

## The Scotsman (1817–1950)

The Scotsman historical newspaper on ProQuest presents an amazing insight into Scottish Society through the 19th and 20th centuries. It provides a unique Scottish perspective and analysis on world events at times of incredible change and in the context of the Empire, the Industrial Revolution, mass emigration from the UK, and the legacy and impact of the Scottish enlightenment.

Benefits of access to the digital archive of *The Scotsman* on ProQuest include:

- **Cross-searching with ProQuest Historical Newspapers**, the world's largest digital newspaper archive, encompassing more than 20 million pages. The archive offers many leading US titles including *The New York Times* (1851–2006), as well as *The Guardian* (1821–2003) and *The Observer* (1791–2003) and *The Irish Times* (1859–2009) and *The Weekly Irish Times* (1876–1958).
- Availability on the ProQuest historical platform in **full-page and article images** in easily downloadable PDF format. This means that libraries will benefit from the superior **search platform**, article display and results functionality of ProQuest. ProQuest has also enhanced the digital files to provide more accurate results required for research, in addition to article zoning, and manual editorial intervention to assign article types.
- **Unlimited access to this entire archive** of invaluable historical content – including full-page mapping, article images with searchable full text for all titles, including hit-term highlighting.

### An indispensable research solution

As part of ProQuest's definitive digital archive of leading newspapers, *The Scotsman* has been digitised from cover to cover, with full-page and article images in easily downloadable PDF format. This makes it possible for users to track, evaluate and compare event coverage for in-depth research.

### In the headlines:

- 1817** First edition of the Edinburgh-based "Scotsman" newspaper.
- 1819** The Strathnaver Clearances began on the Sutherland estates.
- 1822** Caledonian Canal opened.
- 1823** Charles Macintosh patented the waterproof cloth he was using to make raincoats.
- 1824** Edinburgh's Great Fire.
- 1832** Great Reform Bill, which disenfranchised rotten burghs, came into force.
- 1860** First Open Golf Championship held at Prestwick.
- 1873** Statue of Greyfriar's Bobby, who stayed by his master's grave for 14 years was unveiled.
- 1886** Crofters' Holding Act passed.
- 1928** Announcement of the discovery of penicillin by Sir Alexander Fleming.
- 1934** Scottish National Party founded.
- 1941** Blitz of Clydebank by German Luftwaffe.
- 1947** First Edinburgh International Festival opened.

ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Booklist's 2007 "Top of the List" reference source



able, but it may be plausibly maintained that the exhibition will be more efficacious in preventing crime, than the common spectacle on the gallows. The corpse, lay exposed for seven hours and a half, and it is utterly impossible to say at what period the pressure was most severe. The progress of this "sixteen of people" was slow but constant, and yesterday the body was seen by upwards of 24,000 individuals. Incredible as it may appear, it is nevertheless true, that seven females pressed in among the crowd. They were treated as their utter want of decency and right feeling deserved, and not one of them will ever again go a gadding in the dress they had on at the time. Burke's corpse will be seen no more by the public. Numbers may see his skeleton, suspended among those of other murderers; but it is to be hoped that no homicide will ever appear in this country his peer in guilt, and rival in universal infamy and execration.

At the time when public excitement was at the highest, when common report swelled the victims of the West Port gang into scores, when the blackest and most romantic story was most readily believed, we stated that the "number would be above a dozen, and certainly under a score." The precise number is, in point of fact, sixteen. Various interesting details connected with this painful subject, will undoubtedly be laid before the public at no distant day.

If you placed every single article from *The Scotsman* between 1817 and 1950 on top of each other, you would have a pile some 700 metres high.

### Library collection development

Available on a site-wide subscription or perpetual archive basis, *ProQuest Historical Newspapers* offers libraries:

- Interdisciplinary collection development opportunities.
- Space and storage saving.
- Remote access.
- Flexible licence options.

### Leading technology and human editorial intervention for faster, more accurate results

Users can search, view and download the entire newspaper, including articles, front pages, photos, display advertisements and other article types with ease. Documents are digitised at the highest possible resolution to deliver clean, readable images. In addition, articles that originally appeared on multiple pages of the newspaper are "threaded" together and appear as one continuous PDF file, saving time for the researcher.

### Fascinating insights, fast access

Benefits of access to *The Scotsman* on ProQuest include:

- Cross-search with other leading titles including *The New York Times* from the US, *The Guardian* and *The Observer* from the UK, and *The Irish Times* from Ireland.
- Site licence access, with unlimited searching.
- Research is easily embedded into workflow through ProQuest's *MyResearch* for saved searches, and bibliographic management tools.
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- Precise, fast searching of millions of pages.
- Ability to view articles exactly as they appeared in the newspaper.
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### Start here for a world of discovery

*ProQuest Historical Newspapers* contains more than 20 million pages of easily accessible historical, international news content that illuminates history as much as it reports the facts.

