

**JAMMAGE. Bignall Hall, Staffordshire. 5th. January, 1876.**

The explosion took place at the Jammage Pits of the Bignall Hill Colliery in the Seven Feet Banbury Coal workings and claimed the lives of five men. Mr Enoch Gater was the underground manager at the colliery which was the property of the late John Wedgwood and was next to a colliery where there had been an explosion on the 24th. December, 1874 in which seventeen lives were lost.

It was a new colliery and was connected to the old pit by an underground railway. There were two shafts 10 feet and 13 feet in diameter both sunk to a depth of 170 yards and underground operations had been going on for only about twelve months with workings in the Seven and Eight Foot Banbury seams. The men were provided with safety lamps and shots were allowed to be fired only under the close supervision of a fireman. Work was going on at the time to improve the ventilation of the colliery and a Waddle fan was in the process of being installed.

On the morning of the disaster, John Sharples of Talke, the fireman at the colliery for about five months, went down the pit at two o'clock and saw Edward Bury at the pit bottom who told him that everything was all right and told Sharples to go to the Banbury Eight Foot Seam. There was a temporary stopping at the and the men were in the habit of opening this to let stuff down from Darlington's and Macpherson's place. He was aware that when this was done, the ventilation flow would be reduced. The explosion occurred about 4.30 p.m. in the Seven Foot Banbury seam and the cage, which was standing at the pit head, was blown into the headgear and severely damaged. All the men who were working in the Eight Foot seam escaped by another shaft without injury.

An exploring party was soon organised and went down the old pit and along the new tunnel to the workings. The first body that they found was that of John Daniels who was near the shaft. Darlington's body was found at the end of the level with the others. It was thought that he had fired the shot which caused the explosion.

The men who died were-

Michael Rowley, collier who was employed Ridding Coal down Darlington's Dip from No.2 Darlington's and No.3 Macpherson's heading,

Daniel Darlington, collier in No.2 Heading,

Alexander Macpherson, collier in No.3 Heading,

Patrick Cogan, or Cadam, collier employed Ridding Coal and Darlington's Dip from No.2. Darlington's and No.3 Macpherson's Headings and

John Daniels, collier, in place driven from No.1 North Air Heading.

It was thought that if Daniels had stayed where he was, he would have lived but in going thought he door he was overcome by afterdamp.

The inquest took place at the Crown Inn, Red Street on the 19th. January before Mr. J. Booth, Coroner for North Staffordshire. Michael Wood, butty colliery at the pit was called to give evidence and he told the court that he had never heard of any shot being fired in the pit by anyone but butty of a fireman. The day before the explosion he had fired a shot in Macpherson's place and to the best of his knowledge the last shot was fired at ten minutes past seven on the morning of the explosion.

Mr. Gater, the underground manager of the pits, said that there had been no complaints from the men and he thought the ventilation of the mine was good. Evidence was given to the court by P.S. Stanton who examined the bodies of the men as they were brought out of the pit and he said he found a tobacco pouch, knife and lamp stuns in Darlington's clothing. Macpherson and a lamp stud, Cogan, a lamp key, knife and tobacco box and on Daniels body a watch, knife and touch paper.

Mr. Wynne, the Inspector, said that he had been down the pit on the morning after the explosion and he was of the opinion that it took place in Darlington's place. He thought that there had been gas at the far end of the working for some time, as long as twenty four hours. Darlington's place

had been recently cut through and the traces of the blast in the place were very noticeable by a lot of charring.

The effect of a cloth being lifted at the bottom of the dip would have been to cut off the air from the north side. There was no evidence of professional examination between seven o'clock and the time of the explosion and there was, during this time, opportunity for gas to accumulate.

From what he saw, Mr. Wynne concluded that the explosion was caused by a shot which was fired in Darlington's place. He thought that the colliery had too steep dips and small air holes and expressed the opinion that he hoped to see an improvement in the future.

The Coroner summed up the evidence and after a deliberation which lasted for over an hour, the jury returned the following verdict-

“Accidental death caused by the explosion of an accumulation of gas at the north end of the workings, such accumulation being occasioned by the opening of a stopping, and the gas being fired by a shot in Darlington's place. The jury are of the opinion that where lamps are used gunpowder should be entirely prohibited. The jury are also of the opinion that the discipline of the pit has been very lax in the working and the management, and recommend that in future no one but the duly appointed firemen be allowed to fire shots.”

#### **SILVERDALE. Sheriff Pit. Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire. 6th. April, 1876.**

The colliery was the property of Messrs. Stainer and Company at Silverdale. Mr. Lucas was the manager, John Higginson the overman and Thomas Wright, one of the firemen who had worked at the colliery for about eight months before the explosion. He had been taken from being a collier to be in charge of three seams but it was established that he was an experienced man and he held a government certificate of competency. The mine was supposed to be fiery and the drifts were worked with lamps. At 5.45 a.m. on the day of the disaster, Wright reported in the Report Book that all was well and gas had never been reported in either of the dips. There may have been some accumulation of gas on the 8th. February when some of the ventilation pipes had fallen down. The pipes were repaired at once.

The mine was dry and dusty but not particularly hot. The instructions to the firemen with respect to firing shots, was to keep to the letter of the Mines Regulation Act. On the morning of the disaster, James Green, fireman, went into the Seven feet Seam, No.3 Dip at 5 a.m. when he waited for the men after his inspection and locked their lamps and the men went to work. At 6.30 a.m. Green went to fire a shot where Whitmore was working.

Thomas Wright, one of the deceased, had been a fireman for only eight months and questions were asked about his competency but it was stated that he had been brought up in the mines and was very experienced. Wright went in and reported that the colliery was clear of gas and the men were allowed in.

When Green went to fire the shot for Whitmore, he found no gas and he had never known gas in the pit. It was the custom for the fireman to light the fuse but if it was a touch shot, the man would fire himself in the presence of the fireman.

The explosion took place about 3 p.m. and Green was severely burnt. He heard a sound which came from below him from Whitmore's and Simster's places. A little time before he had heard Whitmore calling for a cartridge but Green had none and he did not know if Whitmore fired the shot.

The explosion took place about 3 p.m. and Green was severely burnt. He heard a sound which came from Whitmore's and Simster's places which were below him.

The men who died were all colliers-

Samuel Simster,  
James Whitmore,  
Thomas Wright,  
Josiah Wheelock. and  
James Bithell.

The inquest into the men's deaths was held before Mr. Booth, Coroner, at Silverdale. Thomas Higginson, the overman, gave evidence. He thought the explosion was caused by a shot hole being overcharged and was an explosion of dust not gas.

John Bithell, the father of James who was killed in the disaster, told the court that his son stated before he died that a shot was fired in Simster's place and he thought Wright had given permission. John Wooley, colliery was leaving the pit at the time of the blast and was going up the last thirling. When he came to, he went about 200 yards in the dark before he was overcome but he managed to get to where there were other men who got him out of the pit.

David Wainwright, collier said he was the first down the pit after the disaster and he thought the dust had fired as the mine was dry and dusty and he knew that dust could easily kindle.

Mr. S.B. Gilroy, Assistant Inspector of Mines went down the pit after the explosion with Mr. Lucas and he carefully examined the Seven Feet workings on the west side. He found the most severe traces of the blast in the heading next to Whitmore's place. The side timber next to the shaft was considerably charred and there was the unmistakable odour of afterdamp. He was inclined to think that the shot fired in Whitmore's place and not Simister's was the cause of the explosion.

Mr. C.F. Clarke, mining engineer of Wigan, thought that the underground management of the mine was in accordance with modern science and general practice. The air was well split and there was sufficient quantity but he thought there were two faults in the management of the mine. First that the air pipes were in general use which was contrary to the recommendation of the Mines Inspectors following the jury's findings at the Bunkers Hill Colliery inquest.

After deliberating for an hour the jury brought in the following verdict-

“That the deceased met their death through accident from firing a shot, the igniting of a small portion of gas and a quantity of coal dust. We attach no blame to the parties connected with the workings and we recommend that the Silverdale Colliery Company, or their manager, be requested to put in authority some responsible person to make daily supervision of the workings of the No.6 Pit.”

In reply to a question from a jurymen, the Coroner said that there was no way of preventing the firing of coal dust so long as the practice of blasting was allowed, but the Government would not prohibit the use of powder in mines.

Mr. Wynne commented-

“Having tried to convince people of the desirability of lessening the use of powder, by showing how many explosions of firedamp it causes, how many lose their lives or are maimed for life by premature or latent shots, and how much it endangers the lives of the workmen by shaking an otherwise dangerous roof, let us hope that self-interest and the exigencies of the times will bring about the desirable end, that we have by other means failed to accomplish.”

#### **BIRLEY, Sheffield, Yorkshire. 26th. June, 1876.**

The colliery was the property of Jeffcock, Dunn and Company and an explosion of firedamp killed six persons. The mine had been worked with safety lamps before the morning of the explosion and the fireman had neglected to make a thorough inspection before the men went into the workings.

Those who lost their lives were:-

Thomas Marples header aged 49 years.

George Kelly loader aged 20 years.

James Woodward header aged 26 years.

Edwin Saville header aged 56 years.

Thomas Marples jnr. header aged 26 years.

Ellis Cooper header aged 31 years.

At the inquest into the deaths the fireman was committed for manslaughter and the manager and underviewer censured by the jury.

**SOUTH WALES. Abertillery, Glamorganshire. 18th. December, 1876.**

The colliery had four shafts, three in Cwmtillery and one sunk to the deep of the present workings in the Blaina Valley and was the property of the South Wales Colliery Company who had carried out extensive operations in the district. The pit was well ventilated and as there had been no explosion for over twenty years, it was considered as one of the safest.

The mine employed 400 men and boys about as the explosion took place on a Monday there were not so many down the pit. The fireman, Evans, had inspected the workings and reported that all was safe but early in the shift, an explosion took place

One of the shafts at Cwmtillery was the upcast shaft and the colliery was ventilated by a furnace at the bottom of the upcast shaft. The workings where the explosion which claimed 23 lives took place were ventilated by a fresh air current from the Rose Hayworth Pit which was the one in the Blaina Valley, and after passing through the workings was conveyed to the upcast shaft. The coal was worked by the longwall method and a full and proper examination of the workings had been made before the men went to work on the day of the disaster.

Mr. John Jones, the manager, went down with a party of volunteers and found that the brattice cloth had been blown down in the main roadway where lay the bodies of two horses. By 11 a.m. eleven bodies had been brought to the surface and shortly after this all the bodies of the victims were recovered.

The men and boys who lost their lives were:-

Thomas Ashman aged 33 years, single.

Seth Freeguard aged 13 years.

William Goodwin aged 42 years, father of William.

William Goodwin aged 15 years.

Thomas Hunt aged 31 years.

Henry Hyers aged 18 years, single.

John Jeffreys aged 39 years.

William Mason aged 22 years, single.

Alfred Moore aged 41 years, married.

Thomas Morse aged 30 years.

Israel James Pike aged 55 years.

Samuel Pritchard aged 16 years, stepson of Stephen Stephens.

Henry Purnell aged 38 years.

George Stephens aged 40 years, married.

Stephen Stephens aged 44 years.

James Tyler.

Robert Wellington.

Charles Swain aged 13 years..

Tom Roach aged 13 years.

Brought out of the pit in '*a pitiable condition*' were:-

John Dacey,

John Dando,

John Griffiths,

John Jones aged 22 years, single,

John Jones aged 30 years, married,

William Lewis,

John Llewellyn,

Daniel Samuel,

George Wakeley, a boy,

John Henry Wales.

A John Griffiths was buried on the 13th. July, 1877 and may have been another victim of the disaster.

Also injured were:-

George and Silas Capel,

William Flicker,

Richard Jones,

Thomas Miles,

James Morgan,

Charles Taylor and

William Walkley, a boy.

The Inspector, Mr Cadman, went into the workings affected by the explosion soon after the event and came to the conclusion that the explosion had taken place in Talgarth's stall in Ralph's heading. He said-

"I was much surprised to find that very little damage had been done to the workings and, with the exception of a few doors being blown down, and some evidence of fires, hardly anything indicated that such a terrible event had occurred. There were really no falls of importance, and I had no difficulty in making an examination of the whole place."

After an inquiry which lasted several days, the jury returned the following verdict-

"We have carefully considered the evidence, practical and scientific, and have come to the unanimous conclusion that the occurrence was totally accidental, and that the deaths were consequent upon burning and afterdamp. We also recommend that the day and night firemen should go down the pit before the men and report on its state."

### **STONEHILL. Farnworth, Lancashire. 23rd. January, 1877.**

The colliery was previously known as the Dow Mine before it came into the hands of Roscoe and Lord. At the time of the disaster it was one of the largest collieries in the district employing about 500 men and boys. The colliery worked the Quarters, Trencherbone, Dow and Cannel mines and it was in the latter that disaster struck.

The mine was well equipped with the latest safety devices included the Owen's patent safety hook to prevent the cage falling down the shaft in the event of the rope breaking. The underground workings were extensive running about 2,000 yards to a point known as Pigtail Lodge. It was here that a fire started.

In working the New Cannel Mine, the men came across the Plodder seam which was worked from a jig brow a few yards long into the wagon way of the New Cannel Mine. At the top of the jig brow a brattice cloth was fixed to regulate the amount of air carried to the workings. The colliery was free from gas and the men in the Cannel mine worked with naked lights.

At about 6 a.m on Tuesday morning 300 men and boys descended the pit to start their work and everything went well until about 10 o'clock when the officials at the colliery passed on the information quietly one to another that there was a fire raging in the New Cannel Mine, where about 30 men and boys were employed and that it was desirable for as much hose piping to be found as was possible. Messengers were dispatched to local firms and institutions for the hose pipe and large quantities were quickly obtained.

At this time it was thought that the fire was not serious but shortly men came out of the workings near the fire and alarm spread quickly through the pit. The men who came out reported that persons were lying dead in the wagon way. Their stories quickly spread through the neighbourhood and a crowd began to assemble at the pit head. Robert Drennan, collier reported that he was making his escape when he came across a boy wagoner lying helpless on the ground. The lad recognised him and called out, '*Robert, help me.*' Drennan lifted the lad on to his back and

made their precarious was to safety. Both required medical attention when they got to the surface. The crowd at the surface saw large quantities of hose piping arriving at the pit and the large crowd was kept back from the pit head by the police. An exploring party headed by Mr. S. Crowther, agent of the Earl of Bedford, Mr. Bentley, surveyor to the Bridgewater Trustees, Mr. W.R. Sowcroft, colliery proprietor and Messrs. David Mills, Heathcoat, Jones, Wallwork, Lloyd, Watkinson, Timmings, Fredericks, Bowkers and other colliery managers went down the pit.

By 7 p.m. the hose pipes had been connected and orders were given to turn on the water. In the mean time the fire had grown and it was clear that a speedy evacuation of the men in the mine would not be possible and the fire had gone along the main air course and they party could not get nearer than 80 yards to the seat.

During the night water was poured down the mine from a pit close to the colliery. This was a slow job because the pipes would not take any great pressure. A crowd remained at the pit head through Wednesday and it became known that Shorrocks had lost his life in an attempt to save his son.

James Lindsay gave an account of conditions underground after the fire was discovered. He said:-

“I went to work about 5 a.m in the Trencherbone mine beyond where the fire occurred. I worked along with John Jackson, collier and Ralph Eckersley who was our drawer. About 9.30 a.m. we could see smoke coming towards us and could not make it out as to where it was coming from. Suspecting something wrong we all made our way into the shunt and met Daniel Walker, the fireman and asked him if he knew what was the matter. He replied that he did not. There were thirty men and boys in the shunt and like us, bothered by the smoke and all of us considered that it was best for us to make our way to the top of the pit shaft but we stopped when we got to Toper’s jig owing to the smoke being very dense and it was at this point where death began to ensue about nine falling down and dying. Daniel Walker was with us and he consulted as to what was the best thing to do. he thought it was the air that had got turned and that a portion of the mine was on fire. Had he known there was clean air beyond the air road at Toper’s jig brow, more might have been saved. Some passed through the smoke but others durst not attempt it but I made an effort to get through and was helped by two men named Pickup and Lomax. It is not correct that Daniel Walker made his escape. He stayed behind with the others struggling for their lives.”

The difficulty of getting to the seat of the fire was achieved by taking a circuitous route through an old air way through which two or three of the survivors had escaped. The rescuers wore the new patent smoke helmets with the help of which they could get to within a few yards of the fire. Mr. Dickinson, H.M. Inspector, arrived at the mine on Thursday and went down the pit by which time the bodies had been recovered.

At about 8 p.m. on Thursday the bodies of Daniel Walker and another were brought out of the pit and they were taken to the carpenter’s shop in which the bodies were washed by the women of the district and laid out for formal identification by their relatives. After the fire had subsided the passages soon cleared of smoke and the removal of all the bodies commenced. Unknown to the leaders of the exploring party two men, John Smith, collier and Joseph Farnworth, fireman, left the main party and made their own way forward. They went along a road that was not fully cleared and found the bodies of many of the men. A group was found 19 yards from where the air was good. Some of the men were found kneeling, some sitting and some with their faces pressed into the floor in an effort to get clean air. The eighteen men and boys died by suffocation from smoke.

Those who lost their lives were:-

John Stones aged 23 years who left a wife and child.

William Churnside aged 35 years who left a wife and two children.

George Gerrard aged 23 years, single,.

William Entwistle aged 27 years, single.

James William Brown aged 19 years who supported his mother and grandmother.

Thomas Barnes aged 21 years, single, Ralph Eckersley aged 18 years, single.

Owen Williams aged 35 years who left a wife.  
Daniel Walker aged 27 years who left a wife and three children.  
Albert Daley aged 25 years on his first day in this pit after coming from St. Helens.  
James H. Shorrocks aged 37 years who left a wife and five children.  
Richard Shorrocks aged 15 years, son of James.  
Joseph James Hall aged 15 years.  
Joseph Farnworth aged 26 years who left a wife and two children.  
James Lomas aged 19 years.  
Abraham Scott aged 31 years who left a wife and five children.  
Thomas Smethurst aged 34 years who left a wife and child.

The inquest into the disaster was opened by A.D. Edwards, Deputy Coroner for the district at the house of Mr. John Nuttall, The Bridgewater Arms, Buckley Lane, when the formal evidence of identification was taken.

The court heard that the fire originated when a boy named Ogden, took his candle to the entrance of a place where gas had been found beyond a fault. There was some brattice nearby but the lad said that it was the gas that first ignited. Nearly all the men were reached by the explorers when they were alive and they might have been saved but they would not come out as the air was very bad, there was no time to think about the situation. They would have been affected by the smoke and fumes and their judgement would have been impaired. They also had a fireman with the whose judgement they trusted and he thought that the fire was at the furnace near the shaft and that this would foul the intakes. Those who stayed could not be persuaded to go to where the air was fresh and they even tried to persuade the explorers not to return that way.

