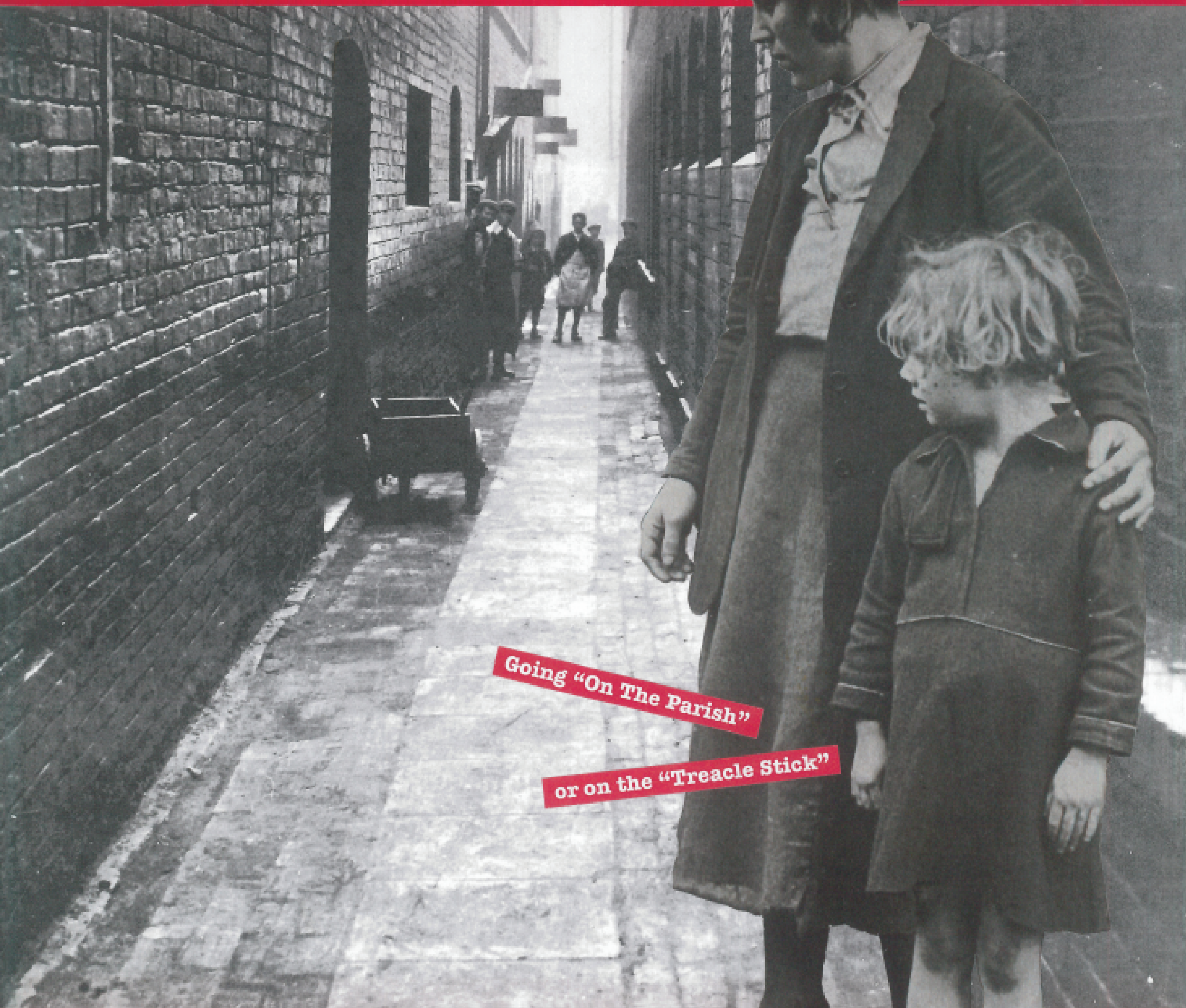




As the town expanded and the pressure on authorities increased, families in dire need

