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THE 2010 PURCHASE OF 9 THE LINKS in St Andrews, Fife by James (Jim) Kinnear, is more than a story of a Canadian businessman with a passion for golf– owning this historic property is a reflection of his enthusiasm for the sport and his connection to his family roots.

Through the tracing of the family history, it has been determined that Jim has descended from the Kinnears of Ballymena in Ireland. The family name is believed to have originated in Wormit in the Kingdom of Fife. The Kinnear clan likely came with the migration of Scots from the lowlands to North Ireland as colonists. The Scottish settlers were put there so that there could be more "loyal" Protestant settlers who would eventually displace the Roman Catholics in Ireland.

In 1859, William Sr. was the first of Jim's line of the Kinnear family to emigrate to Canada, setting the stage for the emergence of a man more than a century later who would have a profound impact on the economic and social landscape of Canada through his keen business acumen and passion for giving back to the community.

9 THE LINKS THE ROYAL BOX OF GOLF

"Sitting snugly between Tom Morris' Golf Shop and the St Rule's Clubhouse, just a few feet from the hallowed turf of the Old Course, is the best property the world has ever known." GOLF WORLD MAGAZINE

Overlooking the world famous Old Course in St Andrews, world-wide considered to be the "home of golf", 9 The Links may well be the most desirable private residence in the world of golf.

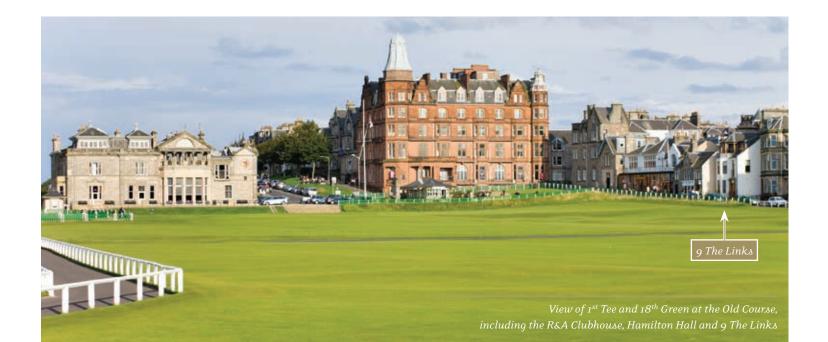
The three storey terrace house is remarkably positioned to overlook the 18th green of the historical course, but beyond that offers an expansive view to the first tee, the Royal and Ancient Golf Club clubhouse and the Fife and Angus coastlines beyond, including the beach where the opening scene of the film *Chariots of Fire* was filmed.



JAMES S. KINNEAR

Proudly introduces 9 The Links, St Andrews, Fife





The house itself dates back to 1872, having been built by the Carmichael family at the time of the first Open Golf Championship to be held in St Andrews.

9 The Links has changed ownership only four times in its history. The house remained in the Carmichael family for well over a century. However, it underwent several changes during the many years of their ownership, at one time being used to make and repair golf clubs, and then later used as a residence for girls attending the University. In 2004, it was purchased by an English businessman, Paul Mulholland, who refurbished the house to its current magnificent state, to use during the 2005 Open and later as a corporate hospitality venue. His fortunes deteriorated and the house was taken over by administration and then sold to three Fife and one Canadian businessmen in 2007. The consortium attempted to offer the house as a timeshare, but when that didn't materialize, it was placed on the market and purchased by Canadian businessman James Kinnear in early 2010. It is a listed building and remains in the conservation area of St Andrews.



The home itself features grand and spacious living areas including a formal drawing room and designer kitchen as well as a private enclosed courtyard garden. There are five bedrooms and seven bathrooms in the bright and airy home. The fabric of the building has been upgraded including oak framed doors and windows and new lead work. (top) Second floor lounge overlooking the Old Course; (right) Stairway between the second and third floors







(top row) Main floor living room; Main floor stairway; (bottom row) Kitchen









(clockwise from left) View of the Old Course from the second floor; Twin guest bedroom; Second floor bathroom; Double guest room







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been coined The Royal Box of Golf for its uninterrupted view of the Old Course (left). (below) Front entrance to 9 The Links.

The crown jewel however, of the 3,000 square foot property, is the uninterrupted third floor balcony view over the 18th green of the historic Old Course. It is this balcony which has been coined the Royal Box of Golf, for the unrivalled view of the Old Course (Old Field), the most classic and vintage of the golf courses of the world.





(top) Private patio behind 9 The Links; (below) Front entrance to 9 The Links



As with many historic Scottish properties the house is not without its share of interesting stories. It is reputed to have a friendly resident lady ghost who frequently checks in on visitors to the house, and her sweet perfume can be smelled throughout the home. And, likewise, rumours continue to amass of a previous owner's fortune hidden somewhere within the walls of the historic property.



