

Blue Blood

A Historical Everton Fanzine

Volume 9 issue 69



Shareholders Tour Of Chile
Local Lads Get New Kit pages 6 & 7

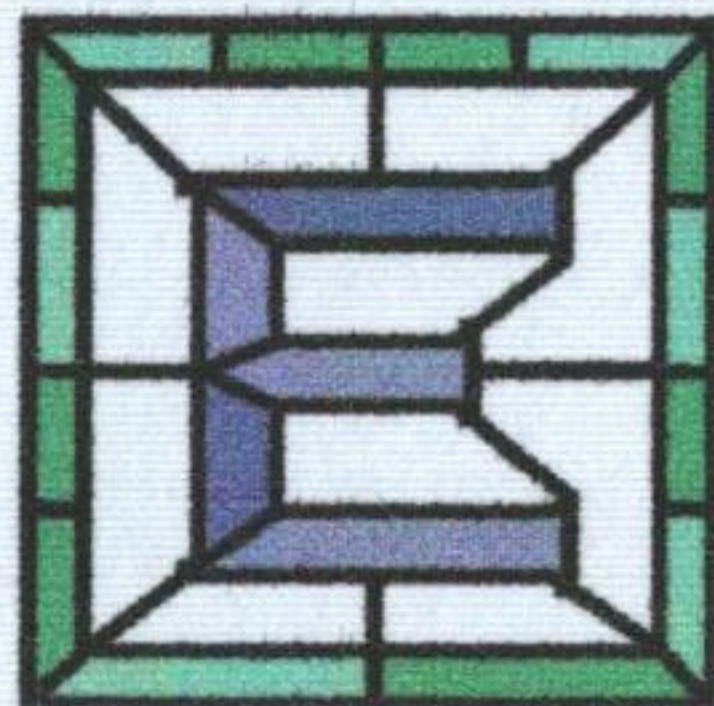
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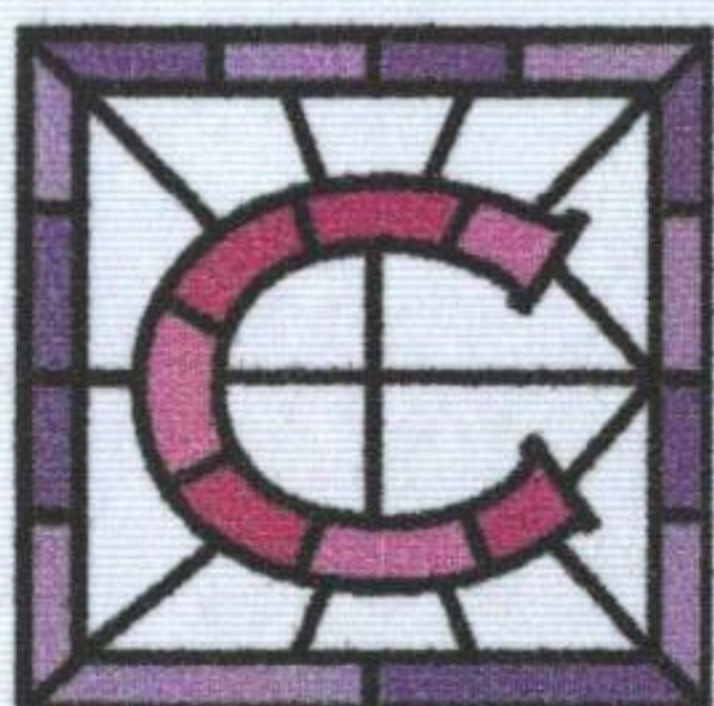


Thank you for all the articles and emails, keep up the good work. For those of you who are interested, on Friday nights between 8 & 8.30pm I do a small spot on Radio Merseyside 95.8fm, it's called Blue Watch and is all about E.F.C.



No Obstructed Views

As long as your item is not racist, violent or offensive it will be considered for publication. All the views expressed in this fanzine are those of the contributor and not the editor so please don't sue me.



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please email me first

Please make all
cheques payable
to George Orr
Back Issues available
from me outside the
Winslow (not many
left)

Bruce Rankin
Played for Efc be-
tween 1901 -06 but
found it hard to re-
place Jack Sharp.
He made 38 appear-
ances on the wing and
scored 7 goals. Left for
WBA but left soon
afterwards then Man
City and Luton

Well its not good is it or maybe you think it is? I don't. understand some fans who, no matter how many games we lose or draw find no problem with David Moyes, its not his fault, its injuries , no money , small squad etc etc

So whose fault is it? If you went to a circus and paid £34 to watch a juggler and he couldn't juggle would you clap, say he's got a sore hand, it's only £34 quid never mind, and would you go for the next eight years and see hardly any improvement but still go every other week in the hope that one day the juggler would be able to juggle? Is Fellaini a good footballer? Does Lucas Neill break sweat? Do you think our players would give you a refund after a bad defeat like the Wigan players have?

All I know from watching Everton under Moyes is that I am not entertained on a regular basis not even on an irregular basis come to think of it.

We had a makeshift team and went to West Ham and won, we panicked a bit but really it was a good win and should have been easier, why cant we always do that ?

So next up was Man United, not the United of old, this team had lost to Chelsea Burnley, L'pool and were lucky to get a draw against Sunderland at home. So what do we do? One up front five across the middle and backs to the wall against a very weak Man United. In the second half nervous Dave goes two up front but its too late Man United have gained confidence from our poor first half showing .

When he was asked about playing one up front he said "we let two goals in when we went two up front". He doesn't like anyone who tries to prove he was wrong , he gets his back up right away, I can't understand that, because he must get asked so often about his mistakes.

Talking about mistakes, Hull away 3-0 down at half time a disaster in the offing but it wont matter because Moyes is immune from any type of criticism but there is a fight back in the second half, the players that didn't have a shot in the first half look interested now , maybe they were told they were walking back if they didn't get stuck in. But why were the tactics so wrong? Once again Moyes has to turn the whole game around because he got it wrong but I know there are those who think its brilliant to turn a game around but if you get it right the first time there is no need to do that .

We lose anyway 3-2 against Hull, how bad is that ? Very bad is the answer very, very bad. The worst first half in 50 years said some on the radio phone ins, didn't Walter get sacked after being 3-0 down at half time?

Moyes has little or no tactics, he lives off the cuff, gets by with the odd good result which wipes out the dross of the previous games.

I am not the odd one out here, tell me how many games at Goodison have you watched under Moyes and enjoyed? Now tell the truth, this team are supposed to be so good then how come we never get a full house at home except for the Derby or Man United ?

And now Kirkby is dead its over another farce with Uncle Bill and Co but they aren't to blame either are they? Of course not, no plan B, no money, no investment, no hope, no idea , no chance.

We have been taken on a ride for years by the Board and Manager we have been brainwashed into negative football with the No Money Excuse while Bolton fans shout for Megsons head we praise Moyes for all his wonderful results . Tottenham Fans have had their say, Managers have come and gone, are they worse than Efc? Kroldrop, Fellaini, Beattie, Johnson, Yakubu, Richard Wright, Pistone, Valente etc but he has had no Money. How much is he wasting every week on Jo????????

The Everton Collection Talks

St Domingo's and the birth of Everton Football Club

: The Men behind OUR story

The second of Peter Lupson's 'Everlution Talks' at the Picton Library focused on the men behind the greatest story ever told. No not THAT one, although there is a Godly connection. This story involved the clergy and the characters who sowed the seeds from which our beloved club grew.

Despite this being a Talk about Everton, there was still a good smattering of Liverpool fans in the audience of 34 people, there were even some ex-St Domingo's players in attendance.

Peter began by explaining that in the late 1800's three Methodist chapels from the Methodist New Connexion branch decided, because of dwindling numbers, to merge into one, hence the foundation stone for St Domingo's was laid in Breckfield Road North on 12th September 1870. Three names are synonymous with the roots of St Domingo's: Wade, Cuff and Ben Swift Chambers. Both Henry Cuff and Joseph Wade were trustees of the new St Domingo's chapel, and both had sons who would become major influences on the early Everton Football Club.

Henry's son Will was to serve Everton with great distinction, and is the subject of one of Peter's Talks in December. While Joseph's son Alfred was one of the first known Everton players and later became a director of Everton.

The Reverend Ben Swift Chambers, who hailed from Stockmoor near Huddersfield, took up his role as St Domingo's minister, aged 32, in 1877. And being an advocate of the 'Band of Hope Union', which sought to try and keep the young people on the straight and narrow and away from the demon drink, he started a cricket team. Why a cricket team? Well because football was very much a minority sport in these times and was a rough game played by numbers of up to 500 a side! - it was not until Association Football rules came into being that the game began to resemble the matches we watch today.

Most of the cricket team was comprised of young men aged 15 to 22, and according to the 'muscular Christians' such as Ben, the characteristics of self control, courage, fair play and morals could be acquired through participation in sports.

It was this same gaggle of youngsters who, to keep fit for their cricket season were encouraged to play football during the winter, made up the first St Domingo's football team. No doubt that Reverend Edward Moseley from the Everton United Church Club team and a curate of St Savours, was also instrumental in encouraging the budding football team. As he lived directly opposite St Domingo's, he probably knew Ben Chambers well.

Why St Domingo's? - well it was named after the two streets either side of the chapel - St Domingo Grove and St Domingo Vale - and both had derived their name from 'St Domingo House' a Villa built on the brow of Everton hill. The villa was built from the spoils of a ship captured off the island of Santo Domingo (now the Dominican Republic). It has nothing to do with any sectarian rivalries. The football team created a pitch on the South East corner of Stanley Park, where they began playing other church teams.....and this was the way football sprang up on Merseyside. The first recorded result, thanks to the Liverpool Daily Courier, was from 20 October 1879 (exactly 130 years to the day that I am penning this article).

St Domingo 1 Everton United Church Club 0

The St Domingo shirt is believed to have been Blue and White stripes. But unfortunately, to date we have no information about the team line up or the scorer, as football was not deemed important enough in these times to warrant the raft of stats that the cricket reports carried. But if the information is out there I have no doubt that the Everton Heritage Society members will unearth it, in time.

