

Humber Keels And Keelmen

With the growth of English cities during the Industrial Revolution came a booming population too vast for churchyards. Beckett Street Cemetery in Leeds was to become the first municipal cemetery in the country. This study relates how the cemetery was started and run, and describes the developing feuds between denominations. The author draws upon newspaper articles, archive material and municipal records to tell the stories of many of the people who lie there, from tiny infants, soldiers and victims of crime to those who perished in the great epidemics of Victorian England. The study throws new light on the occupations and pastimes of the inhabitants of Victorian cities, their problems with law and order, their attitudes to children, education and religious provision.

"A new and expanded edition of the work originally published by William Collins Sons & Co Ltd, London, and Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York, in 1984"--T.p. verso.

Fors Clavigera

Living and Dying in a Victorian City

Ships Monthly

Two Humber Keels and Their Captain One Hundred Years Ago. An Essay. [On the Diaries, for the Years 1833-47 and 1854-76, of Two Keelmen on the Canals of Yorkshire.].

Parliamentary Papers

It has appeared to many commentators that the most fundamental change in what it is meant to be working-class in twentieth-century Britain came not as a result of war or of want, but of prosperity. Social investigators documented how the relative affluence of the 1950s and 1960s improved the material conditions of life for working-class Britons whilst eroding their commitment to the shared life of ‘ traditional ’ communities. Utilising an oral history case study of sociability and identity in the Yorkshire town of Beverley between the end of the Second World War and the election of Margaret Thatcher ’ s government, Working-Class Community in the Age of Affluence challenges this influential narrative. An introductory essay outlines how sociologists and historians understood the complex social, cultural and economic changes of the post-war decades through the prism of affluence, and traces how these changes came to be seen as deleterious to the ‘ traditional ’ working-class community. The book then proceeds thematically, exploring change across areas of social life including family, neighbourhood, workplace and associational life. This book represents the first sustained historical analysis of change and continuity in working-class community living during the age of affluence. It suggests not only that older social practices persisted, but also that new patterns of sociability could strengthen as much as undermine community. Ultimately, Working-Class Community in the Age of Affluence asks us to rethink assumptions about the decline of local solidarities in this pivotal period, and to recognise community as a key feature of working-class life across the twentieth century.

"The academic consensus that the Roman invasion of Britain in AD 43 landed at Richborough, Kent, has been challenged in recent years. Proponents of the alternative hypothesis that it took place at or near Fishbourne, West Sussex, have claimed that this makes better sense of the account in the ancient sources. This volume asks what sense the Fishbourne hypothesis makes in terms of the options for the naval strategy of the crossing. After considering the respective archaeological and topographical contexts of the sites, the work discusses general logistical issues as well as the type of ships available to the invading forces and assesses the evidence for their performance. The study concludes by looking at the choices facing the Roman naval planners of AD 43."-- Publisher's catalog.

Working-Class Community in the Age of Affluence

Letters to the Workmen and Labourers of Great Britain

A Lifetime on the Yorkshire Ouse

The East Yorkshire Historian

The River Folk

The Ouse reaches into the heart of Yorkshire from the Humber Estuary. Until the 1980s, loaded barges made the challenging journey from Hull to Selby, bearing bulk cargoes for the mills of the town. The bargees had to be tough and resourceful; physically strong enough to handle their craft, wise enough to combat the rivers shifting currents and savvy enough to deal with those supplying short measure. Laurie Dews of Selby worked the Ouse from 1937 to 1987, and is now the only man remaining with first-hand experience of a lost way of life. In this book, "River Ouse Bargeman", Lauries words of wit and wisdom give a skippers eye view of a barge loaded to the gunwales fighting upstream, unloading at the mill and drifting back with the tide. Laurie spins many a yarn about a bargeman's social life, too. His firsthand account includes the mysterious river crafts of singling out and penning up, the tricks and tell tales to show where the ever-shifting river channel lay and the camaraderie of life in the close-knit watery world. In this book, alongside Lauries account, there is a factual commentary, illustrated by many images from Lauries collection dating back over a century, and extracts from official documents and maps.

This volume is an indexed bibliography of underwater archaeology and related topics. It covers a range of subjects, including shipbuilding and naval architecture, underwater archaeology, artefacts, conservation and archaeological sites.

Lyrics: marine and rural

Arts & Humanities Citation Index

Sunderland; a History of the Town, Port, Trade and Commerce

Bibliography of Nautical Books

Works

This comprehensive reference work describes and illustrates some 200 types of inshore craft that once fished and traded, under oar and sail, around the coasts of the British Isles. The types are arranged by coastal area and each is described in terms of its fitness for location and purpose, build, evolution and geographical distribution. Details of dimensions, rig, building materials, seamanship and the survival of examples are given where known, while hundreds of line drawings and photographs show the vessels in use and in various forms.A team of twelve experts describe all these boat types and, in addition, there are introductions to the main geographic areas outlining the physical environments, fisheries and other uses of the sea that have influenced boat design; maps of all the areas and their physical features.At the beginning of the last century sail and oar dominated fisheries and local trade: one hundred years later those craft have all but vanished. This book brings alive for maritime historians and enthusiasts, traditional boat sailors, modelmakers and others with an interest in local history, the vast array of craft that were once such a significant feature of our inshore seas.Inshore Craft is a spectacular achievement—Wooden Boat Magazine

For nearly all of human history the coasts and oceans, and rivers and lakes have offered paths for exploration, settings for warfare, routes for commerce and colonialism and, of course, sources for food. And for all these activities an incredible variety of individuals have been fashioned by sailors and fishermen and shipwrights. Aak to Zumbra surveys them all and contains descriptions of form and function, means of propulsion, crew size, particular design features, as well as notes on construction methods and materials. There are thousands of cross-references, starred for easy reference, with vernacular and specialised terms. Also included are little-known, rare and extinct types, notes on cultural traditions, along with a reading list and a geographical index.

