

**APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX 1 – ARCHIVE FILES – APRIL 2025 – RAWDON GOLF CLUB**

## **ARCHIVE FILES – RAWDON GOLF CLUB**

APRIL 2025

### **LEGAL DOCUMENTS**

- MORTGAGE 1987 AND 1994
- DISCHARGE 1977
- LEASE 1975
- SALE 1971, 1977, 1980, 1986

AMIS DU GOLF RAWDON 2013-2015

### **SCORECARDS**

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE DE RAWDON 1976

CLUBHOUSE – RENOVATIONS 2007 AND 2009

COMMUNITY CLEAN-UP EVENT 2016

### **SUPPLIERS**

- LES TENTES GRANDCHAMP 2011

KENNY TINKLER MEMORIAL 1996-2008

### **MEMBERSHIP**

- MEMBER CARDS 1933

APPLICATION FORM 1967

KENNY TINKLER RECORD 1968

### **REGULATIONS**

## VIP 2013

## LIFE MEMBERS

## PLANS 1960, 1987, UNDATED

## LOAN 1980 AND 1983

## ADVERTISING

## PRESS REVIEW 2002 AND 2016

## SHOWS

- BATTLE OF THE BANDS 2008-2011
- COMEDY SHOWS 2005 AND 2010

## TOURNAMENTS

- CANADA DAY 2014
- CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE 2011
- CLUB DE MOTONEIGE SAINT-ALPHONSE 2015
- MEMBERS 2009
- STAFF 2012
- MONKEY CANCER 2009
- FIREFIGHTERS 2011
- SAINT PATRICK 2012

## HOLE-IN-ONE

**APPENDIX 2 – RICKSON A. OUTHET, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND GOLF DESIGNER**

---

**Rickson Albert Outhet (1876-1951) – Landscape architect and golf designer**  
**The Designer of the Rawdon Heights Golf and Country Club original nine-hole course**

Research regarding the history of the Rawdon Golf Club (now known as the Rawdon Golf Resort) on the eve of its 100th anniversary has led to the discovery of an important document, a lease signed on June 24, 1925, between the Rawdon Heights Realty Company and the Rawdon Heights Golf and Country Club. A plan, included as an appendix to the lease, indicated the limits, in red ink, of the land leased. The undated base plan entitled “Plan of Rawdon Heights – An extension of the Village of Rawdon” was produced by landscape architect R.A. Outhet, civil engineer A.S. Dickson and surveyors Hurtubise & Hurtubise for a company named Rawdon Heights Realities Limited that went into liquidation in 1917. This base plan shows an area identified as “Golf Links.” Nine holes are identified. For the most part, these nine holes are quite similar to the holes that constituted the original nine-hole course in Rawdon.

A more scientific analysis of the design needs to be done to confirm that these holes were the ones implemented and, if so, that the plan was indeed prepared by Rickson Outhet.

An article from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), which can be viewed at <https://web.mit.edu/ejb/www/ww1/Biography-Outhet.html>, provides some information on Rickson Outhet, the least known of the three men who trained under Frederick Law Olmsted, the designer of New York’s Central Park and Montréal’s Mount Royal Park, among other projects. In 1908, Outhet was retained by the Association of Architects of the Province of Quebec to develop proposals for civic improvements in Montréal. Previously, Outhet had trained with the Olmsteds and had worked on the McMillan Plan for Washington, D.C. This prior work had given him experience with transportation networks and the creation of monumental thoroughfares, preparing him for the Montréal assignment. After this early work, Outhet established a thriving practice in Canada. Outhet belonged to a group of landscape architects that created parks, gardens, suburbs and communities influenced by City Beautiful movements. According to Nancy Pollock-Ellwand, writing in *Planning Perspectives*, Outhet “went on to play formative roles in the establishment of Canada’s landscape architectural and town planning traditions.” An appendix to her article provides a timeline of projects in which two golf courses projects are identified: the Montreal Country Club in St. Bruno (1917) and the Isle Mère Golf and Country Club (1921).

The information available indicates that it is quite likely that Rickson Outhet’s layout served as a basis for the construction of Rawdon’s initial nine-hole course.