As St Domingo's became more adept at football they began attracting the better players from other church teams, and eventually the majority of players were from teams other than St Domingo's. Certainly, Everton United Church Club and St.Peters lost a number of players to St Domingo's. And as each player would still play wearing his old team's shirt one can only wonder what the predominant colour of St Domingo's became.

It was in November 1879 that a meeting was held in the Queens Head Hotel, Everton where it was decided that the team name should reflect the district from were the players came from, rather than the chapel that no longer boasted the majority of players, and hence THE EVERTON FOOTBALL CLUB was born

On 23rd December 1879 Everton's first game was a resounding 6-0 victory over St Peter's. The return game against St. Peter's was on 24th January 1880, Everton again triumphing, this time 4-0, and the first Everton line-up was recorded, in their 2-2-6 formation.

One player in this first known team line-up was Alfred Riley Wade. Alfred went on to serve the club as a director until 1936, overseeing two League Championships, and an FA Cup win. How proud he must have been to have seen the club he played for as a youngster conquer the English football world.

And later, in an act that is reminiscent of David France's modern day handing over of the club's history, Alfred Wade handed over to the club the trowel and mallet mementos that had been used by his father Joseph to lay the foundation stone of the St Domingo's chapel, as a reminder of Everton's background.

This trowel and mallet can be seen in the current exhibits in the Everton Collection at the library.

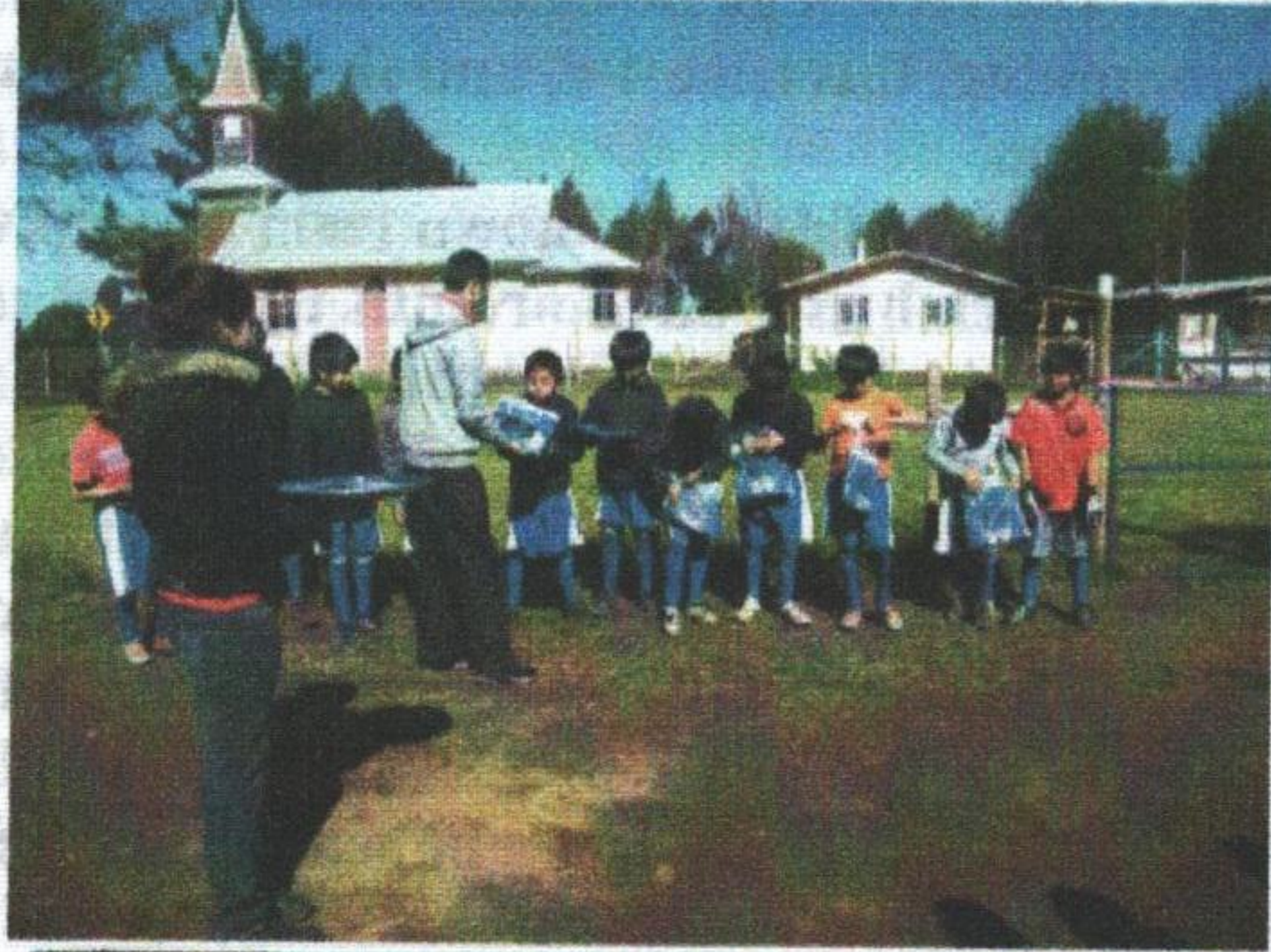
The links with St Domingo's remained strong even after the name change. Other members of St Domingo's who played an important part in Everton's history include: Will Cuff (Mr. Everton), and George Mahon (I have one in my pocket). Whilst Everton's 50th Anniversary was held at St Domingo's chapel, and both Everton and Liverpool worshipped at the chapel on the original 'Football Sunday' for many decades.

Peter also explained how he located the grave of Ben Chambers in Shepley and persuaded Everton and Liverpool Football Clubs to restore it. It was rededicated with both Everton and Liverpool representatives and ex-players in attendance on 2nd July 2008.

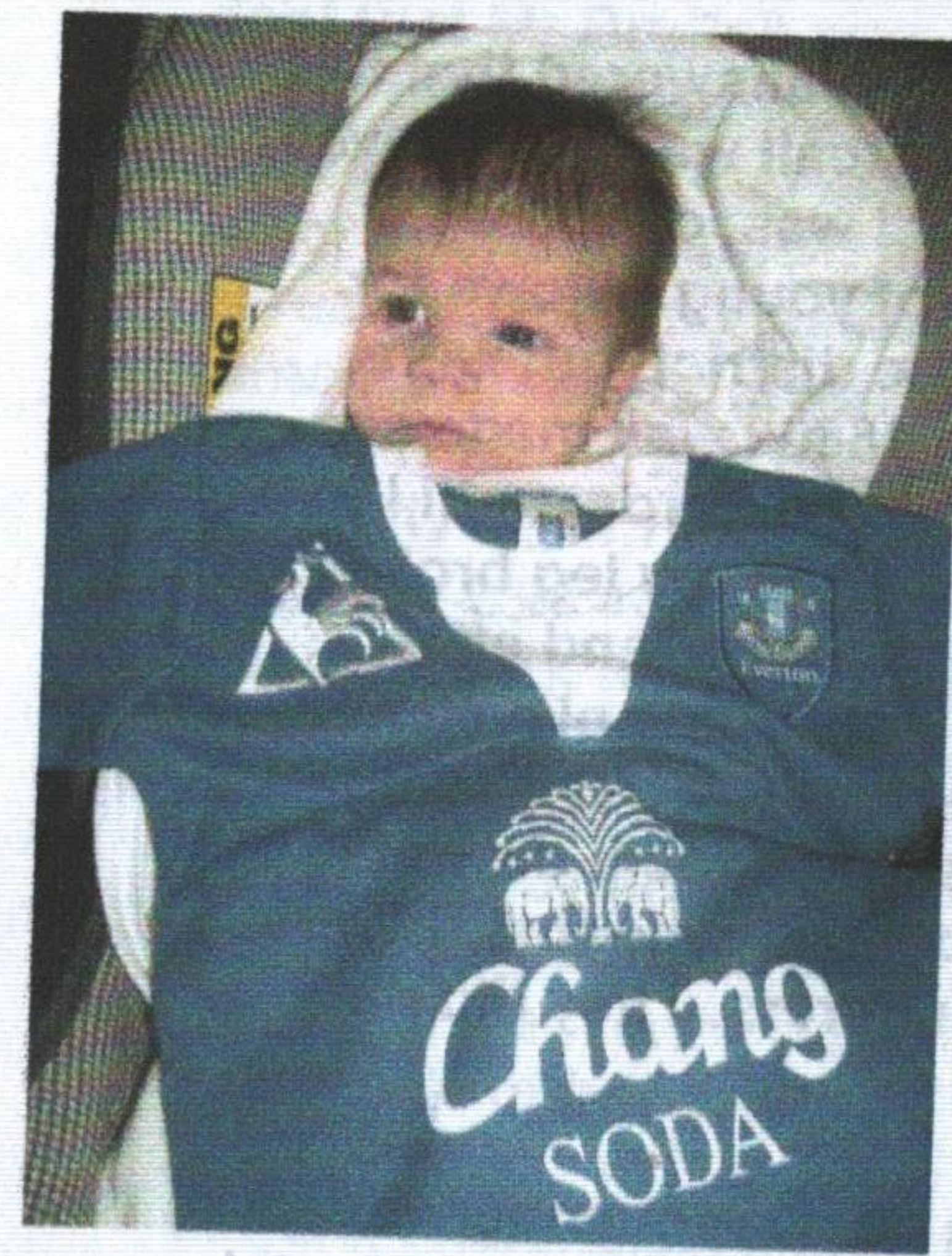
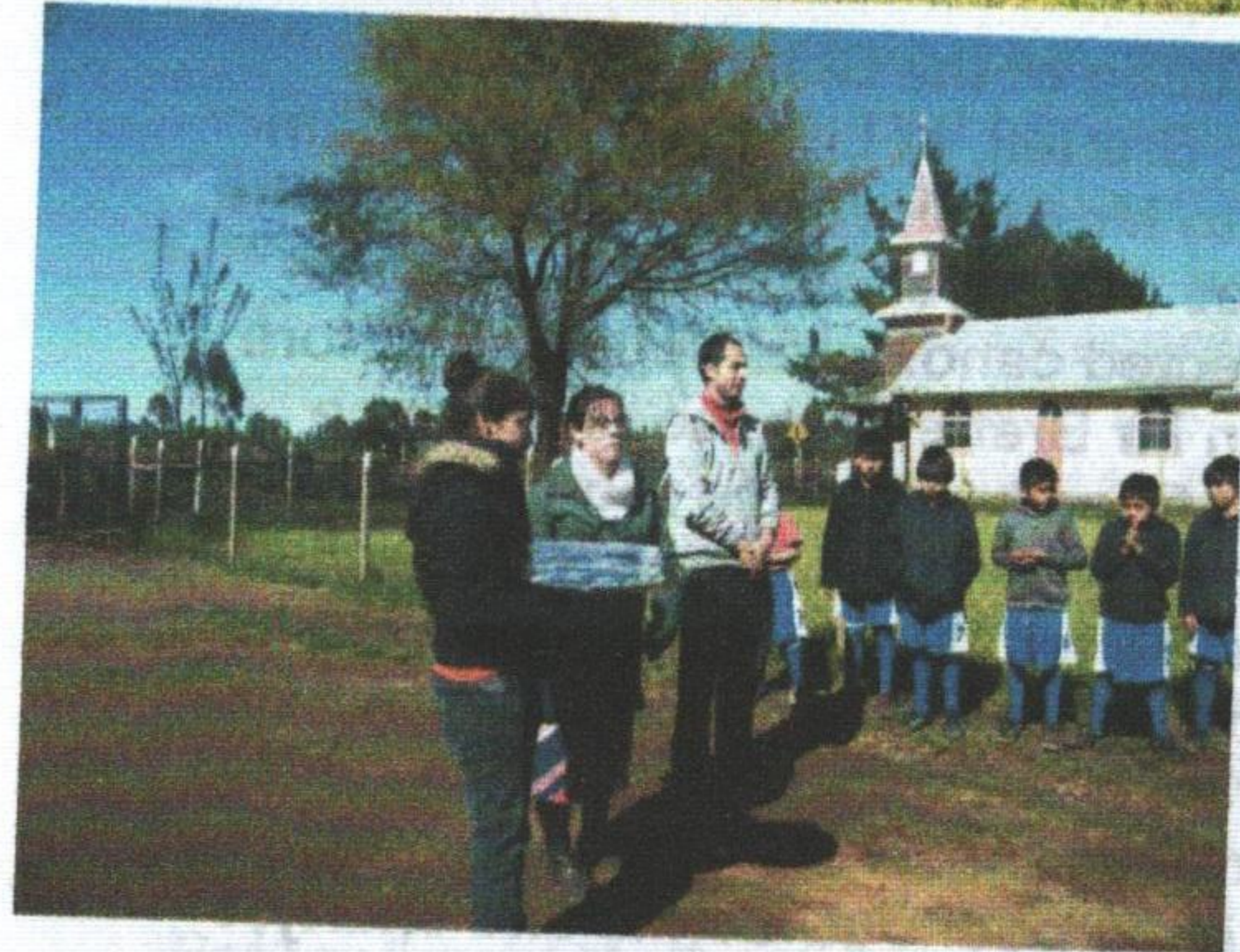
This is a fitting tribute to the Reverend Ben who did so much to encourage the early footballers, and a great show of determination and tenacity from Peter Lupson to research and bring to life the intertwined history of Everton and St Domingo's. For those with enquiring minds Talks of this nature throw up numerous questions.....What was the first ever team line-up?, what colour shirt was predominant in that first recorded game? etc, etc...

