

“Information not shared is lost”



Women at War

Women in uniform in Inverness during the Second World War

After the meeting in Munich in 1938 between Adolf Hitler, Chancellor of Germany, and Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister of Great Britain, Hitler declared that he was satisfied with the concessions he had been given regarding Czechoslovakia. He would no longer pursue the strategy of *lebensraum* for the German people, expanding German territory for living space. Everyone breathed a sigh of relief and there was talk of “Peace with Honour.” However, the British Government nevertheless went ahead with plans to strengthen the Territorial Army and the women’s Auxiliary Territorial Army came into being, along similar lines to the men’s Territorial Army, informally called the ‘Terriers’.

In Inverness where I worked as a Civil Servant, the 40th Inverness Company ATS was formed using one of the rooms in my office for administrative purposes. I was asked to provide some clerical support to the ATS now and then and soon became interested in joining the service myself.

We went up to Cameron Barracks for training and drill and were soon supplied with our full khaki uniforms. In addition, we were all sent down to Mr Cymbalist, the tailor in Waterloo Place, to be measured for Ancient Cameron tartan skirts for walking-out dress. These skirts were very smart with two inverted pleats at the back and the front.

Continued on page 2

Christina J Morrison of Innes Street, Inverness, joined the Auxiliary Territorial Service just before the outbreak of the Second World War. Once war was declared she was posted to London to work for Military Intelligence at Whitehall, decoding top secret messages for Churchill’s government. This article is from Christina’s archive and was submitted to the Forum by her daughter.

Talks & Events 2024

Our final speaker of the year is Forum secretary Willie Morrison talking about his experiences as a Highland journalist. The Talk is at 2.00pm **Wednesday 4th December 2024**. *Free to Forum members but donations are always appreciated. £4 for visitors.*



Women at War

Instead of going to camp in 1939 in June, we were instructed to report to Cameron Barracks where there was to be an intake of Army Reservists. We were told that we would be doing the same jobs as the Reservists which would be allocated to us if and when war broke out. I was working in the Orderly Room, mostly handing out pay books to the Reservists as they arrived at the Barracks from all parts of the Highlands and Islands.

The rest of the girls worked in offices, cook houses, officers' mess, quartermaster's stores etc. We felt that it was all such great fun.

While at the Barracks, we played badminton and tennis against the Cameron soldiers. We also formed a hockey team and sometimes joined up with the other women in uniform (field army ambulance drivers) to play matches against the Cameron/RAF hockey team.

When conscription began and militiamen arrived for their training, the Barracks were given the designation 'Infantry Training Centre.' We were asked to cooperate in forming a concert party. Someone suggested we call ourselves 'ITCATS', being a combination of ITC and ATS so the name was agreed. We gave concerts for all the units in the area. In addition, we had a visit from ENSA (Entertainments National Service Association — the Army entertainers from the national theatres) accompanied by celebrities of the time, such as Sir Harry Lauder.

When the ATS was originally formed, our ranks were different from the Army. Privates were called 'Volunteers', Corporals were called 'Sub-leaders' etc. but once conscription was introduced, we had to adopt Army ranks.

Our Company Commander was Mrs C.I. Fraser of Reelig, Kirkhill. The Area Commanders were Lady Maud Baillie (mother of Lord Burton) and Mrs Fraser-Tytler. Miss Vaughan-Lee oversaw the Field Army National Yeomanry

Army Form E. 511h.

CALLING UP NOTICE TO BE SENT TO EACH OFFICER AND MEMBER OF THE AUXILIARY TERRITORIAL SERVICE ON AN EMERGENCY ARISING.

AUXILIARY TERRITORIAL SERVICE NOTICE TO JOIN

No. 13890-35

Surname CHISHOLM

Christian names CHRISTINA, JESSIE

Address 45, FINNES STREET,
INVERNESS.

In accordance with the conditions of your enrolment you are hereby required to present yourself at the Headquarters of your

Company 40th Inverness Coy. A.T.S.

You should therefore report at Dopod. Okamunthyl
on Sept. 1st not later than 8am o'clock bringing this notice with you.

If your Health Insurance Contribution Card and/or Unemployment Book are in the possession of your employer or of the Employment Exchange, you should obtain them, if possible, and bring them with you. But IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO GET THEM YOU MUST NOT DELAY JOINING ON THIS ACCOUNT. If you have to apply to the Employment Exchange for your Unemployment Book, you should take with you the Receipt Card (U.I.40) and this notice.

If your Unemployment Book is with the Exchange and you cannot get it, you should bring the Receipt Card with you instead and hand it in on joining.

You will receive travelling expenses from your residence.

Pay at the rates in force for the A.T.S. will, if retained for full-time service, be issued.

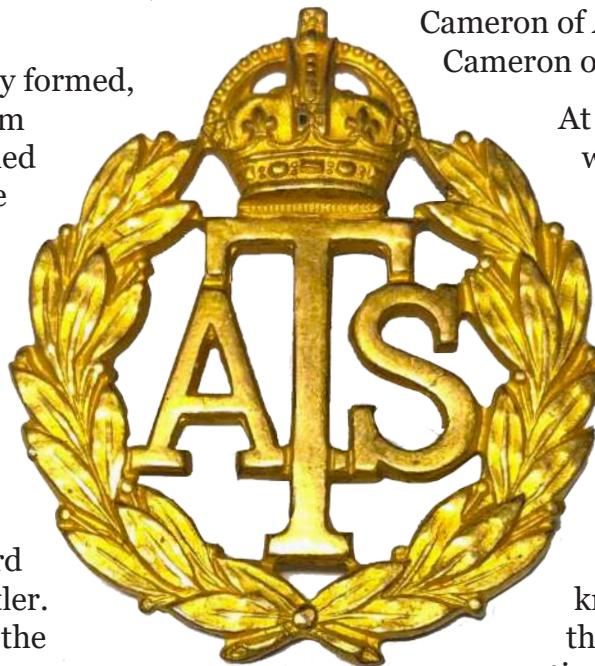
M. I. Fraser Signature.

Date 31/8/39 Rank _____

Place _____ Appointment _____

Christina Morrison's Calling Up papers to report to Cameron Barracks, Inverness, 1 September 1939.

(ambulance drivers). She later married Allan Cameron of Allangrange, a brother of Cameron of Lochiel.



At first, we women in the ATS were considered a bit of a novelty at the Cameron Barracks. However, the men soon got used to seeing us around and we all shared a wonderful spirit of camaraderie.

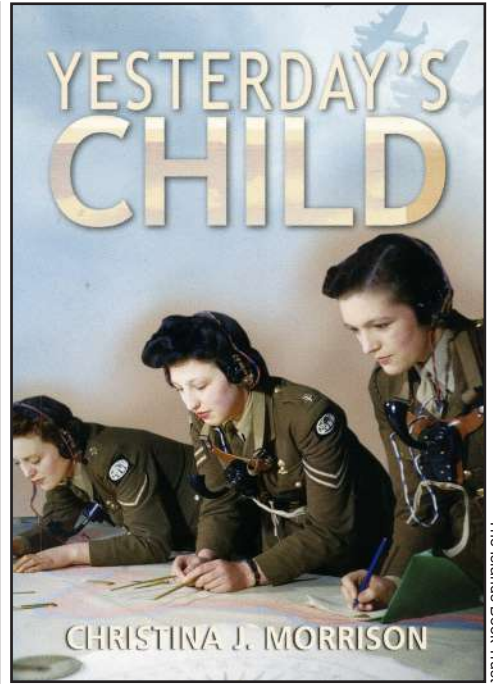
Although at the time our work didn't seem all that vital, it was satisfying to know that we were releasing the men for other important wartime duties.



Above: Lady Maud Baillie (1896-1975), an area controller with the Auxiliary Territorial Service during the Second World War.



