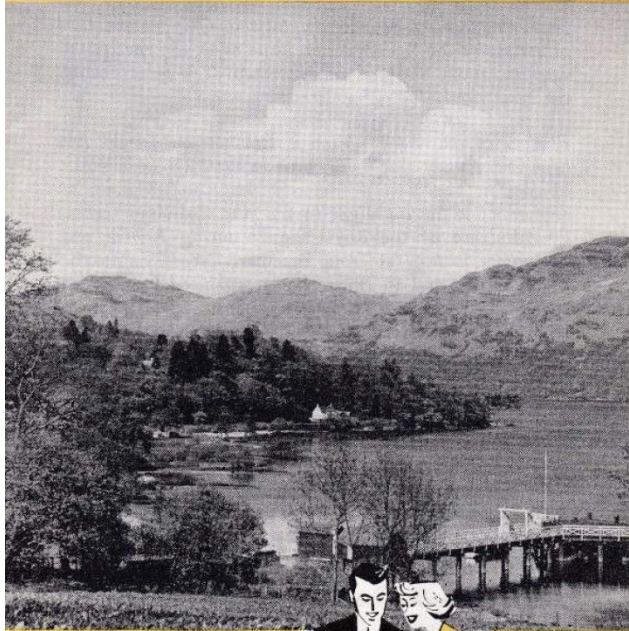


SAS CITY PORTRAITS ·

Glasgow and Edinburgh

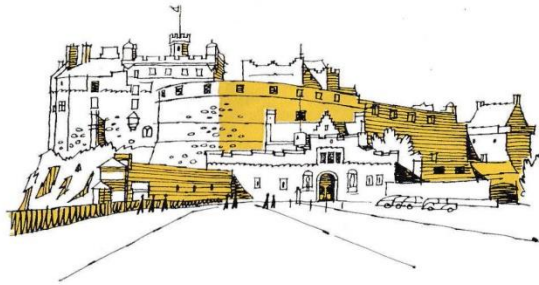
SAS



View of Loch Lomond



SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM



SCOTLAND

This is the land of Scott and Burns, of Bonnie Prince Charlie and Mary, Queen of Scots, of clans and claymores, tweeds and tartans, pipers and kilts, haggis and kippers. Here in ancient Caledonia you can know the thrill of playing golf at St. Andrews . . . of crossing the Brig O'Doon and Firth of Forth . . . of walking across a misty moor covered with heather and bracken . . . sailing on Loch Lomond and looking for the Loch Ness monster.

Glasgow, Scotland's largest city, is an enormous industrial community thriving on maritime commerce and the sea. Surprisingly, it is also a tourist center, actually holding third place in Great Britain after London and Edinburgh. Most famous, perhaps, are the shipyards along the Clyde where most of Britain's great ships, including the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth were built. Beautiful and gay the city may not be; hospitable and friendly it certainly is, as hundreds of thousands of foreign servicemen know.

Edinburgh is the city you imagined when you once read of castles and knights and ramparts and battlements with pennons flying.

The city rises from a plain to surround a crag and atop the crag is a properly monstrous castle, grim with drawbridge and moat and turrets . . . sparkling with pennons and tartan-clad men-at-arms.

The city itself, often called the Athens of the North, is one of the fairest. You'll walk the Royal Mile, past the home of John Knox and past the High Kirk of St. Giles; you will visit Holyrood House Palace and go through the apartments of Mary, Queen of Scots. And you will wander along Princes Street, perhaps to climb the 287

steps to the top of the Scott monument and certainly to shop in the quality shops for the best wares of Britain. The annual Edinburgh Festival, in August and September, is one of the best in all Europe for music, ballet, drama. Make Edinburgh a point of call, if you're going anywhere in Europe during those months.

Two hours from Prestwick Airport and you are in the Trossachs, the "bristling country" — a concentration of Highland beauty that makes the region a must for visitors on long vacations or short. The Trossachs are easily reached from either Glasgow or Edinburgh, and one-day tours include a steamer trip the length of Loch Lomond and Loch Katrine, plus a motor coach between lochs and through the uplands. The Trossachs route is a choice way to go from one city to another, or from Prestwick Airport to Edinburgh. This area, by the way, is the scene of Scott's "Lady of the Lake", also the scene of Rob Roy's highway hold-ups.

