

ILKLEY USA SUMMER SCHOOL, 14th July 2015.

Travelling by Train in the Victorian Era





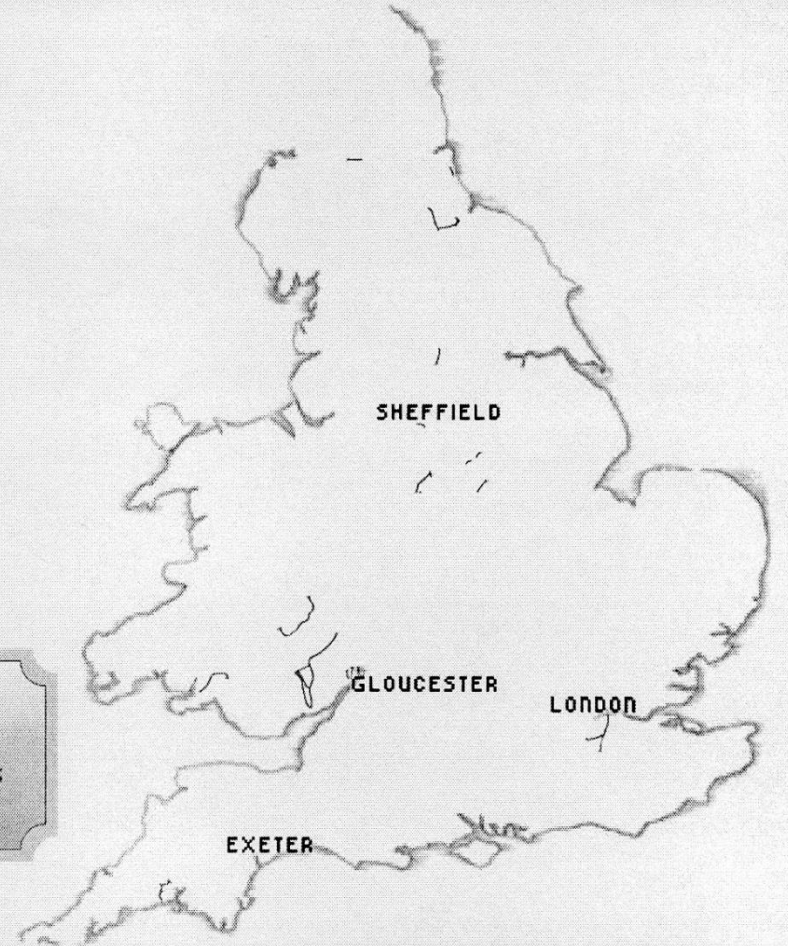
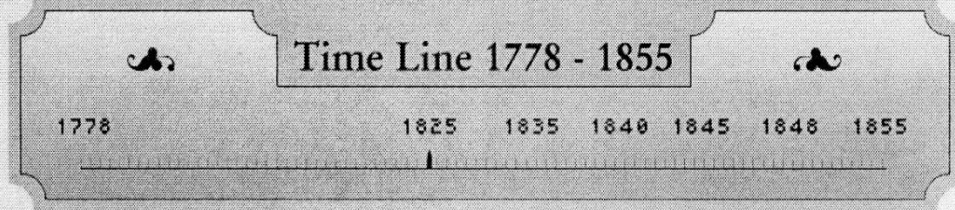
Engineering Triumphs & Battle of the Gauges

- Growth of System
- Communications: Time
- Battle of the Gauges

The dramatic spread of Railways,
1825 - 1855

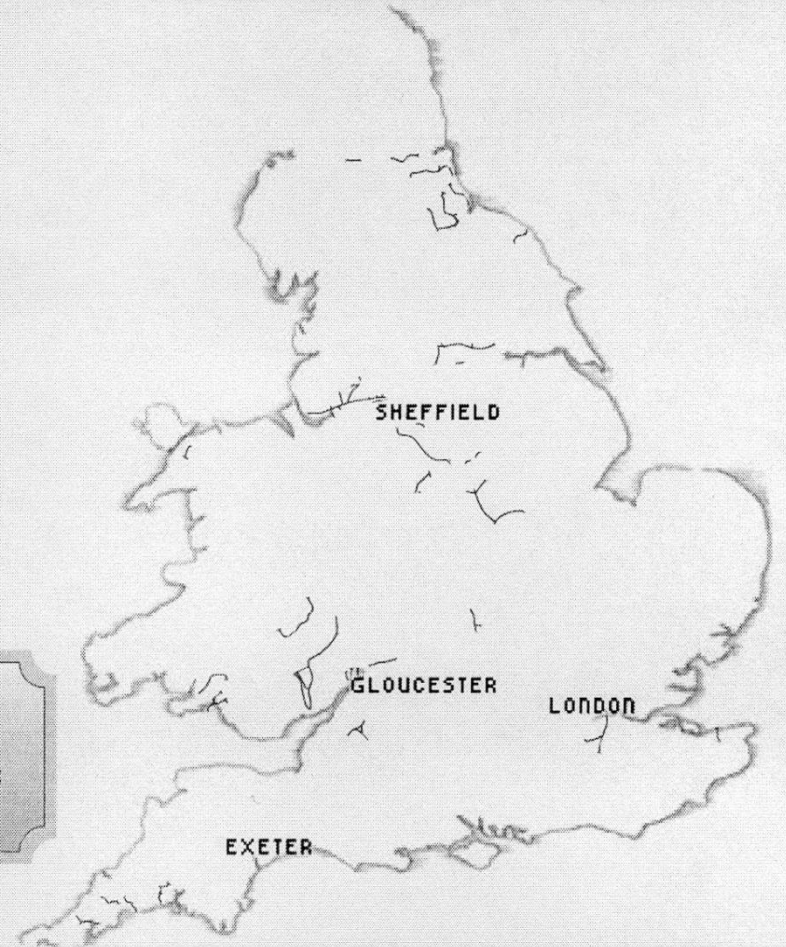
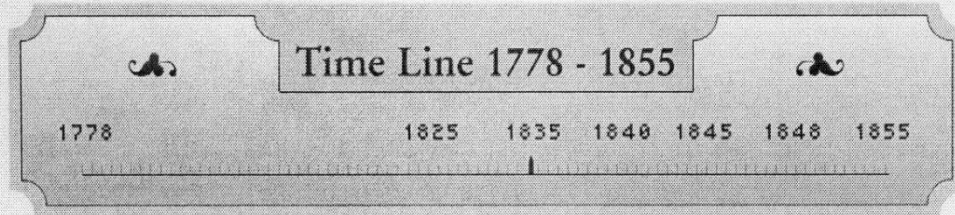
1825

Up to 1825 only a very few short railways offer a public service. These are all horse-powered except for the Stockton & Darlington Railway, which is the first public railway to use steam from the beginning.



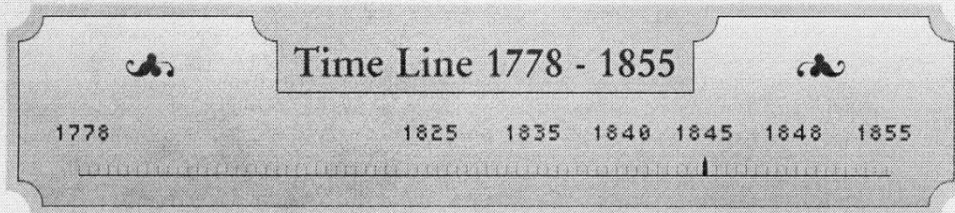
1835

The most significant newcomer is the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, opened in 1825. The appearance of this map is deceptive, for following the Liverpool and Manchester Railway's success many more lines are planned, or under construction but unfinished.



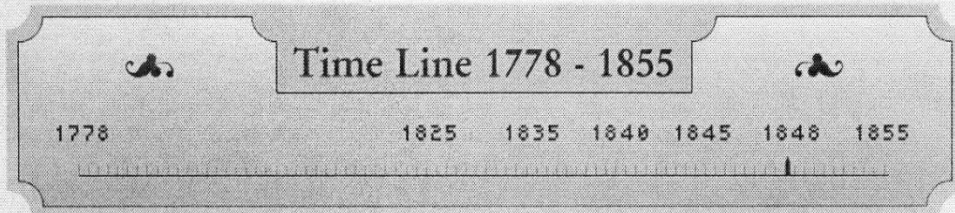
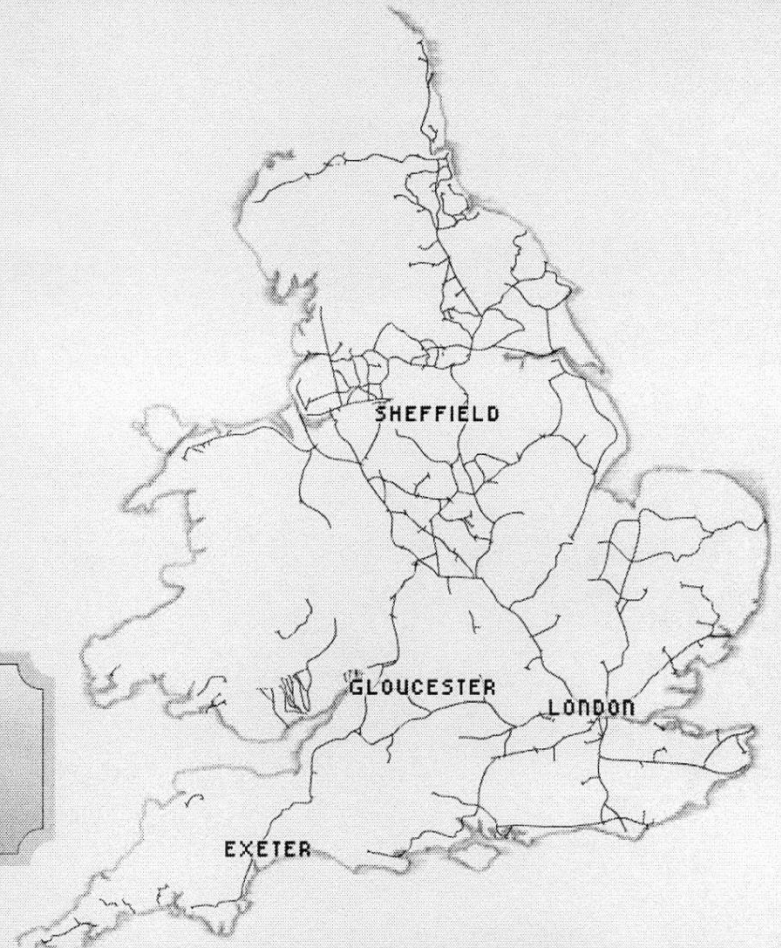
1845

More new trunk lines link London with Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Birmingham with the West Country, and Bristol with London.



