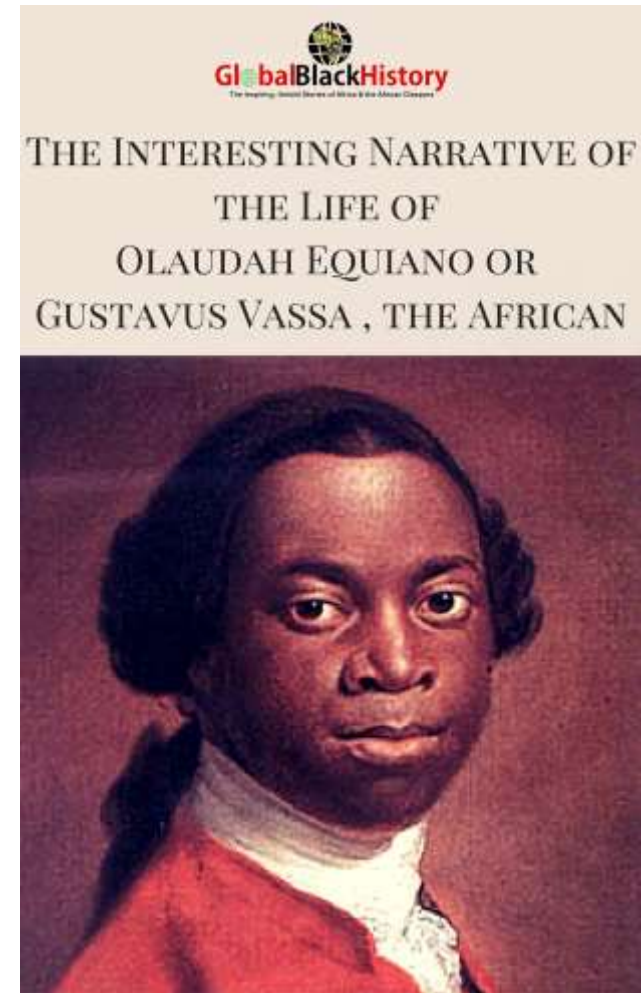




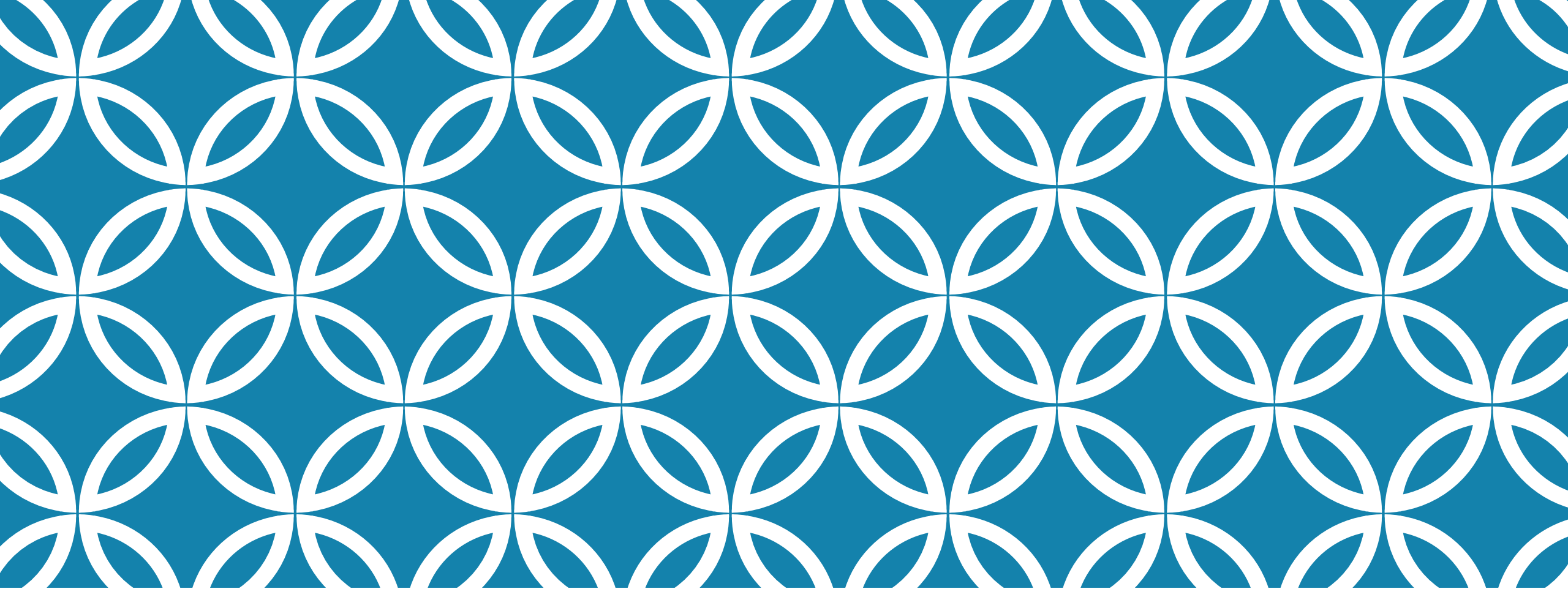
THE IMPACT OF EMPIRE 1815-1914

3. CONSUMPTION



CLASS OUTLINE

1. The commercial republic
2. The world's emporium
3. Thames and the docks
4. Free trade? Empire in perspective



THE COMMERCIAL REPUBLIC





THE WORLD-SYSTEM (DARWIN)

The loss of America and the effects of slavery abolition tilt Britain into a new economic direction over the 19th century

Harlow (*Second Empire*): new era of 'free trade imperialism' and informal control

Increasingly a centre of trade, credit and re-exports with Europe and the US, and its settler dominions

A common economic and cultural system centred in the City of London

New outlook of free trade, underpinned by sterling and British power

Re-exporting imperial products overseas: 30% (1913) – wool, jute, tin, etc.



BOOM OF THE COMMERCIAL REPUBLIC

Over the 19th century, huge demographic boom = demand for food, raw materials for factories and opportunities for migration (US in particular, 4/5, dominions less so)

1800-1850: world trade volume grows by 2 ½ times

1850-1910: increases a further tenfold

Gold rush (America, Australia); diamonds (South Africa)

Revolutions in shipping and communications: steam-ships, railways and telegraph

1840: 5k miles railway; 1920: 675k miles

Telegraph cables: 8k miles 1872; 325k 1922: 40% owned by one British firm



TABLE 2.5. *Emigration (outward passenger movement) from England, Wales, and Scotland, by destination, 1853–1920 (000s)*

	USA	BNA	Australasia	South Africa	Other	Total
1853–60	230.8	58.7	273.1	12.7	—	575.3
1861–70	441.8	90.2	184.4	12.1	24.9	753.4
1871–80	637.9	152.2	241.5	46.7	58.0	1,136.3
1881–90	1,087.4	257.4	317.3	76.1	86.0	1,824.2
1891–1900	718.7	176.4	116.2	160.0	110.6	1,281.9
1901–10	837.5	793.2	218.9	269.8	213.8	2,333.2
1911–20	379.3	822.0	352.6	94.1	180.8	1,828.8
1853–1920	4,333.4	2,350.1	1,704.0	671.5	674.1	9,733.1

Sources: Dudley Baines, *Migration in a Mature Economy: Emigration and Internal Migration in England and Wales* (Cambridge, 1985), Tables 3.3 and 3.4, pp. 63–64; and N. H. Carrier and J. R. Jeffrey, *External Migration: A Study of the Available Statistics, 1815–1950* (London, 1953), pp. 99–100. Figures for South Africa include Irish emigrants before 1877, but the numbers involved are small.

‘the stability of the international financial system rested upon Britain’s continued loyalty to free trade before 1914. Sterling was the key currency of the whole of the international system, not merely the Imperial section, and making sterling universally available was essential to its success: free trade was a means of ensuring that debtors could always have access to the currency by selling in the British market.