After hearing all the evidence, and the Coroner's summing up, the jury returned the following verdict-

“That Daniels and seventeen others died from suffocation caused by the firing of gas, brattice cloth and timber in the Plodder tunnel but from the conflicting nature of the evidence we are unable to determine which was fired in the first instance.”

The pit had to be flooded to put out the fire and when the Inspector, Mr. Dickinson wrote his report the mine had not been re-opened.

### **FOGGS. Darcey Lever, Lancashire. 7th. February, 1877.**

The colliery was the property of Andrew Knowles and Sons. Ten people lost their lives when the pit caught fire and they were suffocated. It was thought that brattice cloth caught fire at one of the candles that were used in the mine but as the fire spread so quickly and there was a violent explosion which seemed to indicate that there was firedamp present. Large quantities of firedamp were encountered afterwards.

The rock beneath the seam was known to give off gas in large volumes at neighbouring collieries and at the Ladyshore colliery, two large eruptions of gas had taken place from this rock. At that colliery the gas had been piped away. At the Outwood colliery, in the same rock, the gas had been piped to the top of the shaft and burnt with a blaze three or four yards in height.

The first indication that all was not well was when Thomas Hindley who was at work in the Doe mine felt a strong current of air. He was working with Henry Aspinall or Henry 'Larry' as he was known to his family, and had left Hindley a short time before to go to the top end of the workings. The change of air was also noticed by James Hurst who was working 130 yards up the jig brow in the place next to Hindley's. The two men met each other and decided to go to the pit eye. They had to pass through about 230 yards of foul air to do this but they got there safely.

Absolem Norris, the fireman, was about 10 yards from the jig brow working with John Street, when Israel Hurst, father of James reported to him what had happened. Norris and Street assisted Hindley and they younger Hurst to the pit eye and were accompanied by a 'gal' or pony driver, James Cowburn. Hindley was carrying his clothes but James Hurst was almost naked. By then the

afterdamp was almost overpowering and this prevented Israel Hurst and Street from rescuing the pony which was later found dead.

Having seen Hindley and Hurst to a place of safety, Norris sent two or three men to warn all the other colliers and sent for the manager, who was his father, Mr. James Norris who was at the New Lane Colliery, New Riven Pit, Little Lever, Mr. P. Howcroft, the general manager, Mr. William Settle the manager of the Top Pit, Farnworth Bridge and his son Mr. Miles Settle, also employed by the Darcey Lever Coal Company. In the meantime about forty colliers had been wound to the surface and from then, volunteer exploring parties were organised.

Brattice cloth and other material were taken down the pit and steps were taken to drive the foul air from the mine. Respirators were used to penetrate the foul air but conditions were so bad that the parties made little progress. It was found that ten were missing and presumed to be still in the mine.

Later on that Wednesday night it was discovered that gas was accumulating in the mine and it was evacuated. The mouth of the pit was covered with planks and earth to exclude the air from the mine but about 6.50 a.m. on Thursday a rumbling sound was heard which alerted the watchers at the pit bank and second later a very large volume of smoke and dirt was blown up the shaft, causing great destruction of the surface machinery.

Mr. Dickinson. H.M. Inspector of Mines, made an examination and came to the conclusion that there was a great risk of further explosion and the work of repairing the damage should be suspended. The process of opening the colliery after the fire was very difficult. A series of dams were built and the bodies of the men recovered.

Those who died were-

Abraham Lawton married with six or seven children.

Robert Hall, single.

James Berry, married with two children.

George Berry, single.

James Partington, married with four or five children.

Aaron Partington, single, brother of James and Ralph.

Ralph Partington, married with six children.

James Partington, jnr, son of Ralph.

James Holden, single.

Henry Aspinall, married with one child.

At the inquest at the Railway Hotel, Moses Gate, before Mr. J.B. Edge, Coroner, James Morris, the manager of the colliery and also the manager of the New Riven pit owned by Knowles and Company at Little Lever, detailed the steps which had been taken to put out the fire that had resulted from the explosion.

When he arrived at the pit after the accident he found that some men had escaped and he went down with a party of volunteers. They found the workings full of smoke. They tried to get up the brow but were beaten back by this smoke. They next attempted to make a stopping at the bottom of the dip but the earth with which they were attempting to build the stopping, kept blowing away. They started to use bricks and mortar but the smoke kept breaking through and they built stopping after stopping. He left the men for while and went to the surface but when he returned he found that there was gas present. There was nothing else they could do but to put out the furnace and seal the pit.

When the pit was opened three bodies were recovered on the 16th. June and by Wednesday, 11th. July all the bodies had been recovered. It was thought the explosion had been caused by the firing of a shot. On the morning of the disaster the ventilation was said to be good. The Inspector. Joseph Dickinson, thought that there had been a fall of roof at the top of the jig brow which liberated gas which was carried on to the naked lights which the men used.



The jury could not agree as to the cause of the explosion but agreed-

“That the men died from suffocation caused by the firing of gas but how it became ignited there was no evidence to show.”

**GREAT BOYS. Tyldesley, Lancashire. 6th. March, 1877.**

The colliery was the property of Messrs. of T. Fletcher of which John Howell was the manager and eight men lost their lives in an explosion in the Brassey Mine which was 170 yards from the surface. The Six Feet seam was at 182 yards deep and had been worked for about two years. The coal was strong and there was difficulty in getting it down and also drilling perfectly round holes for the charges and the explosion occurred in the north panel, about 240 yards from the pit eye.

The explosion was not heard above ground but the underlooker, Gerrard Johnson knew what had happened below. He and several volunteers, immediately went down the pit, where they found the smoke and afterdamp so bad that there was no question of a search being made. Meanwhile the 100 or so men and boys who were in the workings were crying out to be wound to the surface. This was done as quickly as possible and many of those recovered arrived at the surface, stripped, as they had left their work in a hurry and every one of them was suffering burns to some part of their bodies.

A party composed of Mr. Johnson, the underlooker, Mr. J. Howell, the manager, Mr. H. Tonge, the agent and Mr. R. Yates, the underlooker from Bradley Fold Colliery of Messrs. Fletcher, made an inspection of the workings. The brattice that had been blown out, was replaced, and the work went on. Within an hour all the bodies had been recovered and placed in a workshop at the surface. Police sergeant Burton found a pipe and tobacco in the pockets of Mason and the explorers found no trace of gas below ground but believed the cause of the explosion was a shot which had blown out. The shot was charged by one of the most seriously injured men, Robert Prendergrast. Five men were brought put dead and John William died at 3 a.m. on Wednesday.

Those who lost their lives were:-

Matthew Hampson aged 32 years, married.

Abraham Grundy aged 36 years, married with three children.

David Grundy aged 20 years, married with one child, brother to Abraham.

John Mason aged 42 years, married.

John Williams aged 28 years, single.

William Worthington.

Stated as injured and not likely to recover were:-

William Worthington aged 20 years and

Robert Pedergrast aged 35 years.

The inquest was held at the Town Hall, Bolton before Mr. Edge Coroner. John Howell, the manage, presented the court with plans of the colliery and said he was in Bolton when he heard of the accident. He got to the pit about 4.45 p.m. when all the men with the exception of John Mason had been removed from the shunt. He went down the pit And got to the furthest point where he found all the stoppings in the main level, blown out. Two double doors near Mason's body had been blown down.

He then made arrangements for the reception of the bodies and returned to make a full inspection of the explosion area. He told the court that the mine was worked with safety lamps and the men had a shotlighter, Thomas Robinson. The men were not allowed to fire their own shots. The Coroner said that the Act required the shotlighter to make an examination immediately before the shot was fired.

John Yates, collier said he was driving a level from the corner of the upbrow. When he was drilling for a shot Robinson told him he could fire the shot as there was no gas about. Perhaps twenty minutes later, Yates lit the fuse and left the working. In the next level, a few minutes later,

he felt a rush of wind which blew out his light. He went back to the shunt where he met the underlooker, Johnson and then went out of the pit.

Peter Yates, collier, was going out of the pit and was at the bottom of the jig brow when he felt a rush of air and dust. He saw fire approaching and ducked. He was burned about the hands. Another collier, Robert Clare was at the far end of the shunt when the explosion occurred and saw a blueish light coming in his direction. The next moment he was knocked down and his head and ear burned. He could not get up for a moment or two and then went out of the pit with Peter Yates. He did not hear a report but there was a hissing sound as the flame passed over him. He had fired a shot that day for Moses Yates but no one examined the place except himself.

James Henshaw, collier said that he was so the wagon road and was knocked down by the flames and burned on the elbows. he had fired a shot that morning after making an examination himself. John Southern, drawer for William Whittle was knocked down and slightly burned. He told the court that Whittle was in the habit of firing his own shots. Whittle was burned and could not attend the inquiry.

Johnson Mills, underlooker, went down the pit as soon as he heard of the explosion. He met Worthington and Prendergrast in the east level and took them to the surface. He went down again along the shunt and found several stoppings blown out and smoke in the level. He thought it was the smoke from a shot as it smelt of powder. he found no gas in Yate's place. In the level they found a burnt shirt and a little further on a jacket and waistcoat. A little further on they found Matthew Hampson, he as dressed as if ready to go out but quite dead. One of his clogs was found twenty feet away.

After hearing all the evidence, the Coroner summed up and the jury returned a verdict of 'Accidental Death' and strongly censured the management of the mine.

#### **WEIGHFACH. Swansea, Glamorganshire. 10th. March, 1877.**

The colliery belonged to the Landore Siemens Steel Company and the explosion cost 18 lives. The colliery was worked with locked safety lamps. There had been an accumulation of gas found on several morning prior to the explosion which cost eighteen lives. The gas was found at the top of the No.20 top hole at the entrance of which was a small fan which was worked by a boy. This was to force air up the face.

On the morning of the disaster the fireman found gas in the usual place and put the boy to work the fan to clear the gas. While this was going on the overman went past the lamp station into the return air way where he took off the top of his lamp. The gas that had been swept from the No.20 top hole by the fan, exploded.

Those who lost their lives:-

David Anthony aged 24 years, wife and child.

Abraham Bevan, overman, wife and 5 children.

Charles Cooper aged 23 years, wife and child.

David Davies aged 31 years, fireman, wife and 5 children.

David Davies aged 30 years.

Evan Davies aged 29 years, wife and 2 children.

Job Davies aged 16 years.

John Griffiths aged 37 years, wife and 2 children.

Robert Howells aged 15 years.

Henry Jones aged 27 years.

William Mathews aged 21 years.

John Morris.

John Prosser aged 56 years, wife and 5 children.

David Thomas aged 29 years, wife and 3 children.

David Thomas aged 37 years, wife and 6 children.

Thomas Thomas aged 46 years, wife and 4 children.

Isaac Williams left a wife and 4 children.  
William Williams aged 20 years.

It was learned at the inquest that on several mornings prior to the disaster gas had accumulated in No. 20 top hole. A small fan worked by a boy was placed at the entrance to force the air up the face. On the morning of the disaster it was assumed that the fireman found gas as usual and out the boy to work. It was not certain that this was so as both the fireman and the overman were killed in the explosion. While this was being done, the overman went beyond the lamp station to the return airway and removed the top of his lamp which exploded the gas which had been displaced by the fan. The explosion was put down to the reckless conduct of the overman and it was pointed out that his conduct was a flagrant breach of the colliery rules.

The Inspector, Mr. Wales, made an inspection of the mine six or seven hours after the disaster and found that the gas had not been registered by the two firemen and proceedings were taken against the surviving fireman and the manger. The former was fined £20 and the latter £4 which were the full penalties under the Act.

The Inspector, Mr. Wales said-

“This explosion and serious loss of life are fairly attributed to the reckless conduct of the deceased overman in removing the top from his lamp at a point beyond the lamps station which was a flagrant breach of the colliery rules.”

#### **TROEHYDRIW. Porth, Glamorganshire. 11th. April, 1877.**

The Troehydriw disaster is of note, not for any great loss of life, as was the case with the great explosions but for the interest that was generated by the fact that men were trapped underground for some considerable time. Five men and boys lost their lives. The press fully reported on the events at the colliery and daily bulletins were posted in the lobby of the House of Commons.

The colliery was at Porth in the Greater Rhondda Valley at the entrance to the Ferndale Valley, four miles from Pontypridd and was the property of the Troehydriw Coal Company. The Tynewydd pit, in which the disaster occurred, was eighty eight yards deep and half a mile into the pit there was an inclined engine plane dipping five inches to the yard from the upper level to the dip workings, which was the part of the mine that was flooded.

As the workmen were leaving work at 4 pm. on that fateful Wednesday 11th. April 1877, they heard a rushing of water. Many succeeded in getting to the surface but it was found that fourteen men and boys were missing. The pit employed one hundred men but by good luck the greater part of them had left work and only the fourteen men and boys were in the workings at the time. The flooding occurred by what was described in papers as ‘an unexpected communication’ with the flooded workings of the Old Cymmer Pit.

There had been warnings of the coming disaster but the management of the colliery was not as thorough as might have been. The events leading up to the disaster emerged at the inquiry into the deaths of the victims when Charles Oatridge and Thomas Morgan gave their accounts of the events in the pit to the court.

Charles Oatridge had been working in the heading in which the accident occurred but he left about half an hour before the incident. For several days prior to this, he had noticed that there had been a lot of water in his working place and the water was coming out of the coal.

Mr. James Thomas, the manager of the colliery had repeatedly told him that he was in the neighbourhood of old workings but he would reach a fault before he struck them but Mr. Thomas had not told him that there was water in the old workings and he was under the impression that the water from them had been pumped from the other pit.

Mr. David Thomas, surveyor to the company, stated that about two hours before the accident his assistants had measured the heading and calculated that one of the slants at the fall of the coal was within a yard of the boundary and the centre of the stall was within five yards of the lower portion within eight yards of the boundary.

The inundation occurred between 4 pm. and 5 pm. on the evening of the 11th. April. The miners at work were alarmed when they heard a sudden noise and the inrush of water. Most of the colliers got out of the pit but then it was discovered that fourteen men and boys were missing. It was supposed that the water came from the Cymmer pit old workings which was the neighbouring pit. and upon examination it was found that the water in this pit had dropped twenty six feet and their suspicions were confirmed.

Pumping engines were set to work at once and at every available place to get the thirty five yards of water out of the shaft. The pumps removed 20,000 gallons of water per hour and even this brought little fall of the water level in the shaft.

The pumps were placed at the top of the Cymmer pit to take the water out. This operation failed due to the dangerous state of the old shaft where the pump was placed and the pump was moved to the engine plane of the Tynewydd colliery and after this the water was lifted by barrels from the old shaft. The work of moving the pump was completed by 6 pm on Saturday the 14th. April

The water was not falling quickly enough and the men were waiting with picks and shovels, ready to start the work of cutting through a huge coal barrier which kept the captives in their tomb.

It was then discovered that the capacity of the boilers was not enough to supply the three pumps and a second boiler was placed near the engine plane. When this was done another difficulty presented itself. The ordinary pumping at the pit was done by waterwheel and it was found that this was not powerful enough to lift the water which was being sent to the shaft by the three special pumps but to meet this difficulty it was decided to place a special pump at the bottom of the shaft. As there was not a boiler on the surface and the pit was worked by a balance system with water as the motive power. A locomotive of the Taff Vale Railway was placed at the surface to provide the steam for the special pump.

Before this pump could be started, two separate lines of pipes from the surface to the bottom of the pit which was eighty eight yards deep had to be completed. One of the pipes take the steam to the engine and one to carry the water up the shaft. This work went on until 4 pm. on the 14th. April.

Many willing volunteers descended the ninety two yard shaft and found that all the workings within a few hundred yards of the pit bottom were filled with water to the roof and there was no hope of any one being left alive but this proved to be incorrect and two small groups of men and boys had survived in air pockets at the end of the headings.

It was known that nine men were in the pit and that two men were known to have been working at a point in the mine that was thought not to have been flooded. A staple was sunk from the heading leading to the bottom of the Tynewydd pit in the hope of getting them out alive but it was found that the heading was full of water and all hope for the men was lost and they were given up as drowned but at 4 p.m. on the day after the accident, when Galloway and some pit officials had penetrated as far as they could, they heard knockings at a great distance ahead of them and the sounds were thought to come from trapped men.

They immediately commenced cutting with their mandrils. Their tappings were heard on the other side where it was realised that the men were imprisoned by a pillar of coal twelve yards thick and the rescuers lost no time in starting to cut through the coal.

From the accounts that were published it is possible to put together a first hand account of the events underground immediately after the water rushed in to the pit. Thomas Morgan and his two sons were on their way out towards the bottom of the drift and came to a door under which water was bubbling. He struck the cramp holding the door with his had and it flew open and a torrent of water rolled towards them. They ran back followed by a torrent of rolling water and escaped from the roadway into an airway. The water rushed forward into the area where the five men were working at the end of the heading. Morgan and his two sons escaped through the airway into another heading but they found water coming after them and they expected to be engulfed at any moment but the water stooped about forty yards from them. His son knocked on the coal and they heard knockings in reply.

When the Government Inspector of Mines, Mr. Thomas Errington Wales, arrived at the colliery at 1 p.m. with Mr. Galloway, the Assistant Inspector, the managers of local collieries told him of the situation.

Two divers, Frank Davis and Thomas Purvis, had arrived from London and wished to go into the flooded workings to try to reach the trapped men. They met with the Inspector in the colliery office and he described the difficulties that they would encounter when they entered the water.

By 8 p.m. these brave men groped their way through the passages and got to ninety yards to the top of the engine plane but they could go no further because of the obstacles that they encountered. They managed to get within one hundred and forty yards of the men but were stopped by a mass of floating timber which had been carried by the torrent into the tunnel. The pumping operations were stopped while these brave men were in the pit but they were started again as soon as they emerged.

There were five of them, Thomas Morgan and Edward Williams who were old men and William Morgan, the son of the first, and two others. It was William Morgan the younger who became the leader of the group and tried to dig them out.

The work continued and the imprisoned men could hear the work going on on the other side and the manager shouting, '*Put your lights out.*' When the hole was made the water came bubbling after them in a terrifying, awful manner but they were eventually liberated by the rescue party.

After some hours William Morgan's mandrill struck through the coal. The next moment there was a terrific explosion like a canon and coal and rubbish were shot against the men who were waiting on the outside. One man was badly cut about the face. Minutes later it was discovered that William Morgan the younger had been killed and his dead body jammed into the hole. The compressed air had forced through the hole and had kept the water back.

