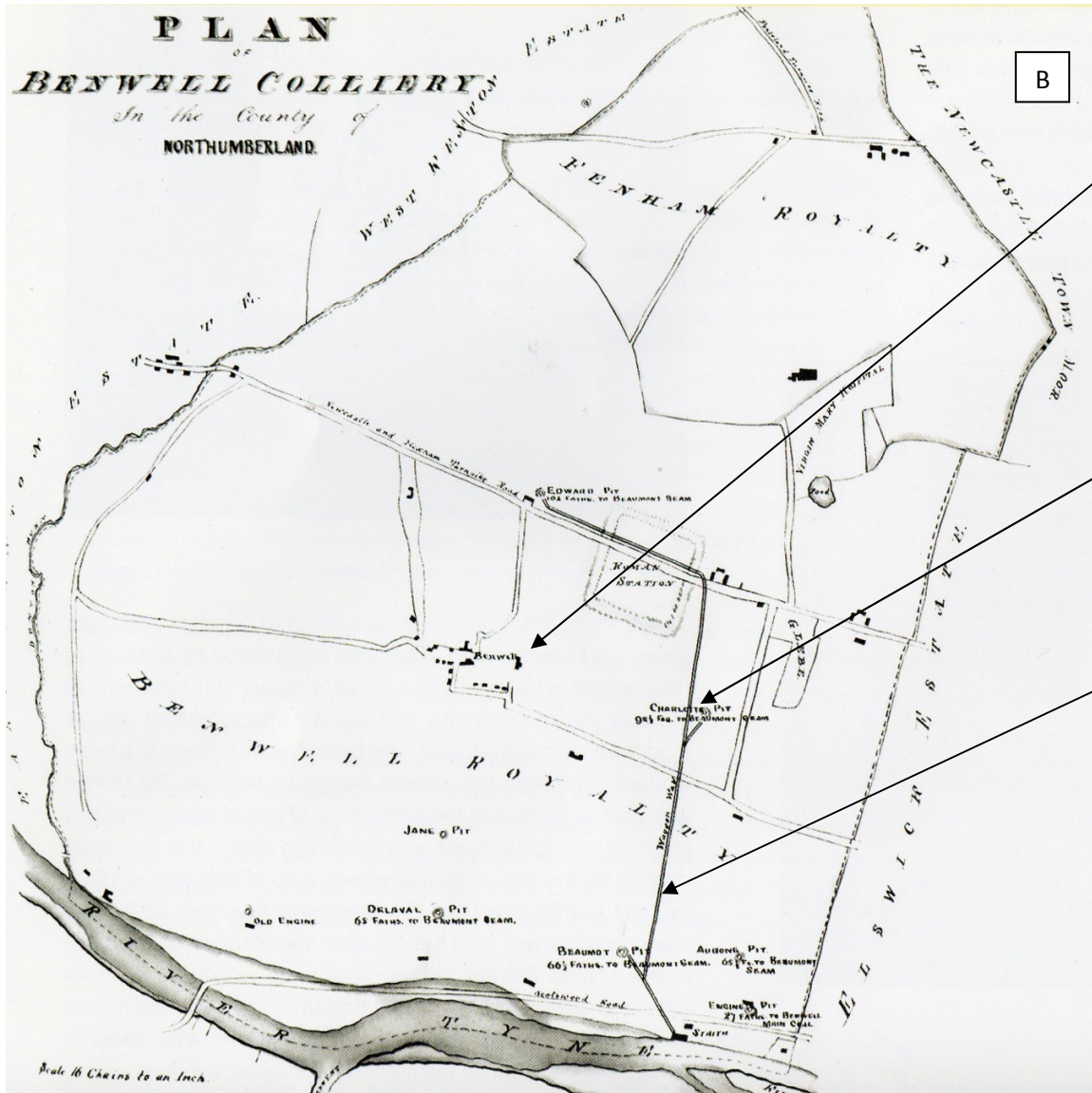




Maps and images John Buddle 1 Plan of Benwell Colliery & map of Benwell in the 1850s