Commercial and financial power:

- Sterling
- London Stock Exchange
- Ship-broking
- Insurance
- Grading of products
- Sales
- Commercial information

... the extent of British economic influence in the world in the nineteenth century always ranged far beyond the boundaries of sovereign control.’

- P.J. Cain, "Economics and Empire" (in Porter), 50-51



EMPORIUM OF THE WORLD





Pellatt and Green's glassware shop in St Paul's Churchyard, London (1809)

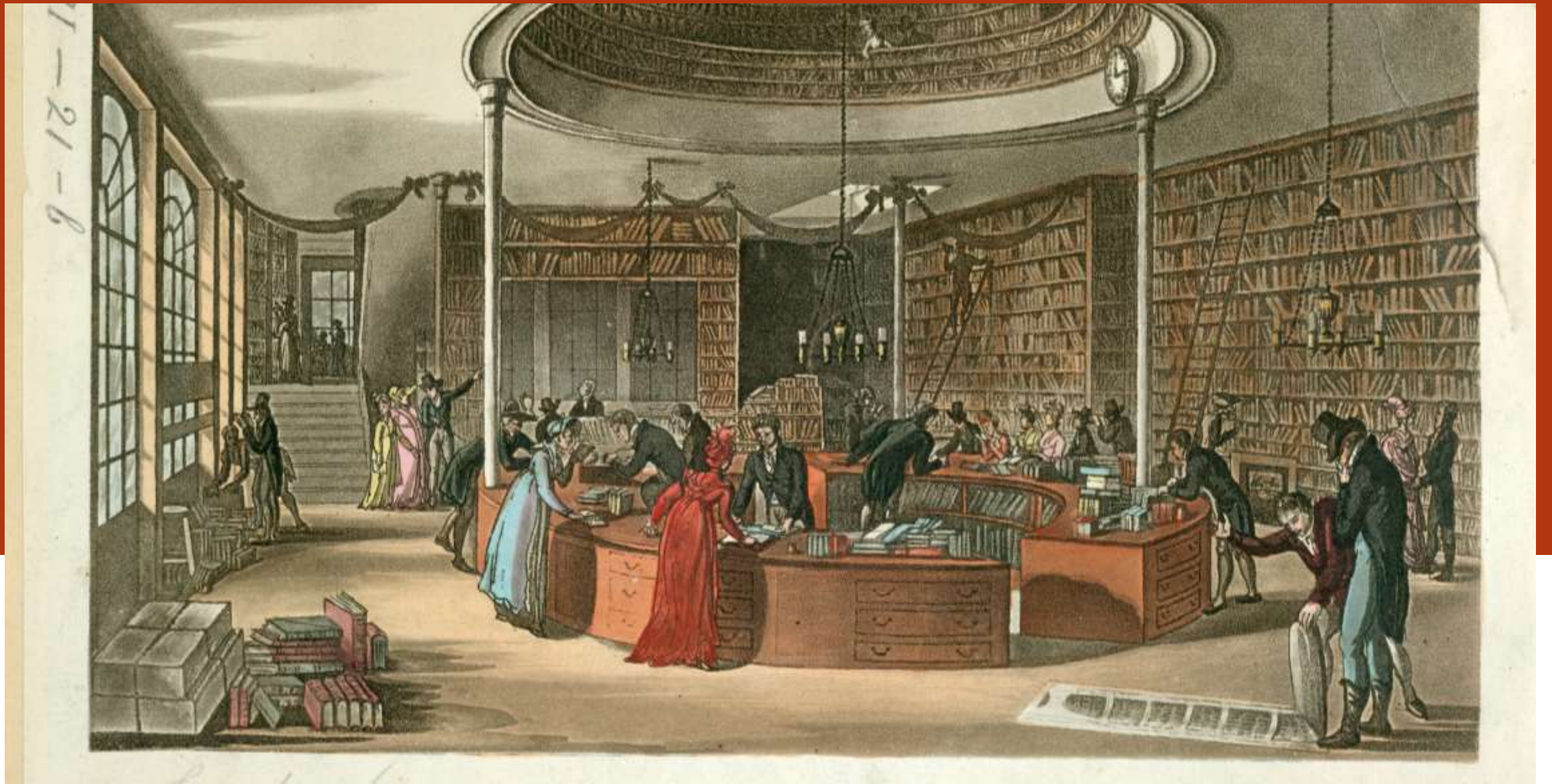


Shopping for fabric from Rudolph Ackermann's *The Repository of Arts, Literature, Commerce [etc.]*, 1809



Print shops





Lackington, Allen and co's "Temple of the Muses" bookshop, 1809. Sold around 100k books a year in 1790s

THE WORLD'S EMPORIUM

Neil McKendrick: a 'consumer revolution' accompanies the Industrial Revolution

Increasingly wealthy middle-class – a new world of products

New tastes like... ?

Tea (China), sugar (West Indies), cotton (southern states), tobacco (US), coffee and spices (East Indies), porcelain and ceramics (China, Japan), timber (US), wool (Australia)....

The 'workshop of the world' – Midlands and North of England

The 'emporium' of the world – London, the West End and its docks

and as the new Hair, (this is taken as a matter of Fact of War.)
The *Tricorne* Topper is highly recommended to Ladies in last Century as well as in *England*, as they fit with that lightness and ease in the perfect Fashion of the *Tricorne*, for Ladies who wish themselves and cap the *Tricorne* to follow the *Tricorne* of an *English* Lady, from 1740 to 1745.
Long Bands of Hair from 17, to 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Where Ladies are elegantly Dressed for 22, each.
Powder and Pomatum included.
Having engaged some of the most capital Hair-Dressers in *England*.



EXPLANATION.—The Ladies being dressed in the most elegant and fashionable manner, as the signs of the *Tricorne* Head, which the ladies in the hand, and the powder and pomatum being included in the price of the *Tricorne* Head, and the powder and pomatum being included in the price of the *Tricorne* Head, and the powder and pomatum being included in the price of the *Tricorne* Head.

PACKWOOD'S Address.—He's not lesser, A PERFUMER than HAIR-DRESSER.

WITH humblest Devotion we pray,
All those that pass through *Guarantee Street*,
And beg that they would be so kind,
To view the Goods in *PACKWOOD'S* Shop;
Noblest Goods, you will find,
Right thereof the *Tricorne* Head.

'Tis hard the Critics will say,
The *Tricorne* Head, made;
When the *Tricorne* Head is made,
The *Tricorne* Head is made.

Here's *Guarantee*, all kinds you'll find,
The *Tricorne* Head, made;
For the *Tricorne* Head, made;
The *Tricorne* Head, made.

Handsome Goods of *Guarantee* Head,
Cherish them as you will find,
For the *Tricorne* Head, made;
The *Tricorne* Head, made.

Here's *Guarantee*, all kinds you'll find,
The *Tricorne* Head, made;
For the *Tricorne* Head, made;
The *Tricorne* Head, made.

Handsome Goods of *Guarantee* Head,
Cherish them as you will find,
For the *Tricorne* Head, made;
The *Tricorne* Head, made.

Here's *Guarantee*, all kinds you'll find,
The *Tricorne* Head, made;
For the *Tricorne* Head, made;
The *Tricorne* Head, made.