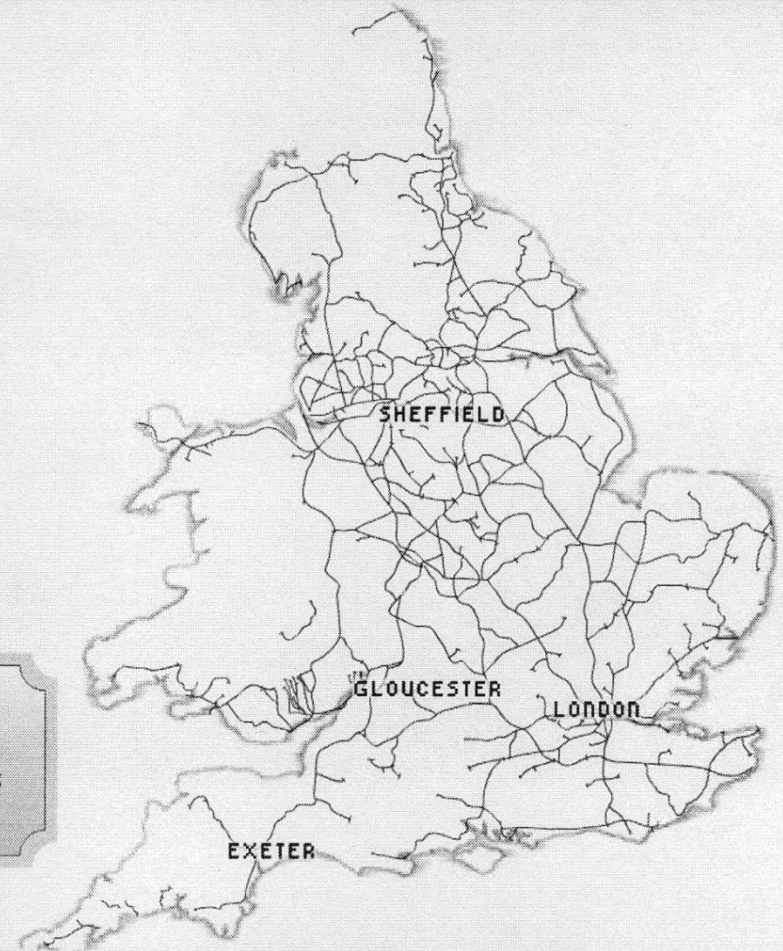
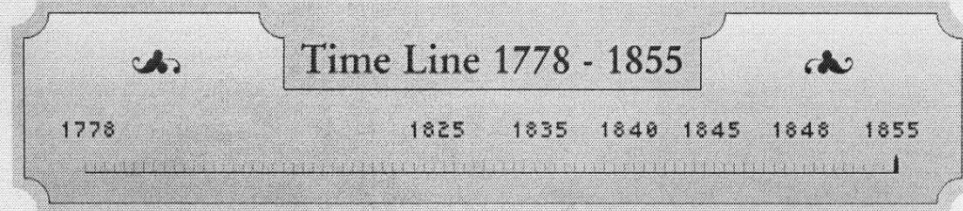
1848

The principal railway companies consolidate their territories and expand into more new areas.

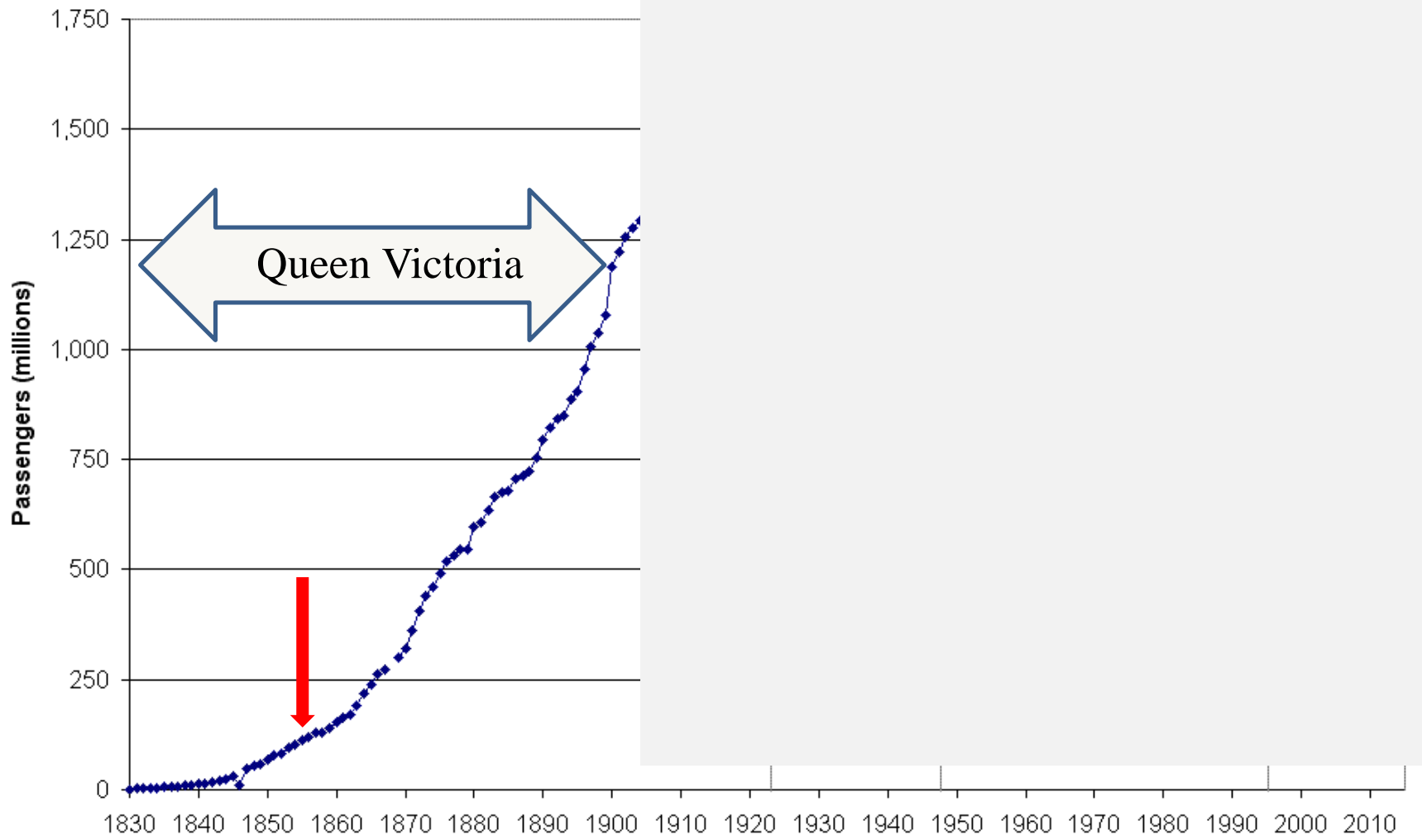


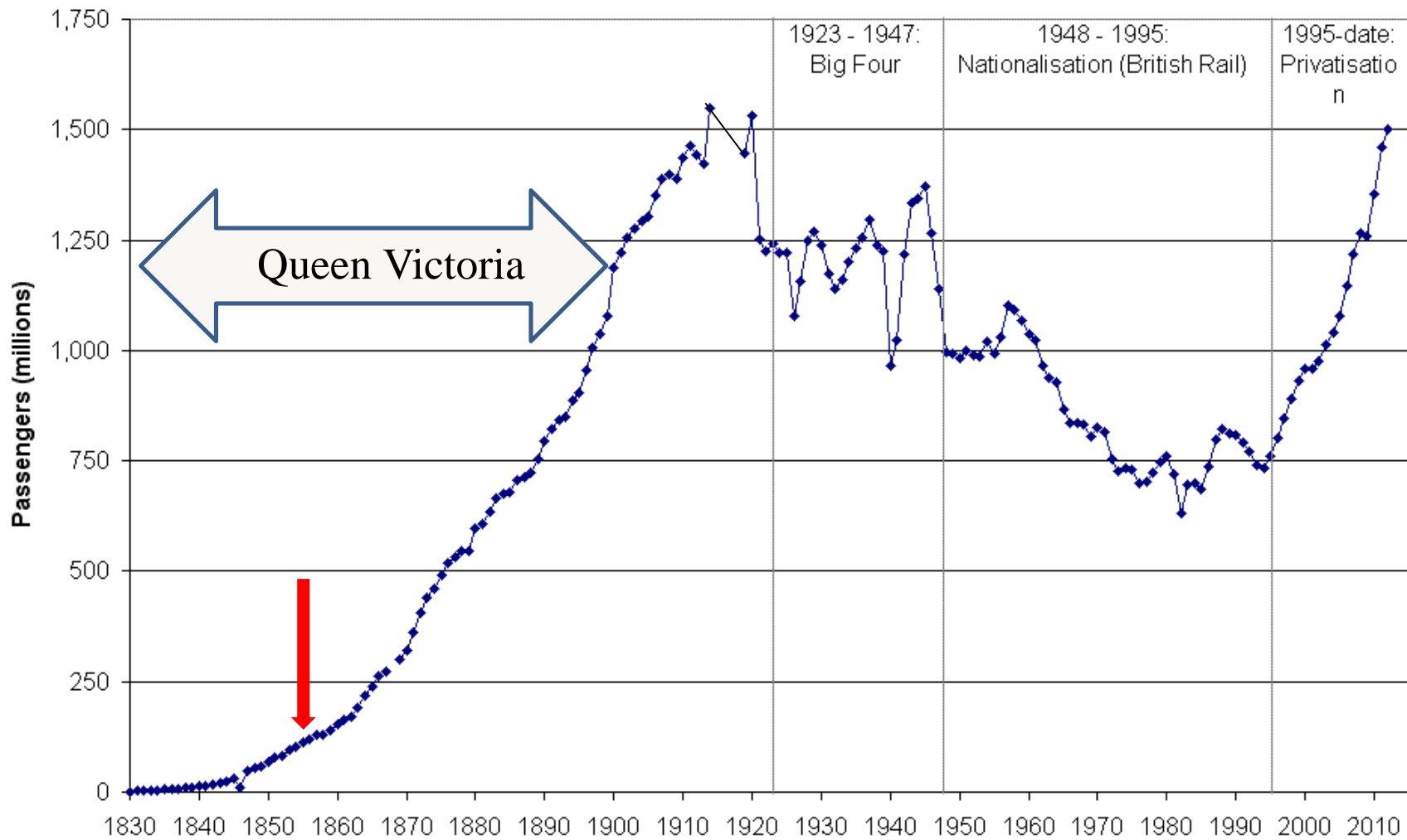
1855

The results of the 'railway mania' are seen with the completion of many new competing routes. One of these is the east coast route to Scotland. Much of the enduring railway system in England and Wales is now in place.



