President Borland officiating. Other participants were Directors J.K. Miller, W.A. McGillivray, M.E. Shannon, F.R. Freeze, C.M. Simpson, E. Gooder, T.N. Roche, E. Corbett, G.J. Blundun and Club Manager F. Stuart Aiken.

Mr. Corbett, Chairman of the Building Committee,



Top & bottom: *Rebuilding the Glencoe Club, from April, 1962 to September, 1963.*

Facing page: *A symbol of another era for the Glencoe Club, the sod-turning of April 6, 1962, to replace what fire had destroyed. Officiating was President Borland, and pictured from left to right: Directors J.K. Miller, W.A. McGillivray, M.E. Shannon, F.R. Freeze, C.M. Simpson, E. Gooder, T.N. Roche, E. Corbett, G.J. Blundun and Club Manager Stu Aiken.*

\$20,000. Also sales of shares and entrance fees were far greater than usual because the Club was in the process of enlarging the membership to what was then considered a full capacity of 1,500 families. From the time of the fire, the number of applications for membership averaged seven per week.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the club members, he expressed appreciation and thanks to Secretary Manager Stu Aiken; to the Assistant Manager Roger Banks; to Dave Folinsbee; and to the other members of the staff for their hard work and loyalty during the past year.



The Grand Opening of the new Glencoe Club took place on September 8th, 1963, 20 months after the sod-turning ceremony. President Borland spoke to the large gathering of members, and a commemorative plaque was unveiled by Chief Justice C.C. McLaurin. The plaque, located in the main foyer, reads as follows:

"This plaque commemorates the opening of these new club premises September, 1963. Erected on the site of the original Club built in 1931 and destroyed by fire January 9, 1962."

The demise of lawn bowling as a Club activity was marked by another plaque located on the wall of the Manager's office at a later date. On it are inscribed the last two winners of the annual Glencoe Club Lawn Bowling Competition: the 1960 winning team of Mrs. L.S. Sweeney, Mrs. F.H. Lepper, Mrs. J.A. Tame and Mrs. S.P. Burden; the 1961 winning team of Mrs. L.S. Sweeney, Mrs. E.D. Wallace, Mrs. R.H. Gibbons and Mrs. V. Holdsworth.

By the end of 1963, the Club was in full operation, with sports activities in badminton, bowling, curling, skating, squash, swimming (indoor and outdoor pools), tennis, table



Glencoe Club members pose in Hawaii as the new facilities are renovated over the winter of 1968/69.

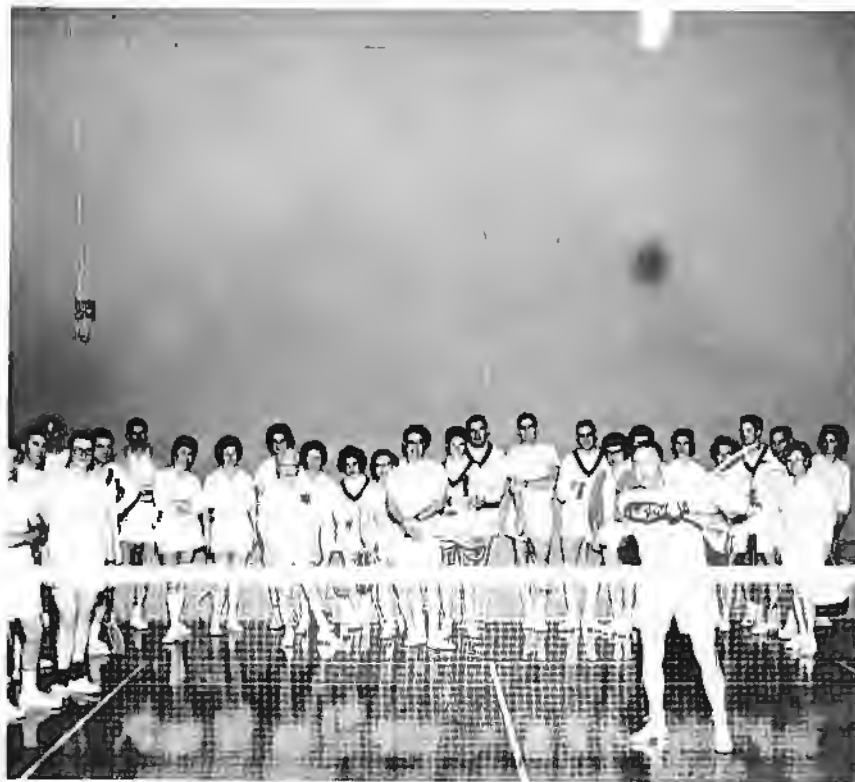
The decade of the sixties saw major changes in the general organization of the Glencoe. A new classification of shareholder membership known as shareholder house membership came into effect in January 1965. This membership permitted the use of the lounge, dining room, sports lounge, coffee shop and all observation lounges. A waiting list for active shareholder membership came into effect the previous year.

On December 1, 1965, house membership became a prerequisite of active membership for all new applicants. The entrance fee was raised from \$600 to \$800. When sons and daughters of shareholder members became eligible for family membership, they were subject to an entrance fee of \$400, payable in four equal annual installments.

A new constitution was adopted by the Glencoe during its 35th year of operation in 1966 under President W.A. McGillivray. The most noticeable change to members was a new method of voting for directors.

Reciprocal agreements with other Clubs grew to seven: Royal Glenora Club, Edmonton; Spokane City Club, Spokane, Washington; Multnomah Athletic Club, Portland, Oregon; Carlton Club, Toronto; Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, Montreal; Vancouver Lawn Tennis and Badminton Club, Vancouver; Winnipeg Winter Club, Winnipeg.

In August 1969, Mr. Henry Goldsmith was appointed Secretary-Manager.



Al Bowie does the honours at the opening of the new badminton courts.

Jean was named to the Canadian team to play in the Uber Cup matches — Canada vs. European Zone winner — at Dunedin, New Zealand, to take place in May 1966. Others on the Canadian team were Jean Miller (Quebec), Sharon Whittaker (Ontario), Marg Shedd (Ontario) and Dorothy Tinline (Ontario). England defeated Canada 6-1.

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Other Happenings in the Sixties

- New Club crests were available in December 1962.
- In May 1964, nearly 100 members watched a tennis exhibition involving Club champion Ken Lawson and Francisco (Pancho) Contreras, 29-year-old captain of the Mexican Davis Cup team, who was visiting Calgary on a public relations tour. Contreras displayed an exceptional variety of strokes defeating Lawson 6-2, 6-2.
- With temperatures hovering near 0°C and snow flakes lightly falling onto the courts, the 6th annual Glencoe Club Labour Day Invitational Tennis tournament was a success in September 1964 with the largest entry on record. Mrs. Betty Spiers won her fifth ladies' singles crown since the tournament was inaugurated in 1958.

Top: Adult social skating group in 1963.

Centre: Club Professional Dave Folinsbee and junior tennis players.

Bottom: Director Corbett, far left, at opening of tennis courts.



The Club takes the Centennial Squash Championship in Toronto in 1967. Pictured, sitting, Keith Lazelle, left to right, Peter Epp, Ron Cimolino, Bruce MacDonald, Ken Bryan, Bob Hall, and Bill Fisher.

remarkably skilled at placing the pins just off the spots in order to cut down on their work. They received the magnificent sum of three cents for every line set. By setting two alleys for two sessions of the mixed league they earned \$1.44 an evening.

- Interest and enthusiasm for squash was unsurpassed. A Club tournament was held in May 1963, only two months after the courts were opened and 75 players entered the inaugural event. Events were for senior and junior men.
- A duplicate bridge league got underway in September 1963. Club Manager Stu Aiken was quick to see the popularity of the game was growing throughout the world. The necessary equipment was purchased, affiliation was made with the American Contract Bridge League and, in record time, Mr. Folinsbee passed his Director's examination required to administer the games and issue point certificates. The twice-weekly games were held Wednesday afternoons and Thursday evenings. The Wednesday games, made up mostly of ladies,

were generally comprised of 11 or 12 tables; the Thursday games, when male partners were present, had 15 to 16 tables.

As is necessary with a well-used and growing facility, work continued on improvements and additions to the Glencoe building during the sixties.

A new ladies' steam room was finished in October 1964, and a massage service became available.

A new sports cocktail lounge was completed in the same year. There were minor changes to the skating rink area and a new Zamboni ice-making machine was acquired.

The Club Championship Board on the wall of the main floor sports area was installed in 1966. The matter of replacing the trophies destroyed in the fire had been fully discussed by the Board of Directors and it was felt they should not be replaced. As an alternative, a Championship Board was installed listing Club champions starting with the year 1963. Also in 1966, bleachers were installed along the north wall of the indoor swimming pool accommodating 120 spectators. A new exercise room was completed on the second floor costing less than \$2,000.

Renovations to the Club in 1967 included minor changes to the coffee shop and the addition of a spiral staircase from the outdoor pool deck to the patio.

There were more problems the directors felt should be solved and President W.A. McGillivray, in his 1967 annual report to the shareholders, identified some of them: shortage of lockers; lack of a satisfactory Teen Room that could be readily supervised; inadequacies in the exercise room; shortage of squash courts; lack of staff quarters.

