



Old Castlehill School

As it was early in the twentieth century. The school occupied one of Cupar's most historic sites, that of Cupar Castle, seat of the Earls of Fife. The castle changed hands during times of conflict and it is said that it was demolished by King David the Second to prevent it falling into English hands. The central building was built in 1806 and the coat of arms above the door may have come from the town's old toll-booth. Cupar Academy took over in 1825 and the south block on the right of the picture was built in 1844-46, by which time it became Madras Academy, following the system of Education championed by Dr Andrew Bell. The opening of a new primary school at Ceres Road in 1975 led to the property being transferred to community use. Later, Fife Council brought the south block into use as social work offices and these remained in use until they were sold for housing.

(New Photo from Cupar Camera Club 2019)



Cupar's Sense of Place



Cupar Mills

The River Eden provided water power to drive mills for grinding cereals to feed the local population and Cupar at one time had four mills in the vicinity of the town such as Tarvit Mills and Thomastoun. Evidence of the mill lades that channelled water to the mills can still be traced. The mills that were owned by the Town Council were leased to millers who produced the flour for local bakers. Traditional milling gave way to production of animal feedstuffs and further developments saw expansion to include grain driers, silos and fertiliser stores in 1961. The site had been subject to flooding over the course of its history, with a particularly serious incident in 1977. Messrs Hamlyn of Aberdeen, who had owned the Cupar Mills since 1944 closed milling operations in 1989. The mill pictured was retained for the creation of flats.

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