Between 9 p.m. and 10 p.m. Morgan's body was brought to the surface clad in trousers and boots and shirt. Shortly afterwards Edward Williams and the others were brought to the surface followed by Morgan and all were exhausted.

The '*Daily Telegraph*' reported that as they thought that they were going to die they sang Welsh Hymns to each other as a farewell. The hymn they sang was '*In the deep and mighty waters.*' Thomas Morgan told the '*Telegraph*' reporter-

"When we heard the tappings, off went our jackets and my beloved son, who is no more, worked all night with the energy of a lion. He passed the River of Jordan on the Holy Hill to the Better Land."

As the party was leaving the pit with the rescued men they heard more tappings from the workings and realised that there was someone still alive in the pit and hopes were raised that there were others alive, trapped in the flooded pit.

At the pit mouth, men were standing with stoic resolution in their eyes and ready to work to the best of their abilities to rescue their comrades. Wives, old and young were fixed with a fierce anxiety that was unendurable. An aged woman was on the ground thinking of her son, who was the pride and joy of her widowed life. There was a young woman, her eyes scalded with tears and a mother with a child at her breast.

After the four men were released and William Morgan was killed the rescued men said that they had heard knockings which they thought came from Morgan's stall. About noon on Thursday the knocking was heard by others.

When the water was lowered to a level where the rescuers could cut through the thirty eight yards of coal to the five trapped men, work began at once. By Tuesday 18th. sixteen yards had been accomplished and the knocking was heard. By 3 pm. on Wednesday voices were distinctly heard.

On the eighth day after the accident they got so near that they could hear their voices and recognised that of George Jenkins. He told them, in Welsh, to work a little to the right and this spurred the rescuers on.

The miners heard a rushing noise and the signal was given to fall to the ground and Moses Powell said, '*No. It is water. The Cymmer pit had broken in. All is over with us.*' The water came rushing to their knees. The lad was thrown down but George Jenkins grabbed him and pulled him to the entrance of Thomas Morgan's stall. An air door had checked the water but they were trapped in the stall.

During the first few days they burnt candles and slept huddled in a tram. They did not eat the candle or rats but George Johnson tried to catch one as it ran by. They found a little dirty water before their lamps went out and this was all the sustenance that they had. Several attempts were made by George Jenkins and Moses Powell to wade through the water and dive but it was impossible to get far because of the debris. On the last attempt they all stretched on him for warmth but they all got cold and wet. The lad, Hughes, was very weak and the others gathered round him to keep him warm and to keep up their spirits they sang Welsh hymns by Moody and Sankey.

On the surface the district was in a fever pitch of excitement and the officials made proper preparations to break through. With the grim lesson of William Morgan's death, air tight doors were made and two powerful air engines installed to compress the air between the first door and the face of the coal where the men were drilling holes. The object was to make the pressure the same on both side of the door.

Doctors, led by Dr. E.W.S. Davis, were in attendance making beef tea and arrowroot and warm milk which they put into narrow tubes so that they could be passed to the men through a small hole. Two or three holes had been bored through the coal with a view to passing hot food to the men. The tubes were placed in the hole but the men could not get them and the holes were plugged. An attempt was made to fix the air-tight doors to the passage but after several hours the plan was abandoned because the doors could not be made sufficiently air-tight.

Another hole was bored, and a discharge of gas came through which extinguished all the safety lamps of the workmen at the coal. Fortunately only safety lamps were being used. If they had not then the sixty or seventy people that were in the mine would had been in an explosion. The rescuers withdrew and at this point all hopes of getting the men out alive were receding but after twenty or thirty minutes the Inspector instructed one of the managers of the Methyr Colliery to take his lamp and find the gas.

He came back with the message that all the gas had been dispersed and the Inspector gave orders for work to commence at the face with two managers in charge of the men. The men refused to go, but after an appeal two said that they would go and accompany the mangers.

The rescuers could talk to the trapped men and it was ascertained that he men were weak and would not last long. Nothing was heard for a while and then a voice said,

*'Who are you?'*

*'I am George Jenkins.'*

*'How many are you?'*

*'Five. Two of us are very ill.'*

*'Have you a light?'*

*'No We have been in darkness all the time.'*

*'Can you cut through the coal?'*

*'No we can not. We are too weak.'*

*'We are starving. Oh! Make haste.'*

The Inspector made a careful examination of the coal barrier and took measurements of the air pressure and the height of the water. At that stage the water level in the mine was five feet above the men and the rescuers. The voice of George Jenkins was heard to say in Welsh, *'A little to the right.'*

The last break would be dangerous to the rescuers and to the imprisoned men and after consultation with the men below ground the Inspector suggested that the plugs should be opened and the pressure allowed to equalise. They knew that the water would rise and the trapped men could be drowned. This was done and the noise of the escaping air was like thunder but as soon as the pressure was down the men started taking down the last barrier of coal.

Eight volunteers made the final attempt John Hughes, William Rawlings, Isaac Pride, Thomas Ash. David Owen, William Parsons, Charles Parsons, and Abram *'Happy'* Todd. At 1 pm. on the 10th. day of their ordeal, Friday 20th. April, the final partition was broken down.

The trapped men called out to them that the water was within a few inches of their chins but had stopped rising. As the final hole was cut through, the rescuers heard a great noise from the rush of air and the men inside saying that the water was rising and it was up to their middles.

*'Where is the lad?'*

*'In my arms,'* said George Jenkins. The boy Hughes was got out first. He was sixteen years of age and asked about the state of his father and his brother. He was told that they were all right even though it was known that they were dead.

It was impossible to describe the relief the news afforded to all present when they knew that the men would not be drowned and that they would soon be released.

The men were asked if they wanted food and replied, *'No we can have a little longer'* and they were sent to the surface where Dr. Davies provided a suitable hospital for them. They were suffering a great weakness from lack of food and complained of great pain and their feet were swollen.

They were all taken out and fed, and then taken to the pit mouth. George Jenkins and Moses Powell were strong enough to crawl to the pit shaft where they embraced James Thompson the resident proprietor of whom the men were particularly fond. The other two men, David Jenkins and John Thomas were very weak and had to be carried. They were all wrapped in blankets and taken to a temporary hospital which had been prepared for them. They were put into beds that had warm bricks at their feet and were carefully attended by medical staff and volunteers nurses who had been organised by Miss. Jenner, a charitable lady resident in the district.

The Cardiff correspondent of the Press Association telegraphed at 1.30 in the morning to say that they have all been rescued alive and are receiving the best possible attention at the hands of surgeons.

As the last man was brought to the surface, just by coincidence there was a message from the Queen and Mr. Parker one of the officers mounted a tram and shouted, *'A message from the Queen'* and the crowds quickly grew silent and listened to Her gracious words.

“Biddulph,

Osborne.

To Mr. Wales, Her Majesty's Inspector, Pontypridd.

The Queen is very anxious from the last accounts of the poor men in the mine. Are they saved? Pray telegraph.”

A message was sent to the Queen who sent a photographer with instructions to take a photograph of the rescued men when they were well and dressed in pit clothes.

The news of the escape went to the House of Commons where a telegram announcing their liberation was posted in the Lobby by Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary.

There were thanksgiving services at Cardiff and Merthyr and a suggestion was made to make a Civil Victoria Cross for the rescuers.

On the following Saturday, the bodies of the men who were found in another part of the mine were buried at Gyfellion. The cortege consisted of 2,000 men and women and the five liberated men sang *'In the deep and mighty waters.'* The whole of the workforce was out of work and a subscription fund for their relief opened by the Lord Mayor of London who made a liberal contribution.

The work at the mine went on and on Saturday the bodies of a man and a boy were recovered from the mine and a formal inquiry held at the Tynwydd Inn before Mr. Williams Deputy Coroner for Glamorgan and the proceedings were adjourned until 3rd May.

The men who died were-

William Morgan aged 28 years. Killed by compressed air, John Hughes, colliery aged 50 years, W.J. Hughes a collier aged 17 years, Edward Williams aged 35 years, a collier and R. Rodgers aged 13 years listed as a collier

The five men that were rescued are suffered much from their pains in the lower parts of their bodies but with this exception they soon recovered in the hospital and gradually acquiring their strength.

During their stay, they were seen several times by Mr. Wales. They told the Inspector that they had no inconvenience from the compressed air. This was a question of great interest to the

Victorians, what was the effect of increased atmospheric pressure had on their powers of endurance?. The miners seem to have felt less agony in their situation as would be expected. An 'expert' suggested that, as people sleep more soundly when the barometer is high, in the same way the miners may have been rendered drowsy by the increased air pressure.

Mr. G. Overton, the Coroner for Glamorgan, opened the inquest at Porth on the death of John Hughes, Edward Williams, Robert Rogers, W. Morgan and J. Jones alias Hughes at the Tynewydd colliery by the inundation.

The pumping operations had been carried on at the colliery. After the water was cleared away sufficiently, the mine was inspected by the Mines Inspector and other experts to look for the cause of the disaster.

The heading where the water entered was reached and they discovered that the water had forced through the centre of the stall making a gap five feet wide and carrying before it a solid block of coal three and a half feet thick which proved to be the distance between the centre of the stall where Oatridge was working and the old workings.

The fault that was thought to divide the two collieries, ran parallel to the river. This fault was found, on careful inspection, to disappear before the boundary.

Moses Powell, one of the five rescued was brought from the hospital in Dr. Henry Naunton Davies's carriage and was brought into the court room, muffled in a great coat. He was still weak from the ten days and nights that he had spent in the mine but was able to give his evidence clearly.

Mr. Pickard of the National Miners Union went down the pit on 6th. May and gave evidence at the inquest. He went with Richard Howells, overman, and they went into the Charles Oatridge's heading where the water had broken through and then on into the old Cymmer workings, looking for the signs of the fault but could see nothing of it.

He found only about a yard of coal between Oatridge's place and the old workings and it was quite clear that water rushed through at this point.

Pickard was of the opinion that Edward Williams and Rogers were killed by debris thrown out by the compressed air from the roof and not drowned. The water must have come in a tremendous force and blocks of stone ten tons in weight were carried for some distance. Pickard thought that any man would have expected there to be water in the old workings and a person in Oatridge's place was guilty of negligence in not tapping the coal. He told the Court of a case that had been brought before the Lancashire Magistrates in Choley in which a person was fined for acting as an overman who could not read and write. At this the Company lawyer pointed out that there had been only one accident in the colliery in twenty two years.

The coroner summed up and he pointed out that there was no doubt that the water came from the old workings and was of the opinion that there was a total disregard of the rules which laid down that on approaching old workings they should bore holes five yards in advance.

He was not surprised in this case, for the manager could not read or write and it was his business to look into these matters and the report book was kept irregularly and if there was culpable neglect according to his reading of the Act the manager or the overman was the responsible party.

After two hours deliberation the jury found that the men had lost their lives by the culpable neglect of the manager and returned a verdict of manslaughter against him but at the same time expressed their opinion that the neglect arose from a mistaken notion that he would meet the fault before they reached the boundary.

Following the verdict Mr. Thomas Errington Wales of Swansea, the Government Inspector of Mines for the district, sent the following circular to every mine owner in the district-

"Swansea 19th June 1877.

DEAR SIRS,

I BEG to transmit herewith a copy of part of my evidence given at the inquest held on the bodies of the five persons who lost their lives by the inundation of the Tynewydd Colliery, Rhondda Valley.

May I ask if you will be good enough to request you colliery managers to impress forcibly upon the colliers and others employed under them, the great importance of carrying out the said 30th. General Rule, which had hitherto been neglected in this district.



Yours faithfully.  
THOS. E. WALES,  
H.M. Inspector of Mines.  
South Wales District.”

The No. 30 General Rule of the Coal Mines Inspection Act 1872 stated-

“The persons employed in a mine may from time to time appoint two of their number to inspect the mine at their own cost, and the persons appointed shall be allowed, at least once in every month, and accompanied, if the owner, agent or manager of the mine thinks fit, by himself or one or more officers of the mine, to every part of the mine, and to inspect the shafts, levels, planes, working places, return airways, ventilation apparatus, old workings, machinery, and shall be afforded by the owner, agent and manager, and all persons in the mine, every facility for the purpose for such inspection, and shall make a true report of such inspection, and such report shall be recorded in a book to be kept for the purpose, and shall be signed by the person who made the same.”

On Monday 6th. August 1877 Mr. James Thomas, the manager and part owner of the Tynewydd Colliery was tried at Swansea Assizes before Baron Cleasby and a jury on a charge of manslaughter. The case lasted two days and several witnesses were examined to find out if it was known that there was water in the old Cymmer colliery workings and whether the seven yards dip fault which was supposed to intervene between the Tynewydd colliery workings and the Old Cymmer old workings, would form a safe barrier against the water contained in the latter.

The judge summed up and the jury retired. After about forty five minutes they returned and said that they could not agree and were not likely to agree if they were locked up all night.

Mr. Bowen Q.C. said on the part of the prosecution that the prisoner should be discharged and come for trial at the next assizes. The prisoner was discharged and was bound over on his own surety of £200 to appear at the next Cardiff Assizes if called upon by the Crown.

After the five men were rescued a Commission consisting of the Right Honourable Lord Aberdare, The Rev, D.W.Williams, M.A. (Fairfield) Gwilym Williams Esq., stipendiary Magistrate and the Inspector was appointed to receive evidence and to report to the Home Secretary as to those who had distinguished themselves by their bravery and heroism in the liberation of the five imprisoned men and that they should be recognised in awarding the Albert Medal 1st. and 2nd. class.

The commission sat at Porth and also at Duffryn (Lord Aberdare's residence) and recommended that the following should receive Albert Medals 1st. Class-

Mr. Daniel Thomas, colliery proprietor, Brithwennydd, Rhondda Valley, South Wales.

Mr. William Beith, mechanical engineer, Harris' Navigation Colliery, Quaker's Yard, South Wales.

Mr. Isaac Pride, collier, Llwyncelyn Colliery, Rhondda Valley, South Wales.

Mr. John William Howell, collier, Ynishir Colliery, Rhondda Valley, South Wales.

This was the citation and it was the first occasion that the Albert Medal had been awarded for bravery on land. It was gazetted as follows:-

“On the 11th April at the Tynewydd Colliery, situated near Porth in the Rhondda Valley, South Wales, was inundated with water from the old workings of the adjoining Cymmer Colliery. At the time of the inundation there were 14 men in the pit, of whom four were unfortunately drowned, and one killed by compressed air, leaving nine men imprisoned by water. Of this number four were released after 18 hours imprisonment, and five after nine days imprisonment. It was in effecting their release of the latter five that those distinguished services were rendered which the conferring of the Albert Medal of the 1st class is intended to recognise. The rescuing operations consisted in driving through a barrier of coal 38 yards in length, which intervened between the imprisoned men and the rescuers, and kept back a large quantity of water, gas and compressed air. The task was commenced on Monday 16th. and carried on until April 19th without any great amount of danger being incurred by the rescuers, but about 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, when only a few yards of barrier remained, the danger from the interruption of water, gas and compressed air was so great as to cause the colliers to

falter. It was at this juncture that the four above mentioned men volunteered to resume the rescue operations, the danger of which was greatly increased by an outburst of inflammable gas under great pressure, and in such quantities as to extinguish the Davy lamps which were being used. The danger from gas continued at intervals until half-past three on the following morning, and from this time the above four men pre-eminently, at great peril to their own lives, continued the rescue operating till 3 p.m. when the five men were safely released. The Albert Medal 2nd. Class was awarded to-

Mr. David Davies, colliery owner, Rhondda Valley.

Mr. Thomas Jones, colliery owner, Ynishir, Rhondda Valley.

Mr. Edmund Thomas, colliery owner, Llwyncelyn, Rhondda Valley.

Mr. Thomas Thomas, colliery manager Ynishir, Rhondda Valley.

Mr. Thomas G. Davies, colliery manager Tylacoch Colliery, Rhondda Valley.

Mr. David Evans, colliery manager, Ferndale Collieries, Rhondda Valley.

Mr. David Jones, colliery manager, Cymmer Colliery, Rhondda Valley.

Mr. Henry Lewis, colliery manager Energlyn Colliery, Monmouthshire.

Mr. William Thomas, colliery manager, Resolven and Pentre Collieries, Neath and Rhondda Valleys.”

As a footnote Abram Todd, one of the rescuers was reported to be suffering from sever burns which he received in an explosion at the Ynysher colliery a few weeks after the Troehydriw disaster.

#### **ANNESLEY. Annesley, Nottinghamshire. 27th. June, 1877.**

The colliery was owned by the Annesley Coal Company. In the 16th. May, a fire was discovered in the main intake, airway, not far from the downcast shaft and when Henry Lewis, the manager, went down the pit short time later, he diverted the air that was passing down the heading. After a short time, and without danger to those who were still working, the fire was cut of and an air tight stopping constructed.

At the end of June, the manager thought it desirable to get to the seat of the fire and remove it. An inspection was made and the work was progressing well but on the 26th. June, soon after the day shift had got to the fire, they did not feel well. Instead of leaving the place at once, they remained and the men were killed by fumes as they were unable to get to fresh air.

The Inspectors Report says that six lives were lost but there are seven listed in the appendix.

Those who died were-

William Waplinton aged 37 years, deputy,

Thomas Ward aged 36 years, dataller,

Samuel Abbot aged 24 years, dataller,

Joseph Pickard aged 29 years, dataller,

Thomas Webster aged 50 years, dataller,

George Rye aged 27 years, dataller and

J. Bradbury aged 17 years, driver.

The underground haulage was by compressed air engine and the air was taken from compressors at the surface down the shaft in cast iron pipes along the heading in which was the fire. The joints of the pipes were made of rubber which burnt and the fumes were taken in by the air current to the men. Mr. Evans, the Inspector commented-

“It is easy enough to see how the accident could have been prevented, that it would have been better not to have used air pipes passing through the heading, but this danger was ever thought of by the manager or by any of the officials and probably the same mistake would have been made by most people.”

**PEMBERTON. Wigan, Lancashire. 11th. October, 1877.**

The explosion took place at the King pit, owned by Messrs. Jonathan Blundell and Sons in the Wigan Nine Foot Mine and killed 36 men and boys including Mr. Watkin, the manager of the colliery. Mr. Watkin had been appointed when the former manager, William Greener, was killed by a fall of roof whist on a visit to the Rainford Colliery on 9th. July 1865.

William John Laverick, the underground manager, who was appointed by Mr. Watkin, came from Durham, where he had trained at the Pease and Parkers Collieries and married the sister of Mr. Douglas of West Lodge, Crook, near Durham.

There were two pits at the colliery, the Queen pit, 635 yards deep, which was the downcast pit and the King pit, which was 629 yards deep and was the upcast shaft. There were eleven working places in the pit at the time of the explosion which occurred in Rutters Level as was proved by the position of the body of Luke Parkinson the shotlighter and his tools.