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The Royal and Ancient Clubhouse, 18th Green, 1st Tee and caddy house at the Old Course are set against the beach where "Chariots of Fire" was filmed.

THE HOME OF GOLF

The Castle Course



The famous "hell bunker" at the Old Course.



THE OLD COURSE (OLD FIELD)

The Old Course is the most classic and vintage of the golf courses in the world. The fields are a few metres from the waters of the North Sea, in the community of St Andrews, known worldwide as the "home of golf."

This can be partially attributed to the fact the Royal and Ancient (R&A) Golf Club, founded in 1754 in St Andrews, exercises legislative authority over the game worldwide (except in the United States and Mexico), and also because the famous Links (acquired by the town in 1894) is the most frequent venue for the Open Championship, the oldest of golf's four major championships.

The complex history of this course can be traced centuries back. It is known that golf has been played on the Links at St Andrews since around 1400 AD.

Scotland's claim as the true home of golf rests on a resolution of 6 March 1457 where King James II of Scotland banned football and "ye golf" because the distractions were stopping his subjects from practicing military skills such as archery. This ban was repeated by succeeding monarchs until James IV in 1502 became a golfer himself having purchased clubs in nearby Perth. In 1552, Archbishop John Hamilton's charter formally recognized the right of the townspeople of St Andrews to play golf on the Links. The historic document granted permission for the "playing of golf" on the links adjacent to the "water of Eden".

Over the centuries, the popularity of golf continued to grow, and in 1754, 22 noblemen professors

PAST OPEN WINNERS

2005~TIGER WOODS 2000~TIGER WOODS 1995~JOHN DALY 1990~NICK FALDO 1984~ STEVE BALLESTEROS 1927 ~ BOBBY JONES 1978 ~ JACK NICKLAUS 1970~IACK NICKLAUS

View of the Swilcan Burn in the foreground, as well as the 1^{st} Green, the 17^{th} Hole and the Old Course Hotel in the background

1964~TONY LEMA 1960~KEL NAGLE 1957 ~ BOBBY LOCKE 1955 ~ PETER THOMSON 1946~SAM SNEAD 1939~R. BURTON 1933 ~ DENSMORE SHUTE 1921 ~ JOCK HUTCHINSON 1910 ~ IAMES BRAID

1905~JAMES BRAID 1900~J.H. TAYLOR 1895~J.H. TAYLOR 1891 ~ HUGH KIRKALD 1888~JACK BURNS 1885~BOB MARTIN 1882~BOB FERGUSON 1876~BOB MARTIN 1873 ~ TOM KIDD



and landowners calling themselves the "noblemen and gentlemen of the Kingdom of Fife" formed themselves into the Society of St Andrews Golfers. This Society later evolved into the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews.

By this point, the society had already established such precedents as ruling that a round of golf should be 18 holes in length. This precedent came into being as what we now know as the Old Course originally included 22 holes, 11 out and 11 back with golfers playing to the same hole going out and in except for the 11th and 22nd holes. The golfers decided that the first four holes, and therefore also the last four holes, were too short and they should be made into two holes instead of four. This reduced the number of holes in the round to 18 and that is how today's standard round of golf was created.

St Andrews, 4^{th} October 1764

"The Captain and Gentlemen Golfers present are of the opinion that it would be for the improvement of the Links that the four first holes should be converted into two. They therefore have agreed that for the future they shall be played as two holes, in the same way as presently marked out." ~ WM. ST. CLAIR

The Royal and Ancient enjoyed both status and prestige. Its famous clubhouse was built in 1854 and gradually the R&A became regarded as the premier club in

OLD TOM MORRIS

Synonymous with golfing in St Andrews is the name "Old Tom Morris". In 1863 he was appointed green keeper of the Links by the R&A. A St Andrews man, he had studied under another great St Andrews golfer Allan Robertson and had previously been appointed Keeper of Greens at Prestwick. Robertson passed away in 1859, and Morris returned four years later to assume the role at St Andrews. He is credited with devising the present layout of the Old Course by separating the green of the first and seventeenth holes, creating separate teeing areas and changing the direction of play from clockwise to the present counter-clockwise direction.

In 1868, he is credited with making the first recorded "hole in one" during the Open Championship at Prestwick. He won the championship four years in a row; a feat which has not been equaled.

the world. They published the first *Rules of Golf* in 1897 and since then it has been recognized as the sport's ruling body throughout nearly the entire world. It runs major championships including the Open and reviews the rules of golf. It took over the management of The Open Championship in 1919, and the Open Championship has now been held at St Andrews no fewer than 27 times.

While winning the Open Championship is a crowning achievement for any golfer, a win at St Andrews is considered particularly important due to the course's long tradition.



