History Notes Volume III

Year 3 B.

1915-1934 A.D.
Clive in India

1. Lord Clive
2. Rock and Temple of Trichinopoly
3. General Duplex
4. Shah Alam, Mughal Emperor, 1750-1806
5. Clive at Plassey
6. Sir Eyre Coote
7. Clive at the Defence of Arcot
8. The Black Hole of Calcutta

India. The British Empire in India was founded by the work of Robert Clive whose victory at Plassey, 1757, gave the East India Company the sovereignty over Bengal.
The First British Empire

Our first connection with India was for trade.

Our rivals were the French. Factories were built round the coast. War broke out between French and English.

Robert Clive joined the army and deaf defeated the French at Arcot. Later he punished the Nabob of Bengal for the Black Hole of Calcutta by defeating the Nabob at the Battle of Plassey.

So Clive won for us Bengal our first piece of India.

Wolf in Canada

First settlers were the French. They planned to shut in the 18.
English colonies
War broke out (as in India)
Wolfe was sent to capture Quebec
He did so by climbing the Heights of Abraham. He died in battle but he had won for us a land which grew to be the vast dominion of Canada.

George Washington
The Birth of the USA 1776
The 13 colonies quarrelled with England over the right of taxation. They said, "No taxation in the English Parliament no taxation from England."
The Boston Tea Party took place.
War broke out.
George Washington led the Americans and helped by the French.
They won the war.

Canada. The Capture of Quebec, 1759, under General Wolfe, led to the conquest of Canada which established British colonial greatness and freed the American colonists from the menace of French aggression.
1790-1800. The Revolutionary War against France, 1793-1802, is notable for British maritime supremacy maintained by the victories of the First ofJune, 1794, St. Vincent and Camperdown, 1797, and The Nile, 1798.
Their new title - United States of America New Flag Stars and Stripes.

First President George Washington

The Agriculture Revolution

It took place in the Corn
It was the change from strips to fields
It was good in many ways
1. Saved time
2. New methods and new machines
could be used e.g. Jethro Tull's drill
3. Yields never changed hand
4. Fields could be drained
5. Cattle disease did not spread
   so easily
6. Hedges saved weed seeds
Famous Farmers
1. Turnip Townsend
2. Robert Bakewell and

George Washington
First President U.S.A.

Stars and Stripes
Flag of the U.S.A.
Born July 4, 1776
Charles Bellingham cattle breeders

The Industrial Revolution

The greatest change in history. It began in England in the 18th century and is still spreading over the world. It was the invention of machines. It led to the change from the domestic system to the factory system.

Results:
1. Factories were built
2. Busy towns grew up
3. Many towns contained slums
4. Population moved north (coal and iron)
5. Transport was improved
   - Canal: J. Brindley
   - Roads: J. Macadam
   - Railways: G. Stephenson

Typical village before the Agricultural Revolution. Jethro Tull's Drill for sowing seeds in straight lines.
Weaving in the 15th century, an old manuscript

Waggon Transport in the Middle Ages

Hargreaves Spinning Jenny 1764

Stephenson's Rocket

Hargreaves Spinning Jenny

Hardships of Women Workers in the Early Coal Industry

Railways. The steady but romantic progress of railways in the 18th century revolutionised both transport and travel, and was important in extending both trade and commerce.
First railway 1825 - TheRocket

1. Wealth poured into England
2. Population grew rapidly
3. Conditions in factories and mines were disgraceful
4. England got ahead of all countries in the world but many have now caught her up.

The French Revolution 1789

Chief Causes
1. Extravagant court and Nobility
2. Unfair system of taxation. Nobles escaped heavy tax.
3. No job Parliament to put things right.
4. Writings of Voltaire and Rousseau alarmed the people.
5. Heavy debt caused by wars and tax disprover forced Louis XVI.
The Estates General (first session at 1789).
The common took charge, called themselves the National Assembly.

Outstanding events in the French Revolution.

All unfair privileges abolished
Stall of the Bastille 1789
fortress prison captured by Paris mob

Execution of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette

The Reign of Terror, guillotine in daily use

War with the surrounding countries. Napoleon appears as a great leader.
OUTLOOK FOR GO

New Exchange Rates

PERFECTLY normal conditions have returned to the stock markets. The process of adjusting prices for securities with a Continental following continues. This is the case in the gold-mining section. The mining markets were less excited yesterday. They are waiting for the reopening of the Paris Bourse. Johannesburg, like London, is disinclined to deal freely in gold shares until the French situation is clear.