At an extraordinary general meeting held in February 1968, the 150 shareholders attending passed a resolution authorizing the board of directors to borrow, on behalf of the Club, up to \$250,000 for renovations.



Views of the re-built Club.

The Seventies



The American Zone final of the Thomas Cup badminton matches was held at the Glencoe in March, 1970. Pictured are the winning Canadian team and the U.S. team. Victorious team members included Calgarians Jamie Paulson and Dave Charron.

and bar services. It was at that time that a separate telephone was installed for court bookings.

Almost immediately, studies were begun to find a way to build a jogging track indoors to meet ever-increasing demands for exercise facilities. After almost two years of study it was decided to construct the track around an upper level of the indoor tennis courts so that the joggers would not be visible and noise would be kept to a minimum. Work began in July 1977, and the track was open at the end of August.

In the summer of 1978, President D.R. Thompson informed the membership of proposed expansion plans to tennis and squash facilities. The application to the Development Appeal Board was refused due to objections of the neighbours of the Club with regard to parking and traffic. Immediate steps were taken to improve the relationship with the neighbours in these areas. An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held in the main lounge in May 1979, with regard to a proposal to expand the tennis and squash facilities and authority

for the Board of Directors to borrow \$1,400,000. The meeting was attended by 392 shareholder members who represented 1,011 votes in person or by proxy. The vote was defeated by 557 to 454.

A new weight room, east of the tennis courts, was opened in 1979 and four squash courts were converted from North American to International standards at a cost of approximately \$200,000.

Also that year, the men's lounge next to the billiard room was turned into a mixed senior lounge because of the demand for more lounge space on busy nights. Billiards remained for men only. The main dining room was completely renovated during the summer of 1979.

City and Provincial and Western Canada championships continued to be won and retained by many members in the various sports. Framed photographs now appear in sports lounges. The Glencoe Club routinely hosted these events.

The Board and Management has strived to provide first-class dining facilities with outstanding chefs and waiters over the last decades.

Badminton in the Seventies

The American Zone final of the Thomas Cup matches was played at the Glencoe in March 1970. The long-awaited Canada vs. U.S. Competition attracted 1,000 fans to the final event, when Canada won 6-3. Members of the victorious Canadian team were Jamie Paulson and Dave Charron of Calgary; Wayne Macdonnell and Bruce Rollick of Vancouver; and Yves Pare of Montreal. The team later journeyed to Kuala Lumpur and was defeated by Indonesia without winning a game.

Glencoe Club players began the seventies decade by once again dominating the Canadian Championships. Doug McGillivray kept his junior men's singles crown and won the junior mixed doubles with partner Lorraine Thorne. Susan Cutmore won the junior ladies' singles and ladies' doubles with Lorraine Thorne. Jamie Paulson teamed with Yves Pare to win the men's doubles championship for the fourth straight time. Club instructors Channarong and Raphi Kanchanaraphi won the Canadian Open men's doubles event.

Jamie Paulson won Canada's first badminton gold medal at the Commonwealth Games in July 1970. Jamie and his long-time partner, Yves Pare, also won the bronze medal in men's doubles. Alderman Tom Priddle presented a plaque on behalf of the City to Jamie when he returned from his victory.

The Canada Winter Games were held in Saskatoon in February 1971. Four Glencoe players won medals: Susan Cutmore and Lorraine Thorne, gold medals for ladies' doubles; Barbara Alexander, silver medal in ladies' singles; Don Smith, bronze medal in men's singles.

In March 1971, Susan Cutmore and Lorraine Thorne were selected by the Canadian Badminton Association to travel to England for a junior exchange badminton tour. They won their doubles match and Susan defeated Lorraine in singles. While they were away, the All-England junior champions came to



Top: Jamie Paulson displays Commonwealth Games medals for 1970 and 1974.

Bottom: Susan Cutmore, left, with Lorraine Thorne, Canadian national team members during the '70s.

Calgary and played Doug McGillivray and Don Smith at the Glencoe. About 400 persons watched as the Glencoe players won two of the three matches.

Doug McGillivray and Susan Cutmore retained their singles' titles at the 1971 Canadian Junior Championships in Montreal. Both partnered with Lorraine Thorne to win the mixed and ladies' doubles titles.

Jamie Paulson, Doug McGillivray and Susan Cutmore were nominated by the Canadian Badminton Association to represent Canada in a South African tour for six weeks in the summer of 1971.

For the third year, Susan Cutmore and Lorraine Thorne were winners at the Canadian Junior Championships. At the 1972 championships held in Toronto, Susan kept her junior ladies' title and, with partner Lorraine, won the doubles again.

The 1973 Canadian National Championships were hosted by the Glencoe Club with a record entry of 400 players. The hospitality shown by members and staff is still discussed in badminton circles and guaranteed the success of this tournament. Jamie Paulson won the men's singles and, with Yves Pare, the men's doubles. Raphi Kanchanaraphi of the Glencoe won the mixed doubles event with Barbara Welch of Toronto.

In November 1973, the U.S.S.R. National badminton team, while on a tour of Canada, played exhibition matches at the Glencoe with Jamie Paulson, Ken Delf and Channarong.

Jamie Paulson won another Commonwealth Games medal at the 1974 Games in Christchurch, New Zealand. Jamie, then playing out of Toronto, was a member of the Canadian National badminton team. His silver medal rounded out a matched set, with the gold and bronze medals he won in 1970.

Six badminton players were selected by the Alberta Badminton Association in 1974 for a five-week tour in Europe and England. Bruce Alexander, Sharon Crawford, Ken Little, Doug McGillivray, Kathy McGillivray and Danny Meyer were chosen to go. It was hoped that the international badminton ex-

perience would help them prepare for the Commonwealth Games scheduled for Edmonton in 1978.

In April 1974, the Glencoe Club hosted an Invitational Tournament with entries from Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia, U.S. and Canada. The Glencoe players were: Ken Delf, Ken Little, Jamie Paulson and Don Smith.

Channarong and Raphi (now playing out of Toronto) won the men's doubles title in three consecutive years, 1974-75-76 at the Canadian National Championships.

Allison Delf won the ladies' singles title at the Canadian National Championships in Ottawa in 1975.

Also in that year, the People's Republic of China badminton team, with eight players, played exhibition matches against Glencoe players.

The Canada Winter Games were held in Lethbridge, Alberta, in February 1975 and three Glencoe Club players, namely Beverly Suits, Jim Mackie and John Taylor, were part of the eight-member Alberta team. They were winners of bronze medals.

The 1976 Canadian junior ladies' singles title was won by Sharon Crawford of the Glencoe at the Canadian Junior Badminton Championships in Vancouver. Bev Suits won the under 16 ladies' singles.

Wendy Clarkson was selected by the C.B.A. to be on the Canadian team at the All-England Championships in March 1976. She reached quarter-finals, and went on to win the ladies' singles title at the Canadian National Championships in Moncton, N.B., in April. Sherri Boyce, with Jane Youngberg of Vancouver, won the ladies' doubles title at the same competition.

Immediately after these championships, Ken Little was selected for the Canadian junior team (males under 21) to represent Canada in a series of seven international matches against a Swedish junior team. The matches were played in

Sudbury, Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton, Three Rivers, Quebec City and Jonqueuire.

Wendy won the ladies' singles title at the Canadian Open Badminton Championships held in Toronto in December 1976, and prior to that was runner-up in the Mexican Open Tournament held in Mexico City in November.

Channarong was a member of the Canadian team in the Thomas Cup Zone play-offs in Bangkok. Thailand won 9-0.

At the 1977 Canadian Junior Championships in Edmonton, Dave Johnson won the under 19 boys' singles and Sharon Crawford retained her under 19 girls' singles title. Jamie Marks won the under 16 boys' event.

The first World Badminton Championships were held in Malmo, Sweden, in May 1977 and, of the 60 Canadian players, coaches and officials, six were from the Glencoe. They were Sherri Boyce, Wendy Clarkson, Greg Carter, Ken Little and Glencoe professionals Channarong and Vara Sukanake. Channarong was assistant coach of the National Team.

The first Pan American Junior Badminton Championships were held in July of the same year in Mexico City. Two Glencoe players, Beverly Suits and Douglas Johnson, were selected to represent Canada as part of a 13-member team. Both emerged with gold medals.

Wendy Clarkson, although runner-up in the Canadian Nationals held in Quebec in April successfully defended her title by winning the ladies' singles event at the 1977 Canadian Open Championships in Toronto in October. She and Sharon Crawford were selected by the C.B.A. for the six-woman Canadian team to compete in the Uber Cup matches played in Haarlem, Holland, in February of the following year. The Netherlands defeated Canada 5-2.

International badminton was hosted by the Glencoe in November 1977, with an England vs. Canada competition. Three Glencoe players represented Canada — Wendy Clarkson, Sharon Crawford and Leslie Harris.
England - 5: Canada - 4.



Top: Wendy ("I want to stay on top") Clarkson, Canadian ladies' title holder in 1976.

Bottom: Sherri Boyce took the 1976 Canadian ladies' doubles title with Jane Youngberg of Vancouver.