POWDERS of all Sorts, the are known,
Ours, French, White, Marcella known;
Fine Art, Pink and Rose is sold,
Black or Common, 'Tis all you need,
Choose *Guarantee*, the very best,
Scent, with *Guarantee*, and the rest,
As *Guarantee*, and the rest,
As *Guarantee*, and the rest,

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As *Guarantee*, and the rest,

REPOSITORY OF DESIGNS FOR EVERY ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IN THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED TASTE:

DISPLAYING

A GREAT VARIETY OF PATTERNS FOR

Chairs	Tea Caddies	Hanging Shelves
Stools	Tea Trays	Fire Screens
Sofas	Card Tables	Beds
Consoles	Pier Tables	Field Beds
Duchesse	Pembroke Tables	Swing Tops for Ditto
Side Boards	Tambour Tables	Bed Pillars
Pedestals and Vases	Dressing Glasses	Candle Stands
Cellerets	Dressing Tables and Drawers	Lamps
Knife-Cases	Commodore	Pier Glasses
Desk and Book-Cases	Rudd's Table	Terms for Bulls
Secretary and Book-Cases	Bidets	Cornices for Library-Cases,
Library Cases	Night Tables	Wardrobes, &c. at large
Library Tables	Bacon Stands	Ornamented Tops for Pier
Reading Desks	Wardrobes	Tables, Pembroke Tables,
Chests of Drawers	Pot Cupboards	Commodore, &c. &c.
Urn Stands	Brackets	

In the PLAINEST and most ENRICHED STYLES; with a SCALE to each, and an EXPLANATION in LETTER PRESS.

ALSO

THE PLAN OF A ROOM,
SHEWING THE PROPER DISTRIBUTION OF THE FURNITURE.

The whole exhibiting near THREE HUNDRED different DESIGNS, engraved on ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY-SEVEN PLATES.

FROM DRAWINGS

By A. HEPPELWHITE and Co. CABINET-MAKERS.

L O N D O N :

Published by I. and J. TAYLOR, at the ARCHITECTURAL LIBRARY,
No. 56, HOLBORN, opposite GREAT TURN-STILE.

M DCC LXXXIX.

Fig. 171. Fig. 172. Fig. 173.



Illustrated in the Art Union - July 1, 1840 - by J. H. Blandford at the Station of Fashion Office, 10, rue de la Harpe, Paris.

The hair is
and one pulls
open worked
chin with a
wadded at
coloured ribbon
like ribbon

The hair is
like silk, tied
in the shape
under the chin
a broad ribbon
silk chain; the
gloves and sh

The hair
white moulin
on the left
trimmed with
ing of lace
shoes.

Fig. 174. Fig. 175.



Illustrated in the Art Union - July 1, 1840 - by J. H. Blandford at the Station of Fashion Office, 10, rue de la Harpe, Paris.

Th
Foun
small
green
full p
Narrow
yellow

Th
the c
large
orange
with
a lace
mood



MORNING DRESSES.

FIG. CCLXXVI.

The hair lightly frized. Bonnet of light blue satin, trimmed with broad lace and poppy-coloured riband. Round gown of white muslin crossed in the front, and trimmed with lace. Short close sleeves, with a small trimming of lace. Veil of clear gauze. Gold ear-rings and neck lace. Light blue gloves and shoes.

FIG. CCLXXVII.

The hair lightly frized in the front and turned up behind. White and black striped chip hat, crossed and tied under the chin with a coquelicot riband; bouquet of coquelicot in the front. Round gown of white muslin; short full sleeves, tied in the middle with a coquelicot riband. Half jacket of black gauze, trimmed with broad black lace. Coquelicot and white striped shoes. Yellow gloves.

THE WORLD'S EMPORIUM

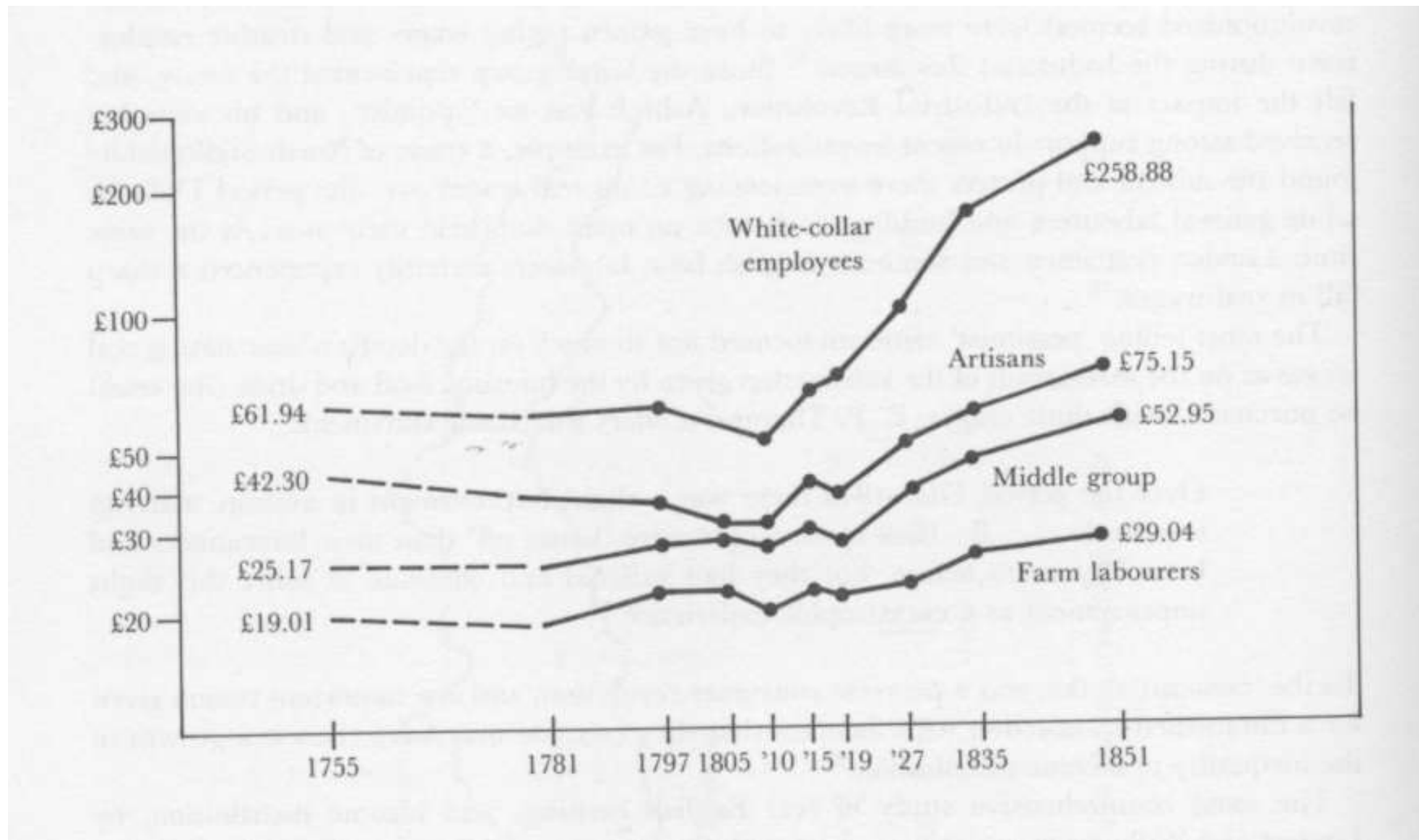
New shopping districts appear in the West End (Strand and Piccadilly)

New practices: window-shopping and shopping as an activity in its own right

Shop fronts, advertisements, business cards; shops specialising in symbols of status

New fashions: cotton replaces wool – lighter, easier to clean, more colourful

ADULT MALE AVERAGE EARNINGS



AGE OF MASS CONSUMPTION?

Earnings also increased for the poorer, and prices of manufactures dropped

Metal cutlery and porcelain ceramics replace wood and metal platters

Price of tea collapses while use of sugar quintuples

London had a culture of street-markets and street-sellers: fruit and veg, fish, music sheets, pastries...

