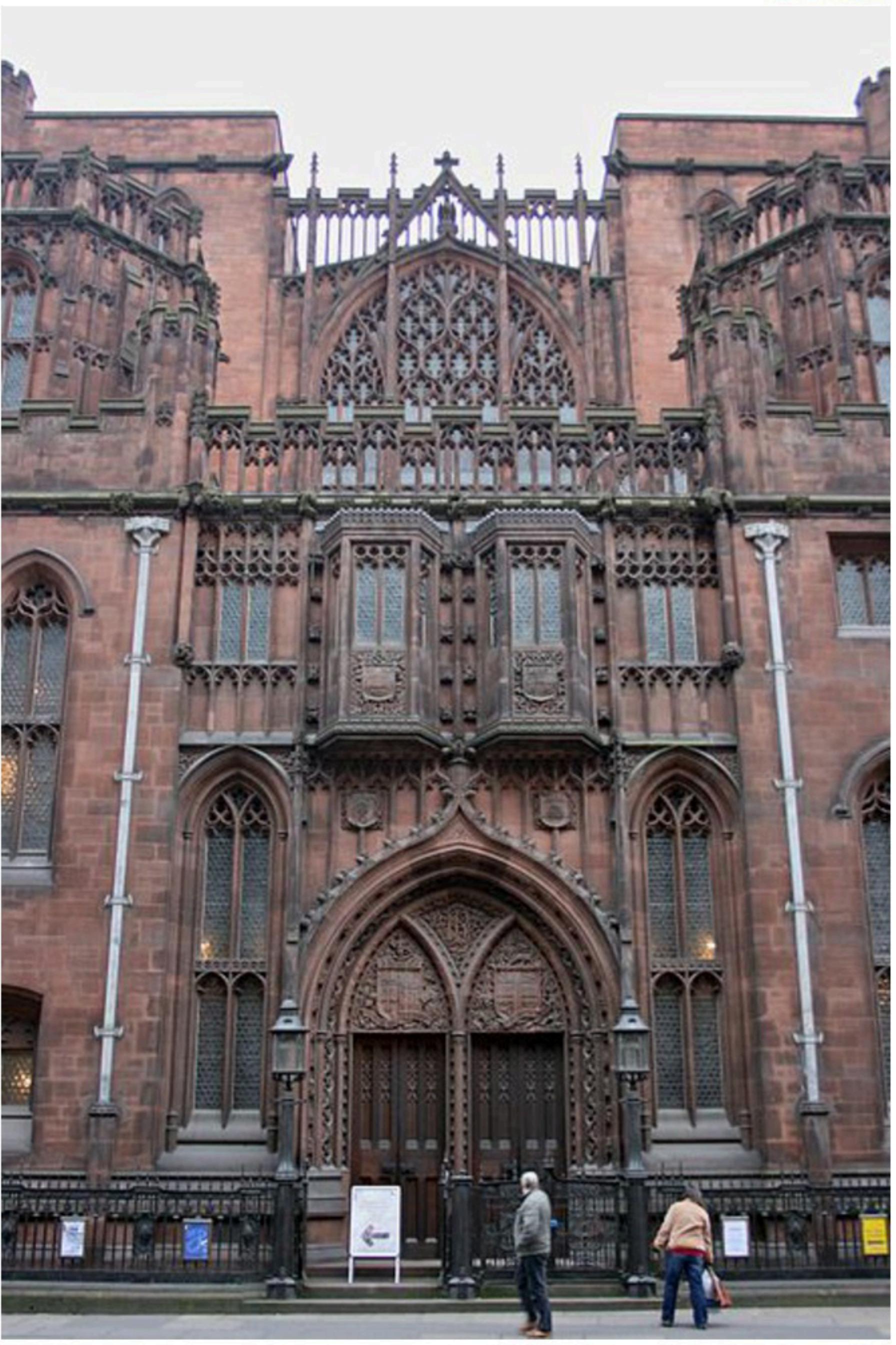


The History of Manchester



John Rylands Library

01/01/1900

The John Rylands Library is a late-Victorian neo-Gothic building on Deansgate in Manchester, England. The library, which opened to the public in 1900, was founded by Enriqueta Augustina Rylands in memory of her husband, John Rylands. The John Rylands Library and the library of the University of Manchester merged in July 1972 into the John Rylands University Library of Manchester; today it is part of The University of Manchester Library. The architectural style is primarily neo-Gothic with elements of Arts and Crafts Movement in the ornate and imposing gatehouse facing Deansgate which dominates the surrounding streetscape. The library, granted Grade I listed status in 1994, is maintained by the University of Manchester and open for library readers and visitors.

