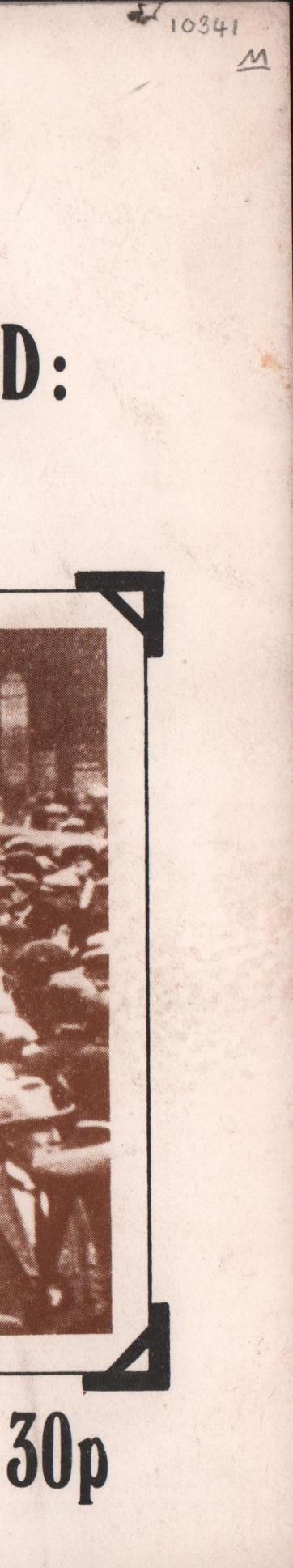


Manchester Centre for Marxist Education

LABOUR HISTORY OF MANCHESTER & SALFORD: a bibliography



m.c.m.e. pamphlet



Front Cover Illustration

Detail from centre page illustration: General Strike, 1926, Albert Square, Manchester.

LABOUR HISTORY OF MANCHESTER AND SALFORD

A BIBLIOGRAPHY

he historic and cultural isolation imposed upon it by them

ing confidence and raising class and political consciousness

Compiled by:

EDDIE CONWAY EDDIE AND RUTH FROW JILL LIDDINGTON **MIKE LUFT JILL NORRIS TONY RAE** he clust product created by the Industrial Revolution **VIV THOMPSON**

'There is no town in the world where the distance between the rich and the poor is so great, or the barrier between them so difficult to be crossed.'

Rev. R. Parkinson, MA Canon of the Collegiate Church.

'It was not Birmingham, a city which produced a great deal more in 1850 than in 1750, but essentially in the old way, which made contemporaries speak of an industrial revolu-tion, but Manchester, a city which produced more in an obviously revolutionary manner.'

3

Eric Hobsbawn in Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750. (1968) p.20. in which can also be found the Bulletin for the Study of Labour History

PREFACE

Labour History concerns itself with how and why the working-class, politically through radical reform and revolutionary movements and parties, economically as a producer through trade unions and as a consumer through the co-operative movement, has obtained, extended and defended advances achieved through struggle.

By studying its own history-denied to it whenever possible by the ruling class-the working-class acquires knowledge of its own roots and traditions together with its democratic and collective ideals. This knowledge helps the working-class break down the historic and cultural isolation imposed upon it by the ruling class, thereby increasing confidence and raising class and political consciousness.

Central to the theme of Labour History is the historic struggle between labour and capital. Therefore it is not surprising that Manchester provides one rich location for this universal conflict. As capitalism expanded and grew so did the cities of Manchester and Salford as a consequence. In the period 1772 to 1851 the population of Manchester increased from 25,000 to 186,000. Within this population, as in other industrial cities, the chief product created by the Industrial Revolution was formed-the proletariat.

This bibliography is concerned with the history of Manchester and Salford's proletariat, especially in its struggle with the capitalist class.

but essentially in the old way, which made contemporaries speak of an industrial revolu-

Enc Hobsbawn in Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750.

Rev. R. Parkinson, MA Canon of the Collegiate Church.

4

GUIDE TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

It is primarily intended for those who are commencing their study of the subject. As such it does not specifically deal with the questions of 'social conditions' or 'education', although these are not completely ignored.

This is a list of eight of the most interesting and easily available books about Mar

If you are just beginning to find out about the subject it would be a good idea to read two or three of these introductory books and then follow them up in more detail in the

- Almost every item listed is available in Manchester Central Library (MCL)-The few exceptions in Salford Central Library (SCL) alone are marked with S only and those duplicated at SCL are marked S. Those available in paperback are listed with the abbreviation Pbk. Marxist ideas in the Short movell
- It is divided into five sections, first dealing with the period chronologically and then selecting four themes:
 - Trade Unions (a)
 - (d) et is An Introduction Biography and Autobiography Women
 - (c) Women
 - Novels, Poetry and Plays (d)
- Each item is numbered for cross reference and is annotated to give an indication 3. of its importance and content. Some items have been included more than once in order to give complete coverage in all sections.
- A few items are contained in periodicals. These may be found in the Local History or Social Science Libraries of MCL.

Further research can be pursued through references within the included works and by using the Local History collections at MCL and SCL. These contain a great many works on all areas of local history which are essential for a rounded study, as well as runs of newspapers (from the Manchester Guardian to short-lived periodicals such as the Rev. T.G. Lees Trade Union Magazine), trade union journals and reports, trade directories and census returns. A certain number of relevant documents are held in the Archive Department of MCL whilst there is a collection of 19th century documents in its Social Science Library in which can also be found the Bulletin for the Study of Labour History -a journal as its name suggests devoting itself solely to Labour History.

Acknowledgements

The compilers wish to acknowledge their gratitude to the staff of Manchester Central Library, for the use of the photographs and for their help and co-operation generally.

Cover design Geoff Hodgson.

Greenwood, Walter, Love on the Dole

subtle humour, unsentimentality and eye for detail

Novel about Salford during the Depression, a powerful

Life in the

MANCHESTER CENTRE FOR MARXIST EDUCATION

This pamphlet has been published by the Manchester Centre for Marxist Education (MCME) as a service to the labour movement in this area. The purpose of the Centres for Marxist Education is outlined in their original Statement of Aims, to promote the spread of Marxist ideas in the labour movement and to relate these ideas to present day circumstances and problems.

Since late 1974, when it was set up, the Centre has successfully run a number of discussion groups and lecture programmes, which have brought Marxist ideas to a wide audience on the Left in Manchester. The key course in this respect is An Introduction To Marxism designed for those who wish to discuss basic Marxist ideas, and relate them to their own experience. Other courses have included:

- Sex Roles and Socialism
- * Studies in Marxism

- Labour History
- Marxist Economics
- * Problems of Marxist Strategy
- * Capital Reading Groups

These groups make more use of reading texts but the main focus is still on group discussions. Each group is autonomous, and is free to decide the pace and direction of its study and discussion.

Occasional lecture series are also held to reach a wider audience.

The Centre which draws its members from the whole of the left is run by an elected Steering Committee of ten people, consisting of members of various political affiliations. The MCME is financially supported by members' subscriptions, donations and fundusing the Local History collections at MCL and SCL. These contain a raising activities.

The Centre is loosely linked with CME groups in other parts of the country, notably Leeds, Leicester and Bradford.