Nancy Pollock-Ellwand is Dean of the College of Architecture, Planning and Landscape Architecture at the University of Arizona. In 2010, she published an article entitled “Rickson Outhet: Bringing the Olmsted Legacy to Canada – A Romantic View of Nature in the Metropolis and the Hinterland” in the *Journal of Canadian Studies* (Volume 44, No. 1) and will soon publish a book on the Olmsted firm in Canada with the University of Toronto Press. One of the objectives of this book is to raise awareness of Outhet and other pioneer landscape architects and town planners in Canada.

Contacted about this project in October 2025, Mrs. Pollock-Ellwand admitted she knew nothing about it but was fascinated to learn that Outhet had done such work. She recommended contacting Rickson Outhet, Rickson Outhet’s grandson, who is an architect in Ottawa. She mentioned that he and his family had all of Rickson Outhet’s projects.

Contacted afterwards, the grandson mentioned that after a quick review of the archives of Rickson Albert Outhet, Landscape Architect ASLA, he had no other information he could share concerning this project. He did, however, add the following points:

*“Although the Plan is not dated it appears a reasonable assumption that it was drawn around 1914-1915, when Rickson Albert Outhet had an active practice in Montreal, continuing up until 1917 when he and his family relocated to Washington for a few years to work for the US Housing Authority during first world war period, returning to Montreal to resume his practice shortly after.*

*It is my understanding that the period of time ~ 1925, when revisions to the original design may have occurred, do coincide with the time when Rickson Albert Outhet, Landscape Architect, had an active practice located in Montreal, Beaver Hall Hill, so it is possible he was consulted regarding design revisions at the time of implementation of the work at Rawdon Heights Golf and Country Club.”*

**APPENDIX 3 – PRESENTATION – FINLAYSON FAMILY**

---

## PRESENTATION – FINLAYSON FAMILY

Born in Montréal in 1885, George Ainslie Finlayson was a successful businessman operating Finlayson's Garage, the Rawdon Heights Golf and Country Club as well as the Rawdon Land & Construction Company. Married to Nina Gilchrist Weir in September 1908, they had a son, George Weir Finlayson, born in 1916. Resident and influential man of Westmount, Quebec, George Ainslie Finlayson served as president of the Rotary Club and was interested in sports and social clubs. As president of the Rotary, he initiated a very successful fundraising campaign that awarded scholarships to students for many years. He was also a governor of the Children's Memorial Hospital.

After retiring from the garage business, he saw opportunities in developing the tourist sector in the Village of Rawdon. In April 1925, with Thomas Pearson leading a delegation, George Ainslie Finlayson met with the Rawdon Village council and obtained their approval for the creation of a golf course. He was instrumental in creating, developing and managing the Rawdon Heights Golf and Country Club. The Club opened in 1926 on land leased from the Rawdon Heights Realty Company. However, this Rawdon Heights Realty Company was forced into liquidation a few months after the opening of the golf club. The company's assets were sold to the highest bidder, Mr. Lorenzo Tremblay on behalf of the Rawdon Land & Construction Company. This Rawdon Land & Construction Company was incorporated on December 2, 1926, by Mr. Lorenzo Tremblay, an accountant, Arthur Lawrence McLaurin, a lumberman, and George Ainslie Finlayson, a manufacturer. With this transaction, the Rawdon Land & Construction Company obtained more than 1,000 acres of land.

As President of the Rawdon Land & Construction Company, Mr. Finlayson led the way in developing the Rawdon Lake / Lakeshore Drive area in Rawdon. To be able to properly accommodate tourists and allow them to enjoy golf, the Finlaysons built their first hotel, the Heather Lodge, on 3rd Avenue. In 1930, Mr. Finlayson played a key role in the creation of Rawdon's municipal beach, leasing a section of lot 18 on Range 6 to the Rawdon Village council to allow pedestrian access and swimming in Rawdon Lake. The Village completed the purchase in 1932. George Ainslie Finlayson also came to an agreement with Jean Pontbriand to develop the Rawdon Lake area and build a 6.5-mile road known today as Lakeshore Drive<sup>1</sup>. Very costly to build because of the presence of swamps, Jean Pontbriand and George Finlayson obtained, in 1933, financial support from the government as part of a program to reduce unemployment following the financial crisis of the late 1920s and early 1930s.

George Ainslie Finlayson died on Monday, August 8, 1938, following an accident while supervising construction work at the Heather Lodge in Rawdon, when a scaffold gave way. His wife, Nina

---

<sup>1</sup> Brady, Gérard. *Rawdon, Mon Village*. Rawdon, QC: Village of Rawdon, 1995

Finlayson, with the support of her son, George Weir Finlayson, inherited the business and assumed its management.

