## **Bank of Resources - Improvements**



An artistic drawing of the explosion at Wallsend Colliery.

Reference: Rare-RB Folio 622 08 Wil-Pitman's Papers-Volume II-Page 190



Reference: RARE-RB 942 8 TYN-A TREATISE ON THE VENTILATION OF COAL MINES-ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE PAGE 32

## INUNDATION OF HEATON COLLIERY.

MAY 3rd, 1815, a dreadful accident took place in Heaton Main Colliery, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The workings of the colliery at this time were in the Main coal seam, at a very great depth, having a considerable dip, or inclination, from one side to the other, the shafts being on the lower side. This seam had formerly been wrought as a colliery, under the name of Heaton Banks, by shafts distinct from the present workings, and which shafts, when the colliery was given up, were covered over with planks and earth. In the course of time these old

A Letter from the dead to the living, or, The collier boy and his mother: being an account of the dreadful inundation of Heaton Colliery, on May 3rd, 1815, by which forty-one men and thirty-four boys lost their lives

Reference: CLLOC-CLARKE 1853-A Letter From The Dead To The Living-The Letter page 3





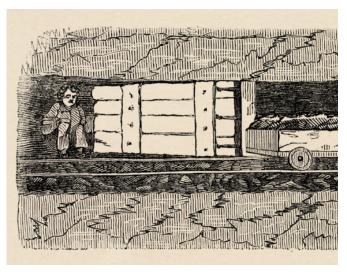
Memorial to victims of the Huskar Pit mining disaster, in which 26 children drowned on the 4th July 1838.

Reference: © Crown copyright. Historic England Archive. Ref: AA93/01061



Hartley Memorial, Earsdon, Tyne and Wear | Educational Images | Historic England

Reference: Photograph taken January 1993 © Crown copyright. Historic England Archive. NMR ref: AA93/01330



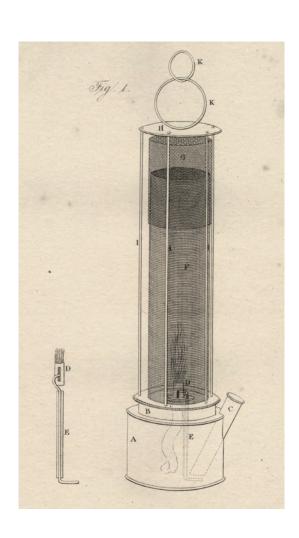
Reference: 19 C 1801-1850 Coll 331 3822 con – the condition and treatment – illustration page 41





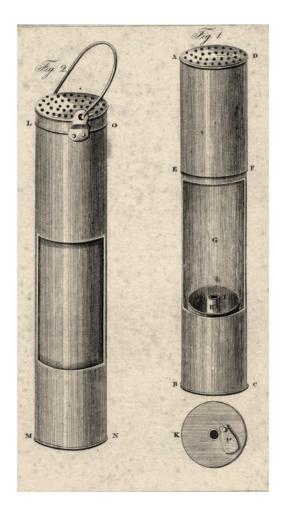
Reference: 19C-1801-1850 331 3822 CON-Children in Mines and

Collieries- Page 36



Practical hints on the application of wiregauze to lamps: for preventing explosions in coal mines, 1816.

Reference: Rare Books, RB942.8 TYN (VI)2



Report upon the claims of Mr. George Stephenson, relative to the invention of his safety lamp, 1817.

Reference: Rare Books, RB622.47 REP



http://archivesalive.ncl.ac.uk https://historicengland.org.uk/services-skills/education







The collier boy and his mother: being an account of the dreadful inundation of Heaton Colliery, on May 3rd, 1815, by which forty-one men and thirty-four boys lost their lives.

Reference: CLLOC-CLARKE 1853-A Letter From the Dead to the Living-The Letter



Reference: Hair Thomas Illustrations, TH/1/38.



Engraving of Sir Humphry Davy from The life of Sir Humphry Davy, 1831

Reference: 19th Century Collection, 19th C. Coll. 530.9







Etched print of a landscape view of a crane being used to load rollies within a mine.

Reference: Hair (Thomas) Illustrations, TH/1/31



The accidents which occur in mines, may be classed under five different heads, viz:—

FIRST.

From explosions of "fire-damp" or carburetted hydrogen gas, and the prevalence of "chokedamp" or carbonic acid gas.

SECOND.

From coal or stones falling from the roof.

From men falling down, and coal or stones falling on them, whilst descending or ascending the shafts.

FOURTH.

From inundations from old works or other adjacent waters.

FIFTH.

From miscellaneous causes.

These I propose to discuss separately, so as to enable the reader fully to comprehend the nature and extent of the evils which exist, and by explaining the operation of the best preventive means now in use, attempt to prove that the extended application of them, even by compulsory enactments, is neither impracticable nor unreasonable.

Reference: 19th Century Collection 622.09428 TRA5

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of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and other parts of the north of the united kingdoms. This subject belongs to the politician, and not the experimental philosopher. I would ask, are the lives of those men who work in mines, and who furnish us with a great number of domestic comforts, and who, in a political point of view are not equalled by any other set of men in the nation; are the lives of those men to be continually exposed to instantaneous death, when this may be prevented at a trifling expense, and their lives rendered equally secure with those of any other of his Majesty's subjects? I trust the humanity of my countrymen is such, that the danger to which these men (one of the most useful classes of society) are exposed, needs only be known, and the remedy clearly pointed out, and it will be put into practice.

The late improvements in philosophy have put the means into our hands of securing the lives of these valuable members of society. He who is in possession of the means of preserving the life of one of his fellow-men, and neglects to put those means in practice, as far as lies in his power, is so far criminal. These men are at all times more exposed to danger than most other classes of society, in consequence of

Reference: Rare Books 622.08 MIN

