

# CLISH-CLASH



**The e-newsletter of the Scottish Local History Forum**

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## SLHF NEWS

■ We hope you and yours are coping with the strange circumstances of this difficult time. In spite of the upheaval of the restrictions imposed because of the Covid-19 virus, **Scottish Local History** 107 is on track for publication at the end of August. There are articles lined up for issue 108 (January 2021), but the editor would welcome items for next year. So blow the dust off that part completed text!

■ SLHF Trustees are continuing to meet online. At the last committee meeting they agreed that, because of the pandemic and potential impact on groups' and members' incomes, as well as cancellation of Forum events, the **subscription** increase that would have come into effect in October 2020 will be postponed. The subscription rate (to apply from October 2021) will be reviewed again at this year's AGM.

■ The **SLHF AGM**: will be held via Zoom at 2pm on Oct 29. Documents, including instructions on how to register for Zoom (it's free), will be sent with **SLH** 107.

■ The **SLHF Annual Conference** is postponed to a date to be decided next year. The theme will continue to be **Scottish Sports and Pastimes**.

■ **SLHF Facebook** page has regular posts with snippets of interesting information which has caught the eye of the contributors. Find it at: <https://www.facebook.com/pg/scottishlocalhistoryforum/posts/>

■ The last issue of **Clish-Clash** was a bit different, as it listed many online sources to research local history at home. We hope you found it useful. There are more sources at the end of this issue. Do send any suggestions for websites to the address below.

### CONTACT DETAILS

Email <http://slhf.org/contact-slhf>

*'Clish-clash' means repeated gossip, so do email your local history news & information (Word attachment or link to your website) to **Contribute**.*

*Members only: To receive notification of the newsletter by email or to be removed from the mailing list, choose **Sign up for our newsletter** on the website contacts page.*

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## LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES & MUSEUMS

■ **Historic Environment Scotland** has asked for help to identify places in photographs in their archives. Over 170,000 digital images were added to the Canmore database in 2019-20, but 5000 remain to be identified. These will be displayed on a rolling programme, so it is worth looking regularly.

<https://www.historicenvironment.scot/about-us/news/members-of-the-public-are-asked-to-help-identify-scotland-s-archives/>

The buildings conservation wing of HES, the **Engine Shed newsletter** is available by registering on their website. <https://www.engineshed.scot/newsletter-registration/>

A recent blog is on the slate industry:

<https://blog.engineshed.scot/2020/04/17/scottish-slate-industry/>

■ Some of you may have attended workshops of the **Scottish Community Heritage Alliance** in 2019, with which SLHF and other organisations were also involved. Their website **Bulletin** highlights some of the issues affecting heritage bodies during lockdown: <https://scottishcommunityheritage.org/>

■ **Historic Environment Scotland** have also published a research report on the impact of Covid-19 on the heritage sector:

<https://www.historicenvironment.scot/about-us/news/covid-19-survey-shows-significant-impact-on-scotland-s-heritage-sector/>

■ **Coronavirus emergency funding**: There are a number of resources becoming available in Scotland, the most important of which is the **Third Sector Resilience Fund**. This is a £20m emergency fund for charities, community groups, social enterprises and voluntary organisations working in Scotland:

<https://scvo.org.uk/support/coronavirus/funding/scottish-government/third-sector-resilience-fund>

■ **The National Archives, Kew** has circulated information about their online service during closure: *As you will be aware, several weeks ago we closed our Kew site to visitors. We are now providing free access to our digital records available on our website for as long as we remain closed to visitors. Registered users\* can now order and download up to 10 items at a time, up to a maximum of 50 items over a rolling 30-day period. The limits are there to help ensure the availability of our digital services for everyone – you can [read more about the service](#), including details of what's available to download, on our website.*

■ The *Old Ways & New Roads* exhibition at the **Hunterian Museum** in Glasgow planned for August this year has been postponed until January.

