



The Sherbrooke Castle Hotel



Glasgow

Full Published Rates

Double for sole occupancy	Cottage	£99.00
Double for sole occupancy	Main Castle	£125.00
Double for sole occupancy	Garden Rooms	£125.00
Executive Twin or Double	Cottage	£175.00
Executive Twin or Double	Main Castle	£195.00
Executive Twin or Double	Garden Rooms	£185.00
Junior Suite	Double or Twin	£245.00
	3 Persons	£275.00

Wedding Discounted Rates

Single Occupancy	£99.00
Classic Room	£130.00
Executive Room	£150.00
Junior Suite	£160.00
Select Rooms for 3 Persons Sharing	£190.00

Weekend & Corporate Rates available on request

All prices include full Scottish breakfast and VAT  
No service charge is applied

Rates are valid from November 2016  
All prices are subject to change



### **History of The Sherbrooke Castle Hotel**

One of the most important firms of builders and contractors in Victorian and Edwardian Glasgow was Morrison and Mason, established in 1876. The partners in this highly successful business were John Morrison and Thomas Mason.

Morrison and Mason were the chief contractors for a number of important projects, including the City Chambers in George Square as well as many of the surrounding buildings, the Clyde Trust buildings in Robertson Street, the Coats Memorial Church in Paisley, as well as the Cathcart Railway and the Paisley Canal Line. They also built Craigmaddie Reservoir and the tunnels for the extended water supply.

John Morrison was born in 1836, the son of a builder in Dunoon and came to Glasgow about 1870, hoping to share in the building boom which was then taking place. He built a few tenements in Gorbals Street, most noticeably the range on the East Side between Rutherglen Road and Cleland Street (demolished a few years ago). He also built the Royal Princess's Theatre (now the Citizens') and, at the rear of this, the National Halls (which later became the Palace Music Hall).

In 1896 John Morrison built a baronial villa for himself in Pollokshields, designed by Thomson and Sandilands. It is a good example of the type of house built by the middle-class in the rather decadent late Victorian period and has a number of unusual features. The rooms are arranged around three sides of a large hall and staircase in a highly practical manner. The external Baronialism is, in some ways, an added romantic touch. The house became a Hotel just before World War II, during which it was commissioned by the Royal Navy and was used as a Radar training centre of Naval Officers. It returned to a Hotel in 1945 and its high square tower is one of the best known local landmarks.