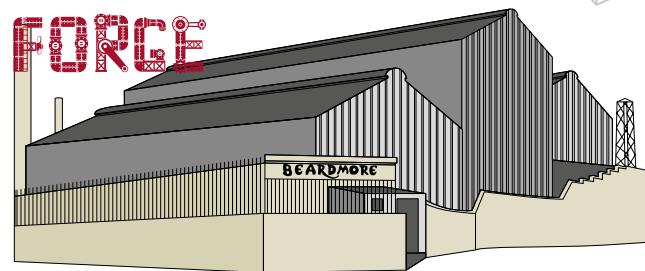




Stop 1

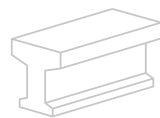
PARKHEAD FORGE



Parkhead Forge was founded in 1837. William Beardmore & Co. Ltd was established in 1886. By 1896 the works were the largest steelworks in Scotland and 20,000 people were employed there at its peak. Parkhead Forge had a brass band, rifle range, swimming club, choir and dramatic society, all run for the benefit of the workers.

The Parkhead Forge closed in 1976.

What is on the site now?



Stop 2

GLASGOW SAVINGS BANK

1456 Gallowgate (Category B-Listed)

The Glasgow Savings Bank was founded to encourage the poor to save money. This branch was built in 1908 to a design by the architect John Keppie. Interestingly, some of the drawings were signed by famous Glasgow architect Charles Rennie Mackintosh who worked with Keppie. However, there's no evidence that he actually contributed to the design.



The corner tower at the front of the building has a dome on the top.

What colour is it?

Stop 3

PARKHEAD AND WESTMUIR ECONOMICAL SOCIETY

64 West Muir

Street

This tenement was built by Glasgow Eastern in 1915. It's predecessor was the Parkhead and Westmuir Economical Society. The society was formed to work for the common good, and a shop offered members food at cost price.



Can you find the crest of the Parkhead and Westmuir Society on the building?

What year was it formed?

Stop 4

PARKHEAD LIBRARY

(Category B-Listed)

Completed in 1906, this is one of the 'Carnegie Libraries'. Andrew Carnegie was a Scottish American industrialist who donated £100,000 for the establishment of libraries throughout Glasgow. This one had 8,500 books available to borrow.

There is a sculpture of an angel on top of the building.

What is the angel holding in their hands?

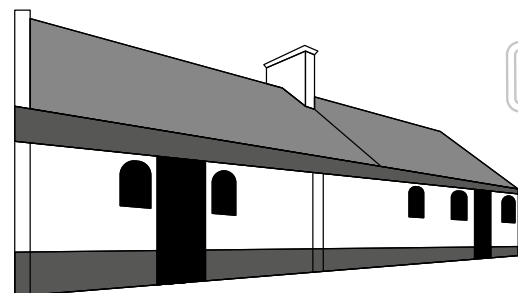


Stop 5

FORMERLY THE BOWLER'S REST

This former weaver's cottage is the oldest surviving building in Parkhead and looks a bit out of place amongst the tenements. It has been used as a pub since the early 1800s. It was known as the Bowler's Rest because Parkhead Bowling Green was located to the rear of the property. You could enjoy a drink whilst playing bowls until the 1880s, when local authorities put an end to this practice.

What is this pub called now?



Stop 6

PARKHEAD WASHHOUSE

(Category B-Listed)

Before washing machines, laundry had to be done by hand in public washhouses like this one. It was a good opportunity for women to get together and have a gossip, and even inspired a musical play by Tony Roper called 'The Steamie'.

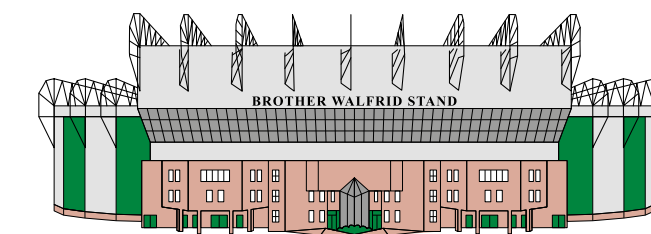


As lots of people didn't have a bathroom in their home, this facility also provided hot baths. Those using the baths had to pay a small charge to cover the use of the facilities, towels and soap.

The city crest can be seen in the central bay at first floor level. Can you make out what the motto says?