Right: Christina Morrison in uniform at Loch Ness.



Yesterday's Child, the memoirs of Christina Morrison, published in 2016, sadly five weeks after Christina died aged 96.

However, on 1 September 1939, two days before war was declared, we were called up again to Cameron Barracks and we had to leave our previous employment for the duration of the war.

I spent the first year at Cameron Barracks. I was then posted to Highland District Headquarters based at the Palace Hotel for a short time. Shortly after that, I was posted to the War Office, Main Building at Whitehall in London. I worked there as a code and cypher operator throughout the war years until the war was finally over.

Christina J Morrison 

Right: Christina with her award from the Royal British Legion, presented to her by Donald Cameron of Lochiel at the Armed Forces Day in 2014.



The first Illustrated Talk of the 2025 season



Inverness Remembered

David Henderson will again share images from the Joseph Cook Collection, featuring faces from yesteryear who used to walk the streets of Inverness, interspersed with popular images of old Inverness itself.

**Wednesday
5th February**



The Scottish Episcopal Church dedicated to St John and the Reverend Charles Fyvie

The present congregation of St John's is the representative of the Episcopal congregation which was worshipping in the 'High Church' until the year 1689, when the Episcopal Church was disestablished and the present Church of Scotland was established in its room.

The number of Episcopalians slowly decreased, though they never died out. During the period of the Penal Statutes, passed after the Battle of Culloden, when no Episcopal clergyman might minister to more than four persons besides his own family, under penalty of imprisonment for six months or transportation for life, Episcopalians met secretly, in lofts and upper chambers. A repeal of the laws in 1792 marked a turning point and Episcopalians were again permitted to build churches for public worship.

The first St John's Church was situated at the northern end of Church Street, opposite the former Gaelic Church (now Leakey's bookshop); a small neat chapel, surmounted by a cupola, erected in 1801 at a cost of £1,000, with seating for 280 people.

The officiating clergyman had been the Right Reverend Andrew Macfarlane, who later became Senior Bishop of the Episcopal Church of Scotland. He died on 26 July 1819, at age 76, and is buried in the Chapel Yard alongside his widow Magdalen Duff, fifth daughter of William Duff of Muirtown and Mary Baillie of Torbreck. She died on 22 November 1828 in her 77th year, at her home in 9 Huntly Place.

The incumbent, who replaced Macfarlane in 1819, was the Reverend Charles Fyvie. He was born in Biffie, in the parish of Old Deer, Aberdeenshire on 20 December 1795, to parents John Fyvie and Elspet Wyllie. His first marriage to Janet (Jessie) Adam took place in November 1820, at New Duffus, Moray.

Jessie was born in June 1796, at New Spynie, Moray, daughter of James Adam, farmer of Westfield, Morayshire and Penelope W Vickerey. Following the birth of her son Charles Duff Fyvie on 14 February 1828, Jessie died exactly five months later, on 14 July. She is buried, with two infant children, in the Chapel Yard.

Prior to Jessie's passing, the advertisement on the next page appeared in the *Inverness Journal and Northern Advertiser*.

On 3 February 1830, at the Episcopal Chapel, Elgin by the Rev Alexander Bruce, the Reverend Charles Fyvie, MA married Miss Duff McFarlane, born circa 1789, the youngest daughter of the late Right Reverend Bishop Andrew Macfarlane and Magdalen Duff.

Their place of residence was 'Roseheath' — pleasantly situated within a mile of Inverness. A very desirous property, with a tastefully laid out garden and pleasure grounds, surrounded by a wall. It later became known as Hilton House.

Below is a section of a map of Inverness, surveyed by military engineer Brigadier Lewis Petit in 1716, and shows what had been the Parish Church of Inverness dedicated to St Mary, which stood upon the mound, known as St Michael's Mount, overlooking the river. By 1746 the building had fallen into disrepair and was ruinous by 1769. Work on a new church commenced in 1770 and the building was completed circa 1772. This is basically the (former) Old High Church we see today.



John Woods plan of the town in 1821. 1. Old High 2. Gaelic Church 3. Episcopal Chapel

BOARD AND EDUCATION
FOR
Young Gentlemen

The Rev. Charles Fyvie, M.A. Minister of St John's Chapel, Inverness, being about to remove to a Country Residence, in an open and healthy situation, within a moderate distance of Town, will receive into his House, after the 1st of March ensuing, a limited number of YOUNG GENTLEMEN as PUPILS, to be prepared for the Universities or Learned Professions. As Mr Fyvie is to employ a well qualified Tutor to assist him in conducting the Education of the Pupils, his establishment will be found to unite, as far as is possible, the advantage of a Public Seminary, with the safety and comfort of a home, where the strictest attention will be paid to health and morals, as well as to general improvement. The most satisfactory references will be given, if required.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Mackenzie, Esq, Banker; or to the Rev. Charles Fyvie, Inverness

9 Huntly Place
Feb 13, 1828

Inverness Journal & Northern Advertiser

By all accounts the Reverend Fyvie had been a kind and caring man, greatly admired by his parishioners. An increase in the congregation meant the little chapel was becoming too small and the need of a larger church became apparent. A house and garden sometime occupied by the late Dr Macdonald in Church Street was purchased at some considerable expense, as the best site for a new Church.

The foundation stone for the 'new St John's' was laid on 31 August 1837, by the Rev. Charles Fyvie* in the presence of the Provost and Magistrates of the town and a numerous assemblage of spectators.

The church, which cost about £2,000, was designed by William Robertson of Elgin and had seating for 600, with 100 available to the poor without payment of a seat rent. The builder was James Smith, originally from Banffshire, but who moved to Inverness and had worked for fifty years as an architect, builder and contractor. The internal workmanship was quite spectacular: the plaster and stucco work executed by Mr McHattie of Elgin was beautifully finished. The groining of the ceiling, which was quite exquisite was apparently modelled on that of Henry VII's Lady Chapel, Westminster Abbey. The architectural description of the church was Gothic, with a tower surmounted by minarets. However, it was not finished according to the original plan and the tower was never built, subscriptions having fallen short of the sum required for its completion. The beautiful stained glass window at the south end of the chapel was executed by a young man from Edinburgh (name unknown).

The organ from the old chapel was removed on 23 September 1839 and installed in the 'new', in time for the opening on the 29th. On Saturday 11 April 1840 at two o'clock, a Public Service was held in St John's Chapel on the occasion of the Opening of the New Organ (a noble instrument built by Bruce & Co). The Service included some of the best specimens of Psalmody and selections from the works of the most approved composers, ancient and modern. Instead of admittance by ticket, a collection was taken at the church door in aid of the 'Fund of the Organ.'

Continued on page 6

* In February 1839 the Very Reverend Charles Fyvie MA was appointed Dean of the recently United Diocese of Moray, Ross and Argyll.



Ordnance Survey Map 1868-1870



Am Baile

Hilton House. Having been badly damaged by fire, Hilton House was eventually demolished and the grounds were sold off into residential plots.

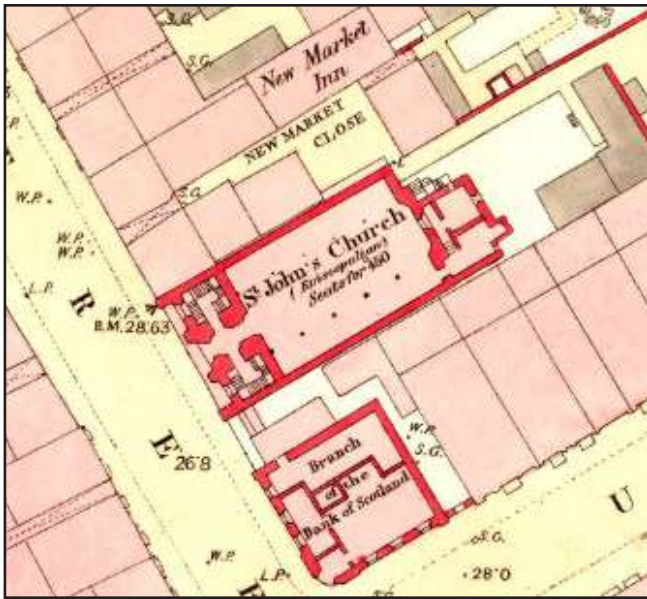
Inverness Remembered

The Scottish Episcopal Church



An engraving of the chapel showing the proposed tower.