■ A reminder that **Mass Observation** is interested in diaries of your experiences during the Covid-19 pandemic. <http://www.massobs.org.uk/>

■ **National Records of Scotland** have had to postpone events celebrating the 700<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Declaration of Arbroath, but they have some online information:

<https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/declaration#downloadable-resource>

<https://blog.nrscotland.gov.uk/2020/04/03/from-arbroath-to-edinburgh-the-declaration-of-arbroath-at-700/>

There is also a downloadable booklet, available in English or Gaelic:

[https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/files//research/NRS\\_DoA\\_English\\_booklet\\_700\\_Spreads\\_WEB.pdf](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/files//research/NRS_DoA_English_booklet_700_Spreads_WEB.pdf)

[https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/files//research/NRS\\_DoA\\_Gaelic\\_booklet\\_700\\_Spreads\\_WEB.pdf](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/files//research/NRS_DoA_Gaelic_booklet_700_Spreads_WEB.pdf)

■ **Ullapool Museum** has been awarded a grant of £68,000 from **Historic Environment Scotland** and **Forestry and Land Scotland** for a two-year community project *Lost Inverlael*, to research archives and archaeology of this township, whose residents were 'cleared' in 1820.

<http://ullapoolmuseum.co.uk/elementor-1498/>

## SOCIETIES

■ **British Association for Local History** have put an e-newsletter online <https://www.balh.org.uk/news>

■ Bill Sadler has sent information on the activities of **The Grantown Society**:

*'The Society has put in for funding to start the process of acquiring local bank premises, we are progressing with our town trail plaques, keeping up our Facebook and website, creating "virtual" heritage trails, (SNH turned us down for YCW2020 funding) developing our resource base (funding for that was turned down as well), applying for Sustrans support for the creation of a network of paths - active, accessible and attractive project, (turned down for building a concept design for Grantown centre) working on an integrated Social media platform for mid-strathspey, creating a couple of powerpoint presentations for next year and working in partnership with UHI on a health project as well as with the SCT mentoring programme.*

*Oh yes and thinking about the Fiddler of Strathspey Festival which just might happen this year (on the last weekend in September).'*

<https://thegrantownsociety.org/>

■ The **Women's History Network** conference on *Homes, Food and Farms* has been moved to 15-16 January 2021. There are new blogs on health visitors after 1900, 'sexual progressives' in Scotland 1880-1914, Caribbean women, and Victorian spinsterhood.

<https://womenshistorynetwork.org/>

<https://womenshistorynetwork.org/category/news/>

## UNIVERSITIES

■ In a previous issue of *Clish-Clash* we noted a UK-wide university research project on **Historical Pageants**. Prof. Paul Readman of King's College London has sent an update on the project. *Historical Pageants Day* was planned in March in London, but had to be cancelled and has been provisionally re-scheduled for 22 August 2020. Although most of the material relates to England and English national identity, Scottish pageants are also included.

Some resources have been made available online:

1. *Historical Pageants Local History Study Guide* is available to download on their website:

<http://www.historicalpageants.ac.uk/>

2. *Pageants database* continues to be updated (contributions are welcome), and is freely searchable here: <http://www.historicalpageants.ac.uk/pageants/>

3. An article on historical pageants in the current (June) issue of *Who Do You Think You Are* magazine:

<http://www.whodoyouthinkyouaremagazine.com/issue/june-2020>. There was also an article in *History Scotland* 16(5) 2016, 22-4.

Once the lockdown restrictions have been lifted, members of the project team would be very happy to visit meetings of local history societies to give general talks about the historical pageant movement, should this be of interest.

■ **Abertay University Archives** now have a test catalogue online, initially covering university records from 1888 to 1934: <https://archive.abertay.ac.uk/>

## WEBSITES

■ On the **UK Association for the History of Nursing** website you can read past issues of their journal *Bulletin*, covering topics such as the lives of nurses in India under British rule, Glasgow's interwar paediatric nurses and featuring interesting biographies. Visit <http://ukahn.org/> for more information. The same web site offers some interesting material on its blogs.