The Old Course has become the favourite course of golf's greatest players, including Jack Nicklaus. "I fell in love with it the first time I played it. There's just no other golf course that is even remotely close," he said.

"It is my favourite course in the world," said Tiger Woods who has won two Open titles there.

The R&A does not own the Old Course—the Links land and all the courses are public. The R&A had attempted to purchase the Links in 1893 for £5,000, which was £500 more than the Town Council. However, the Council petitioned Parliament to keep the Links in common ownership and as a result of the petitioning, the St Andrews Town Council re-acquired the Links in 1894 following the passing of the first Links Act by Parliament, which safeguarded public access to the Links for locals and visitors alike.

RABBIT WARS

In 1797, when St Andrews Town council lost control of the Links due to bankruptcy and sold the Links to commercial rabbit breeders Charles and Cathcart Dempster, rabbit farming threatened to challenge golf for pre-eminence on the Links. In 1805, locals won the right to kill the rabbits and for sixteen years the "Rabbit Wars" were waged over the Links. Eventually the conflict between the golfers and the rabbit farmers was brought to an end in 1821 when James Cheape of Strathtyrum bought the land and in his own estimation "saved the Links for golf." (right) Wall that runs along the Old Course, (far right) The famous 17th Road Hole, The Old course

However, the R&A has had a long and close connection with those responsible for the Links, a relationship which continues today. Three of its members are nominated to the Board of the Trustees and the Links Management Committee of St Andrews Links Trust.

In 1974, with the demise of the Town Council following local government reform, St Andrews Links Trust was created by another Act of Parliament to continue running the Links as public golf courses open to anyone. There are seven golf courses in total managed by the Trust–Old, New, Jubilee, Eden, Strathtyrum, Balgove, and the Castle. After the Strathtyrum Course opened in 1993, St Andrews Links consisted of five 18 hole courses and one nine hole course, the Balgove, creating the largest public golf complex in Europe.





DOUBLE GREENS

Golf started to become more popular at St Andrews in the middle 19th century and the course became more crowded. The result was that golfers playing out began to meet golfers playing in, at the same hole. This led to difficulties and disputes, and to solve the problem the decision was made to cut two holes on each green, with white flags for the outward holes and red flags for the inward holes. This was the origin of the famous double greens.

Other Trust Managed Courses

The New Course

The New Course is often regarded as the oldest "new" course in the world. A classic Links course, it was set out by Old Tom Morris and was named "The New" to differentiate it from the original course at the Links which became known as "The Old Course." However, opened in 1895, it is hardly what would be considered a new course.

It is in fact a first class golfing challenge. With the traditional out and back layout, it is characterized by well designed greenside and fairway bunkers and tough homeward holes. The course remains one of the finest examples of Morris' work to be found anywhere. It is designed with great skill to exploit the natural topography. It's built over flat, open-spaced ground with many undulations and depressions. Sandy soil and coarse grasses dominate the course.





Steep bunkers are a common feature of the New. (this page) 16th Green; (opposite) The Links Clubhouse overlooks the 1st Tee of the New Course.







THE JUBILEE COURSE

Now well into its second century of life, the Jubilee Course has developed from a basic 12-hole layout into what many consider to be the toughest test of golf at St Andrews.

Created on a narrow strip of prime golfing land between the New Course and the sea, the Jubilee was originally intended for ladies and beginners. It was laid out by John Angus Junior and made ready in only three months for the price of £178. The course construction began in March of 1897 and opened on June 22 that same year. It was named in honour of Queen Victoria, whose Diamond Jubilee fell in 1897 and a commemorative Jubilee Fountain was unveiled on the Links. The course was extended in 1902 to 18 holes, and further improvements were made over the course of the years to extend the course to more than 6,000 yards.



Tricky greenside bunkers are a feature of the Jubilee. (opposite) Bay and 15th Green; (above) 2nd Green; 6th Green

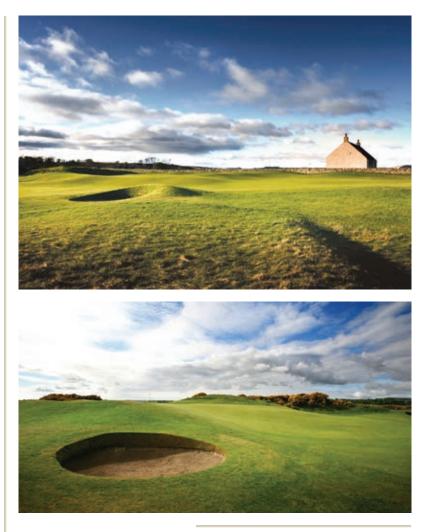
The Eden Course

By the year 1913 the pressure for play on the Old, New and Jubilee courses was such that a fourth course was required. The Eden was officially opened on Thursday, July 2, 1914 reflecting the growing demand for play on its sisters, the Old, the New and the Jubilee.

