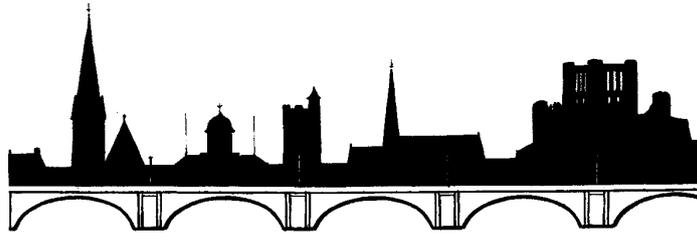


KELSO HERITAGE SOCIETY



Logo courtesy of A. Binnie

November 2020

NEWSLETTER

Welcome to the November 2020 newsletter of Kelso Heritage Society!!

While we continue to be unable to host speaker events we plan to produce a monthly newsletter with articles of local historical interest, quizzes, update information etc.

All of the items in this issue were provided by the Trustees and we are happy to continue to do so. However we would welcome contributions from readers. Contact details will be provided at the end the newsletter.

A Virtual AGM will be held online by Zoom on Tuesday 17th November 2020.

There is still time to register to participate - please e-mail the secretary by Sunday 15th November 2020.

Dunse Historical Society held an online talk at the end of October and have invited Kelso Heritage Society members to join them in November when Kenny McLean will present - '*Lost Churches of the Scottish Borders*'. As soon as arrangements are finalised members will be emailed with details.

Proposals for providing some talks for our members online will be outlined in the December issue of the Newsletter.

DID YOU KNOW?

Floors Castle was used by the Red Cross as a convalescence hospital during WW2. Here is a very grainy snapshot of some of the Servicemen and Red Cross Nurses.



A QUIZ ABOUT KELSO

(part 2)

11. Where can you see a penny-farthing?
12. Where was Kelso's first hospital?
13. Where is Alexandrina Victoria Lauder commemorated?
14. Where is there an advertisement for Keddie's Hotel?
15. What did James Duke of Roxburgh do in 1817?
16. In whose honour was the arch at Shedden Park raised?
17. Which buildings in Kelso have red pantiled roofs?
18. In which direction did Bonnie Prince Charlie apparently go through Kelso?
19. Name two places in Kelso where loopholes were constructed during World War 2.
20. Where can you find the wee gentleman in the velvet jacket?

Contributed by Christine Henderson (Answers will be published in December issue of Newsletter)

Answers for last month's questions

1. 4, 2. 1906, 3. Town badge above door of town hall, 4. Roxburgh Street,
5. European Regional Development Fund, 6. Stewart's workshop, Abbey Row,
7. Off Kelso's Rennie Bridge, 8. Roxburghe memorial at Abbey or Floors gates,
9. Border Hotel and above hairdresser at corner of Woodmarket/ Simon Square,
10. House in Abbey Court.

Where in Kelso is this object and what is it?



Answer for last month's question—It is probably the head of a "Green Man" and it's on the gable of James Stewart's Workshops, facing on to Abbey Row

Different Times -



Cattle in Roxburgh Street (circa 1902)

REMEMBRANCE DAY 2020

This year due to the covid19 restrictions the traditional commemorations have been curtailed with limited wreath laying ceremonies taking place.

This is the story of the campaign to make poppies the emblem of remembrance.

The Story of the Poppies

On 9th November 1918, an American, Moina Michael working for Overseas YMCA, read in a poem the words “We shall not sleep, though poppies grow in Flanders fields” and pledged herself to wear a red poppy in remembrance. She began a campaign so that this new national emblem would be available by June 1919 for the signing of the Peace Treaty at Versailles and they were first used officially at



the Carnegie Hall in New York City on 14th February 1919. There was little public interest. In August 1920, she was able to present her idea in Atlanta to the Convention of the Georgia department of the American Legion. The Convention endorsed her suggestion and urged every member to wear a red poppy annually on 11th November. On 29th September 1920, the National American Legion, convened in Cleveland, agreed to use the poppy as the American National symbol of Remembrance.

A French delegate Mme Anna E. Guerin had the idea that the poppies could be made artificially and sold to raise money, especially for the children orphaned by war and took this to America, Australia, Britain, Canada and New Zealand. Millions of poppies, made by the French Children’s League were sold in America between 1920 and 1924. In 1921 Anna herself, visited Field Marshal the Earl Haig, founder and president of the British Legion and persuaded him to adopt the emblem and the first British Poppy Day Appeal was launched in the run up to 11th November 1921. In 1922 the Disabled Society, a charity established in 1920 by Major George Howson MC and Major Jack Cohen, received a grant from the British Legion to employ disabled ex-service personnel to make remembrance poppies. The Poppy Factory was established in London in 1922, employing 50 and making 1 million poppies in the first 6 months. The factory moved to Richmond in 1933 and now produces nearly 40 million poppies, wreaths and sprays each year.