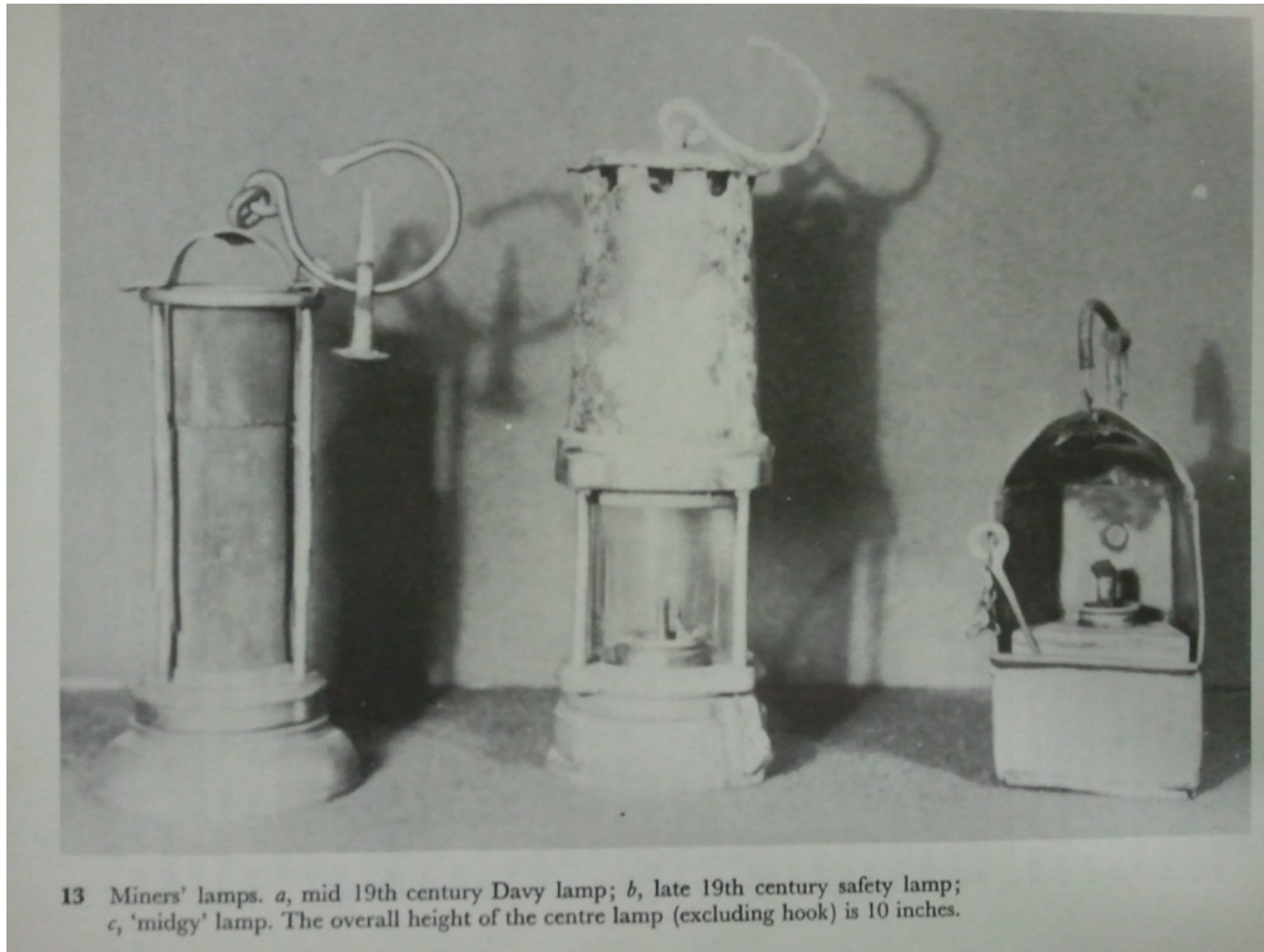
A shows Benwell around the time when John and his nephew Robert Atkinson were managers of Benwell Colliery. They owned some of the land too. Spot the waggon way taking coal to the river. It's now a road. Can you guess its name?

B shows the different pits where miners went underground. Spot these - Charlotte, Edward, Aubon, Engine, Delaval, Beaumont. Try to work out which bit of land John gave away so St James' Church could be built on it.



This picture shows what a colliery looked like around John Buddle's time. Can you spot the winding wheel? It moved the lifts that took men down to the tunnels underground and brought the coal up. It used steam power.

What else is steam power being used for in the picture? Spot the coal wagons. Where do you think the waggonways led to?



13 Miners' lamps. *a*, mid 19th century Davy lamp; *b*, late 19th century safety lamp; *c*, 'midgy' lamp. The overall height of the centre lamp (excluding hook) is 10 inches.

Coal mining was dangerous - there could be flooding if the mine was near water, and coal tunnels (seams) often contained gas. John Buddle wanted his miners' lamps to give light without getting wet or causing an explosion. Which lamp here would be the least safe, and why?



Maps and images

John Buddle 4

Portrait and memorial bust



The portrait of John Buddle (A) was painted when he was a young man, perhaps when he became owner of Benwell Colliery.

How can you tell he was already quite wealthy?

No portrait has been found of his sister Anne, who lived with him and looked after him all her life. Can you think why?

A bust is a sculpture of someone's head and shoulders. This marble bust of John is in St James' Church. Why is it in St James'?

Do you think it was made at the same time as the portrait? Can you identify any of the objects around him? Why are they part of the sculpture?