The important point in connection with gold shares, however, is the new high price for the metal.

BIG PROFIT MARGIN

There is likely to be good business in gold shares when general conditions settle down in the stock markets. A price around 15 per cent over gold means an excellent margin of profit for the producers. The price leaves room for some increase in coming months without affecting profits. Principal attention will, therefore, be directed to the South African gold shares.

DEALINGS IN SWISS AND DUTCH CURRENCIES

Exchange dealings have started in the guilder and Swiss francs on their new exchange to prevent any excitement or support. The opening rate for guilders was 1.45 against 1.44 last Friday. The Swiss franc opened at 21.35 against 10.44 previous.

A keen demand set in for the guilder rate moved to 1.46. Swiss francs were reoffered, and the rate went to 21.14. The new high was 1.47 against 1.26, 42 in British money. 1.46 in Switzerland against 1.36 at the close of last week.

LOOK GOOD FOR A HIGHER PRICE
Poor Bonaparte had set his heart
On ruling Europe for a start,
But Wellington and Blücher too
Spoilt his game at Waterloo.
Nelson said, "England expects you say."

He lost an arm, he lost an eye, And in Trafalgar Bay, He lost his life, fighting the French, But he always won the day.

The Napoleonic Wars
Napoleon desired to become Master of Europe
England and her sea powers stood in his way
William IV built up coalition of European countries against Napoleon's Plans
THEN AND NOW.
On the left is a warship of Nelson's time; in the centre a modern torpedo-boat Destroyer; and on the right, a modern Cruiser.

To conquer the Cape of Good Hope (Egypt, India)
Defeated by Nelson at the Battle of the Nile

To invade England with an army
Defeated by Nelson at the Battle of Trafalgar, 1805

England expects every man this day
to do his duty
Death of Nelson

To ruin England’s trade (a nation of shopkeepers)

Defeated by smuggling

Rebellion in Spain. Wellington sent to help

Napoleon marches on Moscow. Fire!

The Retreat 1812

500,000, went 6,000 returned

Napoleon defeated at the 875 of the Nations

Exile to Elba

Escape

Waterloo 1815 Final defeat

To St. Helena

The Nineteenth Century

A Period of Reformers

Much was done in this century to make the lives of the people...
EDDYSTONE

The lighthouse, whose relief is long overdue, is fourth on site, near Plymouth.

In 1665 Sir John Coryton asked for leave to keep coal fire burning on Eddystone, but nothing came of proposal. First lighthouse was wooden tower, looking like kiosk, built by Henry Winstanley in 1663. This was swept into sea by big storms in 1703, and Winstanley with five others lost his life.

John Rudyard completed second lighthouse (also of wood) in 1709. It was destroyed by fire in 1755.

Third lighthouse, built of stone and cement, was finished in 1759 by John Smeaton, and it lasted 150 years. Present structure was built by Sir James Douglass and completed in 1833.

FILM OF FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

Crimea War hospital scene with Ian Hunter as a wounded soldier Kay Francis as Florence Nightingale in "The White Angel," the life of the famous "Lady of the Lamp."
TRAFALGAR DAY
NAVY-OF-TOMORROW'S TRIBUTE

WILLIAM F. MARTIN, JR.

The Navy of Tomorrow celebrates its victory at Trafalgar with a pageant of history, showing the importance of the United Kingdom's role in the naval forces of the future.

Marching to the theme of Nelson's Link, the pageant begins with a performance by the children of the village. The crowd is round and enthusiastic, with cheers and applause filling the air. The event is a tribute to the heroism of the British navy and a celebration of the ongoing legacy of Nelson's victory.

The pageant includes various performances, including a dramatic reenactment of the battle of Trafalgar. The audience is captivated by the drama and the historical accuracy of the reenactment.

Nelson's figure is prominently displayed, symbolizing the importance of his leadership and the impact of his victory on the future of the navy.

The event is a moving tribute to the enduring spirit of the British navy, highlighting its role as a symbol of national pride and its contributions to the world's maritime history.
IN THE YEAR 1936.

Gardners and tramwaymen.

