

ABOUT : Your Timeline

- 1840 - The world's first self adhesive stamp, for use in a postal service, was called, 'the penny black' and featured a picture of Queen Victoria on the front.
- 1842 - Properly known as the Mines and Collieries Act, this brought an end to all females and boys under 10 years old working in coal mines.
- 1845 - The staple food for the Irish was potatoes and when a particular fungus called Potato Blight hit crops, around 800,000 Irish folk died of starvation. This went on until 1852. Many Irish people emigrated to Britain, USA and Canada, as a result of the famine.
- 1853 - Crimean War was fought with Britain in alliance with the French and Turks in order to keep Russia from spreading into the Balkans. This was the time of Florence Nightingale, known as the 'lady with the lamp', as she tended wounded soldiers.
- 1863 - The London underground, started life as the Metropolitan Railway. The first trains consisted of gas lit wooden carriages pulled by steam locomotives. These were changed to electric trains from 1890 onwards.
- 1863 - The Football Association or FA was founded with 11 member clubs. Within 8 years that had become 50 members and it was decided to hold the first Challenge Cup (FA Cup), 1871
- 1876 - Alexander Graham Bell, a Scottish engineer invented the first useable telephone. The first transatlantic call was made in 1915, with a service available from 1927
- 1880 - Education Act makes attendance at school compulsory between 5 - 10 years of age. The previous Ed Act of 1870, set up school boards and the building of state schools.
- 1880 - 'Cragside', home of Lord Armstrong was the first property in the world to use hydro electricity to power lights and labour saving devices such as laundry equipment and a lift.

THE VICTORIANS - *more information...*

FURTHER INFORMATION

Queen Victoria reigned for 64 years and to date is our longest serving monarch. Born of the family of Hanover, she married her cousin, Albert, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, a German Prince. Her first language was German, but she became fluent in English, French and later learned Hindustani. During her reign Britain became the most powerful and wealthy country in the world and developed the largest empire the world had ever seen, encompassing 1/4 of the world's population. Britain's population doubled in size and large numbers of people moved from villages to live and work in the industrialising cities. Huge advances in the use of steam power, producing steel and the railways fed what is now called the 'industrial revolution'.

15 million people emigrated during this time, to USA, Canada and Australia
It was also a time of great prime ministers, including: Disraeli, Gladstone and Peel.

Further information : <http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/victorians/victoria.htm>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victorian_era

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