Membership of the MCME costs £1 p.a. (cheques payable to MCME). For details of discussion groups, lectures and future publications, write to:

The Secretary, MCME, 9 Evelyn Street, Fallowfield, Manchester. M14 6WG (Tel. 061-248 7158).

The compliers wish to acknowledge their gratitude to the staff of Manchester Central

6

Introductory Selection

This is a list of eight of the most interesting and easily available books about Manchester. If you are just beginning to find out about the subject it would be a good idea to read two or three of these introductory books and then follow them up in more detail in the later sections of the bibliography.

All the books listed here are in inexpensive paperback editions.

Around 1800

Thompson, E P. The Making of the English Working-Class. (1963) S.

Excellent survey of developing working-class consciousness during the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars. Chapters 9 (on weavers) and 15 (Peterloo) recommended.

Gaskell, E. North and South (1854-5. Reprinted 1970) S.

Victorian melodrama and romance set against a backdrop of mill-owners, mill girls and strikes in Manchester.

Gaskell, E. Mary Barton (1848. Reprinted 1970) S.

A strong story of a poor apprentice dressmaker pulled between the mill owner's son and the working-class hero. Excellent observation of domestic poverty, Victorian morality and the toll the cotton industry exacted from working-class families.

Engels, Frederick. The Condition of the Working-Class in England.

(1892. Reprinted 1969). S.

A classic by Engels based on personal observation and research during the author's first stay in Manchester-1842-4-. It has never been out of print and has been used continuously as a source book. This edition contains an introduction by Eric Hobsbawn. 11. Aston, Jose

Makepeace, Chris. Manchester as it was. (1972-5) S.

Victorian Street Scenes

Public Events and Buildings 11

Social and Industrial Life

1V Times of Change

Booklets of photographs of what Manchester used to look like. But thin on labour history.

Roberts, Robert. The Classic Slum: Salford Life in the First Quarter of the Century. Bergun, I.,

(1971) S. Roberts recalls his boyhood in Salford before the First World War; an immensely readable and informative book. The subtle humour, unsentimentality and eye for detail make the book one of the best introductions to Manchester history.

Greenwood, Walter. Love on the Dole Novel about Salford during the Depression, a powerful story of Harry and Sally Hardcastle growing up in an

1840s 2.

3. with events in the

bour history of

A Picture of Manchester

7. 1930s

Late C19th. 5.

6. 1900s

Cover design Geoff Hodgson.

era dominated by unemployment, dole queues, pawnbrokers and poverty. a list of eight of the most inte

Frow, E and R. To Make That Future-Now !: A History of the Manchester and Salford Trades Council. (1976)

This includes description of Manchester's first united May Day demonstrations in 1892, the story of the two women's trades councils, divided over the question of votes for women, and interesting illustrations, including a reprint of the Manchester edition of The British Worker.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

General

8.

From the following books much information can be gleaned on economic and social conditions and social movements in Manchester. Many of them deal with events in the C19th, fewer being available on the modern period.

Aiken, J. 9.

Ashton, T.S. 10.

ooks about Manchester

anishoW dail

Early C19th-

present day

11. Aston, Joseph

- 12. Axon, W.E.A.
- ford Life in the 13. Bergin, T., Pearce, D.N., and Shaw, S. (eds)

Briggs, Asa. 14.

A Description of the Country from Thirty to Forty Miles **Round Manchester.** (1795. Reprinted 1968) S. This is a guide to pre-industrial Manchester.

Economic and Social Investigation in Manchester, 1833-1933: A Centenary History of the Manchester Statistical Society.

(1934) S.

Contains useful data on social conditions. Appendix C lists the reports and papers of the Society from 1833, some of which are relevant to the labour history of Manchester.

The Manchester Guide: A Brief Historical Description of the Towns of Manchester and Salford. (1804. New edition 1816 entitled A Picture of Manchester.

Reprinted 1969)

Useful for industrial development prior to 1800.

The Annals of Manchester: A Chronological Record from the Earliest Times to the End of 1885. (1886) S.

Gives dates of outstanding events.

Salford: A City and its Past. (1974) S. See chapters four and five for the political history of Salford in the C19th.

Victorian Cities (1963) S. Pbk. See chapter three 'Manchester: Symbol of a New Age'. This provides useful information on the conditions in the city. and brolle? words byok

story of Harry and Sally Hardcastle growing up in an

15.	British Association, London. Manchester Local Executive Committee	Manchester and its Region: A Survey prepare meeting held in Manchester August 29 to Sep 1962. (1962) S. This is valuable for the modern period.
16.	Bruton, F.A.	A Short History of Manchester and Salford (1924. Reprinted 1970) S. A standard history.
17.	Butterworth, J.	The Antiquities of the Town, and a Complet the Trade of Manchester; with a description chester and Salford: to which is added an Ac Late Improvements in the town, etc. (1882) S. Covers early industrial history.
18.	Chapman, S.J.	The Lancashire Cotton Industry. A Study in Development. (1904) S. A standard book.
19.	Frow, E and R.	All for the Cause: Aspects of the Radical and History of Manchester. (1976. Forthcoming) A survey of a number of episodes from 1800
20.	Hertz, Gerald B.	The Manchester Politician, 1750-1912. (1912) S only. Basically the 'Manchester School'. Useful for opinion.
21.	Holyoake, G.J.	The History of Co-ooperation. 2 Volumes. (1906) Valuable for Owenism in Manchester and Sa
22.	Kohl, J.G.	England and Wales (1844. Reprinted 1968) Pp 106-146 gives a German traveller's accour Manchester in the hungry forties.
23.	Love, B.	Manchester as it is; or, Notices of the Institut factures, Commerce, Railways etc. of the Me Manufactures; interspersed with much valuat tion for the Resident and Stranger.
24.	Love, B. Events which the second last Five Years bas Walker and now the Constitution	The second is an improved and expanded ed
25.	Reach, A.B.	first. Manchester and the Textile Districts in 1849 (1849. Reprinted 1972) S. A perceptive account first published in 1849

9

ed for the ptember 5,

te History of of Manccount of the

Economic *

d Labour

) to 1930.

political

lford.

nt of

tions, Manuetropolis of ble informa-

onditions. lition of the

Walker. Th

in The

26.	Redford, A and Russell, I.S.	The History of Local Government in Manchester. 3 Volumes. (1939-40) S. A complete survey of the subject.
27.	Swindells, T.	Manchester Streets and Manchester Men. 5 Volumes. (1906-8. Reprinted 1975) S. Useful for biographies and places of interest.
28.	Thomson, W.H.	History of Manchester to 1852. (1968) S. Contains an extensive bibliography.

1790-1850

This section provides information on the various episodes in Manchester labour history throughout the period. The political and industrial movements are often intermingled and are not readily distinguishable from each other; nor are the periods self-enclosed and many items refer to more than one, emphasising the continuity in aims and the people involved. W.E.A. Axon's Annals of Manchester (1886) (see item 12) gives general information about Manchester and Salford for each year.

these and the level of white we deterined an Accord

1790-1800

A period when the existing town was disturbed by rapid population growth, the beginnings of factory industry, rising prices and the stirrings of the French Revolution.

29. Knight, Frida

The Strange Case of Thomas Walker: Ten Years in the Life of a Manchester Radical. (1957) S.