Ordnance Survey Map 1868



Alexander G Chamberlain/Scottish National Buildings Record



The 'new' St John's in Church Street, June 1957.



David Whyte/Joseph Cook Collection

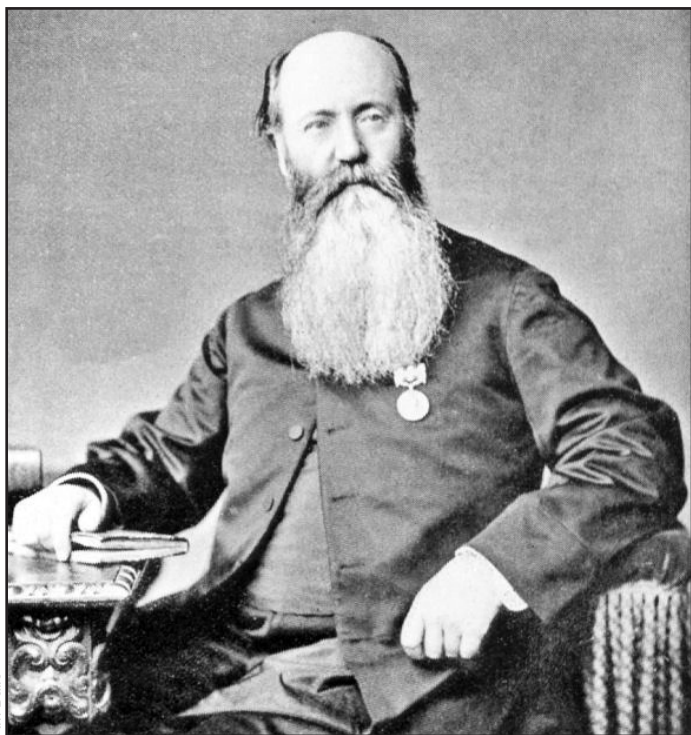
Interior of the 'new' St John's Chapel looking towards the apse c1885.

Due to ill health, the Very Rev. Dean Fyvie resigned in 1848. His successor was the Reverend James Aberigh-Mackay, a native of Inverness, who had spent some years in America, having attended Trinity College in Hartford. He was ordained in 1845 and had been the Rector of St Michael's Church, Naugatuck, in the diocese of Connecticut, North America.



Gordon Lynn

In 1839, the old chapel having been in a state of decay was demolished. The site was sold and houses were erected.



Reverend James Aberigh-Mackay.

According to the *John Bull Magazine*, he is said to be the first Episcopal Clergyman ordained in the United States to have been appointed a position in Scotland.

Dean Fyvie died at his home on 13 February 1849 and is buried in the Chapel Yard next to his first wife, Janet Adam. He was survived by his second wife Duff Macfarlane, a daughter and three sons.

Roseheath was advertised for Sale or Let. It is not known when the property eventually sold, but it was still in Mrs Fyvie's (Macfarlane) possession in October 1850. On 19 November 1858 the whole of the household furniture and other effects of Hilton House (Roseheath) were sold by public roup.

The 1861 census shows she had relocated to a house in Academy Street with one Elisabeth Cameron, domestic servant. She is recorded as Duff McFarlane, Widow, Proprietor of Houses. Duff passed away on 16 September 1868 at 14 Inglis Street, a small self-contained dwelling house, which she had occupied. Her remains were conveyed to St John's Church and part of the service was conducted by The Most Reverend Bishop Eden, Primus of the Scottish Episcopal Church. Chief mourners and a highly respectable congregation of friends, both male and female, accompanied the procession to the Chapel Yard, where she was laid to rest near her husband and in close proximity to her parents.

Inverness Remembered

According to the diary of Dean Fyvie there had been a major financial debt following the construction of the new St John's Church, which it appears was never cleared. Some of the debt had been covered by the purchase of a bond, but in 1848 at the time of Fyvie's ill health, an appeal was put out to members of the congregations and others, for money to even secure a salary for his successor. A Bazaar was held in the Music Hall in 1883 to raise funds to improve the interior of the church and provide a parsonage for the incumbent. At a later date an architectural report from Messrs Ross & Macbeth, stated the main structure was sound but the interior required a great deal of improvement. Also, the church would benefit from a proper vestry and a hall. However, the cost was beyond the means of the diminished congregation.

In July 1891 a new Episcopal chapel consecrated to St Columba, had been built for the community who lived on 'the hill'. It was designed by architects, Ross & Macbeth and the site chosen was the north end of Southside Road, near the junction of the different thoroughfares, in the triangular piece of ground once used as a park. The portion running to the point was laid out with shrubs and flower beds and at the other end the fine square space was reserved for future expansion of the church. On 30 August 1891, St Columba's mission church was formally opened by Bishop Kelly assisted by the Provost of St Andrew's Cathedral. Situated in Barnhill, it was the first edifice of its kind to be erected in that high quarter of the town.

A circular was issued in 1901 explaining the options — either major funding for repairs or combining with St Columba's mission church, following extensions and modifications. After much discussion and legal wrangles, the latter was agreed upon.

The main body of St John's Church was demolished and much of the material was reserved for the extension of the new church on Southside Road. By December 1902 this site was advertised for sale at the upset price of £3,500 and in January 1903 it was reported as having been sold. The Tower, however, remained until circa 1958. Work on the newly enlarged building in Southside Road was completed in 1903 and the church renamed St John the Evangelist.

Fond Farewell to Kay MacLennan (1924-2024)

Inverness Local History Forum's oldest member, Kay MacLennan, may not have been very big, but she was as determined and articulate as she was kind and active.

An enthusiastic Forum supporter from its foundation by her friend, the late Sheila Mackay, Kay sadly passed on last May, less than two months from her 100th birthday.

Kathleen Mary Sutherland was born at remote Badanloch Estate, in East Sutherland, 25 miles from Helmsdale, the elder daughter of gamekeeper Benjamin Sutherland and his wife Elsie. She attended primary school at the nearest village, Kinbrace, then Helmsdale Secondary School, 25 miles away, and finally Glenurquhart Secondary School, where she gained a Lower Leaving Certificate, after her parents moved to Corrimony Estate in 1939.

The following year, aged 16, Kay began work as a probationer nurse at Muirfield Hospital* and in 1945 moved to Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. Nurses working hours were long and closely supervised, but she persevered enthusiastically.

In 1946 she moved briefly to Linn Moor Children's Home, Aberdeen, before returning to Muirfield later the same year.

Then in 1948 she married painter and decorator Jackie MacLennan, a union that was to last a remarkable 73 years, until Jackie's death in October 2021.

Living until 1956 at 8 Burn Road, and from then at 11 Hilton Avenue, the couple raised their five-strong family — Sylvia, Christine, John and twins Jennifer and Charles. As usual in the 1940s, Kay was expected to stop nursing, but in addition to domestic duties, she undertook a variety of part-time jobs, mostly cleaning. She was a good baker and cook, also competent at making and repairing clothes and generally making ends meet.

In time, the MacLennans became grandparents to nine youngsters, and great-grandparents to six.

