



Ferry Road (4) led to the Alcaig Ferry; the remains of the pier can just be seen in the mud at low tide. Large numbers of Free Church members would cross to the August Communion at Ferintosh Burn on the Black Isle.



An occasional service is still held there and there is a lovely walk through the oak woods.

St James' Street (5) faces St James the Great Episcopal Church. The church, built on the site of an older chapel, was demolished in 1851 and replaced with a new compact building. Though gutted by fire in 1871, it was quickly rebuilt. The street was laid out in the late 1880s. Railings on the garden walls unusually were not taken for scrap metal during the First World War.



(6) The old stage coach to Evanton followed this route. In past centuries, tidal levels were quite different



and the valley floor was marshy, so roads kept to higher ground. Another road, Road Goyal, ran from Hill Street towards Loch Ussie.



(7) Frank Harper operated the 'Mulbuy' coach '*each lawful day with 2 horses - same coach and horses to set out and return the same day*'. This service ran from Kessock Ferry to Contin around the 1840s. He was appointed postmaster in 1852.

Mill Street (8) led to the meal mill at Bridgend. The mill dam was located where **Bridgend Court (9)** now stands. The mill was taken over in 1913 by James Reid, Millwright and Agricultural Engineer and the waterwheels (one overshot and one undershot) powered all his machinery and made light for the workshop and his house nearby. Mill Street had many thatched houses but only on the west side. Farmland opposite was cultivated by Mr Ross, Bridgend Farm, where there was also a dairy.



Tulloch Estate was owned by Baynes from the 15th Century (hence **Bayne Drive (10)**) but the 8th Laird sold it to his cousin, Henry Davidson, in 1762 (**Davidson Drive (11)**). Kinnairdie (head of the high ground) formed part of the estate on the lower slopes.

Peter's Bridge (12), built under the supervision of Peter Reid, first factor to Henry Davidson, crosses the River Peffrey near **Peffer'side Park (13)**



Logan Drive (14) is named after the Scottish construction engineer Willie Logan, a Dingwall resident. His company built many hydro schemes in the 50s and 60s as well as the Tay Road Bridge. The garden of his house on **Kinnairdie Brae (15)** was magnificent.

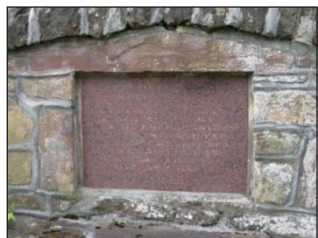


William Gladstone, four times Prime Minister of Great Britain in the late 1800s, was made Freeman of the Burgh in 1853. His grandfather, Andrew Robertson, was a Provost of Dingwall (died 1796, buried in St. Clement's Churchyard). **Gladstone Avenue(16)** was named after him.

Not far away we find **(17 and 18)**



The Boggan Burn (Gaelic – marsh) was an open burn providing a water supply for the town. Lots of planks and tree trunks over it made James IV boast he had a city of twice 70 bridges in his realm.



This plaque on the wall in **Burn Place** tells the story.



Old River Road(19) follows what was at one time the line taken by the River Peffrey as it meandered its way to the Cromarty Firth. **Canal Court(20)** recalls Telford's most northerly canal.



Text, photos and map by V J Reid, Dingwall History Society. Thanks to S.M., D.D.M. and D.R. for extra details. Revised and printed 2018 by A4 Design and Print Ltd, Inverness 01463 220287



DINGWALL - ROAD ROOTS!

In 1907 the Town Council agreed to get streets properly named 'to help strangers'!!



The new mart is situated on Bailechaul Road. A Gaelic name for Dingwall – Kale (or cabbage) Town – **(1)** Bailechaul, pronounced “Balla-hall”, has an unknown origin. More correctly the Gaelic is Inbhir Pheofharain (Mouth of the Peffrey). The Vikings named it Thingvöllr – Field of the Thing (Court of Justice) and this name is still in use – Dingwall.



Mart Road (2), running in front of Tesco, reminds us of the location of Hamilton's and of Reith and Anderson's marts. The Golden Bull statue at the edge of the car park sits on top of a plinth recording Dingwall's different names. Before marts came, this was Trinity Croft - look for **Trinity Court(3)**, off the High Street.