

TODAY'S NEWS

Have I got old news for you?

1898

Calder Glen

Saturday is believed to have been a record day for visitors to Calder Glen. One estimate puts the figures at 1000, but unfortunately we have no means of checking it. How would it do to erect a turnstile at the entrance to the glen for this purpose?

1898

Exodus

The exodus of Lochwinnoch cabinetmakers to England continues.

1869

Black Bull Inn for Sale.

The Property is situated at the Cross of Lochwinnoch, and consists of the Inn with Hall, Coachhouse, Stables etc. Also a shop and several Dwelling Houses. The Inn is the oldest Established Inn, and best situated for business in the Village.

School Board 1876



THE LOCHWINNOCH SCHOOL BOARD CASE - An important decision under the Education Act has been given by Sheriff Fraser. The question whether a married woman has the right to vote was raised in an action brought by a defeated candidate for the School Board, who wished to have the successful candidate lowest on the list disqualified because, among other grounds, five females whose names were on the valuation roll and who had recorded their votes were not entitled to do so being married persons.

This view was taken by the Sheriff-Substitute, who held that married women are legally incapacitated under the Act from voting. The case was appealed to the Sheriff-Principal, who recalled the Sheriff-Substitute's interlocutor, and found "in law that married women are not, merely because they are married, incapacitated from voting"

The learned Sheriff states the grounds of his decision in a lengthy note.



1900

Keanie, builder Lochwinnoch, is taking time by the forelock and adding another couple of tenements to his row of comfortable and substantial dwellings at the entrance to the village

1902

Curling Fluid for the Hair

Melt white bees-wax about the size of a large pea in one ounce of olive-oil: to this add one or two drops of attar of roses, or any other perfume.

1872

Scarcity of Coal

In **Greenock**, a Council Meeting to take into consideration the best means of providing a sufficient coal supply for the poorer classes. In **Lochwinnoch** the inhabitants have been supplied by Mr McDowall of Garthland, who has opened a pit on his estate near the village

Pauper 1860

Held that, under the 70th Section of the Amendment Act, a parish which granted interim relief to a pauper is bound to continue said relief, although the pauper has no settlement therein, and that another parish to which the pauper voluntary removes, and forthwith becomes chargeable, has a valid claim for repetition of advances against the former parish, provided the original destitution still continues.

Mary Ann McGavin or Johnstone, apparently a vagrant, a native of Ireland, aged about 30 years, and burdened with a sick boy, aged 4 and a half years, applied for parochial relief to the Inspector of Lochwinnoch on 23rd or 24th April, 1860. The application was sustained, and the pauper continued in receipt of relief till the 28th day of the aforesaid month, when she stated to the inspector her wish to leave Lochwinnoch, and get her boy placed in an Infirmary. She, accordingly, received ninepence for this purpose, with which she paid her fare per railway to Johnston Station, from whence she travelled to Paisley where, immediately on her arrival, she applied to the pursuer, as inspector of the poor, who at once received her and her sick child into the poor-house. The pursuer sent statutory notice of the case to the defender, claiming to be relieved by Lochwinnoch, on the ground of prior dealing. Lochwinnoch resisted the claim, and ultimately parties agreed to have the case settled by a small debt action.

Further: The Sheriff-Substitute decerns against the defendant [i.e. Inspector of the Poor of Lochwinnoch] for the amount of the account libelled, and finds him liable in the expenses.