Thomas Walker was a leading Manchester radical and supporter of parliamentary reform, hounded during the reaction in England against the principles of the French revolution. He was libelled (see below), his house attacked, and he was finally placed on trial for conspiracy to commit treason, but put up a successful defence.

- 30. Walker, Thomas
- Walker, Thomas 31.
- 32. Walker, Thomas

in 1849 in The

The Whole Proceedings on the Trial of an Action brought by Thomas Walker, merchant, against William Roberts, Barrister-at-law, for a libel. (1791)

The Whole Proceedings on the trial of an indictment against Thomas Walker of Manchester, merchant, and others, for a conspiracy to overthrow the Government and to aid and assist the French (being the King's enemies) in case they should invade the Kingdom. (1794) S.

A Review of some of the Political Events which have occurred in Manchester during the last Five Years: Being a Sequel to the Trial of Thomas Walker and Others, for a conspiracy to overthrow the Constitution and Government of this Country, and to aid and assist the French, being the King's Enemies. (1794) S.

Walker's own accounts of his radical political activity in the town. The last item, No. 32, contains documents of the Manchester Constitutional Society.

in Bulletin of the	Walker the Elder'.
ooper, Thomas	A Reply to Mr Burke's Invective against Mr Co Mr Watt, in the House of Commons, 30 April, (1792) S. A riposte to Burke's diatribe against the Frenc tion by another Manchester radical, an eminen and research chemist.
haloner, W.H.	Manchester in the Latter Half of the 18th Cer Bulletin of the John Rylands Library. Volume (1959-60. Off-print in Manchester Central Lib
haloner, W.H.	'Robert Owen, Peter Drinkwater, and the Early System in Manchester 1788-1800'. in Bulletin John Rylands Library. Volume 37. (1954-5. Off-print in Manchester Central Libra
	Both articles set the economic and social conte early labour and radical movements.
uption of trade du larly amongst the l s. After 1815 came	ring the Napoleonic Wars brought widespread disc hand-loom weavers), a series of strikes and the active a renewal of the campaign for parliamentary reformation of the tempaign for parliamentary reformation of 1819.
- Minangala	The Early English Trade Unions: Documents f Home Office Papers in the Public Record Office (1949) A collection of documents illustrating many of in Manchester between 1791 and 1825.
	larly amongst the h s. After 1815 came

39. Hanson, Joseph

I movement at the time

40. Anon

41. Hammond, B and J.L.

Knight, John

(1009)Address to his Friends and Country (1809)A Short Sketch or Memoir of the Late Joseph Hanson.

(1811)Joseph Hanson of Strangeways Hall, a gentleman, supported the weavers during a strike to raise wages.

The Skilled Labourer, 1760-1832. (1919. Reprinted 1965) S. Contains an account of the cotton spinners' strike of 1818, as well as other references.

The Trial of the 38 Men from Manchester on a charge of Administering an unlawful oath. (1812)

The men, including Knight, were tried but acquitted, for suspected Luddite activity.

Thomas

ooper and 1792.

ch Revolunt lawyer

ntury'. in 42. rary.) S. y Factory of the

ary) S. ext for the

ontent ivity of the orm,

rom the ce.

f the strikes

43. Thomis, M.I.

Davis, H.W.C. 44.

The Luddites: Machine Breaking in Regency England. (1970) S. Pbk.

This sets the Manchester events in a national context.

'Lancashire Reformers 1816-1817'. in Bulletin of the John Rylands Library. Volume 10. (1926-7)

A pioneering study of the Hampden Clubs (the national campaign organised by Major Cartwright)that also reprints many documents.

Davis, H.W.C. 45.

46. Maccoby, S.

The Age of Grey and Peel. (1929. Reprinted 1964) A revised and more general treatment of the above.

English Radicalism 1786-1832: From Paine to Cobbett.

(1955) S. Contains references to the activity of the Manchester

radicals.

1819

The Peterloo meeting and 'Massacre' was both a culmination of the previous radical campaign and a symbol for future struggles. At a meeting for parliamentary reform on August 16, 1819, addressed by Henry Hunt, the crowd was attacked by the Manchester Yeomanry resulting in eleven dead and hundreds wounded, to the subsequent approval of the Government.

47.	Read, Donald	Peterloo: the 'Massacre' and its Background. (1958. Reprinted 1973) S. Provides the political and economic context to the events of the day.
48.	Walmsley, Robert	Peterloo: the Case Reopened. (1969) S. Takes issue with Read over the responsibility of the local authorities for the 'massacre'. Reprints many of the sources.
49.	Marlow, Joyce	The Peterloo Massacre (1969. Reprinted 1971) S. Pbk. Readable and contains some new material.
Two are:	contemporary accounts	that describe the Manchester radical movement at the time
50.	Bamford, Samuel	Passages in the Life of a Radical. (1844. Reprinted 1967) S. Samuel Bamford was a silk weaver, leader of the Middleton radicals and a participant at Peterloo. His account, written years later, plays down his militant involvement.
51.	Prentice, A.	Historical Sketches and Personal Recollections of Manchester. (1851) S.

From the standpoint of the progressive middle-class.

Any further references can be obtained from:

Leighton, M.E. 52.

Peterloo, Monday, 16 August, 1819. A bibliography compiled by Margaret E Leighton. Manchester Libraries Committee. (1969)

and from the bibliography in Robert Walmsley's book, Peterloo: the Case Reopened (see item No. 48) See also the chapter entitled 'Peterloo' (chapter 15, section V.) in E.P. Thompson's book, The Making of the English Working-Class (see item No. 1.)

1820-1832

In this period between Peterloo and the Reform Act of 1832 the notable event was the legalisation of the trade unions in 1824-5 and the labour disputes that preceded and followed this.

53.	Aspinall, A.	The Early English Trade Unions: Document Home Office Papers in the Public Record Of (see item No. 37)
54.	Kirby, R.G. and Musson, A.E.	Voice of the People: John Doherty 1798-18 (1975) Doherty was secretary of the Manchester spi union and equally a prominent political radii active at this time and in the early 1830s.
55.	Cole, G.D.H.	Attempts at General Union: a Stage in Britis Union History. (1953) Based around the role of John Doherty, in the attempts to form a union of many trades over area, pledged in common support.
56.	Prentice, A.	Historical Sketches and Personal Recollection Manchester (See item No. 51) Chapters 13-22 for a survey of the political of
57.	Briggs, Asa	'The Background of the Parliamentary Reform in Three English Cities 1830-1832'. In Histo (1952) Discusses the Manchester campaign for the F the eventual division between the middle and class activists.
		ate

1833-1850

This period was dominated by the succession of Chartist campaigns for a wide-ranging reform of national government, with Manchester being one of their key centres of operation. (The National Charter Association was set up there in 1840 and the National Congress during the 1842 strike held there.)

58. Read, Donald

'Chartism in Manchester', in Chartist Studies, edited by Asa Briggs.

(1959. Reprinted 1963) S. Pbk. The only study of local Chartist activity.

s from the ffice.

354.

inners' trade ical. Most

sh Trade

the first ver a wide

ons of

developments. orm Movement orical Journal.

Reform Bill and d working59. Gammage, R.G.

A History of the Chartist Movement, 1837-54 with The Social Oppression of the Working-Classes (1894. Reprinted 1969) S. The author knew certain of the Manchester leaders.