■ Meanwhile the **Royal College of Nursing's History of Nursing Forum** has recently issued their spring/summer 2020 issue of *Nursing History Now*

<https://www.rcn.org.uk/news-and-events/rcn-magazines/nursing-history-now-spring-summer-2020>

Some excellent contributions include Celebrating Florence Nightingale and an article about the first men who went onto the general nursing register called '15 Good Men'.

## PODCASTS

■ *James Kennedy continues his thoughts and recommendations on podcasts:*

In the closing stages of my last contribution I mentioned **Spotify** as a streaming service which has also developed a significant range of podcasts. All of this comes with a health warning that finding what is beneficial can take some time and effort, exactly like researching family and local history....

Probably my best “find” on Spotify has been the **Stories of Scotland** podcast <https://www.storiesofscotland.com/> which I might otherwise not have encountered. I made contact with the presenters/producers and here’s what they had to say about their podcast:

*‘So we started Stories of Scotland Podcast in summer 2019 as a way of sharing our love of Scottish nature and heritage. Annie is an archivist and Jenny is an environmental scientist, so we tried to find stories that are less mainstream, using combination of archival research and exploring the nature and landscape. We’re based in Inverness but explored tales from Unst to Dumfries.*

*‘We usually decide our subjects by themes, and divide these into series. Our first series was a blend of Scottish history that interested us from bothies to witches. There’s some really lovely use of local archive collections, such as the “Victorian Theatre in Inverness” episode. Then, interviews with Annie’s grandparents formed the spine of our second series which was tremendously popular amongst the people with Scottish genealogy in America, Canada and Australia. It showcased a rural life in the 1940’s and 1950’s and was a mixture of oral history and then archival research to help interpret it as we went along. Currently we’re doing a series to celebrate Scotland’s Year of Coast and Waters which is incredible fun, and has included a range of stories from Gruinard Island to mermaids (there was a shocking amount of mermaid reports in local newspapers of the 1800’s, it was a delight to research!).*

*‘Over the summer we’re working on a series called Radical Mountain Women, which is being funded by the Royal Society of Literature and explores the relationship between women and environment in Scottish history throughout time. We’re really thrilled about researching and producing this series- it’s going to be an amazing hike through heritage.*

*‘For us, making a history podcast tends to be a balance between strong archival research, fact checking and then delivering it in an engaging manner. We do it because we enjoy it, and we’ve been very lucky to receive brilliant feedback.’*

I have found these podcasts very engaging and wide ranging. A lot of well researched information is presented in a very accessible fashion although some listeners may find aspects of the improvisation a wee bit distracting. Listening to them has increased my understanding of significant material from Scotland’s rich history.

Meanwhile on **BBC Sounds and Radio 4** a welcome return over the past months of A History of the World in 100 Objects. This excellent series was first presented in Radio4 in 2010 and all episodes are still available

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00nrtf5>.

BBC Sounds remains my place to go for finding new and old podcasts and has replaced the BBC Radioplayer.

■ **Bulletin 05/06 of the Scottish Community Heritage Alliance** highlights history podcasts from around the world. <https://scottishcommunityheritage.org/uncategorized/scha-bulletin-05-06/>

■ **ARCH (Archaeology for Communities in the Highlands)** listed ‘Things to do during lockdown’: <http://archhighland.org.uk/news.asp?newsid=314> and their newsletter has highlighted some virtual tours <https://www.facebook.com/OpenVirtualWorlds/live> Groam House tour <http://www.hbnet.com/groam3/>

■ **NoSAS (North of Scotland Archeological Society)** has recorded fortnightly talks for its members, which are now available for non-members. Topics include military roads, the kelp industry in Loch Broom, charcoal burning, and Wemyss caves. <http://www.nosas.co.uk/onlinemadevenings.aspx>