In addition to being a faithful History Forum stalwart, Kay was a founder member of Culduthel Women's Royal Institute, a founder member of Highland Senior Citizens, a member of the local horticultural society, a volunteer with the YMCA, a regular at Inverness Folk Club, a fundraiser to help build Hilton Community Centre, and a worker there for 14 years.

She was also a faithful member of St Columba Church, until the city centre building closed, as the congregation moved to Holm. And lastly, she became a great fan of the well-known Lewis-based music and comedy trio, Peat and Diesel!

After Jackie's death, she moved for respite care to the Isobel Fraser Care Home, where she decided to stay, and where she died after her brief final illness so close to her century.

Willie Morrison 



Kay, second left, with colleagues, Hilton Hospital c1947.

Of Kay's many memories, the one that left the most lasting effect was her night as a young nurse at Muirfield Hospital, where a local unmarried woman had given birth to twins, a boy and a girl. They were very frail, their mother had rejected them, and Kay



spent the entire night nursing them. She looked after them until they left the hospital, on adoption as Sandra and Donald Mackintosh to a kind couple in North-West Sutherland. She often wondered what had happened to them,

until a few years ago to her delight, first Sandra, and later Donald, eventually contacted her, and kept in touch until near her death. She kept a photo of herself holding the tiny duo until the end of her life.



* Muirfield Hospital was later renamed Hilton Hospital. It was originally built in Victorian times as Inverness Combination Poorhouse, and is now a complex of luxury flats.

Inverness Remembered Index – Issues 1 to 117

When I want to refer back to something in an older issue of *Inverness Remembered* I have great difficulty in finding it, going through numerous copies until I hit paydirt (unless it was a cover story).

To facilitate sourcing material from back copies we have produced an index of the main subjects covered across all issues from number 1 to this very edition. Up until issue 80 the number was on the cover beneath the masthead. From issue 81 (the beginning of Volume 2), the continuation number can be found on the back page imprint. I hope you will find it as useful as I undoubtedly will.

Adrian
Vice-convenor/Editor

<p>'INVERNESS REMEMBERED'</p> <p> Issue 80 – April 2017</p> <p><i>Inverness Local History Forum's Newsletter Since 1992</i></p>	<p>The <i>Inverness Remembered Project</i> is a sub-group of the Inverness Local History Forum, Room 2, Spectrum Centre, 1 Margaret Street, Inverness IV1 1SL</p> <p>Email: invernesslocalhistoryforum@gmail.com</p> <p><i>Inverness Remembered</i>/116 Editor:  Adrian Harvey</p>
--	---



- A**
- Amenities Association **17**
 - Ancient Sites **31**
 - Andrew Paterson Silent Film Programme (1913) **110**
 - Andrew Paterson Studio Destroyed by Fire (1914) **100**
 - Andrew Paterson Portraits:
 - Alexander Ross **100**
 - Josephine Tey **100**
 - Neil M Gunn **101**
 - Murdock MacDonald **102**
 - Clementine Hozier **103**
 - Alexander MacEwen **104**
 - Compton Mackenzie **105**
 - Clement Attlee **106**
 - Ethel Bartlett **107**
 - Hugh MacDiarmid **108**
 - Hugh Dalton **109**
 - Osgood Mackenzie **110**
 - Matheson Lang **111**
 - Pirie MacDonald **112**
 - HV Morton **113**
 - Mrs Alastair Campbell **114**
 - Cunninghame Graham **115**
 - Jan Garrigue Masaryk **116**
 - George Bernard Shaw **117**
 - Ardkeen Tower **91**
 - Around the Crown **81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94**
 - Auction of HMS Briton **96**
 - Aultnaskiach Dell **84**

This index will be uploaded online to the History Forum website in due course to simplify the search of the PDF archived copies of the newsletter.
<https://shorturl.at/Sqdl6>

- B**
- Baddengorm Railway Bridge Disaster & Duncan Macpherson **93**
 - Baddengorm Railway Bridge Disaster **105**
 - Base 18 & the Northern Barrage **90**
 - Battle of Culloden Witness Account **52, 100**
 - Battle of Culloden Remembrance **99**
 - Battle of Culloden Lost Film (1923) **99, 109, 110**
 - Battle of Tel El Kebir **64**
 - Benita Hume & *A Honeymoon Adventure* Film (1931) **99**
 - Beppo the Clown in Loch Ness **70**
 - Bicycle Rules (1892) **40**
 - Black Bridge **89**
 - Blackfriars Abbey (Greyfriars Burial Ground) **99**
 - Black Isle Day Trip **34**
 - Black Vennel (Baron Taylor's Lane) **46, 100, 113, 114**
 - Boleskine Area **63**
 - Boys' Club 60th Anniversary **66**
 - Broadstone **95**
 - Bridge Street **112, 113, 114**
 - Buffalo Bill's Wild West **80**
 - Bushranger Captain Melville from Inverness **88**
 - Bye-Laws **21, 100**
- C**
- Caley Hotel (1880s) **52**
 - Cameron Memorial Sphinx **105**
 - Captain Allan George Cameron Letter (1914) **74**
 - Cascade Brewery & Hugh Macintosh **83, 116**
 - Castle Cannons **47**
 - Castle Tolmie **94, 106**
 - Central Special School **75**
 - Changes Apace **45**

Chapel Yard Mural Monument **99**
 Charles Fraser-Mackintosh **47**
 Cholera Epidemic **22, 23, 24**
 Christina Isobel Johnstone **55**
 Christmas Past **59**
 Concealed Shoe of Broadstone Park **115**
 Circuses in Inverness **80**
 Clachnacuddin Nonagenarian (1881) **63**
 Clachnacuddin Stone **17**
 Clachnaharry (poem) **12**
 Clachnaharry Monument **100**
 Clotie Well **31, 57, 76, 100**
 Commercial Bank Building Church Street **91**
 Communion Tokens **40**
 Constable Who Lost His Lantern **107**
 Convict Prison Ship *Success* **88**
 Coronation Revisited **26**
 Council Minutes (1946) **44**
 Crime & Offences in Inverness (1912) **45**
 Cromwell's Tower **51**
 Cromwell's Citadel **98**
 Cromwell's Citadel Bastion Damaged **102**

D

Day Anna Neagle Came to Town **114**
 Dead Man's Penny — Alexander Gunn Campbell **87**
 Delicia Chisholm, Inverness Poetess **87**
 Dewar Report Centenary **60**
 Dining Out in the 50s **51**
 Doomsdale Steps Lintel **107**
 Dr Alexander Macbain, Raining's School Rector **73**
 Duncan William MacIntosh **106**

E

Eastgate II **23**
 Echoes from the Past **33, 34, 38**
 Edith Cavell **74**
 Emigration **71**
 Empire Exhibition (1928) **40**
 Evelyn Mary MacKintosh (1918) **95**
 Execution of Mary McKinnon (1823) **32**
 Extracts from the First Statistical Account of 1793
25, 26, 27, 28, 29

F

Fairfield Sundial **71, 73, 82**
 Faith, Hope & Charity **43, 100**
 Farraline Park Exhibition **58**
Farraline Park, More Than Just a Bus Station **70**
 Film Strips from the Paterson Studio Floor **109**
 Finding Mary Russell **107**
 First World War Project **68, 69**
 First World War Blue Plaque, Royal Highland Hotel **81**
 First World War — US Navy in Inverness **91**

Flickering Image — Early Days of Inverness Cinemas
102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 113, 114,
115, 116, 117
 Flogging of Margaret Grant (1817) **30, 100**
 Forbes Fountain **110**
 Former Secession Chapel **102**
 Fort George **77**
 Forty Pockets **72**
 Forum Tape Recordings **28**
 Fraser Building in the Black Vennel **113**
 Free Church Assembly Building (1888) **101**
 Free North Church Plans (1889) **47**
 Free North Church **100**
 Funeral Mystery **42**

