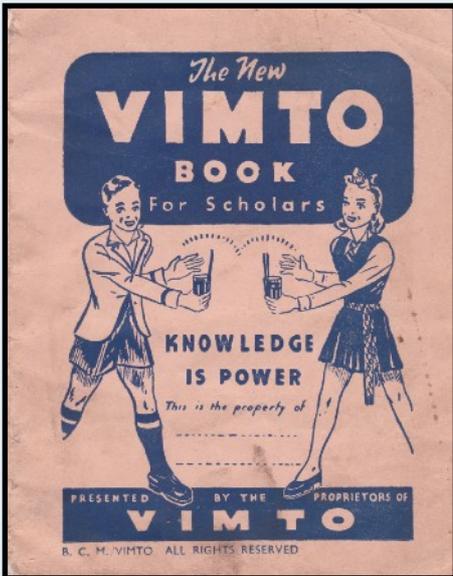


# Bitesize Newsletter

Snippets from BNA & Outside Source

## Memorabilia



The image shows two pages from the 'The New VIMTO BOOK for Scholars'. The left page is titled 'The World's Highest Mountains' and lists various peaks with their heights and locations. The right page is titled 'The World's Longest Rivers' and lists major rivers with their lengths and locations. Both pages include a note about the accuracy of the data.

The Proprietors of "Vimto" dedicate the New "VIMTO" BOOK to their many young friends throughout the World. They feel that they have been amply rewarded in their efforts to contribute a concise guide of interest and educative information, by the large demand from teachers and scholars for previous publications.

Examples in the book:

**British Weights and Measures:** - Pace, Military = 2 Feet 6 Inches.

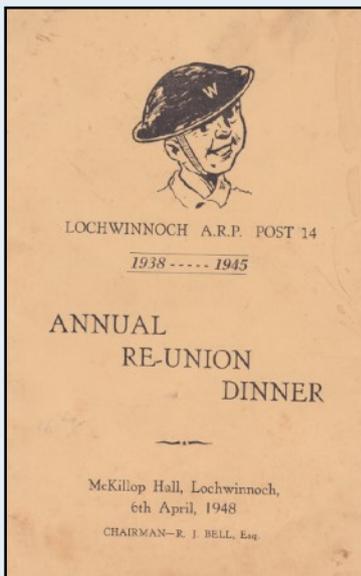
**Words derived from Names:** - Dunce, from Duns Scotus, a great philosopher of the Middle Ages, who died 1308.

**Famous Discoveries:** - Vaccination introduced by Dr. Jenner.

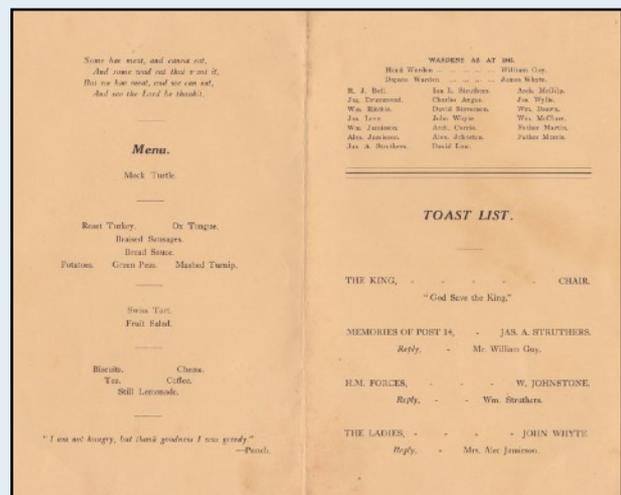
**Useful Things to Know:** - The Area of the Earth is 196,791,000 Square Miles. - Ten pennies laid side by side in a straight line measure 1 foot.

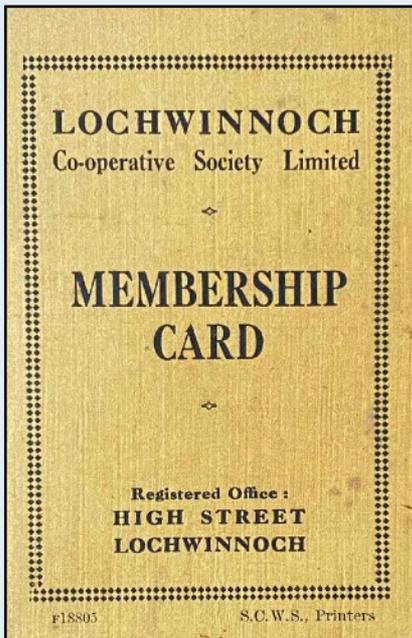
**Voices of Animals and Birds:** - The dog barks - The Hyena laughs - The Bullfinch ...? Answer, SEE BELOW