- Hovell, Mark 60.
- 61. Rude, George.

The Chartist Movement (1918. Reprinted 1970) S. Provides a clear chronology though dated.

The Crowd in History (1964) Pbk. See chapter 12 for a short account of the 1842 strike (an attempt to enforce the second great Chartist petition), including a map showing the progressive extension of its effect around Manchester.

Rose, A.G. 62.

'The Plug Riots in 1842 in Lancashire and Cheshire' in Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society. Volume LXVII (1957) S. A detailed coverage of the events of the strike.

a line

nil stangeressive middle class

Scene at Granby Fields during the riots, Manchester.

63.	Mather, F.C.	'The General Strike in 1842' in Stevenson, J. and Quinault, R. Popular Protest and Public Order: Six Studies in British History , 1790-1920 . (1974) Debates the motiviations of the strikers, whether politi or economic (for the Charter or against wage cuts).
64.	O'Connor, F.	 Trial of Feargus O'Connor, Esquire, and 58 other Charton on a Charge of Seditious Conspiracy (1843) A valuable source for details of Chartist operations with much biographical data. The Accused included such leading Manchester figures as Rev. James Scholefield and James Leach.
65.	Cooper, Thomas	The Life of Thomas Cooper Written by Himself. (1872. Reprinted 1971) Describes the scene at the 1842 Manchester Congress. The later edition has a useful introduction by John Saville.
66.	Newbould, T.P.	Pages from a Life of Strife being some of the Recollec- tions of W. H. Chadwick the last of the Manchester Chartists. (1911) Chartist activity in Manchester in 1848.
67.	Napier, W.F.P.	The Life and Opinions of General Sir Charles Napier. Volume 2 (1857) See Pp 1-150. Napier commanded the troops enforcing

A detailed account of Manchester Chartism, particularly in the crisis years of 1839, 1842 and 1848 is available in the pages of the 'radical' newspaper The Manchester and Salford Advertiser and from the movement's official organ The Northern Star.

The city of the mid-century is described in

68. Faucher, L.

Marcus, S.

69.

Manchester in 1844: Its Present Condition and Future **Prospects**.

(1844. Reprinted in 1969) S.

The view of a French visitor. This compliments the opinions of Reach (see item No. 25) and Engels (see item No. 4).

Engels, Manchester and the Working-Class (1974) S.

A commentary on Engels' The Condition of the Working-Class in England, (see item No. 4), which is valuable for its analysis of the literary image of the city.

For other campaigns see Edsall, Nicholas, C. 70.

The Anti-Poor Law Movement 1834-44.

(1971)Contains some references to the Manchester campaign against the imposition of the new poor law.

. and

ether political e cuts). other Chartists

erations with led such leadfield and

the rule of law in Manchester in the 1840s.

71. McCord, N.

The Anti-Corn Law League, 1838-1846. (1958. Reprinted 1968 and 1975) S. Pbk. Deals with the other great campaign of the period, organised by middle-class Manchester.

One of the leading lecturers to the Manchester working-class is described in

Williams, C.A. 72.

Rowland Detrosier: a Working-Class Infidel 1800-1834. (1965)

Discusses his connection with the Manchester Mechanics Institute and his concern for working-class political education.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

An account of the workers and their unions in various Manchester trades can be found in the following books.

Bythell, D. 73.

Collier, F. 74.

- 75. Kirby, R.G. and Musson, A.E.
- Challinor, R. 76.
- Jefferys, J.B. 77.

bus forzestonoM et

Musson, A.E. 78.

The Hand-Loom Weavers: A Study in the English Cotton Industry during the Industrial Revolution. (1969) S.

An analytical study of a declining trade.

The Family Economy of the Working-Class in the Cotton Industry 1784-1833. (1964. Reprinted 1968) S.

Concerns employment and the standard of living.

The Voice of the People: John Doherty 1798-1854. (See item No. 54)

The Lancashire and Cheshire Miners. (1972) S.

Contains references to the Manchester miners.

The Story of the Engineers 1800-1945. (1945. Reprinted 1970) S only The standard history of the Engineers union (which began in Manchester in 1826 as the Friendly Union of Mechanics).

The Typographical Association, Origins and History up to 1949.

(1954) S.

Manchester and the voicing Class

A study of the Printer's Union with some concentration on Manchester.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

1850-1900

The opposition of the cotton workers to the slave states in the American Civil War, the support of some of the people for the Fenian Martyrs and Home Rule for Ireland and the further development of, and attacks on, the trade union movement were the main events of this period which began quietly after the collapse of the Chartist movement. It was during this time that Engels lived in Manchester, though the need for him to earn money with which to support Marx, then in the process of writing Capital, meant that he could not become involved directly in political action in the city.

A Full Report of the Inquiry into any Acts of Intimidation, Outrage, or Wrong, alleged to have been Promoted, Encouraged, or Connived at by Trade Unions or Associations whether of Workmen or Employers, in the Town of Manchester and its Neighbourhood and as to the Causes of such Acts and the Complicity of such Trade Unions or Associations. (1867)

As near verbatim report as possible of the inquiry held in September 1867. This began with an investigation of members of the Stockport Bricklayers Union then moved to other unions, the miners, the warpers and spinners and the iron-founders. An important document showing the attitude of unionised men to scabs and the non-unionised and also the very wide interpretation of their powers that the court took e.g. intimidation covered everything from actual violence to implied threats.

'The Other Face of Respectability: Violence in the Manchester Brickmaking Trade 1859-1870'. in Past and Present. No. 66.

(February 1975)

An analysis of some of the 'outrages' covered in the above inquiry. Price argues that most of the demands of the unions were concerned with wages and job security and that this was during a period when the brickmaking trade was structurally changing from a craft based industry to a mechanised one.

1868: Year of the Unions: A Documentary Survey. (1968)

This work is a good source for material on the first TUC which was held in Manchester. It also includes, amongst other things, details of the Manchester 'outrages'.

A large number of books and articles have been written about the cotton famine, the following are three of them.

Henderson, W.O. 82.

The Lancashire Cotton Famine 1861-5.

(1934. Reprinted 1969)

An introduction to the famine which details the effects on the development of the industry as well as effects on the cotton workers. It contains a very extensive bibliography on the cotton industry as a whole.

The Facts of the Cotton Famine.

(1866. Reprinted 1968) S.

A general history of the cotton industry which draws heavily on material from Manchester. It covers the background to the Civil War and details what the cotton operatives did during it. The effects of this on their living conditions, plus the relief that was provided, is also described in some detail.

83. Watts, John

Price, Richard N. 80.

81. Frow, E and Katanka, M (eds.)

67

69. MarcuskS.

79.



Home Life of the Lancashire Factory Folk during the **Cotton Famine.**

(1881) S.

This is primarily concerned with the effects of the famine in terms of the suffering it caused to the cotton workers, rather than the political objectives. It includes a number of songs written during the period.

The period that Engels spent in Manchester was mainly one in which he was involved with his father's firm. The following two works give some account of his life in the city.

Henderson, W.O. and 85. Chaloner, W.H.

'Frederick Engels in Manchester'. Reprint from Volume 98 of Memoirs and Proceedings of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society.

(1956-7) S.