Aran, Fair Isle and Fisher Ganseys, New & Expanded Edition

Humber Keels and Keelmen

Beverley's 'carpenter's Yards' (1756-1956) and the Story of the Last Wooden Keel : the Evolution of the Beverley Beck Navigation and East Yorkshire Drainage

Sea History

Books in Print

Volume 1-35, works. Volume 36-37, letters. Volume 38 provides an extensive bibliography of Ruskin's writings and a catalogue of his drawings, with corrections to earlier volumes in George Allen's Library Edition of the Works of John Ruskin. Volume 39, general index.

In this unusual book, Benstead tells how the men of the British Isles have matched their skill and courage against the menace of the surrounding sea. The fishermen, life-boatmen, the smugglers and hovellers, the men of the Royal Navy and the Merchant Service and the pilots of Trinity House - these are the actors in a drama of almost casual heroism. It is through their eyes that we see their triumphs and disasters, and the diversity of adventures. The Armada gales that never blew: the tragedy and glory of the old collier brigs; the place of Scapa Flow in our island history; the fate of the only lighthouse ever built on the Goodwins; what happened at Jutland; what happened when a future King of England was wrecked on the Leman shoal; when the captain of the Vryheid refused to take a pilot; when a party of emigrants lit a fire in a sailing ship's ventilator in order to boil a kettle; and when three young men and a rising lady-novelist disguised themselves as Abyssinian princes and inspected England's latest and most secret battleship - from these random incidents and topics may be seen the scope of a narrative that lacks nothing in entertainment and is often deeply moving. The story of the shallows unfolds as a story of men unceasingly at war with waters where for centuries they have found their sustenance and made a highway for commerce. It is a timely reminder of our heritage.

Inshore Craft

The Journal of the East Yorkshire Local History Society

The Roman Channel Crossing of A.D. 43

An Indexed Bibliography of Underwater Archaeology and Related Topics

The Works of John Ruskin

A historical account of fishing boats and coastal craft of the British Isles. Includes descriptive historical survey of the types of vessels found in all areas of the UK. Contents include: The East Coast of England, The Thames and Its Estuary, The South Coast of England, The West Coast of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

List of members in each number.

Michael Pearson's Traditional Knitting

River Ouse Bargeman

The Mariner's Mirror

The Mariner's Mirror Bibliography for ...

Report[s], [minutes of Evidence, Indexes, Answers to Questions].

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1892 edition. Excerpt: ... CHAPTER IX. TRADE AND COMMERCE. The trade of the river was carried on principally with keels. Keels were not exclusively known or used on the Wear. The trade on the Tyne and the trade on the Humber was also carried on by keels; but the keels of the two latter were of different shape and make, each to suit the locality or river in which they were employed. The keels used on our river were all built with flat bottoms, so as to draw little water, on account of the shoals and caunches up the river. They had a mast and square sail; otherwise, they were propelled or pushed on by a set or long pole with a forked iron prong at the end. On going up the river, if there was a strong wind from the west, the keelmen would lash their keels together--thus, the second keel's stem would be against the stern of the first, well secured, and a line or chain from the fore tack pin on each side of the second keel made fast to the after tack pin of the first, and hauled tight, repeating the process to the fifth or sixth keel; by this mode the first keel encountered all the wind, those following being partially sheltered under the stern of the one before; this having been done, and all ready for a start, the keelmen would go into the first or leading keel with their sets. When they commenced "puying" all darted their sets down at the same time, each man keeping step with his neighbour. At the last step, at the stern of the keel, there was a peculiar push at the set, so that the keelman might recover his equilibrium in time to draw the set out of the mud or sand into which it had been forked, and thus they went on the length of the keels, over and over again for miles; one man being appointed to look after the hindermost keel as they tinned the sharp curves of...

The River Folk is a spellbinding story of Lincolnshire life in the inter-war years, by the author of The Fisher Lass, Margaret Dickinson. For twelve-year-old Mary Ann Clark life has always been tough. The pretty daughter of a wife-beating drunk, it is no surprise that she has grown up afraid of her own shadow. That is until 'Batting Bessie Ruddick' takes the young girl under her wing and into the heart of her bustling family. Growing into an attractive young woman, Mary Ann yearns to be loved and when her affection for Bessie's son, Dan, is finally returned she becomes a skipper's wife. But the arduous life aboard ship is clearly not for her and only the arrival of a daughter, Lizzie, seems to hold the marriage together. Yet, tragically, the family is torn apart when Mary Ann is seduced by the promise of a happier life. Although bewildered by her mother's disappearance, it is now up to Lizzie to help her father. For she, unlike Mary Ann, has inherited Dan's love of the river. But then, disturbingly, her life starts to follow the same pattern as her mother's . . .

A Dictionary of the World's Watercraft

Transactions of the Yorkshire Dialect Society

Cumulative Bibliography of Victorian Studies

Fors clavigera

Sessional papers. Inventory control record 1

A multidisciplinary index covering the journal literature of the arts and humanities. It fully covers 1,144 of the world's leading arts and humanities journals, and it indexes individually selected, relevant items from over 6,800 major science and social science journals.

Contains genealogical information on the Scholfield family.

The Athenæum

Sea Breezes

Lincolnshire History and Archaeology

The Journal of Regional and Local Studies

The Constraints on Claudius's Naval Strategy