Shortly after George Ainslie Finlayson's death in 1940, the Finlayson family's Rawdon Land & Construction Company transferred a piece of land adjacent to the municipal beach to Frederick W. Nichol, vice-president and general manager of IBM. Mr. Nichol would, later in 1954, give the land to the Municipality, which developed Nichol park and an extension to the municipal beach. Also in 1940, the Rawdon Land & Construction Company sold the whole sector between 8th Avenue, Lake Morgan Road, 13th Avenue and Woodland Street to Jean Pontbriand. In the following years, the Rawdon Land & Construction Company ceded the land under Rawdon Lake to the Municipality.

Following their wedding in 1943, Weir Finlayson's wife, Pauline St-Maurice, joined the team. Pauline enjoyed organizing social events and ensuring that junior golfers had a fun and active summer. Weir and Pauline managed the golf club and the Rawdon Land & Construction Company. It has been reported that Weir and Pauline also operated a clothing store on Queen Street for a while. Weir and Pauline lived in an apartment in the Golf clubhouse until 1961 before moving to a house built by Jean-Jacques Lane and Maurice Lane on Lakeshore Drive. Weir and Pauline had a daughter, Carol Ann and a son, Don.

Over the years, other members of the Finlayson and St. Maurice families contributed to Rawdon's development and eventually settled in Rawdon. Toward the end of the 1950s, Pauline's brother Roger St-Maurice built and operated Rawdon's Dairy Queen restaurant. George Weir Finlayson's grandparents and then Paul Finlayson and his family lived in a house on the corner of Pine Street and 2nd Avenue.

Having sold the Heather Lodge to Lou Robinson who ran it as a convalescent home, Nina Finlayson wasn't about to give up the resort business. She revived the Heather Lodge by building the Thistle Manor, a large resort inn on Lakeshore Drive. The building, constructed in the early 1960s, was enriched by the superb woodwork, monumental staircase and stained-glass windows of Montréal's exclusive St. James Club, demolished in 1961 to make way for the construction of Place Ville-Marie.



*Thistle Manor*

Nina operated the business until she was in her eighties. She then sold it to Paul Arbec Sr. and moved to a house on Lakeshore Drive. Under this new management, tennis courts were installed and the business was operated as a tennis club before being converted to CHSLD Heather, a long-term care facility.

Nina Finlayson died on January 26, 1976, and is buried in Rawdon's Christ Church Cemetery. Having sold the golf course to Gordon Scott in 1967, George Weir and Pauline retired to Florida and spent part of their retirement in North Carolina. George Weir died in 1986 and Pauline in 2014.

Carol Ann contributed to the research for the Rawdon Golf Club Centennial and to this presentation of the Finlayson family by sharing her memories. Carol Ann Finlayson is a retired teacher. She resides in Florida and spends part of the year in Rawdon. Don Finlayson also resides in the United States.

*These notes have been compiled from various sources of information including the research work done by the Société d'histoire de Rawdon, the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec numérique website and various electronic versions of newspapers.*

APPENDIX 4 – PRESENTATION – SCOTT FAMILY

---

**PRESENTATION – SCOTT FAMILY**

Gordon Scott was born in 1936. His father, John Scott (1910-1979), a native of Scotland, owned a grocery and butcher shop located at the corner of Metcalfe Street and 3rd Avenue in Rawdon. It was known as “Pine Meat and Groceries.” Gordon Scott began his professional career as a laboratory technician for the Shell oil company. He quickly followed in his father’s footsteps by becoming a business owner early in his career, although his business was quite different from his father’s. In July 1967, Gordon Scott purchased the Rawdon Golf Club for \$175,000. The club belonged to the Rawdon Land & Construction Company. On December 20, 1967, Gordon, in partnership with Irene B. Richard and Frank Robinson, created the company “Rawdon Golf and Ski-doo Club Inc.” to promote golf and snowmobiling in Rawdon. He owned and managed the golf club for nearly 50 years until his death on October 2, 2007. He invested considerable sums to improve the facilities. Among the highlights, in 1981, he spearheaded the club’s expansion by adding nine holes to bring the course up to eighteen holes. The total cost of this expansion was estimated at \$200,000. To finance this sum, Gordon used an innovative method by inviting members to purchase “life membership” certificates. One hundred and seven people purchased these “life membership” certificates.