Passenger travel, 1830 - 2010



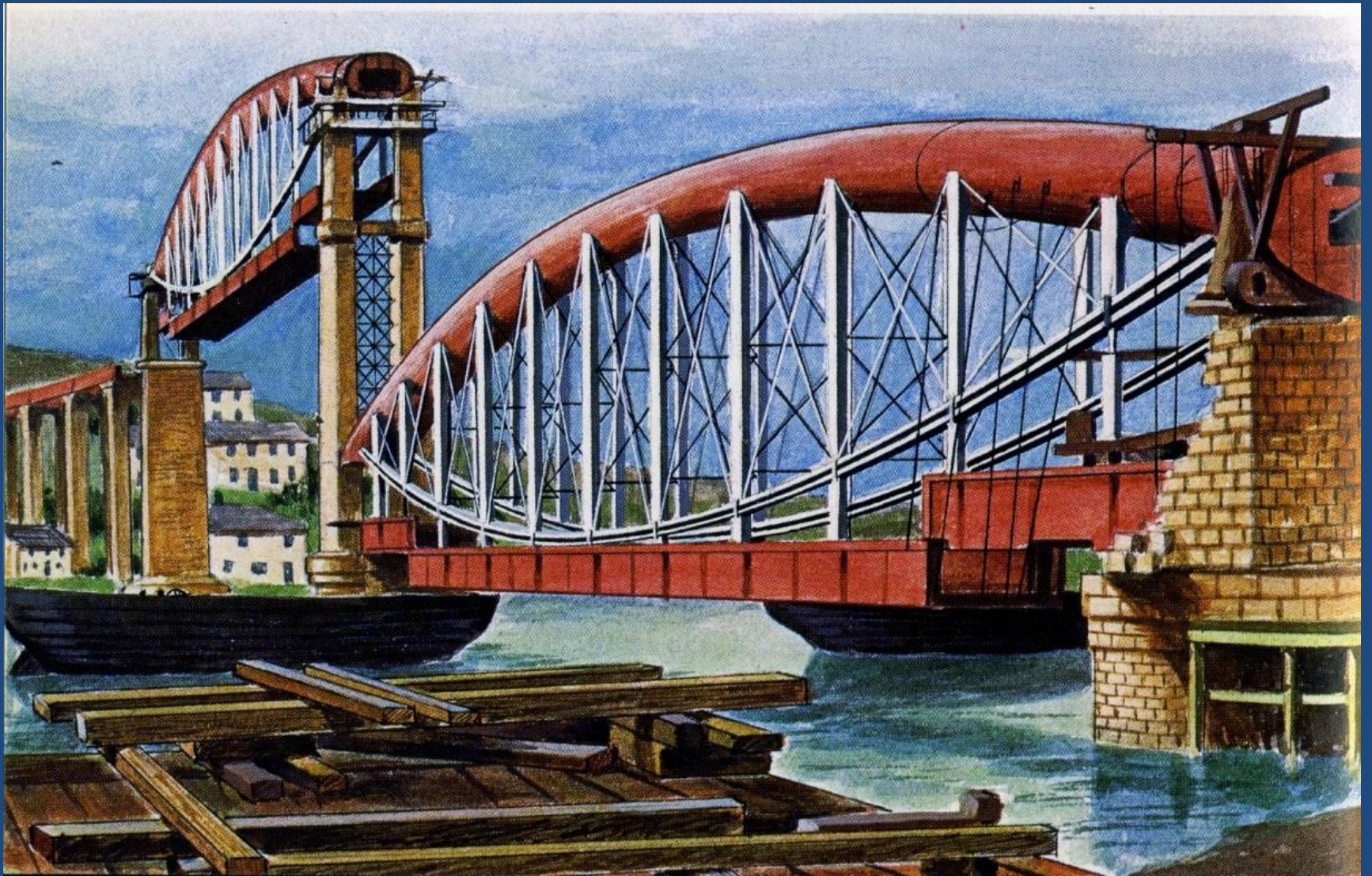


Needless to say, Civil Engineering played a major part.....but we have time for only a glimpse.....



PHOTO PHNE





Communications

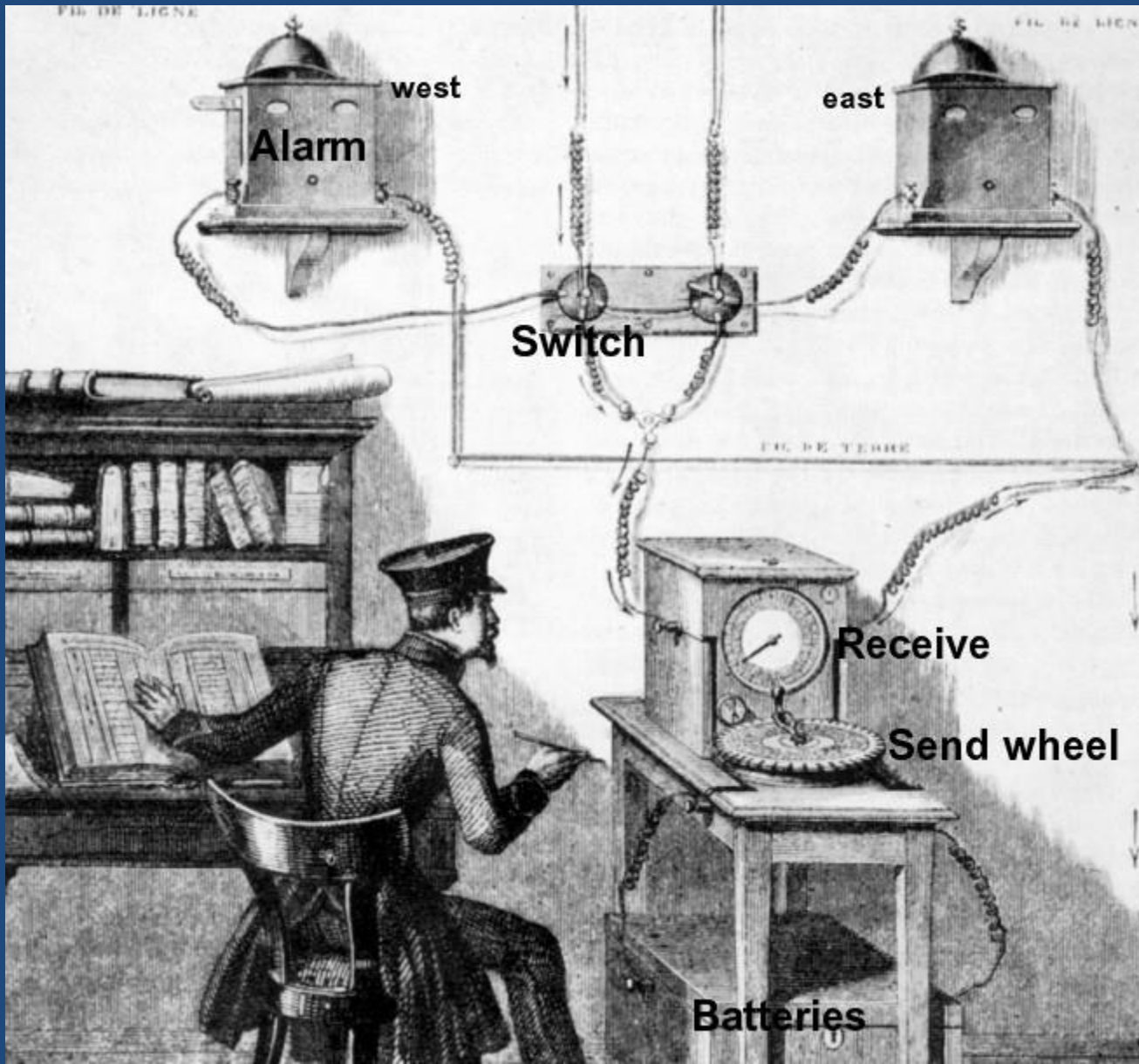
1838 Telegraph

Initially using a system of several needles, but later predominantly Morse code.

Provided the ability to respond quickly to changes in demand, e.g. additional trains or coaches required.