\*\*\*\*\*



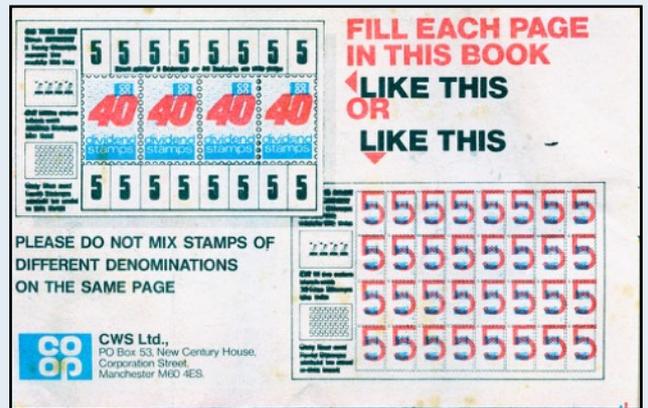
Air Raid Precautions were part-time volunteer Wardens in the 2nd World War. One of their duties was to enforce the Blackout.





If lost, finder please return this Card to the Lochwinnoch Co-operative Society Limited.

The necessity of taking great care of this Card is impressed upon the Member, as Three-pence will be charged for a second or further copies.



**How to obtain your dividend**

This double book, filled with Co-op Stamps, may be exchanged for goods or credited to your account providing you write your full name and address below:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ SHARE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Block Capital Please)

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Office Use Only

Redeemed for CASH  SHARE ACCOUNT  Redeemed for GOODS



### 1953 National Insurance Card

EMPLOYER 5s 0d

EMPLOYEE 4d

Stamps must be bought at a

Post Office

Issued other than in exchange Contribution					Inty: <u>NUV</u>	Date: <u>23 SEP 53</u>	L.O. Code No. <u>6 EN</u>	FOR STAMPING FROM <u>20.9.53</u>	<p>The National Insurance stamp only should be bought at a Post Office. If you are not an insurance card, or have not an insurance card, or a valid stamp, or affix a valid stamp to an insurance card, it shall be a liable to a heavy fine of imprisonment or both.</p> <p>WARNING: Do not remove a stamp from this card. Approve who who affixes an insurance card, or have not an insurance card, or a valid stamp, or affix a valid stamp to an insurance card, it shall be a liable to a heavy fine of imprisonment or both.</p>								
Week beginning 7 SEP 1953	Week beginning 14 SEP 1953	Week beginning 21 SEP 1953	Week beginning 28 SEP 1953	Week beginning 5 OCT 1953	<p>THIS CARD STARTS AT </p>					Week beginning 2 MAR 1953	Week beginning 9 MAR 1953	Week beginning 16 MAR 1953					
Week beginning 12 OCT 1953	Week beginning 19 OCT 1953	Week beginning 26 OCT 1953	Week beginning 2 NOV 1953	Week beginning 9 NOV 1953													
Week beginning 16 NOV 1953	Week beginning 23 NOV 1953	Week beginning 30 NOV 1953	<p>THIS CARD STARTS AT </p>					Week beginning 6 JULY 1953	Week beginning 13 JULY 1953	Week beginning 20 JULY 1953	Week beginning 27 JULY 1953	Week beginning 3 AUG 1953	<p>DATE-CANCEL THE STAMPS (See paragraph 7 on page 1)</p>				
Week beginning 7 DEC 1953	Week beginning 14 DEC 1953	Week beginning 21 DEC 1953						Week beginning 28 DEC 1953	Week beginning 4 JAN 1954								
Week beginning 11 JAN 1954	Week beginning 18 JAN 1954	Week beginning 25 JAN 1954	Week beginning 1 FEB 1954	Week beginning 8 FEB 1954	<p>FOR WEEK BEGINNING 7th SEP 1953 CONTINUE STAMPING AT TOP OF PREVIOUS PAGE.</p>					Week beginning 10 AUG 1953	Week beginning 17 AUG 1953	Week beginning 24 AUG 1953	Week beginning 31 AUG 1953	<p>COMPULSORY WEEKLY CONTRIBUTION DURING EMPLOYMENT (including Industrial Injuries Insurance contribution)</p>			
Week beginning 15 FEB 1954	Week beginning 22 FEB 1954	<p>CARD ENDS HERE</p>								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No. of Coins</td> <td>Rate</td> <td>For all out use</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>EX</td> </tr> </table>	No. of Coins	Rate	For all out use				5
No. of Coins	Rate	For all out use															
5	4	EX															

ANSWER: The Bullfinch pipes.