Married to Irene Richard, they had six children, three boys (Gordon Jr., John and Hugh) and three girls (Lynn, Debbie and Melanie). They lived in Saint-Lambert, then bought a house on 14th Avenue in Rawdon. When the Golf Club was purchased in 1967, the family moved into the clubhouse. They lived in the clubhouse from 1967 to 1971. The family later moved into the house that is now the Centre d’interprétation multiethnique. In the mid-1980s, they settled on Lakeshore Drive.

Let’s read his son John sum up his father’s career: “I grew up working by his side on the golf course. He did not teach me about turf, but he taught me about life and how to go for your dreams. My father was working in the labs at the Shell refinery in Montreal and one day decided to buy a golf course. He wasn’t a golf pro, nor did he know about agronomy. He bought the golf course to be a business owner and do it his way. My father worked 7 days a week and showed me the value of hard work. His motto was do the work and then have fun<sup>2</sup>.”

His children would support him in the various tasks required to maintain, operate and manage a golf club. Growing up on the golf course, his children worked and contributed to the development of the golf club. They handled just about everything, including waste removal, the kitchen, the bar, the pro shop, as well as the seeding and watering of the course. They even held several administrative positions.

---

<sup>2</sup> *GreenMaster*, Summer 2021, Vol. 57, No. 2, page 8, Canadian Golf Superintendents Association

To keep busy during the winter, Gordon Scott started a few seasonal businesses that would provide jobs for his children. These included a snow removal company and a dealership for a snowmobile manufacturer (Polaris).

Gordon Scott also served his fellow citizens as a city councillor between 1977 and 1980. Gordon Scott and his wife Irene are also credited with organizing the famous St. Patrick's Day parade in Rawdon. Friends such as Freddy Walker, Paddy Mahar and Claude Laperriere are mentioned as having contributed to the event. His wife Irene Richard Scott was named Grand Marshal for the 2025 St. Patrick's Day parade. A well-known Rawdon resident for her involvement in the Rawdon Golf Club / Rawdon Golf Resort, Irene Scott has hosted several major St. Patrick's Day celebrations, including the naming of the Colleens of St. Patrick's Day, dinners and festivities, brunches and parades. She has brought her personal touch to the big Irish celebrations in Rawdon. Many recognize her as a warm, welcoming and unifying force and have done so for many years. Hugh Scott notes that, ironically, until his mother was named Grand Marshal, no other member of the family had ever held the title.

Irene inherited the golf club on Gordon's death in 2007, then sold the "Club de golf de Rawdon Inc." business to a family member, her nephew James Scott, who had been managing the business for some years. James became the owner in 2009. Additional information about James Scott is provided in Appendix 8.

**APPENDIX 5 – ALBERT HENRY MURRAY (1887-1974), GOLF COURSE DESIGNER**

---

**Albert Henry MURRAY (1887-1974), Golf Course Designer**

Born on November 3, 1887, in Nottingham, England, Albert Henry Murray was just eight months old when his family moved to Canada. In 1897, at the age of ten, Albert first worked as a caddie at the Toronto Golf Club, where he learned the rudiments of golf to such an extent that he took part in the Canadian Open at the age of 14. He finished 13th out of 17 participants. The Toronto Golf Club is owned by George Cumming, who is often referred to as the “Dean of Canadian Professional Golfers.” At the age of 15, Albert became Cumming’s assistant and learned the art of making golf clubs. A year later, Albert joined and supported his brother Charles at the Westmount Golf Club.

*A golf professional*

At the age of 18, in 1906, he obtained his first professional position at the Royal Quebec Golf Club. He stayed for two years. His mastery of the game improved from year to year, to the point where, at the age of 20, he became the youngest golfer ever to win the Canadian Open (1908). He won the competition again in 1913. His successes led to professional positions at the Outremont Golf Club (1908-1912), the Kanawaki Golf Club (1913-1920), the Country Club of Montréal (1921-1925) and the Beaconsfield Golf Club (1926-1942).

*A golf course designer*

As early as 1911, the Kanawaki Golf Club commissioned him to design their golf course. In 1912, he designed the Whitlock course in Hudson and the Grand-Mère course. Over the years, he went on to design the Royal Quebec (1915), the first nine of the Green course of the Laval-sur-le-Lac club (1917), Knowlton (1919), Boule Rock (1922), Montréal Municipal (1923) and Lachute (1924).