So I implore you to make the effort to attend Peter's Talks and ask questions, or Read more in Peter's books - 'Thank God for Football' and 'Across The Park', or read Thomas Keats's book - 'History of the Everton Football Club' (first published in 1929, but re-released in 1998 as a facsimile edition by Desert Island Books), or surf the Everton Collection website and see if you can unearth some interesting facts about Everton, Liverpool, or indeed any of the other early clubs including Newton Heath. The website has apparently already exceeded a million hits, so it must have something to interest that many views.

By David Starsky : 20/10/2009



Down in deepest Chile we have Evertonians, this is from Juan Foxley's daughter Alicia as she is teaching these kids, some of them cannot speak Spanish only their tribal language but they know who we are. These kits were taken over to Chile by Everton Shareholders Paul Whar-ton, John Shearon, Anne Asquith, James Asquith. The name of Everton is being spread around the globe thanks to Evertonians like these.



The photos above show the Chile lads wearing their new kit given to them by the Everton Shareholders Association Paul Wharton was in Uruguay on the South American Tour when he be-friended Jorge .

Paul found out that Jorge was soon to become a father and promised to send over some Everton stuff for the new born child.

On the 15th September Maria Luisa was born in Colonia City .

Paul sent the baby grow for Maria Luisa and here she is a little bundle of Everton Beauty .

The Everton Family is growing day by day.

Subject: Interview with Frank Brettell, August 1896

Tuesday, July 28 – 1896

The Wanderers' new secretary
Interview with Mr Brettell

As is pretty well known by now, at the meeting of the Bolton Wanderers' directors on Tuesday evening, Mr Frank E Brettell, of Liverpool, was unanimously appointed secretary, succession to Mr AH Downs, who resigned the position one month ago. This decision was arrived at after eighty applications had been considered, and three selected candidates appeared before the directors. The choice ultimately fell on Mr Brettell, whose experience and general claims were regarded as best fitted to meet the requirements of the club. Although Mr Brettell is exceedingly known in Liverpool football circles, he needs some introducing to the Bolton public, to whom he comes as a stranger, though Bolton football is by no means strange to him. Accordingly I sought him out one evening this week for the purpose of running into print the full and complete history of his career, or as much of it as Mr Brettell's modesty would permit him to pour out. Genial and chatty, I found him willing to talk fast enough, but rather loth to be dragged into any conversation which might savour of blowing his own trumpet with unnecessary force.

Asked as to his first connection with football, Mr Brettell answered that it commenced as far back as 1878, when association football was first played in Liverpool by the old Everton club on Stanley Park. "I was, of course, quite a youth at that time, the club being run by a lot of young fellows for their own amusement. We used to play the clubs in the district, but were only what would be considered a junior team now. In 1880 I was made secretary, and continued to play myself for several years afterwards, until I had been in the wars so often that I was forced to give up. I had my leg broken above the ankle, playing in a second team match one season, and afterwards went half-back and occasionally goal, having previously played centre-forward and inside left. In my day, of course, Everton was but a struggling club, and in 1880 we wished to introduce a first class team down Liverpool. I was then secretary, and it is a remarkable coincidence that the first big club that consented to come was the Bolton Wanderers. They did it to foster the game in the district, of course."

"The ground was not enclosed," I interposed.

"Oh no. They played us on the park, and among the men I remember were Gleaves, the half-back, McKernan, Parkinson, Dobson, Struthers and Steel. I remember the match very well. The crowd broke onto the field at the finish, and there being no protection for the players had a time, you can guess."

"Bootle were going then too. I suppose?"

"Yes, there was a great rivalry between Everton and Bootle, and for one match Mr Lythgoe brought down a lot of the Druids to assist them, and we were beaten. Next time I got George Dobson, Fallon, and two or three others from Bolton to help us, and we did give Bootle a licking. I played at Bolton in 1884, when I think Everton appeared for the first time at Pikes-lane. We also played Halliwell Jubilee, I think, the same season. About that time Everton also met Great Lever and Astley Bridge, and I played against both the old clubs and several others now extinct. In 1885 Mr Alec Nesbit became secretary for two years, and I was a sort of assistant. About that time I commenced newspaper work, and have continued since I dropped playing. Mr Barclay succeeded Mr Nesbit, and subsequently Mr Molyneux was secretary."

"You have always kept up your connection with football?"

"Constantly. Since the split I have had more to do with the Anfield club, in a semi official way, but have also attended many of the Everton matches. Last season I travelled four or five thousand miles, including tours with both teams, as newspaper representative. I have been doing work for the "Mercury" for eleven years, and there are few grounds in the country I have not visited, and none belonging to the First and Second Division clubs. I think I may safely say I have always kept closely in touch with the Association game."

"You had charge of the Liverpool team at the end of last season?"

"Yes. The boys were three weeks at Birkdale Hydro. We got on pretty well, and – well, Liverpool are in the First Division."

"They ought to make a splash there," I ventured to murmur.

"Rather," said Mr Brettell warmly. "They have a capital team, and a man like Tom Watson should keep them to the front in no small way. Liverpool are likely to boom next season."

In the course of a long conversation we had on various topics it was evident that Mr Brettell was, to say the least, thoroughly conversant with every phase of professional football, whilst on the authority of the Liverpool press I see that his ardour in connection with theatrical galas and other sports at Anfield has contributed greatly to their success. Mr Brettell is really a school master by profession, but has latterly devoted himself almost entirely to press work in the athletic line. Although comparatively a young man, he has had years of experience of a character which should specially fit him for the post of secretary, and I might mention that his application was supported by Mr T Gunning (late secretary of the London Association); Mr HP Ellis, the Liverpool handicapper; Mr John Lewis (Blackburn Rovers) and Mr John McKenna (Liverpool), among many others. Mr JJ Beatly considered him a very suitable candidate. Mr Lewis described him as "one of the best authorities in Liverpool," and Mr McKenna has also spoken flatteringly on his behalf, specially commending his judgment of players, and placing of them in the field. Mr Brettell leaves Liverpool with the best wishes of a large circle of friends, for he has grown with the game there, and I have no doubt that Boltonians will welcome him with true goodwill and consideration, and that players, shareholders, and supporters needs scarcely be asked to co-operate with him in such a manner as to ensure a smooth progress and contribute to the future fame and success of the Bolton Wanderers. The Pilgrim (Cricket and Football Field, 01-08-1896)