Coffee shops, cook-shops and countless pubs

New forms of entertainment like the music-hall (from mid-19th century)

Table I ESTIMATES OF THE REAL PRICE, CONSUMPTION PER HEAD, AND
RATES OF DUTY ON TEA

<i>Excise years ending at midsummer</i>	<i>Average real price of tea (1725=100)</i>	<i>Average annual consumption per head (lbs)</i>	<i>Rate of duty (percentage of the net cost)</i>
1726-30	95	·10	84
1731-35	89	·11	110
1736-40	80	·17	125
1741-45	78	·13	119
1746-50	67	·41	76
1751-55	60	·51	84
1756-60	58	·62	84
1761-65	60	·68	93
1765-67	53	·64	95
1768-72	38	1·00	65
1773-75	41	·76	101
1776-80	43	·68	103
1780-84	45	·66	110
1787-91	25	2·09	12·5
1791-95	23	2·24	12·5
1796-1800	22	2·54	29
1801-05	24	2·33	62
1806-10	29	2·07	95
1810-14	27	2·02	96
<i>Calendar Years</i>			
1816-20	28	1·89	97
1821-25	38	1·91	100
1825-29	34	2·00	100

Table 9.3 Sugar and rum imports for home consumption: England and Wales 1663–1799

<i>Years</i>	<i>Sugar: lbs per capita (annual average)</i>	<i>Rum: gallons per capita (annual average)</i>
1663, 1669	2.13	n.a.
1690, 1698–99	4.01	n.a.
1700–09	5.81	<0.01
1710–19	8.23	<0.01
1720–9	12.02	0.02
1730–9	14.90	0.06
1740–9	12.73	0.08
1750–9	16.94	0.14
1760–9	20.20	0.15
1770–9	23.02	0.22
1780–9	21.14	0.17
1790–9	24.16	0.24

Sources: Richard B. Sheridan, *Sugar and Slavery: An Economic History of the British West Indies 1623–1775* (Baltimore, 1974), 22, 404, 493, and Schumpeter, *English Overseas Trade*, 60–2.

OVER TO YOU

Take a look at the excerpts in section 1)

In small groups, I'd like you to discuss: what do we learn about changing forms of consumption during the 19th century?

MR. YOUNG and his PERFORMING DOG

MANDARIN HOUSE

ARTISTS from the Closing Fete! SURREY GARDENS



MONDAY, Sept. 14th
AND DURING THE WEEK.

Open in this Town,

ON



WOMBWELL'S
Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Panthers, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY ADDITIONS.
KNOWSLEY MENAGERIE & AVIARY!!
ELEPHANT
FINE YOUNG LIONS,
BLACK TIGER!
BIRTHS EXTRAORDINARY!
The Mexican Panther,
ASIATIC AND AFRICAN LEOPARDS.
STRIPED AND SPOTTED HYENAS.
Ravenous WOLVES from the Mountains of Italy.
SEAL, OR SEA LION.
POLAR BEAR,
Black & Brown Bears of America. Seal Bears of Russia.
Long-eared and Hair from the Deserts of Sahara!
ZEBRA!!
Is England ever the Land of Good Hags.
LLAMA!
A Bird of Paradise!
THE MONKEY TRIBE!
Black Sheep MONKEY, THE REAL WAGTAIL.
BEAUTIFUL BIRDS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

DRURY LANE

Letting Manager, Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS. Night Manager, Mr. E. T. SMITH. The Secretary, Mr. WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS
Miss GLYN and Mr. BARRY SULLIVAN
LIONS, BEARS, DOGS, &c.
GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT EVERY SATURDAY!
MONDAY, December 3rd, TUESDAY, 4th, and WEDNESDAY, 5th,
USED UP.
LITTLE TODDLERKINS
MADAME LABARIERE from Africa, with her
LIONS BEARS, DOGS, &c.
Dining with her at Table, & Taking Food from her Mouth!
NITOCRIS.
KATHERINE & PETERUCHIO.
TAKED THAT GAL AWAY,
PATTER VETUS CLATTER
BENEFIT of Mr. E. T. SMITH.
A GRAND BAL MASQUE
Gorgeous Christmas Comic Pantomime





TWO PERSPECTIVES: MAYHEW AND DICKENS



Splodger, will you have a Jack-surpass of finger-and-thumb, and blow your yard of *tripe* of nosey-me-knacker, while we have a touch of the *broads* with some other heaps of coke at my *drum*'?



“S-pose now, your honour’, said a ‘shallow cove’, who was giving us a lesson in the St Giles’ classics, I wanted to ask a *codger* to come and have a *glass* of *rum* with me, and smoke a *pipe* of *backer* over a game of *cards* with some *blokes* at *home* – I should say, *Splodger*, will you have a Jack-sur*pass* of finger-and-*thumb*, and blow your yard of *tripe* of nosey-me-*knacker*, while we have a touch of the *broads* with some other heaps of *coke* at my *drum*’.





HENRY MAYHEW.

[From a Daguerrotype by BLAND.]

Chapter 1 LONDON LABOUR AND THE LONDON POOR. -- THE STREET-FOLK.

Chapter 2 OF THE STREET-SELLERS OF FISH.

Chapter 3 OF THE STREET-SELLERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Chapter 4 OF THE STATIONARY STREET-SELLERS OF FISH, FRUIT, AND VEGETABLES.

Chapter 5 OF THE STREET-IRISH.

Chapter 6 OF THE STREET-SELLERS OF GAME, POULTRY (LIVE AND DEAD), RABBITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND EGGS

Chapter 7 OF THE SELLERS OF TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS (CUT AND IN POTS), ROOTS, SEEDS, AND BRANCHES.

Chapter 8 STREET-SELLERS OF GREEN STUFF.

Chapter 9 OF THE STREET-SELLERS OF EATABLES AND DRINKABLES.

Chapter 10 OF THE CAPITAL AND INCOME OF THE STREET-SELLERS OF EATABLES AND DRINKABLES.

Chapter 11 OF THE STREET-SELLERS OF STATIONERY, LITERATURE, AND THE FINE ARTS.

Chapter 12 OF THE CAPITAL AND INCOME OF THE STREET-SELLERS OF STATIONERY, LITERATURE, AND THE FINE ARTS.

Chapter 13 OF THE STREET-SELLERS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

Chapter 14 OF THE WOMEN STREET-SELLERS.

Chapter 15 OF THE CAPITAL AND INCOME OF THE STREET-SELLERS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.





‘We have a most extraordinary partiality for lounging about the streets. Whenever we have an hour or two to spare, there is nothing we enjoy more than a little amateur vagrancy – walking up one street and down another, and staring into shop windows, and gazing about as if, instead of being on intimate terms with every shop and house in Holborn, the Strand, Fleet Street and Cheapside, the whole were an unknown region to our wandering mind. We revel in a crowd of any kind – a street ‘row’ is our delight ...’

– Charles Dickens, ‘The Prisoners’ Van’