G

Gaelic in Inverness **46**
 Gaelic Place of Culture **117**
 General Brown **52**
 George Cornet **104**
 Ghosts of Christmas Past **43**
 Glen Albyn Distillery **44**
 Grave of Mary Queen of Scots Grand-niece **29**
 Great Frost (1897) **96**

H

Hamish the Dunain Hermit **102**
 Harbour Blockade (1975) **42**
 Hedgefield House **60**
 Hedgefield House & VAD Nurse May Fraser **81**
 Highland Archive Centre Visit **115**
 Highland Games in Inverness **50**
 Highland Heritage Association **24**
 Highland Homecoming & Tourists **50**
 Highlander Abroad **43**
 Hill Area Memories **78, 79**
 Historic Town House Meeting (1921) **51, 100**
 Historical Buildings **23**
 History Forum 20th Anniversary **63**
 History Forum 25th Anniversary Supplement **80**
 History Forum 30th Anniversary **107**
 History Forum Archives **63**
 History Forum on Facebook **85, 86**
 History Forum Website **93**
 History on High **49**
 Holyrood Opening **31**
 Holy Wells **24**
Homes for a Highland Town Film **25**
 How Long Must We Wait **32, 107**

I

Identification Parade **82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89,**
90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 116
 Inverness Burgh Police (1905) **69**
 Inverness Caley-Inverness Thistle Match (1937) **61**

JOIN THE INVERNESS LOCAL HISTORY FORUM IN 2025. MEMBERS RECEIVE

Inverness Castle Medieval Remnant **83, 100**
 Inverness Check (Token) **79**
 Inverness Clocks **64**
Inverness Courier Book **38, 100**
Inverness Courier Extracts (1836) **37**
Inverness Courier Extracts (1908) **45**
Inverness Courier Building Bank Lane **93**
 Inverness Giantess, Christina Macdonald **80**
 Inverness Harbour **70**
 Inverness Market Memories **97**
 Inverness POW Heinrich Precht **94**
Inverness Remembered Newsletter Index **117**
Inverness Remembered Vol 9 — Willie Morrison **67**
 Inverness Sanitary Report (1841) **56**
 Inverness Speech **34**
 Inverness Spires **46**
 Inverness-shire Militia **103**
 Inverness Then & Now **107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117**
Inverness Through Time — Adrian Harvey **75**
 Inverness Town Steeple **58, 59**
 Inverness Trams That Never Were **108**
 Inverness Tweed Mill (1860) **52**
 Inverness Volunteer Rifle Corps **39**

J

James Makittrick Adair **44**
 James Selbie Murals **67**
 Jeannie Cruickshank Memoir **87**
 Jessie Kesson **78**
John Adam, The Mulbuie Murderer — Graham Clark **68**
 John Mackenzie, Cinematographer **88**
 John Noble, Bookseller & Historian **76**
 John Paul Getty at Invermoriston Hotel **92**
 John the Foreigner **95**
 Joseph Cook Website **85**
 Joseph Gray's Battle of Loos Painting **101**
 Josephine Tey **65**
Josephine Tey, A Life — Jennifer Morag Henderson **75**

K

Kessock Ferry **38**
 Kessock Ferry Memorial **82**
 Kessock Ferry Swim **110**

L

Lemonade Tonight — Allan Cameron **101**
Lessons by Loch Ness Side — Anne Fraser **70**
 Local Elections **41**
 Local Government Spending (1732) **56, 100**
 Loch Ness Monster **65, 70, 92**
 Lochness Buildings **98**
 Looking Up **77, 88**

Lost Inverness — Norman Newton **67**
 Lost Inverness of Gordon Lynn **86**
 Lost Inverness Project Update **103**

M

Macgillivray Boots & Shoes Sign Uncovered **116**
 Macrae Medal **39**
Made in Inverness — Charles Bannerman **101**
 Maggot, The **61, 100**
 Magic Lantern Shows — Early Entertainment **100**
Memoirs of a Highland Lady (Excerpts) **53**
 Mercat Cross **21, 22**
 Merkinch (early days) **13**
 Millennium Poem — Sheila Mackay **82**
 Mind Your Language — Speaking English **100**
 Miss Inverness **36, 53, 100**
 Monsieur Gouffe, man-monkey/contortionist **80**
 Morel Brothers **52**
 Morrison Family — Punch & Judy People **69**
 Motor Car Traffic (1908) **46**
 Mrs Beeton Meals **35**
 Muirtown Wharf (1937) **92**
 Municipal Elections Fake News (1842) **86**
 Museum Notes **28**

N

Nasty Medicine (1931) **53**
 Ness Bank United Free Church **102**
 Ness Islands **15, 36, 100**
 News Reports from 1826 **27**
 News Reports from 1975 **42**
 New Church for United Presbyterians **102**
 New Year's Day (1891) **79**
 Northern Barrage **59, 94**
 Northern Highlands in the 19th Century **54**
 Northern Iris Notes (1826) **39**
 Northern Meeting Park Display **90**
 Northern Meeting Park Community Heritage Project **109**
 Northern Meeting Rooms Missing YMCA Bronze Tablet **93**
 Northern Meeting Rooms Hosts Theatre Royal (1840) **116**
No Way Through — John McGregor **104**

O

Old Academy Building **72**
 Old High Church War Memorials **83**
 Old High Church Robertson Headstone **84**
 Old High Church & the Bell **98**
 Old High Church Reflections **101**
 Old High Church For Sale **112**
 Old Shops **29**
 Old Time Lingo **41**
 Our Historic Past **105**



- P**
- Patrick Sellar **67**
 - Paving Union Street (1870s) **48**
 - Photo Gallery **48**
 - Phrenological Outline of Robert Cook (1867) **106**
 - Pierre Delavault **55, 90**
 - Post War Squatters **38**
 - Proclamation Poster (1831) **100**
- Q**
- Queens Own Cameron Highlanders War Memorial Boys Club **55**
- R**
- Rachel & Margaret McMillan **43**
 - Raigmore Bunker **108**
 - Rev Charles MacEachen **47**
 - Revolting Case of Peter Macgillivray (1877) **46**
 - Road Tolls of Inverness **95**
 - Robert Burns Stamps & Suppers **48**
 - Robert Burns at Ettles Hotel **92**
 - Roderick (Rory) Mackay & the Key of Inverness **62**
 - Rose Street Foundry Murals **21, 22, 100**
 - Rose Street Foundry Drifters for Canada **93**
 - Rose Window **98**
 - Roller Skating Craze (1909) **84, 85**
 - Royal Northern Infirmary Chapel **82**
 - Ruins of Redcastle **101**

- S**
- Salvation Army Captain Defies Police **107**
 - Seagull Problems (1925) **86**
 - Sheila Mackay Archives **42, 44**
 - Sir Alexander Matheson **72**
 - Sir Robert Bellew Adams **82**
 - Smuggling **18**
 - Snippets & Cuttings from Old Newspapers **97**
 - Social History Week **29**
 - St Mary's Gaelic Church **65**
 - St Mary's Masonic Hall **68**
 - St John's Scottish Episcopal Church **117**
 - Supple Sandy **71**
 - Supplying Inverness **60**
 - Street Lighting **18, 19, 20, 100**
 - Street Names **40**
 - Street Names Quiz **100**
 - Swept Away Bridges **56**
 - Swimming Baths **54**