# Bitesize Newsletter

Snippets from BNA & Outside Source



## DANGEROUS STATE OF THE PUBLIC ROAD

**1852** At a meeting of the **Heritors of Lochwinnoch Parish**, held out Friday, the parish minister brought under the consideration of the meeting the dangerous state of the public road, arising from the flooding thereof by the loch, which, he stated, took place two or three times in a year. Last Wednesday the flood, it is said, would be above three feet deep, having been to the height of the wall on the west of the road, It was stated, that two years ago a young man had lost his life in consequence of this flooding on the road; and that the Road Trustees had this matter repeatedly brought before them, but hitherto nothing been done to have the road raised. It came out in the remarks made at the meeting that the sum of £200 is paid by the mill owners of Johnstone for the damming up of the loch, which is done by an artificial breast at Bridge of Elliston; and were it not for this erection, the loch water would not rise to flood the public road. When the road is flooded, there is no means of communication with Lochwinnoch from the south, without going six to seven miles round about. The heritors agreed to petition the trustees to have the road raised.

**1860** Sir, For **several days this season** the most public road we have into this village, that leading from the railway station, has been covered to the depth of two or three feet with water, thereby endangering the lives of the lieges. Perhaps you, or some of your numerous readers, will be kind enough to answer the above queries, and inform the inhabitants of this place what steps they ought to take to get this grievance remedied.-I am, etc., R S.

**1954**

**SNOW** ❄️

Telephones were out order for seven days in some parts of Lochwinnoch

**1850** Muirshiel Mineral Works

Sulphate of Barytes for Sale  
finest quality  
Bleached and Unbleached



Lochlip Road 2011



Lochlip Road 2011



Lochlip Road 2015



Lochlip Road 2020

Other Village Roads

[here](#)

Meeting - **01/11/1862** **Gen. McDowall** said there had existed for many years a nuisance which was really a disgrace to any civilised land. One of the principal roads leading from the town of Lochwinnoch had been in such a state that it was from time to time completely flooded, to the great inconvenience of the public, who were thereby unable to go either to church or market. He had brought this matter before the Trustees already, but it had never been attended to.

**Mr Buchanan** did not think it was practicable to effect the improvement required for less than £1000, and he did not see where the money was to come from unless by an assessment, which he thought the county would be very unwilling to impose.

**Mr Connell** said that for the last six days the road had been several feet under water, and then there was no way of getting along in that direction unless by the public walking on the top of a wall which was on each side of the road or by means of carts.

**Provost Robertson** thought the road was really a disgrace. Some years ago, when he had occasion to be there, he had to strip off his own shoes and stockings to make his way along the road. He seconded the motion.

Letter - **22/11/ 1862** It is a **notorious fact** that Lochwinnoch is disgraced by a public road which is the scandal and byword of all strangers and visitors. The road connecting the village with the train station is in wet weather perfectly inundated, and the only possible mode of entering the village is by scrambling along a narrow, uneven wall. Sometimes this itself is impassible. Now, Sir, if the Road Trustees, or managers, or whoever they be, had a vestige of spirit left in them, why not now get this road repaired, and, in so doing, give good employment to those poor people?

Surely for the sake of one or two, who from personal considerations may not approve of this plan, a whole village is not to suffer!



### THE LOCH BRIDGE AT LOCHWINNOCH

**1896** - The Council approved of an application by the Second, or Lower, District Committee to widen the Loch Bridge on the road between Lochwinnoch village and the railway station. The estimated cost is; £600 which is to be defrayed out of the fund standing at the credit of the District Committee for rebuilding, or widening, or otherwise permanently improving bridges.

### ONE LESS DRINKING PLACE

**1896** - The serious fire which occurred in Lochwinnoch early last Saturday morning, by which the Eagle Inn, tenanted by Mr M. Waddell, and belonging to Mrs Shedden, was completely wrecked, raises the question of the urgent need of having a volunteer fire corps, part of whose duty would be to occasionally see that the appliances for extinguishing fire were in proper order. After the alarm was given on Saturday, there were soon plenty of willing hands to extinguish the flames, but when the village hose was turned out and the water applied it collapsed. It had not been required for many years, and hence its useless condition. Happily a hose was procured from Viewfield Cabinet Works, and the fire was eventually confined to the property in which it originated. Prior to Saturday there were six public-houses in the village. There are now five, and three licensed grocers, which are more than enough for the community

### BUILDING BOOM

**1896** - Mr Keanie's new block of fine, substantial tenements of a superior class, opposite the U. P. Church, is about finished; in fact, some of the houses are already tenanted. It seems as if preparations were being made to extend it still further south. Another new block (by a Glasgow man, I understand) I noticed in the process of building, is on a field off the Square. It is said that the whole field is to be taken up by houses of this kind. If so, Lochwinnoch ought then to be abundantly supplied, and have a few left for visitors.