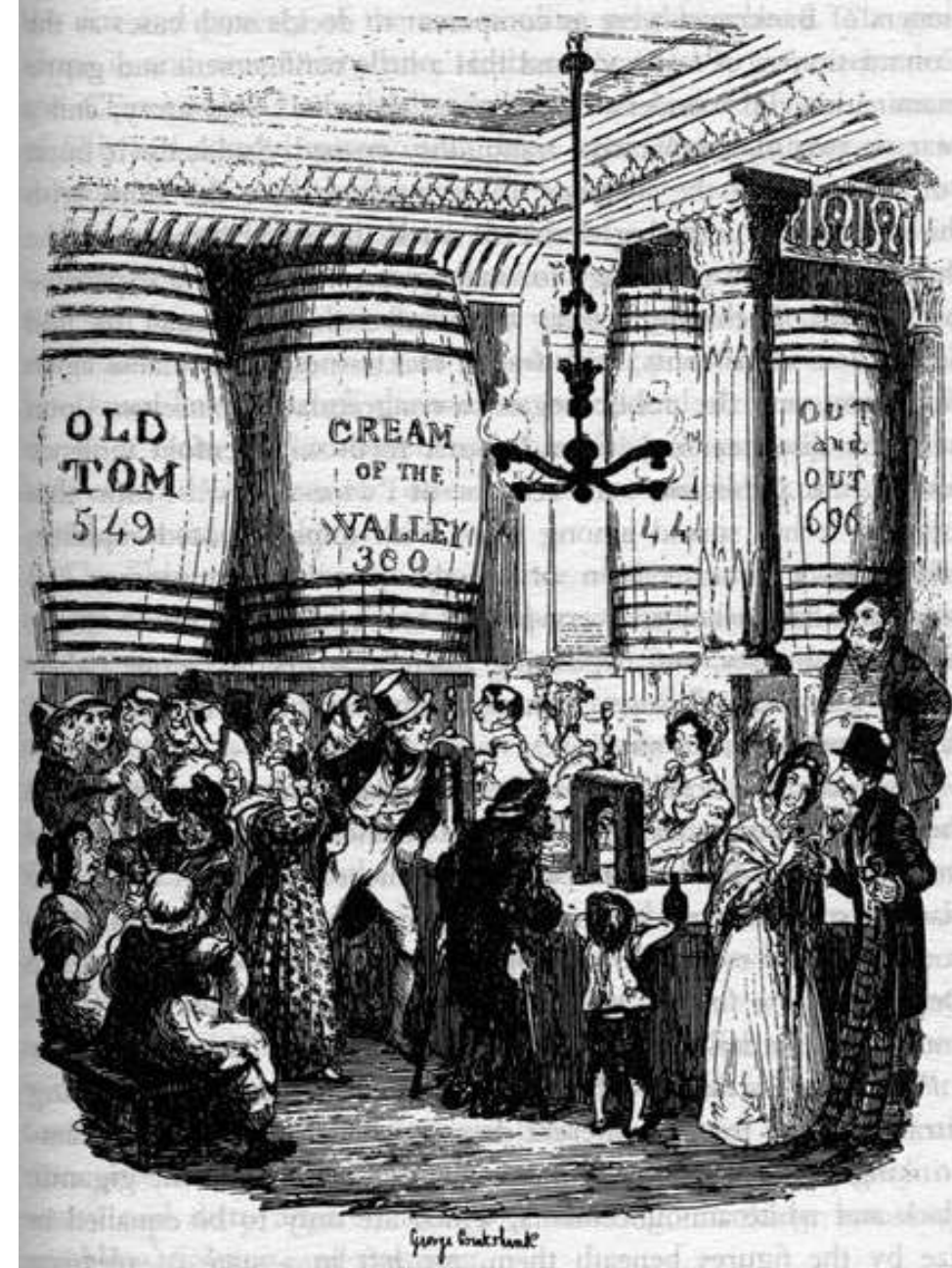
George Cruikshank



George Cruikshank

‘Gin drinking is a great vice in England, but wretchedness and dirt are a greater; and until you improve the homes of the poor, or persuade a half famished wretch not to seek relief in the temporary oblivion of his own misery, with the pittance which, divided among his family, would furnish a morsel of bread for each, gin shops will increase in number and splendour. If Temperance Societies would suggest an antidote against hunger, filth, and foul air, or could establish dispensaries for the gratuitous distribution of bottles of Lethe water, gin palaces would be numbered among the things that were.’

- Dickens, ‘Gin Shops’





3. THAMES AND THE DOCKS



View of the Thames and the Tower of London, Samuel Scott, 1771



Monet, "Houses of Parliament" (1904)

R: Whistler, "Nocturne, Old Battersea Bridge" (1871)

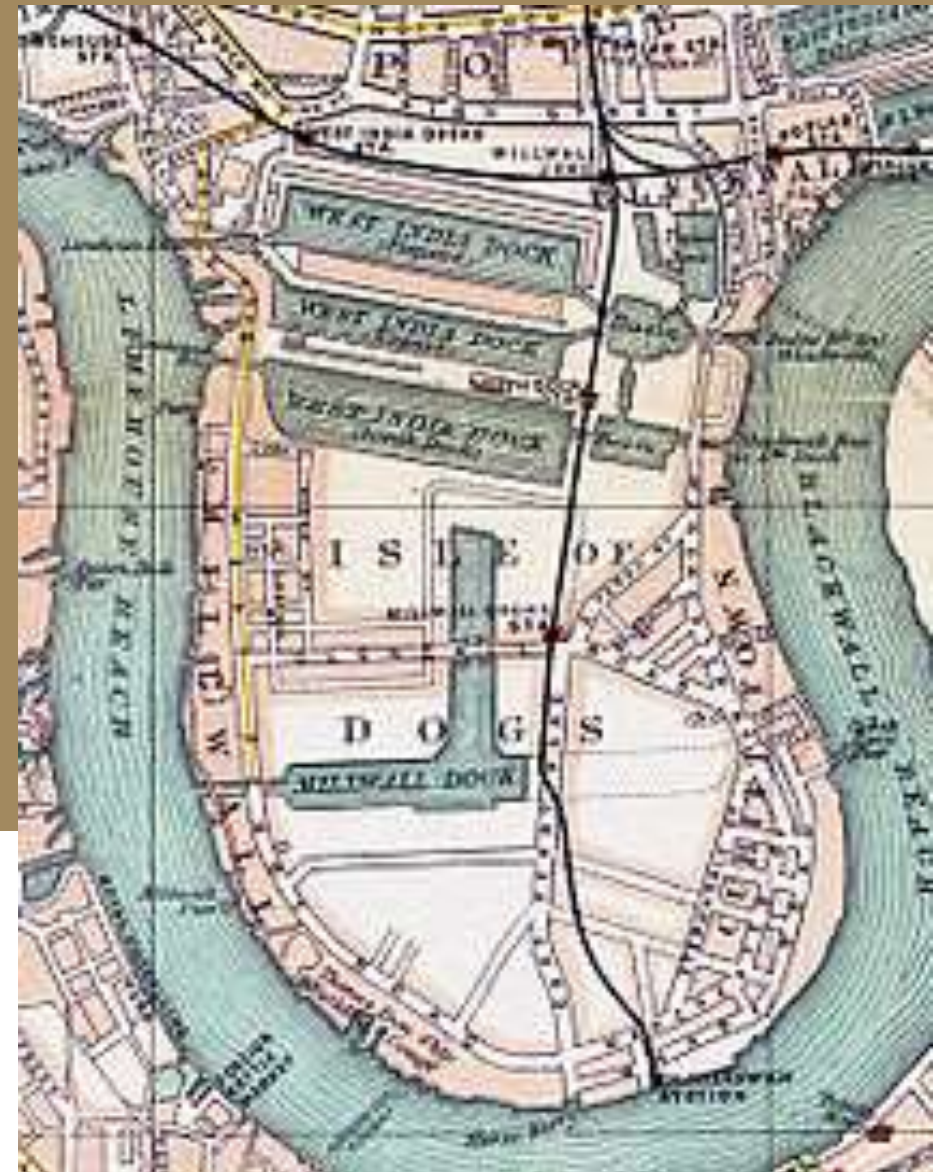




Above: Joseph Farington, Painting of the Dockyard (1794)

Left, top: Pieter Cornelisz van Soest, Dutch Attack on the Medway (1667)

Left, below: HMS St Albans, being launched onto the Thames at Deptford in 1747



Growth of the docks

Military dockyards develop first at Woolwich and Deptford

First purpose-built dock for cargo: Brunswick Dock, Blackwall, 1789

1800: 1775 ships were using a stretch suitable for only 545, with 3500 barges moored

In response to smuggling, theft, and major river congestion dock warehouses on a much larger scale are built first by the West India Company at the Isle of Dogs (1800)