- T**
- Theatre & Entertainment **29**
 - Thornbush Brewery Buildings **115**
 - Thornbush House **92**
 - Tom MacTavish — Sheep Drover **49**
 - Tourist Boom **58**
 - Town Council **18**
 - Town Drummers & Bellmen **33**
 - Town or Not the Town **49, 100**
 - Town Steeple Visit **64**
 - Travelling in the Highlands **30**
- U**
- Uilleam Bell — Fire-raiser of Culloden **107**
 - University Town **36**
- V**
- Vale:
 - Leonella Longmore **84**
 - Peter Home **85**
 - Sheila S Mackay **89**
 - Kay MacKenzie **89**
 - Colin Carr **111**
 - Kay MacLennan **117**
 - Phyllis Pieraccini **117**
 - VE Day Official Service (1945) **96**
 - Vehicles at Work Photo Gallery **94**
 - Viewhill House **62**
 - Views From a Top Storey Window **114, 116**
 - Vintage Vehicles in Inverness & the Highlands — Adrian Harvey **101**
- W**
- Water Polo Championship Win (1909) **104**
 - Well of the Washing Burn **112**
 - When the Trains Snowed Up **97**
 - William Fraser Tolmie **47**
 - William Trent & Trenton New Jersey **111**
 - Witches, An Inverness Connection **72**
 - Women at War **117**
 - Workmen's Houses in the Merkinch (1899) **94**
 - Worthies in Rhyme — Alistair Grewar **115, 116**

Gaelic Place of Culture

Inverness, sad to say, has lost quite a few of its old buildings over the years. The paintings of Pierre Delavault, art master at Inverness Royal Academy, made early in the twentieth century are a testament to the losses.

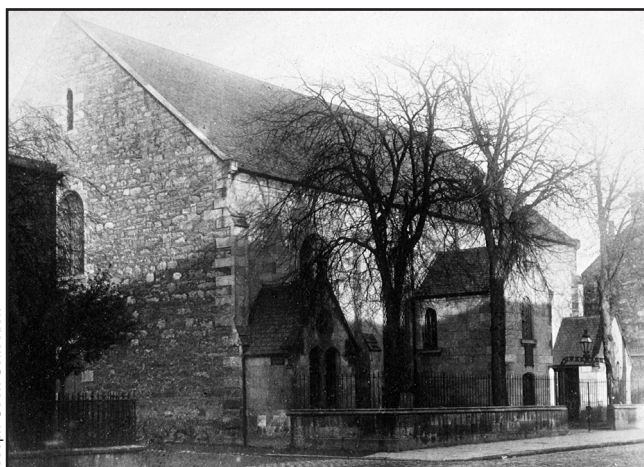
One gleam of light in the midst of the gloom has been the recent acquisition of the East Church on Academy Street, spiritual home of the Gaelic community for well over one hundred years, to be a centre for Gaelic language and heritage, a *Cultarlann* Gaelic for ‘place of culture.’

The successful acquisition of the building was achieved by a small team of enthusiastic and committed people who dealt with professional bodies and organisations, set up crowd funding initiatives and drove the project forward.

In just over two years, between May 2022 and July 2024, they achieved their goal of securing the keys to the building. A phenomenal achievement, in both saving an iconic building which will have an eminently suitable reincarnation and in creating a much needed home for Gaelic.

Further challenges ensued. Additional fund raising for refurbishment and organising suitable, profile-raising events in the building. The progress in such a short period of time has been heart warming and wonderful to behold.

Today Gaelic voices are again heard in the church, the laughter of children playing in the crèche, adult voices learning the Gaelic language in classes, traditional music being played, voices raised in song, and people of all ages chattering over a cuppa and piece of cake. Demand from organisations and groups to use the building has been gratifying and great.



The Free East Church on Academy Street was built in 1798 as a Chapel of Ease. It became a Free Church at the Disruption of 1843 and was enlarged in 1853 to the design of Alexander Ross. The octagonal belfry was built onto the front of the church in 1897.



Inverness Remembered

Adrian Harvey

It's Time to Learn Gaelic!

Cearcall Còmhraidh

Còmhradh Gàidhlig dhan n a-uile duine
Thigibh còmhla rinn airson cupa cofaidh, cabadaich agus airson tachairt ri càraidean ùra.
Nach tig sibh ann agus feuchaibh air ur cuid Gàidhlig a chleachdadh.

Gaelic conversation for all
Join us for a cup of coffee, a blether and meet new friends.
Why not come along and try out your Gaelic.

Gach Diciadain bho 2mh An Damhair
Every Wednesday starting 2nd October

10:00am-12:00pm

Cultarlann Inbhir Nis,
Margaret Street entrance,
Inverness.

Airson tuilleadh fiosrachaidh / For more info:
margaret.mulholland@highland.gov.uk

The Highland Council
Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd

Le taic bho
Bhòrd na Gàidhlig

In October a Gaelic conversation circle began meeting in the *Cultarlann*. A variety of subjects are debated in a friendly and relaxed atmosphere, accompanied by tea/coffee and biscuits. Why not come along on Wednesday mornings, 10-12, and join in? Donations from participants are made to the *Cultarlann* fund.

Interest in and love for the Gaelic language and heritage are palpable in the *Cultarlann*, a wonderful and fitting venue, the heart of this new initiative. A new home in a beautiful old building, an important element of Highland life both in the past and in the future. **IR**

Details about *Cultarlann Inbhir Nis* activities and forthcoming events can be found at <http://www.cultarlann.scot/> where there is a monthly newsletter and a link to the funding page <http://www.crowdfunder.co.uk/>

The Flickering Image Part Fourteen

The early days of the silver screen in Inverness

British International Pictures



Anny Ondra in the first British talkie, Alfred Hitchcock's *Blackmail* of 1929.

“The popularity of the talkie picture has come to stay,” read an article in *The Inverness Courier* on 29 July 1930. This claim was backed up by the news that the Highland Cinema Company Ltd was to install a sound system in La Scala during the following week.

The technology was described as “the best British talking machine obtainable” – the British Acoustic Sound System – and readers were told the cost inevitably increased ticket prices. Now the front stalls would cost 6d, the back stalls 1 shilling, and the balcony 1/6. [2.5, 5, and 7.5 pence in new money.]

The adverts for the first features had the catchphrase NOW – WE’RE TALKING, more memorable than the films themselves which were, for the record, *General Crack* with John Barrymore, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and *The Aviator* with Edward E. Horton on the last three weekdays.

The press hailed the new sound system as “a distinct success” and said John Barrymore’s “clear and resonant voice was heard to perfection.” On other occasions, the *Courier* was a bit sniffy about the new talkies, especially as they mostly emanated from America.

Warner Bros. Pictures



Daybills and lobby cards of early talkies shown in Inverness cinemas.

British & Dominions Film Corporation

There was further comment in the *Courier*: “Talking films have made some stars more popular and others less, as there is no doubt voices have a great attraction or the reverse. Many people are reserving their opinions on the talkies for, so far, very few really English [sic] voices have been heard up here... and the American voice, as a rule, is not charming to the ears. Men’s voices sound infinitely better than women’s on the talkies, as in broadcasting, probably owing to their depth and resonance...”

The talkies also threatened unemployment for the hundreds of professional musicians who had hitherto found a steady living accompanying silent films.

The first British talkie — *Blackmail*, directed by young Alfred Hitchcock — ran at the Playhouse in January 1930 and was welcomed by *Courier* editor Evan Barron (we assume the opinion was his, or at least he agreed with it) as “incomparably superior” to its American counterparts. *Blackmail* was a film version of a stage play by Charles Bennet, and Mr Barron probably tended to see film as some kind of slightly disreputable offspring of live theatre.

On 5 April 1930, the directors of Inverness Picture Houses Ltd who owned Central Hall and La Scala recommended through the solicitor Robert Wotherspoon to their shareholders to accept a buy-out offer from the new company Northern Cinemas Ltd, the whole affair to be managed by W. Douglas Milne.