■ The **University of the Highlands and Islands Centre for History** has a lecture programme **History Talks Live**, which you can join live, or view recordings of past talks on YouTube. For future talks, see: <https://www.uhi.ac.uk/en/research-enterprise/cultural/centre-for-history/history-talks-live/>

## PUBLICATIONS

■ **The fight for Scottish democracy: rebellion and reform in 1820**, by Murray Armstrong. London: Pluto Press, 2020. 288 pp .Pbk £14.99 inc eBook (ISBN 9780745341330); Hbk £75 (ISBN 9780745341323); eBook £7.99 (ISBN 9781786806574) <https://www.plutobooks.com/9780745341330/the-fight-for-scottish-democracy/>

■ **Journal of Scottish Historical Studies**, 40 (1), May 2020.

-A court in decline? Examining the Regality Court records of Melrose, Roxburghshire, 1657–84.

-‘The principle of mutual support’: female friendly societies in Scotland, c.1789-1830.

-Gendered identities in British regions in wartime: women in reserved occupations in Glasgow and Clydeside in the Second World War.

<https://www.eupublishing.com/toc/jshs/40/1>

■ **History Scotland**, 20(4), July/August 2020.

Local history topics include:

-Low water in Loch Morar.

-The botched rescue of an IRA prisoner: Glasgow, May 1921.

-Well Court, Edinburgh: a philanthropic vision fulfilled.

-The Forth Bridge and William Arrol.

The magazine has launched the **Story of Our Street Challenge**.

<https://www.historyscotland.com/history/story-of-our-street>

■ **JSTOR** have increased the number of articles independent researchers can access from 6 to 100 until 30 June - details for how to register for free access as an independent researcher are here:

<https://support.jstor.org/.../115004760028-How-to-register-ge...>



## LOCAL HISTORY FROM HOME

The last issue of *Clish-Clash* was devoted to online sources for local history research at home.

Further suggestions we have received are:

■ **Vernacular Building** is the annual journal of the **Scottish Vernacular Buildings Working Group**. Out of print volumes (1-29) are available on their website.

<https://svbwg.org.uk/publications.html>

■ The **Georgian Papers Programme** is a ten year project initiated in 2015, to make available images from the **Royal Archives** and **Royal Library**, in association with **King's College London**. Dealing mainly with national, rather than local, history in the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, the documents are a mixture of state administration and personal correspondence. The site is both a catalogue of

material under the auspices of the **Royal Collections Trust**, and also many digital images available as downloadable PDFs (look under the catalogue headings for the PDF link).

<https://gpp.rct.uk/What.aspx>

<https://www.rct.uk/collection/georgian-papers-programme>

■ And if you are still educating at home, explore the learning resources from the Science Museum Group (includes National Railway Museum):

<https://learning.sciencemuseumgroup.org.uk/learning-resources/>

## USING ONLINE SOURCES: Some Personal Views

For this issue of *Clish-Clash*, SLHF Trustees were asked to highlight up to three websites they have used for their research, possibly including something quirky. The contributors have interpreted the request in different ways. Do send in your suggestions.

**PAUL BISHOP** comments on sources about places which he used to research his home area at Baldernock Mill and the local school in East Dunbartonshire:

■ The **Ordnance Survey Name Books** for the OS First Edition 25 inch to the mile mapping of Scotland are a wonderful resource of mid-19<sup>th</sup> century information. These are the records of the authority for the name (label) given to each object on the OS maps and they also often give a useful description of that object. There have been three articles related to Name Books in *Scottish Local History*: a full article by Don Martin as part of the 'Useful Local History Sources' series (issue 93 (2015-16), pp.37-40) plus comments by Ray McAleese (issue 95 (2016) p.24) and myself (issue 95 (2016) pp.23-24). Don Martin gives two different locations for the digitised OS name Books and the one that I use is at:

<https://scotlandsplaces.gov.uk/digital-volumes/ordnance-survey-name-books>

I have been using it to understand the history of our local school, which has a date stone and shares several architectural features with the Baldernock Mill House, which I am trying to date. I learned from the description of the School in the OS Name Book that "It is a two storied house the lower story of which is the School, & the upper the dwelling of the Teacher & Registrar. This information is helpful for understanding the construction and purpose of the school building. The descriptions are also sometimes idiosyncratic. Thus, for the Baldernock Mill the description records: 'A Mill for grinding Oats, beans, pease & barley. There is no flour made in this mill. A wooden house on the Burn side & adjoining the Corn mill has a Circular Saw driven by the water wheel of the mill. In trade these are

*termed Saw Mills. Baldernock Mill belongs to Dougalston Estate the property of J Gordon Glassford*

*Esqr.'* Lots of useful information: the mill's products and the presence of a saw mill, with its curious comment about "trade", plus the name of the mill's owner.

As pointed out by Ray McAleese, a further aspect of the **Scotland's Places** website given above is that when a term is searched for using the Search box at the upper right of that webpage, returns are given for other resources as well as for the *OS Name Books*. Thus, when I searched on "lime" I got 42 returns with each of those returns having multiple individual entries, yielding many tens of pieces of information (some dating back to the late **17<sup>th</sup> Century Hearth Tax** Records for Midlothian). There is a wealth of information here from **Cart Tax Rolls, Dog Tax Rolls, Farm Horse Tax Rolls, Female Servant Tax Rolls**, and so on. Search on your Parish name or your locality and see how much you find!

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**DIANA WEBSTER's** exploration of charity bazaars has made use of an American newspaper, the National Library's Post Office Directories, and a local history society website.

■ **As others see us.** When trawling through the Boston anti-slavery newspaper, **The Liberator**, for the article on 'The story of the Edinburgh doll' (*Scottish Local History*, issue 101), a letter emerged from Henry C. Wright, who made a lecture tour of Scotland in Autumn 1845. American abolitionists visited Britain in the 1840s and 1850s to raise funds and awareness of the cause, and their letters and reports were published in the newspaper. Wright held strong views on religion, the evils of alcohol, and women's place, and his comments on Scottish society reflect his opinions. In

September the harvest was in full flow and near Dunblane ‘*tens of thousands of laborers [sic] were in the field, reaping, binding, stocking [sic] oats... At least one half of the reapers are females. I have seen forty females in one field, reaping and binding, with about ten men to rule and manage them, for the men won't trust the women to do any thing without managers; and then they have a woman to manage them!*’ [Queen Victoria]. His visit coincided with the contentious issue of the newly formed Free Church accepting funds from the slave-owning southern states, described as ‘men-stealers’. Read about his shock at the alcohol consumption and behaviour of the clergy and populace in Dundee and Aberdeen: ‘*they have a day of fasting before communion, and the ministers and elders have a day of feasting and drinking (drinking wine and whiskey-toddy) the Monday after communion*’.  
<http://theliberatorfiles.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/The-Liberator-1845-12-05-Page-3.png>  
(*The Liberator*, 5 December 1845, p.3 col.3-4).

■ **Fireworks, Flags & Performing Pigeons.** Late Victorian charity bazaars were not just sales of work, but offered several days of entertainments and novelties. Specialist bazaar decorators offered a range of services. One such was Thomas C. Barlow, self-styled ‘Firework Artiste to the Queen’, who reserved several pages of illustrated advertisements in the 1888-9 **Glasgow Post Office directory**, offering his varied services: flag and banner making, tents and marquees, lighting, fireworks, rides in hot-air balloons, Punch and Judy shows, magicians, performing pigeons. Scroll through the pages between these URLs for a flavour of popular entertainment in the 1880s.