Kjell Hanssen Football Historian & Statistician

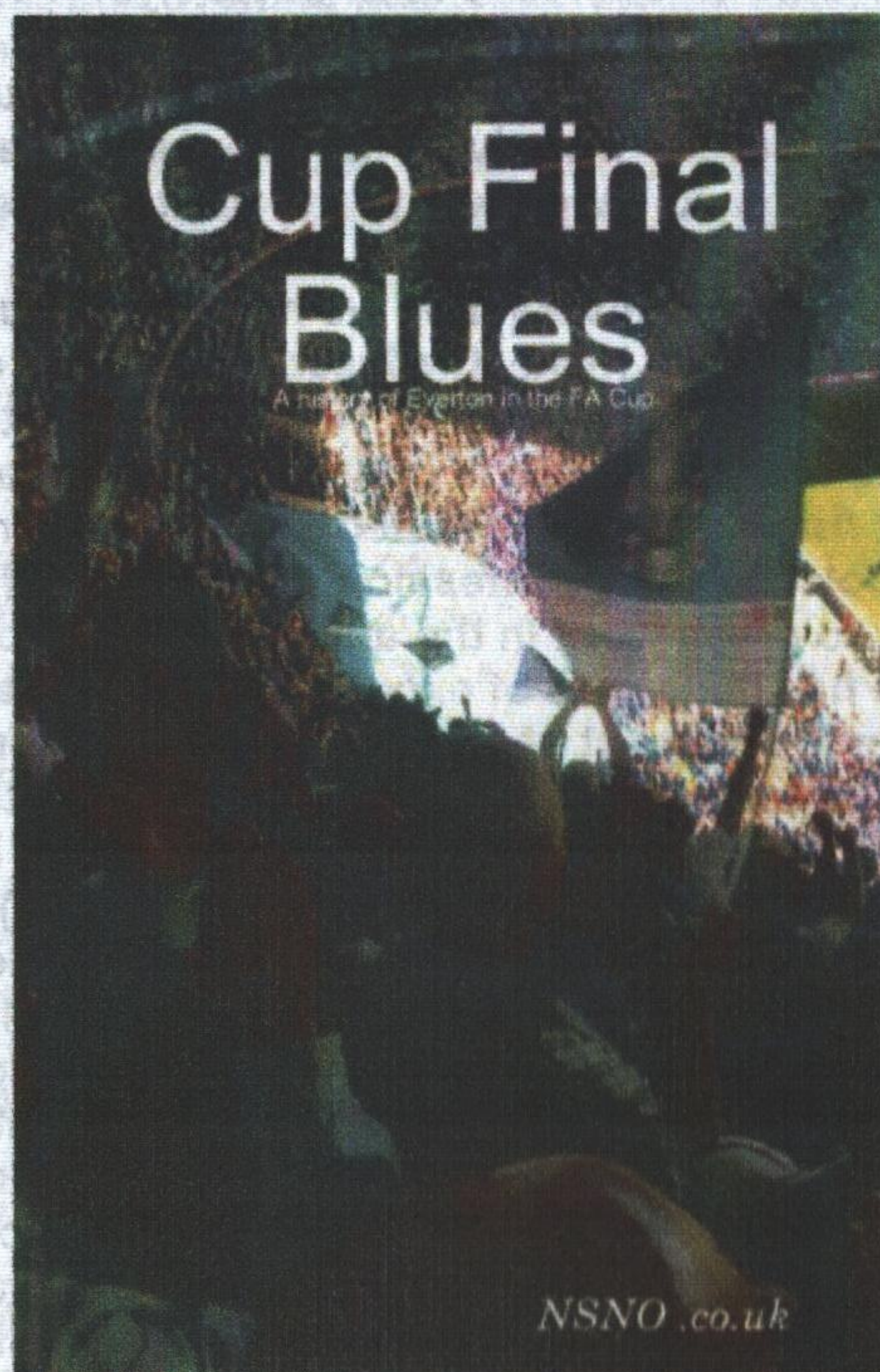
The Everton Web Site www.NSNO.co.uk have produced a brilliant book on the F. A. Cup Finals Everton have won.

Simon Paul the Author of Cup Final Blues has researched the History of all five victories. There is also a look back on the 2009 Cup Final and Semi Final.

The book is 170 pages of Everton Cup History and me being an old hand now have witnessed all but the 1906 and 1933 wins.

The book has an Introduction By David France and there is not much more can be said. If this is the start then the rest must be good. There are interviews with ex players and managers

And it is a great book also a great stocking filler available from the website above. The isbn 978 1 4452 0306 5 contact the website for the price



My Name Is Earl



Michael outside Planet Hollywood with Patricia Murray, Robert Earl and a Terminator

Evertons invisible man Robert Earl was spotted in the Sunday Times with Michael Winner a rather overweight food critic and ex Film Producer outside Planet Hollywood Restaurant .

Robert in his RED & White striped shirt and scruffy jeans looked a million light years away from Mr Kenwright who is always well presented but he was draped over the Terminator so maybe there is a hidden clue there.

When asked about the puddings Robert said they were doing well considering all the injuries

Everton A Thesis By David Kennedy

This Article is Taken from a Thesis by David Kennedy Originally done in 2003 at Leeds University more in forthcoming issues

The Origins and Development of Everton Football Club

4.1 Introduction

Having established in Chapter Two and Chapter Three the local conditions within which the professional football organisation would, and could, grow in Liverpool, in this chapter we will chart the development of Everton FC from its chapel origins in the late 1870s to its rise in the early 1890s to the pinnacle of professional club football in England. The chapter will utilise a range of primary material, including accounts of club management committee meetings from the 1880s and early 1890s, documentary evidence of club members who were contemporary to events shaping the club in its early history, parish records, political party and local Poor Law Union archives, and local newspaper and journal reports relating to Everton FC. In addition, material from the secondary literature concerned with the social history of football, both on Merseyside and nationally, will be utilised.

A number of issues concerning the origins and growth of the club are dealt with in the chapter. The religious roots of the club will be explored, and the transition of the St Domingo New Connexional Methodist Chapel team into a district-based organization will be contextualised in relation to the spread of sport generally within the city of Liverpool in the second-half of the nineteenth century. The club's phenomenal growth from the mid-1880s will be analysed in relation to the patronage of political and, above all, business figures within the city of Liverpool. More especially, the focus of attention will concentrate on the development of the club's relationship to figures within the local drink trade as competitive and commercial pressures were brought to bear on the ambitious members of the club to expand its organisational operation. Comment will be made on the structure of the early Everton FC, the relationship between committee and membership (and also president and committee) will be drawn out, as will the social profile of the club's membership and committee members, and the powers enjoyed by the club committee and its responsibilities to the membership. One of the major tasks of the chapter will be to outline the growth of

factions in the club that erupted in disputes over the financial running of the club and the power relations existing within it, to be resolved only by the split of the club in 1892. The chapter can demonstrate, hopefully, that the years between 1878 (the foundational year of the club) and 1892 were marked by the gradual challenge to the original motives in setting up the club, and that the local and broad-based control of the organisation was increasingly being challenged by the competitive and commercial requirements of achieving its ultimate objective of becoming a nationally renowned professional football club. Discussion of the issues and major personalities involved in the split of the original Everton FC is dealt with in Chapter Five.

4.2 The Foundation and Early Development of Everton Football Club

The roots of the original Everton FC are to be found in the foundation of the St Domingo New Connexional Methodist Chapel, Everton. As noted already, the chapel's foundation¹ was part of a wave of nonconformist settlement into the traditionally Low Church working-class districts of Everton and Kirkdale in the late nineteenth century. The New Connexional Methodists had seceded from the main body of Wesleyan Methodism at the end of the eighteenth century over doctrinal matters – chiefly concerning the rights of the laity to challenge the 'priestly domination'² of the Wesleyan ministerial hierarchy. The Wesleyans, who held a 'hierarchical view of society and a patriarchal attitude towards authority', were differentiated from those seceding from Wesleyan Methodism, who were guided more by 'democratic notions and levelling principles'³.

The Methodists of the New Connexion were traditionally more liberal in their social impulse and, along with other secessionist groups taking flight from the Wesleyan, took a critical attitude to any 'institution or measure which undermined religious and civil liberties or strayed far from the dissenters' emphasis on the primacy of conscience in religion and politics'.⁴ Politically, the propensity of such dissenters to rally to Gladstonian Liberalism becomes, as we shall see in later chapters, a pertinent feature in the dispute within the Everton Football Club.

The formation, in 1878, of the St Domingo Sunday School cricket and football teams mirrored the activities of other churches within the area (both Anglican and

nonconformist) that had begun to be concerned with providing leisure activities for their congregations.⁵ This move towards leisure provision, it was hoped, would both ensure a continued attachment to their churches and counteract the perceived growth of gambling and drink influences. Richard Rees in his study, *The Development of Physical Recreation in Liverpool During the Nineteenth Century* (1968),⁶ describes the motivations and effects in Liverpool of the advance of Muscular Christianity – within which we might locate the foundation of what was to become Everton FC. Rees points out that the move by the clergy in Liverpool towards the provision of sport was stimulated by the struggle by workers to shorten the working day through such organisations as the Nine Hours Movement. Whilst advocating this shortening of the working day churchmen were concerned with what activities workers might pursue in their extended free time away from work. By the 1870s the clergy had already moved to provide for workers what they hoped would be alternative forms of attraction to the numerous public houses and beer houses. The setting up of Hand-in-Hand clubs fits into this category. The Hand-in-Hand clubs ‘usually contained a tea-room, newsroom, library, billiard room etc... Many churchmen blatantly offered their support to the Nine Hours movement if in return the men would frequent the Hand-in-Hand clubs rather than public houses’.⁷ By the 1880s the clergy in Liverpool would seem to have switched their focus towards the provision of sports clubs as a means of attracting young men away from drink (though it is interesting to note that in the early development of Everton FC the club was assisted financially by a concert organised by members of the Foley Street Hand-in-Hand club⁸). Rees in his study quotes from the words of Liverpool cleric, the Rev. H.S. Brown, in order to outline the rationale behind the provision of physical recreation by religious groups:

No man is more strongly convinced than I of the value of physical education...the promotion of sound bodily health...and as a consequence of that, the capacity for hard work and for the sober and rational enjoyment of life...Never was a sound body more imperatively needed to preserve the soundness of the mind...He formed it (body), not that it should be a trouble and a plague because of infirmity and pain, much less that it should be pampered, injured or destroyed by vicious habits, but in order that it might be the strong, active and trustworthy servant through whose instrumentality as an intelligent mind and a pure heart might act in obedience to His wise and holy will.⁹