The explosion took place shortly after 1 p.m. and help was called in for the rescue operations from neighbouring collieries. Mr. George Holland of the Winstanley Collieries went to the pit to lead the operations.

Survivors were found and brought out of the pit Wigan Nine Foot seam. They were Joseph and Peter Heaton, both hookers-on, E, Cannon, William Greaves, William Murray, James Allerton. They were all lads employed as pony drivers and all were suffering from the effects of the afterdamp. Canon was badly burnt and Allerton burnt and shaken after being blown out of the workings into the shaft. He was blown against some woodwork and his arm became entangled. He hung by his arm over the shaft until he was rescued. The shaft was three hundred and forty yards deep. Two lads, who were working near him, were blown put of the workings and down the shaft to their deaths.

Peter Heaton had a narrow escape when he was near the pit eye at the time of the explosion. A tub was blown on top of him and protected him from the burning gas which undoubtedly saved his life. All the lamps were blown out in the explosion and Heaton, who was near the signalling apparatus, knocked to the surface.

It was known to be a fiery seam and the whole of the air in the pit was charged with firedamp. The gas was thought to have been ignited by a blown out shot and it was thought unlikely that either Parkinson or Rutter, a collier, had detected gas, or foreseen danger otherwise they would have been further away from the shot when it was fired. The mine was inspected regularly by the management.

Watkin was killed along with Cooke, the underground manager, and Laverick. All three died heroically in an attempt to rescue others. Soon after 2 p.m. Messrs. Watkin, Cooke and Laverick descended the pit and went forward with the hope of saving lives leaving Messrs. Crossley, Wood, Ashurst and others behind.

Those who were left behind became anxious when their calls were not answered and they started a search. They reached the top of a jig brow two hundred yards from the workings and one hundred yards from the main airway, when they found the three unconscious. Cooke had been leading with the two others close behind. They were found facing the shaft as though they were coming out of the pit and had been overcome by the afterdamp.

The party sent a man to the surface to get medical help and Mr. Barnish of Wigan and Messrs. Johnstone and Hartley of Pemberton, surgeons, volunteered to go down the pit. They were taken to the place where the three lay. After two hours of artificial respiration with no results, the three were pronounced dead. Cooke's body was brought up first and conveyed to his home which was only a short distance from the pit. The two other bodies were brought up about half an hour later and taken to a cabin. The work force were devastated that these men were dead and Mr. Watkins' death caused a profound sensation of loss in the town.

Those who lost their lives were-  
W.L.J. Watkin, aged 38 years, the agent.  
Richard F. Cook, aged 45 years manager.

Robert Laverick, aged 39 years, underlooker.  
James Winstanley, aged 20 year, dataller.  
James Taylor, aged 45 years, fireman.  
Nicholas Halliwell, aged 30 years, overman.  
Luke Parkinson, aged 31 years, fireman.  
William Byrom, aged 14 years, pony driver.  
Edward James Birch, aged 13 years, pony driver  
Robert Ritchie, aged 27 years, dataller.  
Matthew Preston, aged 13 years, pony driver.  
John Woodcock, aged 24 years, drawer.  
Michael Hughes, aged 24 years, drawer.  
Thomas Rowley, aged 31 years, drawer.  
James Murray, aged 24 years, drawer.  
William Heaton, aged 21 years, drawer.  
Richard Tabener, aged 16 years, drawer  
Charles Beadle, aged 13 years, pony diver.  
Peter Charnock, aged 17 years, drawer.  
Benjamin Hartley, aged 24 years, drawer.  
Francis Reegan, aged 25 years drawer.  
Luke Taylor, aged 19 years, drawer.  
John Kellett, aged 21 years, collier.  
John Bradshaw, aged 26 years, collier.  
William Hulme, aged 49 years, collier.  
Daniel Price, aged 32 years, collier.  
John Cubbins, aged 28 years, collier  
John Atherton, aged 28 years, collier.  
William Chapman, aged 31 years, collier.  
Thomas Steadman, aged 40 years, collier.  
George Rutter, aged 32 years, collier.  
Patrick Brogan, aged 32 years, collier.  
John Wood, aged 31 years, collier.  
John Wild, aged 45 years, collier.  
William Webb, aged 42 years, drawer.  
Nehemiah Houghton, aged 19 years, drawer.

The inquest was before Mr. Driffield with Messrs. Hall and Hedley Government Inspectors, Mr. Maule Q.C. representing the Home Office and Mr. Maskell Peace of Wigan for the proprietors. Mr. William Pickard, the miners' agent and a large number of miners were present.

Mr. W. Armstrong of Durham, the consulting engineer to the colliery, said that the heat given out by the combustion of firedamp was twice that given out by an ordinary blast furnace while the pressure generated in an explosion was thirteen atmospheres or 200 lbs per square inch.

The experiments that he had made, did away with Mr. Humbles' theory that the explosion happened by a pony driver leaving open a door and so altering the ventilation. The seat of the explosion was, in his opinion, in the furthest south workings near Kellett's working place. Kellett's lamp was found twelve yards away from his body, in a damaged state.

Mr. Armstrong did not mean to say that the gas had been ignited by the lamp and he thought that there had been a considerable outburst of gas in his place, or in one of the places below Kellett's place. He did not think that the blown out shot had anything to do with the explosion and the colliery record books made no mention of gas in this place for three months previous to the explosion.

Mr. Christopher Fisher Clarke, of the Garswood Iron and Coal Company thought that the explosion was caused by a blown out shot in Rutter's place and Mr. W. Harbottle of the Orrell Coal

and Cannel Co. was of the same opinion as were Mr. Hedley, the Inspector and the Miners' Agent Mr. Pickard.

The Coroner summed up the evidence and the jury retired to consider their verdict. They returned the following verdict:-

“The men were killed by an explosion of firedamp in the Wigan Nine Foot Mine at Messrs. Blundell's Colliery. There is no evidence of neglect by the owners, managers or the workpeople, on the contrary everything had been done for safety with no lack of expense. The jury are of the opinion that it was caused by a blown out shot in Rutters' place. We recommend that blasting be done when the ordinary workpeople have left the mine.”

After the accident, blasting was carried out at the mine only during the night .

### **BLANTYRE. High Blantyre, Lanarkshire. 22nd. October, 1877.**

The colliery was owned by Messrs. William Dixon Limited, with Mr. J. Mann Thompson the managing director of the company. Mr. James Watson, aged 37 years was the manager of the colliery and he had worked in the mines since he was fourteen years of age. He had been the manager of the Blantyre colliery for six years.

The colliery had five shafts but only the No. 4 was involved with the explosion. No.2, sunk to one hundred and thirty fathoms, and No.3, sunk to one hundred and fifty five fathoms were downcast and winding shafts, No.5 was the upcast for the Splint Coal and Ell and Main coal and was thirty yards on the rise from No.2 at one hundred and twenty seven fathoms deep. No.2 and No.3 shafts were oblong, the former being divided into two and the latter into three compartments of eight foot squares. No. 5 was the furnace shaft in the Splint coal and was ten feet in diameter with a chimney which rose fifty feet above the surface.

Mr. Duncan said the certificated manager was Mr. James Watson and the General Manger Mr. Thompson and the books given in showed nothing out of order with the pit before the explosion but he believed that there was gas in the pit and that it exploded.

The No. 3 pit was 155 fathoms deep and the shaft went through the Ell coal with no workings off it. The shaft was shattered by the explosion and was once used for pumping but this was not the case now and at the time of the explosion it was used as a drawing pit. It was the deepest shaft in the colliery and the workings were to the dip of the pit with no water in the dip workings but there was water at the bottom of the shaft. The downcast No. 2 shaft was the 130 fathoms deep and this remained almost intact after the explosion but the guides were sprung at the bottom by the explosion. The upcast was 50 yards from the No 2 and was 137 fathoms deep. At the surface there was a chimney 50 feet high with a 10 foot diameter. Both the shafts went through the ell coal, the main and the solid and there were workings in the ell coal connected to the No.2 shaft and the No.1 pit but all the workings of the colliery opened into the No 5 pit which was the upcast shaft. The splint coal and the ell coal of the Nos.2 and 3 were connected to the main coal by a blind or ventilating pit. There were three furnaces in the No.5 for ventilation and they were attended to by one man per shift day and night but he did not know the custom at the weekends particularly Sunday but as a general rule the furnaces were kept going on Sunday. The furnaces consumed five tons of coal in twenty four hours.

The stoppings were of brick and some of wood and bratticing was used to get the air to the fast places where there was not a cut through. The average size of the stoops or pillars were about 20 yards in No.2 and 25 yards in the No.3 and the width of the room was 12 feet. There were stoops formed or completed and work was going on an all sides for the purpose of forming more stoops. The mine was known to produce firedamp from sudden outbursts.

There were several miles of workings amongst the old stoops and there was no daily report of the state of the ventilation to the old workings but there was an occasional examination made when the manager told his officials to do so and as far as was known, there was no book kept about these inspections as was required under the Act.

In the No.2 pit the firemen were Joseph Gilmour, William Black, Alexander Wood and James Wright. All of these men were in the pit and killed in the explosion with the exception of Wright. A

special fireman or competent person was stationed at a place called the 'stoppings'. This person was Robert Eadie who also lost his life but his predecessor, Sharp, escaped on the north side of the pit. The night fireman was David Hendry. He was on duty on Sunday night and came out of the pit two to three hours before the explosion.

The overseer of the No.3 pit was John Pickering and the day firemen were John Little and Alexander McCaul. The night fireman was William Simpkin. He had not been in the pit since the proceeding Saturday and the explosion occurred on the Monday. The explosion took place in the Splint Coal Eight Feet which was worked by the pillar and stall method.

Open oil lamps were used in the workings but safety lamps were always used in cutting faults or when a lot of firedamp was encountered. At the stoppings, where the gas had accumulated in the past, safety lamps were used, otherwise naked lights were used throughout the pit. The Davy lamp was the one that was most used and another that the miners called the 'Gauze Lamp' which had a wider gauze of gauze and gave more light was also in use. A fireman carried both types of lamp, the gauze for seeing and the Davy for testing for gas.

Blasting was allowed in the lower part of the seam but forbidden in the upper part because it shook the roof. The manager had forbidden it at the stoppings but it did go on and the shots were fired by a special fireman.

John Pickering, overman in the No.2 pit and it was his duty to see that everything was in proper working order. On the morning of the explosion he went down the pit and made an examination of the south workings including the south dook and found everything correct. He met with the two other firemen, Little and McCaul, who told him that everything was all right. They ascended and two minutes after they had reached the top, the explosion occurred. He got to the bottom of the No.2 shaft and he found that debris had been blown from the south to the north, towards No.2 pit bottom. Down Moore's dook things seem to have been blown in all directions and in other parts of the mine there was terrible damage. Near the bottom of the communication, he found a man named William Gemmell besides the stable. He recognised him a long way off and cried out for a drink. He was terribly burned about the hands and face and when asked how he got there he said that he had been knocked into the sump. When he inspected the workings after the explosion, he found a lamp without the top near a man's body in the No.2 level.

Alexander Watt was the fireman for the district where the fall alluded to already occurred and in doing his rounds he might have gone past the place where the fall happened. His body was found near the entrance to Moore's dook and outside Martin's dook and he appeared to have been going to the shaft for his breakfast. McCaul, the overlooker of the No.2 was found near the bottom of the No.2 shaft.

On the morning of the explosion he found the fireman after they had made their examination and asked him to go along with him for breakfast. McCaul and Little seemed to have examined the pit at 5 o'clock and Simpkins at six so there was an examination every 12 hours.

Blasting by gunpowder was strictly prohibited in the No.3 but in some places men were allowed to blast near the bottom of the shaft at the tops of the No.2. The men were prohibited to blast because it would bring down the roof and Mr. Moore, the Inspector, was not told of the fact that there was blasting in the mine. The men carried the blasting powder into the mine in little flasks which was contrary to the General Rules. None of the workmen were sent out of the mine when shots were fired. They fired the shots themselves and there was no 'competent person' to inspect the places before the shots were fired. A fireman, McCaul, said he knew that it was contrary to the Act.

The explosion extended through miles of the workings and was very violent. The noise in the No.2 pit was described like that of a shot in a sinking pit and great volumes of smoke came out of the shaft with a noise like a steam boiler bursting. Flames came out of the shaft mouth and scorched their way through most of the workings. The effects of the blast was devastating and many of the bodies were disembowelled. Props were torn away and stoppings blown out. Rails, sleepers and debris were piled together as though shot from a gun.

In one fast place, (a cul-de-sac), the pressure had been very great and six bodies were found as though they had been sitting down to breakfast with only slight trace of burning. One was face

upwards, stark naked. Another had his head on his elbow with his arm torn off at the elbow. At other places the bodies were burned but there was no burning of the coal at the face.

The destruction swept from south to north, towards the No.2 shaft and increased with intensity as it got to No.3. The force then went west from No.3 to No.2. At the end of No.3 some men came out alive but one died as he was taken to the surface and the others died on their way to the hospital.

As the bodies were brought to the surface the 'Glasgow Herald's' reporter wrote-

"The activity produced a painful intensity amongst the excitable Irish element. The women set up aloud wail, tore their hair and rushed about in a half deranged state and strong men had to interfere to prevent them throwing themselves on the corpses."

The men who ascended the No.3 shaft immediately before the explosion-

John Pickering,

Little,

McCall,

FergusonMen who got out alive from the north side of the No.2 pit on Monday 22nd. October-

Hugh Brown.

Samuel Neillson.

John Neilson.

Andrew Forrest.

John Hill.

William Hill.

Duncan McMillen.

George Watt.

George Watson.

John Geffery.

William Duncan.

Partick McCuskar.

Michael McCusker.

Alexander Woods.

John Sharp.

William Welch.

William Welch.

William Welch.

William Kirkland.

Thomas Martin.

Edward Dogharty.

Gullagher.

Thomas Black.

Robert Heron.

One of the above died.

Bodies got out on Monday 22nd. October 1877 from near the bottom of the No.2-

Joseph Gilmore, overman.

William Campbell.

Charles Duffy or Docharty.

James McMillen, breaksman.

Archibald Lang.

Robert Wardrope.

Joseph Gilmore jnr.

Robert Hendry.

William Bolton.

George Todd.

Patrick Burns.  
Michael Brannan.  
Alexander Miller, engineman.  
Alexander Watt, fireman.  
William Richardson.  
Thomas Gracie.  
John McFarlane.  
William McLaughlan.  
James Wright.  
James Bolton, bottomer.  
James Simpson.  
Partick Kelly.  
Michael Kyle.  
Michael Cairns.  
John Wright.  
Owan Brannigan.  
And one listed as 'unknown'.

Bodies got from the No.3 pit shaft-

John Kenny.  
George Renwick.  
James Smith.  
Simon Boyle.  
John O'Donnell.  
John Traynor.  
James Murry, bottomer.  
James McGarry.  
Andrew Gold.  
George Sawers.  
John O'Brien.  
Abraham McGee.  
John McGee.  
Kames Wilson.  
Thomas McCulloch.  
Edward Smith.  
James Sneddon.  
Turnbull Cleghorn.  
And five listed a 'Unknown'

Rescued alive from the No.3 shaft but later died-

Gemmell, John McDonald, Charles Gainer

The above list appears in the Inspectors Report but is incomplete. The following list is from local sources:-

Those who lost their lives:-

James Allam, assistant bottomer.  
James Allison, chainman aged 45 years of Udstone Row.  
William Archibald, manager.  
Hugh Aucherlonie, miner aged 41 years of Udstone.  
William Babes aged 41 years of East Kilbride, married with seven children and was burnt and suffocated.  
Thomas Baxter, collier aged 21 years of Priestfield Terrace. He was identified by his father, Charles and John Pickering, the overman at Blantyre.  
William Berry, miner aged 22 years who was burnt and suffocated.



Peter Berry, collier aged 56 years of Dixons Row.  
William Black, collier aged 39 years of Priestfield Terrace who left a wife and six children. He was identified by his brother and Samuel Morrison, a collier from Waterloo.  
Peter Blackie, collier of Dixons Row.  
Thomas Bolton, collier aged 16 years of Auchinrath Road.  
Thomas Bolton, collier aged 15 years of Dixons Rows, a who was identified by his step father, James Swanson and his mother.  
William Bolton, collier aged 13 years, who was identified by his father and his brother.  
James Bolton, collier aged 17 years of Hall Street.  
Joseph Christopher, miner aged 22 years who died from shock and suffocation.  
Tague Boyle, collier aged 23 years of Miller Street, Dixons Rox.  
Simeon Boyle, collier aged 15 years of 8, Hall Street, Dixons Row who was identified by his mother and John McGinnes, son of William Boyle.  
William Boyle, collier aged 47 years of 8, Hall Street, Dixons Row who left a widow and only son in the pit and was identified by James Mcguire and John Henderson.  
Michael Brannan, colliery aged 26 years of Dixons Street, Dixons Rows.  
Owen Brannigan, colier aged 19 years.  
James Brodie, collier aged 25 years who was identified by his brothers, John and William.  
William Brown, miner aged 22 years, married. Died from burning and suffocation. Lamp key found in trouser pocket.  
John Brown, collier aged 18 years of McAlpines Buildings, Stonefield. He was indentified by his Brother-in-law and cousin. His brother John and cousin James were aslo killed.  
James Brown, collier aged aged 43 years of 43, McAlpine's Buildings, Stonefield who was identified by his brother-in-law and Joseph Hamilton. father of James and John, also killed.  
James Bryson, collier aged 58 years of Dixons Row.  
Andrew Buddy, fireman aged 29 years of Burnbank married with four children. He died from burning and suffocation. A tobacco box and lanp key were found in his pickets along with a watch that had stopped at 9.07 a.m.  
Peter Burns, collier, aged 13 years of Dixons Row.  
John Burns, collier, aged 33 years of McAlpines Land.  
Thomas Burns, collier aged 24 years of McAlpines Land.  
Patrick Burns, collier aged 25 years of Larkfield.  
Andrew Burt, roadsman aged 24 years of 10, Dixon Street, Dixons Row  
Bernard Cairns, collier aged 25 years of Dixons Rows.  
Michael Cairns, collier aged 29 years of 48, Dixon Street, Dixopns Rows.  
Izzac Cameron, miner aged 24 years of Udstone Rows, married. Killed by suffocation.  
John Campbell, collier aged 34 years of Dixons Rows, married and identified by Patrick Kelly, his father-in-law and Dennis Kelly Durham.  
William Campbell, collier aged 35 years of Kirton Haigh Blantyre.  
Peter Carlin, aged 34 years of 2, Hall Street, Dixons Rows, identified by his wife and brother.  
John Cavanagh, collier aged 18 years, identified by his brother Thomas and Patrick Kelly.  
John Cavanagh, collier aged 23 years of 19, Miller Street.  
James Cavanagh, collier aged 16 years of 5, Calder Street, Dixon's Rows.  
James Clark aged 19 years of Bowies Lnad, Stonefield, who was identified by his aunt and Mary Lees.  
Turnbull Cleghorn, collier aged 20 years of Harts Land.  
James Clyde, aged 38 years of 44, Dixons Streeet Dixon's Rows who was identified by his wife.  
William Clyde, collier aged 14 years of 44, Dixon Street, Dixon's Rows.  
James Clyde, drawer aged 12 years of 44, Doxon Street, son of James and identified by his mother.  
John Conaghan, collier aged 25 years of Carfin Street, Dixon's Rows.  
John Conlan, drawer aged 14 years, identified by his mother and step father, Edward O'Neill.  
John Connelly, collier aged 26 years.