The Eden Course at St Andrews is a local favourite and was designed by Harry S. Colt, a pioneering architect who helped turn golf course design into a skilled profession. The greens have dramatic contouring and make up the most undulating at St Andrews.

The course was recently extended to 6,195 yards and the views from the third and fourth holes across Eden Estuary toward the Leuchars Air Base are dramatic. The Eden Course is sheltered from the sea by the Old Course. The fairways are generous, but crossing winds still make hitting them difficult, and out of bounds threatens most tee shots.

The only inland water hazard on all of the links was added to the Eden Course in 1985. The Eden Tournament, a top British Amateur event, has been hosted at this course since 1919.



The Eden Course boasts some menacing bunkers despite its wider fairways. (above) 8th Green; (opposite) 7th Green







The Strathtyrum Course is a shorter course and, while challenging, has fewer hazards facing the golfer. (far left) 16th Green

The Strathtyrum Course

On July 1, 1993, the Strathtyrum Course became the first new 18 hole layout to come into play at St Andrews for almost 80 years. The course was opened simultaneously with the Golf Practice Centre. The course takes its name from the adjacent Strathtyrum Estate, from which the land was purchased. The course complements the tougher, championship layouts at the Home of Golf. It is shorter and, with only 15 bunkers, has fewer hazards facing the golfer.

The Strathtyrum Course is among the more challenging courses of the Links, and is also one of only three courses in St Andrews that allow the use of motorized golf carts.

THE BALGOVE COURSE

The Balgove was originally opened in 1972 and was reopened following an extensive remodeling on June 22, 1993.

When the Balgove originally opened it was 2,085 yards. Part of the course was then taken over in the 1989-90 remodeling of the Eden Course, and the plans for a redesigned Balgove Course in 1990 was to have nine holes, a length of 1,700 yards and would be a par 31. It would finally be shortened to its current length and par of 1,520 yards and par 31.

The course was designed to be welcoming to beginners and junior golfers with an emphasis on enjoyment. During school summer holidays, the rule used to be adults could only play the course if accompanied by a child. That rule is no longer in place, making Balgove a popular choice for beginners of all ages.

The Balgove plays host to a series of junior events throughout the year including the finals of the HSBC Wee Wonders tournament.











THE CASTLE COURSE

The Castle Course is the seventh course at the Home of Golf, having opened in June of 2008.

Although hundreds of loads of earth were hauled in to create the effect of dune-swept linksland, on what was previously agricultural land, The Castle Course looks like it has been a part of the landscape forever. Kinkell Ness, the escarpment upon which the dual ninth and 18th green is now situated, was in the Middle Ages the site of Kinkell Castle, home of the prominent Moneypenny family, who were deeded the land in 1211.

Hence the name and the helmet logo adopted by the course.

The course won several international awards in its first year of opening and was included within the prestigious Golf Digest Top 100 rankings almost immediately. The par 71 course has five tees on every hole and the length ranges from 5,300 yards to 6,789 yards from the boxes.

Non-Trust Managed Golf Courses

KINGSBARNS GOLF LINKS ~ The original

9-hole course was commandeered by the army in WWII in order to prevent an invasion from its coast. Golf was not played here again for over fifty years after the war ended. At that time earthmovers restructured the course entirely, and the feel and flow of a traditional course have been captured, leaving the feel of one of the historic St Andrews courses. Kingsbarns lies between St Andrews and Crail and has sandy soils, undulating ridges and hollows, and even its own burn, the Cambo running into the sea.

THE DUKE'S COURSE ~ The Duke's Course is a new course in the Kingdom of Fife, dating back to just 1995. It was carefully planned and designed to complement the five classic links courses along the coastline and was also designed as the first heathland golf course in St Andrews. The Duke's offers 18 holes in the delightful surrounding of Craigtoun Park, a spectacular location overlooking the historic town and Fife's magnificent coastline. It was designed by Peter Thomson, five-times Open Champion of the 1950s and 1960s, then revised and renovated, with five completely new holes, by Tim Liddy in 2006 whose philosophy is one of allowing a golf course to 'grow out of



the land' rather than be imposed upon it. The course now displays all the hallmarks of the great heathland courses of the early 1920s. It is a classic inland course characterized by small undulations and groups of small pot bunkers often built into mounds. It is one of the few courses in Fife that stretches longer than 7,100 yards from the back tees. The course was inaugurated by the Duke of York.

CRAIL ~ Located just 12 miles from St Andrews, Crail is the seventh oldest golf club in the World. The Crail Golfing Society was founded in 1786 and was originally located



just outside of the picturesque fishing village from which it bears its name. Crail Golf Club features two links courses, the Balcomie and Craighead Links.