Central Hall Picture House closed as a cinema in April 1930. For the record, the last movies shown there were *The Woman in Flames* and *His Wife’s Lover*, two pictures doomed to be forgotten along with most of the ‘silents’ of the 1920s. A few months later, Central Hall was advertised as available for lectures, concerts, and meetings — the hire charge was five guineas per night — and was still part of the

W. Douglas Milne ‘empire.’ But, as we shall see, that was not the end of the Central Hall as a picture house.

La Scala changed its opening hours to begin at 5.30 pm each weekday and from 2.30 pm on Saturdays, probably a move in the competition with the Playhouse. In August 1930 Playhouse offered a film called *The Loves of Robert Burns* and the adverts told all that “community singing of Old Scotch Airs will be Featured prior to the Screening.” In the

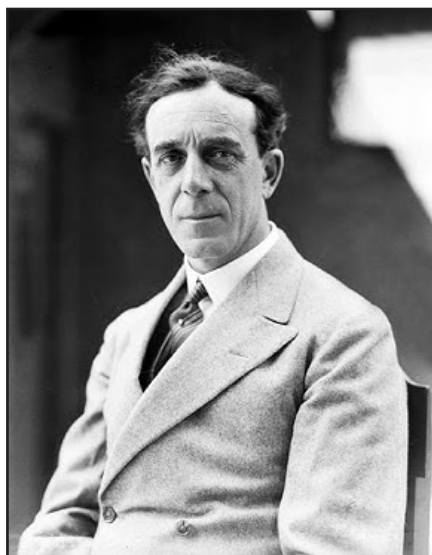
previous January, the Playhouse had presented “the first Burns talkie” featuring Gilbert McAllister, “the well-known Wishaw elocutionist and entertainer,” in *Tam O’Shanter*.

The Playhouse movie is more interesting than it may appear at first glance. Directed by Herbert Wilcox, a noted film director and producer in his day — he had produced a talking picture called *Black Waters* a few months before Hitchcock had released the better-known *Blackmail*. It told the story of Burns’s life and featured the Edinburgh-born operatic tenor Joseph Hislop in the title role, Nancy Price as Posie Nancy, and Dorothy Seacombe as Jean Armour. The film appears not to have been a great success.

Amid all the celebration there was also tragic news — a fire had broken out in a Paisley cinema during a Hogmanay matinee on 31 December 1929, and 70 children had lost their lives in the blaze. In the following March, the Town

Council agreed to support a resolution adopted by the Educational Institute of Scotland calling for a ‘drastic revision’ of the regulations to prevent fire in cinemas.

Cinema advertisements seemed to promise an endless series of ‘firsts.’ In January 1930, Ronald Colman appeared at the Playhouse in *Bulldog Drummond*, his “first 100 percent



Operatic tenor Joseph Hislop and Nancy Price who appeared in *The Loves of Robert Burns* in 1930. It was not a great success.



The Flickering Image

talking picture.” Matheson Lang made his first talkie in July 1930, a movie version of a stage play *The Chinese Bungalow*, which also featured Marjorie Robertson, who changed her name to Anna Neagle for the film. December saw Buster Keaton’s first talkie *Free and Easy* at the Playhouse.

[We] “proudly announce,” declared the management of La Scala early in December 1931, “that [we] have, regardless of cost, just installed the LATEST in SOUND REPRODUCING APPRARATUS. We now compete with any Picture House in Scotland and our slogan is ‘Second to None.’ For Clear, Crisp Talking and Melodious Music visit – LA SCALA.”

La Scala also, of course, owned Central Hall, and the year ended with the re-opening of the latter as an up-to-date ‘talkie house’, ‘Ye Original Picture House’ as it billed itself in the advertising space it shared in the press with its sister cinema.

Going to the pictures had become very popular during the 1920s but the introduction of sound gave fresh impetus to encouraging audiences to grow. The three cinemas in Inverness now faced fresh competition with each other for custom, for ‘bums on seats’, on the threshold of the new decade.

Jim Miller 

Jim Miller’s story of early cinemas in Inverness will continue in the next issue of *Inverness Remembered*.



Daybills and posters of popular talking films shown in Inverness.



Samuel Goldwyn Productions

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer



Forty Pockets — Harry Johnston

(c1860 - 1942)

Forty Pockets was a well-known character from the Inverness and Moray Firth area. He was born in Spalding, Lincolnshire in the early 1860s. Originally a fireman on the southern railways, he later chose a nomadic lifestyle, tramping the lines between Penzance and Thurso. Harry preferred to walk on railway tracks rather than use public roads, and became known as the Railway Tramp. In 1927 he was struck by the buffer of an engine on the line near Forres and suffered a fractured leg, arm, and several broken ribs. There are many accounts of Harry's life on the streets of Inverness where he would like to entertain passersby in the 1930s-40s by performing a wee jig alongside local street musicians. He had a habit of wearing several coats and jackets which led to his byname of Forty Pockets. Harry passed away at Craigmoray in Elgin, in February 1942.

From the book *Inverness & Thereabouts* by Maureen T. Kenyon
Illustration by Rytan A. Harvey
© 2024
Scottish Charity No. SC028287



Enjoy a dram on Harry...

Harry Johnston, the well-known character from the Inverness and Moray Firth area commonly known as Forty Pockets, features on the History Forum *Inverness Worthies* drink coaster. At £2 it's a great Christmas stocking filler (or taped to a bottle of whisky), and is only available at our Illustrated Talk on Wednesday 4th December or at the Eastgate Christmas Market off Falcon Square on Saturday 7th December.

Vale Phyllis Pieraccini (1942-2024)

Phyllis Pieraccini (née Wiseman) passed away peacefully at Culduthel Care Home, on Friday 1 November 2024, aged 82 years.

It was with great sadness that I recently learned of the passing at age 82 of Mrs Phyllis Pieraccini, who had been a member of Inverness Local

History Forum and served as a committee member and office-bearer for several years. Her commitment to the Forum was considerable. So, some years ago when the Forum's future was in doubt due to a lack of committee members, she reacted by recruiting several people with an interest in local history — one being me. Sadly over the intervening years, Phyllis' health had deteriorated and ultimately she had to enter a local Care Home where she passed away on 1 November.

I first met Phyllis (then Wiseman) in 1961 when my family moved up to Inverness — we occupied the Howdens Nurseries' bungalow at the top of Bumpers Laney, and the Wiseman family lived directly opposite on Fairfield Road. I got to know Mr and Mrs Wiseman quite well, along with Phyllis — 'Miss Wiseman' — and her five siblings. I refer to her as 'Miss Wiseman' (and frequently continued to do so through the years) as that was her title when she came to teach primary children (including me!) at Central School as a newly qualified teacher. She soon obtained a permanent post at Merkinch Primary.

In due course, Phyllis married her sweetheart Raymond Pieraccini, and she subsequently undertook a career change. She also became a Special Constable and she and I worked together frequently in Inverness.



Sadly, she lost Raymond at a fairly young age, but she remained busy, and she never stopped with voluntary work into retirement. In 2011 she was one of the first to come forward as a volunteer when Alan Michael (aided and abetted by me) set up a voluntary service when Highland Council decided to save money by doing away with the Inverness Town Housebound Library van. Phyllis was one of my 'trouble-shooters' to sort out any difficult situations and collect and deliver library books and audio for several housebound clients. She did a brilliant job where her tact and diplomatic skills were greatly appreciated.

Phyllis was a lovely lady, and I am proud to have known her. Her effort — especially for the History Forum — was immense and she will be fondly remembered.

Dave Conner 



Phyllis Pieraccini, Allan Cameron, Duncan MacKintosh, Kay Mackenzie and Sheila Mackay on the occasion of the opening of the History Forum Farraline Park Exhibition in 2011.

Inverness Then...