James Cook, miner aged 17 years, single, burnt and suffocated. Brother of James and son of Thomas. Died from burning and suffocation.

Tomas Cook, miner aged 21 years, brother of James.

Richard Cook, miner aged 50 years, married, father of Thomas and James left two other children. Clay pipe and two nails found in his trouser pocket.

James Cosgrove, collier, aged 14 years of 15, Carin Street.

Andrew Cox, collier aged 16 years of 54, Hall Street, Dixon's Rows who was identified by John Dunlop.

John Cox, collier aged 46 years of 54, Hall Street who was identified by his wife and John Dunlop.

John Crawford, collier aged 24 years.

David Crichton, miner aged 31 years of Daisy Knowe, Auchintibber, married and brother of David.

John Crow, miner aged 22 years, of Dixon's Row who was indentified by his brother and sister.

John Crowe, miner aged 22 years of Udstone Rows, single who was identified by his brother, John. He was much mutilated and died from burning and suffocation.

Washington Crowe, miner aged 25 years of Udstone.

Joseph Cunning, miner aged 39 years, single and died from burning and suffocation. Three used matches were found in his pockets.

George Davis of Davies, miner agd 26 years, married with one child. Nail found in trouser pocket.

William Denniston, miner aged 23 years of Turner's Building, Stonefield, brother of Thomas.

Thomas Denniston, miner aged 18 years of 18, Turner's Building.

George Dinsdale, miner aged 21 years, married with one child, burned and suffocated and had a broken right knee and ankle.

Charles Divers, collier aged 27 years of Dixon's Rows.

Thomas Dobbie, collier aged 27 years identified by his brother-in-law, Hugh McIllindy, brother of John.

John Dobbie, aged 25 years of Dixon's Rows, identified by John and Mary Jones.

John Dodds, miner aged 14 years, single and died from burning and suffocation.

John Dolan, collier aged 50 years.

John Dolan, collier aged 19 years, single, identified by Elizabeth, his mother and Ann McCusker, his sister.

William Drain, miner aged 29 years of Udstone Rows, married and died from burning and suffocation.

Robert Eadie, collier aged 50 years of Kirkton, High Blantyre.

Thomson Edward, collier aged 31 years.

David Fleming, miner aged 27 years of Udstone Rows of Handleknowe, Strathaven, severly burned to the head. Nails for opening lamps were found in his pocket.

William Fricleton, collier aged 22 years of Gladstone Street, Burnbank. Married with one child and identified by his cousin, Joseph Freckleton and Hugh reid, mkner of Holytown.

John Fulton, oversman, severly burned.

Samuel Gardner, collier aged 21 of Priestfield Terrace identified by hisfather and Newton and Jane Marshall or Wright an aunt who lost a husband and a son.

James Gaw, miner aged 15 years.

John Gemmell, collier aged 22 years of Gladstone Street and identified by his cousin Hugh Reid and John Raggart.

Matthew Gemmell, collier ahed 22 years of Gladstone Street, Burnbank.

Joseph Gilmore, collier aged 35 years of Clysdale Street, Wishaw.

Joseph Gilmore, collier aged 13 years of Clydesdale Street, Wishaw.

Andrew Gold, collier aged 22 years of Larkfield who lost three brothers and was identified by his wife.

Benjamin Gold, collier aged 24 years of Parkland, High Blantyre identified by his brothers-in-law George Lambie and David Mair.

John Gold, collier aged 28 years of Larkfield, identified by Mary, his wife.

James Gold, collier aged 33 years of Waterloo identified by George Lambie and David Mair.

Thomas Gracie, collier aged 57 of Kirton.  
William Graham, collier aged 13 years of 57, Hall Street, Dixons Rows, identified by Mary and Joseph, his mother and father.  
Thomas Haliday, collier aged 22 years, of 12, Dixon Street, Dixons Rows, single, identified by Mrs. Love.  
Thomas Haliday, aged 19 years of 34, Hall Street. A private in the 26th. Cameronians, he was identified by the numbers in his boots.  
Robert Halliday, collier aged 34 years of 34, Hall Street, father of Thomas and identified by his brother-in-law, David Strickland.  
Matthew Halliday, collier aged 48 years, of Calder Street, Dixons Rows who left a widow and six children.  
John Hamilton, collier aged 23 years of McAlpines Buildings married and left a family of five. Identified by Robert Smillie, and uncle and David Nisbit, a brother-in-law.  
John Hamilton, collier aged 31 years of Burnbank, Hamilton.  
William Hanlon, collier aged 22 years of Calder Street, Dixons Rows, identified by his wife Jane and Patrick McCafferty.  
John Harkness, miner aged 24 years of Gladstone Street, Burnbank, married. Suffocated and lamp keys found in his trouser pockets.  
John Kenny, collier aged 45 years of 50, Hall Street, Dixons Rows, married.  
Robert Kirkland, collier aged 20 years of Priestfield Terrace.  
Charles Kyle, collier aged 14 years of Gladstone Street, Burnbank and identified by Mrs. William Reid, his sister who also lost her husband and a son.  
Nicholas Kyle, collier aged 35 years of Kirkton, High Blantyre.  
James Lafferty, collier aged 46 years of Dixons Rows.  
James Lang, collier aged 56 years, of Bowies Land, married and identified by George Wallace, his son-in-law and Daniel McPhail.  
Archibald Lang, collier aged 25 years of Kirkton, High Blantyre.  
Hugh Larkin, collier aged 24 years, of 9, Govan Street, Blantyre identified by Alexander O'Brien and Michael Duffy.  
James Lauder, collier aged 20 years, of Townhead Street, Hamilton and identified by his mother, Ann and James Buchanan.  
George Lauder, collier aged 16 years of Townhead Street, Hamilton and identified by his mother, Ann.  
Andrew Lawson, miner aged 21 years of Little Udston Farm, single. Two nails were found in his pockets. Son of William.  
William Lawson, miner aged 42 years of Little Udston Farm, father of Andrew,  
James Leadbetter, ostler aged 40 years, married with five children. Clay pipe, tobacco and knife found in his pockets.  
James Liddel, collier aged 41 years of 63, Hall Street, Dixons Rows.  
John Liddel, collier aged 12 years of 63, Hall Street, Dixons Rows, son of John and identified by Alex King and John Bolton.  
Thomas Lucas, collier aged 24 years identified by his brothers James and Francis. The three had come from Gloucestershire and had been in Scotland for four weeks.  
Robert Mackie, collier aged 26 years of Hall Street, Dixons Rows, married and identified by his brothers-in-law.  
Peter Mackie, miner married and identified by two brothers-in-law.  
Gavin Malcolm, miner aged 15 years.  
John Mallone, collier aged 28 years, of Dixons Rows.  
James Marshall, collier aged 20 years of 14, Calder Street, Dixons Rows identified by Andrew Robertson from a peculiarity in his belt.  
Hugh Martin, collier aged 51 years.  
David Martin, collier aged 28 years of Struthers Land, High Blantyre identified by his wife from his shoes, socks and belt.

Thomas Meecham, collier aged 40 years of Flemington Buildings, Newton, married and identified by Mrs. Meecham and Mrs. Hassan Wishaw.

William Miller, aged 43 years of Dixons Rows, identified by his aunt and uncle.

William Miller, collier aged 23 years of 8, Govan Street, Dixons Rows.

Jospeh Miller, collier aged 27 years of Dixons Rows.

Alexander Miller, collier aged 18 years.

John Moir, collier aged 35 years of Barnhill, High Blantyre, married and identified by William Aitken, his father-in-law and John Spiers.

Hugh Morgan, collier aged 34 years of 8, Calder Street, Dixons Rows married with six children. Identified by his brother John and John O'Neil

Andrew Morrison, of Dixons Rows.

Charles Morrison, of Glasgow Road.

William Morrison, miner of Glasgow Road, son of Charles. William Muir, collier aged 21 years.

Robert Mullen, collier aged 26 years of Bowies Land, Stonefield.

William Murdoch, miner aged 26 years of Udstone Rows who was identified by his mother and father.

John Murphy, collier aged 24 years of Miller Street, Dixons Rows.

James Murphy, collier aged 20 years of 8, Carfin Street, Dixons Rows, identified by his mother Elizabeth.

James Murphy, collier aged 50 years of Carfin Street, Dixons Rows.

George Murphy, collier aged 13 years of Carfin Street, Dixons Rows.

Francis Murphy, collier aged 25 years, married with two children and identified by his father and brother-in-law.

James Murray, collier, found in the sump of No.3.

Samuel Murray, collier aged 58 years of Watkins Land, Cambusnethan. Taken home after being dug from under a fall but he died from his injuries.

Bernard Murrey, collier aged 21 years of Larkfield.

Robert McAdams, collier aged 28 years of 28, Hall Street, Dixons Rows.

Peter McAnulty, collier aged 54 years of 57, Hall Street, Dixons Rows.

Alexander McArthur, collier aged 40 years of Calder Street, Dixons Rows.

Edward McCallum, collier aged 15 years of Stinefield, identified by his father, Thomas.

Bernard McClavey, collier aged 50 years of Struthersland, High Blantyre.

James McCulloch, miner aged 36 years of East Kilbride, married with five children, father of James.

John McCulloch, collier aged 44 years of Auchinrath, married and identified by his wife Alice and William Montgomery.

John McCulloch, collier aged 16 years.

Thomas McCulloch, collier aged 32 years of Harts Buildings, Stonefield, identified by William Garner.

James McCusker, collier aged 25 years of Dixons Rows, married and identified by his wife Mary and his aunt.

Henry McCusker, collier aged 30 years of 24, Calder Street, Dixons Rows.

Michael McDade, miner aged 34 years of Auchintibber, married.

Thomas McDonald, collier aged 29 years of Gardeners Place. Died in Glasgow Infirmary 27th. October, 1877.

Thomas McDuff, collier aged 24 years of Dixons Rows.

James McFadyen, collier aged 21 years of Dixons Rows, married and identified by his wife from a piece of belt.

John McFadyen, collier aged 23 years of 2, Carfin Street, Dixons Rows.

John McFarlane, collier aged 31 years.

James McGarry aged 36 years of 62, Hall Street, identified by his wife and sister.

Edward McGarvie, collier aged 23 years of Dixons Rows.

Pat McGarvie, collier aged 25 years of Dixons Rows.

William McGhee, collier aged 14 years of Larkfield.  
Abraham McGhee, collier aged 18 years of Larkfield, identified by his father and Alexander Coulter.  
John McGhee, collier aged 16 years of Larkfield, brother of Abraham.  
John McGilligan, collier aged 36 years of Dixons Rows.  
Edward McGlachlin, collier of 23, Miller Street.  
James McGourty, miner aged 17 years, son of Francis.  
Francis McGourty, miner aged 54 years, married.  
James McGown, collier aged 24 years.  
Patrick McGribbens, collier aged 24 years of Gardiners Place.  
Patrick McGribbens, collier aged 58 years of Parkhead, Glasgow.  
Peter McGuinness, miner aged 22 years of Dixons Rows, single.  
Gilbert McIntyre, collier aged 47 years married and identified by his wife Susan and his sister-in-law.  
William McKay, collier aged 45 years of 11, Miller Street and identified by his wife and he was the step father of John Hastie.  
John McKelvie, collier aged 19 years of The Ree, Parkhead, identified by John McKillop.  
John McKelvie, collier aged 60 years.  
Abraham McKie, collier aged 18 years of Larkfield, identified by his father and Alexander Coulter, brother of John.  
John McKie, collier aged 16 years of Larkfield.  
Archibald McKillop, drawer aged 13 years of Windsor Street, Burnbank, identified by his father John.  
John McKillop, collier aged 14 years of Windsor Street, Burnbank.  
James KcKinnon, colier aged 34 years of Gladstone Street, Burnbank left a wodow and three children.  
Moses McLachlin, collier aged 23 years.  
Edward McLachlan, collier aged 18 years of 17, Miller Street, Dixons Rows.  
Edward McLachlan, collier aged 15 years of Jackson Place, Stonefield.  
William McLachlan, collier aged 23 years of 17, Miller Street, Dixons Rows, married with two children.  
Edward McLachlan, collier aged 23 years of Miller Street, Dixons Rows and identified by his wife from the white horn bottons on his shirt. These were placed on top of the closed coffin.  
Alexander McLean, driver aged 22 years.  
Thomas Meecham, collier aged 45 years of Calder Street, Doxons Rows.  
James McMillan, collier aged 30 years of Larkfield.  
Robert McNaughton, collier aged 26 years, married and identified by his show and belt by his father-in-law, James Callaghan.  
Robert McNiven, miner aged 25 years of High Dykehead, married.  
James McTavish, oncostman aged 20 years of Ann Street, Burnbank.  
Joseph Neilson, miner aged 22 years of Udston Rows, single.  
John Newton, collier aged 60 years of Dixons Rows.  
George Nisbett, collier aged 27 years of Albert Place, Larkfield, identified by his brother and John Fleming.  
John Noble, married with five children. He was the last to be removed from the mine and buried the same day.  
Bernard O'Brien, collier aged 23 years.  
John O'Brien, collier aged 24 years of 10, Calder Street, Dixons Rows.  
Peter O'Brien, of 10, Calder Street, Dixons Rows identified by his wife Mary from property found on the body.  
Matthew O'Brien, collier aged 46 years of 12, Calder Street, Dixons Rows.  
John O'Donnell, collier aged 23 years of 14, Miller Street, identified by his wife.  
John O'Donnell, collier aged 26 years of 14, Miller Street, Dixons Green.

John O'Neil, collier aged 32 years of Dixons Rows.  
Robert Ovens, collier aged 21 years of 12, Hall Street, Dixons Rows identified by his brother Thomas and Joseph Collins.  
James Owen, collier aged 53 years.  
Robert Owens, collier aged 21 years of 12, Hall Street, Dixons Rows.  
John Park, collier aged 32 years of Kirkton, High Blantyre, married and identified by his brother-in-law.  
George Parker or Harkness, miner aged 30 years of 42, Gladstone Street, Burnbank, married.  
Walter Penman, aged 22 years of High Dykehead, brother of Thomas.  
Thomas Penman, pony driver aged 20 years.  
William Primrose, chain guider aged 17 years.  
Michael Quin, miner aged 21 years of Aitkenheads land, High Blantyre, severely burned and suffocated.  
Thomas Ramsay, collier aged 25 years of Albert Place, Larkfield, widower.  
Alexander Reeve, collier aged 60 years.  
John Reid, miner aged 24 years of Beckford Street, Hamilton, married with two children.  
William Reid, collier aged 27 years of Gladstone Street, Burnbank, identified by his uncle, Hugh Reid.  
George Renwick, collier aged 48 years.  
William Richardson, collier aged 17 years.  
James Richmond, miner aged 60 years of Kirkton, High Blantyre, widower and father of John. Lamp key found in his pockets.  
Robert Samuel, collier aged 14 years, of Hall Street, Dixons Rows, identified by his mother and Samuel Morrison.  
Thomas Roberts, collier aged 20 years of Dixons Rows, identified by his mother from a pair of boots and socks.  
William Roberts, collier aged 24 years of Larkfield, married and identified by Alexander Forsyth, his brother-in-law and his wife.  
Daniel Robertson, miner aged 14 years died of burning and suffocation.  
Andrew Robertson, collier aged 20 years of 14, Calder Street, Dixons Rows.  
Terance Rooney, miner aged 55 years, single.  
Richard Ross, collier aged 30 years, Cemetery Walk, High Blantyre.  
John Russell, collier aged 20 years of Dixons Rows, identified by his father and William Russell, brother.  
George Sawers, collier aged 24 years, Beggs Land, High Blantyre, married and identified by his wife and his mother.  
George Semple, collier aged 32 years.  
David Shanks, miner aged 45 years, single. Key for opening lamp found in his pocket.  
James Sharp, aged 41 years of 48, Calder Street, Dixons Rows, son of William.  
William Sharp, aged 64 years, identified by his daughter-in-law and his son.  
James Simpson, collier aged 24 years of Larkfield.  
Robert Simpson, roadsman aged 60 years of Burnbank, Hamilton, identified by William, his son and James Thomson his son-in-law.  
John Smith, miner aged 24 years of Larkfield, Blantyre, single.  
Edward Smith, collier aged 22 years of Larkfield, identified by his brothers.  
Patrick Smith, collier aged 40 years of Larkfield, married and identified by James, his brother and Mary Ann his wife.  
James Smith, collier aged 35 years of Dixons Rows, identified by his wife Catherine and Nicholas Bowe.  
John Sneddon, collier aged 19 years of Cemetery Walk, High Blantyre, identified by Elizabeth his step mother and Adam, his brother.  
James Sneddon, collier aged 39 years of Aucjhnraith.  
James Sneddon, collier aged 16 years of Cemetery Walk, High Blantyre.

William Spiers, collier aged 28 years of High Blantyre married and identified by Magdelene, his wife and Samuel, his brother.

John Spiers, collier aged 15 years of Barnhill, identified by George Spiers and James Gibson, his aunt.

John Stark, collier aged 30 years of Gaswork Row, identified by his two brothers.

Robert Steele, collier aged 13 years of Flemington Buildings, identified by his mother and aunt.

James Steele, collier aged 36 years of Flemington Buildings, father of Robert, identified by his wife.

Robert Stein, collier of School Lane, Blantyre identified by William Mason, and Adam McBride.

John Stein, collier of School Lane, Blantyre, identified by Adam Moodie and Mathew McBride.

Allan Sterling, aged 22 years of New Houses, Earnock, died of burns and suffocation.

Alexander Steven, collier aged 42 years of Govan Road, married and identified by Thomas Dixon, and John Adie brothers-in-law

Robert Steven, collier aged 42 years of Govan Road, Blantyre, identified by William Russell and Adam Moodie.