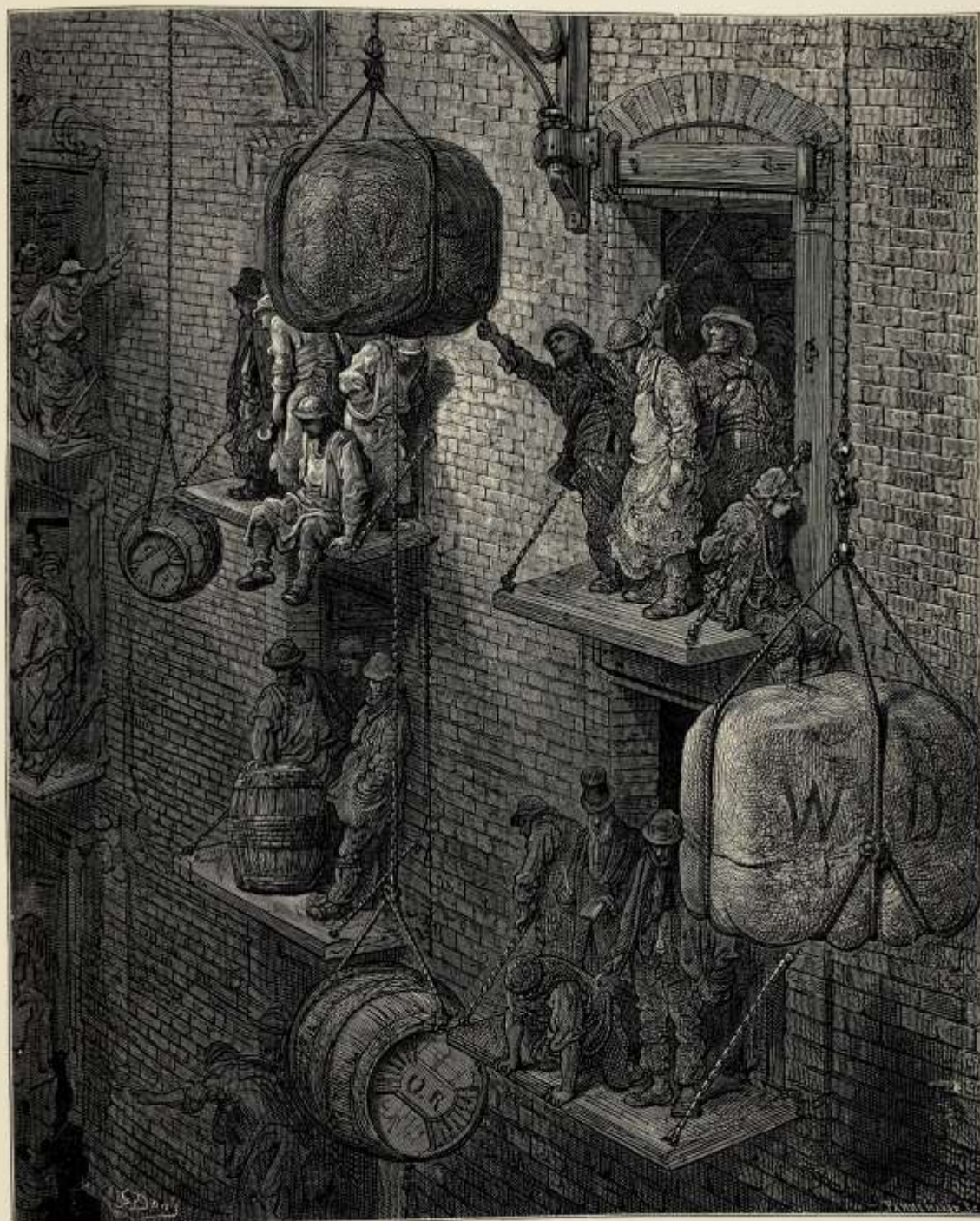
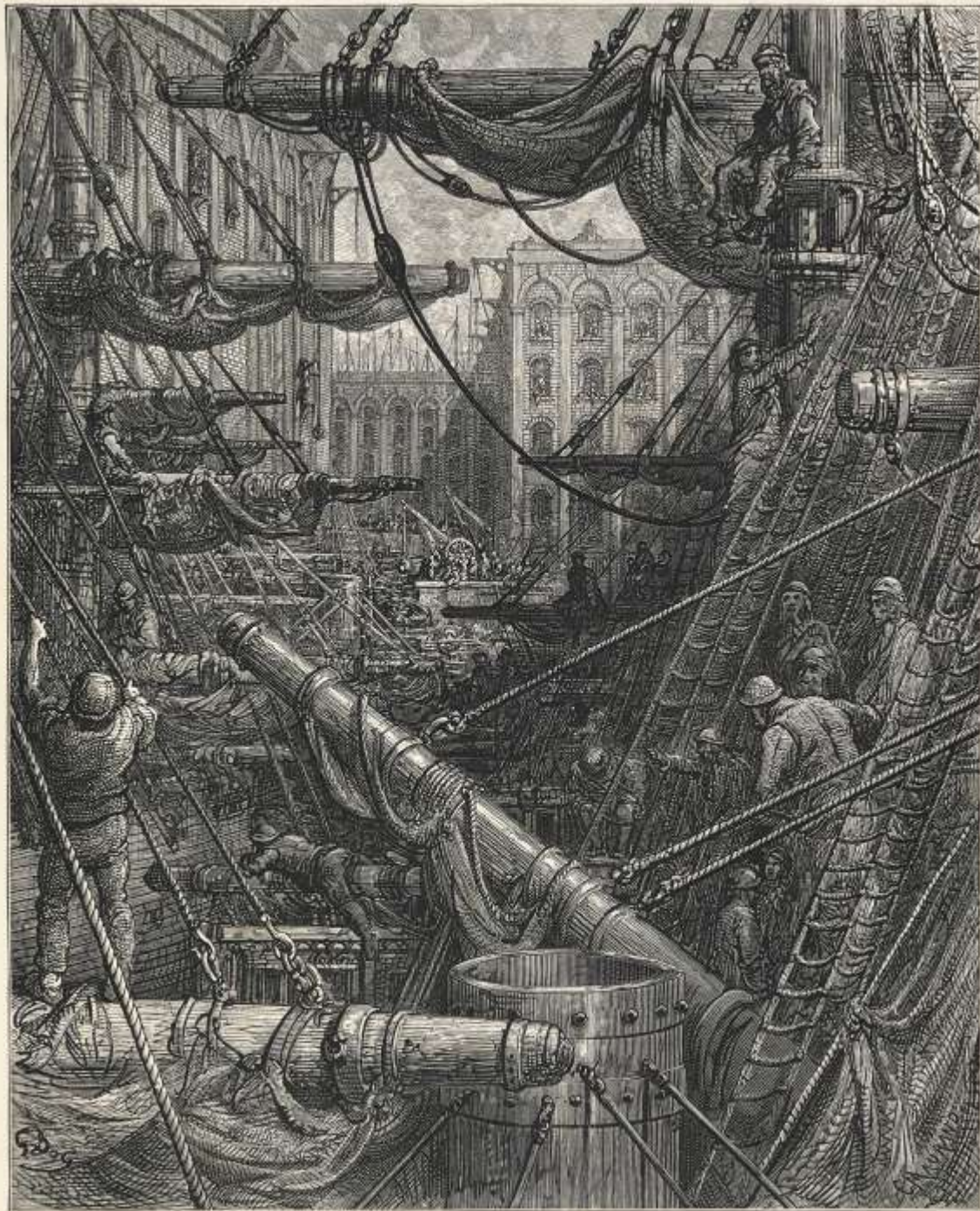
Later, the London Dock at Wapping (1805), the East India Dock at Blackwall (1806), and later Surrey Docks at Rotherhithe, and St Katharine's Docks by the Tower (1828)