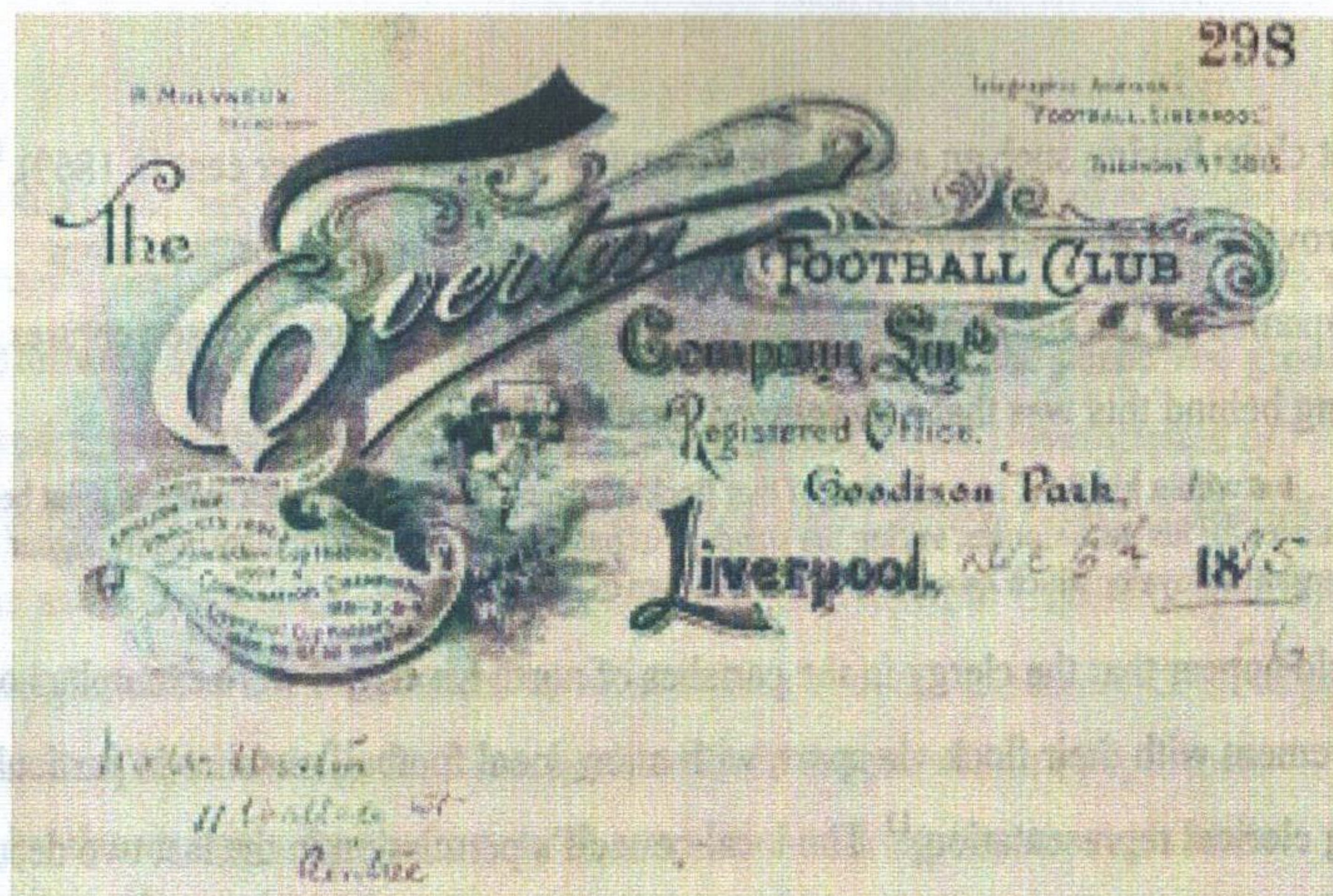
By 1885 twenty-two per cent of football clubs in Liverpool were associated with religious organisations of one denomination or another, with nineteen per cent of

cricket clubs having such an association¹⁰ (having stood at eight per cent in 1869).¹¹ The provision of football and cricket clubs, and also gymnastic clubs, was often accompanied by the active participation of the clergy themselves in these ventures. The thinking behind this was that a clergyman should:

...live within his flock as a member of that flock. He must be a man amongst men; he must be a model for his parishioners, setting the standard of paternal care, domestic piety, manly vigour and unselfish loyalty which he expects his neighbours to emulate.¹²

It would appear that the clergy in the parishes of north Liverpool were exemplars of this involvement with their flock via sport, with many local football matches in particular having clerical representation.¹³ The local council's permission in the last two decades of the nineteenth century for its existing facilities to be used for recreational purposes – more especially the parkland of the city – contributed to the growth of sports clubs in Liverpool from religious and non-religious roots.¹⁴ Rees shows that the number of football clubs in Liverpool rose from just four in 1880 to a spectacular two-hundred-and-thirteen by 1893; the number of lawn tennis clubs from seven in 1884 to thirty five by 1895; the number of rounders clubs from five in 1880 to sixty-one by 1891; and the number of rugby clubs from eight in 1880 to thirty eight by 1887 (although rugby's influence waned quite dramatically in Liverpool during the 1890s – declining to eight clubs by 1895 – probably accounted for by the great popularity of football as the premier winter game).¹⁵

There is little evidence relating to the St Domingo chapel football team, and the chapel's surviving records make no reference to the setting up of its football and cricket teams at the end of the 1870s. Our only knowledge of the football team comes from the writings of men like Thomas Keates, an early director of Everton FC who had been a long-time member of the club prior to its incorporation as a limited company in 1892, and William C. Cuff, another director of Everton FC who had also been an active member of the St Domingo congregation.¹⁶ We know from these sources that the chapel team played its football on Stanley Park, Anfield, an area yet to be colonised by the breed of two-up-two-down house builders who had already made much of neighbouring Everton into an urban sprawl prior to the last two decades of the nineteenth century. We know also that the teams of nearby Church of England parishes provided St Domingo's opposition: St Benedict's, St Mary's, St Peter's, and the United Church, and that in 1879 the more skilful players of these other church-based football



Harold Hardman.

The amateur outside left of the Blues is a trier every inch. Slim in appearance, his capacity for taking hard knocks is boundless, and he has quite dumbfounded his critics who prophesied that he would crack up ere his first season had run its course. After two full seasons he is still going strong. He was born at Kirkmanshulme, near Manchester, and stands 5ft. 6in. Weight 9st. 13lb. International against Wales last season at Anfield.



James Settle.

Jimmy Settle is one of the trickiest forwards that ever kicked a ball. "He can manœuvre on a ha'penny," said a well-known critic, and he was not far wrong. While with Bury, in 1899, played in all three Internationals. Played against Scotland in 1902, and against Ireland 1902-3. He is on the small side—5ft. 6in., and weighs 10st. 13lb.—but he makes up for lack of bulk by extra cleverness. Inside left his best position, but also plays centre and inside right.



teams were integrated within the St Domingo set-up. With the opening up of this subsequent venture to other football enthusiasts of the district - the adoption of the name Everton took place at the end of 1879. The original motive for the setting up of the football team was superseded by the drive towards a wider communal representation.

Thomas Keates' jubilee history of Everton FC tells us that the football club, contrary to what we might consider were the motives of those setting up the St Domingo team,¹⁷ soon became associated in the early 1880s with public houses. Initially the club's headquarters were at the Queen's Head Inn, Everton and then at club president and local brewer John Houlding's Sandon Hotel, Anfield. This represented a puzzling contradiction with the initial motive for forming the church-based teams. There is no documented explanation for this development. However, it might be explained by the profile of the proprietors of the two named public houses: John W. Clarke, who owned the Queen's Head Inn, and the aforementioned John Houlding. Both men were experienced in local sporting affairs, having been influential in the setting up of the Stanley Cricket Club. Perhaps their experience, and their ability to provide premises for club business to be carried out, was a factor in the formative Everton FC becoming associated with these publicans. Both Clarke and Houlding were also councillors in Everton. If their sporting experience provided a pull-factor for the membership of the emerging club, then perhaps there was a push-factor at play in the shape of local political figures seeking to associate themselves with organisations attracting their constituents. The appeal of the club to local politicians is a theme returned to later in this chapter.

The new club joined the recently formed Lancashire Football Association in 1880. The Lancashire Football Association included other clubs that went on to become formidable professional outfits, such as Blackburn Rovers, Bolton Wanderers, and Preston North End. It also provided Everton with opposition against local rivals such as the Bootle, Birkenhead and Earlestown football clubs. Though Everton FC struggled to match the competitive feats of its more illustrious Lancastrian neighbours, the club quickly established itself as the premier football team of the locality, winning the

Liverpool Cup in three out of the first five seasons of that competition's existence between 1882 and 1887.¹⁸

Public houses offered the emerging club the benefit of changing areas for players, rooms for committee meetings and, eventually, an established ground for matches. This was a route similarly trodden by other professional clubs in their earliest days.¹⁹ In the early part of the 1880s, however, the extent of the financial benefit of the club's public house connections is debatable. The following circular, issued by the club committee to the city's well-to-do gentlemen in 1882, was, according to Thomas Keates, a plea for financial help to develop the club:

Everton Football Club.

Allow us to introduce to your notice the position attained by the above-named organisation and to solicit your most valued sympathy and support.

Established in 1879, it has gradually improved in strength and importance, until it now occupies a position second to none in the district; nor do its claims to consideration rest here, for as the club has, season by season, grown in strength, its effect upon the public has been both marked and encouraging, so much so, that at any of its important fixtures there are large gatherings of persons, numbering 1,500 to 2,000, seeking the Saturday afternoon's recreation, which the public parks are intended to provide for.

