



## Fun Facts about Glasgow

The City Chambers has more marble than the Vatican – It cost £578,232 to build the Chambers in 1889, the equivalent of more than £40 million today.

Until recently, [Hamilton Mausoleum](#) held the record for longest man-made reverberation time. The new world record holder is approximately 150 miles north at the Inchindown Tunnels, Invergordon.

Glasgow is home to the 3rd oldest underground railways system in the world.

The Finnieston Crane, adjacent to the SEC campus, was turned into a musical instrument for an exhibition in 2013:

[Finnieston Crane to become musical instrument | The Scotsman](#)  
[Gallery Of Modern Art \(GoMA\) Glasgow Bill Fontana: Silent Echoes](#)

Glasgow is home to Britannia Panopticon, the world's oldest surviving music hall. Stan Laurel from Laurel and Hardy made his stage debut there.

The remains of St Valentine were sent to Glasgow in 1868. They currently reside in Blessed St John Duns Scotus in the Gorbals.

Victoria Park in Glasgow features [11 extinct trees](#) that are over 330 million years old.

Lifelong speech and sound enthusiast Alexander Bell, inventor of the telephone, was born in Scotland.

The first ever International Football Match took place in Glasgow on Saturday 30th November 1872 in front of a crowd of 4,000 people

Glasgow was the first place you could ever watch TV. Baird transmitted the first moving images in 1926 from London's Royal Institution to Glasgow's Grand Central Hotel based in the city's Central Station.

In August 2008, Glasgow was named the UK's first UNESCO City of Music. The award recognises the rich musical heritage of the city between performers, music organisations, festivals, promoters, schools and colleges.

[Glasgow | UNESCO Cities of Music UNESCO Cities of Music](#)  
[Music Mile Tour | Glasgow Music City Tours](#)  
[Glasgow UNESCO City of Music — Glasgow Life](#)

Obstetrician Ian Donald and engineer Tom Brown created ultrasound technology in Glasgow. They used the ultrasonic testing systems being used in Glasgow shipyards to inspect welds to see if they could be used to check for cists and then ultrasonic imaging at Glasgow University. [University of Glasgow - University news - Archive of news - 2013 - April - Imaging the fetus – the history of obstetric ultrasound](#)

Lord Kelvin worked at Glasgow University for 53 years where he devised the first harmonic synthesiser 1872 and the first harmonic analyser 1876. There is an exhibition of some of his work at the [Hunterian Art Gallery and Museum](#).