In 1942, he retired as a professional and devoted himself to golf course design. Over 45 courses in Quebec were designed by Albert Murray. Many of these courses no longer exist or have been extensively modified.

*Rawdon Heights Golf and Country Club*

In 1960, at the request of Weir Finlayson, the club’s owner, Albert Murray prepared plans to expand the club’s course to eighteen holes. A plan, found in the archives of the Rawdon Golf Club, is signed by Albert Murray. This plan presents a proposal for an eighteen-hole course drawn on a 1960 survey map. It contains enough similarities with the modifications made to the nine-hole course to integrate it into the “as built” eighteen-hole course to confirm that it served as the basis for the layout of the eighteen-hole course. An email from Ian Murray, Albert Murray’s grandson, confirmed the authenticity of Albert Murray’s signature and the handwritten notes on the plan.

Ian Murray also mentioned that his grandfather used to make putty models to design his courses. Mr. Murray has supplied photographs illustrating such models.



*Putty models – Albert Murray – Photographs provided by Ian Murray*



Changes in ownership meant that work did not begin until the late 1970s. Albert Murray's death in 1974 at the age of 86 forced the new owner, Gordon Scott, to rely on other experts to oversee the development of Rawdon's eighteen-hole course.

Although Ian Murray has not found any documentation to this effect, it is also possible that Albert Murray, in the early 1920s, made adjustments to the plan of Rickson Outhet, the first designer of

the golf course (Golf Links) that would become the Rawdon Heights Golf and Country Club. Research is still ongoing.

*Sporting achievements*

Murray's career was not limited to his work as a golf professional or course designer but also included numerous feats, including the following highlights:

- Winner of the Canadian Professional Golfers' Association Championship in 1924
- Two-time winner of the Canadian Seniors' Championship (1939 and 1942)
- Two-time winner of the Quebec Open (1910 and 1930)
- First Canadian Professional Golfers' Association (CPGA) President in 1912 and CPGA Captain in 1920, 1921 and 1933
- Founder of the first indoor golf school at Montréal's Ritz-Carlton (1916)

Albert Murray was inducted into the Canadian Golf Hall of Fame in 1974. Golf Québec, in turn, inducted him in 1996.

**APPENDIX 6 – BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE – JOHN SCOTT**

---

**John Scott, Superintendent of the Summerlea Golf Club since 2002 and President of the Canadian Golf Superintendents Association from 2021 to 2024**

With a degree in horticulture and a specialization in golf, John Scott would have an exceptional career as a golf course superintendent. One of six children of Gordon and Irene Scott, owners of the Rawdon Golf Club between 1967 and 2013, John was just 5 years old when his father bought a nine-hole golf course in Rawdon, Quebec, an hour north of Montréal. The family moved into an apartment inside the clubhouse. From then on, he performed virtually all the duties of a golf superintendent.

An article published in *GreenMaster* magazine quotes John: "Growing up on the golf course, my parents put my siblings and me to work. We grew up working on the golf course or in the clubhouse/pro shop. I remember driving a cart with my Dad, pulling hoses and sprinklers on the greens when I was around 5 or 6 years old," he said.

While in high school, John started working full-time on the golf course in the summer. He would cut grass, change holes, help with construction projects, whatever needed to be done on the course. In his last year of high school, his father's snow removal business was growing rapidly. His father bought a second tractor. This purchase enabled John to hold down a job in both summer and winter and continue to live in Rawdon. At the Golf Club, his father began construction of the second nine-hole section of the course. John helped level the fairways, install the irrigation pipes and plant the seedlings. He cut the grass as it began to grow on the fairways and greens.

Once this work was completed and the course's eighteen holes were opened to members and the public, John learned of a short-term training program for golf superintendents at the University of Guelph. The program was of great interest to him. He enrolled and, after two years of study, obtained his diploma in golf horticulture from the University of Guelph's Ontario Agricultural College.

After graduating, he met Ron Leishman of The Royal Montreal Golf Club, who hired him as assistant superintendent. Two years later, in 1989, he was offered his first superintendent position at the Rivermead Golf Club in Aylmer, a major private club in the Ottawa-Gatineau region. That year, Rivermead undertook a complete restoration of its course, which required its closure for one season. Seeding began in July with the first four holes and ended in September with the last three holes. The following May, the course reopened. John remained in Aylmer for six years before returning to Rawdon as superintendent. He settled in Rawdon from 1994 to 1998. A greater challenge awaited him, however. The Elm Ridge Golf Club on Île Bizard became his first thirty-six-hole course. He remained there for three years until he was hired, in 2002, as superintendent of the Summerlea Golf Club, a position he has held for the past twenty-four years.