Sharon Crawford and Robert (Bob) MacDougall were members of the Canadian team that competed in the Mexican Open Badminton Championships in Mexico City in November 1977. Sharon won two titles — ladies' singles and ladies' doubles — with partner Claire Backhouse from Vancouver.

The Glencoe Club hosted the Canadian Senior and Masters' Badminton Championships in April 1978. More than 100 players competed, including former U.S. six-time national champion Jim Poole of California.

Wendy Clarkson was selected as one of the five-member Canadian contingent to compete in the All-England Championships in March, reaching semi-finals. She had previously participated in the Dutch Championships and reached the finals.

At the Canadian National Championships held in Edmonton in May 1978, Wendy was runner-up in ladies' singles, and won the mixed doubles title with partner Greg Carter. In August of the same year, Wendy and Sharon Crawford were selected as members of the 10-member Canadian team to participate in the Commonwealth Games played in Edmonton. Wendy won a bronze medal in the ladies' singles event. She was later named by the C.B.A. to represent Canada on a badminton tour of China in mid-October, an exchange tour program first begun in 1971.

In December 1978, she won the ladies' singles title for the third year in a row at the Canadian Open Championships held in Toronto, and also won the mixed doubles title with partner Steen Skovgaard of Denmark.

Steven Johnston won the under 14 boys' singles at the 1978 Pan American Junior Championships in Vancouver. In July, Sharon Crawford and Tracy Van Wassenhove went to Sweden on the youth exchange program.

Another international badminton exhibition between Japan and Canada was hosted by the Glencoe in December 1978. Wendy Clarkson, Sharon Crawford, Bob MacDougall, Channarong and Paul Whetnall, Canada's national team coach,

played for Canada. The Japanese team also had six players. A crowd of 500 watched the event.

At the 1979 Canada Winter Games held in Brandon, Manitoba, in February, seven of the eight Alberta badminton team members were from the Glencoe. They were Leslie O'Donoghue, Carla Thomas, Beverly Suits, Michael Breen, John Goss, David Johnson and Peter Mayerchak. The Glencoe's Helen Baxter was team manager and Channarong was team coach. They came home with bronze medals.

Sharon Crawford went to the 1979 All-England championships at Wembley in March. Wendy Carter (nee Clarkson), then playing out of Edmonton, won the ladies' singles title, with Sharon the runner-up, at the 1979 Canadian Championships in Quebec City. Wendy was a triple crown winner. She combined with Claire Backhouse of Vancouver for the ladies' doubles and Greg Carter, then also playing out of Edmonton, for the mixed doubles.

Record crowds attended the Canadian Open Championships hosted by the Glencoe in October 1979 to see the top world-class players. Final events were covered live on television.

Skating in the Seventies

A Pops concert was held in May 1971, entitled "A Salute to the Calgary Stampede".

The first summer skating school put on by the Glencoe took place the same year, from July 26 to August 28.

An early highlight in 1972 was the staging of the World Figure Skating Championships in March at the Stampede Corral. The event was chaired by Mr. George J. Blundun and many members of the Club's skating section were on his committee. Glencoe ice was made available for some extra practice time for the competitors and arrangements were made for several of the top skaters to do an exhibition on the weekend of the competition, an event which attracted many skating fans.

A couple of memorable comments autographed on programs were:

"To the fantastic Glencoe Club – the best run and best organized and most beautiful Club in the whole world.

Love, Jo Jo"

(Jo Jo Starbuck, one of the U.S. skating pairs)

"Glencoe Club – the best in the world. All Russian team thing so.

Sergei"

Another Pops concert was presented by Glencoe skaters in 1972 with the theme, 'Excerpts from Top Broadway Shows'. One hundred and twenty skaters took part, with guest artists Val and Sandra Bezic, Canadian pairs champions of 1970-71-72 and eighth place finishers in the 1972 World Championships.

The 1973 show was entitled 'Once Upon an Era' and featured Susie Zonda and Frank Nowosad, who placed fourth in the 1973 Junior Canadian figure skating pairs championships.

Members of the Club's skating section were instrumental in the first staging of Skate Canada '73 at the Corral. Competitors came from Austria, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, United States, U.S.S.R., West Germany and Canada. The success of this event established it as a new part of Canada's skating tradition.

Mark and Janet Hominuke won Calgary's first gold medal in 16 years, placing first in novice pairs at the 1974 Canadian Championships in Moncton, N.B.

The Club's 1974 annual ice show featured Lynn Nightingale and Ron Shaver, both Canadian champions. The theme of the 1975 show was 'Alice in Wonderland', with guest skater Dorothy Hamill, U.S. ladies' champion and silver medallist at the 1974 and 1975 World Championships.

Ron Shaver returned in 1976 to again perform as the

featured skater in the 'Holidays on Ice' show. He was the runner-up Canadian senior men's champion at the Canadians that year and the Skate Canada '75 Gold medallist.

Three young Club members proved themselves to be among the best in the nation at the 1977 Canadian championships hosted by the Glencoe. Mark and Janet Hominuke, competing in the senior pairs, won silver medals; Cathie MacFarlane emerged as the gold medallist and junior ladies' champion of Canada.

Cathie was invited to join the Canadian team to the XI Grand Prix International at St. Gervais, France, during the summer of 1977 where she placed sixth in a field of 17. She proceeded from France to compete for the Nebelhorn Trophy at Oberstdorf, West Germany, and placed sixth out of 19. Cathie was silver medallist in the senior ladies' championships at the 1978 Canadian Championships in Victoria. She went on to compete in the World Championships in Ottawa placing 17th out of 23 competitors.

Three Glencoe skaters made the trip to Thunder Bay, Ontario, to compete in the 1979 Canadian Championship. Cathie MacFarlane placed sixth in the senior ladies' event; Kathryn Osterberg placed third in the junior ladies; and Kerry Smith placed sixth in the junior ladies'. Kathryn was chosen to be one of the two Canadian junior ladies to represent Canada at the World Championships in Augsburg, Germany, in March. She was also selected to participate in international competition in 1979. At St. Gervais, France, she placed seventh out of 23 and at Garmisch, West Germany, she was fourth out of 20.

In honour of the "Year of the Child" in 1979, the Glencoe's ice carnival was called "Mini Ice Show" featuring 58 skaters, some as young as four years of age.

In addition to the many competitive honours achieved by Glencoe skaters during the seventies, there were also three important awards made to Club members for their contributions in the skating world. Mr. G.J. Blundun, Club Vice President, was named runner-up for the Air Canada Executive Sports Award in 1970 for his contribution to Canadian figure skating. Twenty-eight sports organizations were represented. The

award was presented by Hon. John Munro, Minister of Health and Welfare, at a dinner in Winnipeg.

It was announced that Mr. Blundun had been inducted into the Alberta Amateur Sports Hall of Fame in June 1976.

Mr. Paul Thomas, Glencoe skating professional, was awarded the Centennial Medal by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II on March 29, 1979. A special ceremony was held at the Wembley Ice Stadium in London marking the centennial of the British Figure Skating Association, to which all former British world champions were invited. Mr. Thomas and his partner were the British, European and World Dance champions in 1956.

Swimming in the Seventies

The first year of the decade began with a splash when Pat Wigham, swimming in girls 10 and under, and Ted Fullerton, swimming in boys 13 and 14, broke Canadian records in the National Age Group championships held in Lethbridge. Ted was named to the Alberta Swim team for the national championships and British Commonwealth Games trials later in March.

Cathryn McEwen of the Glencoe won a silver and two bronze medals in synchronized swimming at the 1971 Canada Winter Games in Saskatoon.

In 1972, Ted Fullerton and Brent Foster were named to the CanAm Team to attend the Olympic trials in Winnipeg in July.

The following year, Mr. Ray Brett was appointed aquatics director for the Glencoe.

In March 1974, the Glencoe's synchronized team won a gold medal in the Canadian Western synchronized championships held at the Calgary Y.W.C.A. Kady Hommel won a silver medal in figures, a bronze medal in solo competition and paired with Kelly Kryczka to earn a bronze medal in the duet. It was during these early years of the seventies that Kelly began her career as a world class synchronized swimmer by winning provincial titles.

In the summer of 1975, Katherine (Kady) Hommel won a

gold medal in the figures and placed third in the solo competition at the Western Canadian Synchronized Championships held in Vancouver.

A Canada Cup Swim Meet was held in the spring of 1979 at the University of Calgary. A Glencoe swimmer who had been making headlines for some time, Bobby Ansell, broke a national record in the 100-metre Butterfly, with a time of 1:00.68.

Squash in the Seventies

Squash had come a long way at the Glencoe since the days when the single court was used for storage. Enthusiasm was growing for the game as the seventies began, with many juniors in the leagues and a new ladies' section. In December 1971, an exhibition match was played by Rainer Ratinac, Club squash professional from Australia with a number 3 world ranking, and Ken Binns, number 2 ranking professional in North America.

Exhibition matches were also held between Rainer Ratinac and Sharif Khan in 1972, and between Rainer and Yusuf Khan of Seattle in 1973. Yusuf Khan was a semi-finalist in the 1973 North American Open Championships and the North American Professional Championships.