A short pamphlet giving a clear account of Engels' two periods in Manchester, 1842-4 and 1850-70, his friends, his attitude to the firm in which he was a partner and the practical assistance that he gave to Marx.

Jenkins, Mick 86.

Frederick Engels in Manchester. (1951)

A pamphlet with a similar scope to that by Henderson and Chaloner. It includes details of Engels relationship with Mary and Lizzie Burns, and with Marx plus references to Engels' writings of the period and his attitude to the firm.

The population of Manchester during this period was 10% Irish, thus the escape of two leading Fenians and the subsequent trial of three Irishmen caused quite a furore.

87. Rose, Paul

The Fenian Martyrs: The Story of a Fenian Tragedy. (1970) S.

This analyses the events and trial of three Irishmen accused of aiding some leading Fenians to escape. It examines the Fenian movement and its relationship with middle-class radicals and with the labour movement, nationally as well as in Manchester. It contains a useful bibliography.



Fenians attacking the Police van at Manchester. Several persons killed and wounded.

20

Makepeace, Chris 88.

89. Pulman, S.

2 2

. .

2

Manchester as it was. Volume 3 Social and Industrial Life. (1972) S. Pbk. An illustrated work with a brief commentary covering the period 1850-1900.

(see item No. 5)

Forum Echoes. The Substance (in verse) of more than 20 Debates in the Manchester County Forum. Discussions, lectures and concerts were all held regularly in the Forum. Sunday evenings being a particularly important time. People were given the opportunity to hear leading radicals and to contribute themselves to debates. Subjects covered were far-ranging and those that are included here cover socialism, the state, free will, individualism and religion. The work also includes other pieces by this radical poet.

A description of the County Forum by a contemporary of the period is to be found in the following.

90. Tomlinson, Walter

Woollerton Arthur 91.

Bye-ways of Manchester Life.

(1887) S

This is a number of sketches of people, classes and places e.g. 'Marketing with the Poor on a Saturday Night'. Many of the pieces have been illustrated by the author. The Labour Movement in Manchester and Salford:

A History.

(1907)

A city of Manchester ILP Branch Pamphlet No. 1. This covers the period from 1890-1907 and gives details of the SDF, the ILP and the Fabians. Apart from including descriptions of elections, issues such as the effect of the Taff Vale judgment are also to be found here.

Two works that bridge the last period and the next are:

Edwards, Joseph 92.

The Labour Annual: A Yearbook of Social, Economic and Political Reform. Later known as The Reformers Yearbook: The Literary Guide to the Reform Movements of the C20th.

(1895-1908. Reprinted as The Labour Yearbook 1972) 1896 vol. at S. A further 12 vols between 1916 and 1948 at MCL.

This contains a wealth of material on the period includingeach year a calendar of events, names and addresses of societies, a director of secretaries of unions and other labour organisations, reports of events, articles and biographies.

Manchester Faces and Places: An Illustrated Record of the Social, Political and Commercial Life of the Cotton Metropolis and its Environs. 17 Volumes. (1889-1905) 1889-1900 at S.

A much more conventional work which nevertheless does

give details of local labour councillors and other Manchester personalities. It also has useful descriptions of places in and around Manchester, including buildings of architectural note.

1900-1939

In the half-century 1851-1901 the population of Manchester had doubled to 645,000 and that of Salford went from 63,000 to 221,000. Also from approximately 1885 many, previously independent, townships had merged with the city. It was to be during this period that the war, the general strike, the war in Spain and the Depression were all to take their toll of Manchester and its working people. There are not a great number of books available covering this period but the Manchester Guardian does contain much useful information for those who wish to pursue the subject further. These years were important ones for the women's movement and books on women in Manchester and Salford may be found detailed in the appropriate section below.

Mann, Tom 94.

Mann, Tom

95.

96.

The Industrial Syndicalist: A Monthly.

(July 1910-May 1911. Reprinted 1974) Pbk. No. 6 which is entitled 'A Manchester message to the Workers of Britain' gives details of the first conference on Industrial Syndicalism which was held at the Manchester Coal Exchange on November 26, 1910 at which 200 delegates were present. The introduction by Geoff Brown in the 1974 edition gives a brief synopsis of Mann's political career.

Memoirs

(1923. Reprinted 1967) S.

He gives an account of his arrest and subsequent trial at Salford Assizes as a result of the open letter to British soldiers known as the 'Don't shoot leaflet'. This was reprinted in the first issue of the Syndicalist. Following the trial this leading trade union organiser was imprisoned in Strangeways. The earlier edition is un-

abridged and Pp 282-314 are the most relevant.

Official Souvenir

(1913)

Apart from the timetable it gives general information on Manchester. There are details of leading Manchester figures in the labour movement and also 'A Gossip about Manchester' by William Mellor. A number of photographs of the Manchester of 1913 are included and there is an obituary of Ernest Jones.

An important movement during the war was the Shop Stewards' Movement, details of which may be found in Hinton, J. The First Shop Stewards' Movement (see item No. 114). An account is also to be found in

97. George, David Lloyd

War Memoirs 1933-6. Volume 4.

(1934)Pp 1939-1942 deal with the engineering strikes, called by the shop stewards, which began in Rochdale and then moved to Manchester in May 1917 and in which attempts

on the period including

Trades Union Con-

gress Manchester

1913



were made to close the powerhouses. 60,000 people in Lancashire were involved and the strike leaders were temporarily jailed.

Roberts, Robert 98.

Rosamund, Frank J 99.

The Classic Slum: Salford Life in the First Quarter of the Century. (See item No. 6)

The Social and Economic Effects of Unemployment in Manchester 1919-1926. (1970)

A thesis drawing heavily on material from the Manchester Guardian which gives a very detailed account of the period.

100. Smith, Alan

Salford as it was (1973) S. Pbk. A collection of photographs of old Salford with a short commentary.

The General Strike and the unemployment of the thirties had considerable effects on the development of the labour movement nationally as well as in Manchester.

101. Skelley, J.

102. Harker, Phil

The General Strike

(1976)

A collection of essays and accounts from various parts of the country. 'Manchester Diary' by E and R Frow details the daily events in the city and its environs throughout the period of the strike.

Lancashire's Fight for Bread: Story of the Great Lancashire Hunger March. (1973)

A march by the unemployed to protest against the means test and the more looms system. Its destination was the County Public Assistance Committee in Preston. The pamphlet gives details of all the demands and of the support given to the marchers by the labour movement generally.

Our Poverty-Your Responsibility, being a Statement delivered to the Lord Mayor of Manchester and the Mayor of Salford.

(25 April 1932)

A speech by the Secretary of the Manchester and Salford Trades Council on behalf of the 70,000 unemployed in Manchester urging the cities to provide useful work for them. The replies by the Mayors are also included.

Time and Motion Strike Manchester 1934-7. Our History Pamphlet No. 60.

(1974) Pbk.

A study of the wiredrawer's struggle against the Bedaux system at Richard Johnson's. It makes the links between 1929 and 1934 in terms of the massive unemployment, the semi-starvation, the police intervention and the victimisation.

103. Purcell, A.A.

104. Jenkins, Mick

105. Jenkins, Mick

106. Mahon, J.

107. Pollitt, Harry

.

.

George Brown: Portrait of a Communist Leader. (n.d.) Pbk.