TRADE AND COMMERCE. Numerous factors such as the expansion of Empire, industrial pre-eminence, and the practical application of scientific inventions and discoveries, combined to make Britain the world’s leading commercial nation throughout the 19th century.
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. Politically, the 19th century is important for the Triumph of Democratic Government, a condition expressed chiefly by the absolute control exercised by the House of Commons over all the functions of government.
COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION
2nd November, 1936
Poll from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

VICTORIA WARD

Dear Sir or Madam,

As has been published in the local press I am again seeking re-election as Councillor for the Victoria Ward.

For some reason which is difficult to fathom opposition has most unexpectedly sprung up at the last moment, and I am therefore giving the earliest possible intimation thereof to all Voters in the Ward.

I have done my best to serve you faithfully and well during the last nine years. I have attended the meetings of the Council and its Committees regularly and diligently and I am pleased to say that I have the support of all the prominent ratepayers in the Ward and that at my public meeting I was adopted, with only one dissentient as the official Candidate of the Ratepayers’ Association.

I am a large ratepayer and employer of labour in the Ward; therefore your needs are my needs.

I am, and always have been, in favour of Efficiency with Economy, and I am quite content to leave my record of work on behalf of the Borough in general and of Victoria Ward in particular to speak for itself.

I trust therefore that you will make a point of voting for me on Monday the 2nd November next.

Yours obediently,

F. G. BETHLEY

Printed by H. F. Lucas & Co. Ltd., North Road, Southend-on-Sea, Essex, and Published by A. O. J. Long, the Candidate’s Agent at 394, London Road, Westcliff-on-Sea
Local Government

1835 Town Council Act
1898 County Councils Act (for country areas)

These small councils (for parliament) are elected for ratepayers.
Towns are divided into wards.

Council consists of
1. Mayor - elected for 1 year
2. Councillor - 3 yrs
3. Alderman - 6 or more yrs

Work
Road, lighting, drainage, sanitation, Education, libraries, parks, police, clinics, tramways, baths etc. Money comes from Rates which are paid according to size of house.

FUTURE EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS.

SOUTHEND COMMITTEE'S TASK.

CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN RE-ELECTED.

Ald. H. A. Dowsett, J.P., and Miss M. E. Ray, C.B.E., J.P., were re-elected as Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively at the annual meeting of Southend Education Committee, held on Thursday at the Warrior Square office. The Mayor (Ald. Wm. Miles, J.P.) presided at the outset.

As in previous years, Ald. F. Johnson, J.P., proposed the re-election of Ald. Dowsett and said he knew that to those outside the Education Committee, as well as its members, the nomination was one which was received with approbation. The problems of education did not get less important or less in number, and with the growth of the Borough the need for a Technical College, High School and elementary facilities all set up their own peculiar problems, and they were fortunate in having at their head and as their leader such a man as Ald. Dowsett, who had made education his special subject. Whoever would be called upon to lead the Education Committee in the future would find that it was no mean or light task and required not only a good deal of understanding of administration, but an enormous amount of time. So long as Ald. Dowsett was able in health and was willing to continue as Chairman he knew everyone would be unanimous in seeking to retain his services. (Hear, hear.)

Coun. C. J. Tunnells, seconded the enmended Ald. Johnson's remarks and said everyone appreciated the great work and unrivaled service and to appreciate that Ald. Dowsett had given over so many years. The election was by acclamation.

The Mayor, congratulating Ald. Dowsett on his re-election, said he was one of the old-timers, for whom he had much respect and waited to see what the work he had accomplished. The confidence that the Committee had placed in him was amply justified by his unswerving re-election and associated itself with all that had been said. It was very difficult to find men of his character and education and it was certainly a Committee a very happy and smiling man going to work with a great deal of work in the coming year. The problems you have to face will be more difficult.
MAYOR'S SUNDAY PROCESSION.

The Mayor (Albert Clarke, J.P.) and Corporation attended Morning Service at St. Mary's Church, Prittlewell, on Sunday.
Protection and Free Trade

Protection taxes are tariffs on imported foreign goods to make them dearer so that people will buy British goods. Other countries tax our goods too.

Free Trade no taxes on imported goods. Conservatives believe in Protection. Liberals believe in Free Trade.

Labour Party - some happy, but not on food.

The Advance of Science

Today we live longer and suffer less pain and illness than men did 100 yrs ago.