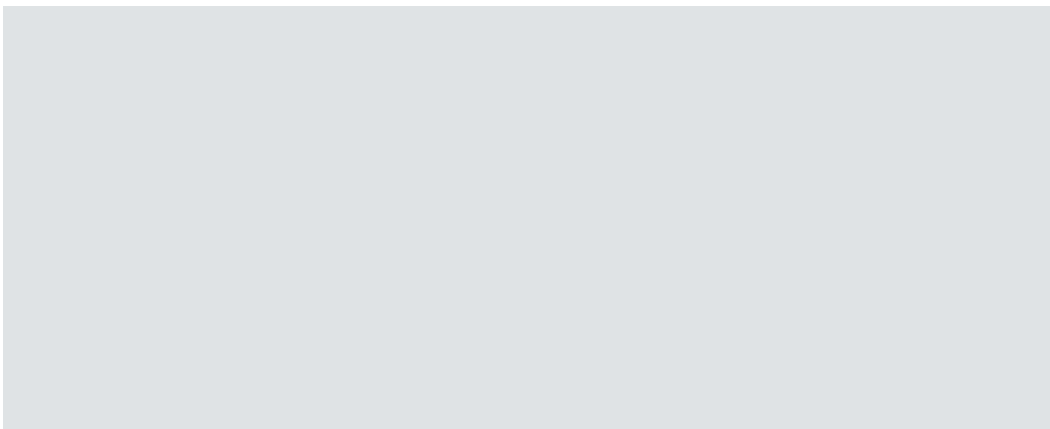
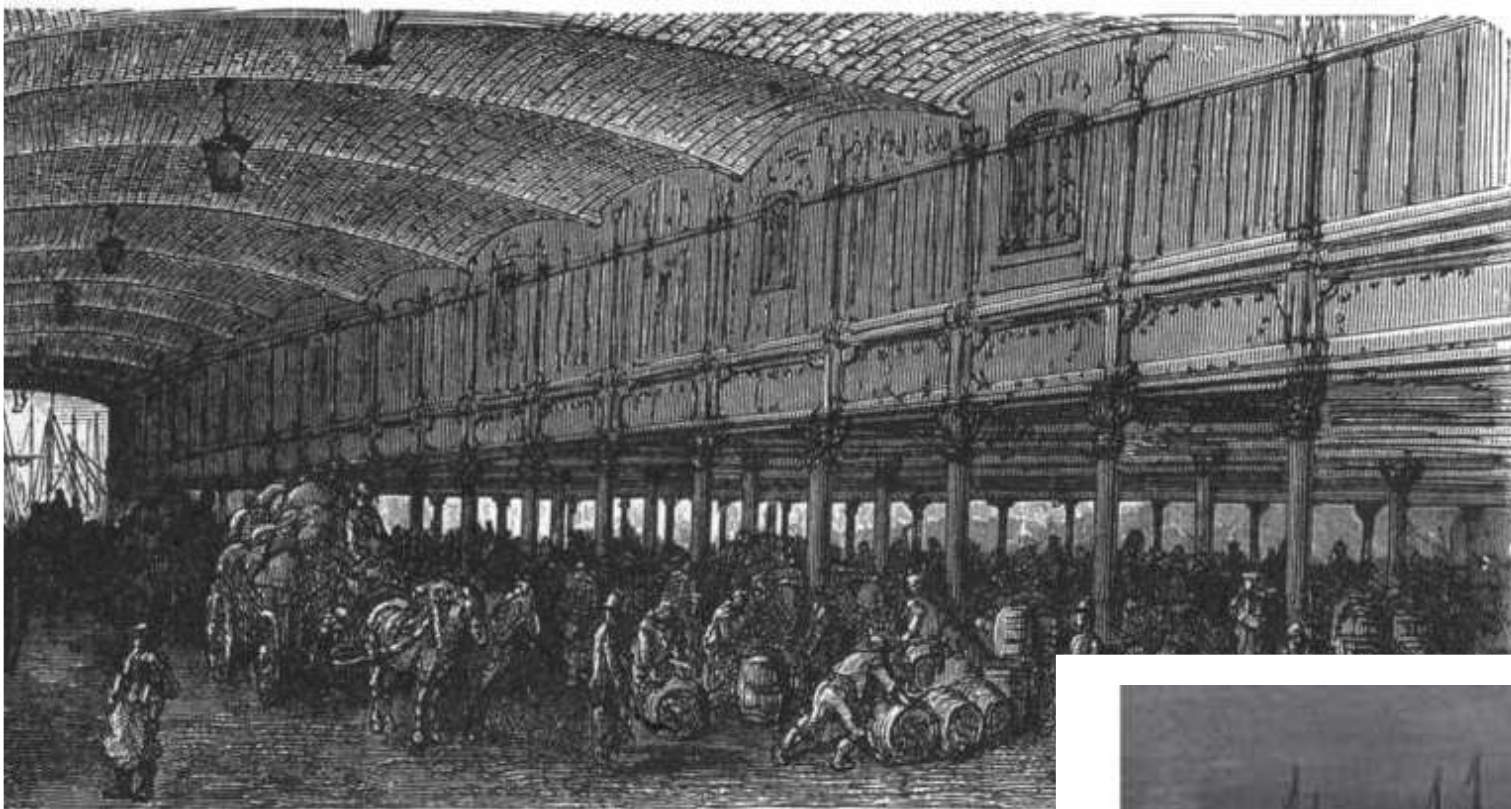
‘Through shabby, slatternly places, by low and poor houses, amid shiftless riverside loungers, with the shipping-littered Thames on our right; we push on to the eastern dock between Wapping and down Shadwell.

Streets of poverty-marked tenements, gaudy public houses and beer-shops, door-steps packed with lolling, heavy-eyed, half-naked children; low-browed and bare-armed women greasing the walls with their backs, and gossiping the while such gossip as scorches the ear;

bullies of every kind walking as masters of the pavement – all sprinkled with drunkenness – compose the scene, even in these better days, along the roads which stretch from dock to dock – to Limehouse and Blackwall, where the wealth of the Indies is cast upon our shores.’

- Gustave Dore and Blanchard Jerrold, ‘The Docks’, from *London: A Pilgrimage* (1872)





‘Down by the Docks, the placards in the shops apostrophise the customer, knowing him familiarly beforehand, as, 'Look here, Jack!' 'Here's your sort, my lad!' 'Try our sea-going mixed, at two and nine!' 'The right kit for the British tar!' 'Ship ahoy!' 'Splice the main-brace, brother!' 'Come, cheer up, my lads. We've the best liquors here, And you'll find something new In our wonderful Beer!' Down by the Docks, the pawnbroker lends money on Union-Jack pocket-handkerchiefs, on watches with little ships pitching fore and aft on the dial, on telescopes, nautical instruments in cases, and such-like. Down by the Docks, the apothecary sets up in business on the wretchedest scale--chiefly on lint and plaster for the strapping of wounds--and with no bright bottles, and with no little drawers. Down by the Docks, the shabby undertaker's shop will bury you for next to nothing, after the Malay or Chinaman has stabbed you for nothing at all: so you can hardly hope to make a cheaper end. Down by the Docks, anybody drunk will quarrel with anybody drunk or sober, and everybody else will have a hand in it, and on the shortest notice you may revolve in a whirlpool of red shirts, shaggy beards, wild heads of hair, bare tattooed arms, Britannia's daughters, malice, mud, maundering, and madness. Down by the Docks, scraping fiddles go in the public-houses all day long, and, shrill above their din and all the din, rises the screeching of innumerable parrots brought from foreign parts, who appear to be very much astonished by what they find on these native shores of ours.’ – Charles Dickens, ‘The Uncommercial Traveller’