1840 Standard Time (Great Western)

1876 Telephone





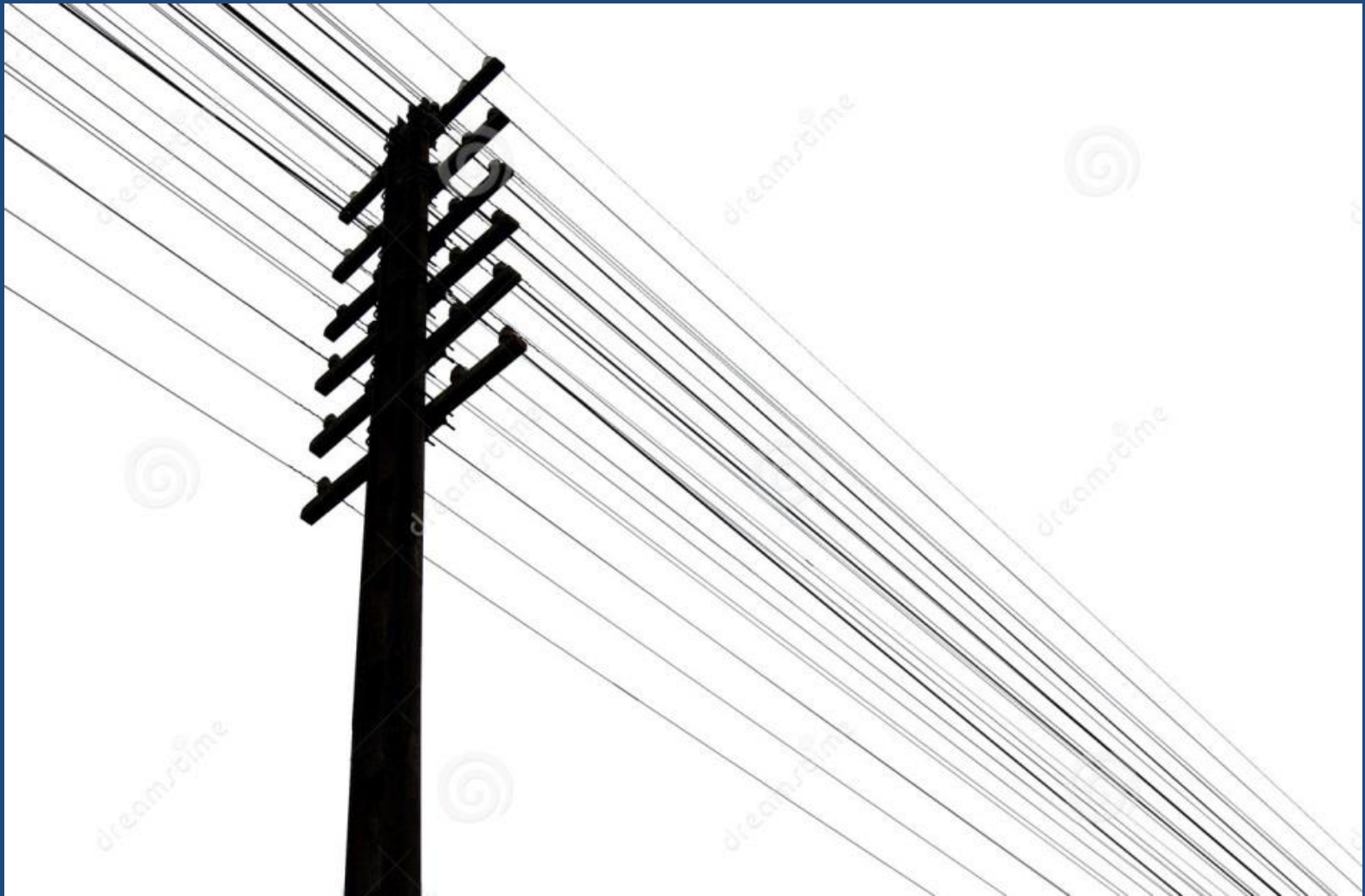
Telegraph Lines, 1854

January 1st, 1845:-

First use of a needle telegraph message to apprehend a murderer (John Tawell, who killed his mistress).

The message sent from Slough to Paddington:-

A MURDER HAS **G**UST BEEN COMMITTED AT SALT HILL AND THE SUSPECT WAS SEEN TO TAKE A FIRST CLASS TICKET TO LONDON BY THE TRAIN WHICH LEFT SLOUGH AT 742PM HE IS IN THE GARB OF A **KW**AKER WITH A GREAT COAT ON WHICH REACHES NEARLY DOWN TO HIS FEET HE IS IN THE LAST COMPARTMENT OF THE SECOND CLASS COMPARTMENT



The railway telephone network developed less rapidly.....

An aside.....

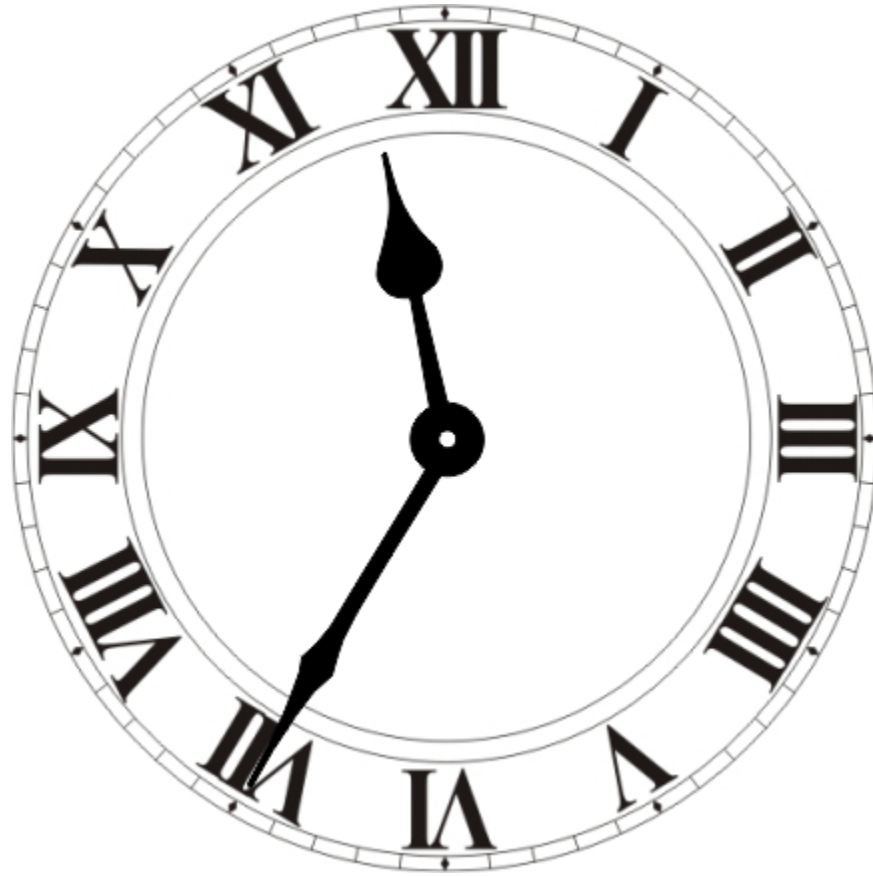
when was the first
transatlantic telephone cable
completed?

1956

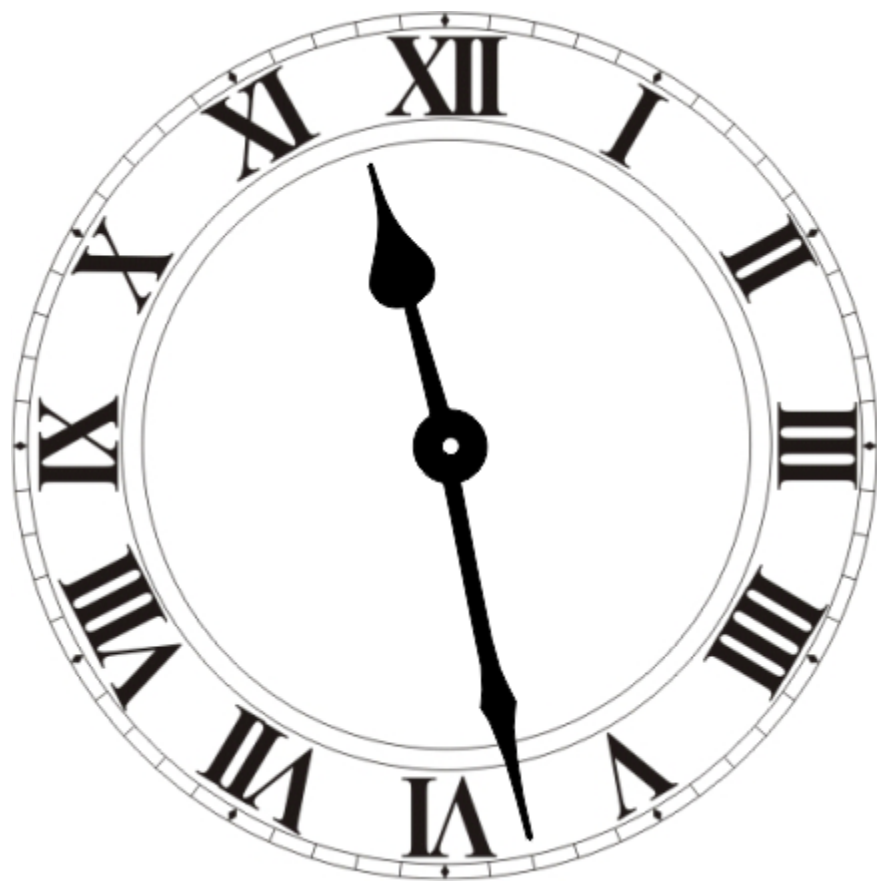
Turning now to Time, before the telegraph, chronometers had to be carried by train to remote stations so that the local clocks could be synchronised.

The Great Western Railway was the first to introduce Standard Time, in 1840.

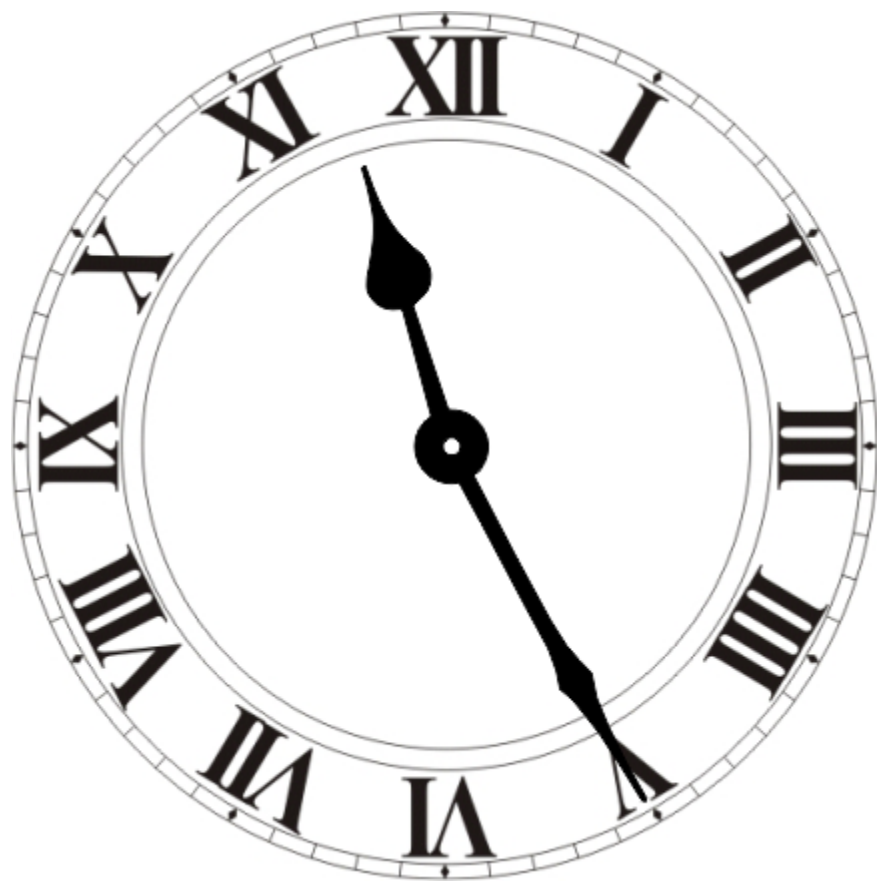
Prior to that, the time varied depending on longitude:-