January 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
30	31	1 New year's	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13 January Exams..	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25 ..January Exams	26
27 Week 2.1 (A)	28	29	30	31	1	2

The History of Manchester



Dr Rosalie David, the museum's Egyptologist, leads a team in the autopsy of 'mummy 1770' in the Medical School operating theatre

08/02/1977

Manchester mummy 1770 is one of the few mummies to have been unwrapped and studied in recent times using a range of biomedical techniques.



February 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
27 Week 2.1 (A)	28	29	30	31	1	2
3 Week 2.2 (B)	4	5	6	7	8	9
10 Week 2.3 (A)	11	12	13	14	15	16
17 Week 2.4 (B)	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 Week 2.5 (A)	25	26	27	28	29	1

The History of Manchester



Medical and surgical degrees were now allowed to be awarded for the first time

20/03/1883

A faculty of medicine opened in 1873 (at Owens College), and medical degrees were awarded by the Victoria University from 1883. The school was made co-educational in 1899 after a long and contentious debate about whether women could be members of the College at all.



March 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
24 Week 2.5 (A)	25	26	27	28	29	1
2 Week 2.6 (B)	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 Week 2.7 (A)	10	11	12	13	14	15
16 Week 2.8 (B)	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 Week 2.9 (A)	24	25	26	27	28	29
30 Easter Vacation..	31	1 Easter Vacation..	2	3	4	5



The History of Manchester



Owens college becomes part of the federal Victoria University

20/04/1880

Owens College became the first affiliate college of the federal Victoria University in 1880. In 1884, University College Liverpool also joined the Victoria University, followed in 1887 by the Yorkshire College in Leeds. In 1903, University College Liverpool left the Victoria University to become the independent University of Liverpool; Leeds followed in 1904 to become the University of Leeds.

April 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
30 Easter Vacation..	31	1 ..Easter Vacation..	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12 Easter
13	14	15	16	17	18	19 ..Easter Vacation, Orthodox Easter
20 Week 2.10 (B)	21	22	23	24	25	26
27 Week 2.11 (A)	28	29	30	1	2 Labour day	3

The History of Manchester



The first Rolls-Royce motor cars produced under their joint names in Manchester

04/05/1904

Charles Rolls and Henry Royce meet for the first time at the new Midland Hotel, Manchester.