North from the Trossachs, north all the way to John o'Groat's, stretches a region of wild grandeur . . . uncluttered and unspoiled, with red deer in the glens and grouse on the moors and unbelievable salmon in the burns and lochs. Visitors go there for the air and scenery and to rest (the Royal family often goes there in autumn), and to play golf or fish or climb mountains, to paint or write books. Hotels are mostly in the great glens, or valleys, or in communities along the sea.

Your First Hour in Scotland

Your transatlantic SAS plane will land at Prestwick Airport on the Firth of Clyde near Ayr, birthplace of Robert Burns, Scotland's national poet. "WELCOME TO SCOTLAND" will be the first words you will read and soon an SAS Hostess will conduct you through passport, currency and customs formalities. There is a bank at the airport for money exchange, and other facilities include a hotel, restaurant, and export shop for Scottish woollens and other items. Glasgow is 32 miles (52 kms.) away and the SAS coach will cover the distance in approximately one hour. The SAS Hostess will conduct you to the coach; the fare of 8/6 d should be paid to the driver. Your route lies through the town of Kilmarnock, famous for its whisky, heavy engineering and carpets, and then over the lonely Fenwick Moor to the city.

The monetary unit is the £ (Pound) sterling, equal to US \$ 2.80. Don't be surprised at the various types of £ notes you may encounter as each Scottish bank issues its own.

If you are flying on from Prestwick by SAS, one of the first things to do after your arrival is to reconfirm your onward reservation by informing SAS of the booking you hold and your intention to use the space previously reserved for you.

Should you be coming from Western Europe or elsewhere in Britain, you may arrive in Glasgow or Edinburgh at one of the domestic airports. Glasgow's local airport is Renfrew, situated 5 miles (8 kms.) to the southwest of the city, while Edinburgh's airport is Turnhouse, a similar distance from the city center. A connecting coach service meets every flight at both airports (Glasgow coach fare 3/—, Edinburgh 2/6 d) and in 30 minutes, because there are no customs formalities, you will find yourself in the heart of one or other of Scotland's principal cities.



Hotels

Glasgow and Edinburgh have hotels to suit everyone's taste and pocket. Although hundreds of rooms are available you are strongly advised — especially if you visit Scotland in August and September — to make reservations beforehand. SAS or your travel agent will make the necessary arrangements, so you will not have to worry about this when you arrive.

The price range is 45—65/- at a first class hotel for bed and breakfast. Second class hotels usually charge about 30—40/-. In boarding houses you may get a room and breakfast from 15/- to 25/-.

If you prefer to stay in the countryside, Scotland has many fine luxurious hotels such as the Gleneagles Hotel, midway between Stirling and Perth (about 70 miles (112 kms.) from Prestwick airport), or the Turnberry Hotel on the southwest coast. Both offer wonderful comfort and recreational facilities. They aren't exactly inexpensive, but you'll get good value for your money.

It should be noted that hotels in Scotland increase their rates for the peak season — here again your travel agent will have complete information. Electric current is normally 250 V; be sure to check it before you use your electric razor or other electrical equipment.



Restaurants and Food

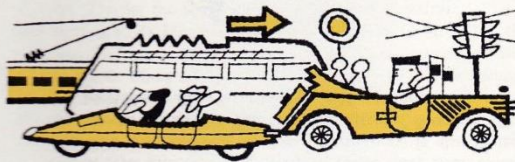
The Scots do not live on porridge and haggis! Scotland is blessed with a plentiful supply of fresh fish, not only from the sea but also from the rivers and lochs — all varieties from the majestic salmon to the thrifty and

delicious herring, which come fried, boiled or smoked. Don't fail to try all of them! Scotch beef is among the best anywhere, and game is plentiful and delicious.

"High Tea" deserves special mention. This favorite Scottish meal is taken between 5 and 7 PM and features a substantial dish of meat or fish usually followed by an inviting and varied array of bread: freshly baked scones, cakes, biscuits and preserves.

"Eating out" in Scotland is not expensive. A three course meal in a small restaurant costs about 6/- and high tea may be had from about 4/-.