John Steven, collier of School Lane, Blantyre, identified by William Russell and Adam Moodie.

Malcolm Stewart, collier aged 15 years of 52, Calder Street, Dixons Rows, identified by his mother and step father.

Robert Stewart, collier 17 years of 34, Hall Street, Dixons Row, single identified by David Strickland, uncle.

James Stewart, collier aged 19 years of 34, Calder Street.

Malcolm Stewart, collier aged 15 years of 52, Calder Street.

Alexander Symington, collier aged 24 years of Larkfield.

Edward Thomas, collier aged 31 years of Larkfield.

John Thomson, ostler aged 17 years of Larkfield, identified by his brother Callum and John McKillop.

George Todd, collier aged 43 years of Kirkton.

Hugh Tonner, collier aged 15 years of Calder Street, Dixons Rows.

Alexander Torley, fireman aged 36 years of 11, Udstone Rows. married with one child. A padlock key and small nails found in his pockets.

John Traynor, pony driver aged 16 years of Bowiesland, Stinefield, identified by his mother and uncle, John Cunningham.

Patrick Valleley, collier aged 21 years of Dixons Rows.

James Valleley, collier aged 32 years of Govan Street, Dixons Rows identified by his wife and brother-in-law.

Neil Ward, collier aged 57 years of Croftfoot, High Blantyre, identified by his son John and Francis Collins his son-in-law.

Andrew Thomas Watson, bottomer aged 48 years of 16, Udstone Rows, married with three children.

Alexander Watt, collier aged 28 years of Dixons Rows.

John Welsh, collier aged 22 years of Hartsland, identified by his father, John and John McKillop.

James Welsh, collier aged 15 years.

Francis Welsh, collier aged 24 years, of Hartsland brother of James and John.

Robert White, collier aged 16 years of 16, Cenetry Walk, High Blantyre, identified by his father and Henry Clark.

Thomas White, collier aged 37 years of Larkhill, left a wife and five children, identified by two daughters.

James Wilson, miner aged 50 years of Udstone Rows married with seven children.

John Wilson, miner aged 20 years of Udstone Rows, single.

John Wilson, collier of Stoneyfield.

James Wilson, collier aged 17 years of Larkfield.

James Wilson, collier aged 15 years of 55, Calder Street, Dixons Rows identified by his mother and uncle.

William Wison, collier aged 17 years of 55, Calder Street, Dixons Rows, son of Hugh and identified by two uncles.

Hugh Wilson, collier aged 36 years of 55, Calder Street, Dixons Rows. left a widow and four children and identified by his brother, William.

Thomas Wilson snr., collier aged 45 years of Greenfield, Hanilton.

Thomas Wilson, collier aged 21 years, of Greefield Hamilton, identified by Francis, his brother and William Wilson.

Walter Winters, miner aged 22 years of Udstone Rows, single.

William Wood, collier aged 51 years of Springfield Terrace.

James Wright, collier aged 49 years of 3, Priestfield Terrace.

John Wright, collier aged 17 years of 3, Priestfield Terrace.

Below is the definative list of victims from the diaster which has been thouroughly and painstakingly researched by Neil Gordon of Blantyre:-

James Allan aged 22 years of Auchinraith. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

Peter Anderson aged 15 years of Hunthill. Single. Pony driver.

Thomas Baxter aged 21 years of Priestfield Terr. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct.

William Black aged 38 years of Priestfield Terr. Widow, Margaret Kirkland. Fire Inspector. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov.

James Bolton aged 17 years of 48 Hall St. Single. Miner. Buried, Larkhill cemetery

Thomas Bolton aged 15 years of 48 Hall St. Single. Miner. Buried, Larkhill cemetery

Thomas Bolton aged 16 years of Auchinraith. Single. Drawer. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 7th Nov.

William Bolton aged 13 years of Auchinralth. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 24th Nov.

Simon Boyle aged 15 years of 8 Hall St. Single. Drawer. Buried, Dalbeath cemetery 2nd Nov.

William Boyle aged 49 years of 8 Hall St. Widow Helen McDonagh. Miner. Buried, Dalbeath cemetery 29th Oct.

Owen Brannaghan aged 19 years of Stonefield. Single. Miner Died 30th Oct. in Glasgow Royal Infirmary, buried Dalbeath cemetery 31st. Oct.

Michael Brannan aged 26 years of 20 Dixon.St. Single. Miner Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 24th Oct.

James Brodie aged 25 years of Causeystanes. Widow Elizabeth Brown. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd. Nov.

James Brown aged 43 years of 11 McAlpines Land. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Oct.

James Brown aged 14 years of 11 McAlpines Land. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Oct.

John Brown aged 18 years of 11 McAlpines Land. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Oct.

John Burns aged 33 years of McAlpines Land. Widow Helen Cornfield. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Oct.

Peter Burns aged 13 years of McAlpines Land. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov.

Thomas Burns aged 24 years of McAlpines Land. Widow Jane Cornfield. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov.

Patrick Burns aged 34 years of Larkfield. Widow Mary Creely. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 24th Oct.

Andrew Burt aged 24 years of 10 Dixon St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 31st Oct.

Michael Cairns aged 29 years of 46 Dixon St. Widow Mary Murray. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 25th Oct.

John Campbell aged 33 years of Dixons Rows. Widow Mary Kelly. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct.

William Campbell aged 14 years of Kirkton. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.



William Campbell aged 35 years of Kirkton. Widow Janet Park, deceased. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 24th Oct.

Peter Carlin aged 34 years of 2 Hall Street. Widow Ann More. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

Peter Carmichael aged 17 years of Auchinraith. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

John Cavanagh aged 19 years of 5 Calder St. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 20th Oct.

James Cavanagh aged 16 years of 5 Calder St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

John Cavanagh aged 23 years of 19 Miller St. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery.

James Clark aged 19 years of Pilot Acre. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov.

Turnbull Cleghorn aged 20 years of Harts Land. Single. Bottomer. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th. Nov.

James Clyde aged 38 years of 44 Dixon Street. Widow Agnes Cornfield. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

James Clyde aged 12 years of 44 Dixon St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

William Clyde aged 14 years of 44 Dixon St. Single. Pony diver. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

John Conaghan aged 20 years of 5 Carfin St. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

John Conlan aged 14 years of 57 Calder St. Single. Pony driver. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 28th. Oct.

Francis Cosgrove aged 15 years of 15 Carfin St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

James Cosgrove aged 14 years of 15 Carfin St. Single. Miner.. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

Andrew Cox aged 18 years of 54 Hall St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

John Cox aged 46 years of 54 Hall St. Widow Margaret Kirkwood. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

Charles Coyle aged 21 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

John Crawford aged 24 years of Stonefield. Widow Martha McCutcheon. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

John Crow aged 23 years of Miller St. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 31st Oct.

Charles Divers aged 27 years of 49 Calder St. Widow Bridget Divers. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 24th Nov.

John Dobbie aged 25 years of Dixons Rows. Single. Miner. Buried, Cambusthen cemetery.

Thomas Dobbie aged 27 years of Dixons Rows. Widow . Mary Jones. Miner. Buried, Cambusthen cemetery.

John Dolan aged 19 years of Dixons Rows. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 30th Nov.

Patrick Dolan aged 22 years of 17 Dixon St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

William Irons Dunstan aged 24 years of Pilotacre. Single. Roadman. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct.

Robert Eadie aged 50 years of Kirkton. Widow Margaret Drummond. Fire Inspector. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

William Fricleton aged 23 years of Burnbank. Widow Margaret Gemmell deceased. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct

Charles Gainor aged 23 years of Stonefield. Single. Miner Died 23rd. Oct Glasgow Royal Infirmary. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 25th. Oct.

Samuel Gardiner aged 21 years of Newton. Cambuslang. Single. MinerBuried Cambuslang Church Yard.

John Gemmell aged 22 years of Burnbank. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd. Nov.

Mathew Gemmell aged 31 years of Burnbank. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

William Gemmell aged 19 years of Burnbank. Single. Miner Died 23rd. Oct Glasgow Royal Infirmary. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct.

Joseph Gilmour aged 35 years of Clydesdale St. Wishaw. Widow Martha Moffat. Undermanager. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct.

Joseph Gilmour aged 13 years of Clydesdale St. Wishaw. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct.

Andrew Gold aged 22 years of Auchinraith. Single. Miner. Buried Cambusnethan.  
Benjamin Gold aged 24 years of Auchinraith. Widow Isabella Crawford. Miner. Buried Cambusnethan.  
James Gold aged 33 years of Auchinraith. Widow Mary Lambie. Miner. Buried Cambusnethan.  
John Gold aged 28 years of Larkfield. Widow Mary Roberts. Miner. Buried Cambusnethan.  
Thomas Gracie aged 57 years of Kirk ton. Widow Jane Smellie. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct.  
William Graham aged 13 years of 57 Hall St. Single. Miner Buried Dalbeith 3rd Nov.  
Robert Halliday aged 38 years of 34 Hall St. Widow Agnes Strickland. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct.  
Thomas Halliday aged 19 years of 34 Hall Street. Single. A soldier of the Cameronians. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct.  
Mathew Halliday aged Stonefield. Widow Janet Johnston. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct.  
Thomas Halliday aged 22 years of Stonefield. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct.  
John Hamilton aged 3 years of Burnbank. Widow Elizabet Nisbet. Miner. Buried Cambusnethan.  
William Hanlon aged 23 years of 31 Calder.St. Single. MinerBuried Dalbeith 3rd Nov.  
John Hastie aged 11years of 11 Miller St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th Nov.  
James Hendry aged 19 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd. Nov  
John Hendry aged 14 years of Larkfield. Single. Pony Driver. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.  
Robert Hendry aged 15 years of Larkfield. Single. Bottomer. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 24th Oct.  
Thomas Hendry aged 21 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.  
James Irvine aged 36 years of Burnbank. Widow Bridget Keenan. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct.  
James Kelly aged 33 years of 18 Hall Street. Widow Mary Ann Laughlan. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.  
James Kelly aged 16 years of 43 Calder St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.  
John Kelly aged 23 years of Dixon's Rows. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct.  
Patrick Kelly aged 27 years of 7 Hall St. Widow Mary Graham. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct.  
James Kemp aged 22 years of Merry's Rows. Single. Miner. Buried Mout Zion, Coatbridge.  
John Kenny aged 45 years of 50 Hall St. Widow Margaret Kelly. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 28th Oct.  
Robert Orr Kirkland aged 26 years of 4 Priestfield Terr. Single. Miner. Buried Strathavon.  
Nicol Kyle aged 35 years of Kirkton. Widow Agnes Welsh. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 24th Oct.  
Archibald Lang aged 25 years of Kirkland. Widow Helen Welsh. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct.  
James Lang aged 55 years of Pilot Acre. Widow Martha Raevey. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct.  
Hugh Larkin aged 24 years of 9 Govan Street. Widow Agnes Tonner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct.  
George Lauder aged 16 years of Townhill, Hamilton. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov.  
James Lauder aged 20 years of Townhill Hamilton. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov.  
James Liddel aged 41 years of Hall Street. Widow Janet Bishop. Miner. Buried Cambusthen.  
John Liddel aged 12 years of Hall Street. Single. Miner. Buried Cambusthen.  
Thomas Lucas aged 24 years of Pilot Acre. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct.  
Peter Mackie aged 31 years of Dixon's Rows. Widow Janet Drummond. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct.  
James Marshall aged 20 years of 14 Calder St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd. Nov.

David Martin aged 28 years of Dixon's Rows. Wodow Martha Carson. Miner Buried Bothwell Church Yard.

Hugh Martin aged 51 years of Backpriestfield. Widow Isabela Burgess. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

Thomas Meechan aged 39 years of Flemington, Cambuslang. Single. Miner. Buried Catholic groud, Barrhead.

Alexander Miller aged 19 years of Unknown. Single. Asst engine hand. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct.

Joseph Miller aged 27 years of Dixon's Rows. Widow Elizabeth Hamill. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd. Nov.

William Miller aged 23 years of 8 Govan St. Widow Sarah Graham. Miner. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

Edward Moir aged 16 years of Barnhill. Single. Drawer. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd. Nov.

John Moir aged 36 years of Barnhill. Widow Christina Aitken. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd. Nov.

Hugh Morgan aged 37 years of 5 Calder St. Widow Martha Crawford. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct.

Andrew Morrison aged 48 years of Dixon's Rows. Widow Elizabeth McFarlane. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th. Nov.

William Muir aged 21 years of Burnbank. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

Thomas Murdoch aged 17 years of Dixon St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 7th. Nov.

Francis Murphy aged 25 years of Larkfield. Widow Ann McGhee. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 28th. Oct.

George Murphy aged 13 years of Carfin St. Single. Drawer. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

James Murphy aged 20 years of 8 Carfin St. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th. Oct.

Bernard Murray aged 21 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

James Murray aged 50 years of 3 Calder St. Widow Elizabeth McSorley. Bottomer. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

Robert McAdams aged 28 years of 53 Hall St. Widow Elizabeth Brown, deceased. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

Peter McAnulty aged 54 years of 57 Hall St. Widow Catherine McSorley. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

Edward MaCallum aged 14 years of 21 Hall St. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 2nd Nov.

Patrick McCue aged 19 years of 21 Dixon St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

John McCulloch aged 44 years of Auchinraith. Widow Alison Marshall. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 30th Oct.

John McCulloch aged 16 years of Auchinraith. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd. Nov.

Thomas McCulloch aged 25 years of Harts Land. Widow Mary Cleghorn. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th. Nov.

Henry McCusker aged 30 years of 26 Calder St. Widown Mary O'Neill. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 26th. Nov.

James McCusker aged 28 years of Dixon St. Widow Ann Dolan. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 2nd. Nov.

Thomas McDonald aged 29 years of 1 Gardiner Place. Miner. Died 27th Oct. Died 27th. Oct Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

James McFadyen aged 21 years of Dixon's Rows. Widow Helen Buchanan. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd. Nov.

John McFadyen aged 23 years of 2 Carfin St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

John McFarlane aged 31 years of Larkfield. Widow Sarah McCutcheon. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th. Oct.

James McGarry aged 35 years of 62 Hall St. Widow Margaret Bennett. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

Abraham McGhee aged 18 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th. Nov.

John McGhee aged 16 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

William McGhee aged 14 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th. Nov.

James McGown aged 24 years of Gardiners Place. Widow Jesse Kerr. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

Gilbert McIntyre aged 47 years of Kirkton. Widow Susan White. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd. Nov.

William McKay aged 48 years of 11 Miller St. Widow Elizabeth Arbuckle. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th. Nov.

John McKelvie aged 19 years of Burnbank. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 31st. Oct.

Archiebald McKillop aged 12 years of Burnbank. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 30th. Oct.

John McKillop aged 14 years of Burnbank. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

James McKinnon aged 32 years of Burnbank. Widown Janet Hawthorn. Miner. Buried, Cambusthen.

Moses McLachlan aged 23 years of Commercial Place. Widow Margaret Muir. Roadsman. Buried, Blantyre.

Edward McLaghan. 15 years of 1 Jackson Place. Single. Pony Driver. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd. Nov.

William McLaghan aged 13 years of 1 Jackson Place. Single. Pony Driver. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th. Oct.

Edward McLaughlan aged 18 years of 17 Miller St. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th. Oct.

John McLaughlan aged 23 years of 17 Miller St. Widow Mary O'Neill. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th. Oct.

Thomas McMeechan aged 45 years of 25 Calder Str. Widow Janet Stewart. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd. Nov.

James McMillan aged 30 years of Larkfield. Widown Sarah Jane McGhee. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th. Oct.

Robert McNaught aged 26 years of Dixons Rows. Widow Mary Russell. Roadsman. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

Bernard McTavie aged 56 years of Backpriestfield. Widow Mary Ann Clark. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

George Nisbett aged 27 years of Larkfield. Widow Euphimea Flemming. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

John O'Brian aged 24 years of 10 Calder St. Widow Mary Tonner. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

Peter O'Brian aged 21 years of 10 Calder Street. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th. Oct.

John O'Donnell aged 23 years of 14 Miller Street. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

John O'Donnell aged 26 years of Larkfield. Widow Ann Hunter. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 1st. Nov.

Robert Ovens aged 21 years of 12 Hall Street. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 7th. Nov.

John Park aged 34 years of Kirkton. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th. Nov.

William Primrose aged 17 years of Blantyre Works. Single. Mine. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th. Nov.

James Rae (supposed name) aged 35 to 40 years of Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th. Nov.

Thomas Ramsay aged 25 years of Pilot Acre. Widow Sarah Agnew deceased. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th. Oct.

Alexander Reeve aged 19 years of Dixon's Rows. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th. Nov.

John Reeve aged 59 years of Dixon's Rows. Widow Jane Scobbie. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th. Nov.

James Reid aged 13 years of Burnbank. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

William Reid aged 27 years of Burnbank. Widow Agnes Gemmell. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

George Renwick aged 48 years of Widow Margaret Kerr. Miner. Buried, Ballieston cemetery.

William Richardson aged 17 years of Kirkton. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th. Oct.

Moses Roberts aged 17 years of 60 Hall St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

Samuel Roberts aged 14 years of 60 Hall St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

Thomas Roberts aged 20 years of 60 Hall St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

William Roberts aged 24 years of Larkfield. Widow Magararet Forsyth. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

Richard Ross aged 30 years of Auchinraith. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

John Russell aged 20 years of Kirkton. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd. Nov.

George Sawers aged 24 years of Kirkton. Marthalang. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th. Nov.

George Semple aged 32 years of Auchinraith. Widow Marion Nimmo. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

James Sharp aged 40 years of 48 Calder St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th. Nov.

William Sharp aged 63 years of 48 Calder St. Widow Elizabeth Burns. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th. Nov.

James Simpson aged 24 years of 20 Larkfield. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th. Oct.

Robert Simpson aged 60 years of Burnbank. Agnes Buchanan, deceased. Roadsman. Buried Bellshill Churchyard.

Edward Smith aged 22 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd. Nov.

Patrick Smith aged 40 years of Larkfield. Widow Mary Ann Connelly. Miner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 1st. Nov.

James Smith aged 35 years of Dixon's Rows. Widow Catherine Richards. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd. Nov.

James Sneddon aged 39 years of Auchinraith. Widow Elizabeth Archibald. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

James Sneddon aged 16 years of Auchinraith. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th. Nov.

John Sneddon aged 19 years of Auchinraith. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 30th. Oct.

George Spiers aged 16 years of Barnhill. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

John Spiers aged 15 years of Barnhill. Single. Pony Driver. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

John Spiers aged 13 years of 9 Miller St. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 22nd. Nov.