*The Scotsman* is delivered on the ProQuest Historical Newspapers platform and is cross-searchable with *American Periodicals Series Online™*, *ProQuest American Civil War Era*, *ProQuest Historical Annual Reports™*, and the following leading historical newspapers:

- *The Guardian* (1821–2003) and *The Observer* (1791–2003)
- *The Irish Times* (1859–2009) and *The Weekly Irish Times* (1876–1958)
- *The New York Times* (1851–2006)
- *The Wall Street Journal* (1889–1991)
- *The Washington Post* (1877–1992)
- *Atlanta Daily World* (1931–2003)
- *Baltimore Sun* (1837–1922)
- *Chicago Defender* (1909–1975)
- *Chicago Tribune* (1849–1986)
- *Hartford Courant* (1764–1984)
- *Los Angeles Sentinel* (1934–2005)
- *Los Angeles Times* (1881–1986)
- *New York Amsterdam News* (1922–1993)
- *New York Tribune* (1841–1922)
- *Pittsburgh Courier* (1911–2002)
- *San Francisco Chronicle* (1865–1922)
- *The Atlanta Constitution* (1868–1942)
- *The Boston Globe* (1872–1979)
- *The Christian Science Monitor* (1908–1995)
- **NEW!** *The Times of India* (1838–2001)
- More coming soon!

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#### CHRISTMAS AMENITIES AT THE FRONT.

Mr R. S. Pilcher, manager of the Aberdeen Corporation Tramways, has received from an ex-tramway employee, Private John Robb, who is in France with the 6th Gordon Highlanders, a letter throwing an interesting sidelight on the relations between the combatants at the front. Private Robb, writing on Christmas Day, says:—"I received my parcel from the employees of the Corporation Tramways to-day, and I thank them very kindly, as it is very useful to me. Our battalion is having a pretty hot time just now. We have lost a good many men, but we have to expect that. I have been very fortunate myself, thank God, although I had a very narrow shave last Friday night, as we had a charge, but none of our chaps were touched. The Grenadier Guards and the Gordons lost a lot of men that night; the Germans were about 30 to our 2, so we had no chance at all. We shall require a large amount of men out here yet to assist us, as we are outnumbered. We are four days and four nights in the trenches at a spell, and we knee-deep in mud and water all the time. This being Christmas Day, both the Germans and us ceased firing the whole day, and our chaps left their trenches and went over to the Germans and wished them a merry Christmas. Our chaplain, the Rev. Eslemont Adams, went up to the firing line to-day, and had a talk with the Germans. One of the German majors gave him a cigar for a souvenir, and Mr Adams gave the major a small prayer out of his cap in return. He also read the burial service to 17 Germans who were buried to-day. The major told him that they were quite fed-up, and wanted to stop; so we commenced fighting at 5 p.m. again. I wish it was all over, as the trenches are not quite the best, but we are sticking it with a right heart. I wish you a happy New Year and good luck.

#### THE SCOTSMAN DIGITAL ARCHIVE

#### FOOTBALL

#### THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

The first match worthy the above name between picked twenties of the two countries came off yesterday in the Academy Cricket Ground, Highbury Place, and was in every respect a success. With the exception of a slight breeze from the north-east, so trifling that it hardly made any difference to the players, the weather was delightful. The ground for the players was all roped in, the line nearest the pavilion being reserved for the Academicals and Academy principally, while the field and hill beyond the paling on the other side was reserved for spectators. Altogether it was estimated that there were nearly 3000 spectators. The English team first put in an appearance, and when stripped found many friends. They were all dressed alike in white jerseys, with the rose as their badge, white flannel knickerbockers, and brown stockings. The Scotch team were not long following, in their dark blue jerseys, their badge, however, not showing so clearly as that of their opponents. When the two teams were together, the Englishmen had certainly most admirers, and looked the heavier of the two. Their total weight was 24 st. 10 lb.—thus giving an average of nearly 12 st. 4 lb. to each member. Some misconception having arisen as to the origin of the match, the following facts may here be interesting:—Soon after the playing of what was termed the first of the international matches for the season at London, in which neither of the teams could be considered fairly representative of the countries, especially the Scotch, a discussion (started by a Glasgow gentleman) arose in our columns on the subject. One well-intentioned correspondent, after criticising the composition of the teams, suggested the sending of half-a-dozen of our best Scotch players for the return—a suggestion which we need hardly say could not have been taken up if the game were to be played by Association rules. The Captain of the English team, by way of reply to the first letter, offered to produce the London Scotch International team against any eleven that Scotland