Tea rooms close at 7 or 8 PM, restaurants and bars at 9:30 (Glasgow) or at 10 PM (Edinburgh). These restrictions do not affect the hotel resident and in most first class restaurants there is a further hour granted to diners. Bars are closed on Sunday but the bona fide traveller may find refreshments in most licensed hotels. What to drink? An unnecessary question! Of course, you take the national drink, Whisky — but the beer is excellent too!



Transportation

Travel is inexpensive in Scotland. The trip from Glasgow to Edinburgh by excellent new diesel trains takes less than an hour and the second class fare is less than 10/-. British Railways offer a great number of reduced rate tickets for combined tours by rail, road and sea. Central Station in Glasgow and Waverley Station in Edinburgh have Information Offices which will advise you on excursion tickets, fare and timetables, and reserve seat tickets and sleepers.

There are excellent passenger steamers on the Clyde Estuary, the Firth of Clyde, and along the West Coast, operated by British Railways and David Mac Brayne Ltd., serving holiday resorts in the area. Express coaches operate between the principal towns of Scotland; seat reservations are advisable. Glasgow has local streetcars and buses, and Edinburgh buses only. Taxis are, of course, available in both cities, fares generally starting at 2/-.

GLASGOW

Sights

There are excellent opportunities for interesting excursions in the Highlands and on the Firth of Clyde, and a number of places you ought to see in Glasgow itself. A city sightseeing tour by coach is operated during the summer season, leaving the terminus (192 Buchanan Street) daily at 10:15 AM and 2:15 PM. The tour lasts 2½ hours and costs approximately 3/-. Here are some of the most important and popular sights of Glasgow, keyed to the map numbers:

- (1) *The Cathedral and Provand's Lordship.* The Cathedral with the tomb of St. Mungo, Glasgow's patron saint, is the city's oldest and most interesting building, dating back, in part, to 1175. It is the most perfect example of Pre-Reformation Gothic architecture in Scotland and the only Scottish cathedral which escaped destruction at the hands of the reformers. Note the exquisite carvings, mouldings and glass works and also the wonderful vaulting in the crypt. Admission weekdays from 10 AM to 5 PM. Behind the cathedral is the Necropolis, a cemetery built in the style of the Père La Chaise in Paris.

Nearby, in Castle Street, is the ancient Provand's Lordship. It is an old mansion with a façade dating from 1474. According to the legend, Mary, Queen of Scots stayed here in 1566 when visiting Lord Darnley. The interior is furnished in the period of 1700 with many valuable pieces of Scots furniture and implements of that time. Admission: daily, except Thursdays and Sundays, April—September: 10 AM—1 PM and 2 PM—5 PM; October—March: 11 AM—1 PM and 2 PM—4 PM.

- (2) *George Square.* This huge square is dominated by the Municipal Buildings opened by Queen Victoria in 1888. With its Loggia and columns it recalls somewhat the style of the Italian Renaissance.

In front of the City Chambers is the impressive Cenotaph — the Memorial of the two World Wars. Framing the square are 12 statues of outstanding personalities including Queen Victoria, David Livingstone and James Watt. The tall column in the center is the Walter Scott Memorial.



- (3) *Kelvingrove Park and Museum.* 85 acres of park are laid out on the banks of the river Kelvin. Here you will find Glasgow's wonderful Art Gallery and Museum. Among its treasures are Rembrandt's "A Man in Armor", Salvador Dali's "Christ of St. John of the Cross", and Giorgione's "The Women Taken in Adultery". There are halls devoted to Armor, Shipbuilding, History, Ethnography and Natural History. Admission: weekdays from 10 AM—5 PM, Sundays from 2—5 PM. There is a tearoom.

- (4) *The University.* Glasgow University came into existence in 1450 and was moved in 1870 to its present building on Gilmorehill. The stately edifice is designed in imitation Gothic style and from the 300 foot tower there is an extensive view over the city and its surroundings. It also houses the famous Hunterian Museum. Admission: Monday—Friday 10 AM—5 PM, Saturdays 10 AM—12 noon.



Excursions from Glasgow

Firth of Clyde. British Railways' modern Clyde Coast steamers leave from Bridge Wharf, usually at about 11 AM. Passing by the docks and the numerous shipbuilding yards the steamer proceeds to the narrow sound, Kyles of Bute. Lunch and high tea are served on board. To shorten the trip you may go by rail from Glasgow to Gourock.