John believes in the importance of ensuring the future of the golf industry and contributes to this on a voluntary basis through his involvement in various associations related to the position of superintendent. This involvement began during his stay in Canada's capital, where he joined the Ottawa Valley Turfgrass Association. The Association's members include golf courses, landscapers, salespeople and the general public. He became president of the Association but had to leave the following year given his employment in Rawdon. On his return to Montréal, John joined the Quebec Turfgrass Research Foundation towards the end of the millennium, serving on its board for some eight years. At the same time, he joined the Quebec Golf Superintendents Association and the Canadian Golf Superintendents Association. A member of the board of directors of the Canadian Golf Superintendents Association for the past thirteen years, he was elected President in 2021 for a two-year term, which would be extended. He then took the seat of past president and returned again to the board to replace the Quebec director for a six-month term.

John acknowledges that his father, Gordon Scott, was a major influence on his career. "I grew up working by his side on the golf course. He did not teach me about turf, but he taught me about life and how to go for your dreams. My father was working in the labs at the Shell refinery in Montreal and one day decided to buy a golf course. He wasn't a golf pro, nor did he know about agronomy. He bought the golf course to be a business owner and do it his way. My father worked 7 days a week and showed me the value of hard work. His motto was do the work and then have fun," John says.

John Scott's contribution deserves to be highlighted. Although he was only employed by the Rawdon Golf Club for four years, between 1994 and 1998, John Scott must be considered one of the authorities in the history of golf in Rawdon. His skills are recognized by his peers. He has just been awarded the honorary title of "Green Master" or Superintendent of the Year 2025.

**APPENDIX 7 – THE “OMNIUM KENNY TINKLER MEMORIAL” TOURNAMENT**

### The “Omnium Kenny Tinkler Memorial” Tournament

Established in 1993 in memory of Kenneth (Kenny) Tinkler, who died on April 8, 1993, at the age of 32 from a devastating cancer, the “Omnium Kenny Tinkler Memorial” Tournament has left lasting memories in the hearts of the many participants in one or more of the eighteen editions of this tournament. It has also served to raise funds to finance the junior program at the Rawdon Golf Club.

#### *Kenneth (Kenny) Tinkler*

Son of Austin Tinkler and Claire Clayton, and brother of Greg, Deborah, Evelyn and Janice, Kenny was, in his all-too-short life, one of those great golfers and athletes who walked the fairways of the Rawdon Golf Club. Kenny’s brother, Greg Tinkler, also deceased, was married to Debbie Scott, one of the daughters of Gordie Scott, owner of the Rawdon Golf Club. An employee of the Rawdon IGA, Kenny helped out the Scott family by doing a lot of work on the Golf Club. In Kenny’s memory, a plaque was made and installed on the ninth hole of the Rawdon Golf Club. However, it mysteriously disappeared after one of the last editions of the tournament but was brought back to the tournament organizers a few months later, never to be reinstalled.

#### *The tournament*

The first edition took place in September 1993, a few months after Kenny’s death. Organized by Kenny’s family, the tournament was a resounding success. It brought together members of the Tinkler family and many friends of Kenny and the family. In this first tournament, 180 golfers participated, and about 30 others joined the group for the dinner that followed.



From left to right, Jimmy Tinkler, **others to be identified**, Gordon Scott and John Scott

After a few editions of the tournament organized on a collegial basis, James (Jimmy) Tinkler and his wife Lyne Chaput became the organizers of the tournament. Many volunteers supported them.



Over the years, several guests joined the golfers for dinner, making it a must-attend event in Rawdon's social calendar. With two shotgun starts at 7:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., the tournament came to welcome the maximum number of golfers possible for this type of competition. The tournament's evening reception also welcomed close to 300 people, the capacity limit of the Rawdon Golf Club's main clubhouse. A table attached to this document provides some telling statistics.

### *Best golfers and VIPs*

Over the years, the participants included people holding important positions in Rawdon and the surrounding area. Each year, several members of the municipal council joined the golfers. The sponsors were also represented by their executives. In addition to organizing the tournament, Jimmy Tinkler and his team (Gordon Scott, Guy Juteau and Jeff Lewis) put in a good performance on the course with a combined score of minus -6 and won the first edition.