<https://digital.nls.uk/directories/browse/archive/84622055>

<https://digital.nls.uk/directories/browse/archive/84622235>

■ An article about **The Dunfermline Volunteers Bazaar** by Sue Mowat was mounted earlier this year on the **Dunfermline Historical Society** website. This is a detailed and well-researched account of this 1861 fundraising effort by the ladies of Dunfermline to provide uniforms and instruments for the newly formed Rifle Corps. Many bazaars were held after 1859, when the government introduced Volunteer militias.  
<https://dunfermlinehistsoc.org.uk/the-dunfermline-volunteers-bazaar/>

**JAMES KENNEDY** has recently written in *Scottish Local History* 105 about the Spanish Influenza in Scotland and draws from that research in outlining some of his recommended web sites and sources.

■ Some 40 years ago as a student nurse in London one of my strongest memories is of a group visit to the **Wellcome Museum** on Euston Road in London. Some fairly gruesome material was available to view and one of my more street wise colleagues introduced us to the joy of the curry houses in nearby Drummond Street. I revisited the Wellcome Library through its wonderful web site <https://wellcomecollection.org/works>. It hosts

a great range of material about the history of healthcare, medical heritage and treatment. Its search engine is very easy to use and as well countless articles and exhibitions there is an excellent cross-section of images. For presentation and publication the Wellcome Collection makes these images available for free, provided the source is acknowledged. Amongst the material available are **Medical Officer of Health Reports** from several parts of Scotland. It is possible to narrow your search to date parameters as otherwise the amount of material may feel overwhelming.

■ Another health related web site is <https://historic-hospitals.com/> which is hosted by Harriet Richardson an architectural historian who is a PhD student at Edinburgh College of Art researching post-war hospitals in Scotland. In 1989-90 a survey of Scottish Hospitals, funded by a grant from the Scottish Research Council was undertaken and this resulted in an unpublished gazetteer and formed the basis of a short book, published by Historic Scotland in 2010 entitled **Building up your Health**. This is available for free by following the link on the web site.

The gazetteer has been updated and it covers each area of Scotland in which there is a list of the hospitals, past and present. The original gazetteer entries are being updated with the addition of maps and illustrations. The site has regular posts from the host and the most recent one called “*The Architecture of Isolation*” offers an historical perspective on the current transformation of exhibition centres to temporary hospitals.

■ The **Royal College of Nursing Library** <https://www.rcn.org.uk/library/archives> has lots of tips on tracing nurses and it also holds an extensive range of health and nursing related material and images. The College’s Scottish Headquarters in Edinburgh holds the majority of archival material so if you live in Scotland and want to know more about nursing history it’s worth making contact and arranging a visit. The archive includes personal papers and oral histories. Finally an unusual source which sometimes brings up material not found elsewhere and it’s YouTube!  
<https://www.youtube.com/>

As part of my research, with careful selection, it can offer some very useful material. It is also possible to download some items which often can provide good material for a presentation.

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**DOUGLAS LOCKHART** has researched the North East of Scotland for over 50 years, and has made much use of **Libindx**, which brings together all kinds of information on Moray. He gives a couple of examples relating to his special interest, planned villages and fishing settlements, and slips in his other passion, golf.

■ **Libindx** created by Moray Libraries offers the opportunity to search for people and places in the Moray Council area. This is the county of Moray together with the Buckie, Keith and Speyside districts of the historic county of Banff. The index is particularly useful for newspaper references. All the local

newspapers with the exception of the *Banffshire Journal* have been indexed and in addition there are references to memorial headstones in local cemeteries (people) pamphlets, photographs, maps and plans (buildings and places). Results for a particular search can be printed. All the resources are available in normal times in the Local Heritage section of Elgin Library.

However thanks to the ongoing digitisation of newspapers by the **British Newspaper Archive** (BNA) most Moray and Banffshire newspapers can be searched on this site up to around 1911. In addition the **Aberdeen Daily Journal** has been digitised to 1950 so some results can be obtained for the later period. Again in normal times a visit to a subscribing library such as NLS in Edinburgh or Glasgow would enable searching and printing, however BNA offers a range of subscriptions that allow subscribers to search from home.