The Balcomie Course is a traditional. classic links course. another of the courses laid out by Old Tom Morris, and opened in 1895. The course design was governed by the natural lie of the land and Old Tom designed the course in such a way as to take maximum advantage of its seaside location. Balcomie has the unusual combination of three par fives, six par threes and nine par fours, producing

a tough par of 69. It is believed a local farmer laid out a 9-hole course in Balcomie in the mid-nineteenth century and in 1895 Old Tom Morris redesigned that course and extended it to eighteen holes. The golf course was not functional during WWII, however it was later run jointly by the council and club for a time. It was purchased by the Crail Golf Club in 1973.

Craighead Links is a challenging, cliff-top course designed by world-renowned golf course architect Gil Hanse-his first course outside the USA, and was opened alongside

the historic Balcomie Course in 1998. It was built in the style of a traditional links course, however there were challenges. The property was only 114 acres, which is considered small for a windy site, and irregular in shape. Located on a cliff top, it isn't true links land with the natural landscape. The property is on broadly sloping ground and the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10 and 11 holes are on one side of a hillcrest with the remaining holes on the other. The course features legally protected Sites of Special Scientific Interest flanking the 13th and 14th holes, and a World War I pill box behind the 7th green. Another interesting feature of the course, is the 'Danes Dyke'–a 1,200 year old defensive wall built by Viking marauders to keep out the local Pictish tribes and which comes into play on four holes.

FAIRMONT ST ANDREWS GOLF COURSES ~

The Fairmont St Andrews has two superb golf courses that run along the dramatic Scottish coast—the Torrance and the Kittocks courses.

The Torrance Course was originally designed by Scottish senior Sam Torrance and golfing legend Gene Sarazen, however was later re-designed with eight new holes. It is a 7,037 yard layout built on the clifftop overlooking the North Sea and was constructed with many principles of links golf in mind. There are many interesting features of the course. The initial six holes are routed up the hillside. At the 15th hole, the green is protected by a dry stone wall and deep bunkers,



and the 17th, which has been coined "Sam's Favourite", where the out-of-bounds runs down to fairway, parallel to the coastal walkway in front of the green. This course was rated number 20 in the Golf Weekly ratings, and was chosen as an Open Qualifying Course for the 2010 Open Championship.

The Kittocks Course opened in 2002. It was previously known as The Devlin and hugs the dramatic Fife coastline. The original architect was Bruce Devlin, an Australian and the legendary Gene Sarazen. The natural lay of the land has been used to great effect. The most impressive of these



is the deep ravine called Kittock's Den which cuts through the course. The course has been constructed in an American-style, with two man-made lakes. However, the layout honours the traditional St Andrews design with two double greens and numerous deep pot bunkers. The 17th and 18th holes from the original Torrance course now form the two closing holes on the Kittocks. And, the 3rd and 4th from the old Devlin course are now played on the Torrance. This course was rated number 40 in the Golf Weekly ratings. (opposite page) The Torrance (left) The Kittocks

Trustees and Links Management Committee

The Trust is overseen by two bodies—the Trustees and the Links Management Committee. The Trustees are responsible for setting policy, for new developments and for ensuring that the Links are run in accordance with the 1974 Act of Parliament. The Links Management Committee is responsible to the Trustees for the operation of the golf facilities.

Both bodies are comprised of volunteers nominated by Fife Council and the Royal and Ancient Golf Club. The local Member of Parliament is also automatically a Trustee, and one Trustee is nominated by the Scottish Government—an indication of the importance of the Links to Scotland. (from the St Andrews Links Trust website) A view over the town of St Andrews,

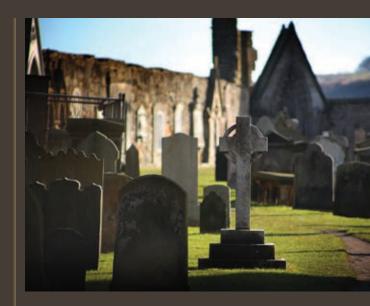




THE TOWN OF ST ANDREWS

THE TOWN OF ST ANDREWS has a special place in the history of Scotland. Not only is it the legendary holding place of the Apostle Andrew's sacred relics, from where the name comes from, but it was also the centre of religious life in medieval Scotland for many years. The famous blue cross that flies on Scotland's national flag was taken from this patron saint's saltire cross.

Relics of the past entice and seduce visitors to the community. These include the oldest University in Scotland, founded in 1410, a ruined cathedral which is at the centre of the legend that gave name to the town and was the largest church in the country and the centre of religious life throughout the country, a castle where several incidents occurred during the Protestant Reformation, and the town's three surviving gateways–The Sea Yett, The Pends and the West Port. The West Port is the only surviving fortified gateway in Scotland.