A Glencoe player broke on to the national squash scene in 1974 when the Club's Phil Mohtadi won the Canadian Junior squash men's title at the Edmonton competition. In 1976, Phil also won the Canadian singles crown at the Canadian National Singles Championships in Toronto.

Two of the world's best international softball players, Geoff Hunt and Ken Hiscoe of Australia, were invited to play exhibition matches at the Glencoe in April 1976. Geoff Hunt a well-known international player, ranked number 2 in the world and Ken Hiscoe, also an international veteran, ranked in the top five.

Phil Mohtadi successfully retained his national title in the 1977 Canadian Hardball Squash Championships.

The Glencoe hosted the Canadian Open Squash Championships in 1975 and the Pacific Coast Squash Championships

in March 1977, and held the first Club Masters Softball Tournament in January 1979.

Other Happenings in the Seventies

- A tennis exhibition was held in June 1970, featuring Mike Belkin, member of the Canadian Davis Cup Team, and Tom Edlefsen, ranked number 7 in the U.S.
- Nick Mohtadi emerged from the Glencoe junior program in 1974 to win the under 16 boys' singles title in the Canadian Closed Tennis Championships in Ottawa.
- After the opening of the new covered tennis courts, the annual Labour Day Invitational tennis tournament at the Club was replaced by the Masters tournament, for men over the age of 40.
- The Glencoe Club hosted the Canadian Police Curling Championships in March 1974.
- Mrs. Meriel Allison won the 1975 Senior Ladies' Single Tennis Championships in Vancouver.
- In December 1975, Mr. Stewart (Stu) Vickerson, a veteran bowler and member of several Western Canada bowling teams, broke the magic total of 1,000 pins for three games. He rolled 354, 343 and 325 in the mixed league.
- The first annual Senior Men's Bonspiel was held by the Club's curling section in December 1976.
- The seventies saw the emergence of a new section at the Glencoe as more members took up fitness activities. In October 1978, Angela Mosca was engaged as fitness and aquatics instructor and, in 1979, Nevenka Devcich was appointed physical fitness assistant.
- Several duplicate bridge players at the Glencoe achieved the status of 'Life Master'. They were Ruth Anne Price, Don Gladman, Nita Cutmore, Lura Head, Clem Shockley, Eleanor Trimble and Evelyn Jenson.

- The new running track installed above the tennis courts during the decade was an immediate success. It was particularly appreciated by long-time jogger, Mr. Max Capen, who had been running through the Club for years — around the badminton courts in off-hours, behind the curtains of the tennis courts, down the upstairs hallway . . .

- In the 50-year history of the Macdonald Brier only three Presidents of the Canadian Curling Association came from Southern Alberta and they came from the Glencoe Club. They were the late Niven Jackson, the late Archie E. Wilson and the late Irl England.

The Club social calendar was never busier than in the seventies. In addition to all the traditional events held for members, bookings for private parties became so heavy that scheduling was done a year in advance.

Behind the Scenes in the Seventies

Maintenance /Engineering — Earl Butte

— Lee Tennant

Masseur — Eric Crompton-Nicholas

Food Services - Manager — Brian Eaglesham

— Robert Gibson

- Maitre d' — Jergen Lubert, Werner Ulrich

- Chef — Mike Zitterer; Neale Benton-Jones

Office — Mrs. I.F. Bennett; Mrs. Kay McGillis

Mrs. Emilie Synott; Mr. Ken Harris

Reception/Security — Mrs. Pearle Farrell, Mrs. Shirley McAuley

Housekeeping — Mrs. Myrna Larabee

Skating Professional — Mary Petrie 1972

Badminton Professional — Vara Sukanake 1973

Swimming Instructor — Ray Brett; on to Aquatics Director in 1973, and Sports Director in 1975



Tennis Instructors — Hans Schmid 1970
 — Karl Coombes 1971 and 1972
 — Rainer Ratinac 1973
 — Ian Paton 1974

Banquets — Dorothy Anderson, Mary Ann Wagner

Bowling Alley Manager — Roy Deck

Reciprocal agreements with other clubs grew from seven to 22 during the seventies. The list now included:

Arbutus Club, Vancouver, B.C.
 Boulevard Club, Toronto, Ontario
 Denver Athletic Club, Denver, Colorado
 Derrick Golf & Winter Club, Edmonton, Alberta
 Hollyburn Country Club, West Vancouver, B.C.
 Kona Kai Club, San Diego, California
 Los Angeles Athletic Club, California
 Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, Montreal, P.Q.
 Multnomah Athletic Club, Portland, Oregon
 Racquet Club of Victoria, Victoria, B.C.
 Riviera Country Club, Los Angeles, California
 Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto, Ontario
 Royal Glenora Club, Edmonton, Alberta.
 Royal Nova Scotian Yacht Squadron, Halifax, N.S.
 Royal Scottish Automobile Club, Glasgow, Scotland
 Spokane City Club, Spokane, Washington
 Toronto Cricket, Skating and Curling Club, Vancouver, B.C.
 University Club of San Francisco, California
 Washington Athletic Club, Seattle, Washington
 Winnipeg Squash Club, Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Winnipeg Winter Club, Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Vancouver Lawn Tennis and Badminton Club,
 Vancouver, B.C.

Top: George Blundun, Club vice-president, was named runner-up for the Air Canada Executive Sports Award in 1970 for his contribution to Canadian figure skating.

Centre: The 40th President's Ball in 1971 was one of the many social events during the decade. Pictured from left to right, Helen Lazelle, John Ashburner, Mrs. E.A. McCullough, Keith Lazelle, and Janet Ashburner.

Bottom: The Rotmans Canadian Police Curling Championship in 1974 brought the Glencoe national attention. The winning team was B.C.'s R.C.M.P. Esquimalt and Oak Bay Police Forces.



The Eighties

Entering the Eighties

The Glencoe entered its golden year of 1981 with 2,831 shareholder members and a total of 4,133 family members. Its increasing popularity was reflected by a waiting list that was growing to almost unmanageable proportions.

In an attempt to deal with this unprecedented situation, the Board of Directors decided at the January 1981 meeting to restrict the number of house memberships to 340 and to establish a waiting list for house membership. This would be, in effect, a waiting list for the waiting list. Applicants would be charged \$100 to be placed on this list, a fee which would be non-refundable and would not entitle them to use any Club facilities. The fee could be applied to the purchase of a share when the applicant progressed to the house membership waiting list.

Other rules were passed at this meeting regarding applications of divorced members and of members' children for active shareholder status. It was decided to permit the application of percentage deductions towards the customary entrance fee on the basis of one to five years of membership. In addition, directors decided to allow the children of house members to use the sports facilities of the Club, a privilege which would be monitored closely and reviewed periodically.

For half a century, the Glencoe has followed a pattern of continual growth and expansion to accommodate the needs and wishes of its members. The decade of the eighties is no exception. In the spring and summer of 1980, renovations were made to the boys' locker room, the ladies' locker room and steam bath areas. Laundry equipment was moved to the main floor near the east entrance in 1981 and, in January, a video security system was put into operation in various areas of the building. New chillers were installed for skating and curling; new kitchen equipment, including a grill, oven, fryer and convection oven, was purchased to improve service to the lounge area; and, as part of an energy-saving program, new lighting was installed in hallways and locker rooms.

The major project of the first two years of the new decade, however, was the construction of a new outdoor



The major project of the first two years of the eighties decade was the construction of a new outdoor swimming pool.

swimming pool. Planning the facility began early in 1980 with a questionnaire sent to members designed to elicit opinions on the type of pool. In accordance with the results of this survey, the pool was designed as a recreational pool, ranging in depth from three to five feet and located further south and west of the old outdoor pool in order to maximize attractive sun-bathing areas.

Because of the disruption caused by the demolition of the old pool, Glencoe members suffered through the summer of 1980 with no outdoor pool at all and were particularly appreciative when the new facility was ready for operation in the summer of 1981. The official opening took place on May 28. Champagne was served poolside and a synchronized swimming performance was presented by some of Calgary's Aquabelles, with a solo by Kelly Kryczka and a duet by Beth Irwin and Janet Arnold.

Another membership survey was made early in January 1981, this time concerning a new fitness facility. A letter from the board of directors asked for input and direction concerning a fitness facility and other long range projects. It pointed

out that the City of Calgary had not yet been consulted and it might be necessary to build a parking structure before any more expansion would be permitted. Replies resulted in a 69% positive vote for a fitness facility and a study which was immediately undertaken by the board in conjunction with the fitness section.

An extraordinary general meeting held in June 1981 concerning the resulting proposed plans was attended by 463 shareholders who represented 831 votes in person or by proxy. The proposals to be discussed included a parkade structure on the west parking lot which would accommodate 82 cars on each of two levels. Estimated cost of this structure was \$950,000. A plan for a health and fitness area included an exercise room, multi-purpose training room and physiotherapy-whirlpool area to be built over the indoor swimming pool. Estimated cost of this facility was \$850,000. The financing of these projects was to be determined, with financing options of either one or both structures. Both motions were narrowly defeated.

