

Cornwall's Central Mines: Southern District, 1810 95

An account of the remarkable Cornish miners and their families who travelled to central France and ran the silver/lead mines for over thirty year during the Victorian period. The welcome of the French community and an enduring relationship. A small but significant chapter in the history of Cornwall. The aim of each volume of this series Guides to Information Sources is to reduce the time which needs to be spent on patient searching and to recommend the best starting point and sources most likely to yield the desired information. The criteria for selection provide a way into a subject to those new to the field and assists in identifying major new or possibly unexplored sources to those who already have some acquaintance with it. The series attempts to achieve evaluation through a careful selection of sources and through the comments provided on those sources.

Transactions of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers

Regulating Health and Safety in the British Mining Industries, 1800–1914

The Engineers of Cornwall at the Mines of Pontgibaud in France

The Stock Exchange Year-book

Balmaidens

Some vols., 1920-1949, contain collections of papers according to subject.

Published in the year 1968, Cornwall, Its Mines and Miners is a valuable contribution to the field of Economics.

Statistics and Observations on the Mines of Cornwall and Devon ...

Bibliography and Index of Geology

Cornwall

Industrial Archaeology

International review of social history

Charts the boom and decline of the mines of the south-west outskirts of Redruth.

Cornwall's Central MinesThe Southern District, 1810-1895

The Mining and Smelting Magazine

Geology and Its Cultural Influence in Britain, 1765-1835

The Journal of European Economic History

Cornwall, Its Mines and Miners

Battle Beneath the Trenches

Vol. 6, includes the society's annual reports for 1844-46.

Undermining the positions of the enemy is one of the most ancient activities. For almost 3000 years even before 1914, it was a popular siege-breaking technique. During the Great War, arguably the greatest siege the world had ever seen, it presented a conflict environment that perfectly favoured the skills of the military miner. During 1915, the Western Front was established as a static line that grew into a huge network of defence-in-depth earthworks. Siege conditions demanded siege tactics and as the ground was everywhere mineable, the Western Front was a prime candidate for underground warfare.??Royal Engineer tunnelling companies were specialist units of the Corps of Royal Engineers within the British Army, formed to dig attacking tunnels under enemy lines during the First World War. The Cornish Miners were one of these specialist units recruited from the tin mines of Cornwall.??In February 1915, eight Tunnelling Companies were created and operational in Flanders from March 1915. By mid-1916, the British Army had around 25,000 trained tunnellers, mostly volunteers taken from mining communities. This is their story.

Information Sources in Metallic Materials

Annual Bibliography of the History of Natural History

The Cornish Miners of 251 Tunnelling Company RE

Mining Journal

Industrial Archaeology sets out a coherent methodology for the discipline which expands on and extends beyond the purely functional analysis of industrial landscapes, structures and artefacts to their cultural meaning.

This book explores the emergence and growth of state responsibility for safer and healthier working practices in British mining and the responses of labour and industry to expanding regulation and control. It begins with an assessment of working practice in the coal and metalliferous mining industries at the dawn of the nineteenth century and the hazards involved for the miners, before charting the rise of reforming interest in these industries. The 1850 Act for the Inspection of Coal Mines in Great Britain brought tighter legislation in coal mining, yet the metalliferous miners continued to work without government-regulated safety and health controls until the early 1870s. The author explores the reasons for this, taking into account socio-economic, environmental, medical, technical, and cultural factors that determined the chronology and nature of early reform. The comparative approach between the coal and metalliferous mining sectors provides a useful model for exploring the significance of organized labour in gaining health and safety concessions, particularly as the miners in the metalliferous sector, in contrast to the colliers who unionised early, placed a high value on independence and self-sufficiency in the workplace. As an investigation into the formation of health and safety legislation in a major industry, this work will be valuable to all those with an interest in medical history, occupational health, legal history, and the social history of work in the nineteenth century.

Minerals Yearbook, 2010, V. 3, Area Reports, International, Europe and Central Eurasia

A History of South Crofty Mine

The Mining Magazine

The British National Bibliography

The Mining Journal

The Minerals Yearbook is an annual publication that reviews the mineral and material industries of the United States and foreign countries. The Yearbook contains statistical data on materials and minerals and includes information on economic and technical trends and development. The Minerals Yearbook includes chapters on approximately 90 commodities and over 175 countries. This volume of the Minerals Yearbook provides an annual review of mineral production and trade and of mineral-related government and industry developments in more than 175 foreign countries. Each report includes sections on government policies and programs, environmental issues, trade and production data, industry structure and ownership, commodity sector developments, infrastructure, and a summary outlook.

First Published in 1968. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Principles and Practice

A Bibliography of Magmatism and Mineralization in Southwest England

Cornwall's Central Mines

Its Mines and Miners ; with Sketches of Scenery ; Designed as a Popular Introduction to Metallic Mines

Transactions of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers

In the mid-nineteenth century, Cornwall led the world in the art and science of mining for metals. The Camborne-Redruth district contains some of the most intensively mined ground anywhere in the world.

This book charts the history of the mines of Tolgus Downs, Pool and Roskear-Roscroggan.

This is a collection of theses completed to fulfill B.S. requirements in the College of Engineering, University of Wisconsin from 1895 to 1962.

Romantic Landscapes

Current Titles in Speleology

The Northern District, 1810–1895

The Bookseller

Transactions of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall...