

TODAY'S NEWS

Have I got old news for you?

Lochwinnoch early 1800's

1862

Great joy was manifested at Castlesemple and Lochwinnoch on the occasion of the birth of a daughter to Henry Lee Harvey and Lady Elizabeth Erskine. Flags were unfurled and bonfires were lit at many points in the village.

1896

Sir Thomas Glen-Coats has intimated that he will present a Billiard Table to the Liberal Club

1899

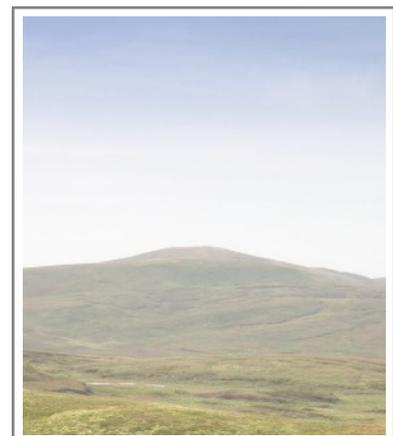
Continued ...An **angling friend** informs me that netting operations have been resumed on Castle Semple Loch but few pike are being got, which looks as if they had been pretty well thinned. Work at the hatchery has been going on satisfactorily, and the Lochwinnoch Angling Association should be able to show practical results at an early date. To be continued @pbthecairn



The name Lochwinnoch seems to refer the large loch and to the principal island which it contains, Innich being the genitive case of the Celtic word "Innis," which signifies a small island. This etymology is confirmed by the fact that a number of names of places in the parish are of Celtic derivation ; and it agrees nearly with the manner in which its name is pronounced by its present inhabitants, as well as with some of the ways in which it was anciently spelled.

The Parish contains about 19,250 English acres. It is bounded on the south by Beith; on the west by Kilbirnie and Kilmalcolm; on the north by Kilbarchan; and on the east by the Abbey Parish of Paisley.

There is a range of hills stretching along the west coast from Greenock to Ardrossan. The highest of these are the Misty Law and the Hill of Stake.



1887

Co-Operative Society fifty-sixth quarterly report shows sales of £975 7s 6¼d. Profit of £120 14s Dividend to members of 2s 6d per £ and to non-members 1s 3d per £

1884

Mr **Henry McDowall** of Garthland, with his usual thoughtfulness for the suffering poor of the village of Lochwinnoch, is now causing to be delivered to a large number of deserving poor, cart loads of coal, which is being received with much gratitude.

1896

The **Parish Council** has procured a loan of £2,000 for cemetery purposes, to be repaid over 20 years. It was remitted to the Cemetery Committee to report as to the advisability of limiting the number of lairs to be sold to one person.

1886

Continued **Opening of Waterworks.** The contractors were Keith Bros. Lochwinnoch who have done their work admirably. They have laid two and a half miles of pipes, made 2000 joins and built a tank to contain 33,000 gallons of water

1819

Continued ... Good news for children. **Children of 9 to 16 years** are now, by law, restricted to working a maximum of 12 hours per day in the Cotton Mills.

“Lochwinnoch is a very thriving village, built on a regular plan of one main street (which is half-a-mile long) with some streets crossing, it at right angles. The houses are generally of two storeys in height, and covered with slates. The situation is indeed very pleasant, as it is exposed only to the south-east, being under shelter in all other directions, either by rising grounds or thick plantations.”

This description is strictly applicable to the new



town: the old, which is only a small portion of the village on the north, is meaner and more irregular in its appearance. The churches and mills will be noticed afterwards; and besides these, there are about eleven superior houses belonging to the wealthier inhabitants, such as professional men and the proprietors of cotton-mills.

Population, from 290 families in 1695 to 1530 in 1755 to 2,933 in 1811. From the above statement it will be seen that the population has increased rapidly. The chief reason of which was the erection of cotton-mills about that time and the stimulus which these gave to every other kind of business.