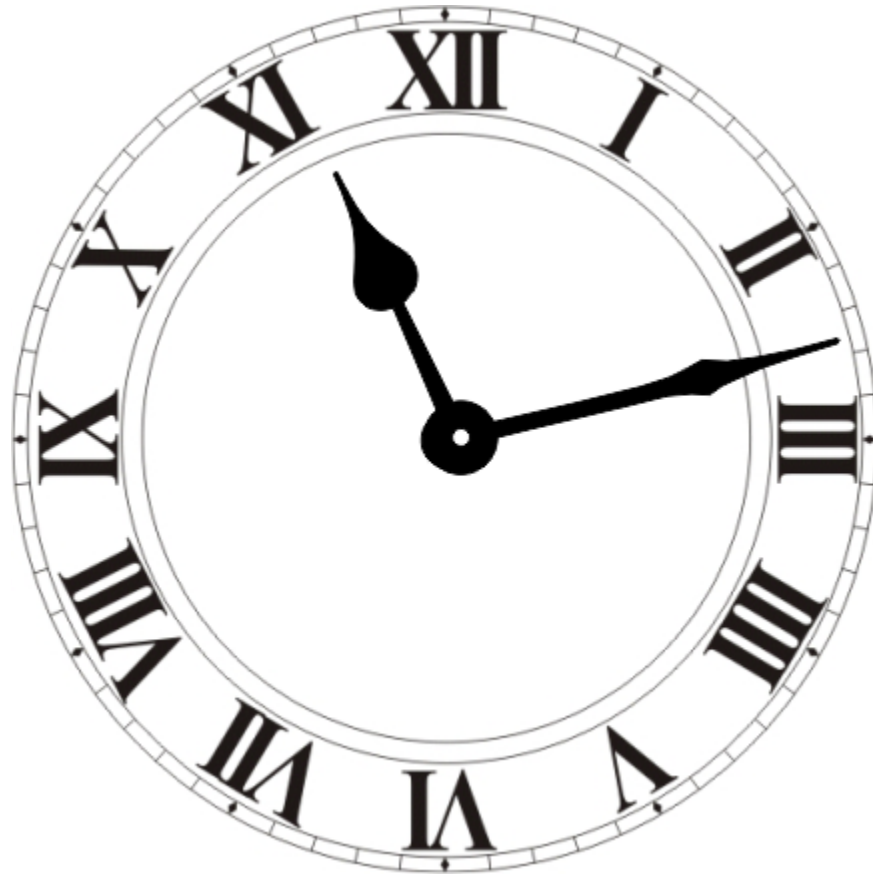
London 11.35



Ilkley 11.28



Bristol 11.25



Penzance 11.13

The telegraph allowed for the synchronising of time across the system on a daily basis.

Remarkably, this practice continued well into the 1960's on BR (M).

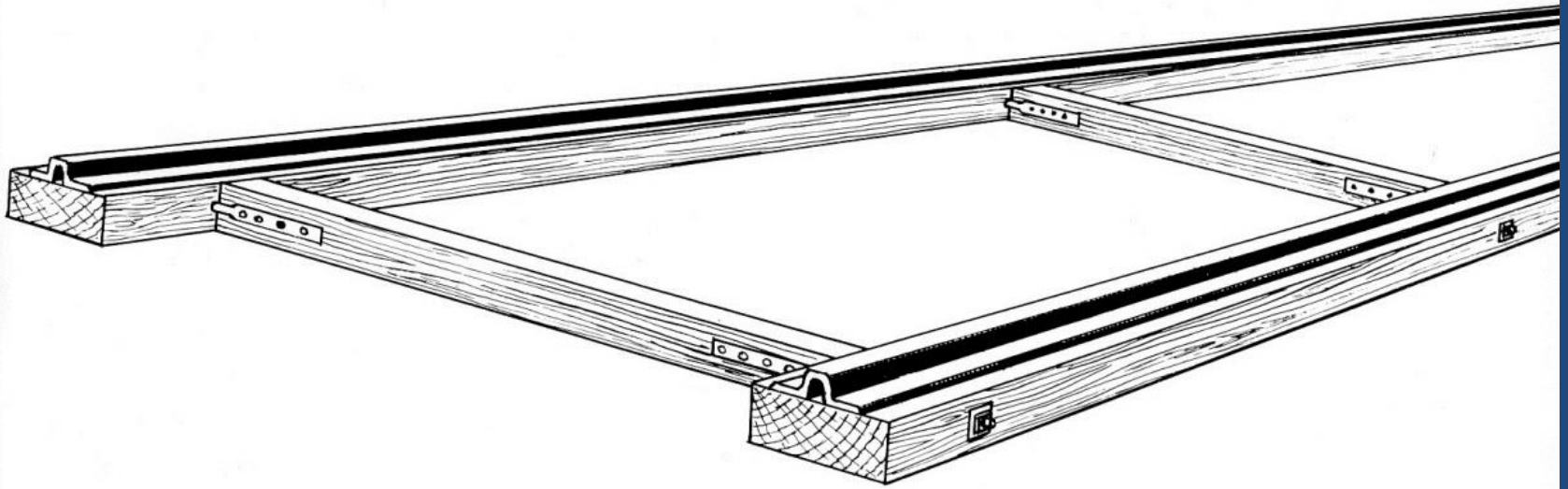
Battle of the Gauges

Great Western Railway 1833 - 1947

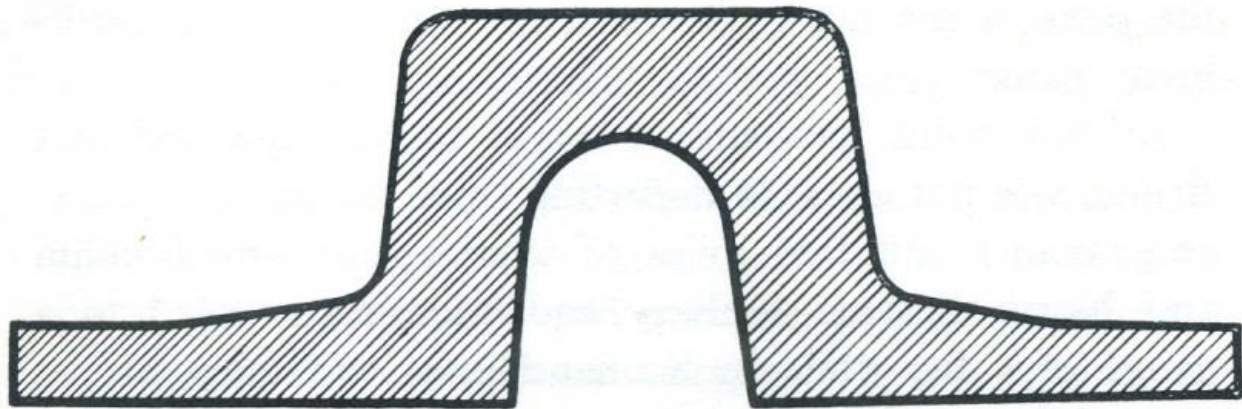
First trains London to Bristol (Broad Gauge) 1838

Parliamentary Gauge Commission Report 1846 – no new broad gauge lines permitted

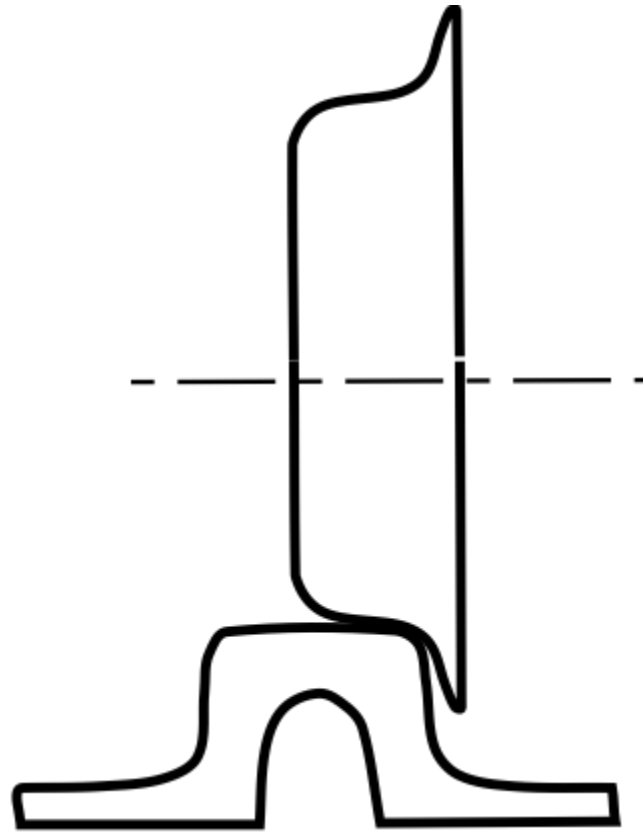
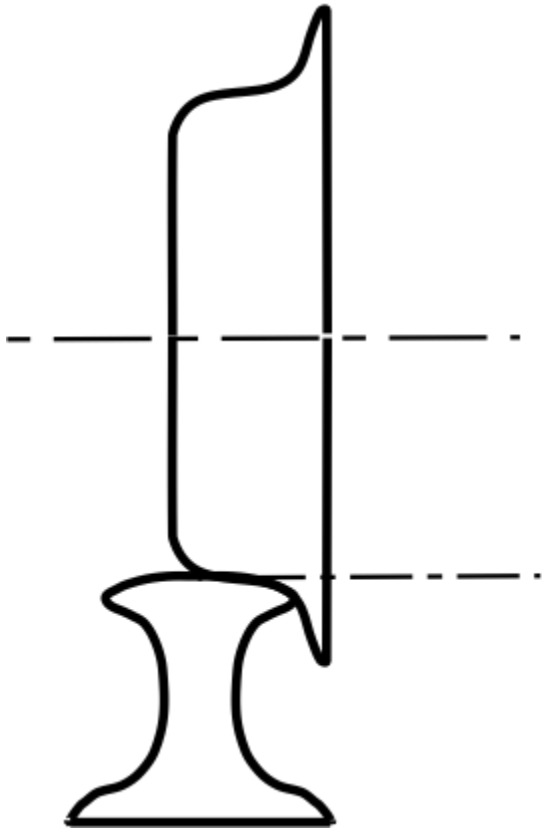
End of Broad Gauge 1892



The unique design of track for Brunel's broad gauge railway.