Given the significant effort required of those involved in organizing the event and with a sense of accomplishment, Jimmy and Lyne organized the 18th and final edition of the Kenny Tinkler Memorial in 2010. It took place on July 17, 2010.



After a few years' hiatus, Jimmy organized another tournament known as "Les amis du golf de Rawdon" (Friends of Rawdon Golf), which was held from 2013 to 2015. This tournament helped fund improvements to the golf course.

**Selected statistics**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of golfers</b>	<b>Dinner guests</b>	<b>Edition</b>
1993	180	210	1
1994			2
1995			3
1996	204	250	4
1997	227	282	5
1998	218	262	6
1999	207	265	7
2000	200	262	8
2001	200	256	9
2002	214	271	10
2003	216	268	11
2004	212	264	12
2005	204	259	13
2006	202	253	14
2007			15
2008	198	220	16
2009			17
2010			18

**APPENDIX 8 – BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE – JAMES SCOTT**

**Biographical note – James Scott**

Son of Bruce and Lynne Scott and nephew of Gordon Scott, owner of the Rawdon Golf Club from 1967 to 2007, James learned the basics of golf club operations from an early age. Like his cousins, James helped maintain the course. At the age of ten, his uncle hired him to pick up trash on the course for one hour a day, seven days a week. Throughout his studies (high school, CEGEP and university), he spent his weekends and summers working at the club. He ended up holding positions in virtually every area of the club from course maintenance to operations management. He acquired a very good understanding of how a golf club operates.

In 2003, after university studies in mining engineering and management at McGill University, James was offered the position of general manager of the Rawdon Golf Club by his uncle. Eager to retire and already over the age of 65, Gordon Scott recognized James's skills. Without giving it much thought, by his own admission, James accepted his uncle's offer and became general manager of the Rawdon Golf Club in 2004. Even before his death in 2007, Gordon offered to sell the golf club to James. James resumed discussions with his aunt Irene Richard Scott, Gordon's wife, a few years later. James became president of the business in 2009 and completed the transaction in 2012.

Under his leadership, the golf club would become the Rawdon Golf Resort. Its staff would grow from a dozen employees to over a hundred. The clubhouse would be renovated and a second clubhouse, located closer to the golf course, would be built to house a snack bar, pro shop and administrative services. The snack bar would be renovated and become Gordie's restaurant and bar. With a large, covered terrace, it would be open to golfers and the local community. The main clubhouse would be converted into a hotel with additions bringing its capacity to 26 rooms. In 2024, the acquisition of the establishment known as "Le Riviera" would add 17 more rooms and a reception hall to the club's service offering.

The Rawdon Golf Resort has the largest dock in Lanaudière and the Laurentians, with a space designed for enjoying the tranquility of nature. Lounge chairs, rest and dining areas, kayaks, paddleboards and pedal boats are available for guests to use. The Rawdon Golf Resort also offers access to the summer and winter trails of the Tournée des Cantons, including 45 km of forest trails for hiking enthusiasts, 17 km of fat bike trails, 35 km of mountain bike trails, 13 km of mechanically groomed cross-country ski trails, 35 km of ungroomed cross-country ski trails, and 18 km of snowshoe trails. Guests at the Rawdon Golf Resort also have access to the municipal ice rink on Lake Rawdon. The Rawdon Golf Resort rents sports equipment and offers snow removal services.

In addition, in partnership with local businesses such as Arbraska, Kinadapt and La Source spa, Rawdon Golf Resort has put together various packages for its guests. Arbraska offers a thrilling

adventure in the forest with its tree-top course. Kinadapt provides dog sledding to get people moving, while La Source spa offers therapeutic massages and Nordic baths.

This range of services has propelled the company's business to levels never achieved before. James has set a goal for his company to become a must-see four-season tourist destination in Lanaudière.

Thanks to its leadership in environmental sustainability, the Rawdon Golf Club won the 2009 Phénix award in the Small and Medium-Sized Business category. An initiative of Quebec's Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques du Québec, the Phénix de l'environnement awards recognize outstanding achievements in environmental protection and sustainable development. In 2025, the Rawdon Golf Resort was also a finalist at the Xcelsiors gala for Business of the Year in the Tourism, Culture and Events category.