Loch Lomond. A short trip by train brings you to Balloch Pier, where you embark on the "Maid on the Loch". The trip along the bonnie banks of Loch Lomond, framed by beautiful mountains, is pleasant indeed. British Railways cooperate with motor coach companies in operating interesting one-day round trips including Loch Lomond, Loch Katrine and The Trossachs.

Isle of Arran. Leaving Glasgow in the morning you go by train to Ardrossan and proceed steamer to Brodick on the scenic Isle of Arran. Your ticket includes the return journey to Brodick and a motor coach tour around the island.

Extended Tours to the Highlands are operated by several companies. These are of 3 to 8 days duration. Prices range from £ 7.10.0 to £ 22.10.0 including hotels and meals. A travel agent can book these tours for you.



Hotels

Glasgow has three first class hotels, the Central, the St. Enoch and the North British. They are all centrally located near the main railway stations. There are some very good second class hotels as well, including the Grosvenor (1-2 Grosvenor Terrace) and the Belhaven (23 Belhaven Terrace) as well as numerous boarding houses.



Restaurants

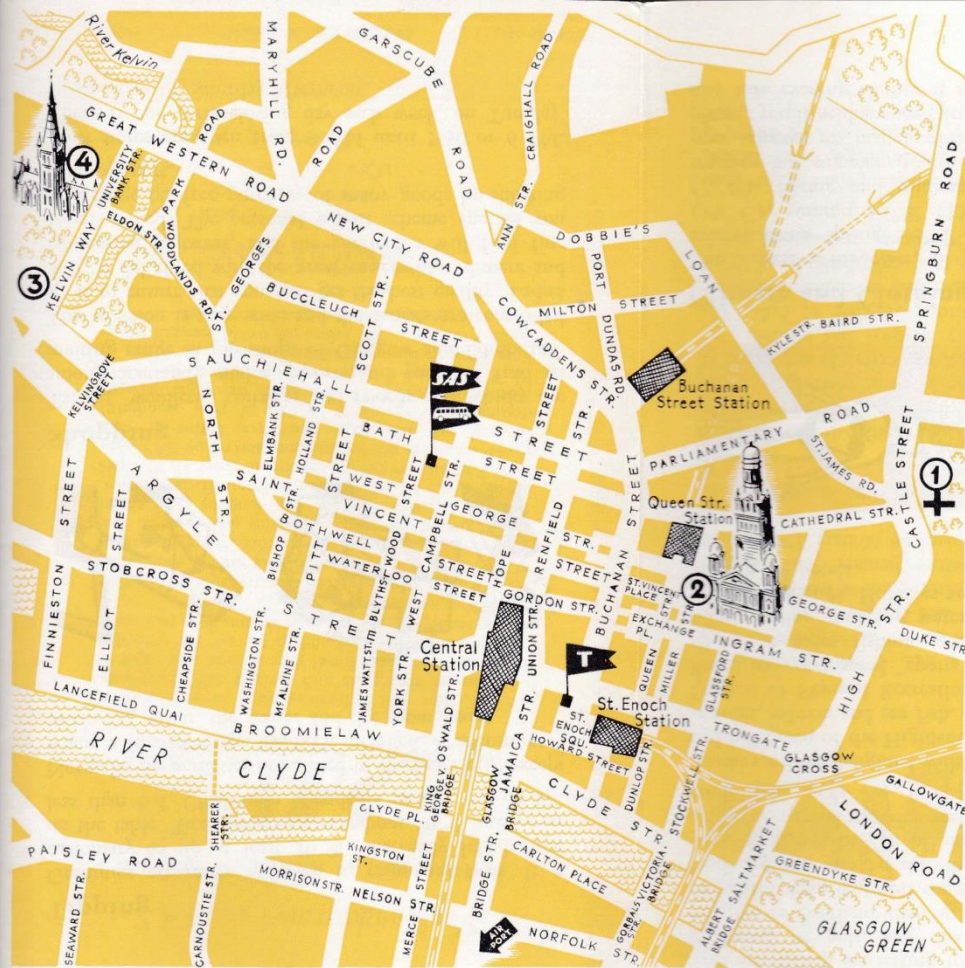
Good restaurants in Glasgow include:

- The Malmaison, (adjoining the Central Hotel).
- The One-O-One, (Hope Street).
- The Rogano, (Royal Exchange Place) (specialty: sea food).
- The Copacabana, (Bath Street).
- Guys Restaurant, (Hope Street).
- The Rose Room — Prince's Restaurant, (Renfield Street).