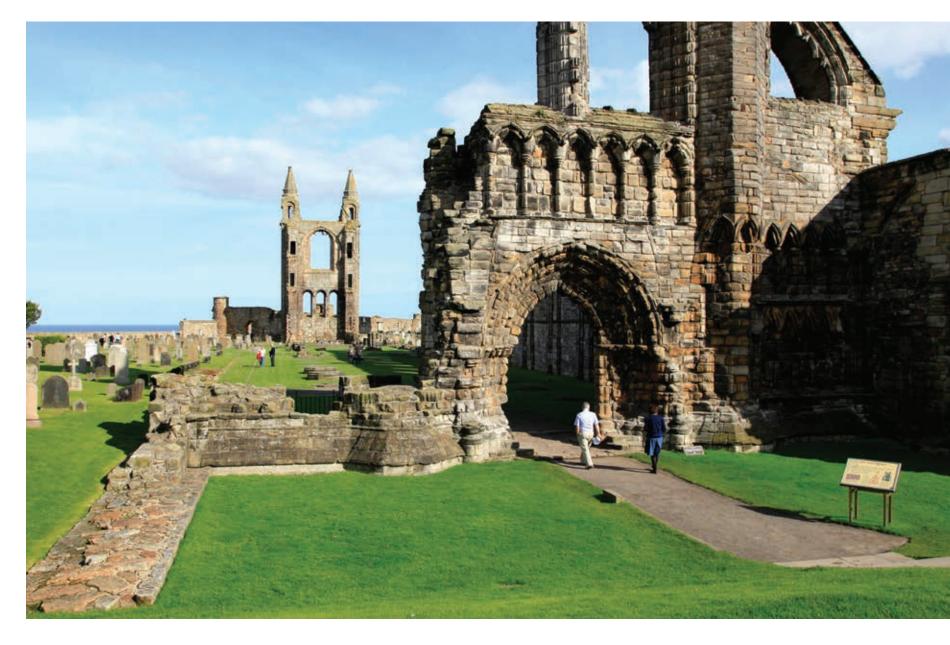


The majestic ruins of St Andrews Cathedral. Founded in 1158, it took more than a century to complete.

LEGEND BEHIND THE NAME

Legend has it that St Rule, a monk guardian of the relics of St Andrew the apostle during the fourth century was warned by an angel that they were in danger. It was decided to move the relics. However, en route from Greece to their new location, the boat in which the relics were being transported sank off the coast of Fife. The bones of the apostle were taken to Kilrimont and it was there that the Celtic monks built the church of St Mary on the Rock to house the remains. The church in which the remains were housed became, over the twelfth and thirteenth centuries the Cathedral of St Andrews which for years was the centre of religious life throughout the country. It was the largest church in the country until the Reformation left, after being assaulted in ruins. The altar, where the remains were kept, is the only remaining piece of the original structure.









UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS

The town also is home to the country's oldest university, with history dating back to 1410. It is the third oldest university in the English-speaking world, and one of the UK's most prestigious.

The charter for the university was issued by Bishop Hendry Wardlaw between 1411 and 1412. Pope Benedict VIII granted university



(opposite) University of St Andrews; (left) St Mary's Quad, University of St Andrews

status to award degrees to students in 1413. It originally started out as a society for learned men in the fields of canan law, the arts and divinity. The chapel and college of St John the evangelist became the first building to have ties with the university in 1415. By the middle ages three schools had been built: St Salvatore's in 1450, St Leonard's in 1512, and St Mary's in 1538.





(left to right) Blackfriars Chapel; British Golf Museum

ATTRACTIONS

BLACKFRIARS CHAPEL

The remains of a ruined 16th century building in the middle of South Street are all that is left of Blackfriars Chapel, part of a monastery operated by Dominican friars. One of the first buildings to be ruined during the Reformation, just a small section survives.

BRITISH GOLF MUSEUM

The British Golf Museum is the world's premier heritage centre for golf and sits just 67 yards from the Old Course. The museum contains information and displays that pay tribute to over 500 years of golf history. James Kinnear, along with colleague Ed Eberts, donated golfing statues which have been added to the museum's collection.

WEST PORT

The West Port is one of very few examples of a medieval city gate remaining in Scotland. Built in 1589, and renovated in 1843, it stands at the bottom of South Street and continues to serve as a point of entry.

MUSEUM OF THE **UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS**

The museum opened in October 2008, and houses more than 112.000 artifacts from the University's collection in four galleries. It also contains a Learning Loft and a viewing terrace with panoramic views over St Andrews Bay.

MARTYRS MONUMENT

The Martyr's Monument commemorates the Protestant martyrs of the faith executed for purported heresy between 1520 and 1560 during the early years of the Protestant movement. The martyrs were burnt at the stake, often at the north side of the Cathedral. The Monument is located at the western end of the Scores overlooking the Royal and Ancient Golf Club.