Stop 7

CELTIC PARK



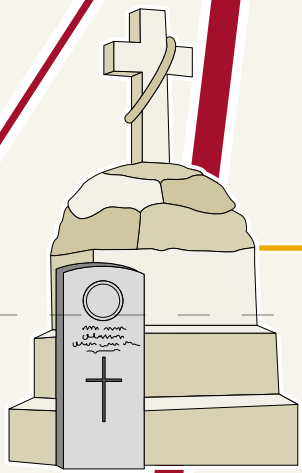
Celtic Football Club was founded in 1887 by the Irish priest, Brother Walfrid. They moved to their current site in 1892. The new ground proved popular, with one fan saying it was like moving from 'the graveyard to Paradise'. The phrase stuck, with the ground still affectionately called 'Paradise'.

There are several statues outside the stadium.

Who are they?



PARKHEAD KID'S TRAIL Glasgow City Heritage Trust



Eastern Necropolis (Category B-Listed)
There are over 19,000 people buried in the cemetery, including casualties from both World Wars, members of Glasgow's Jewish community and many carnival and show people who had lived in the nearby Vinegarhill Showground.

Site of A.G. Barr
Producer of the iconic Irn-Bru. The drink was first made in 1901, and was marketed as 'an invigorating and refreshing tonic beverage'. Irn Bru is still the most popular soft drink in Scotland.

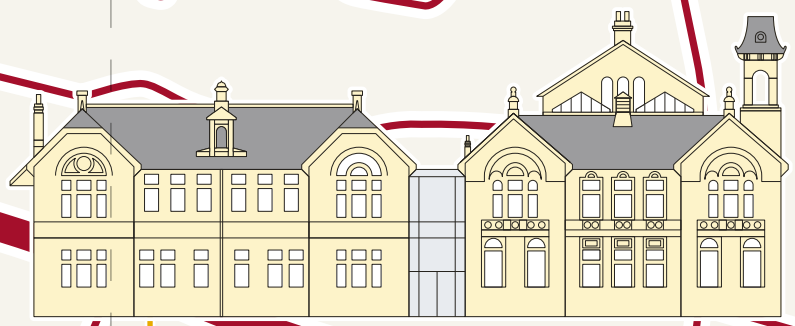


Former site of the Parkhead Picture Palace, 49 Tollcross Road
Before television, people in Glasgow went to the cinema a lot. This one, known as 'The 3Ps', had 1,250 seats!

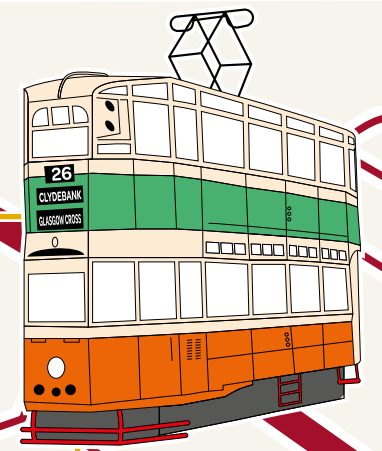
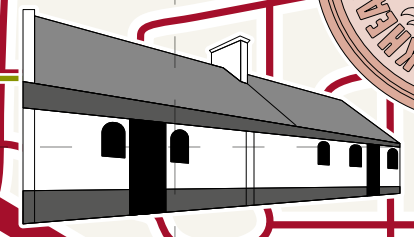


Tenement 2-40 Westmuir Street and 1-45 Tollcross Road (Category C-Listed)
The first floor flat used to be the dental practice of Julius Green. Captured by the Germans in World War II, he was held in Colditz Castle, from where he sent coded messages through his wife to MI9 providing military intelligence.

Originator's No.	Date	In reply to No.
AOAKN	HYPIK	FNFTJ
RYXSR	DJHEP	GOVFN
PABUZ	WYYP	CPNVN
NLXKE	MEAEK	ONOLB
UAGTA	RBQRH	DJOFM
LKXEH	RECHT	IRZCQ
KLSTS	EQIRU	AOAKN



Former Parkhead Public School, 135 Westmuir Street (Category B-Listed)
The original part of the school was built in 1868. In 1872 The Education Act made school attendance compulsory for all children aged 5-11, which meant more space was needed and an east wing was built in 1878. The school has been restored as part of the Parkhead Cross Townscape Heritage Initiative.



Parkhead Tram Depot
Trams were originally horse drawn, but by 1902 were electric. The last Glasgow trams ran on 4 September 1962. Around 250,000 people came out onto the streets to watch the last tram procession through the city!

Site of Belvidere Hospital
In the early 1900s, this was the largest fever hospital outside London. It cared for victims of diseases including typhus, small pox, polio and even bubonic plague- the 'Black Death'.



Stay safe crossing roads!
**STOP
LOOK
LISTEN**