The Earl Haig Fund Scotland was set up by Haig in 1921 and his wife founded the Lady Haig’s Poppy Factory in March 1926 in the grounds of Whitefoord House (established in 1910 by the Scottish Veterans Residences (SVR) as a reaction to the sight of veterans sleeping rough on the streets of Edinburgh). The SVR still operates as a housing association for veterans, both men and women and all ages, who are homeless or in need, from Whitefoord House in the

Courtesy of Isabel Gordon who provided this story for the WW1 exhibition in 2015 which was staged in the Ednam House Hotel by Kelso Connections



Kelso War Memorial 2020

(Designed by Sir Robert Lorimer)

GOLDEN RULES FOR TRADESMEN (Found in the miscellaneous box of the Kelso Archives Collection)

“Golden Rules to render young tradesmen, respectable, prosperous and wealthy”

- 1st Choose a good and commanding situation, even at higher rent or presuming for no money is so well laid out as for situation provided good use is made of it.
- 2nd Take your shop door off the hinges at seven o'clock in the morning that no obstruction may be opposed to your customers.
- 3rd Clean and set out your windows before eight o'clock and do this with your own hands, that you may expose for sale the articles which are most saleable and which you must want to sell.
- 4th Sweep before your house and if required, open a footway from the opposite side of the street, that passengers may think of while crossing, and that all your neighbours may be sensible of your diligence.
- 5th Wear an apron, if such be the custom of your business, and consider it as a badge of distinction, which will procure you respect and credit.
- 6th Apply your first ready money to pay debts before they are due, and give such transactions due emphasis by claiming discount.
- 7th Always be found at home and in some way employed and remember that your meddling neighbours have their eyes upon you and are continually gauging you by appearances.
- 8th Reweigh and remeasure all your stock, rather than let it be supposed that you have nothing to do.
- 9th Keep some article not usually kept, or sell some current article cheap that you may draw customers to enlarge your intercourse.
- 10th Keep up the exact quality of or flavour of all articles which you find are approved by your customers, and by this means you will enjoy this preference.
- 11th Buy for ready money as often as you have any to spare, and, when you take credit, pay to a day, and unasked.
- 12th No advantage will ever arise to you from any ostentatious display of expenditure.
- 13th Beware of the odds and ends of stock, of remnants, of spoiled goods, and of waste, for in that your profits lie.
- 14th In serving your customers be fair and obliging, and never lose your temper, for nothing is got by it.
- 15th Always be at Church or chapel on Sundays; never at the gambling table and seldom at the theatre or places of amusements.
- 16th Prefer a prudent and discreet to a rash and showy wife.
- 17th Spend you evenings by your own fireside, and shun a public house or a sottish club as you would a bad debt.
- 18th Subscribe with your neighbours to a book club and improve your mind, that you may be qualified to use your future affluence with credit to yourself, and advantage to the public.
- 19th Take stock every year, estimate your profits, and do not spend above their fourth.
- 20th Avoid the common folly of expending your precious capital upon a costly architectural front; such things operate on the world like paint on a woman's cheeks – repelling the beholder instead of attracting them.
- 21st Every pound wasted by a young tradesman is two pounds less at the end of three years and sixteen at the end of twenty four.
- 22nd To avoid being robbed and ruined by apprentices and assistants, never allow them to go from home in the evening and the restrictions will prove equally useful to servant and master.
- 23rd Remember that prudent purchases avoid the shop of extravagant and ostentatious trades; for they justly consider that if they deal with him, they must contribute to his follies.
- 24th Let these be your rules till you have realized your stock, and till you can discount for prompt payment and on all purchases; and you may then indulge in any degree which your habit and sense of prudence suggests.

Help Wanted –

The Archive Team at **Historic Environment Scotland** wants your help in identifying thousands of mystery images from the 1970s and 1980s. This collection shows us Scottish Lives and locations as they truly existed.

In 2017 the team undertook a mass exercise to digitise its archive collection of images with a goal to make 750,000 digital items available online through the Canmore website. During the exercise the team have found some 60,000 unidentified images and have now launched an appeal for help in solving these mystery images.

For further information look at the Canmore website <https://canmore.org.uk/>

Or dive straight into the collection at <https://canmore.org.uk/collection/1791214>

Get to Know Scottish Icons –

During the summer months Historic Environment Scotland ran a series of live streams featuring some mysteries surrounding famous Scottish icons. To catch up with these videos visit -

<https://historicenvironment.scot/we-love-history-live>

Some Online Events

November Talk presented by Hawick Archaeological Society** <https://www.facebook.com/archieoliver/>

**via their facebook page

Edinburgh, Lothians and Borders Archaeology Conference 21st Nov, 10am-3pm. To download the programme and book a place: <https://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/archaeologyconference>

Community Heritage Scotland conversation on 'Adapting through Digital' 9 Dec, 10-12:30. Bookings via [EventBrite](#).

Society of Antiquaries Rhind Lectures by Alison Sheridan 13th-18th Dec, 6-8pm. Alison will present ***Neolithic Scotland: the Big Picture and Detailed Narratives in 2020***. <https://www.socantscot.org/>

Contributions to the Newsletter are welcomed

Email info@kelsoheritagesociety.co.uk

Tel. 07766 781 555

Deadline for December issue 30th November 2020