# Bitesize Newsletter

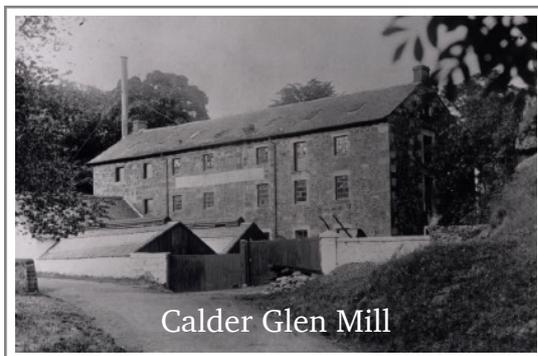
Snippets from BNA & Outside Source

## VISIT TO CALDER GLEN LAUNDRY

LOCHWINNOCH. Dec. 21 1888

MR ROBERT WILLIAMSON OWNER

It is on the banks of the Calder burn, and away from what smoke there is even in the cleanly little village of Lochwinnoch. The place is every way fitly chosen for the purposes of a good laundry, and on entering we found an air of cleanliness about all apartments of the large building, and about the girls and other persons employed in it, that was in keeping with the freshness of the outward scene.



In company with Mr Williamson, we made a hurried run over the premises. Those who have seen nothing larger than their own little kitchen laundry, may be interested if we give them a rough idea of what a large factory of this description is like. In the present instance, two large buildings - one of three stories, the other four stories, besides out-houses, are used in the work of the laundry.



**Part of the Wall** of the building that stood opposite Calder Glen Mill and used as part of the Laundry,



**A Wide angle Photo of the above building**



**Waterwheel**  
The iron remains of the waterwheel of Calder Glen Mill

1902

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE TOOK PLACE IN THE LAUNDRY AT LOCHWINNOCH BELONGING TO ROBERT WILLIAMSON

1903

THE CALDER GLEN MILL TO LET, FOR SUCH TERM OF YEARS AS MAY BE AGREED UPON, WITH ENTRY AT WHITSUNDAY 1903.

1904

The new Calder Glen Laundry was opened for business on Monday morning. In the interests of the village we trust the venture will be crowned with success.

### DASH WHEELS AND WASHING MACHINES

There are several large boilers, steeps, &c., all arranged with a view to turn out a large quantity of goods with expedition.

### STARCHING

This is a most interesting process. While looking on we were much astonished at the rapidity with which this operation was carried through.

### THE WHOLE PROCESS

Gone through is something like this:—The goods, having been received direct from the warehouse, are checked, and instructions given as to the finishing; then they are passed on to the washing process; after which they are separated and sent to the stove to dry; then prepared for dressing. In

### THE DRESSING ROOM

A large number of young women were at work—each at her own bench, or ironing -board, with iron in hand.

### POLISHING

That seemed to us one of the most interesting and mysterious part of the operations, was that of polishing. Two strong young men were making their arms wave at a rapid rate, and manipulating most dexterously irons with two handles.

### TICKET OFFICE.

At the end of the room is the office of the ticket clerk, who gives out and receives work—examining each article as it is returned.

### PACKING ROOM

There each order is carefully selected from the other, and all of a certain number and size put together and despatched.

The full newspaper article goes into a lot more detail and can be found [here](#)

Articles on the old Mills and Factories can be found [here](#)

1871

### HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Speaker took the chair at 4 o'clock, and shortly afterwards the House was summoned by the Black Rod to the House of Lords for the purpose of hearing the royal assent given to sundry bills.

Mr Finnie presented a petition from the Roman Catholic inhabitants of Beith, Kilbirnie, Lochwinnoch, North Ayrshire, against the recognition of the King of Italy and occupation of the States of the Church by his troops.