A pamphlet outlining Brown's life as a working-class boy and youth in Manchester. It includes a number of letters which he wrote whilst in Spain. These latter provide a good overall impression of the political work being carried out in Manchester in the middle thirties.

Harry Pollitt: A Biography. (1976)

A very detailed study of Pollitt and of his times by a lifelong friend. Whilst intended more for the serious student than Pollitt's own biography (see below) it does extend over the whole of his life. It contains a number of useful appendices including one on Pollitt's writings and another on his readings.

Serving My Time: An Apprenticeship to Politics. (1940. Reprinted 1961)

Born in Droylsden, Pollitt became a boiler-maker in Gorton and then in Levenshulme. He was an important figure in the labour movement and in 1929 was elected General Secretary of the Communist Party. His very readable autobiography has details of the conditions in the early part of the century and describes his impressions of the debates at the County Forum. The later edition has an obituary by John Gollan.

Trade Unions

Manchester has always been an area strongly associated with the growth of the trade union and labour movement. As an industrial city it has produced leading workingclass activists and has been the centre of many great struggles.

108. Aspinall, A.	The Early English Trade Unions: Document Home Office Papers in the Public Record (See item No. 37)
109. Barrett Brown, M. and Coates, K.	Trade Union Register No. 3. (1973) See G. Chadwick, 'The Manchester Engine An interesting account of a recent event.
110. Challinor, Ray	The Lancashire and Cheshire Miners. (See item No. 77)
111. Frow, E and Katanka, M. (eds.)	1868: Year of the Unions: A Documentar (See item No. 81)
112. Frow, E and R.	To Make That Future–Now !: A History Manchester and Salford Trades Council. (See item No. 8)
113. Higenbottam, S.	Our Society's History. (1939) S. An account of a Manchester based craft up Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers.

nts from the Office.

ering Sit-Ins'.

y Survey.

of the

nion-the

114. Hinton, J.

115. Jefferys, J.B.

as a working-class boy

116. Jenkins, Mick

117. Kiddier, William

nitions and appriner

- 118. Kirby, R.G. and Musson, A.E.
- 119. Manchester Typographical Society

120. Postgate, R.

121. Skelley, J.

122. Stewart, M. and Hunter, L.

The First Shop Stewards' Movement. (1973)

For Manchester activity see Pp 196-212. Also see item no. 97-George, David Lloyd War Memoirs.

The Story of the Engineers 1800-1945. (See item No. 76)

Time and Motion Strike Manchester 1934-7. (See item No. 104)

The Old Trade Unions: From Unprinted Records of the Brushmakers. (1930)

See especially Pp 161-5. for details of the Manchester Society.

The Voice of the People: John Doherty (1798-1854). (See item No. 54)

Centenary, 1797-1897: Brochure containing a brief account of the Principal Events in the History of the Society. (1897)

The Builders' History. (1923)An account of the building operatives, see especially Chapter XI.

The General Strike (See item No. 101)

The Needle is Threaded. (1964) S. This is an account of the Tailor and Garment Workers'

Union and has several references to Manchester. See particularly chapter 5 'Manchester Leads the Way'.

In addition to the foregoing the Local History sections of the Manchester Central Library and Salford Central Library house a number of annual reports etc. of trade unions and trades councils.

Biography and Autobiography

The following are some of the many people who were active within the labour movement in Manchester, either for the whole or part of their career.

A convenient starting point is:

craft union & the

123. Saville, J and Bellamy, J.M.

Dictionary of Labour Biography. Volume 1 and 11. (1972 and 1974)References to these biographies will indicate the breadth of radical activity within Manchester.

coressive middle-class

Volume 1.

Craig, Edward Thomas (1804-94)

Edwards, John Charles (1833-81)

Greening, Edward Owen (1836-1923)

Hooson, Edward (1825-69)

Jones, Benjamin (1847 - 1942)

Purcell, A.A. (1872 - 1935)

Volume II.

Hooper, Robert (1819-68)Fox, Tom

(1860 - 1934)

Hadfield, Charles (1821-84)

Kelley, G.D. (1848-1911)

124. Bamford, Samuel

125. Clynes, J.R.

-

.

126. Davies, C. Stella.

127. Harrison, J.F.C.

Owenite socialist, chartist and social reformer.

Co-operator, radical and active in the campaign to support the North in the American Civil War.

Co-operator, social reformer extremely prominent in supporting the North in the American Civil War. Chartist and co-operator and prominent activist in fran-

chise reform.

Salford born co-operator interested in the production side of the CWS.

Left-wing MP, trade unionist and General Secretary of Manchester and Salford Trades Council from 1929 until his death in 1935.

Owenite and prolific writer of secularist literature.

Trade union leader, member of the ILP and Labour member of Manchester Council 1904-19, influenced by Blatchford.

Trade unionist and journalist who became editor of the Salford Weekly News.

Trade unionist and Secretary of the Manchester and Salford Trades Council from 1883-1906.

Early Days, together with an account of the arrest and imprisonment of Samuel Bamford, Middleton on suspicion of High Treason.

(1848-9. Reprinted 1967) S.

The first autobiographical volume of this hand-loom weaver and reformer who was present at Peterloo. (See item No. 50 for Volume II).

Memoirs-Volume 1 1869-1924. Volume II 1924-1937. (1937)

One of the Labour Party's original 'big five'. Clynes was a Manchester MP who rose from mill boy to cabinet minister.

North Country Bred: A Working-Class Family Chronicle. (1963) S.

Includes an account of the General Strike in Manchester.

Robert Owen and the Owenites in Britain and America: The Quest for a New Moral World. (1969)

Owen remains one of the most interesting contributors to the birth of British Socialism. Contains a Bibliography.

128. Holyoake, G.J.

- 129. Holyoake, G.J.
- 130. Lockett, T.A.

131. Mann, Tom

132. Saville, J.

133. Thompson, L.

134. Toole, J.

THE RESTRE SEL

Sixty Years of an Agitator's Life. 2 Volumes (1892)

Holyoake was a leading co-operator, radical, secularist and liberal journalist.

The History of Co-operation. 2 Volumes. (1875-79. Reprinted 1906) (See item No. 21)

Three Lives. It Happened Round Manchester Series. (1968) S. Pbk.

Contains a biography of Ellen Wilkinson. She was Manchester born, an organiser for the distributive workers, a fighter for women's suffrage and later became a cabinet minister.

Memoirs (See item No. 95)

Ernest Jones Chartist: Selections from the Writings and Speeches of Ernest Jones with Introduction and Notes. (1952)

Ernest Jones was a leading chartist, radical poet and lawyer. Contains a bibliography.

Robert Blatchford: Portrait of an Englishman. (1951) S.

Blatchford was a founder member of the Manchester ILP. His Clarion movement helped to spread the ideals of socialism at the end of the C19th. Contains a good description of the first united May Day demonstration in Manchester in 1892.

Fighting Through Life.

(1935) S.

Salford born Joe was one of the most colourful characters in the Manchester Labour Movement. Born in a slum he became an MP and Lord Mayor of Manchester.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Women

This list is short, only a dozen books. Why ? Because women's history is seldom seen as worth studying in its own right, in the same way as working-class history was not thought important until recently. Most labour histories virtually ignore the problems specific to women: exclusion from 'closed' unions, lower wages, the 'double shift' of paid work and unpaid housework, childbearing and rearing and the management of the family economy on an inadequate income. Even such a seminal work as E.P. Thompson's The Making of the English Working Class (see item No. 1), devotes only half a dozen pages to working-class women in a nine hundred page book. It is by omission only a history of half a class. There are notable exceptions such as Engels' The Condition of the Working-Class in England, (see item No. 4) and Robert Roberts' The Classic Slum (see item No. 6).

