

Recycled Buildings



3. Part of the Clydesdale Bank is a house called Park House, built in the late 18th c. by Provost Robertson (Prime Minister

Gladstone's grandfather). The land was parkland, which gave the house and street their name.



4. The Theological College was formerly offices of the Hydro Board, but originally was built as the National Bank in

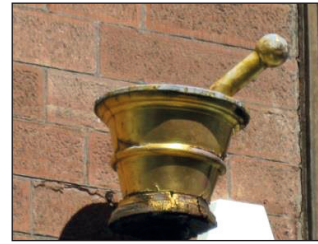
1838, along with an apartment for the bank manager. The safe is still within the building!

5. The Fire Station was housed on Tulloch Street in the building where you can now purchase your bicycle. In those days there was two-way traffic throughout Dingwall.



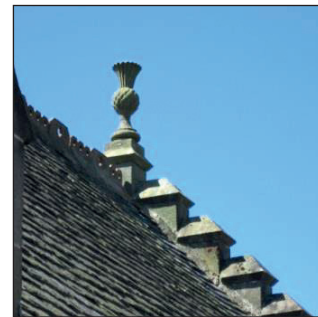
Symbols

6. The mortar and pestle – a sign to tell people where to find the local pharmacy – still exists at Dingwall Museum.



7. Look up on Castlebank House at the end of the High Street and you can see the crest of the Bank of Scotland. It too was built as a bank, with accommodation for the bank manager.

8. The finials on the gables of the railway station buildings comprised a thistle, a rose and a crescent. The crescent finial can still be seen on one of the gables.



Chimneys

9. Eagle House, as well as having numerous chimney pots, also has a nice crow-stepped gable.



10. Off Mill Street could be found the old smithy, the contents of which are now displayed in Dingwall Museum.

The bricks of its well-made smokestack have been recycled as a fireplace in the nearby house.

11. Above Cormack's shop there are enough chimney pots for 10 fireplaces, all in a single stack. Think how smoky the atmosphere above the High Street would have been long ago – before smokeless coal or electric heating.



More Recycled Buildings

12. This was the Highland Omnibuses

Depot on Station Road in the 50s and 60s – it has housed various businesses since then.



13. The Council Roads Department depot on Craig Road was once



an aircraft hangar, taken from Crimond, Aberdeen-shire by D.D. Forsythe for Sandy Anderson, to be used as a garage.



14. Tucked away off Mill Street, lies a former BP/Shell oil depot (which had its own railway siding). For many years it served as the site for two post-war prefab houses, relocated

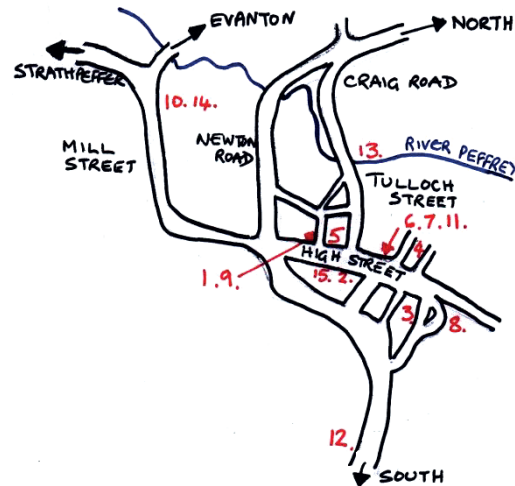
from Millcraig Road.



Remnants



15. Behind the former Commercial Inn the remnants of the Inn stable floor for the original Commercial Hotel lie undisturbed. Many High Street premises had to have stables as goods were delivered by horse and cart. If your cart didn't have your name painted on the side you were fined (report in a 1902 Ross-shire Journal).



Text, photos and map by V J Reid, Dingwall History Society Thanks to A.C. and S.M. for details on some buildings. Revised and printed 2018 by A4 Design and Print Ltd, Inverness 01463 220287



DINGWALL'S HIDDEN GEMS

Some architectural features you might have missed !!!

Dates carved in stonework



1. Dingwall Town House – 1905 is on the lintel of the door leading to the balcony.



2. Formerly Pat J Mackenzie, Gents' Outfitter – now Blythswood – the date, 1901, is carved at the very top of the Dutch-style, Edwardian gable.