# Bitesize Newsletter

Snippets from BNA & Outside Source



## MILL HILL FATHERS' NEW COLLEGE

**1935** A new **Missionary College** is to be opened shortly in Scotland in the near future. The property of Garthland House, Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, has been acquired by St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Mill Hill—the Mill Hill Fathers—for the purpose of a Missionary College and Centre in Scotland. The estate extends to about fifty acres, comprising nicely-wooded policies and pasture land, and is delightfully situated half a mile south of Lochwinnoch, and about 16 miles South-West of Glasgow.

This new college will be the first foundation undertaken by St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary Society in Scotland. It is hoped that this new centre at Lochwinnoch will be the means of exciting and attracting many vocations from Scotland to the missionary priesthood in St. Joseph's Society. The Mill Hill Fathers opened their College in Ireland in 1932 at Freshford, Co. Kilkenny. The new foundation will form the 11th College for the ten Mission-fields entrusted to the Congregation in different parts of the world.

### **1924 August Sequestration**

James Hunter & Sons, cabinetmakers and upholsters, Calder Cabinet Works. Creditors will meet within the George Temperance Hotel, Paisley

### **1924 Nov. Shares in Hunters**

James Hunter & Sons, cabinetmaker and upholsters, Calder Cabinet Works. Capital £7000, divided into 200 preference shares at £10 and 5000 ordinary shares at £1 each.



### Newton of Barr



### War Memorial



### High Street



### Braehead

The Village Menu [here](#)

**1900 The Union of the U.P. and Free Churches**, which comes into force this month, has more than a passing interest for Lochwinnoch. There are many villagers who can recall the Disruption of 1842 when Rev. Mr Smith and his followers left the Parish Church and formed the Free Church congregation in Lochwinnoch. These were stirring times.

I know a woman who accompanied her mother on the first Sunday the Rev. Mr Smith preached in Harvey Square in the open-air. The mother worshiped in the Square, while the daughter attended the Parish Church. Happily there will be few or no dissenters in the Union of 1900. Matters will move along as formerly. The only difference will be in name. For instance, Lochwinnoch U.P. Church will be dropped and Calder United Free Presbyterian Church takes its place. The first of the candidates for the charge was heard last Sabbath. In a short time the congregation will make their choice, and the church will settle down to its work again.

*Church Union - 19th. October 1900*

*The United Presbyterian Church (1847–1900) was a Scottish Presbyterian denomination. It was formed in 1847 by the union of the United Secession Church and the Relief Church, and in 1900 merged with the Free Church of Scotland to form the United Free Church of Scotland, which in turn united with the Church of Scotland in 1929.* [Link to Churches page here](#)

### **1954 Silk Rolls Muffled Safe Blast**

Valuable rolls silk—they are worth up to £50—were used as padding for two safe-blowings when thieves raided two factories in Lochwinnoch Main Street, Renfrewshire, during the night.

But all the burglars found in the safes themselves was a handful of silver.

The safes, medium-sized, were blasted in the Calderhaugh mills of silk manufacturers, Caldwell Young and Company Limited, after the raiders had forced their way through the front door to two offices adjoining one another.

The silk rolls made effective sound-proofing and, although the safe doors were blown from their hinges, their rivets sent flying, and their fire-proof stuffing blown all over the room by the explosion no windows were broken, and the blast went unheard by people living in the vicinity.



Silk Mill

### **1861 CALDERPARK COTTON WORKS FOR SALE TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP**

All and Whole that COTTON MILL at LOCHWINNOCH, presently occupied by Messrs. Ewing, Neilson, & Coy., and known as the CALDERPARK COTTON WORKS, situated at the distance of a mile from Lochwinnoch Station, with the Water Wheels, Steam Engine, and Whole Machinery and Utensils within the Mill; also the Manager's House and Picking House, and other Buildings belonging to the Mill, and the Piece of Ground adjoining the same, with the Cottage and Garden thereon, and also the Park on the other side of the road belonging to the Mill.

The Mill consists of Five Flats and Garret, and the length of the Building is 170 feet within the walls, and the breadth 25 feet. The Condensing Engine is of 40 Horse-power, and there are Two Large Water Wheels, one 24 feet diameter by 6 broad, and the other 20 feet diameter by 5 broad. The Proprietor has the right of the Water of Calder for working the Mill, and also the use of Queenside Loch, and 30 Acres of Ground at Caldercrook for the purpose of a Reservoir.

The number of Spindles is 11,964 in all, consisting of 2880 Hand Mules, 4584 Self-acting Mules, and 4500 Throstles. The Ground extends upwards of 11 Acres Imperial measure, and the Feu-Duty is only 3s. per annum.

[More on Mills here](#).

*Throstle: A machine for continuously spinning wool or cotton*