Section of Brunel's Bridge Rail



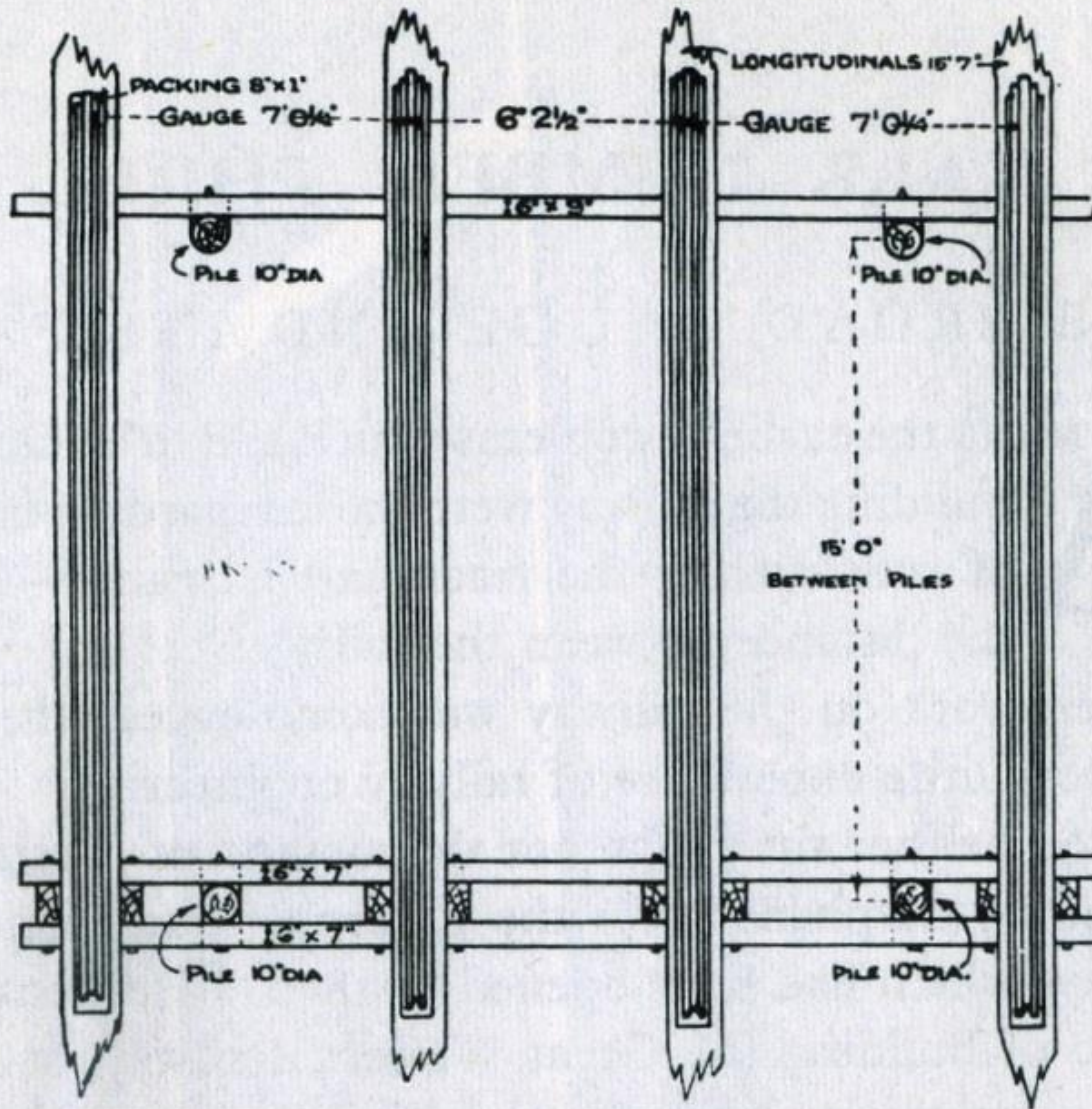


Diagram of original G.W.R. Track

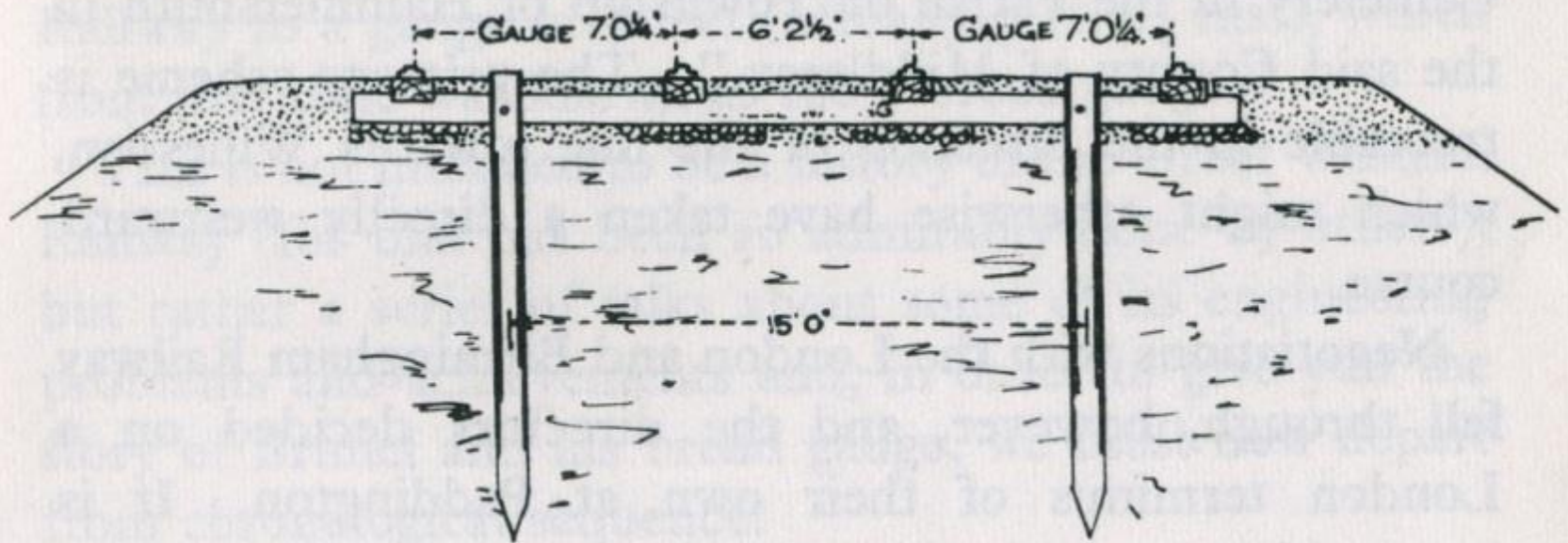
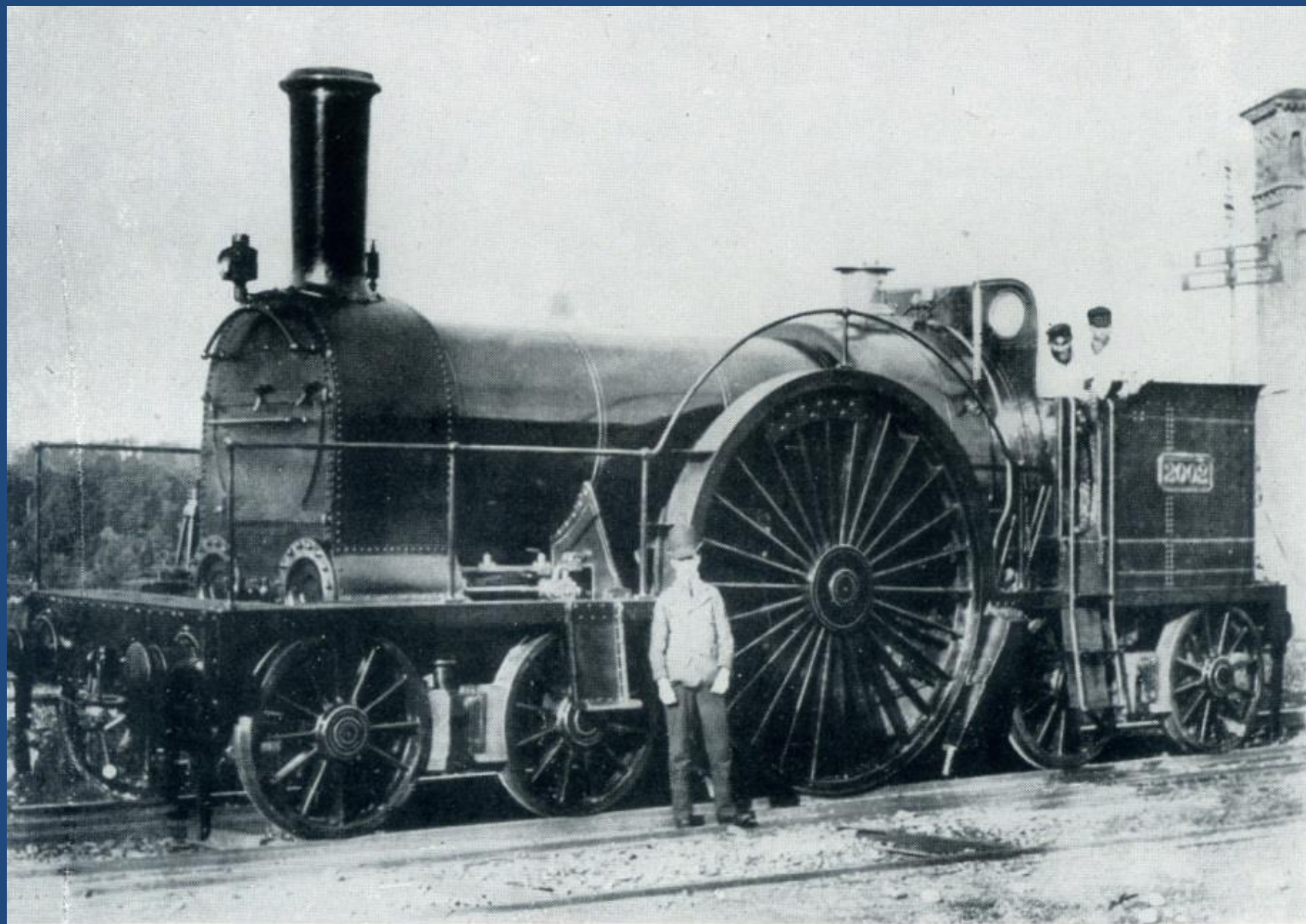
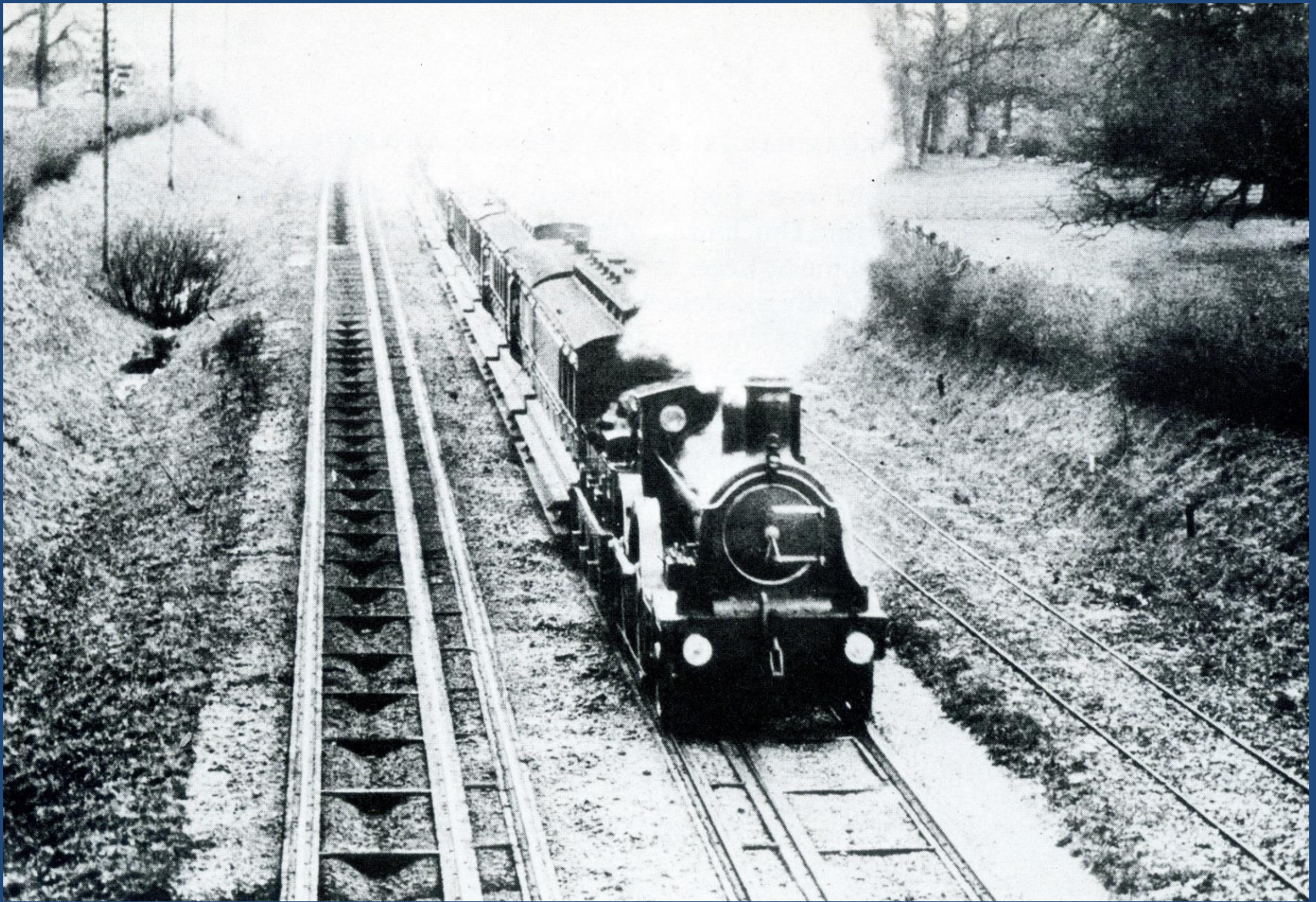