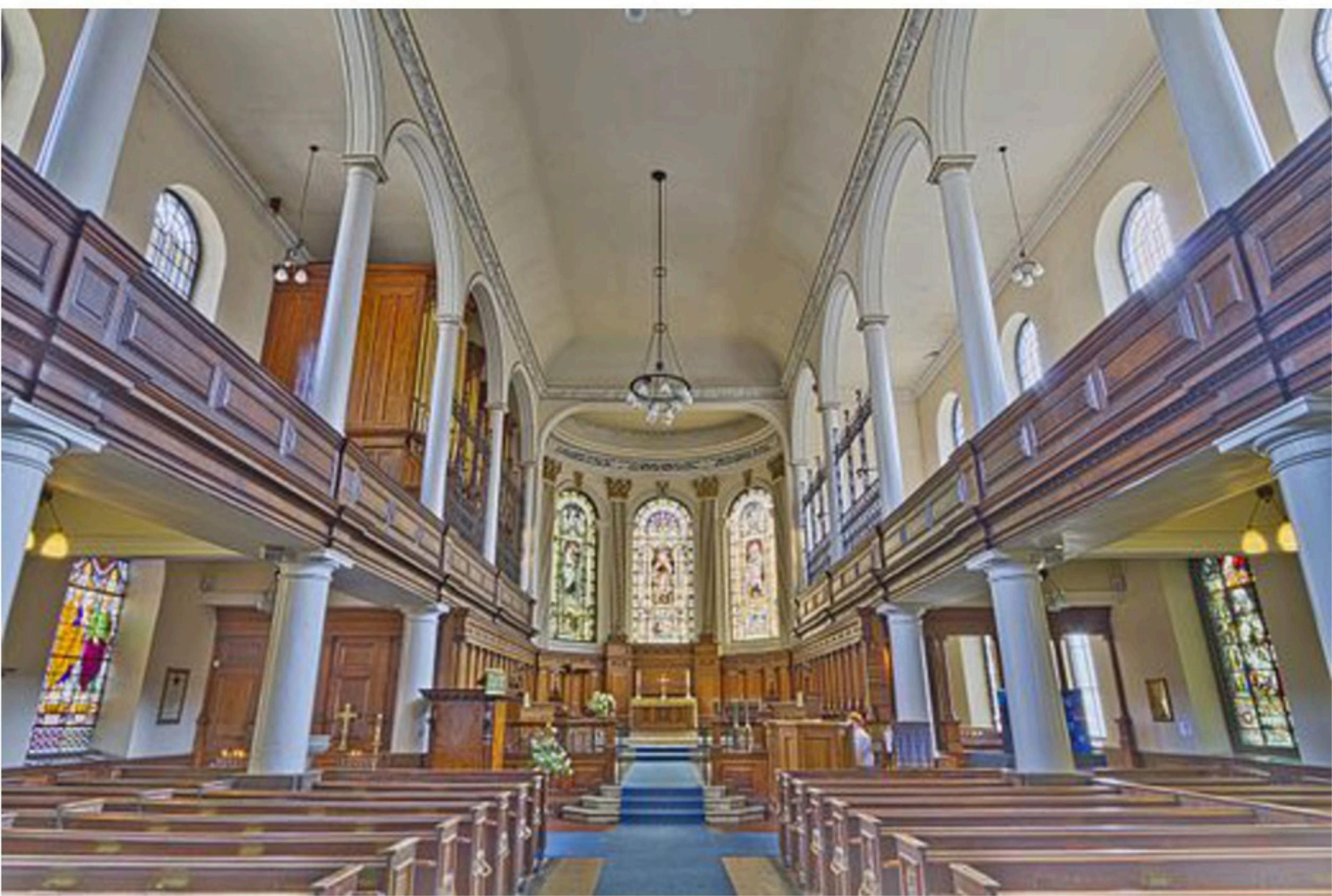
May 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
27 Week 2.11 (A)	28	29	30	1 Labour day	2	3
4 Week 2.12 (B)	5	6	7	8	9	10
11 Summer Exams..	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

The History of Manchester



St Ann's Church, sponsored by Ann, Lady Bland, is consecrated



17/06/1712

At the beginning of the 18th century, Manchester was a small rural town little more than a village, with many fields and timber-framed houses. A large cornfield named Acres Field, which is now St Ann's Square, became the site for St Ann's Church. Acresfield was the site of an annual fair from the 13th century until 1823 when it was moved to Knott Mill.

The church was an impressive building and although it stood between the market and the collegiate church, both towers could be seen from all directions. It is a neo-classical building, originally constructed from locally quarried, red Collyhurst sandstone although, due to its soft nature, much of the original stone has since been replaced with sandstone of various colours from Parbold in Lancashire, Hollington in Staffordshire, Darley Dale in Derbyshire and Runcorn in

June 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1 ..Summer Exams..	2	3 ..Summer Exams	4 Summer Vacation Begins	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5

The History of Manchester



The Manchester Municipal College of Technology is chartered as an independent university-level institution, Manchester College of Science and Technology

29/07/1955

The University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (UMIST) was a university based in the centre of the city of Manchester in England. It specialised in technical and scientific subjects and was a major centre for research. On 1 October 2004, it amalgamated with the Victoria University of Manchester (commonly called the University of Manchester) to form a new entity also called the University of Manchester.