(above) West Port: (left) Martyrs Monument



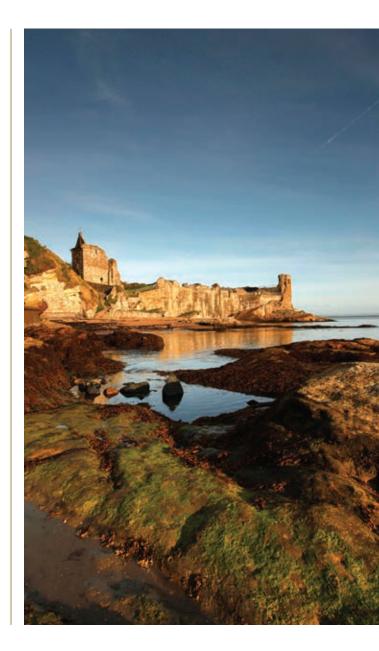
ST ANDREWS CASTLE

This castle is located right by the sea in the historic old town of Saint Andrews in Fife on the east coast of Scotland. It was founded as early as 1200 by Bishop Roger for use as his episcopal palace. The office was as much political as religious in medieval times. It was the Archbishop of St Andrews who, in 1306, placed the Scottish Crown upon the head of Robert the Bruce at his coronation at Scone, in defiance of Edward 1, an act for which the Archbishop was imprisoned.

The oldest part of the ruins date back to the 13th century. It was dismantled and rebuilt many times during the Wars of Independence and has served as a fortress and state prison. It is thought that James III may have been born here in 1451 and his father, James II, stayed here often.

Over the centuries, the Castle has witnessed many conflicts and deeds of infamy, among them the martyrdom of George Wishart and the murder of Cardinal Beaton. It was also besieged many times, the most famous being the siege of 1546, when mine and counter-mines were tunneled through the rock, evidence of which can still be seen today, as well as the bottle dungeon in the Sea Tower.

The Castle was destroyed during the Reformation and is now in ruins. Much of what can be seen today was built in the mid-16th century by Archbishop Hamilton. In 1645, the town was starting to dwindle and parts of the castle masonry were used to repair the harbour walls. There is a modern visitor centre which houses exhibits about the Castle.





(top) Auchterlonies Golf Shop can be found at 2 Golf Place (bottom) Fisher & Donaldson,-Traditional Bakers, Church Street; The Doll's House Restaurant, Church Square













(clockwise, top left) Tom Morris Golf Shop is next door to 9 The Links; Old Course Hotel; Bouquiniste - a Market Street shop specializing in rare and secondhand books; St Andrews Bay; Shopping on South Street; St Andrews Fairmont Hotel











GETTING THERE

By AIR

Edinburgh Airport +044 (0) 844 481 8989 Edinburgh is the most popular choice of airport for visitors to St Andrews and it is located to the south of Fife across the Firth of Forth. It is approximately 50 miles from the town, which is roughly an hour's car or train journey.

Glasgow Airport +044 (0) 844 481 5555 Located near the West Coast, Scotland's largest airport is around 80 miles from St Andrews and roughly two hours travelling time, by road.

Glasgow Prestwick Airport 00 44 1292 511 000 Prestwick is Scotland's fastest growing airport and now has direct connections with many international destinations. Located around 30 miles from Glasgow City Centre, there is no road traffic congestion around the airport which is just over 2.5 hours drive from St Andrews.

half hour.

Aberdeen Airport +044 (0) 844 481 6666 Located to the north of St Andrews, Aberdeen Airport is approximately the same distance as Glasgow is-80 miles-and approximately two hours travelling time by road. You can travel south easily by road down the A90, or by train direct to Leuchars, which takes about an hour and 20 minutes.

There is also a rail link into Glasgow City Centre which runs every



Dundee Airport +44 1382 662 200

Dundee is a small airport with limited flight availability, but it does offer daily flights from London City Airport. Dundee is also the closest airport to St Andrews, so it offers a quick transfer time of less than half an hour by car. You can also take the train direct from Dundee to Leuchars.

RAF Leuchars

Private jets can be granted special permission to land at the Royal Air Force Leuchars base, located only six miles from St Andrews. Civilian visiting aircraft are routinely only accepted from 8 am to 5 pm Monday to Friday except when supporting specific large events. Services available are parking, marshalling, refueling, flight planning assistance and customs. In order for RAF Police Flt to carry out necessary security checks, full Crew/Passenger Passport and Social Security (US Nationals only) details are required whether flights are domestic or international. At least five days notice is required. In order to adhere to NASP Regulations, Security Permission from DfT needs to be granted for all movements in/out of RAF Leuchars.