One Hour's Walk Around Glasgow


From the SAS office at 173 Bath Street cross into Sauchiehall Street, a popular shopping street, continue along to the right to Renfield Street which leads through Union Street to Argyle Street, the heart of the city's shopping district. Turn to the left, and in a few minutes you will reach St. Enoch Square and the Information Office. From this square walk up Buchanan Street which is lined with shops including many of the city's best department stores. On your right you soon find the Argyle Arcade with wonderful shops and a pleasant restaurant. Pass through the Arcade and turn left to Queen Street. After passing the Old Exchange building you will reach peaceful George Square. Among its numerous monuments is the enormous Walter Scott Memorial and the Cenotaph in front of the Municipal Buildings. Continuing through St. Vincent Place and St. Vincent Street you return to Renfield Street and to the SAS Office.


George Square, Glasgow.



Key to Map of Glasgow:

1. The Cathedral and Provand's Lordship.
2. George Square.
3. Kelvingrove Park and Museum.
4. The University.

 SAS Ticket Office and Air Terminal, 173 Bath Street. Tel. CITY 58 32/6.

 Tourist Information Bureau, St. Enoch Square. Tel. CENTral 73 71 and 06 38. Open weekdays 9 AM — 6 PM.



EDINBURGH

Sights

Edinburgh is a great attraction; just to stroll along its famous main thoroughfare, Princes Street, is a very pleasant experience, and "Scottish Omnibuses Ltd.," 45 Princes Street, the City Transport Department and leading travel agents operate very fine city coach tours every morning and afternoon during the summer season, departing from St. Andrew Square and other centers.

Some of the city's main sights (keyed to the map) are listed below:



(1) *The Castle* — on the Castle Rock overlooking the city. Cross the Esplanade (where during the Edinburgh Festivals the famous "Tattoos" take place) proceed through the gate and along the steep winding road to the Palace buildings on the summit. Note the charming Norman Chapel, (built in 1076 by Queen Margaret) the oldest building within the Castle. Beside the Chapel is Mons Meg, a huge fifteenth century cannon which fired a salute when Mary, later Queen of Scots, became engaged to the Dauphin of France. A modern 25-pounder gun is fired from the Half Moon Battery every weekday at 1 PM. The United Services Museum occupies parts of the building framing the Palace Yard.

The Royal Apartments, and in particular the tiny bedroom where Mary, Queen of Scots, gave birth to the first King of Scotland and England, are well worth seeing, as is the Crown Chamber where the Scottish Regalia or Honors of Scotland are kept.

Be sure to visit the Scottish National War Memorial on your way out. This is the Hall of Honor where records are kept on each Scottish regiment.

(2) *The National Gallery and the Royal Scottish Academy.* In the National Gallery you will find works of Titian, Raphael and Rembrandt, and a fine representation of Scottish paintings. The Royal Scottish Academy holds its annual exhibition from May until August with special shows during the Festival weeks in August and September. These two buildings, resembling Greek temples, are situated on the Mound overlooking West Princes Street Gardens. Two impressive monuments in the Gardens are the American Memorial and the Royal Scots Greys Monument. During the summer concerts are frequently given in the Gardens.



(3) *The Scott Monument* one of the landmarks of Edinburgh, is a 200-foot tower supported by four arches covering a statue of Scotland's great novelist and poet, Sir Walter Scott. You can climb the 287 steps inside the tower for a view of Princes Street.

(4) *Scottish National Portrait Gallery.* A huge collection of portraits of Scottish men and women illustrating the history of Scotland. The National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland, in the same building, is an interesting and almost limitless assortment of historic and prehistoric objects.

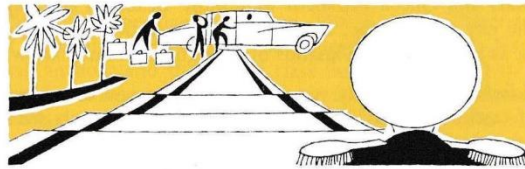
The birthplace of R. L. Stevenson is nearby at 8 Howard Place. Many of the famous author's manuscripts, books and personal effects are on display.