William Spiers aged 28 years of Kirkton. Widow Magdalane Wright. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd. Nov.

John Stark aged 29 years of Annsfield Place. Widow Mary Anderson. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 31st. Oct.

James Steele aged 36 years of Flemington,Cambuslang. Widow Elizabeth Steele. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th. Nov.

Robert Steele aged 13 years of Flemington,Cambuslang. Single. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th. Nov.

Alexander Stevenson aged 42 years of 15 Govan St. Widow Margaret Porter. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th. Oct.

John Stevenson aged 19 years of 15 Govan St. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

William Stevenson aged 14 years of 15 Govan. St. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

James Stewart aged 19 years of 34 Hall St. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery

Robert Stewart aged 17 years of 34 Hall St. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

Malcolm Stewart aged 15 years of 52 Calder St. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th. Nov.

John Thomson aged 17 years of Larkfield. Single. Hostler. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th. Oct.

George Todd aged 43 years of Kirkton. Widow Margaret Mann. Hostler. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th. Oct.

Charles Tonner aged 15 years of 13 Calder St. Single. Drawer. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery

Hugh Tonner aged 48 years of 13 Calder St. Widow Margaret McIntyre. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd. Nov.

John Traynor aged 15 years of Pilotacre. Single. Ponydriver.

James Vallely aged 22 years of 4 Govan St. Widown Sarah Crosbie. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery

Neil Ward aged 57 years of Croftfoot. Widow Ann McCauley deceased. Miner Buried Str. Mary's Churyard, Glasgow.

Robert Wardrope aged 37 years of Dixons Row. Widow Margaret Hamilton. Bottomer. Buried Stathavon Church Yard.

Alexander Watt aged 28 years of Dixons Rows. Widow Janet Hamilton. Fire inspector. Buried Stathavon Church Yard.

James Welsh aged 15 years of Harts Land. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre .

John Young Welsh aged 22 years of Harts Land. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th. Oct.

Francis Welsh aged 23 years of Harts Land. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th. Oct.

Andrew White aged 37 years of Larkfield. Widow Elizabet Chalmers. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

Thomas White aged 13 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th. Nov.

Robert White aged 16 years of Auchinraith. Single. Pony driver. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th. Nov.

James Wilson aged 14 years of 55 Balder St. Single. Drawer. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th. Nov.

Hugh Wilson aged 36 years of 55 Calder St. Widow Mary Burns. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

William Wilson aged 17 years of 55 Calder St. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery.

James Wilson aged 17 years of Larkfield. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th. Nov.

Thomas Wilson aged 45 years of Larkfield. Widow Rebecca Welsh. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. Oct.

Thomas Wilson aged 21 years of Greenfield, Hamilton. Single. Miner. Miner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 30th. Oct.

William Wood aged 51 years of Springfield Terrace Widow Angeline Connell. Miner.

James Wright aged 49 years of 3 Priestfield Terrace. Jane Marshall. Fire inspector. Buried Episcopalian Church, Broadless, Baillieston.

John Wright McEwan aged 17 years of 3 Priestfield Terrace. Single. Pony driver. Buried Episcopalian Church, Broadless, Baillieston.

### **The Survivors**

James Benson.  
 James Borland.  
 Joseph Boyce.

John Boyd.  
John Broadley.  
James Cameron.  
William Cathcart.  
William Cowan.  
David Coutts.  
Thomas Cowan  
William Cowan  
Edward Cowan.  
Robert Cowan.  
Willam Crewe.  
Michael Dailly.  
Richard Cowan  
William Crewe.  
Michael Dailly.  
Dorrington.  
William Drain.  
James Eadie.  
William Eden.  
William Elliot.  
William Fotheringham.  
John Gall.  
George Grant.  
John Haggerty.  
Haggerty, son of John.  
Charles Horne.  
James Jack.  
Peter Kane.  
John Kerr.  
Charles Lafferty.  
James Lang.  
James Madden.  
Richard Madden.  
Bernard Madden.  
Donald Malle.  
James Malle.  
Robert Marshall.  
John Miller.  
Robert Morton.  
Archibald Muir.  
Archibald Muirhead.  
Charles Muirhead.  
John Muirhead.  
James Muirhead.  
James McIlennie.  
James McKenouch.  
Donald McLean jnr.  
William McLean.  
William McMillan.  
McMillan, son of William.  
Bernadr O'Neil.  
Thomas Paterson.  
William Queen.

Thomas Redpath.  
John Richmond.  
Peter Scott.  
James Smith.  
Henry Smith.  
James Smith jnr.  
John Sharp  
James Smith  
James Sneddon.  
Charles Sneddon.  
Felix Teirney.  
James Tierney.  
John Tonour  
John Ward.  
William Watson.  
John Weir.  
Robert Weir.  
Francis Wilson.

**The Explorers.**

James Adams, Bent Colliery.  
Andrew Aird, Newton Colliery  
John Anderson, Auchinrath Colliery.  
David Anderson, Earnock Colliery.  
Hugh Anderson, Craighead Colliery.  
John Archibald, Blantyre Colliery.  
James Baird, Eddlewood Colliery.  
J. Beescroft, Auchinrath Colliery.  
John Berry, Blantyre Colliery.  
John Bowie, Blantyre Colliery.  
George Bowie, Blantyre.  
James Boyd, Craighead Colliery.  
John Broadley, Udstone Colliery.  
John Callighan, Earnock Colliery.  
James Canning, Auchinraith Colliery.  
R. Carmichael, Earnock Colliery.  
Robert Cavanagh, Bothwell Castle Colliery.  
John Clarkston, Eddlewood Colliery.  
Isaac Collison, Clyde Coals Colliery.  
Hugh Conway, Blantyre Colliery.  
Thomas Cook, Blantyre Colliery.  
Daniel Crane, Spittal hill Colliery.  
Robert Crane, Spittalhill Colliery.  
J.B. Croft, Auchinraith Colliery.  
Walter Cullen, Greenfield Colliery.  
James Cullen, Udstone Colliery.  
Alexander Cuthbertson, Bent Colliery.  
John Dailly, Earnock Colliery.  
James Dick, Earnock Colliery.  
David Dickson, Craighead Colliery.  
John Donaldson, Bent Colliery.  
Robert Dunn, Bent Colliery.



James Dunsmore, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
James Forsyth, Bent Colliery.  
William Frame, Newton Colliery.  
Andrew Frame, Craighead Colliery.  
John France, Auchingrath Colliery.  
Thomas Fraser, Craighead Colliery.  
Walter Gibb, Spittalhill Colliery.  
Joseph Emerson, Auchinrath Colliery  
John Gibson, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
Peter Gibson, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
David Gibson, Auchinraith Colliery.  
George Gibson, Auchinraith Colliery.  
Thomas Gibson, Craighead Colliery.  
Alexander Gillespie, Earnock Colliery.  
James Gilmore, Udstone Colliery.  
George Gray. Allanshaw Colliery.  
Robert Groset, Newton Colliery.  
David Henry, Ross Colliery.  
John Hill, Craighead Colliery.  
Willaim Hill, Craighead Colliery.  
John Hilly, Garbaldi Colliery.  
John Holmes, Earnock Colliery.  
Georg Howie, Newton Colliery.  
Henry Hunter, Greefield Colliery.  
William Irvine, Auchinraith Colliery.  
Robert Izzett, Newton Colliery.  
William Jardine, Greenfield Colliery.  
Robert Keays, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
Edward Kelly, Cadzow Colliery.  
James Kennedy, Udstone Colliery.  
D King, Auchinraith Colliery.  
William Kirkwood, Blantyre Colliery.  
John Kyle, Auchinraith Colliery.  
Peter Lamb, Cadzow Colliery.  
Arthur Lamond, Blantyre Colliery.  
Willaim Lawson, Allanshaw Colliery.  
William Lawson jnr., Allanshaw Colliery.  
Peter Lawson, Allanshaw Colliery.  
Peter Lawson, Garibaldi Colliery.  
John Lee, High Blantyre Colliery.  
James Lees, Allanshaw Colliery.  
William Lindsay, Ross Colliery.  
Peter Livingston, Craighead Colliery.  
Richard Marshall, Bent Colliery.  
Alexander Mathews, Blantyre Colliery.  
James Maxwell, Craighead Colliery.  
John Milburn, Cadzow Colliery.  
William Miller, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
John Morran, Clyde Coals Coy Colliery.  
James Morrison, Greenfield Colliery.  
George Morrison, Silverton Colliery.  
William Morton, Earnock Colliery.  
Samuel Moebray, Earnock Colliery.

Archibald Muir.  
Edward Murphy, Eddlewood Colliery.  
George Murray, Allanshaw Colliery.  
James Murray, Auchinrath Colliery.  
Thomas Murray, Auchinrath Colliery.  
John McBride, Earnock Colliery.  
William McCall, Auchinraith Colliery.  
George McCall, Auchinraith Colliery.  
Isaac McCulloch, Clyde Coal Coys, Colliery.  
M. McDonald, Allanshaw Colliery.  
M. McDonald, Earnock Collier.  
Alexander McDowell, Earnock Colliery.  
James McFadyen, Earnock Colliery.  
Hugh McGuire, Cadzow Colliery.  
Patrick McGuire, Bent Colliery.  
Hugh McKechnie, Auchinraith Colliery.  
George McLachlin, Blantyre Colliery.  
Archibald McNeil, Allanshaw Colliery.  
Dugald McNicholl, North Motherwell Colliery.  
John McNulty, Allanshaw Colliery.  
Dabviel McPhail, Earnock Colliery.  
Alexander McRoy, Greenfield Colliery.  
David Neilson, Craighead Colliery.  
Thomas Nesbit, Ross Colliery.  
James Nimmo, Allnashaw Colliery.  
L. Nimmo, Craighead Colliery.  
Robert Orr, Blabtyre Colliery.  
John Paterson, Craighead Colliery.  
Thomas Paterson.  
Alexander Peat, Blantyre Colliery.  
James Peters, Earnock Colliery.  
John Pollock, Ross Colliery.  
George Pichard, Allanshaw Colliery.  
George Prichard, Lettrick Colliery.  
William Rainnie, Greenfield Colliery.  
Thomas Ramsay, Eddlewood Colliery  
Alexander Rankin, Bent Colliery.  
William Reid, Eddlewood Colliery.  
High Richardson, Greenfield Colliery.  
William Robertson, Eddlewood Colliery.  
Robert Robertson, Blantyre Colliery.  
David Ross, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
David Russell, Auchinraith Colliery.  
Henry Semple, Auchinraith Colliery.  
Hugh Service, Clyde Coal Coy Colliery.  
Alexander Shaw, Auchinraith Colliery.  
John Shorthouse, Allanshaw Colliery.  
Robert Smith, Clyde Coal Coy Colliery.  
William Smith, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
James Snow, Quarter Colliery.  
Thomas Sorbie, Bent Colliery.  
Daniel Stalker, Greenfield Colliery.  
Walter Stewart, Allanshaw Colliery.

Walter Stewart, Cadzow Colliery.  
James Stachan, Craighead Colliery.  
Patrick Thomson, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
Edward Torley.  
Thomas Turnbull, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
Willaim Twaddle jur., Ross Colliery.  
Andrew Waddell, Earnock Colliery.  
Thomas Watson, Bothwell Park Colliery.  
John Watson, Blantyre Colliery.  
James Watson, Spttalhill Colliery.  
Thomas Watson, Udstone Colliery.  
Robert Watson, Usdtone Colliery.  
William Weir, Ross Colliery.  
Joseph Whiteford, Auchinraith Collier.  
D. Williamson, Auchinraith Colliery.  
John Williamson, Earnock Colliery.  
John Williamson, Bent Colliery.  
John Wilson, Clyde Coal Coys Colliery.  
William Wilson, Allanshaw Colliery.  
George Wilson, Auchinraith Colliery.  
Robert Wilson, Auchinraith Colliery.  
James Wood, Greenfield Colliery.  
James Wood, Craighead Colliery.  
John Wotherspoon, Blantyre Colliery.  
James Wypers, Earnock Colliery.

The Report was made by Mr. Robert McLean of Edinburgh, Advocate and Joseph Dickenson of Pendleton Manchester, Inspector of Mines and was produced as the result of a Public Inquiry in to the disaster.

At the inquiry forty eight witnesses gave evidence into the cause of the two hundred and nine lives that were lost. One hundred and three bodies were taken put of the No. 3 pit and two died in hospital. One hundred out of the No.2 pit were dead and one died in the infirmary. Two persons were missing from the No. 2 pit but they were recovered, dead and there were twenty three who escaped from the No.2 pit.

The official inquiry into the cause of the explosion was opened at the County Hall, Hamilton on Monday before Mr. Joseph Dickenson Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Mines and Mr. Robert McLean, advocate who acted as commissioners. Government Inspectors Mr. Ralph Moors, Mr. Willis, Mr. Wales and Mr. Robinson were present and Mr. R.O. Stachan, advocate and Mr. Lucas, writer of Glasgow, appeared for certain of the deceased's relatives. There was a large attendance of miners and Mr. Warren appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of Messrs. Dixon. Mr. Duncan, manager of the Calder Iron Works, put in a plan of the workings of the Blantyre Collieries together with the statutory report books referring to the Nos.2 and 3 pits before the inquiry.

The workings were inspected after the disaster and the greatest force of the explosion appeared to have been in Spiers's dook. The tram road, the hutches and the bratticing were all blown to pieces and these signs extended back to Martin's level almost to the communication to the No.3. There were traces of the blast all throughout the colliery with the exception north side of the No.2 and in opening up the mine after the explosion, large quantities of firedamp were encountered.

The Inspector's Report commented-

“Upon the whole the discipline of the mine was loose and the orders which the manager says he gave as to the firing of a shot in particular seem to have been neglected all together.”

Mr. Wales and Mr. Willis came to help Mr. Moore at the request of the Home Office and they thought the source of the ignition was either a lamp or a shot. They said that the miners could

scarcely be expected to know that the whole system of ventilation in the pit was breaking down and commented-

“The miners as body are an intelligent and unobtrusive class of men being constantly exposed to danger they learn to deal coolly with things which would terrify an inexperienced person. They generally know when more than the usual danger surrounds.”

As to the cause, there might have been an interruption to the ventilation by a fall in the main air course on the south side but this fall might have occurred after the blast.

A naked lamp was found in Clyde's dook and there would be no hesitation by the men in going into firedamp with these lamps which were locked. There had been a large fall near Spier's dook but it was most likely that the gas accumulated near this dook.

Mr. Dickenson stated that he had received a paper from the Procurator Fiscal stating that 101 persons were killed in the No.2 pit and 106 in the No.3 making a total of 207 known to be lost in addition there were two that were missing.

John Pickering, overman in the No.2 pit, told the court how, a few weeks previous, he had found men that working that had take the caps off their lamps and hung them up. When asked why they had done this they said that there was a little firedamp near the roof but the presence of the gas was not entered into the report book. He could not say why it was not entered. Perhaps it was trifling and he believed that if the firemen encountered gas on their rounds they would not enter it because the amounts were so small. He went on to say that he had never done the practice of throwing water at the coal face to hear if there was gas escaping from it. The reports on the 6th. August and the 8th. and 10th. October were also not signed but he could not explain that. He was asked why small quantities of gas were not entered in the book and he said that they never were in their locality. There had been a serious explosion in the No.2 pit three months before but there was no record of the deaths in the book.

William Pickard, the Miners' Agent from Wigan, was the next witness. He had visited the colliery after the accident and went down the pit on the 27th. October and the following three days. He thought that the blast had come from the rise workings and he had seen the fall between the Martins level and Clyde's dook but when he was there it had been cleared away. He thought that the violence of the explosion had caused the fall. He found two open gauze lamps and two naked lights and a flask of powder which had not exploded. As the Miners' Agent he had assisted in the investigation of numerous investigations into explosions and had himself been in two. He thought that the gas must have come from the stoop workings and that it was fired at a naked light. He had looked for signs that the explosions had been caused by a shot but he found nothing to back this up. After the ventilation had been restored, 12 hours later, there was still enough gas in the mine to cause an explosion and he thought that the gas must have accumulated for days or weeks before the explosion and that the falls allowed gas to accumulate in cavities in the roof. He firmly believed that it was not safe to work in the mine with naked lights or to allow any basting. Pickard had never seen so much violence caused by an explosion and he did not approve of bratticing and the stoppings which should not have been of wood but built of brick or stone 8 to 9 inches thick.

These were the conclusion of the inquiry held on the orders of the Home Secretary into the causes of the explosion-

“We can not give a definite opinion as to where the large quantity of gas came from, or the exact spot where it was ignited but we lean to the opinion that the gas was lodged in the old pillars, and that at some point between Spier's Dook and the entrance from the No.2 and the No.3 pits and came into contact with an open light. from whatever cause such a condition of things must, as far as possible, be either prevented or guarded against otherwise a similar accident may happen. The men who were working at the or near the stoops were supplied with safety or gauze lamps. Shot-firing was stated to have been prohibited, but there seems to be no doubt that gunpowder was used there. From our inspection, and from the evidence given at the public enquiry, we are of the opinion that there was always gas at the stoppes, and we consider that shotfiring there was most dangerous and ought not for one moment to have been permitted. We therefore suggest that the present mode of working with naked lights and leaving pillars comparatively unventilated be discontinued, and bearing in mind the

great calamity, it will be better to use locked Davy lamps as an additional precaution, to prohibit shot-firing, to have the pillars better ventilated and to maintain the strictest discipline. We would recommend a more judicious split in the arrangement of the air course so that the returns may not come into contact with each other until that have passed along the working places also that the air, after passing the stooping operation, may not pass over the other working places as was the case with the air from the No.3 after going the No.2 current passed on to other working places. We should suggest that the working of the No.2 and the No.3 pits should be more concentrated and that throughers in the winding places should be made more frequent so as to reduce the distance by which the air has to be conducted to the faces by bratticing.”

Mr. Moore commented on the press reports and pointed out that every woman was entitled, under the Act, to inspect the record books and this was open to him at all times.

Received Sept. 2000

### **THE DEFINITIVE LIST OF VICTIMS**

James Allan 22 Miner Single. Auchinrath. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

Peter Anderson 15 Pony driver Hunthill. Single (Defn. list)

Thomas Baxter 21 Miner Single of Priestfield Terr Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

William Black 38 Fire Inspector Priestfield Terr, Widow, Margaret Kirkland. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

James Bolton 17 Miner Single 48 Hall St. Buried, Larkhill cemetery. (Defn. list)

Thomas Bolton 15 Miner Single 48 Hall St. Buried, Larkhill cemetery. (Defn. list)

Thomas Bolton 16 Drawer Single Auchinraith. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 7th Nov. (Defn. list)

William Bolton 13 Miner Single Auchinrath. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 24th Nov. (Defn. list)

Simon Boyle 15 Drawer Single. 8 Hall St. Buried, Dalbeath cemetery 2nd Nov. (Defn. list)

William Boyle 49 Miner 8 Hall St. Widow Helen McDonagh. Buried, Dalbeath cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Owen Brannaghan 19 Miner Single. Stonefield. Died 30th Oct in Glasgow Royal Infirmary, buried Dalbeath cemetery 31st Oct. (Defn. list) Explosion of firedamp.