Badminton Entering the Eighties

Glencoe players continued to uphold their reputations for being among the best. The 1980 Canadian Intermediate Badminton Championships were held at the Calgary Airways Recreation and Racquets Club in February. Bob MacDougall won the men's singles title and teamed with partner Jeffrey Goldsworthy of Ontario to win the men's doubles as well.

At the Canadian Junior & Juvenile Championships in Oakville, Ontario, in March, Steven Johnston won the under 16 boys' singles title, the mixed doubles' title with partner Tannis Harrison, of Ontario, and was runner-up in the boys' doubles. Leslie O'Donoghue and Mark Freitag won the under 19 mixed doubles. Wendy Carter and Bob MacDougall were selected by the Canadian Badminton Association as two of the nine Canadian players to tour Europe in March, participating in the Dutch Open, Danish Open, Swedish Open and All-England Championships.

Wendy Carter won the ladies' singles title at the 1980 Canadian National Badminton Championships in Ottawa in

May. It was the third time she had won the medal, including victories in 1979 and 1976. Wendy was later chosen to be one of 10 Canadian players participating in the second World Badminton Championships held in Jakarta, Indonesia, the same month, where she reached the quarter-finals in singles.

Four Club players were selected for the Canadian team to the Pan American Junior and Juvenile Championships in Lima, Peru, in August 1980. They were Leslie O'Donoghue, Doug Johnson, Pam Van Helden and Steven Johnston. Team manager was Helen Baxter.

The Canadians won the gold medal in the under 19 team event and, in the tournament, Doug Johnson won the under 19 men's doubles with partner Mike Butler of New Brunswick, and Steven Johnston won the under 16 men's doubles with partner Craig Shum of B.C.

The Glencoe hosted an international badminton event in November 1980, with Japan vs. Canada. The Canadian team consisted of Wendy Carter, Bob MacDougall, John Goss, Jamie Marks and Doug Johnson.

In February, Beverly Suits won the ladies' singles title as well as the ladies' doubles, with partner Cynthia Shorthill, at the 1981 Canadian Intermediate Badminton Championships in Oshawa.

Wendy Carter was selected by the C.B.A. for the Uber Cup Team Canada vs. U.S. match held in February in Quebec City. Other Canadian participants were Jane Youngberg and Sandra Skillings, both of British Columbia, Linda Cloutier, Johanne Falardeau and Denyse Julien of Quebec. Channarong was team coach. Canada won the Pan-American Zone 8-1.

Wendy continued her international play by attending the Danish Open in Copenhagen and the All-England competitions, both of which took place in March. Bob MacDougall also competed in the All-England. Wendy and Bob both later competed in the 1981 Canadian national championships held in Vancouver, where Wendy won the ladies' doubles event with partner Sandra Skillings.

The Glencoe hosted the 1981 Canadian Junior and Juvenile Championships in March, with 189 entrants. Karen Torstensen won the juvenile ladies' doubles with partner Janice Kusmack, of B.C.

Channarong won the senior men's singles title at the Canadian Senior Masters' Championships in Edmonton the following month.

In May 1981, the Uber Cup matches featured Canada vs. Japan in Kyoto, Japan. Wendy Carter was on the Canadian team along with Jane Youngberg, Claire Backhouse and Sandra Skillings, all of British Columbia, and Denyse Julien of Quebec. Canada was defeated 9-0.

Skating Entering the Eighties

The decade began with national recognition for another Glencoe skater when Kerry Smith won the gold medal in junior ladies' singles at the Canadian Figure Skating Championships in Kitchener-Waterloo in January. She was later named to represent Canada at St. Gervais, France, and at Oberstdorf, West Germany, the following August, where she placed fifth out of 20 competitors in both events.

The skating section did not hold a 1980 ice show. However many Glencoe skaters took part in a bursary show held by the Calgary Zone at the Max Bell Arena in April.

Kathryn Osterberg placed ninth representing Canada at the 1980 Skate Canada event held at the Corral in October. She was also named as the lady entrant on the Canadian team for the NHK Trophy competition to be held in Sapporo Japan, in November. She placed 13th out of 16.

Three Glencoe members attended the Canadian Championships in Halifax, N.S., in January 1981. In senior ladies, Kathryn Osterberg placed fifth and Kerry Smith placed sixth. Douglas Schmierer won the bronze medal in novice men's.

Ninety skaters performed for capacity audiences at the anniversary ice show, "All Aboard," held at the Glencoe in April. Guest skaters were Barbara Underhill and Paul Martini of

Toronto, 1981 Canadian Senior Pairs Champions and seventh in the World Championships; and Brian Pockar, eighth in the World Senior Men's Championships.

Other Happenings Entering the Eighties

The Glencoe's Gail McQueen became the first Alberta recreational swimmer to receive the highest synchronized swimming award in Canada when she passed her gold test in August 1980.

Champagne and hors d'oeuvres were served when the new international squash courts were opened in March 1980. Exhibition matches by Club professionals Ian Paton and Phil Rae were followed by dinner and dancing.

Philip Mohtadi won the third Canadian National 70 + Squash Championship in February.

The Provincial Lassie and Senior Ladies' Curling Play-downs were held in February 1980.

Mr. Irl England was Honourary Chairman of the 1980 Macdonald Brier Bonspiel held in Calgary. He is a member of the Southern Alberta Curling Hall of Fame and is the only Glencoe member who is in the Canadian Curling Association Hall of Fame and the Alberta Sports Hall of Fame.

Individualized fitness testing became available at the Club. The program includes cardiovascular testing, skinfold test, muscular strength testing, flexibility testing and consultation.

A symposium on running, fitness and health was held at the Glencoe in January 1981. Featured speakers included Derek Clayton, world record holder for the marathon, and Dr. David Costill, Director of the Human Performance Laboratory at Ball State University.

The Club held its first summer sports camp in 1980. The program was devised with two main purposes: to introduce children to the individual sports with instruction from the professional in each area; to provide fun and a constructive use of children's time in the summer. Activities were offered on a



Left: *Katbryn Osterburg placed ninth in the 1980 Skate Canada competitions held in Calgary, October, 1980.*



Right: *Kerry Smith, up and coming Glencoe skater.*

weekly basis to three main age groups (ages 6-8, 9-12 and 13-16) and included exercise, weight training, tennis, squash, badminton, swimming, skating, canoeing, cycling, games and outdoor field programs.

A teachers' strike in June 1980 resulted in an early summer holiday for many children of Glencoe members. Club instructors added many programs to their regular day-time schedule to provide extra activities.

Early in 1981, it was announced that ladies would be permitted to use the billiard room after 5 p.m.

A bridge dinner and social night was held in January 1981, and, although not a great many attended, it was judged to be a good evening.

A fire broke out in the kitchen area in the late evening of May 27, 1981. However, quick action by the fire department curtailed it to the kitchen area. Full cooking facilities were available within a month.

Cathie MacFarlane and Linda Reynolds were appointed skating professionals in July 1980.

In August 1980 Kevin Page was appointed Tennis professional and in March 1981 Arthur Hough was appointed Squash professional.

Entrance fees were increased to \$3,500 effective July 1, 1980 and were further increased to \$4,000 effective July 1, 1981.

In tennis, the national finals of the Buick Challenge Cup were held at the Glencoe Club in September 1980. Top recreational players from all over Canada participated, with the winner proceeding to Monaco for the International Mixed Doubles Championships in Monte Carlo.

Early Eighties Membership Analyses

As of June 30, 1981, Glencoe Club membership totalled 6,964. The following list provides a breakdown of the numbers of members **registered** in the various sports activities for the 1980-81 season:

Aquatics — 300

Badminton Leagues — Men's 156; Ladies' 108;
Junior 250; Mixed 40.

Billiards — no registration

Bowling Leagues — Mixed 338; Ladies' 371;
Men's 71; Junior 62.

Bridge — 102

Curling Leagues — Business Ladies' 37; Ladies' 137;
Men's 219; Mixed 179.

Fitness — Fitness classes 325; Weight Room 150;
Running Track 150.

Skating — Registered in Canadian Figure Skating
Association (C.F.S.A.) 47.

Squash Leagues — Men's 195; Ladies' 159.

A Golden Anniversary, a time to reflect — many happy memories of old friends and companions and, as we approach the Diamond Era and beyond, the Glencoe Club will continue to be a family sports and social club. Let us all be proud of our membership.

Honours

Life Memberships

During its 50 years of operation, the Glencoe Club has shown its appreciation to particular individuals who have

made outstanding contributions by awarding them Life Memberships.



BARBARA ANN SCOTT
1948

In appreciation of her appearance in the Glencoe 16th Annual Ice Carnival March 27, 29 and 30, 1948.



Dr. JOHN L. GIBSON
1950

A founding director of the original Glencoe Club and President 1939-45. An ardent sportsman; one of the seven original members of the American Hockey Hall of Fame when it was formed in 1974, and elected to the Canadian Hockey Hall of Fame in 1976. He also played football for the Calgary Tigers.

EDWARD J. TUTTLE
1950

In recognition of his many years of valuable service to the Club. Entered the Club's employ in 1930, laid out the entire grounds of the original Club, built the bowling green and planted the weeping birch trees at the front of the building.