In order to popularize the game, we are this year [1882] playing a number of clubs of considerable renown from long distances.²⁰

Evidence relating to those associated with the early Everton FC would appear to suggest that this appeal attracted the patronage of local political and business figures who were, perhaps, eager to be linked with a popular sports club in the north of the city. Men of both local and national prominence became patrons of the club in its earliest days. David MacIver, the co-founder of the Cunard Shipping Line and a Conservative MP in his time for both Birkenhead and Liverpool Kirkdale;²¹ Edward Whitley, Conservative MP for Liverpool Everton;²² and Lord Sandon, another Conservative MP for Liverpool,²³ were patrons of the club in the 1880s.²⁴ Other local notables were James Barkeley-Smith, a former vice chairman of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, and director of Liverpool United Gas Company;²⁵ he was also leader of the Conservative Party in Liverpool City Council.²⁶ Another was Clarke Aspinall, the Coroner of Liverpool.²⁷ The attachment of local political figures suggests that the club retained a link with its immediate population in the working-class districts of Liverpool's north end. For those seeking to gain or retain public office the football club

To be continued in next issue please note that when David did this Thesis there was a limited amount of information available to him. Only 10 years later have all the records been in the public domain

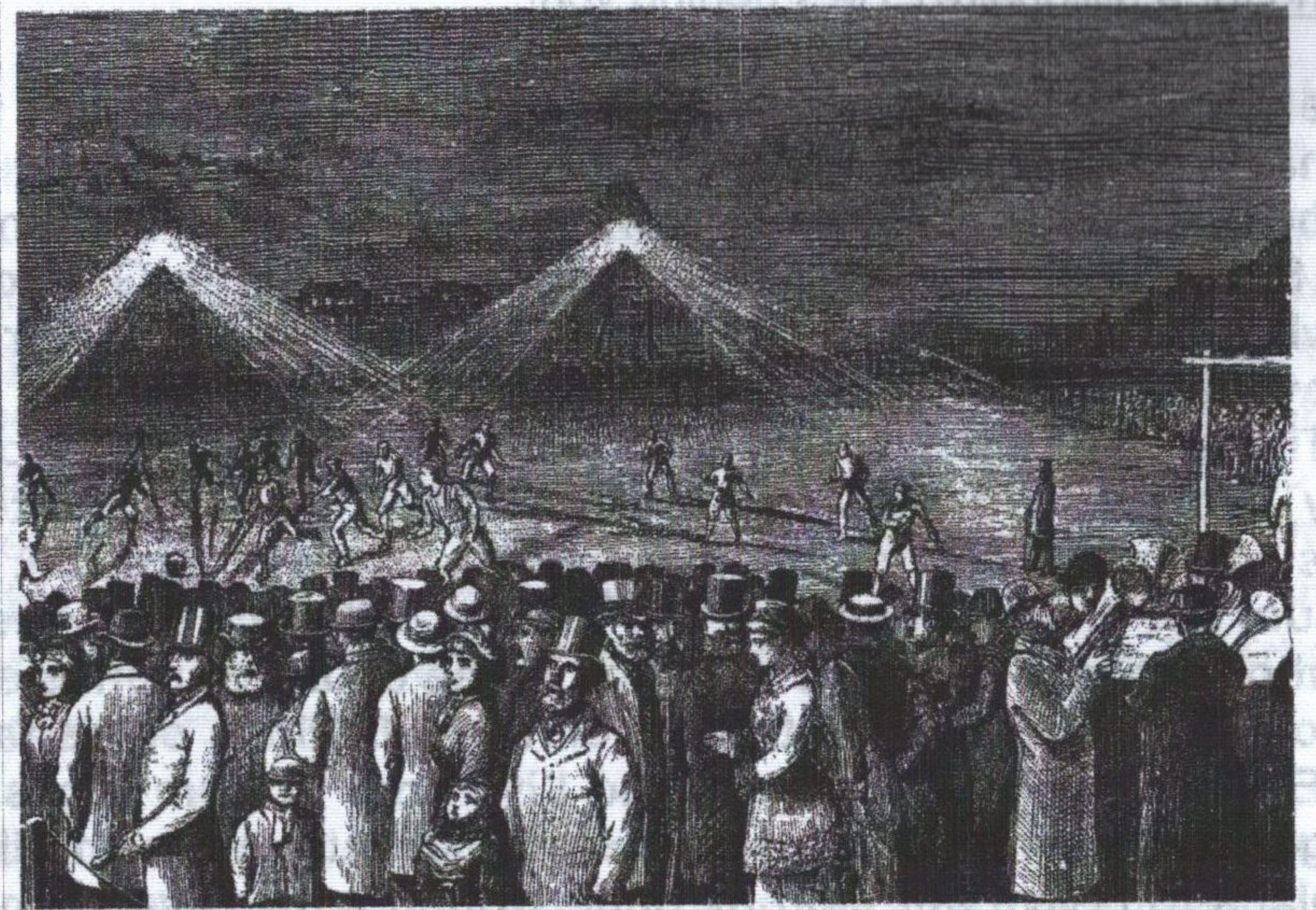
NOVELTY FOOTBALL: NINETEENTH CENTURY MATCHES UNDER ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

Although floodlit football is sometimes seen as a modern phenomenon dating from the early 1950s the first floodlit games took place back in 1878. The advent of electricity created a wave of interest in the second half of that year and a series of fixtures was arranged both in England and Scotland. However, as we shall see, the technology was not readily suited to outdoor football in the wintry evenings and the craze waned very quickly. There were occasional games over the next decade, but it was not until the invention of a portable oil lamp, the Wells' Light, that a more efficient method appeared and there were numerous games played during the period from 1888 until the late 1890s using this system.

Modern floodlighting systems essentially date from the 1920s when they began to be used for outdoor sports in the USA, and also for soccer in a number of countries in Europe and South America, but entrenched opposition from the Football Association ensured that it was not until the post-war period that floodlit matches became acceptable in England. In this article I shall focus on two separate periods of floodlit games. I shall begin by looking at the series of games played in the 1878-79 season and consider the motivation for arranging the matches, the problems they encountered and why this particular phase was so short lived. I shall then examine the later wave of matches played towards the end of the 1880s and into the 1890s, looking particularly at why these were more successful, before briefly looking at a couple of fixtures in the 1930s.

The technology that enabled football to be played by electric light was a relatively recent advent in 1878. A form of electric lighting had been possible since the middle of the nineteenth century and had been used in lighthouses since this time. The next stage was the invention of the dynamo-electric machine, which allowed the lighting of workshops and other large areas, while the third and most recent stage was the ability to produce a number of lights from a single source of electricity. By the autumn of 1878 electricity was about to emerge as a valuable source of artificial lighting to rival gas, and what better way to promote it than to link it to the equally nascent gate money sport of football? There were several motives for organising the games, with the incentives being rather different for

the electrical companies on the one hand and the sporting authorities on the other. The former viewed the football matches as a way of gaining valuable publicity for their products, in this respect it was of no real consequence if the equipment failed to last the full 90 minutes as long as it had demonstrated its properties to those in attendance. The very first floodlit match, held at Bramall Lane, Sheffield on 14 October 1878 attracted a paying attendance in the region of 12,000, but a further 2,000 of those present were there as prospective customers of the company which had arranged the lighting, John Tasker, Sons & Co of Angel Street, Sheffield. One proprietor who seems to have had a presence in different parts of the country was Edward Paterson of Covent Garden in London, who was present at a number of the games in Scotland, several in London and also at a series of fixtures on the South Coast. The other proprietors noted were mostly based in Manchester, with one in Halifax. Their purpose was to arrange contracts to sell or hire the equipment to factories for use in



Wanderers v Clapham Rovers at Kennington Oval in November 1878 the year Everton started playing football.

F O O T B A L L

A GREAT MATCH by aid of the
E L E C T R I C L I G H T.

Will be Played at
BRAMALL LANE GROUND, SHEFFIELD.
On **MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1878.**

Between Two Teams composed of
22 LEADING PLAYERS OF THE SHEFFIELD FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Kick-off at 7.30 prompt.

<p style="text-align: center;">REDS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Goal. P. STACEY Backs. J. HOUSELY J. HUNTER E. BUTTERY P. HUNDE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Umpire, W. SKENNEL.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FORWARDS. J. C. CLEGG (Captain) W. MOSFORTH A. WOODCOCK J. DRADBURY W. A. MATTHEWS G. ANTHONY.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">BLUES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Goal. M. ELLISON Backs. W. E. CLEGG (Captain) H. GREGORY T. BUTTERY W. H. STACEY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Umpire—R. W. DICKENSON. Referee—W. PERICE DIX.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FORWARDS. G. D. MARPLES H. SORBY J. TOMLINSON E. HALDER A. W. CURSHAM T. BISHOP</p>

The **ELECTRIC LIGHT** to be used for the ILLUMINATION of the GROUND will be equal to 2000 STANDARD CANDLES, and will be supplied by Messrs. **TASKER, Sons, and Co., of Sheffield.**

Admission, Sixpence Each.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.
TWO GRAND CHARITY MATCHES,
By **ELECTRIC LIGHT.**
From **Siemen's Dynamo Engines, by Edw. Paterson, London.**
On **HAMPDEN PARK, Mount Florida, on MONDAY, Nov. 4,**
3D LANARK V. RANGERS.
Kick-off at 7.30. And on **WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov.,**
QUEEN'S PARK V. VALE OF LEVEN.
Admission Ticket for both Matches, 1s 6d. Admission to Grounds at each Match, 1s; Grand Stand, 1s extra. Grand Stand accommodation being limited, Tickets may be had from **H. & P. McNeil, 21 and 23 Renfield Street.**

ELECTRIC LIGHT! ELECTRIC LIGHT!
ELECTRIC LIGHT!

DARWEN FOOTBALL CLUB.

A
GRAND FOOTBALL MATCH

Will be played on the Cricket Ground, Darwen, by aid of the
ELECTRIC LIGHT.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING,
the 11th inst.

Kick Off at Seven o'clock prompt.

Teams: **DARWEN AND DISTRICT v. BLACKSWAN AND DISTRICT.**

Admission 6d. and 1s. each.

Trains leave Darwen, after the match, for Blackburn, Accrington, &c., at 9.23; for Turton, Bolton, and Manchester, at 9.12.

The Story Of Floodlit Football will be continued in the next issue

Looking for a billionaire? He's behind you!