**APPENDIX 9 – BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE – ALAIN CHAPUT**

### **Biographical note – Alain Chaput**

Researcher, writer and lecturer Alain Chaput has been interested in the history of golf in Quebec for the last 25 years. He has catalogued more than 800 golf courses in Quebec since 1873, the year the very first golf club in America, the Royal Montreal Golf Club, was founded. His research focuses mainly on golf courses that no longer exist in Quebec.

He is also interested in the various socioeconomic and sociodemographic factors that have influenced the evolution of golf.

His other areas of interest are as numerous as they are varied: the evolution of golf course design, the history of the architects who designed Quebec's courses, the evolution of equipment, the evolution of clothing, the history of golf professionals, caddies, competitions, associations, etc.

He also assists golf clubs in celebrating special anniversaries and their internal committees responsible for writing books immortalizing important moments in their history. In this regard, he has an exhaustive collection of monographs recounting club anniversaries and a phenomenal number of old photos related to golf in Quebec.

He has published or contributed to the publication of the following works:

- L'Hôtel Tadoussac – Plus de cent cinquante ans d'histoire (The Tadoussac Hotel – Over 150 Years of History)
- Elm Ridge Country Club – A History – 1924–2024
- Le Club de Golf du Manoir Richelieu – 100th anniversary edition
- Dufferin Heights Country Club – 100 ans d'histoire – The First 100 Years
- Saint-Jean Golf Club – 100 Years of History
- Val-Morin Golf Club – 100 Years of History
- Chambly – historic site of golf in Quebec

A retiree from Bell, Alain has been passionate about golf and its history for over twenty-five years. He specializes in golf courses that no longer exist. An excellent communicator, Alain has delivered historical segments on both radio (CKAC, 91.9) and television (the program "Au 19<sup>e</sup>" on RDS and a series on the history of golf in Quebec on Historia).

- 
- <sup>i</sup> Rawdon-sur-le-Lac, *La Presse*, September 1, 1917
- <sup>ii</sup> Appendix to the June 24, 1925, lease between the Rawdon Heights Realty Company and the Rawdon Heights Golf and Country Club
- <sup>iii</sup> Technical opinion: Lac Rawdon, Municipality of Rawdon, Pierre Bertrand, Consultant, October 2023
- <sup>iv</sup> Gazette officielle du Québec, July 7, 1923
- <sup>v</sup> *Up to Rawdon*, Part One and Part Two, Daniel B. Parkinson, Toronto, 2013
- <sup>vi</sup> <https://royalquebec.com/https-royalquebec-com-ca-comites/>
- <sup>vii</sup> Minutes of meeting No. 108 of the Municipal Council of the Village of Rawdon held on April 25, 1925
- <sup>viii</sup> *La Presse*, November 3, 1926
- <sup>ix</sup> *L'Étoile du Nord*, October 26, 1950
- <sup>x</sup> "90 ans bien sonnés pour le club de golf de Rawdon," *L'Action*, August 31, 2016
- <sup>xi</sup> <https://matawinie.qc.ca/actualites/club-de-golf-de-rawdon-offre-lhebergement/>
- <sup>xii</sup> *The Gazette*, April 4, 1981
- <sup>xiii</sup> <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/related/inflation-calculator/>
- <sup>xiv</sup> Golf in Canada – Economic Impact Study, National Allied Golf Associations, 2023
- <sup>xv</sup> Portrait et valeur économique et touristique des terrains de golf publics et des clubs de golf semi-privés du Québec, Zins Beauchesne et associés, April 2, 2002
- <sup>xvi</sup> <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/related/inflation-calculator/>
- <sup>xvii</sup> Portrait de Golf Québec – Annexe 2, Golf Québec
- <sup>xviii</sup> Economic Impact of Golf for Canada, Strategic Networks Group, August 2009
- <sup>xix</sup> The 2006 Golf Participation in Canada Report, Ipsos Reid, June 22, 2006
- <sup>xx</sup> Programme – Souvenir du centenaire, Golf Québec 1920-2020
- <sup>xxi</sup> Profil socio-économique des golfeurs et caractéristiques physiques des terrains de golf du Québec, appliqué à la région touristique des Cantons-de-l'Est, François Giasson, Faculté de géographie et télédétection, Université de Sherbrooke, April 1997
- <sup>xxii</sup> Plan stratégique de développement et de commercialisation du golf touristique au Québec – Sommaire exécutif, study conducted for the Association des terrains de golf du Québec, April 2006