ERNEST CORBETT
1950

In recognition of his many years of service on the Board of Directors, and President 1945-50. Chairman of the Building Committee following the fire, and upon his retirement from the Board in 1969 he was presented with a Scroll.



ERNEST A. McCULLOUGH
1957

In appreciation for his many years of efficient and inspired service as First President and a Director of the Club. He was very active in the Skating Section and maintained overall interest in other Sections.



JAMES K. MILLER
1961

In recognition of his valuable services rendered to the Club, as a member for close to 30 years and very active in the Curling Section, a Board member for 13 years and President 1954-59.



ROBERT C. BORLAND
1963

Vice President for four years and President of the Club 1959-63. He had been an essential force in the building of the new Club and a strong advocate of added facilities for squash and steam baths. Was Chairman of Squash Section in both old and new Clubs, and Chairman of Bowling Section for 20 years. Mr. Borland was one of Calgary's leading 5-pin bowlers for many years and represented Calgary on several occasions on the Western Canada Five Pin Bowling Association tournaments. He was past President of the Royal Canadian Golf Association.



HELEN (Mrs. F.S.) AIKEN
1964

Wife of F. Stuart Aiken, who was manager of the Club from 1940 to 1954.



LLOYD H. FENERTY, QC
1967

In recognition of his valuable services rendered to the Club as a member for 36 years, very active in the Badminton Section and President in 1933.



DAVID M. FOLINSBEE
1969

In recognition of his long service to the Club since coming to the Club in 1949 as the badminton professional. Was Assistant Manager for a brief period, and Manager of the Club from November 1965 until his resignation in May 1969.



ED GOODER
1969

In recognition of his valuable services to the Club as a member, a Board member for 20 years and President 1951-54. He was very active in the Curling Section and is a member of the Southern Alberta Curling Hall of Fame.

Club Championships

The Championship Board located in the main hall of the Club lists winners of Club championships since 1963. They are as follows:

TENNIS

LADIES' SINGLES		MEN'S SINGLES	LADIES' DOUBLES	
1963	Greta Lukk	Ken Lawson	Doris Walton	Edith Mears
1964	Ev Wigham	Ken Lawson	Connie Vickerson	Betty Spiers
1965	Ev Wigham	Ken Lawson	Ev Wigham	Connie Vickerson
1966	Meriel Allison	Ron Ghitter	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison
1967	Meriel Allison	Henry Van Rensselaer	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison
1968	Betty Spiers	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Helen Baxter
1969	Ev Wigham	Matt Mohtadi	Ev Wigham	Connie Vickerson
1970	Betty Spiers	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison
1971	Betty Spiers	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison
1972	Meriel Allison	Walter O'Donoghue	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison
1973	Meriel Allison	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison
1974	Meriel Allison	Nick Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison
1975	Betty Spiers	Nick Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison
1976	Meriel Allison	Nick Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison
1977	Betty Spiers	Phil Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham
1978	Betty Spiers	Phil Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham
1979	Betty Spiers	Paul O'Donoghue	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham
1980	Betty Spiers	Nick Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham
1981	Betty Spiers	Nick Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham

SQUASH

1963	Rodney Touche	
1964	John Carpenter	
1965	Ron Cimolino	
1966	Ron Cimolino	
1967	Ron Cimolino	
1968	Peter Epp	
1969	Gary Cutmore	
1970	Gary Cutmore	
1971	Gary Cutmore	
1972	Gary Cutmore	
1973	Philip Mogtadi	
1974	Philip Mohtadi	Betty Spiers
1975	Philip Mohtadi	Betty Spiers
1976	Larry Delf	Donna Hagerman
1977	Larry Delf	Donna Hagerman
1978	D'Arcy Lawrence	Donna Hagerman
1979	Lary Delf	Donna Hagerman
1980	Ingus Silgailis	Janet Johnson
1981	Richard Ferguson	Donna Hagerman

SWIMMING

MEN'S DOUBLES		MIXED DOUBLES		SPEED	SYNCHRONIZED
1963	Ken Lawson	John Powell	Ken Lawson	Connie Vickerson	
1964	Gert Lukk	Bill Spiers	Ken Lawson	Connie Vickerson	
1965	Ken Chester	Bill Spiers	Ken Lawson	Connie Vickerson	
1966	Bill Spiers	Ken Allison	Bill Spiers	Betty Spiers	
1967	Jim Palmer	Walter O'Donoghue	Ken Allison	Meriel Allison	
1968	Mel Shannon	Stewart Bowen	Matt Mohtadi	Connie Vickerson	
1969	Matt Mohtadi	Ken Lawson	Matt Mohtadi	Connie Vickerson	
1970	Matt Mohtadi	Ken Lawson	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	
1971	Matt Mohtadi	Mel Shannon	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	
1972	Walter O'Donoghue	Jim Palmer	Don Ghitter	Betty Spiers	
1973	Matt Mohtadi	Phil Mohtadi	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	
1974	Matt Mohtadi	Phil Mohtadi	Ken Allison	Meriel Allison	
1975	Matt Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi	Margaret Mohtadi	
1976	Matt Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi	Margaret Mohtadi	
1977	Matt Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi	Bill Spiers	Betty Spiers	
1978	Douwe Cosijn	Steve Shannon	Bill Spiers	Betty Spiers	
1979	Douwe Cosijn	Nick Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi	Margaret Mohtadi	
1980	Matt Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi	Bill Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	
1981	Richard Boyd	Hans Maciej			

MIXED BOWLING

1963	Burt Palmatier	Wilma Palmatier	Art Tame	Helen Tame
1964	Murry Shier	Aileen Shier	Ileen Colliver	Warren Stewart
1965	Darol Wigham	Ev Wigham	Gert Lukk	Greta Lukk
1966	Don Frost	Connie Frost	Harold Cochrane	Elma Cochrane
1967	Mike Snidal	Elaine Snidal	Don Upton	Sally Upton
1968	George Humeston	Dorothy Humeston	Roger Banks	Mardie Banks
1969	John Suits	Dorothy Suits	Keith Harding	Daphne Harding
1970	Bill Spiers	Betty Spiers	Ken Allison	Meriel Allison
1971	Al Bourque	Madeleine Bourque	Carson Rockley	Margaret Rockley
1972	Doug Flamme	Ona-Mae Flamme	Larry Himmelman	Kitty Himmelman
1973	Arden Goodison	Chris Goodison	Bren Murphy	Maureen Murphy
1974	Jack Setters	Joyce Setters	Hazel Crawford	Ian Crawford
1975	Joe Giuffre	Mary Giuffre	Maurice Larochelle	Vi Larochelle
1976	Howard McEwen	Muriel McEwen	George Simpson	Lil Simpson
1977	Jack Setters	Joyce Setters	Ian Crawford	Hazel Crawford
1978	Allan Campbell	Ann Campbell	Ron Powell	Doreen Powell
1979	Peter Stefanchuk	Thora Stefanchuk	Bill McIntyre	Mary McIntyre
1980	Ken Lower	Joan Lower	Jim Lower	Marg Lower
1981	Bill Severson	Betty Severson	Alex Laughlin	Sharon Laughlin

LADIES' BOWLING

1963	Justine Kyle	Beryl McLean	Toni Lea	Ann Bruce	Idele Kellam	Ann Bruce
1964	Justine Kyle	Toni Lea	Idele Kellam	Beryl McLean	Marilyn Erickson	Connie Vickerson
1965	Ivy Bryan	Maxine Logie	Vina DeForest	Isabel Hoover	Betty DeForest	Alice Love
1966	Lesley Morison	Jean Platt	Doris Minty	Lorna Walker	Norma Johnstone	
1967	Virginia Kolb	Peggy Howard	Ruck Auck	Margaret Roberts	Joyce Waddell	Madeleine Bourque
1968	May Alexander	Margot Williams	Joyce Treleaven	Jean Leslie	Toni Lea	Georgette Ulrichuk
1969	Peggy McGillivray	Shirley Hughes	Justine Kyle	Violet Fendal	Patty Womack	
1970	Maxine Logie	Ev Wigham	Connie Vickerson	Vina DeForest	Ivy Bryan	
1971	Georgette Ulrichuk	Patty Womack	Idele Kellam	Ann Legge	Peg McGillivray	Ann McCaig
1972	Joan Willson	Ann McCaig	Esme Fleming	Linda Church	Sharon Addinell	
1973	Joyce Setters	Dolly Humeston	Marj Lower	Hazel Crawford	Elaine Snidal	Thelma French
1974	Connie Vickerson	Ev Wigham	Ivy Bryan	Maxine Logie	Meriel Allison	Betty Spiers
1975	Connie Vickerson	Ev Wigham	Ivy Bryan	Maxine Logie	Meriel Allison	Betty Spiers
1976	Connie Vickerson	Ev Wigham	Ivy Bryan	Joyce Treleaven	Helen Roche	Mary Border
1977	Chris Goodison	Gordie Beavers	Phyl Wolton	Shirley Mayhood	Dorothy Suits	Joyce Treleaven
1978	Connie Vickerson	Ivy Bryan	Helen Roche	Ev Wigham	Louise Sterling	Ev Wigham
1979	Joyce Treleaven	Jeanne Staines	Laverna Jennings	Ann Palmatier	Louise Sterling	
1980	Ann Palmatier	Joyce Treleaven	Janet Staines	Laverna Jennings	Louise Sterling	Marg Baillie
1981	Phyllis Miller	Marilyn Erickson	Peg McGillivray	Toni Lea	Donna Schnell	