Most of the books recommended here are of necessity exclusively about women. Not surprisingly a fuller treatment of domestic life, and hence of women, can often be found in novels rather than political analyses. Good examples are Mrs. Gaskell's novels or Walter Greenwood's Love on the Dole (see item No. 7).

135. Black, Clementina

136. Drake, Barbara

137. Gaskell, Elizabeth

138. Gaskell, Elizabeth

139. Greenwood, Walter

140. Makepeace, Chris.

141. Mitchell, Hannah

142. Pankhurst, Sylvia

Married Women's Work: Being a report of an Enquiry undertaken by the Women's Industrial Council. (1915)

Based on material gathered 1909-10. Pp 161-176 'Manchester' by W. Elkin. Useful statistical analysis of a number of wives who work from economic necessity; and poor conditions and wages of home-workers.

Women in Trade Unions (1920)

History of women in unions up to 1918, with good sections on textile workers including those in Manchester. Highly recommended.

Mary Barton

(See item No. 3)

North and South (See item No. 2)

There was a Time (1967) S.

Autobiography of growing up in Salford in the early C20th. Graphic anecdotes about his widowed mother and the life of young mothers in the deafening wool sheds. Perhaps remembered too dramatically after 50 years?

Social and Manchester as it Was. Volume III **Industrial Life**

(1974) S. Pbk.

Despite its orthodox approach to social history, the booklet contains excellent photographs from late C19th of: women weavers, telephonists, wood choppers, women looking for jobs and attending an open-air mission service in Ancoats, in hospital and shopping on Rochdale Road. (see items Nos. 5 and 88).

The Hard Way Up: The Autobiography of Hannah Mitchell, Suffragette and Rebel. (1968) S.

Excellent personal account of how one working-class woman was drawn into the suffragette movement by her interest in socialism and her realisation of the inadequacies of the socialist movement for women. Illustrates the problems working-class women had in com-. bining political life with domestic duties; also interesting personal account of city politics in the '20s and '30s.

The Suffragette Movement (1931)

Unique account of the women's suffrage movement in Manchester 1867-1900. It centres on Dr Pankhurst and family and the breadth of his interest in women's issues, including education, local government and married women's rights. Interesting on connections with local socialist movements.

143. Pinchbeck, Ivy

144. Rosen, Andrew

145. Spring-Rice, Margery

146. Thompson, Dorothy

147.

Women Workers and the Industrial Revolution 1750-1850. (1930. Reprinted 1969) S.

Detailed survey with references to Manchester: Part II, chapter 9-textile industries-factory workers; Part II chapter 12-craftswomen and business women.

Rise Up Women ! : The Militant Campaign of the Women's Social and Political Union 1903-1914. (1974)

Chapters 1-5 excellent for Manchester background to militant suffragettes. Contains a thorough bibliography.

Working-Class Wives

(1939)

References to Manchester women in the 1920s and '30s.

The Early Chartists

(1971) Pbk.

One of the few books which discusses women's political activity in the mid-19th century. References to, for instance, 1840 Manchester Chartist Rally which included the Manchester Female Radical Association and 'Universal Suffrage' banners.

Lifetimes

(1975-6) Pbk.

Group Autobiography

A Couple from Manchester

Story of Jack, born in 1922 in Hulme, and Elsie, born in Ancoats in 1926, told in their own words.

Something in Common II.

Frank came from Russia after the Second World War, but Dolly grew up in Moss Side during the Depression

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Novels

The novels listed below are some of the more accessible ones dealing with the labour history of Manchester. As novels they enable the reader to gain some insight into the detailed material conditions of people's lives.

148. Axon, Katharine, J.A.

The Tenants of Johnson's Court.

(1891)A collection of short stories set in a working-class area of

149. Banks, Mrs. G. Linnaeus

The Manchester Man

(1896. Reprinted 1973) S. Pbk.

throughout the tales is 'Don't Drink'.

Spanning an intensive period of industrialisation (1799-1830) this describes the living conditions of rich and poor, the contrast between the two classes and the dignity and generosity of working people against all odds. The second edition has illustrations and useful appendices.

Manchester in the late C19th. They are based on the

authoress's experiences as a teacher in a ragged school.

She was also a temperance worker and a common theme

150. Carnie, Ethel

151. Fowkes, E.M.

Miss Nobody (1933)

The heroine is involved in a strike which is successful. She is then victimised but not until, as a result of the strike, the women workers in the factory have been unionised.

Looms of Destiny

(1926)

Samuel Bamford is one of the main characters of this novel which is set in Manchester at the time of Peterloo. The story is concerned with the aims and hopes of the Radical Reformers, with the events leading up to the massacre and with the massacre itself. It is told by an authoress clearly sympathetic to the demands of the working people.

Mary Barton. and North and South (See items Nos. 2 and 3)

Five Silver Daughters. S. Pbk. (1934. Reprinted 1971) Magnolia Street. (1932) S.

Anarchism and socialism, visits to the Soviet Union, talks with Lenin, the problems of Jews and the contrast between exploited and exploiters are all to be found in these novels. The Silver family from Magnolia Street are the leading characters and they are followed through their fortunes and misfortunes.

Love on the Dole. (See item No. 7)

Also worth reading by Greenwood are Secret Kingdom and Something in my Heart. Both have a local setting.

Slavery: Pictures from the Depths. (1905)

A number of stories, though all relating to one particular boy and his mother. Describes life in the workhouse, working conditions in factories in particular the relationship of employers to workers, unemployment and its hardships, problems of mechanisation as well as the leisure activities available to the working-classes. Concludes with the need for, and inevitability of, revolution.

Fame is the Spur. (1940) S. Hard Facts. (1944) S

Spring spent his formative years in Manchester and has used the city as a location for many of his novels. His descriptions of various parts of the city e.g. Levenshulme in Hard Facts and Ancoats in Fame is the Spur are useful background information on the immediately pre-war period. Fame is the Spur with its theme of a working-class boy

152. Gaskell, Elizabeth

153. Golding, Louis

.

154. Greenwood, Walter

155. Kennedy, Bart.

156. Spring, Howard.

who becomes a cabinet minister is perhaps the best one to start with.

157. Wilson Wilson, T.

163. Collinge, Albert

ediately pre-war period

Jack O'Peterloo: A Novel in Three Episodes. (1924)

Apart from a description in the third episode of the 'massacre' the first episode gives a good account of what the enclosure movement must have meant to working people.

Poetry

Few collections are devoted entire to the theme of Manchester Labour History but there are several which contain one or two relevant poems or sections of poems and some of these are listed below.

