

# Timeline

Dalry became the site of the first papermill in Scotland **1590**

Waulk Mill at Colinton (Kate's Mill) began operation. This mill ran until roughly 1868 **1653**

Canonmills started producing paper **1659**

Alex Daes took over at Dalry Mill as papermaker and secured the monopoly of manufacturing paper **1675**

Upper Spylaw Mill began producing paper **1682**

Canonmills, Peter Bruce obtained a monopoly for playing card manufacture and was made King's printer in 1682 **1682**

Bogs Mill / Vernours Mill. The mill on this site was converted to a paper mill and was producing bank notes by 1735. In 1783 the mill closed when the owner moved to Kate's Mill **1717**

Balerno Mill at Kinauld was founded and began producing paper **1770**

Kinleith Mill and Woodhall Mill both began to produce paper **1792**

West Colinton Mill started to produce paper. It closed in 1872, but re-opened 1884 and was making casings and thin papers. The mill closed again in 1905 and then taken over by Scott's porridge oats in 1909 **1799**

Balerno Bank Mill began production making printings, tea and grey paper **1805**

Byrnie Mill, Currie began to produce tea and grey papers. Converted into a saw mill in 1905 **1819**

Townhead Mill began producing tea and grey papers. The mill was later incorporated into Balerno Bank and by 1842 it was being used as a storehouse for rags **1825**

Portobello Mill converted from a flax mill to a papermill making Browns, in 1889 it changed to printing paper **1836**

Mossy Mill / Wester Waulk Mill. Cloth beetled at mill before 1838 when converted to a papermill. 1916 – 1972 browns were produced **1838**

Henry Bruce bought Kinleith Mill **1844**

Balerno Branch Railway received an act of enablement **1870**

Balerno Branch Railway opens **1874**

A railway siding was built at Kinleith Mill. Balerno Mill at Kinauld burned down, it was later used as a glue works and presently as a tannery **1875**

A railway siding is built at Kate's Mill **1879**

A railway siding is built at Mossy Mill **1889**

Balerno Bank Mill burned down. It was rebuilt and reopened in 1912 **1909**

Balerno Bank was bought by John Galloway **1925**

Kinleith Mill was absorbed into Inveresk. The mill produced esparto featherweight paper **1928**

Woodhall Mill enlarged and now making Browns and duplex wrappings **1936**

Galloways the first firm on the Water of Leith to call in a works study firm British Bedaux **1937**

Galloways started to operate under licence the American Champion process **1938**

The papermaking industry fell under the jurisdiction of paper control **1939**

Woodhall absorbed into Inveresk **1954**

Woodhall is entirely rebuilt to house a multiple vat board mill **1957**

Woodhall moved to a continuous 4 shift system to cope with increased demand **1966**

Kinleith Mill was closed and 220 people were made redundant. Due to Inveresk rationalisation program, small mills no longer economically viable **1966**

Galloways was closed down and 300 people were made redundant **1971**

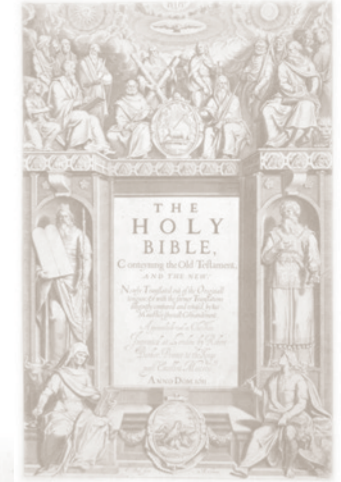
Woodhall closed, 69 people made redundant **1984**

Inglis Mill closes. Last papermill to work on Water of Leith **1989**

1590 First known London performance of Shakespeare plays

## 1600

1611 The first King James Bible was published



1666 The Great Fire of London

1682 The National Library of Scotland is founded

1692 The Glencoe Massacre

1707 Union of the Scottish and English Crowns

1715 Jacobite Rebellion

1759 Robert Burns is born

1790 The Forth / Clyde Canal opened

1792 Louis XVI is beheaded and France becomes a republic

## 1800

1800 Beginning of the Industrial Revolution / Highland Clearances

1805 Battle of Trafalgar: Nelson defeats the Napoleonic Fleet

1819 The Peterloo Massacre

1826 Scotland's first commercial railway opens between Edinburgh and Dalkeith

1832 Reform Act began the move towards universal suffrage

1837 Queen Victoria ascended to the throne

1840 Penny postage stamp introduced in Britain transforming the postal system

1843 Disruption of the Church of Scotland

1870 Education Act (1872 Scotland) ensured elementary education for all

1876 Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone

1884 The Third Reform Act

1890 Forth Rail Bridge opens

1901 Marconi makes his first transatlantic airwave transmission of a message in morse code

1903 The campaign for women's suffrage intensifies with the formation of the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU)

1914 – 18 First World War

1929 The Wall Street Crash and the Great Depression

1936 – 39 Civil War in Spain

1939 – 45 World War II

1946 Formation of the National Health Service

1952 Queen Elizabeth II comes to the throne

1956 The Suez Crisis

1957 The Treaty of Rome was signed to form the EEC (European Economic Community)

1966 Winston Churchill dies

1969 Concorde makes its first flight

1984 Miners strike begins in Scotland and quickly spreads throughout the UK

1989 The Berlin Wall comes down

## 2000