Humphry Davy 1800 laughing.

Santa’s phone number.
Betty? So easy “4711”!

It must be a frivolously feminine gift that carries a hint of luxury... but the price must make common sense. Something you’d be glad to give to yourself. Something by “4711!”. A bottle of “4711” Genuine Eau de Cologne, to say “only the best is good enough for you”. Or one of those gorgeous new “4711” perfumed Eau de Colognes... or “4711” Beauty Aid in a charming coffret. (N.B. Even men are catered for by “4711”.)
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Today we live longer and suffer less pain and illness than men 100 years ago. Humphrey Davy 1800 laughing.
Christmas Present

FOR GIRLS WHO KNOW

Girls—and for that matter men also—who are something of experts where Cigarettes are concerned, can unhesitatingly buy Player’s Bachelor. They are mild, and are specially blended to suit sensitive throats.

PLAYER’S Bachelor CORK TIPPED

SPECIALY BLENDED FOR SENSITIVE THROATS

fifty for 2/6

TARIFFS

+ 5p
+ 2/6
D. James Simpson

Louis Pasteur believed that germs could only come from germs. He treated sheep of anthrax and cured men of hydrophobia. He insisted on absolute cleanliness to prevent germs spreading.

"These men have saved more lives than the wars of the ages have thrown away."

The Advance of Science

Electricity
Galvani: frogs' legs jumping on a balcony about 1790.
Volta: electric eel, signals led to first telegraph.
Democracy

1. The Forth Bridge, opened 1890.
5. General Gordon, 1833-1885.

1880-90. War was waged in Afghanistan, Egypt, the Sudan, Burch and the Transvaal. Politically the period is important for the democratic triumphs achieved by the Third Reform Act, 1867, and the County Council Act, 1888.
1870-1880. Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield) was the most noted Conservative opponent of Mr. Gladstone. His policy was to secure England's greatness abroad and, by the grant of social reforms, to establish contentment at home.


Franco-Prussian War 1870-71.

France was beaten. She lost Alsace, Lorraine. Bitter feeling left.

Boer War 1899-1901 in South Africa; Dutch Boers fought bravely. Were beaten by numbers. Eng. treated them generously. Now they are our loyal friends.

1914, The Great War 1918.

Causes: jealousy, rivalry, fear among the nations.

Austrian Archduke shot.

Fighting on land (trenches)
under land (mines)
under sea (submarines)
in the air (airships),
by explosive shells, poison gas air
raids, attached attacks on merchant
ships.
Western Front [France] hardest fighting.
Eastern Front [Russia],
Italian Front.
Dardanelles (Turkey),
Palestine (Turkey),
Africa (colonies).
U.S.A. came in 1917 and turned
the scales to victory for the allies.
Armistice 11th Nov 1918.
Treaty of Versailles 1919.
Germany deprived of all colonies,
forced to pay huge sums,
agree to give up coal fields,
not to have small army + navy,
not to have soldiers in
Rhineland.

Countries involved in the Great War

Central Powers
- Austria
- Germany
- Turkey

Allies
- Serbia
- Russia
- France
- England
- Italy
- Spain
- Japan
- Portugal

Mollifying Hitler for Sake of Peace

BRITAIN is going to cede territory to Germany. That decision has been
arrived at during the last three days. A big peace plan has been laid
before the Government, in which recognition of Germany’s colonial claims
plays a part.
An announcement is expected within the next six weeks which will be
provocative, but firm. The Government is recognising Germany’s economic
need of expansion.

There will be tremendous opposition, but the party in the House which
desires to make a gesture to Germany is in the ascendency.

The Sunday Pictorial can state on good authority that Britain has no intention
of returning Tanganyika to Germany, for the simple reason that its
return would involve a serious break in the Empire’s air communications.
There is, however, one part of Africa—on the central western coast—where
it is possible, without affecting strategic interests, to meet the German demand
for Tanganyika, which has formed the subject recently of earnest consultation
between the British and French Governments and the “Sunday Pictorial.”
BRITAIN TO Cede LAND TO GERMANY

Mollifying Hitler for Sake of Peace

SUNDAY PICTORIAL EXCLUSIVE

BRITAIN is going to cede territory to Germany. That decision has been arrived at during the last three days. A big peace plan has been laid before the Governments, in which recognition of Germany's colonial claims plays a part.

