

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