MEN'S BOWLING

1971	Sandy Young	Brett Sine	Robert Aikenhead	Richard Murray		
1972	Basil Mainman	Case Boulderhay	Dick Hincks	Bill Adams		
1973	Jim Cutler	Hal Edwards	Stew Vickerson	Harlow Bowen	Wally Jennings	
1974	Bert Border	Vic Beaudry	Bob McPhee	Geo Craw	Gil Hirst	
1975	Rob Aikenhead	Bill Levis	Les Vail	John Aikenhead	Tom Aikenhead	Robert Land
1976	Rob Aikenhead	Bill Levis	Les Vail	John Aikenhead	Tom Aikenhead	
1977	Dave Stefanchuk	John Stout	Peter Stefanchuk	Don Ross	Jack Aikenhead	Jim Wilkin
1978	Warren Stewart	Ted Jennings	Len Treleaven	Basil Mainman	Al Beavers	Roy King
1979	Warren Stewart	Ted Jennings	Len Treleaven	Basil Mainman	Al Beavers	Roy King
1980	Reyn Baptie	Stew Vickerson	Darol Wigham	Doug Thomson	Harlow Bowen	Jim Cutler
1981	Warren Stewart	Ted Jennings	Len Treleaven	Basil Mainman	Al Beavers	Roy King

BADMINTON

	LADIES' SINGLES	MEN'S SINGLES		LADIES' DOUBLES
1963	Jean Folinsbee	Ro Riley	Gail Riley	Kaye Emmett
1964	Jean Folinsbee	Bill Bonney	Jean Folinsbee	Trish McDermott
1965	Sherri Boyce	Bill Bonney	Sherri Boyse	Kaye Emmett
1966	Sandra Kolb	Ro Riley	Sherri Boyse	Betty Agnew
1967	Sandra Kolb	Jamie Paulson	Sherri Boyse	Betty Agnew
1968	Susan Cutmore	Jamie Paulson	Sherri Boyse	Barbara Alexander
1969	Susan Cutmore	Jamie Paulson	Susan Cutmore	Lorraine Thorne
1970				
1971	Lorraine Thorne	Don Smith	Susan Cutmore	Lorraine Thorne
1972	Susan Cutmore	Don Smith	Susan Cutmore	Lorraine Thorne
1973	Sharon Crawford	Don Smith	Kathy McGillivray	Sharon Crawford
1974	Alison Ridgway	Ken Delf	Sherri Boyse	Susan Cutmore
1975	Alison Delf	Ken Little	Sherri Boyse	Barb Alexander
1976	Maureen Thorne	Ken Little	Maureen Thorne	Lorraine Thorne
1977				
1978	Sharon Crawford	Don Smith	Barb Alexander	T. Vanwassenhove
1979	Sharon Crawford	Don Smith	Lydia Henuset	Bev Suits
1980	Sharon Crawford	John Goss	Sharon Crawford	L. O'Donoghue
1981	Wendy Carter	Bob MacDougall	Bev Suits	Lydia Henuset

BADMINTON

	MEN'S DOUBLES		MIXED DOUBLES
1963	Ro Riley	Rick Steadman	Jean Folinsbee
1964	Hans Paulsen	Bill Bonney	Hans Paulsen
1965	Roger Banks	Bev Westcott	Terry Blake
1966	Bill Bonney	Hans Paulsen	Jamie Paulson
1967	Jamie Paulson	Dennis McDermott	Jamie Paulson
1968	Jamie Paulson	Bill Bonney	Jamie Paulson
1969	Jamie Paulson	Bill Bonney	Jamie Paulson
1970			
1971	Doug McGillivray	Murray Morrison	Murray Morrison
1972	Dennis McDermott	Peter McKinnon	Dennis McDermott
1973	Ken Delf	Ken Little	Ken Little
1974	Jamie Mackie	John Taylor	Ken Delf
1975	Ken Delf	Ken Little	Doug McGillivray
1976	Greg Carter	Ken Little	Ken Little
1977			
1978	Mike Breen	Pete Mayerchak	Ken Delf
1979	Mike Breen	Pete Mayerchak	Doug Johnson
1980	Doug Johnson	Jamie Marks	Doug McGillivray
1981	Bob MacDougall	Greg Carter	Greg Carter

Stu Barnard
Trish McDermott
Sherri Boyse
Betty Agnew
Betty Agnew
Sherri Boyse
Jo-Ann Prowse

Susan Cutmore
Susan Cutmore
Kathy McGillivray
Alison Ridgway
Kathy McGillivray
T. Vanwassenhove

Allison Delf
Bev Suits
Barb Alexander
Wendy Carter

MEN'S CURLING

	SKIP	THIRD	SECOND	LEAD
1963	Len Haw	Wendell Wolfe	Andy Ballie	I. Blackburn I. McNabb
1964	Rene Demers	Al Williams	John Tate	Dave Hutton
1965	Glen Fisher	Roy Patriquin	Stewart Joyce	B. Joyce D. English
1966	Irl England	Ken Anderson	Vinnie Jacques	S. English C. Short
1967	Keith Laatsch	D. Weiss B. Snyder	Glyn Richards	Larry Himmelman
1968	Ron Morissette	Glen Fisher	Bill Huston	Rod Couch
1969	Glen Fisher	Don Weiss	Rod Couch	Bob Phibbs
1970	Ray Tull	Bruce Bailey	John Rooney	Dawn Fairburn
1971	John Tate	Jeff Motherwell	Lonnie Tate	Bob Dingle
1972	Tom Hugh	Ken Wray	Gerry Daggert	Jack Miller
1973	Ray Tull	Jeff Motherwell	George Simpson	J. Ferguson B. Phibbs
1974	John Tate	Lonnie Tate	John Finlayson	Art Finlayson
1975	Rene Demers	Al Williams	Gord Noland	Tom Noland
1976	Gordon Ward	Tom Hugh	Howard Mallabone	Don Christensen
1977	Ray Tull	Fraser O'Neil	Ian Farquharson	Joe Ferguson
1978	Tom Hugh	Al Johnson	Dave Harris	Rich Beavers
1979	Lyle Lebbert	Keith Laatsch	Dick Webb	Roy King
1980	John Tate	Doug Birrell	Al Johnson	Dave Harris
1981	Ray Tull	Vic Lamecha	Nick Masura	Russ Dertell

LADIES' CURLING

	SKIP	THIRD	SECOND	LEAD
1963	Mary Chisholm	Stella Graham	Betty McIntosh	Elma King
1964	Jean Snowdon	Elva Callbeck	Dorothy McDonald	Esther Hillier
1965	Lorraine Cooper	Jean Hugh	Terry Tamagi	Nita Cutmore
1966	Jean Hugh	Terry Tamagi	Pat Breen	Hazel Gossett
1967	Jean Hugh	Terry Tamagi	Zella Consay	Hazel Gossett
1968	Jean Hugh	Terry Tamagi	Zella Consay	Hazel Gossett
1969	Eddie Shields	Pat Breen	Elma Richardson	Gerry Pallifer
1970	Jean Hugh	Ev Robertson	Zella Consay	Hazel Gossett
1971	Jean Hugh	Ev Robertson	Zella Consay	Hazel Gossett
1972	Jean Hugh	Ev Robertson	Kay Fisher	June Westgate
1973	Jean Hugh	Ev Robertson	Kay Fisher	June Westgate
1974	Louise Neuman	Dorothy Birrell	Verna Warriner	D. Dingle M. Jones
1975	Jean Hugh	Kay Fisher	June Westgate	Marg Gibson
1976	Jean Hugh	Kay Fisher	June Westgate	Marg Gibson
1977	Jean Hugh	Sam Morrison	June Westgate	Marg Gibson
1978	Dorothy Miller	Eva Hyde	Elsie Viau	Marylou McNeil
1979	Terry Tamagi	Wendy Johnson	Judy Beavers	Cheryl Noland
1980	Jean Hugh	Sam Morrison	Kay Fisher	June Westgate
1981	Ev Robertson	Jan Allan	Hazel Skinner	Shirley Almond