Diagram showing piling





GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY (BROAD GAUGE)



Mixed Gauge, Convertible Loco



Architectural drawing of the interior of the Great Hall, London, by J. C. Ince.

Painted by C. J. Collins.












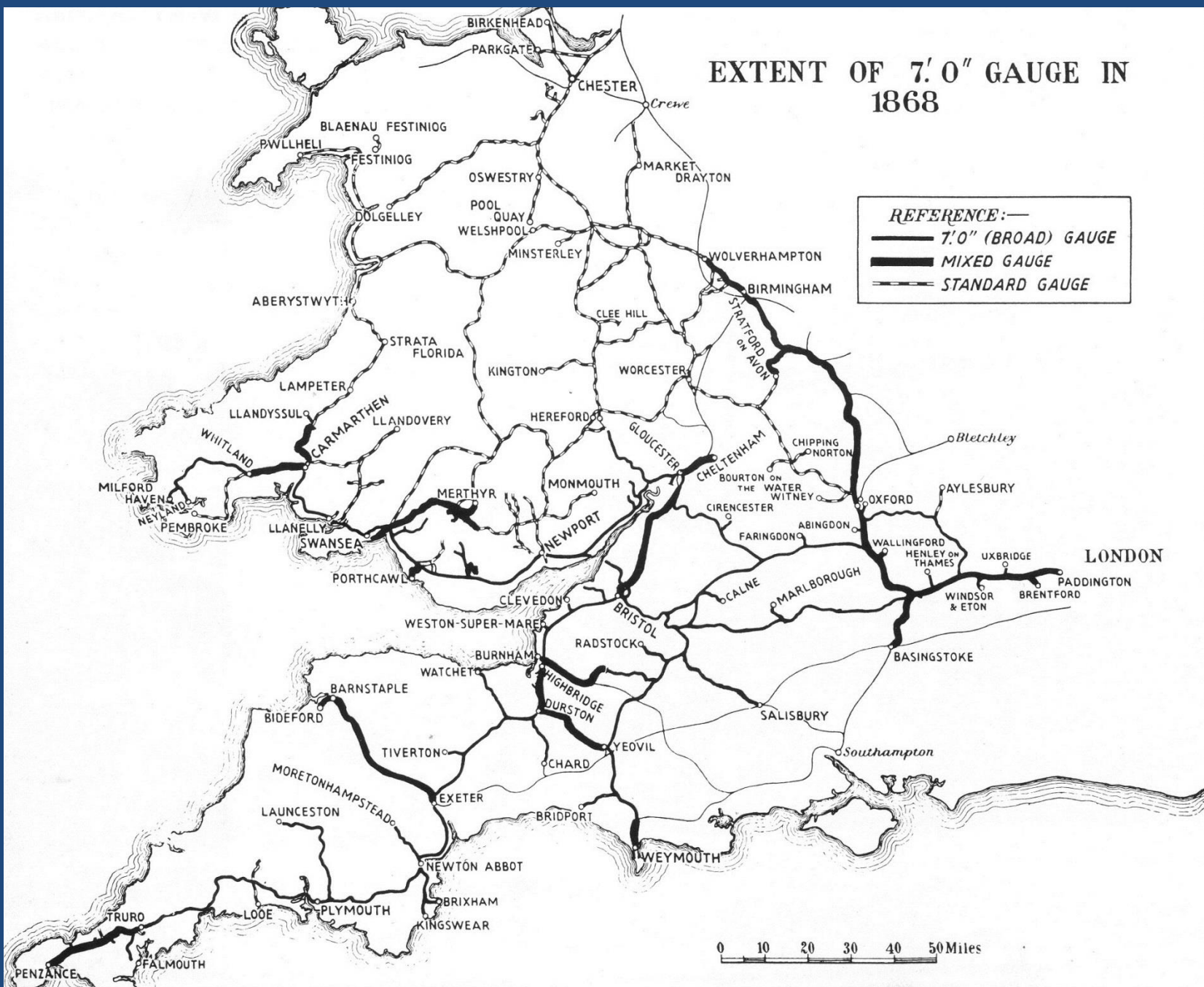


Fun in the Transfer Shed

EXTENT OF 7' 0" GAUGE IN 1868

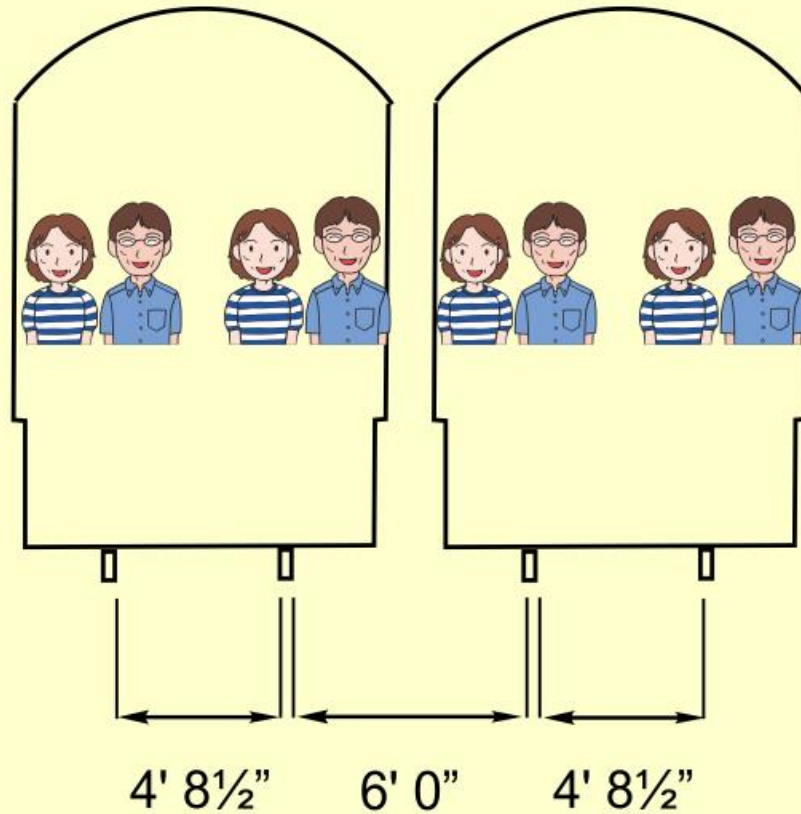
REFERENCE:—

-  7' 0" (BROAD) GAUGE
-  MIXED GAUGE
-  STANDARD GAUGE

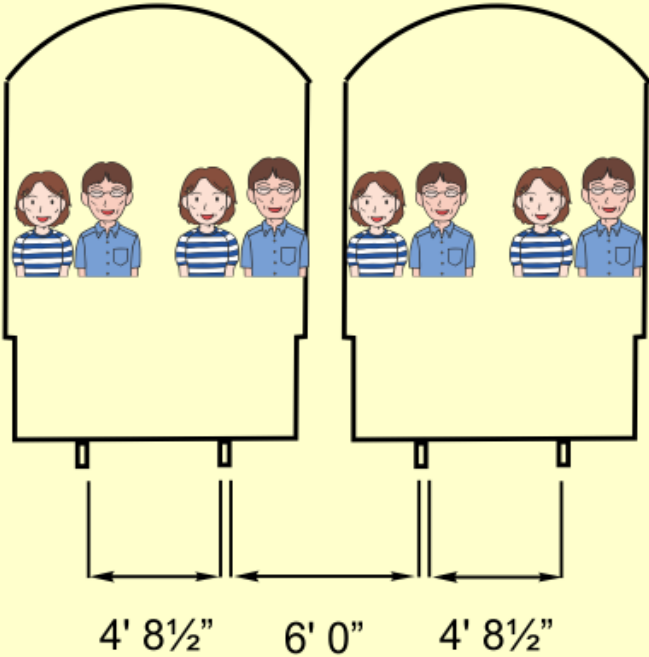


Brunel's quest for high speed meant that stability was important, which is probably why he restricted the width of his coaches to not much more than the gauge of the track.

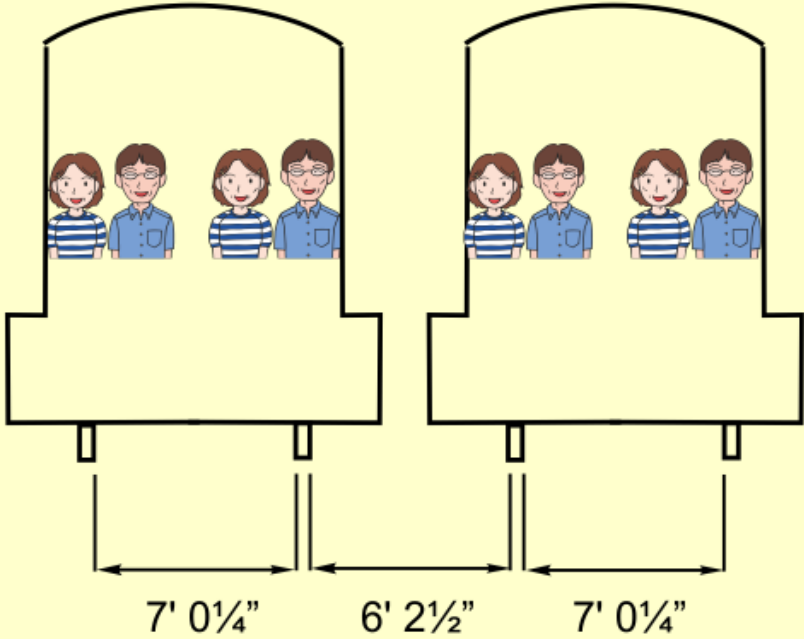