Michael Brannan 26 Miner Single. 20 Dixon St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 24th Oct. (Defn. list)

James Brodie 25 Miner Causeystanes. Widow Elizabeth Brown. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd (Defn. list)

James Brown 43 Miner Single. 11 McAlpines Land. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Oct. (Defn. list)

James Brown 14 Miner Single. 11 McAlpines Land. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Oct. (Defn. list)

John Brown 18 Miner Single. 11 McAlpines Land. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Oct. (Defn. list)

John Burns 33 Miner McAlpines Land. Widow Helen Cornfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Oct. (Defn. list)

Peter Burns 13 Miner Single. McAlpines Land. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

Thomas Burns 24 Miner McAlpines Land. Widow Jane Cornfield. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

Patrick Burns 34 Miner Larkfield. Widow Mary Creely. Buried Dalbeith 24th Oct. (Defn. list)

Andrew Burt 24 Miner 10 Dixon St. Single. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 31st Oct. (Defn. list)

Michael Cairns 29 Miner 46 Dixon St. Widow Mary Murray. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

John Campbell 33 Miner Dixons Rows. Widow Mary Kelly. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

William Campbell 14 Miner Single. Kirkton. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

William Campbell 35 Miner Kirkton. Widow Janet Park, deceased. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 24th Oct. (Defn. list)

Peter Carlin 34 Miner 2 Hall Street. Widow Ann More. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd (Defn. list)

Peter Carmichael 17 Miner Single. Auchinraith. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

John Cavanagh 19 Miner Single. 5 Calder St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 20th Oct. (Defn. list)

James Cavanagh 16 Miner Single. 5 Calder St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

John Cavanagh 23 Miner Single, 19 Miller St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery. (Defn. list)

James Clark 19 Miner Single, Pilot Acre, Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

Turnbull Cleghorn 20 Bottomer Single. Harts Land. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th (Defn. list)

James Clyde 38 Miner 44 Dixon St. Widow Agnes Cornfield. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd (Defn. list)

James Clyde 12 Miner Single. 44 Dixon St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

William Clyde 14 Pony diver Single. 44 Dixon St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd (Defn. list)

John Conaghan 20 Miner Single. 5 Carfin St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd (Defn. list)

John Conlan 14 Pony driver Single. 57 Calder St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 28th (Defn. list)

Francis Cosgrove 15 Miner Single. 15 Carfin St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

James Cosgrove 14 Miner. Single. 15 Carfin St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

Andrew Cox 18 Miner Single. 54 Hall St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th (Defn. list)

John Cox 46 Miner 54 Hall St. Widow Margaret Kirkwood. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th (Defn. list)

Charles Coyle 21 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

John Crawford 24 Miner Stonefield. Widow Martha McCutcheon. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

John Crow 23 Miner ingle. Miller St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 31st Oct. (Defn. list)

Charles Divers 27 Miner 49 Calder St. Widow Bridget Divers. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 24th Nov. (Defn. list)

John Dobbie 25 Miner Single. Dixons Rows. Buried, Cambusthen cemetery. (Defn. list)

Thomas Dobbie 27 Miner Dixons Rows. Widow Mary Jones. Buried, Cambusthen cemetery. (Defn. list)

John Dolan 19 Miner Single. Dixons Rows. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 30th Nov. (Defn. list)

Patrick Dolan 22 Miner Single. 17 Dixon St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

William Irons Dunstan 24 Roadsman Single. Pilotacre. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct. (Defn. list)

Robert Eadie 50 Fire Inspector Kirkton. Widow Margaret Drummond. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

William Fricleton 23 Miner Burnbank. Widow Margaret Gemmell deceased. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th (Defn. list)

Charles Gainor 23 Miner Single. Stonefield. Died 23rd Oct Glasgow Royal Infirmary Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

Samuel Gardiner 21 Miner Single. Newton, Cambuslang. Buried Cambuslang Church Yard. (Defn. list)

John Gemmell 22 Miner Single. Burnbank. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd (Defn. list)

Mathew Gemmell 31 Miner Single. Burnbank. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

William Gemmell 19 Miner Single. Burnbank. Died 23rd Oct Glasgow Royal Infirmary Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

Joseph Gilmour 35 Undermanager Clydesdale St. Wishaw. Widow Martha Moffat. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

Joseph Gilmour 13 Miner Single. Clydesdale St. Wishaw. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

Andrew Gold 22 Miner Single. Auchinraith. Buried Cambusnethan. (Defn. list)

Benjamin Gold 24 Miner Widow Isabella Crawford. Buried Cambusnethan. (Defn. list)

James Gold 33 Miner Widow Mary Lambie. Buried Cambusnethan. (Defn. list)

John Gold 28 Miner Larkfield. Widow Mary Roberts. Buried Cambusnethan. (Defn. list)

Thomas Gracie 57 Miner Kirkton. Widow Jane Smellie. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

William Graham 13 Miner Single. 57 Hall St. Buried Dalbeith 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

Robert Halliday 38 Miner 34 Hall St. Widow Agnes Strickland. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Thomas Halliday 19 A soldier of the Cameronians. Single. 34 Hall St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Mathew Halliday 48 Miner Stonefield. Widow Janet Johnston. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Thomas Halliday 22 Miner Single. Stonefield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

John Hamilton 3 Miner Burnbank. Widow Elizabeth Nisbet. Buried Cambusnethan. (Defn. list)

William Hanlon 23 Miner Single. 31 Calder St. Buried Dalbeith 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

John Hastie 11 Miner Single 11 Miller St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th Nov. (Defn. list)

James Hendry 19 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd (Defn. list)

John Hendry 14 Pony Driver Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

Robert Hendry 15 Bottomer Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 24th Oct. (Defn. list)

Thomas Hendry 21 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

James Irvine 36 Miner Burnbank. Widow Bridget Keenan. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

James Kelly 33 Miner 18 Hall St. Widow Mary Ann Laughlan. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd (Defn. list)

James Kelly 16 Miner Single. 43 Calder St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

John Kelly 23 Miner Single. Dixon's Rows. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)



Patrick Kelly 27 Miner 7 Hall St. Widow Mary Graham. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

James Kemp 22 Miner Single. 22 Merry's Rows. Buried Mount Zion, Coatbridge. (Defn. list)

John Kenny 45 Miner 50 Hall St. Widow Margaret Kelly. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 28th Oct. (Defn. list)

Robert Orr Kirkland 26 Miner Single. 4 Priestfield Terr. Buried Strathavon. (Defn. list)

Nicol Kyle 35 Miner Kirkton. Widow Agnes Welsh. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 24th Oct. (Defn. list)

Archibald Lang 25 Miner Kirkland. Widow Helen Welsh. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

James Lang 55 Miner Pilot Acre. Widow Martha Raevey. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Hugh Larkin 24 Miner 9 Govan St. Widow Agnes Tonner. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct. (Defn. list)

George Lauder 16 Miner Single. Townhill, Hamilton. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

James Lauder 20 Miner Single. Townhill Hamilton. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

James Liddel 41 Miner Hall St.. Widow Janet Bishop. Buried Cambusthen. (Defn. list)

John Liddel 12 Miner Single. Hall St. Buried Cambusthen. (Defn. list)

Thomas Lucas 24 Miner Single. Pilot Acre. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Peter Mackie 31 Miner Dixon's Rows. Widow Janet Drummond. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

James Marshall 20 Miner Single. 14 Calder St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd (Defn. list)

David Martin 28 Miner Dixon's Rows. Widow Martha Carson. Buried Bothwell Church Yard. (Defn. list)

Hugh Martin 51 Miner Backpriestfield. Widow Isabela Burgess. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd (Defn. list)

Thomas Meechan 39 Miner Single. Flemington, Cambuslang. Buried Catholic ground, Barrhead. (Defn. list)

Alexander Miller 19 Asst engine hand Single. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

Joseph Miller 27 Miner Dixon's Rows. Widow Elizabeth Hamill. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

William Miller 23 Miner 8 Govan St. Widow Sarah Graham. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd (Defn. list)

Edward Moir 16 Drawer Barnhill. Single. Buried Blantyre 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

John Moir 36 Miner Barnhill. Widow Christina Aitken. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd. (Defn. list)

Hugh Morgan 37 Miner 5 Calder St. Widow Martha Crawford. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Andrew Morrison 48 Miner Dixon's Rows. Widow Elizabeth McFarlane. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th (Defn. list)

William Muir 21 Miner Single. Burnbank. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th. (Defn. list)

Thomas Murdoch 17 Miner Single. Dixon St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 7th. (Defn. list)

Francis Murphy 25 Miner Larkfield. Widow Ann McGhee. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 28th (Defn. list)

George Murphy 13 Drawer 8 Carfin St. Single. Buried Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

James Murphy 20 Miner Single. 8 Carfin St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Bernard Murray 21 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

James Murray 50 Bottomer 3 Calder St. Widow Elizabeth McSorley. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

Robert McAdams 28 Miner 53 Hall St. Widow Elizabeth Brown, deceased. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

Peter McAnulty 54 Miner 57 Hall St. Widow Catherine McSorley. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

Edward MaCallum 14 Miner Single. 21 Hall St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 2nd Nov. (Defn. list)

Patrick McCue 19 Miner ingle. 21 Dixon St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

John McCulloch 44 Miner Widow Alison Marshall. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 30th Oct. (Defn. list)

John McCulloch 16 Miner Single. Auchinraith. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd Nov. (Defn. list)

Thomas McCulloch 25 Miner Harts Land. Widow Mary Cleghorn. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Nov. (Defn. list)

Henry McCusker 30 Miner 26 Calder St. Widown Mary O'Neill. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 26th Nov. (Defn. list)

James McCusker 28 Miner Dixon St. Widow Ann Dolan. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 2nd (Defn. list)

Thomas McDonald 29 Miner 1 Gardiner Place. Died 27th Oct Glasgow Royal Infirmary. (Defn. list)

James McFadyen 21 Miner Dixon's Rows. Widow Helen Buchanan. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd Nov. (Defn. list)

John McFadyen 23 Miner Single. 2 Carfin St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

John McFarlane 31 Miner Larkfield. Widow Sarah McCutcheon. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

James McGarry 35 Miner 62 Hall St. Widow Margaret Bennett. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

Abraham McGhee 18 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th Nov. (Defn. list)

John McGhee 16 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

William McGhee 14 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th (Defn. list)

James McGown 24 Miner Gardiners Place. Widow Jesse Kerr. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

Gilbert McIntyre 47 Miner Kirkton. Widow Susan White. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd Nov. (Defn. list)

William McKay 48 Miner 11 Miller St. Widow Elizabeth Arbuckle. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th Nov. (Defn. list)

John McKelvie 19 Miner Single. Burnbank. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 31st Oct. (Defn. list)

Archiebald McKillop 12 Miner Single. Burnbank. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 30th Oct. (Defn. list)

John McKillop 14 Miner Single. Burnbank. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

James McKinnon 32 Miner Burnbank. Widown Janet Hawthorn. Buried, Cambusthen. (Defn. list)

Moses McLachlan 23 Roadsman Commercial Place. Widow Margaret Muir. Buried, Blantyre. (Defn. list)

Edward McLaghlan 15 Pony Driver Single. 1 Jackson Place. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

William McLaghlan 13 Pony Driver Single. 1 Jackson Place. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

Edward McLaughlan 18 Miner Single. 17 Miller St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

John McLaughlan 23 Miner 17 Miller St. Widow Mary O'Neill. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Thomas McMeechan 45 Miner 25 Calder Str. Widow Janet Stewart. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

James McMillan 30 Miner Larkfield. Widown Sarah Jane McGhee. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

Robert McNaught 26 Roadsman Dixons Rows. Widow Mary Russell. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Bernard McTavie 56 Miner Backpriestfield. Widow Mary Ann Clark. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

George Nisbett 27 Miner Larkfield. Widow Euphimea Flemming. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

John O'Brian 24 Miner 10 Calder St. Widow Mary Tonner. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

Peter O'Brian 21 Miner Single. 10 Calder St. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 29th (Defn. list)

John O'Donnell 23 Miner Single. 14 Miller Street. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

John O'Donnell 26 Miner Larkfield. Widow Ann Hunter. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 1st Nov. (Defn. list)

Robert Ovens 21 Miner Single. 12 Hall St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 7th Nov. (Defn. list)

John Park 34 Miner Single. Kirkton. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th Nov. (Defn. list)

William Primrose 17 Mine Single. Blantyre Works. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th Nov. (Defn. list)

James Rae (supposed name) 30 to 40 Miner Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th Nov. (Defn. list)

Thomas Ramsay 25 Miner Pilot Acre. Widow Sarah Agnew deceased. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct. (Defn. list)

Alexander Reeve 19 Miner Single. Dixon's Rows. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th Nov. (Defn. list)

John Reeve 59 Miner Dixon's Rows. Widow Jane Scobbie. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th Nov. (Defn. list)

James Reid 13 Miner Single. Burnbank. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

William Reid 27 Miner Burnbank. Widow Agnes Gemmell. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

George Renwick 48 Miner Widow Margaret Kerr. Buried, Ballieston cemetery. (Defn. list)

William Richardson 17 Miner Single. Kirkton. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct. (Defn. list)

Moses Roberts 17 Miner Single. 60 Hall St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

Samuel Roberts 14 Miner Single. 60 Hall St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

Thomas Roberts 20 Miner Single. 60 Hall St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

William Roberts 24 Miner Larkfield. Widow Magararet Forsyth. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Richard Ross 30 Miner Single. Auchinraith. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

John Russell 20 Miner Single. Kirkton. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 2nd Nov. (Defn. list)

George Sawers 24 Miner Kirkton. Widow Martha Lang. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th Nov. (Defn. list)

George Semple 32 Miner Widow Marion Nimmo. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

James Sharp 40 Miner Single. 48 Calder St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th Nov. (Defn. list)

William Sharp 63 Miner 48 Calder St. Widow Elizabeth Burns. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th Nov. (Defn. list)

James Simpson 24 Miner Single. 20 Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

Robert Simpson 60 Roadsman Burnbank. Widow Agnes Buchanan, deceased. Buried Bellshill Churchyard. (Defn. list)

Edward Smith 22 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

Patrick Smith 40 Miner Larkfield. Widow Mary Ann Connelly. Buried, Dalbeith cemetery 1st Nov. (Defn. list)

James Smith 35 Miner Dixon's Rows. Widow Catherine Richards. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

James Sneddon 39 Miner Widow Elizabeth Archibald. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

James Sneddon 16 Miner Single. Auchinraith. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Nov. (Defn. list)

John Sneddon 19 Miner Single. Auchinraith. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 30th Oct. (Defn. list)

George Spiers 16 Miner Single. Barnhill. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

John Spiers 15 Pony driver Single. Barnhill. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

John Spiers 13 Miner Single. 9 Miller St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 22nd Nov. (Defn. list)

William Spiers 28 Miner Kirkton. Widow Magdalane Wright. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

John Stark 29 Miner Annsfield Place. Widow Mary Anderson. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 31st Oct. (Defn. list)

James Steele 36 Miner Flemington, Cambuslang. Widow Elizabeth Steele. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th Nov. (Defn. list)

Robert Steele 13 Miner Single. Flemington, Cambuslang. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 9th Nov. (Defn. list)

Alexander Stevenson 42 Miner 15 Govan St. Widow Margaret Porter. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct. (Defn. list)

John Stevenson 19 Miner Single. 15 Govan St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th (Defn. list)

William Stevenson 14 Miner Single. 15 Govan St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

James Stewart 19 Miner Single. 34 Hall St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery (Defn. list)

Robert Stewart 17 Miner Single. 34 Hall St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Malcolm Stewart 15 Miner Single. 52 Calder St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th Nov. (Defn. list)

John Thomson 17 Hostler Larkfield. Single. Buried Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct. (Defn. list)

George Todd 43 Hostler Kirkton. Widow Margaret Mann. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 25th Oct. (Defn. list)

Charles Tonner 15 Drawer 13 Calder St. Widow Margaret McIntyre. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

Hugh Tonner 48 Miner 13 Calder St. Widow Margaret McIntyre. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 3rd Nov. (Defn. list)

John Traynor 15 Ponydriver. Single. Pilotacre (Defn. list)

James Vallely 22 Miner 4 Govan St. Widow Sarah Crosbie. Buried, Blantyre cemetery (Defn. list)

Neil Ward 57 Miner Croftfoot. Widow Ann McCauley deceased. Buried Str (Defn. list)

Robert Wardrope 37 Bottomer 37 Dixons Row. Widow Margaret Hamilton. Buried Stathavon Church Yard. (Defn. list)

Alexander Watt 28 Fire inspector Dixons Rows. Widow Janet Hamilton. Buried Stathavon Church Yard. (Defn. list)

James Welsh 15 Miner Single. Harts Land. Buried, Blantyre . (Defn. list)

John Young Welsh 22 Miner Single. Harts Land. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct. (Defn. list)

Francis Welsh 23 Miner Single. Harts Land. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 28th Oct. (Defn. list)

Andrew White 37 Miner Larkfield. Widow Elizabeth Chalmers. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

Thomas White 13 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 5th Nov. (Defn. list)

Robert White 16 Pony driver ingle. Auchinraith. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 6th Nov. (Defn. list)

James Wilson 14 Drawer Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th Nov. (Defn. list)

Hugh Wilson 36 Miner 55 Calder St. Widow Mary Burns. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

William Wilson 17 Miner Single. 55 Calder St. Buried, Blantyre cemetery. (Defn. list)

James Wilson 17 Miner Single. Larkfield. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 10th (Defn. list)

Thomas Wilson 45 Miner Larkfield. Widow Rebecca Welsh. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 29th Oct. (Defn. list)

Thomas Wilson 21 Miner Single. Greenfield, Hamilton. Buried, Blantyre cemetery 30th Oct. (Defn. list)

William Wood 51 Miner Springfield Terrace. Widow Angeline Connell (Defn. list)

James Wright 49 Fire inspector 3 Priestfield Terrace. Widow Jane Marshall. Buried Episcopalian Church, Broadless, Baillieston. (Defn. list)

John Wright McEwan 17 Ponydriver Single. 3 Priestfield Terrace. Buried Episcopalian Church, Broadless, Baillieston. (Defn. list)