MIXED CURLING

	SKIP	THIRD	SECOND	LEAD
1963	Jim Johnson	Pearl Pearson	Ron Pearson	Helen Johnson
1964	Frank Mair	Marjorie Mair	Fay Anderson	Shirley Anderson
1965	Al Consay	Zella Consay	Trev Cutmore	Nita Cutmore
1966	Ted Callbeck	Elva Callbeck	George Lewis	Mabel Lewis
1967	Al Consay	Zella Consay	Trev Cutmore	Nita Cutmore
1968	Arden Goodison	Chris Goodison	Al Dick	Bertha Dick
1969	George Lewis	Margo Lewis	Ev Geiger	Pelk Geiger
1970	Tom Hugh	Terry Tamagi	Fred Tamagi	Jean Hugh
1971	Bill Clark	Peg Clark	D. Laing H. Topley	Nancy Laing
1972	Ron Morissette	Jean Hugh	Tom Hugh	Fran Morissette
1973	Bill Clark	Peggy Clark	Doug Laing	Jodi Hunter
1974	Kris Snethun	Jean Hugh	Tom Hugh	Wilma Snethun
1975	Al Johnson	Wendy Johnson	Rich Beavers	Judy Beavers
1976	Kris Snethun	Wilma Snethun	Tom Hugh	Shirley Morrison
1977	Al Johnson	Wendy Johnson	Rich Beavers	Judy Beavers
1978	Kris Snethun	Jean Hugh	Tom Hugh	Wilma Snethun
1979	Kris Snethun	Jean Hugh	Tom Hugh	Wilma Snethun
1980	Vic Lemecha	Lee Misura	Nick Misura	Sharon Lemecha
1981	Bill Huston	Marg Huston	Al Williams	Liz McGuffin

SKATING

LADIES' SINGLES

1963	Mary Ackland
1964	Barbara Paulson
1965	Barbara Paulson
1966	Margaret Zapfe
1967	Margaret Zapfe
1968	Patsy Paulson
1969	Patsy Paulson
1970	Elizabeth Gain
1971	Kris Paulson
1972	Laurie Hunt
1973	
1974	Kris Paulson
1975	Kris Paulson
1976	Colleen Deyell
1977	Cathie MacFarlane
1978	Lisa Retzer
1979	Kathryn Osterberg
1980	Kathryn Osterberg
1981	Kathryn Osterberg

LADIES' PAIRS

Carolyn Allan	Barbara Simpson
Janice Florendine	Mary Ann Venni
Barbara Paulson	Valerie Paulson
Barbara Paulson	Valerie Paulson
Barbara Paulson	Valerie Paulson
Mary Jo Fulmer	Brenda Sibley
Sue Cooper	Elizabeth Gain
Colleen Deyell	Shauna Fleming
Tiki Dau	Kerry Smith

MIXED CURLING

	SKIP	THIRD	SECOND	LEAD
1963	Jim Johnson	Pearl Pearson	Ron Pearson	Helen Johnson
1964	Frank Mair	Marjorie Mair	Fay Anderson	Shirley Anderson
1965	Al Consay	Zella Consay	Trev Cutmore	Nita Cutmore
1966	Ted Callbeck	Elva Callbeck	George Lewis	Mabel Lewis
1967	Al Consay	Zella Consay	Trev Cutmore	Nita Cutmore
1968	Arden Goodison	Chris Goodison	Al Dick	Bertha Dick
1969	George Lewis	Margo Lewis	Ev Geiger	Pelk Geiger
1970	Tom Hugh	Terry Tamagi	Fred Tamagi	Jean Hugh
1971	Bill Clark	Peg Clark	D. Laing H. Topley	Nancy Laing
1972	Ron Morissette	Jean Hugh	Tom Hugh	Fran Morissette
1973	Bill Clark	Peggy Clark	Doug Laing	Jodi Hunter
1974	Kris Snethun	Jean Hugh	Tom Hugh	Wilma Snethun
1975	Al Johnson	Wendy Johnson	Rich Beavers	Judy Beavers
1976	Kris Snethun	Wilma Snethun	Tom Hugh	Shirley Morrison
1977	Al Johnson	Wendy Johnson	Rich Beavers	Judy Beavers
1978	Kris Snethun	Jean Hugh	Tom Hugh	Wilma Snethun
1979	Kris Snethun	Jean Hugh	Tom Hugh	Wilma Snethun
1980	Vic Lemecha	Lee Misura	Nick Misura	Sharon Lemecha
1981	Bill Huston	Marg Huston	Al Williams	Liz McGuffin

SKATING

LADIES' SINGLES

1963	Mary Ackland
1964	Barbara Paulson
1965	Barbara Paulson
1966	Margaret Zapfe
1967	Margaret Zapfe
1968	Patsy Paulson
1969	Patsy Paulson
1970	Elizabeth Gain
1971	Kris Paulson
1972	Laurie Hunt
1973	
1974	Kris Paulson
1975	Kris Paulson
1976	Colleen Deyell
1977	Cathie MacFarlane
1978	Lisa Retzer
1979	Kathryn Osterberg
1980	Kathryn Osterberg
1981	Kathryn Osterberg

LADIES' PAIRS

Carolyn Allan	Barbara Simpson
Janice Florendine	Mary Ann Venni
Barbara Paulson	Valerie Paulson
Barbara Paulson	Valerie Paulson
Barbara Paulson	Valerie Paulson
Mary Jo Fulmer	Brenda Sibley
Sue Cooper	Elizabeth Gain
Colleen Deyell	Shauna Fleming
Tiki Dau	Kerry Smith

SKATING GOLD TESTS

Because of the high achievement signified when a skater passes a gold medal test, a special Gold Test Board is maintain-

ed by the Skating Section. Regretfully, records prior to the fire have been destroyed.

Gold Figure

Marg Ackland
Carolynn Allan
Nancy Blackett
Anne Buie
Susan Buie
Peggy Ann (Tiki) Dau
Colleen Deyell
Maureen Fleming
Shauna Fleming
Laurie Hunt
Yvonne Johnston
Louise Lebel
Cathy MacFarlane
Wendy MacKenzie
Nancy Marano
Janice Miller
Ann Norton
Kathryn Osterberg
Barbara Paulson
Kris Paulson
Patsy Paulson
Ann Retzer
Elizabeth Retzer
Linda Reynolds
Elizabeth Rowbotham
Kerry Smith
Jennifer Whidden
Margie Zapfe
Don Zeman
Susie Zonda

Gold Free Skate

Marg Ackland
Carolynn Allan
Nancy Blackett
Peggy Ann (Tiki) Dau
Colleen Deyell
Maureen Fleming
Shauna Fleming
Laurie Hunt
Yvonne Johnston
Louise Lebel
Cathie MacFarlane
Janice Miller
Ann Norton
Kathryn Osterberg
Barbara Paulson
Kris Paulson
Patsy Paulson
Elizabeth Retzer
Linda Reynolds
Margie Zapfe
Don Zeman
Susie Zonda

Gold Dance

Marg Ackland
Carolynn Allan
Stephanie Bertram
David Bertram
Marilyn Berry
Alison Buie
Anne Buie
Susan Buie
Helena Cusworth
Peggy Ann (Tiki) Dau
Colleen Deyell
Rick Dunlap
Sherry Egbert
Maureen Fleming
Shauna Fleming
Mary Katherine Hollifield
Laurie Hunt
Yvonne Johnston
Louise Lebel
Cathie MacFarlane
Ann Norton
Kathryn Osterberg
Barbara Paulson
Patsy Paulson
Valerie Paulson
Ann Retzer
Elizabeth Retzer
Linda Reynolds
Renee Shearer
Kerry Smith
Laura Snowball
Jennifer Whidden
Margie Zapfe
Susie Zonda

Gold Free Dance

Marilyn Berry
Rick Dunlap
Sherry Egbert
Laurie Hunt

Gold Pair

Janet Hominuke
Mark Hominuke
Laurie Hunt
Frank Nowasad
Susie Zonda

Special Awards

A new awards program was initiated at the beginning of the seventies to recognize members who make outstanding contributions or accomplishments on behalf of, or reflecting

upon, the Glencoe Club. Recipients of these awards are as follows:

1970

Jamie Paulson - badminton
Doug McGillivray - badminton
Susan Cutmore - badminton
Lorraine Thorne - badminton
Jean Snowden - ladies' curling
George J. Blundun - skating
Ted Fullerton - swimming
Patricia Wigham - swimming

1974

Philip Mohtadi - squash
Janet Hominuke - skating
Mark Hominuke - skating

1975

Allison Delf - badminton
Nicholas Mohtadi - tennis

1976

Meriel Allison - tennis
Wendy Clarkson - badminton
Sharon Crawford - badminton
Beverly Suits - badminton
Sherri Boyce - badminton
Philip Mohtadi - squash

1977

David Johnson - badminton
Cathie MacFarlane - skating
Jamie Marks - badminton

1978

Bobby Ansell

1979

Irl England - men's curling
Mark Freitag - badminton
Steven Johnston - badminton
Robert MacDougall - badminton
Leslie O'Donoghue - badminton
Kerry Smith - skating

1980

Cynthia Shorthill - badminton
Beverly Suits - badminton
Karen Torstensen - badminton



Jamie Paulson



*Left to right: Doug McGillivray,
Susan Cutmore, Lorraine Thorne.*



Jean Snowden



George J. Blundun



Ted Fullerton



Patricia Wigbam



Philip Mobtadi



*Mark Hominuke,
Janet Hominuke*



Allison Delf



Nicholas Mobtadi



Meriel Allison



Sharon Crawford



Sherri Boyce



David Johnson



Cathie MacFarlane



Jamie Marks



Bobby Ansell



*Left to right: Irl England, Robert
MacDougall, Leslie O'Donoghue, Mark
Freitag, Steven Johnston*



*Left to right: Karen Torstensen, Beverly Suits,
Cynthia Shorthill, with Ken Read.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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