July 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13 Summer Graduation..	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24 .Summer Graduation	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2

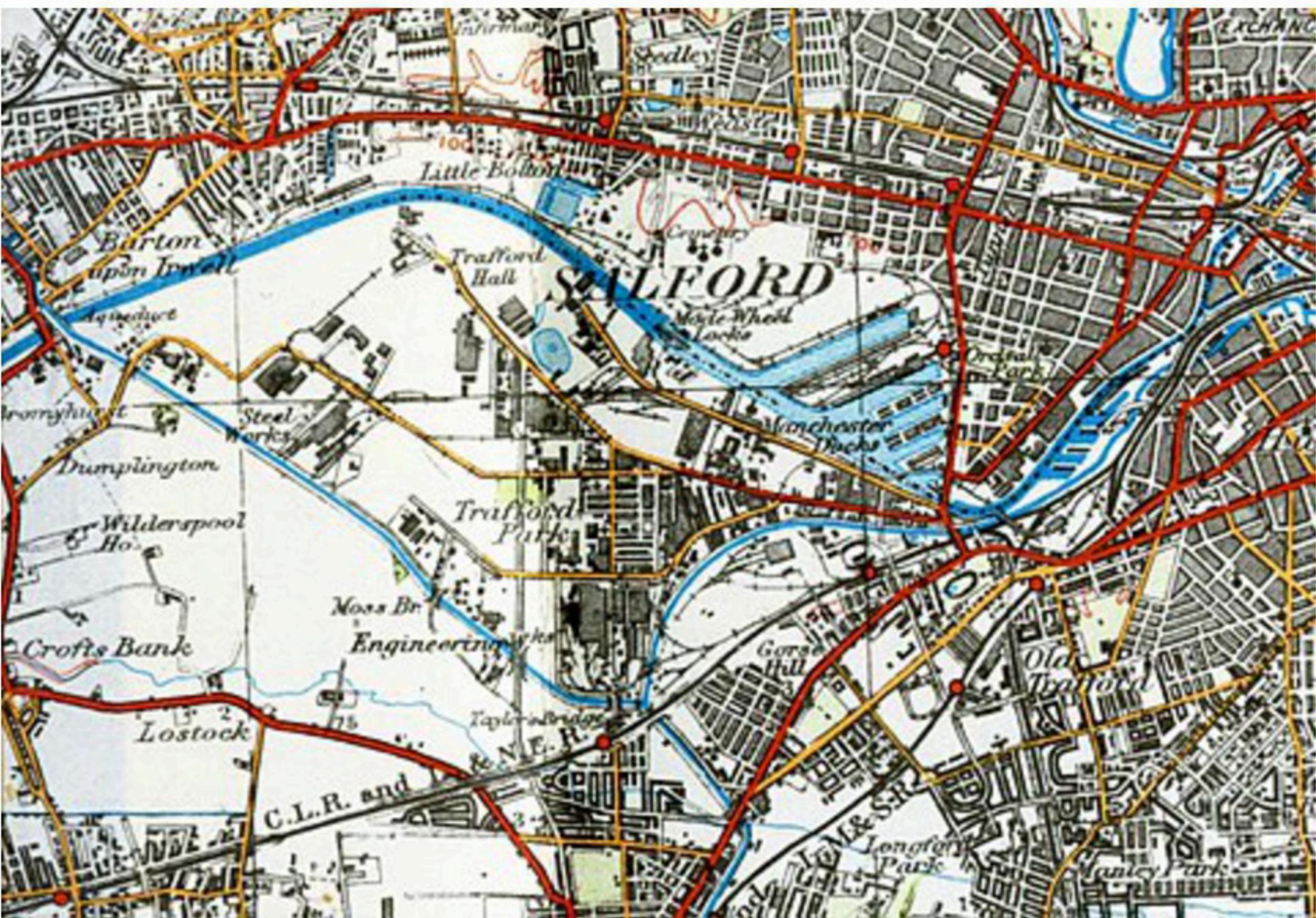
The History of Manchester



Trafford Park established as the world's first planned industrial park by fraudulent financier Ernest Terah Hooley