(5) *The High Kirk of St. Giles.* Edinburgh's Cathedral, dates from 1120. A brass tablet marks the spot where Jennie Geddes in 1637 flung her stool at the Dean's head when he began to read the service enforced by Charles I. See the tiny Chapel of the Most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle, the highest order of Scottish chivalry.

(6) *John Knox's House.* After his last sermon in St. Giles, the great reformer was brought to this house, where he died in 1572. Many relics of John Knox and of old Edinburgh are displayed here.

(7) *Holyrood House,* the official residence of Queen Elizabeth when in Edinburgh, was once an abbey guest house. The Historic and State Apartments may be visited.

South of the Palace a group of hills forms Queen's Park.



Edinburgh hotels

The first class hotels are the Caledonian, facing Princes Street Gardens, the North British, adjoining Waverley Station and the George, near St. Andrew Square. Other good hotels are the Roxburgh, Charlotte Square, a few minutes' walk from Princes Street, the Carlton, close to Waverley Station, and the County, at Abercromby Place. Edinburgh also has a great number of comfortable and inexpensive boarding houses.

Excursions from Edinburgh

The Forth Bridge, a few miles away from Edinburgh, is one of the greatest in the world. It is $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles long; the railway track is 157 ft. (47 mtrs) above high water level, but 204 ft. (62 mtrs) below the top of this enormous bridge. Visits to the ruins of the Palace of Linlithgow and to Hopetoun House, an immense residence built at the beginning of the eighteenth century, may conveniently be included in the excursion to the Forth Bridge. Hopetoun House's eleven state rooms are open to the public. They are beautifully decorated and their wall hangings, carvings, porcelain, pictures and the magnificent Chippendale furniture are of the finest quality. Note especially the yellow drawing room and the dining room. Tea is served in the ballroom.

Braemar. Even if your time is limited you should not miss the one-day tour to Braemar in the Highlands north of Perth. The annual Braemar Highland Games in September is the highlight of the year. Balmoral Castle, the residence of the Royal family during August and September is not far from Braemar. Excursions to the Forth Bridge and to Braemar are organized by Scottish Omnibuses Ltd., and the departure point is St. Andrew's Square. The same company offers numerous other tours of various length to all the beauty spots of the country.



Restaurants

Edinburgh's best restaurants are:

The Cafe Royal, (West Register Street) (barbecue grill and famous Oyster Bar).

The Aperitif, (Frederick Street).

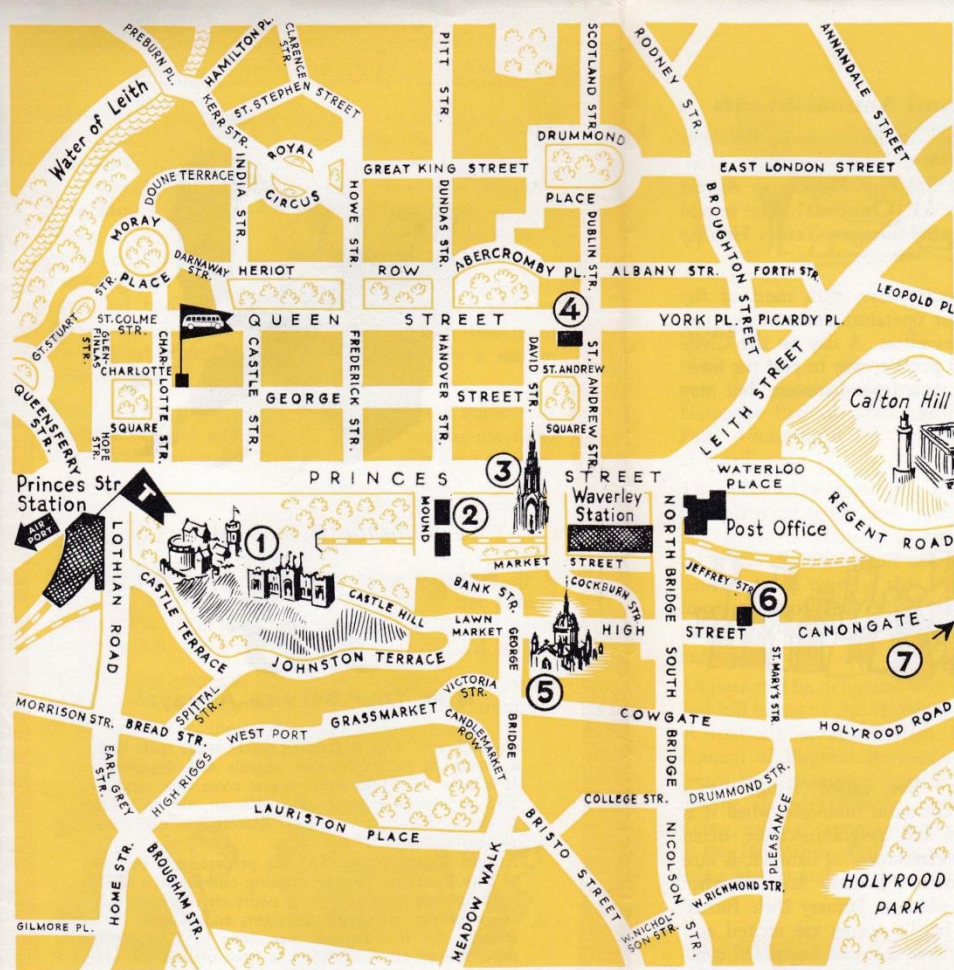
The Beehive (in the ancient Grassmarket).