Current Standard Gauge



Current Standard Gauge



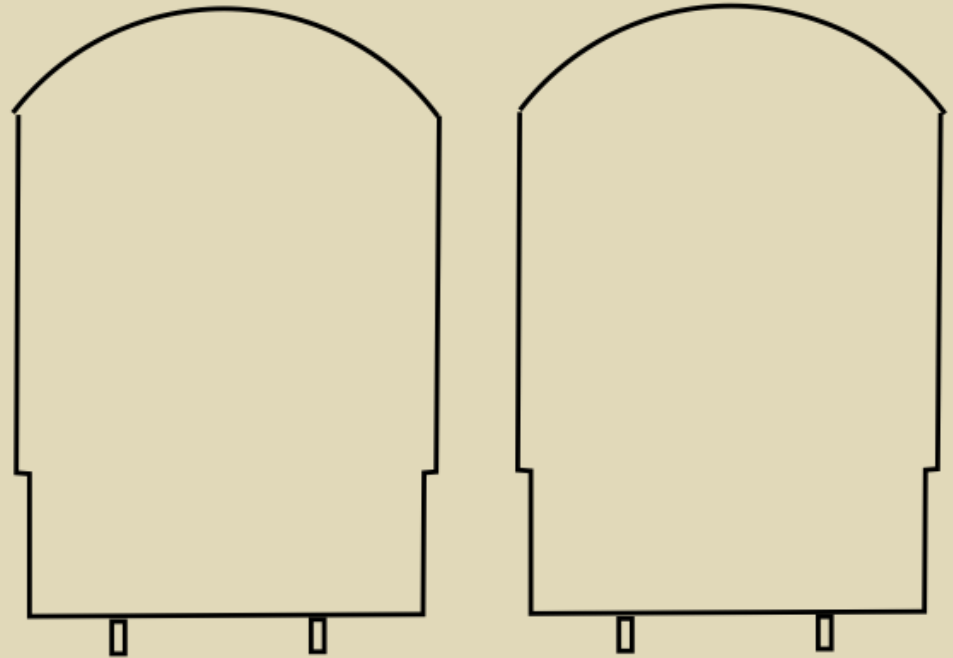
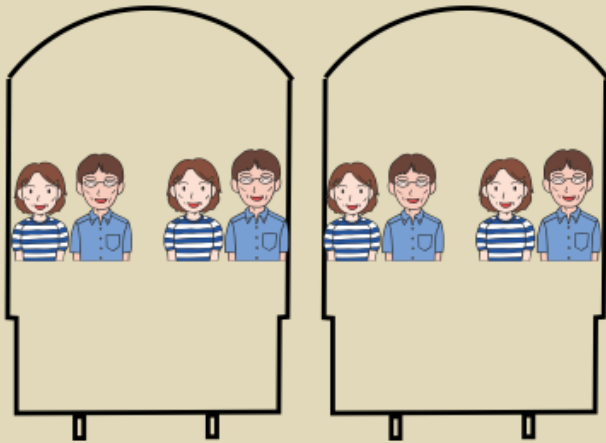
GWR Broad Gauge





What if Brunel had simply scaled everything up in the ratio of gauges?

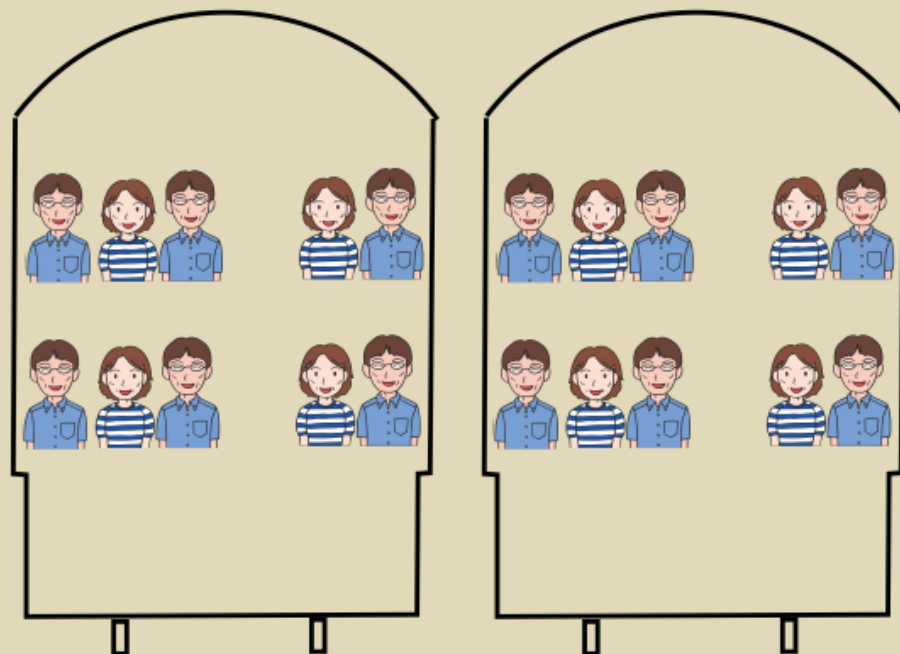
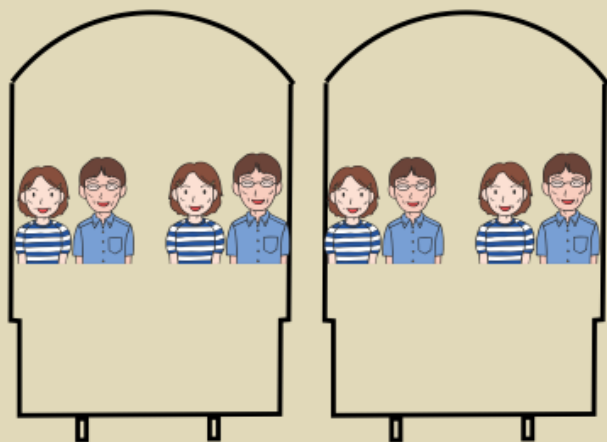
Current double track



Scaled by 150% (7' - 0¹/₄" / 4' - 8¹/₂")

What might the 21st century
broad gauge look like?

Current double track



Scaled by 150% (7' - 0¹/₄" / 4' - 8¹/₂")

The best system doesn't always win

Video Tape

Betamax 0%

VHS 100%

PC Operating Systems

Linux (Free source) 2%

Windows (Microsoft) 98%

Wordprocessors

Wordperfect 10%

Word 90%

UK Railways

Broad Gauge 0%

Standard Gauge 100%

The End

