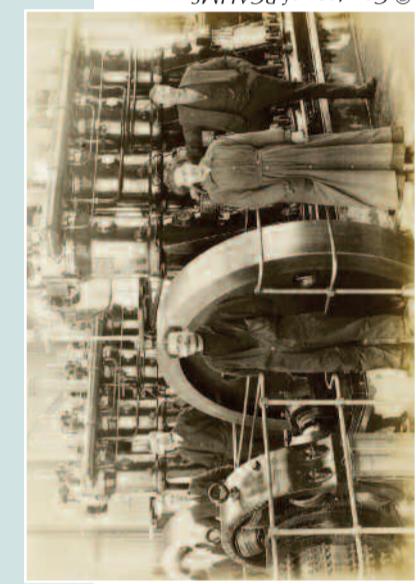


Invergordon WORLD WAR I TRAIL



The current Park Primary school **4** housed both primary and secondary pupils before the war. Various army personnel between 1914 and 1918 occupied the school.

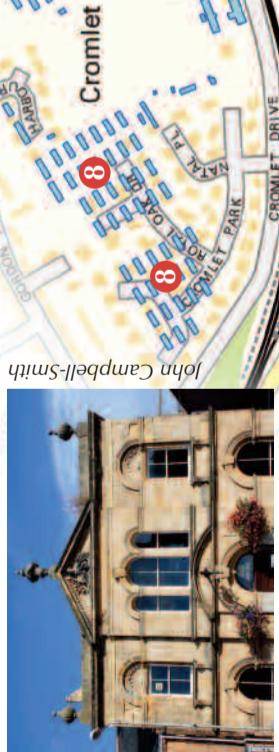
A wooden American YMCA was built in a corner of the school playing field **5**. It was demolished after the war.



Invergordon Archive

This is the first naval hospital **7**. The large building, now flats, started as a Naval Officers' Club before the war, but became the main hospital building. The hospital only held 50 beds, but was conveniently located to take casualties to the trains **6**.

The nearby church hall **1** also was briefly a hospital—and served as recreation area and meeting room for clubs.



The Invergordon Arts Centre **10** was built as the Town Hall in 1871. During World War I it was, one of three cinemas in town. The La Scala cinema **14** could seat 600. It burnt down in the 1920s. The Britannia picture house, somewhere on Clyde Street, was known as the 'Bug House'; it too no longer survives.



© RCAHMS Collection
A large YMCA which could accommodate 2500 men stretched from Clyde Street to Outram Street **23**. It burnt down in 1978.

The Custom House **20** was taken over by the military to become offices for the Captain of the Dockyard. It has been altered, with entrances blocked in the front.

Please note that many buildings are still in use, while others are unsafe. Please respect private property and do not enter buildings.

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 miles



This is the second naval hospital **33**, completed after the war. It could accommodate 250 beds. Later it became a county hospital and was only rebuilt in 2005.

© Courtesy of RCAHMS
— Railway Extant
— Railway Gone
Main WW1 Structures
Surviving Gone

The six officers' houses still survive **31**, as do the 126 dockyard cottages **32**.



Invergordon Archive



The six officers' houses still survive **31**, as do the 126 dockyard cottages **32**.

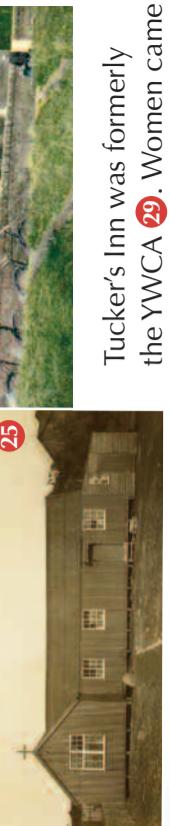
Tucker's Inn was formerly the YWCA **29**. Women came to Invergordon during World War I to carry out work usually undertaken by men: builders, dockyard workers, even engineers. Some were accommodated in the YWCA, which is still a hotel.



Two power generation stations survive, the larger one **2** near the church, and a smaller one on Joss Street, now a garage **3**. This picture shows the wartime staff and equipment at Joss Street; note the female worker.



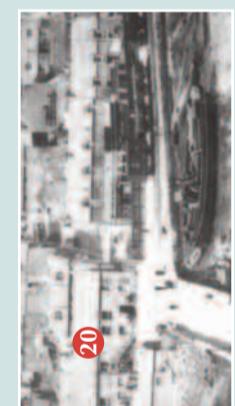
© Courtesy of RCAHMS



Two new churches were built during the war by the Admiralty: St Ninian's Episcopal church **28** now rebuilt but using some original features, and a Roman Catholic Chapel **25**, now demolished.



The Admiralty Pier **21** probably dates to just before WWI. It has been rebuilt, but the west jetty with its wooden pilings may be original. Two earlier piers were also used **18** **19**, one with two floating docks for repairs.



This area **24** was a vital part of the repair facilities for the port. There was a foundry, fitting shop, two smithies, machine shop (the site of the old bone mill) and smaller workshops, many with railway lines going into the buildings. Only parts of the machine shop and a smithy survive. Most buildings were originally longer, extending to the shore, and gates restricted access from the High Street. The picture shows the interior of the fitting shop. Only foundations of one wall, the concrete floor, and a section of old railway are left.



The presence of the army in Invergordon is often overlooked.

There was a large camp, with many huts in the Cromlet area **8** as this photo shows. The camp was used as a training unit for the 3rd Reserve Battalion of the Cameron Highlanders prior to their deployment to the Western Front. After the war these huts were sold and quickly disappeared. In the foreground is the 19th century ferry slip **17** for the ferry to the Black Isle. It is now completely engulfed by new developments at the port.

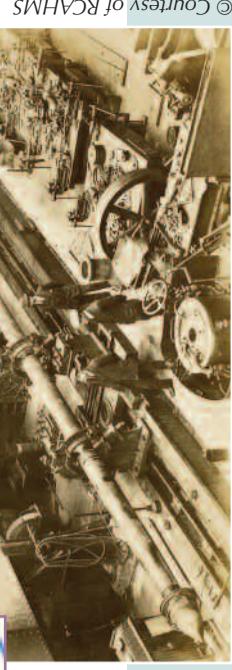
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During World War I it was, one of three cinemas in town.

The La Scala cinema **14** could seat 600. It burnt down in the 1920s. The Britannia picture house, somewhere on Clyde Street, was known as the 'Bug House'; it too no longer survives.



The Masonic Lodge **15** was built in 1901, but taken over by the military as a detention hospital for army personnel.



© Courtesy of RCAHMS

The Custom House **20** was taken over by the military to become offices for the Captain of the Dockyard. It has been altered, with entrances blocked in the front.

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