Andrew Paterson/SHPA

The Highland Curling Club was founded in 1898 and the Kingsmills outdoor rink dates from that time. The club was a breakaway from the Inverness Curling Club which used Loch na Sanais, but the new club had wanted to begin using artificial rinks to have more control over the ice. The Inverness Club ceased to be in the 1920s, and members joined the Highland Curling Club. When the Kingsmills rink was built it was out in the countryside, and although suburbia has increased the temperature by a few degrees since then, the rink is still in use during winter.

and Now



Adrian Harvey

Convenor's Corner

SELLING THE FORUM — BOOK SALES, I MEAN!

Following our experimental 'toe in the water' at last year's pre-Christmas open market within Eastgate Centre, where we ran a bookstall of the Forum's publications, the Committee decided to do it again this year. So, we decided to attend TWO markets this year. The first was on Saturday 2 November and we did not do too badly in terms of sales although footfall was not as much as had been hoped.

Nonetheless, we will be doing it again on Saturday 7 December, again in the Eastgate Centre (in the corridor between Falcon Square and the Food Court). Such a presence enables us to reach a different audience from those who attend our Illustrated Talks.

Many people are interested in Local History but cannot attend our Talks, go shopping on a Saturday in the City Centre — and so to see (and buy) our variety of books and other items. If you are downtown on 7 December (between 9 am and 5 pm) do stop by and spread the word to friends and family. We have several 'stocking-fillers' — books that folk would love to receive for Christmas — such as *Inverness Worthies*, *Northern Barrage*, and *Farraline Park*. Hope to see you then!

VOLUNTEERS SOUGHT

None of us are getting any younger, and our frailties mean that some of us might not manage to attend each Illustrated Talk and Committee Meeting. We are therefore keen to recruit from our members people who would be interested in helping in any way — all it involves is a wee while once or twice a month, either coming in a wee bit earlier before the Talk; or coming along to a one-hour lunchtime committee meeting at Spectrum Centre, the Wednesday before each Talk. In particular, we would love to find a Minutes Secretary. If you might be willing to help us in any way — admin, equipment set-up, bookstall, general 'gopher' — please speak to me at any Talk or give your contact details to the folks at the Forum's front desk or drop me an email.



Dave Conner



Adrian Harvey

2025 and 2026 TALKS

As we near the end of 2024, I am happy to report our list of speakers for next year is all but complete and I am now starting to give thought to seeking speakers for 2026.

Hopefully, you have found the speaker selection for 2024 to have been both varied and interesting — and here's hoping the 2025 selection will be as much to your liking.

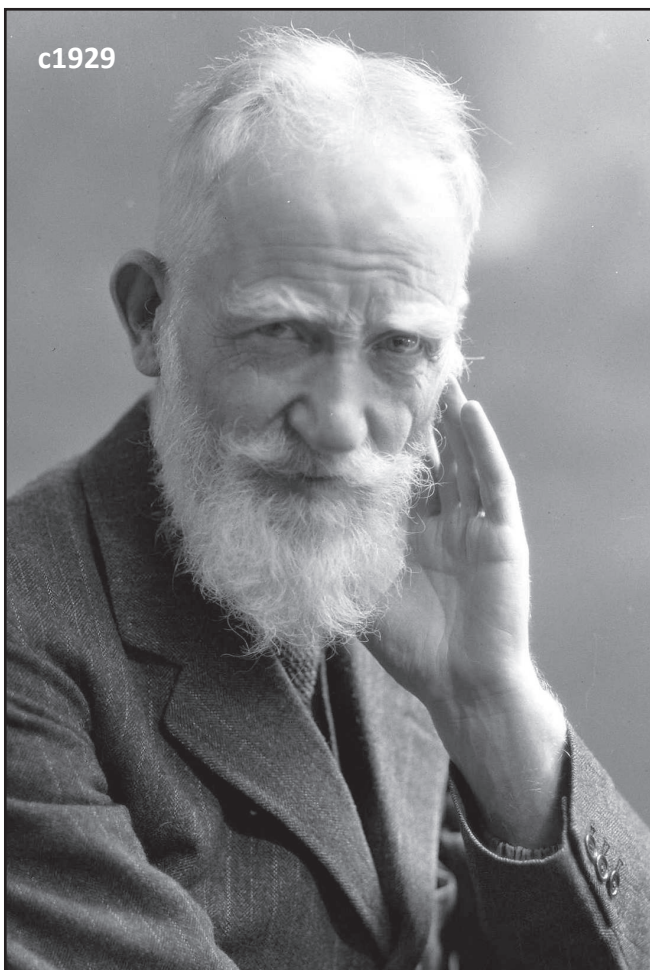
Now where did I put my 2026 Diary???

Yours aye
Dave

Dave Conner, Convenor 

email: invernesslocalhistoryforum@gmail.com

c1929



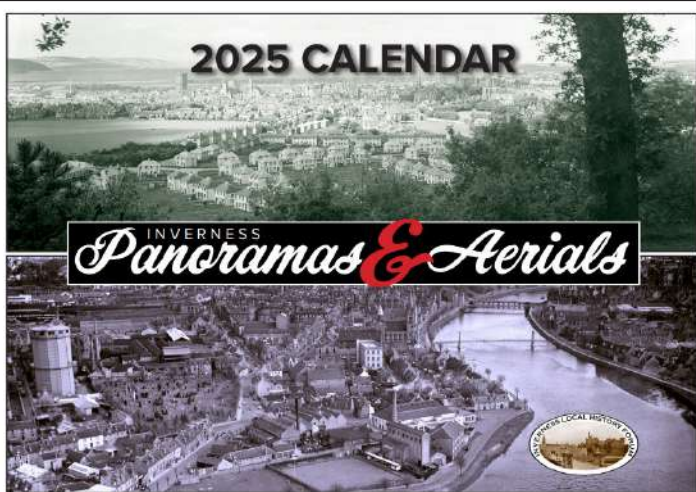
GEORGE BERNARD SHAW (1856-1950)

George Bernard Shaw was an Irish playwright, critic, polemicist and political activist. His influence on Western theatre, culture and politics extended from the 1880s to his death and beyond. He wrote more than sixty plays, including major works such as *Man and Superman* (1902), *Pygmalion* (1913) and *Saint Joan* (1923). With a range incorporating both contemporary satire and historical allegory, Shaw became the leading dramatist of his generation, and in 1925 was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature.

In 1938 he provided the screenplay for a filmed version of *Pygmalion* for which he received an Academy Award. In the final decade of his life, he made fewer public statements but continued to write prolifically until shortly before his death in 1950, aged ninety-four, having refused all state honours, including the Order of Merit in 1946.

Since his death scholarly and critical opinion about his works has varied, but he has regularly been rated among British dramatists as second only to Shakespeare.

Andrew Paterson/SHPA



FINAL COPIES

The Inverness Local History Forum **2025 Calendar** is available at our monthly Talks, Mailboxes etc. in Church Street, Sweets for my Sweet in the Victorian Market, and One of a Kind Gallery **£8.00** in the Eastgate Centre.

Stay connected with the History Forum. Click on the QR code at right to be taken directly to our website.



Subscriptions April 2024 - March 2025

The membership fee runs from April and is **£15 per individual and £25 per couple**. Membership forms can be downloaded from the website — <https://teclan.co/3FVIVPI> — and posted with the correct cheque amount to Treasurer Mary MacRae at the Forum address below. Members and new members can renew or join at any time.



Scottish Charity No: SC025287
© 2024

The **Inverness Remembered Project** is a sub-group of the Inverness Local History Forum, Room 2, Spectrum Centre, 1 Margaret Street, Inverness IV1 1SL

Email: invernesslocalhistoryforum@gmail.com

Inverness Remembered/117 Editor: Adrian Harvey