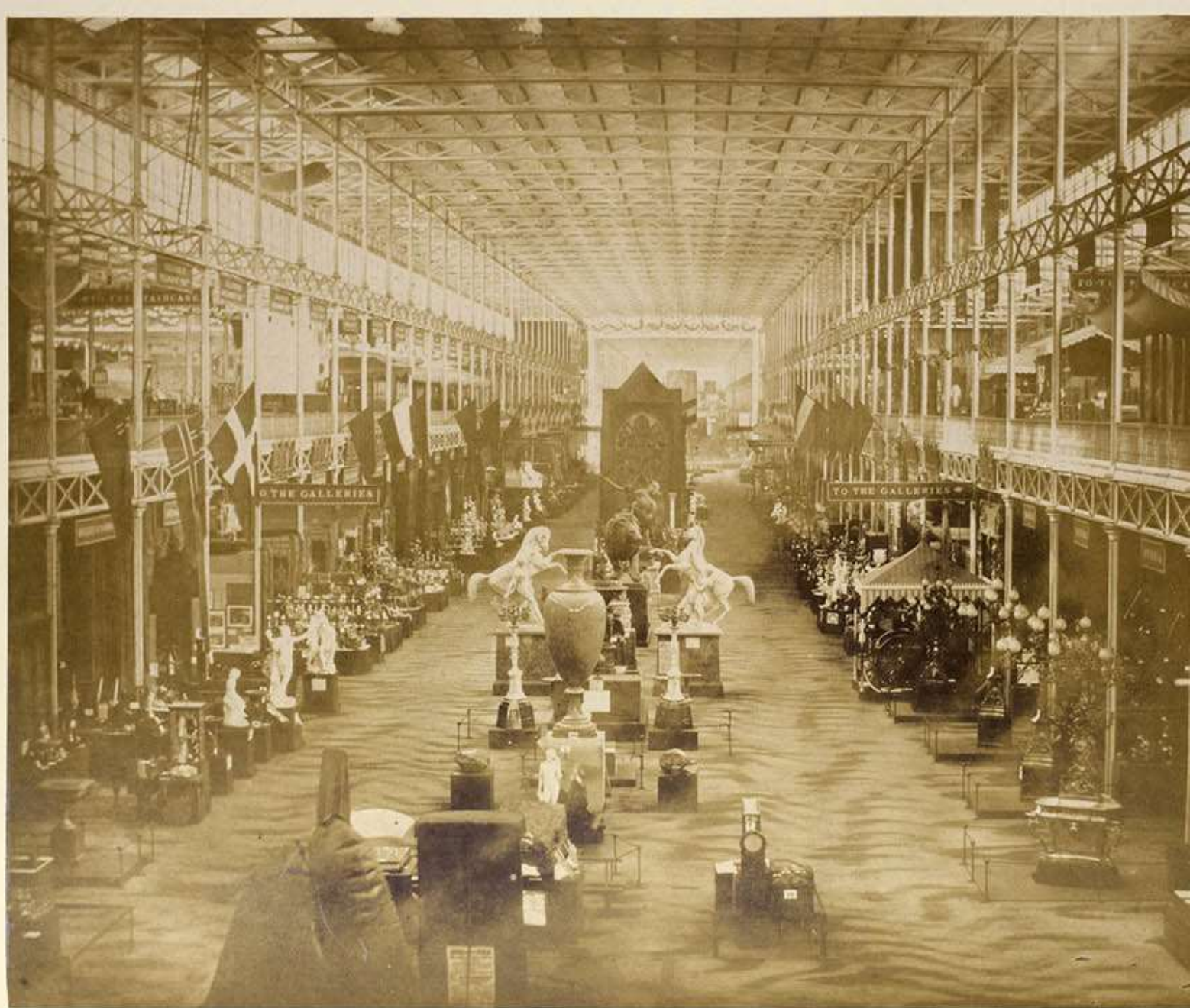


4. FREE TRADE? EMPIRE IN PERSPECTIVE





VIEW OF TRANSEPT.
(SOUTH)



VIEW OF EASTERN NAVE.

CONTEXTUALISING THE EMPIRE

Let's consider three prevailing theories for the empire's economic power

I'll present each one briefly, then in small groups, choose and discuss one that you find most credible. Come up with 2-3 reasons how it reinforces (or challenges) anything you've already learnt

A COMMERCIAL WORLD SYSTEM?

‘The union of commercial and imperial muscle was the foundation of the British world-system. The vast scale of British trade, the fleets of merchant shipping, the treasure chest of overseas investment and the resources it commanded were widely seen as the real embodiment of British power. They supplied the economic energy to sustain the show of empire and pay for its defence. They formed the invisible chains that bound the visible empire of dependencies and settler states to the far-off metropole.’

– John Darwin, *The Empire Project*, 141-2

GENTLEMANLY CAPITALISM?

Peter Cain and Tony Hopkins, *British Imperialism: Innovation and Expansion* (1993)

‘Gentlemanly capitalism’ – the imperial age reflects the boom of the City’s commercial power which underscored British power in the world, up until its ‘liquidation’ in WW2

Commercial, professional and hereditary elites of London and the South-east – gentlemen and capitalists – drive expansion over the 18th and 19th century

LOCAL CRISES, CENTRAL RESPONSE?

John Gallagher and Ronald Robinson, *Africa and the Victorians: The Official Mind of Imperialism* (1961)

British imperialism both global and systemic, not merely an accumulation of colonies.

British expansion not just driven internally by European society, but by local crises e.g. Egypt, South Africa following the pursuit of informal control of trade

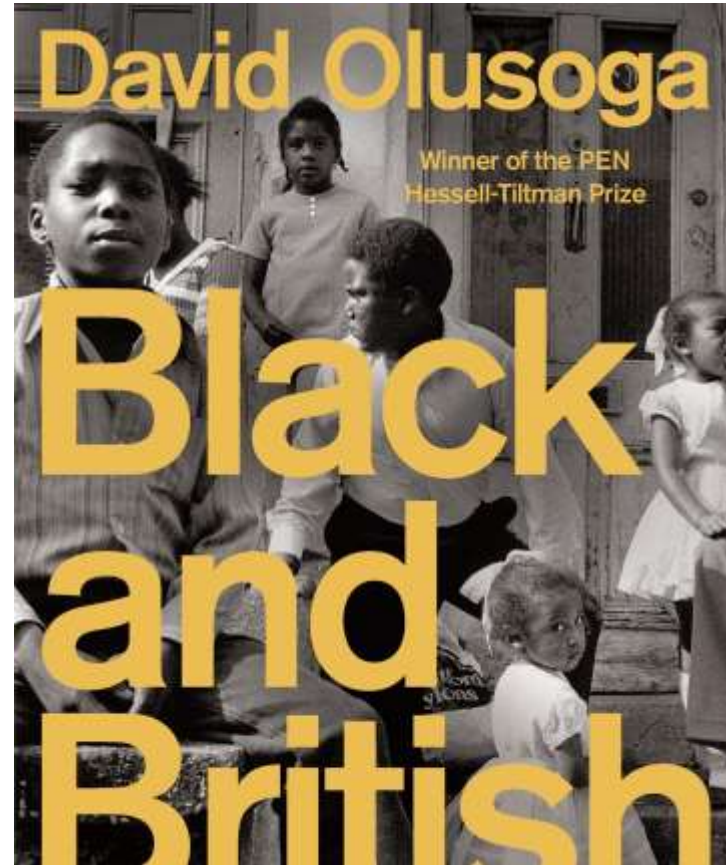
Leading to the necessity for formal control later, to defend common strategic interests

CONTEXTUALISING THE EMPIRE

Let's consider three prevailing theories for the empire's economic power

Choose and discuss one that you find most credible.

Come up with 2-3 reasons how it reinforces (or challenges) anything you've already learnt



ASSIGNMENT 2 (TONIGHT)

300 word review of David Olusoga's *Black and British: A Forgotten History* (TV version – Episode 3).

Compare Olusoga's perspective with what you have learned in class or at the Docklands Museum

View it on YouTube here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yc7E9PEjVAc>



TRIP: V&A MUSEUM SOUTH KEN BARRIERS, 2.15

Meet me at the ticket
barriers of South Kensington
underground station at 2.15

Any delays: 07784 084754