17/08/1896

Trafford Park is an area of the Metropolitan Borough of Trafford, Greater Manchester, England, opposite Salford Quays on the southern side of the Manchester Ship Canal, 3.4 miles (5.5 km) southwest of Manchester city centre and 1.3 miles (2.1 km) north of Stretford. Until the late 19th century, it was the ancestral home of the Trafford family, who sold it to financier Ernest Terah Hooley in 1896. Occupying an area of 4.7 square miles (12 km²), it was the first planned industrial estate in the world, and remains the largest in Europe.



August 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3	4	5	6

The History of Manchester



The third Theatre Royal opens

29/09/1845

Knowles found a new site for his theatre on Peter Street. He demolished the Wellington Inn and Brogden's Horse Bazaar. Knowles employed Francis Chester and John Gould Irwin as the architects for his new theatre. In preparation for the building of the new Theatre Royal, Knowles and Chester went to London and visited most of the metropolitan theatres, noting their areas, internal forms, acoustic capabilities, etc. With a cost of £23,000, the new Theatre Royal opened to an audience of 2,500. Precautionary measures against fire were taken by placing a tank on the roof capable of holding 20,000 gallons of water, which was connected by pipes to the stage and the green room. Its programme that night included Weber's Oberon overture, Douglas Jerrold's "Time works wonders" and an elaborate ballet spectacle "The Court Ball in 1740". Knowles's schedule of productions was intensive – in one season there were 157 performances at which two and

September 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21 Semester One begins	22	23	24	25	26	27
28 Week 1.1 (A)	29	30	1	2	3	4

The History of Manchester



Royal Manchester Institution established

01/10/1823

The Royal Manchester Institution (RMI) was an English learned society founded on 1 October 1823 at a public meeting held in the Exchange Room by Manchester merchants, local artists and others keen to dispel the image of Manchester as a city lacking in culture and taste.

The Institution was housed in a building in Mosley Street designed by Charles Barry in 1824.

Construction of the building began in 1825, and was completed in 1835, at a cost of £30,000. A Grade I listed building, it is his only public building in the Greek neo-classical style. The Institution held regular art exhibitions, collected works of fine art and promoted the arts generally from the 1820s until 1882, when the building and its collections were transferred under Act of Parliament to Manchester Corporation, becoming Manchester Art Gallery.



October 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
28 Week 1.1 (A)	29	30	1	2	3	4
5 Week 1.2 (B)	6	7	8	9	10	11
12 Week 1.3 (A)	13	14	15	16	17	18
19 Week 1.4 (B)	20	21	22	23	24	25
26 Week 1.5 (A)	27	28	29	30	31	1

The History of Manchester



William Crabtree is one of the two first and only scientific observers of a transit of Venus

24/11/1639

William Crabtree (1610–1644) was an astronomer, mathematician, and merchant from Broughton, then in the Hundred of Salford, Lancashire, England. He was one of only two people to observe and record the first predicted transit of Venus in 1639.



November 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
26 Week 1.5 (A)	27	28	29	30	31	1
2 Reading Week	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 Week 1.7 (B)	10	11	12	13	14	15
16 Week 1.8 (A)	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 Week 1.9 (B)	24	25	26	27	28	29
30 Week 1.10 (A)	1	2	3	4	5	6

The History of Manchester



Trolleybuses in Manchester last operate

31/12/1966

The trolleybus system in Manchester, England, opened on 1 March 1938, and gradually replaced the Manchester tramway network. By the standards of the various now defunct trolleybus systems in the United Kingdom, the Manchester system was a large one, with a total of 9 routes, and a maximum fleet of 189 trolleybuses. It closed on 31 December 1966.



December 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
30 Week 1.10 (A)	1	2	3	4	5	6
7 Week 1.11 (B)	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 Week 1.12 (A)	15	16	17	18 Christmas Break	19	20
21	22	23	24	25 Christmas	26	27
28	29	30	31	1 New year's	2	3