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There is, however, one part of Africa—on the central western coast—where it is possible, without affecting strategic interests, to meet the German demand. It is this area which has formed the subject recently of earnest consultation between the British and French Governments and the "Sunday Pictorial" understands, between Brussels, Lisbon and London.

Here are the so-called mandated territories (Togoland, the Cameroons, and the region taken over by Belgium), also British colonies such as Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast, and the two Niherias, Portuguese Rio Mundi and Angola, and the Belgian Congo.

A certain amount of uneasiness has been created among Government supporters by the Government's discreet silence on Hitler's recent speech. The discussions between Lord Halifax and the German Ambassador in London have also caused concern.

ALLIES' PLAN TO SAVE HITLER'S DIGNITY

Hence the recent meeting of Conservative M.P.s to protest against what is believed to be a policy of surrender. M.P.s have been puzzled by the "sealed lips" attitude of the Government and Mr. Anthony Eden's sudden decision to take a holiday in France has only added to the mystery.

The truth of the matter, the "Sunday Pictorial" is informed, is that the Government has had silence and evasion forced on it. Spokesmen are anxious to avoid saying anything that might jeopardise the great peace plan in view.

Mr. Eden's holiday is recognised in Government circles to be only a diplomatic one, enabling him to get in touch with important people without exciting undue curiosity.

With Mr. Eden out of the way, the Government can pursue its plan for universal peace, and the main plank is convincing Germany of the general goodwill of most of the great European Powers towards her.

The British Government is believed to be strongly in favour of a scheme under which all the Allied Powers will join together to give compensation to Germany for the loss of her colonial possessions.

Diplomatic circles point out that the League in no sense owns the territories Germany surrendered to the Allies. The mandate difficulty, therefore, could be easily surmounted by inducing Germany to accept obligations similar to those set forth in the League mandates for the territories handed over to her.

This would mean that, while accepting the principle, Germany would have to deal with the League, and that Hitler's dignity would be saved.
THE GREAT WAR—THE NAVY. The Navy maintained the defence of our coasts, colonies and shipping. Its most difficult problem was to counter the enemy submarine campaign which menaced our food supplies.
6. No own guilt for war
This treaty has led to bitterness
and trouble.
One good result after war
The League of Nations.
It has failed many times, but has
done much good, often quietly and
unknown.

George I died January 25th 1916. Buried
January 30th 1916.

POLAND SPRING SURPRISE

Other "Ice" Results
Earl's Court Rangers 10, Earl's Court Bo. 8 (National League and Empire Cup); G. W. W. West, Wembley Lions and Magdalen (friendly); Manchester Rangers 9, Brit Tiger 1 (friendly).

126 Break by Lindrum

A break of 126 by Lindrum was the feature of yesterday's snooker match at the pool between Davis and Lindrum. Old scores: Lindrum 19 frames, Davis 17 frames.
148 NEW WARSHIPS FOR BRITAIN

Sir S. Hoare On Secret Tests Of Explosives

From PERCY CATER

Westminster, Thursday.

Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the Admiralty, moved the imagination of the House of Commons to-night when he presented the Navy Estimates for the current year, amounting to £105,065,000, an increase of £23,776,000 over the total estimates for 1938, including supplementary estimates.

FIVE YEARS

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Britain’s arms bill in the next five years will be £1,500,000,000.

The Government White Paper issued last night, on the eve of to-day’s full-dress debate in the House of Commons on the £400,000,000 Loan Bill, says that it would be “imprudent to contemplate anything much less.

Brother of Ex-Princess

White Paper is to be found in the following:

The provision for capital ships costing carriers, existing vessels at substantial increase.

Whether on land, at sea, or in the air, to be effective, be provided with arms and ammunition and more formidable and far more received a generation ago.

Of Father

In 1938, reserves of immortality
Edward VIII

Edward eldest son of George V & Mary. He was claimed King in January 1936 owing to a Mrs Simpson (a friend of Edward's) stating as he wanted to make her his wife. The Church would not allow this as she has twice been divorced and the Church would not allow her as the Queen.

Therefore George's brother became King in 1937.

In May 1937 the peoples of the British Empire claimed George & Elizabeth as the King & Queen.

(Signed Transfer) November 1937 Edward the married his daughter, they become the Duke & Duchess of Windsor.