The Albyn Rooms, (Queen Street).

The White Cockade, (Rose Street).

The Epicure, (Shandwick Place).

In addition there are excellent restaurants in the first class hotels.



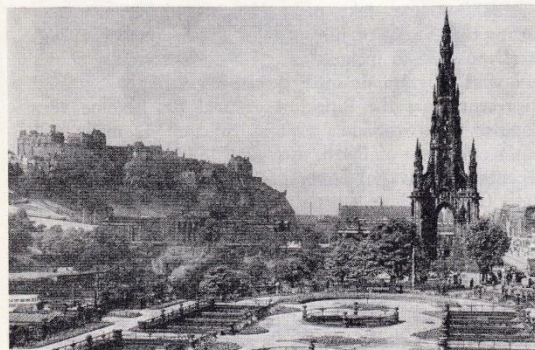
One Hour's Walk Around Edinburgh

With Waverley Station at Princess Street as your starting point head for the Scott Monument, a landmark of Edinburgh which is almost as well known as the Castle. Proceed to the Mound from where there is a marvelous view over Princes Street Gardens towards the Castle. Walk past the Royal Scottish Academy and the National Gallery, and up the Mound to Lawnmarket, part of the "Royal Mile", a series of streets leading from the Castle to Holyrood House. In front of you is the High Kirk of St. Giles. Turning right you soon reach the Castle with its broad view over the city.

Key to Map of Edinburgh:

1. The Castle.
 2. The National Gallery and The Royal Scottish Academy.
 3. The Scott Monument.
 4. The Scottish National Portrait Gallery.
 5. The High Kirk of St. Giles.
 6. John Knox's House.
 7. The Palace of Holyrood House.
- T** Tourist Information Office: The Scottish Tourist Board, 2 Rutland Place (West End). Tel. FOUNTAINBRIDGE 15 61.
- A** Air Terminal: 133 George Street. Tel. CALDONIAN 2525.

Edinburgh Castle and Scott Monument.





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To SAS, your visit to faraway places is far more than a matter of timetables and arrivals and departures. It is *your* wonderful travel dream come true. And so SAS personnel, on land and in the air, are dedicated to the service of turning your dreams into still more wonderful memories.

As part of that service, SAS has prepared a collection of City Portraits. You are holding one in your hands right now. As you read it the entire city opens to you . . . its history, its people, its sights and delights. The research for this Portrait was done by SAS travel experts. And all information is from official sources. New Portraits are being prepared to cover all 83 cities in 41 countries on 5 continents served by SAS. Ask for the one you want when you arrive at your destination. And use it as part of your wonderful journey on SAS . . . transatlantic or transpolar between the U.S.A. and Europe . . . directly over the North Pole between Europe and the Orient . . . to Africa or South America . . . or 'round the world between wherever you are and wherever you want to go.