158. Mercer, T.W.	The Manchester Year. (1928) Dedicated to the Co-operative Union of Great Britain, Mercer uses nature as an analogy for life in Manchester.
159. Porteus, T.C.	Cottonopolis: A Song of Manchester. (1922) A somewhat sentimental ode to cotton by a vicar who nevertheless does not ignore 'The pallid worker at his clacking loom' (who) 'weaves in thy mingled web his blood and health'.
160. Ralph (pseud)	Gas-Light: or, The Inside of a Cotton Factory: with Thoughts on Savings Banks. (1818) This condemns the conditions in the factories but offers a rather moralistic solution.
162. Waugh, Edwin	Home Life of the Lancashire Factory Folk during the Cotton Famine. (See item No. 84)
Two collections worthy o	f more lengthy consideration are the following:
162. Booth, Will	Songs of the City. (1909) Concerned with the daily life of people in the early C201

Concerned with the daily life of people in the early C20th by a Mancunian. All but two refer to Manchester though they also have a general applicability to large cities. Subjects covered are unemployment, sweated labour and 'thoughts on being sacked'. Whilst he does attack philanthropic do-gooders he himself is prone to occasional 'heroic civic pride'.

Manchester: A Poem of a City of Toil. (1949)

A guided tour of the city, then a more specific look at its factories and finally a visit to one street and all its inhabitants who are 'plain honest citizens without snobbery or

pride, who make the world's goods by hard working lives'. Collinge lived and worked in Manchester, he was a working-class man who had a variety of jobs and was politically active as a socialist.

There are a number of collections of poems written by trade unionist and radical Manchester poets which yet are not necessarily specific to Manchester. The following are a few of these.

164. Bamford, Samuel

Homely Rhymes, Poems and Reminiscences. (1864)

Reminiscences is an account of the author's life particularly his political involvements. It includes poems about the Corn Laws and the general conditions of labourers. Also the poem written to him and his reply, on the subject of his imprisonment in Lincoln Castle 'for having led a number of his fellow townsmen to the meeting at Manchester on the 16th of August, 1819.'

Lancashire Poets and other Literary Sketches. (1897) S.

Costley was a social reformer and this is a collection of 12 lectures that he gave including one on Lancashire poets. Amongst the rest is one of 'The poor and the poor laws' and another on 'Experience as a member of the Salford Board of Guardians'.

Streams From An Old Fountain. (1863)

The collection includes the poet's 'Dream of a better day for the human family'. There are also poems on Peterloo, commerce and the 'Rights of Nations'.

Songs for the Millions and other Poems. (1843) S.

A collection which is of universal relevance to the working man with poems about oppression and exploitation by an active chartist. The collection is in two sections. The first is the one specifically entitled Songs for the Millions, and the second primarily takes nature as its theme.

Silent Musings.

(1869)

Teer was a Manchester poet who worked in a cotton mill and was an advocate of the 10 hours bill. The biographical details contained in this work are of more importance than the poems.

165. Costley, T.

166. Ridings, E.

167. Stott, B.

168. Teer, John.

Plays

It is difficult to know whether even the one play mentioned below should be included but for the sake of the drama enthusiast, willing to overlook its literary limitations, it is. politically active as a socialist.

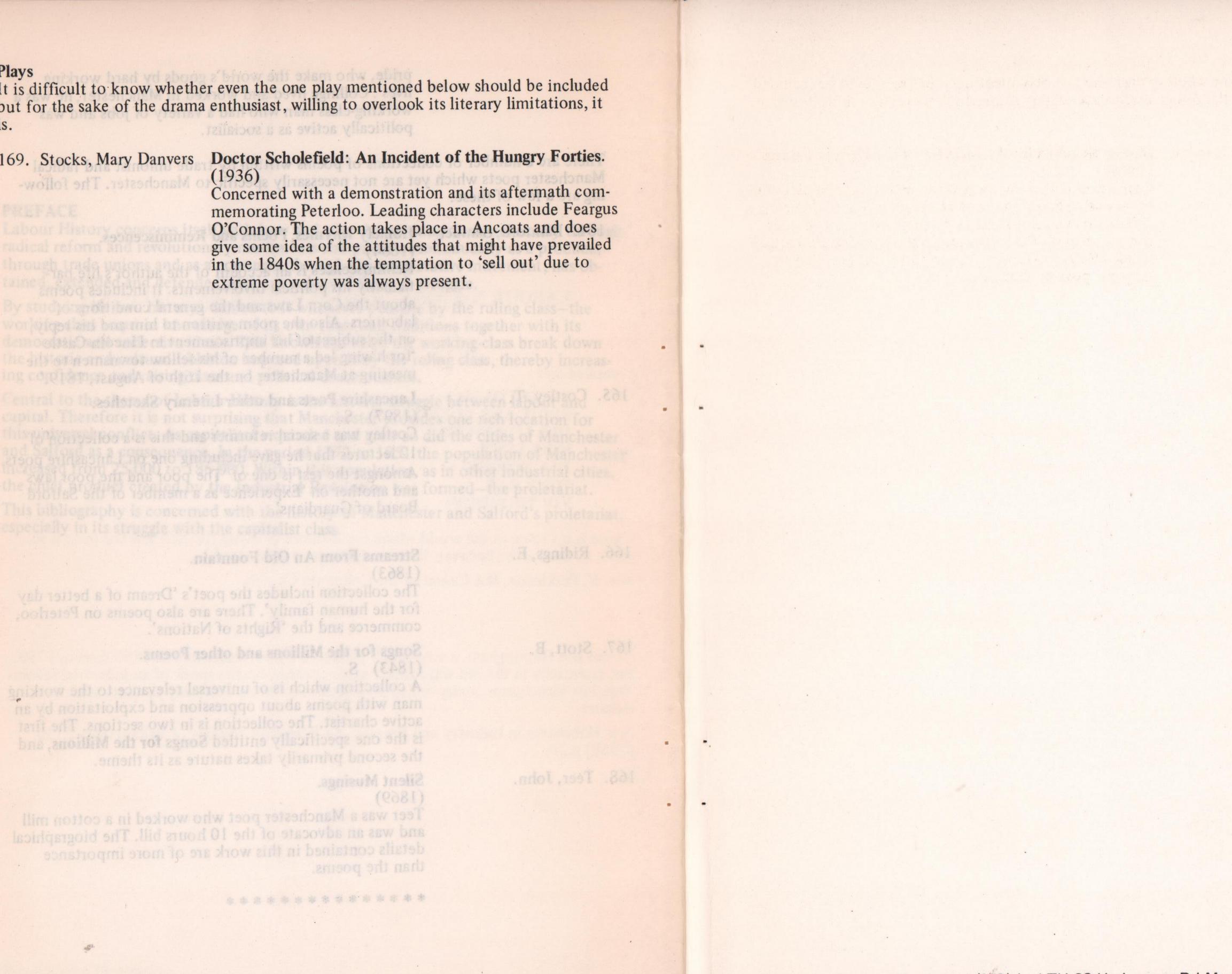
Doctor Scholefield: An Incident of the Hungry Forties. 169. Stocks, Mary Danvers (1936)

Concerned with a demonstration and its aftermath commemorating Peterloo. Leading characters include Feargus O'Connor. The action takes place in Ancoats and does give some idea of the attitudes that might have prevailed in the 1840s when the temptation to 'sell out' due to extreme poverty was always present.

A collection which is of universal televance to the working man with poems about oppression and exploitation by an

(1869)

51.



Printed by Progress Bookshop (MC) Ltd TU 28 Hathersage Rd Mancheste M13 OFE.