We've been told that our chairman searches diligently 24/7 for a billionaire but it's always amazed me that he hasn't looked over his shoulder. Just a couple of rows behind him at Goodison sits John Suenson-Taylor also known as the Third Baron Grantchester, who is the grandson of Everton's greatest benefactor and Merseyside's favourite businessman Sir John Moores. The Sunday Times reported recently that his lordship and the Moores family had sold off the Littlewoods football pools, department stores and mail-order operations and were worth £1.2 billion. That tidy sum got them ranked joint 32nd in the 2009 Rich List. Yes believe it or not, one of the richest men in the country attends every Everton home game. Even though different factions of his family sold Everton to Peter Johnson and Liverpool to Tom Hicks and George Gillett, rumours have persisted that our very own billionaire plans to revive our club by underwriting a massive spending spree in the transfer market and improvements to Goodison. So how come he hasn't stepped forward with his cheque book? Surely our 24/7 chairman and our billionaire talk to each other over a cup of tea at half-time. Perhaps his lordship is simply biding his time before riding his favourite white horse along County Road in the wake of the Kirkby decision.

We know too much about our 24/7 chairman but what do we know about our billionaire? There's no question that they are proud Evertonians come rain or shine and that they were both directors during Peter Johnson's reign. Our billionaire, however, left the board when our 24/7 chairman took control. Since then he has kept a low profile, only surfacing to make a generous donation to the trust which bought David France's Everton Collection. Away from Merseyside we know that he's one of the last hereditary Labour peers, thankfully untainted by parliament's expenses scandal, and also a gentleman farmer who owns a massive estate in Cheshire. So rather than woo some unknown Sheik, it must be clear to our 24/7 chairman that Lord Grantchester ticks many of the boxes on his wish-list. He's a billionaire, a good thing - tick. He's an Everton season-ticket holder, another good thing - tick. He's a mate of David France, a very good thing - tick and possibly an even bigger mate of Gordon Brown, not such a good thing. He wears muddy wellies, which is his prerogative. He's honourable gentleman, which is a bonus - tick. So what

about his business skills, his vision and his drive to take us forward. These are less clear but we know that he heads up Dairy Farmers of Britain, which is a giant agricultural cooperative. Its 1,800 farmers across the country supply a staggering 1 billion litres of milk, 10% of the UK's production. That was until the receivers were appointed this summer. Not only is that a bit of a blemish but it means that he'll have his hands full of udders for some time. He could, of course, benefit from the experience and recruit a team of financial experts to avoid the Everton business from turning sour.

But why would his lordship want to invest in a football club, even if it's the one that he loves? Football even in the Premier League era is rarely a profit-making business. If it was attractive business, then it's more than likely that savvy businessmen like Sir Philip Green, ranked 4th on the Rich List, and Robert Earl, ranked 362nd, would have committed the necessary funds years ago. Like these successful tycoons, his lordship is no dummy - it runs in his family bloodline. But also many doubt that even his cheque book will be big enough for us to muscle our way to the top in these turbulent times. Roman Abramovich, from all accounts, has already poured £600 million, equivalent to half of the Moores family fortune, into Chelsea. So maybe we'll have to be patient and wait for our indefatigable 24/7 chairman to lure an oil-soaked billionaire into riding his white camel or gum-chewing American into driving his white Corvette along the East Lancs Road. We wish him well with his search for someone to buy his slightly-worn plaything and recognise that the devil you know is often better than the devil you don't know..

From ... A Predrag Radosavljevic fan

The History Of Everton season 1933-34

Billy Smith the author of the Blue Correspondence Book has spent years researching Everton's History from Newspaper archives Although there are a few spelling mistakes due to limited time I am sure you will enjoy the information. Billy can be contacted by email bluecorrespondent@bluebottle.com

Just when they have struck their best form, everton have suffered a blow to their hopes by the fact, that the team will be deprived of the services of dean for a least a month. The centre-forward who so skillfully led the team to league and cup honours, was operated on yesterday, for the removal of two small pieces of bone from his left ankle. He received the injury while playing against arsenal at goodison park, last Saturday. Dean's absence from the derby game with Liverpool at anfield, next Saturday will be a severly felt. On a previous, occasion in november 1929, dean was operated on for a similar injury to the right ankle, and he made a quick recovery. Dean is in a nursing home, and is reported to be making excellent progress. The club is facing with a difficult promblem in fillying his place, and the directors, last evening decided to mone white once aagin, for the centre-forward berth, and to bring in gee, to his old position of centre half. In the circumstance this step appears to be the right one, as it would be a big test to place a less experienced player in the onerous position of leader of the attack. White has on many occassions played fine football in the forward line, but of course he has been so long at half-back that he may take time to settle down. Gee seems to have fully recovered, and at his best he would be a source of great strenght.

SAGAR AND BRITTON SELECTED FOR ENGLISH LEAGUE

SEPTEMBER 28 1933, DAILY POST

It is pleasing to merseyside followers of the game, to note that sager the everton goalkeeper, and britton the everton half-back have gained places in the football league selected to meet the irish league at preston next Wednesday.

BEN WILLIAMS COME BACK

OCTOBER 4 1933, DAILY POST

Ben williams, everton's international full back, will make his first appearances to-day, since his second operation for cartilage trouble. He is included in the team to meet blackburn rovers, in the lancashire senior cup-tie at goodison park (kick off 5.30). another intersting featurw of the game is that turner the reserve outside left, will appear at centre-forward.

SAGAR BRITTON PLAYED FOR FOOTBALL LEAGUE

OCTOBER 5 1933, DAILY POST

Sager and britton played for the english league against the irish leg, winning 4-0.

REQUEST GRANTED

OCTOBER 10 1933, DAILY POST

The request of everton for the release of white, their centre-half, who has been chosen as reserve to travel with the england team, to oppose ireland at belfast on Saturday, was granted by the international selection committee at their meeting yesterday in london.

EVERTON, ON THE LOOK OUT

OCTOBER 11 1933, DAILY POST

During the week-end, everton officials were watching some players, no doubt in the hope of finding a capable substitue for dean, for since his injury, the everton team has lacked a real leader in any cuse, even when dean has fully recovered, everton will be in need of a first class man, who can fill his place when the occasion arises. Really good centre-forwards are hard to find in these days but there is no reason why everton should not be succeed in their quest. I understand that one of the players under review last Saturday, was edward drake, the southampton leader, will he come to everton? it will take a big fee to secure the services of this player, who has a reputation for himself this season.

ONE CHANGE AGAINST BLACKBURN ROVERS

OCTOBER 18 1933, DAILY POST

Bocking will take the place of cresswell, this being the only change from the everton side that beat blackburn rovers.

ONE CHANGE AGAINST LEICESTER CITY

OCTOBER 25 1933, DAILY POST

cresswell, the everton full back is fit agiin and he will return to the side on Saturday, when the cup holders meet leicester city at leciester. He will take the place of bocking.

DEAN MAKES COME BACK ON SATURDAY

NOVEMBER 2 1933, DAILY POST



W. F. McNAUGHTON



J. McGRORY



J. McCLELLAND



M. GALLACHER



G. HODGSON



A. NICHOL



T. LEACH



J. RANKIN



J. HANSON



W. BARRACLOUGH



H. NISBET



W. H. HARRIS

Ardath's 'Famous Footballers' (1934).

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



J. McCLELLAND
WIDFORD (2ND DIVISION)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



ALEX. JAMES
ARSENAL (1ST DIVISION)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



W. TABRAM
HULL CITY (2ND DIVISION)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



M. WEBSTER
MIDDLESBROUGH (1ST DIV.)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



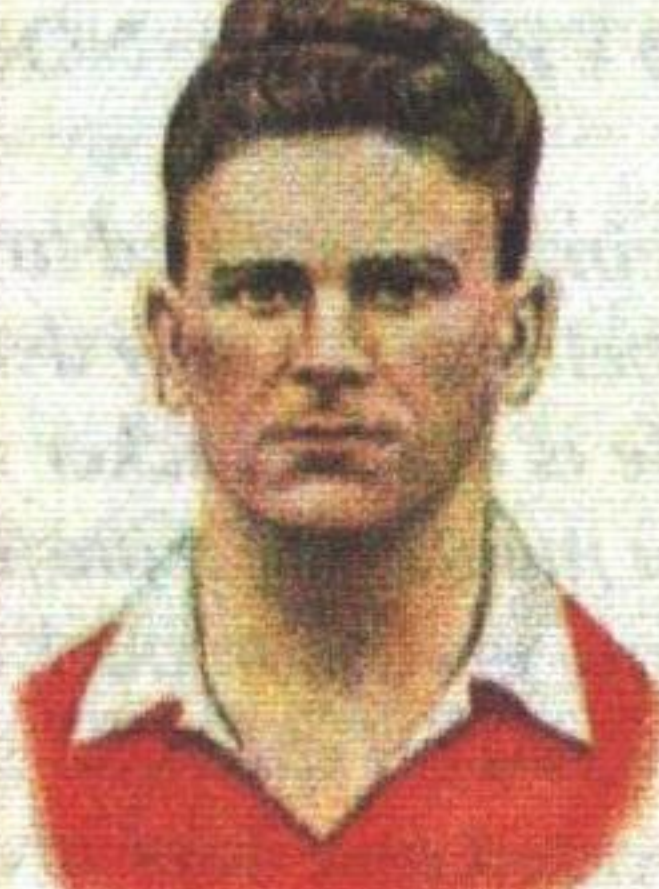
E. BLENKINSOP
LIVERPOOL (1ST DIVISION)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



J. SPENCE
BRADFORD CITY (2ND DIV.)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



G. CAMBELL
MIDDLESBROUGH (1ST DIV.)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



S. COWAN
MANCHESTER C. (1ST DIV.)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



DAVID JACK
ARSENAL (1ST DIVISION)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



J. BRUTON
BLACKBURN R. (1ST DIVISION)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



H. HIBBS
BERMINGHAM (1ST DIVISION)

CARRERAS CIGARETTES



J. ALLEN
ASTON VILLA (1ST DIVISION)

Carrera's 'Footballers' (1934).

Dean is to resume his place in the everton side on Saturday, and his appearance will add interest to the match with huddersfield town at goodison park. Considering that he had four pieces of the bone taken from his left ankle by an operation. He has made a very quick recovery. White resumes at centre-half.

GL STEVENS TRANSFERRED TO SOUTHEND UNITED

NOVEMBER 2 1933, DAILY POST

GL stevens everton's reserves centre-forward has been transferred to southend united. Twenty-four years-old, stevens formerly a wallsey tram conductor, became prominent with new brighton who transferred him to everton in 1932, he has made only one first team appearances.

