THE MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL

By H. EDGE (Manchester)

MANCHESTER means many different things to different propels, but it might have meant but finite to those connected with Shipping had into been for the foreight certicold by its leading citizens many years ago. The Criticold by the leading citizens many years ago. The Criticold by the control of the contro

In the 80's of the last century, Liverpool Port chiapses and lack of modern improvements were a grievous burden on the trade of South East Lancashire. Manchester, bijng on the River Irwell, received permission in 1714 to lock the River Mersey and the Irwell between Warrington and Manchester to keep them "mavigable and passable for bests, barges, lighters and other vessels from Liverpool to Manchester." For a long time this kind of traffic passed over the side of the formation of the side of the side of traffic passed over the

Waterway, but in 1825 a real Ship Carul was considered for the first time: subscriptions were raised, and a Bill sent to Parliament. The Scheme was for a "Manchester and Dee Ship Carul," but permission for it to proceed was refused by the House of Commons. Manchester's hopes of becoming a port

seemed to have faded until June, 1882, when Daniel Adamson called a meeting of representatives of Commerce and Municipal Authorities. After many difficulties and a long struggle in passing a Parliamentary Bill, Royal assent was given on August 6, 1885, for the building of a new Ship Canal. It now remained to find the money, and a time limit was fixed by the Bill. After much criticism and opposition it was possible to announce in August, 1887, one day before the expiration of the time limit, that approximately 71 million pounds capital had been raised, and in that same year the first sod was cut at Eastham by Lord Egerton of Tatton, who had become Chairman of the reorganized Ship Canal Company,



Barton Road Swing Bridge and Barton Aqueduct.