Contact Flight Operations by telephone at 01334 839471 x 6602 or fax at 01334 838849.

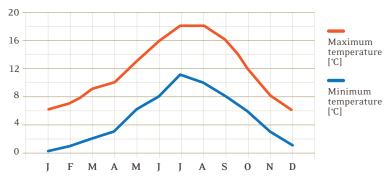




WEATHER

St Andrews has a temperate maritime climate, which is relatively mild. Winter daytime temperatures can fall below freezing and average around 4 degrees Celsius. Nighttime frosts are common, however snowfall is rare. Summer temperatures are normally moderate with daily upper maximums rarely exceeding 20 degrees Celsius.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURES







JAMES S. KINNEAR, B.Sc., CFA, B.COMM, HONDCOMM

Founder, President and CEO Kinnear Financial Limited

As Founder and President of Kinnear Financial Limited and its related companies, Pengrowth Management Limited and Caledonian Investment Management, Jim Kinnear has provided vision and leadership to one of North America's oldest, largest and most successful energy royalty trusts for over twenty years. Formed in 1988 with a C\$12.5 million offering, Pengrowth Energy Trust has a current enterprise value of approximately \$4.3 billion and more than 600 team members. Revenues in 2008 totalled approximately \$1.9 billion and cash flow totalled approximately \$900 million. Since inception, Pengrowth has completed more than 50 acquisitions with a total value of over \$5 billion and has evolved into a major oil and natural gas producer. In addition, Pengrowth Energy Trust has raised over \$3.5 billion in equity and \$1.0 billion of private placement debt over its twenty year history.

The Fund has provided an average compound rate of return of over 15 percent annually to investors over the past two decades.

Jim graduated from the University of Toronto in 1969 with a Bachelor of Science degree and received his CFA designation in 1979. Prior to moving to Calgary in 1980 and founding Pengrowth Management Limited in 1982, Jim worked in the securities industry in Toronto and Montreal as well as London, England.

Jim is known to be one of Canada's most generous and philanthropic individuals. He currently serves on a number of charitable boards and committees and has received numerous awards for his business and community accomplishments. He made a \$10 million contribution to build the Kinnear Centre for Innovation and Creativity, a new, state-of-the-art leadership development

and educational facility in Banff. His support and sponsorship, along with naming rights of the Saddledome, since 2000 has ensured the National Hockey League Franchise Calgary Flames remained in Calgary. In 2005 he became a founding partner of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Charter for business assisting them to expand their efforts with at risk youth in Alberta and across Canada. In June of 2009 at the Duke of Edinburgh's Gold Award Ceremony, Jim made the largest single donation in the history of the program in Canada, by pledging \$2.5 million and becoming the first National Benefactor. These highlights are a few examples of the countless commitments he has made to charities and community endeavours across Canada. Jim is also an avid golfer, as his family has been for decades. He has been known to sponsor many key golf events including

becoming the Premier partner of the RBC Canadian Open since 2001 (a Canadian sister golfing event to the Open), the Kinnear Glencoe Invitational, an event formulated to encourage excellence in golf, and contributed monies toward the National Junior Golf Academy. He has also hosted the Rockyview Invitational (now the Kinnear Classic) Golf Tournament each year since 1992. Since inception, it has raised more than \$9 million for equipment and programs for the Rockyview General Hospital in Calgary.

Jim was recently awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Commerce from St Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.





Recorded in several forms including Kinnar, Kinner, and the more usual Kinnear, this is a Scottish surname of early medieval origin. It is locational from the place called Kinneir in the county of Fife near the village of Wormit. The place name is first recorded at the beginning of the 13th century as "Kyner", from the Gaelic word "ceann", meaning head (land) and "iar", to the west. The original family who took the name were vassals of the priory of St. Andrews, and held their lands until the beginning of the 18th century. A Coat of Arms granted to a Kinnear family is black, on a gold bend, three canary birds proper. The Crest is two anchors saltireways proper. The first recorded spelling of the family name is shown to be that of Symon de Kyner, which was dated 1216, in the "Records of the Priory of St. Andrews", Fife, during the reign of King Alexander 11 of Scotland, 1214 - 1249.

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Written by V. Joy Schmit

Design and production: Sue Hauke Design Inc.

Photography: Kevin Murray Golf Photography; David Wear Photography; Scottish Viewpoint; Archival photography from Special Collections, The University of St Andrews It is a distinct pleasure to welcome you to 9 The Links, our new home in St Andrews, the home of golf.

This book has been put together with great thought to guide you through the unique history of the house itself and the community where it resides. It is our hope it will enhance your stay and be a memento of your visit.

~ *Failte* ~ and please enjoy the fine hospitality.

formes 5. Munico

James S. Kinnear