CUNLIFFE TO LEAD THE ATTACK

NOVEMBER 8 1933, DAILY POST

JN cunliffe the young inside forward, who has been playing so well with the reserve team, is to lead the attack against sheffield united, on Saturday, and the experiment is one, which will be watched with considerable interest. Cunliffe played twice for the league team last season, and this season he assisted the premier side, in a lancashire cup-tie. He made his debut against aston villa at birminghams, last march, and scored his sides only goal. He came from the chorley district. A thrustful forward he stands 5ft 10inches and weights 10 stone 7lbs. He has played in almost every position forward, but this is the first time, he has essayed the leadership of the football league team. Another important change in the effort to bring everton back to form is the return of critchley, who makes his first appearance of the season at outside right. At his best critchley is a most dashing forward, but he has not always enjoyed the best of luck in the senior side. Critchley played with the team. That beat west ham united in the semi-final, at wolverhampton last season. geldard has not maintained his true form and he is to have a run in the centre-league.

E COMMON TRANSFERRED TO PRESTON NORTH END

NOVEMBER 10 1933, DAILY POST

yesterday, E common, the full back being transferred to preston north end, common who stands 5ft 9 and half inches and weights 12stone belongs, to new delaval and joined everton from blyth spartans. He was last season given a benefit. He is a keen tacker and finds a nice length with his kicking. Everton and preston have been concerned in a number of transfers last season, preston secured holdcroft, the goalkeeper and lowe, the full-back from goodison park club. Years ago george harrison the international left winger, rendered north-end splendid service, after leaving everton, and hamilton the chesterfield back-half service with everton and later preston before joining the derbyshire club, kerr now with new brighton also went to deepdale from everton while jefferis, now the southport trainer was subject of yet another deal.

EVERTON TO MAKE EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN

NOVEMBER 17 1933, DAILY POST

Everton are making efforts to strengthen their team, which seems to have fallen away from its place since dean was forced to give way owing to injuries, which necessitated an operation, with the approach of the half-term, clubs must see that they do not fall below a certain margin and the time for pulling up has undoubtedly arrived. So far as everton are concerned, the cup winners find their present position on the lowly steps of the ladder, rather disconcerting, and to-morrow the team will make a big effort to start the desired improvement. The club is trying out its reserves strength and following the inclusion of cunliffe at centre-forward in place of dean last week, another reserve man in JG watson is to have his chance with the first team. Watson came from blyth spartan and has done good work in the centre league matches. To-morrow against wolverhampton at goodison park watson is to partner stein in place of johnson, and the experiment will be followed closely. Cunliffe continues in the centre-forward position.

N HIGHAM SIGNS FROM CHORLEY

NOVEMBER 18 1933, DAILY POST

Everton have secured a promising centre-forward in N higham of the chorley lancashire combination team, and he will fill the centre-forward berth in the centre-league team to visit stoke city to-day. Higham is an excellent marksman, last season has 44 goals to his credit. He has been playing well in the lancashire combination, and everton representative watched him, when playing for chorley against lancaster in the FA cup replay this week. For a time higham who is a native chorley was on the holton wanderers books. He has proved a consistent scorer this season.

FURTHER CHANGES AGAINST STOKE CITY

NOVEMBER 23 1933, DAILY POST

The everton team to play against stoke city on Saturday has undergone further changes, with dean still unable to play, he has a knee injury, white returns to centre-forward with gee at centre-half cunliffe who has been at centre-forward in the last two games, plays at inside right, instead of dunn, and johnson returns to inside-left in place of JG watson.

MORE CHANGES TO MEET CHELSEA

DECEMBER 1 1933, DAILY POST

Everton are making changes in their team to meet chelsea at goodison park to-morrow, owing mainly to the illness of TC white. Cunliffe, who played at inside right against stoke city last Saturday, returns to the centre-forward position and dunn is recalled to partner critchley.

EVERTON ARRANGE BUXTON VISITOR

DECEMBER 5 1933, DAILY POST

The everton, players are to undergo, special training at buxton for a week, before the christmas holiday programmes. I understand the players will go to buxton on december 17th, and will remain there until the visit of aston villa on Saturday december 23rd, after that match the players will return to buxton travelling to newcastle on the Sunday for the christmas day match. The return game with newcastle is on boxing day. It will be recalled that everton stayed at buxton before the cup-ties last season.

DEAN TO UNDERGO CARTILAGE OPERATION

DECEMBER 6 1933, DAILY POST

Everton have received another blow, dean the captain entered a nursing home last night, and to-day will undergo an operation for the removal of the cartilage from his left knee. Dean has played one game for everton since september 23rd on that day he injured his left ankle in the game against arsenal at goodison park and underwent an operation on the following Tuesday, for the removal of small pieces of bone. He returned to play on november 4th against huddersfield town but in a collision with turner, the town goalkeeper, damaged his knee since he has been under treatment for torn ligaments and it was not thought necessary to have a further operation. The knee appeared to improve, but on further examination yesterday, it was decided that the cartilage should be removed. Meanwhile cook and white who were unable to play against chelsea are fit again, and will be in the side to visit portsmouth on Saturday, thus further changes are made in the team cook will take the place of williams while TC white will be at centre-half instead of CW gee.

J MEREDITH SIGNS FROM WIGAN QUEENS HALL

DECEMBER 7 1933, DAILY POST

J meredith, a right-winger forward, of wigan queens hall FC has been signed by everton on a Liverpool combination forms. Meredith, who is nineteen years-of-age, is a nephew of hilly meredith, the famous welsh international who played for manchester united and manchester city.

DIRECTORS PRESENTATION

DECEMBER 7 1933, DAILY POST

Mr alfred wade, a member of the everton's directorate, will receive a presentation from his fellow directors at the next meeting of the board, to celebrate the completion of twenty-one years services as a director. Mr andrew coffey was the recipient of a similar presentation recently, and mr ernest green, the vice-chairman, completes his twenty-one years service shortly.

PARTY LEAVE FOR BUXTON

DECEMBER 18 1933, DAILY POST

The everton team left Liverpool yesterday for buxton for a week's preparation for the holiday matches - they were an hour and a quarter late in reaching their destination owing to fog.

AT BUXTON

DECEMBER 19 1933, DAILY POST

Fifteen everton players travelled to buxton on Sunday for a week's rest and training in view of the christmas fixtures. The following players travelled in charge of mr WC cuff, the chairman of the club. Sager, cook cresswell, williams britton, gee, thomson, archer, critchley, geldard, dunn, white johnson, cunliffe, and stein, dean the captain left the nursing home on Saturday following his cartilage

operation, and went to Buxton yesterday to join his colleagues. I learn he has made excellent progress after the operation and there are hopes that he will be able to play much earlier than anticipated.

EVERTON EYE HUGHIE GALLACHER

DECEMBER 19 1933. DAILY POST

It is confirmed that Everton are negotiating for the transfer of Gallacher. The clubs have agreed on the amount of the fee, to be paid but the player's consent is necessary before the deal can be completed, the fee quoted is £5,000. Still there is a possibility that Gallacher may be secured in time to play his old club Newcastle United, in the Christmas game. While no definite news can be obtained from Stamford Bridge, Mr Tom McIntosh, secretary of Everton yesterday confirmed the fact that cup-holders have made a bid for Gallacher's services. Everton certainly made an inquiry last week, said Mr McIntosh more than that I cannot say. At the moment.

GALLACHER TRANSFER DIED IN THE WATER

DECEMBER 21 1933. DAILY POST

Hughie Gallacher will not be an Everton player. This is the final decision of the Everton club, which had re-opened negotiations for the signing of Gallacher, the Chelsea and Scottish international footballer. Everton had the final word, and said "no"; negotiations had been opened last week, and it was stated that the clubs had agreed upon the amount of the transfer fee, but the player was averse to leaving London. There were further "tasks" this week, but these are now at an end.

ONE CHANGE AGAINST WEST BROMWICH

DECEMBER 29 1933. DAILY POST

Everton resume operations at the Hawthorns and after the Newcastle reverse, the players will be anxious to make amends. An interesting alteration in the team. The return of Thomson, not to his old position of left-back, but to the pivotal berth instead of Gee.

FRANK KING SIGNS FROM BLYTH SPARTANS

DECEMBER 29 1933. DAILY POST

The Everton reserves team includes the young goalkeeper, F. King, whom Everton signed from Blyth Spartans. I understand that he made a couple of appearances over the holiday in the centre-league team, and justified his abilities as a goalkeeper. He is likely to make a name for himself, at sixteen years of age to play in good class football among seniors but King has already made his mark and his display at Goodison Park. To-morrow against West Brom in the centre-league will be closely followed. King will not be seventeen until next March.

FOUR CHANGES AGAINST BIRMINGHAM CITY

JANUARY 3 1934. DAILY POST

The Everton team, selected last night to meet Birmingham at Goodison Park, on Saturday (kick off 2-30) shows four changes (three positional) from the side which lost to Derby (on New Day). Two of these changes are in the half-back line, where White resumes in the centre and Thomson takes up his own position, on the left to the exclusion of Archer. The other two changes are in the forward line where Cunliffe moves into the centre-forward position in the place occupied by White thus making way for Johnson's return to the inside-left. Everton players are to go to Buxton again to prepare for the cup-tie against Spurs at White Hart Lane on Saturday week.

AT BUXTON

JANUARY 9 1934. DAILY POST

Everton players are enjoying a quite time at Buxton, and Dean is progressing. He is taking his training in easy stages, and it is hoped that he will be able to take his place against Tottenham, but of course much depends on how he progresses. He had a little practice with the ball yesterday, and this will be continued during the week to see, whether the leg is likely to stand the strain of a strenuous cup-tie. If Dean finds himself unquall to the task the team will, no doubt be the same as that which beat Birmingham.

DEAN, TO MAKE COMEBACK AGAINST TOTTENHAM

JANUARY 12 1934. DAILY POST

The decision that Dean will not lead Everton against Tottenham in London, was made yesterday, after the captain had been through a further ball-kicking test at Buxton. Dean expressed doubts as to his ability to play, and the directors decided not to run the risk of playing him.



Everton Football Club had a long tradition of going to Buxton Spa to relax the players before any 'Big Match' these players are from the 1920s. Albert Virr can be seen here with three other players and the second from the left isn't Wayne Rooney. They usually stayed at The Palace Hotel.

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