I use *Libindx* as a search tool because all the references for a person or building are grouped together in a single search and then I locate references which interest me on BNA. The paragraphs that follow illustrate some research results using a combination of *Libindx* and BNA for Portessie on the eastern outskirts of Buckie.

#### ■ **Old Tom Morris visits Portessie**

The late Victorian period witnessed the first golf boom. In 1891 Tom Morris of St Andrews was asked to re-arrange the course of Buckie Golf Club using land close to Portessie Station. He visited on 23 March of the following year. He had a busy day laying out the course in the morning and playing a round in the afternoon.

Morris seems to have liked to fill each day with golf because three days later he was at Lossiemouth when he played two rounds (*Northern Scot*, 26 March 1892). The *Banffshire Advertiser* on 23 July 1896 contains a map and description of the course at Portessie. It shows the clubhouse next to the railway station which at that time was a junction for the GNSR Coast Line and the Highland Railway branch to Keith.

#### ■ **Methodism in Portessie**

Walk around fishing villages on the shores of the Moray Firth and you will find many places of worship. Some are on a prominent site overlooking the harbour, like the former United Presbyterian Church in Findochty, while others are hidden in a back street, such as the first Wesleyan Methodist Church in Portessie (now Chapel Street).

*Libindx* contains information ranging from the contractors, appointments of ministers; charity events and finally an advertisement for the sale of the building in 1912. Prosperity from herring fishing led to new house building above the brae near the railway station. New streets with typical two-storey skippers' houses were built along Chancellor Road where a new Church was also built. *Libindx* provides references in the *Banffshire Advertiser* to the plans, contractors'

estimates, fund raising bazaar, laying of the memorial stone and the opening in 1913.

#### ■ **No harbour at Craigenroan**

There is a wealth of information in *Libindx* on the new harbours at Findochty and Portknockie that were built in the 1880s. Almost three pages of references can be found for a harbour for Portessie at Craigenroan on the eastern outskirts of the village that was never built. Portessie fishermen like those in other villages made use of small creeks or hythes as boat harbours. These can be seen on the first edition of the Ordnance Survey 25 inch to the mile plans: the Three Creeks (Portknockie); the Broad Haven (Findochty) and Slough Creek and Peterhythe (Portessie). The increasing size and number of sail fishing craft, particularly Zulus which were built in large numbers in the 1880s and 1890s, led to a demand for improved harbour facilities. Newspaper articles and advertisements in *Libindx* for Craigenroan are mainly drawn from the *Banffshire Advertiser* and are a comprehensive record of community aspirations: early proposals in the 1860s; fresh proposals in the early 1890s, fund raising, reports on the site, negotiations with the Fishery Board, a possible branch railway, application for a provisional order, the merits of Craigenroan and the existing Cluny Harbour at Buckie only 1½ miles away and the abandonment of the scheme in 1912. *Libindx* gives details of ten plans of the proposed harbour held by Moray Council archives.

Find out about what's happening in local history around Scotland on the SLHF website:

<https://www.slhf.org/events>  
<https://www.slhf.org/calendar>

Submit your events (for example online talks) at:  
<https://www.slhf.org/submit-event>

Facebook posts are at:  
<https://www.facebook.com/pg/scottishlocalhistoryforum/posts/>

And don't forget the **Scottish Local History Directory**. Is your organisation recorded?  
<https://www.slhf.org/scottish-local-history-directory>

#### **AND FINALLY...**

*This is my last edition of **Clish-Clash** as editor, after 41 issues and almost 7 years. Initially I thought a couple of pages would be all that could be filled, but it has been fascinating to see the range of materials, events and activities develop, and how many lively local history organisations and individuals there are throughout the country.*

*Paul Bishop and James Kennedy will take up the editorial pen, so do let them know how your societies and other heritage organisations are coping with lockdown and the future.*

Stay safe,  
Diana Webster