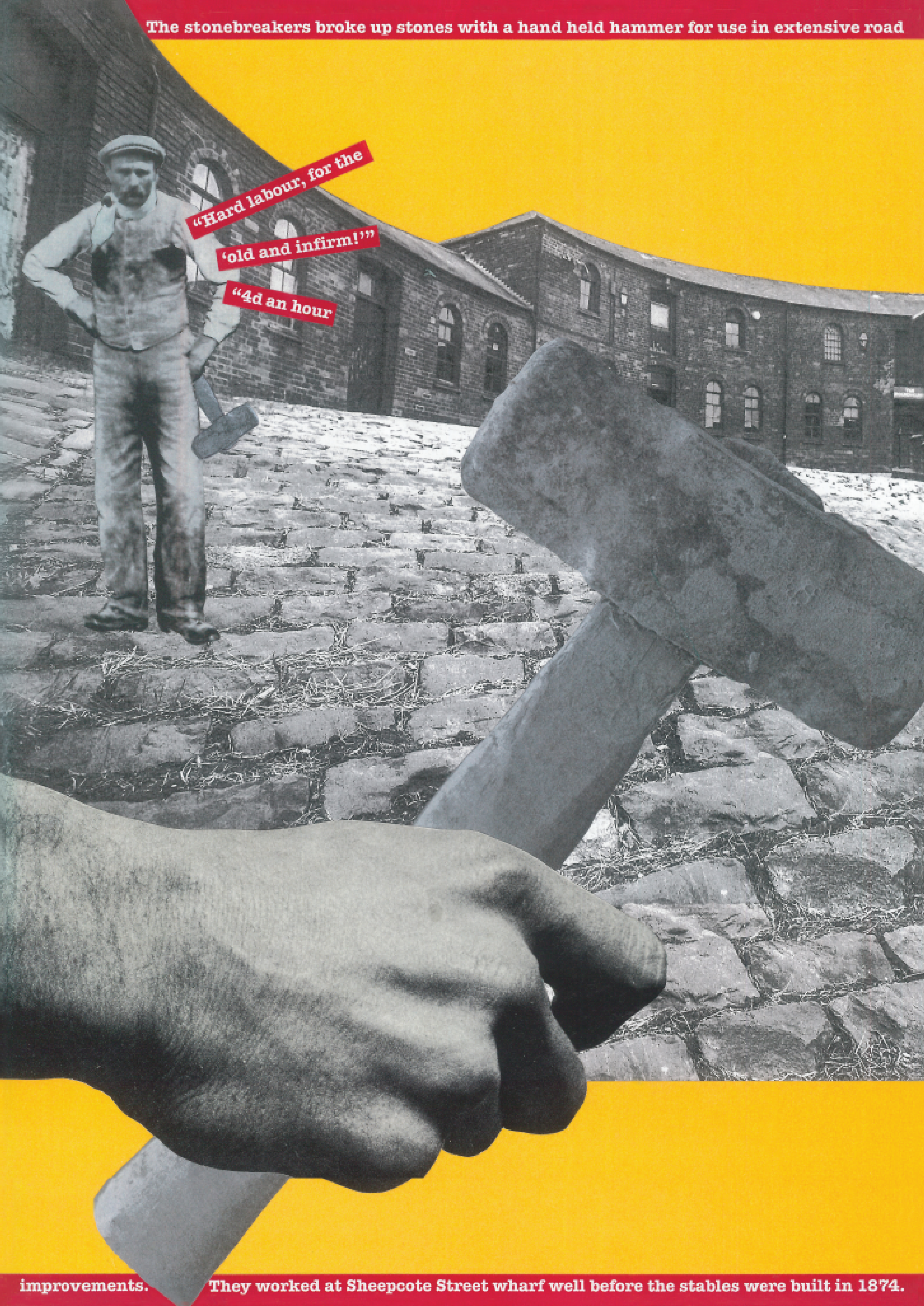


Going "On The Parish"

or on the "Treacle Stick"

were given work by the public charity 'Guardians of the Poor'.

The stonebreakers broke up stones with a hand held hammer for use in extensive road



"Hard labour, for the

'old and infirm!'"

"4d an hour

improvements.

They worked at Sheepcote Street wharf well before the stables were built in 1874.

The success of Victorian Birmingham owed a great deal to horse power. These large working

They Worked Day and Night

transporting goods

THE
ROUNDHOUSE

horses pulled

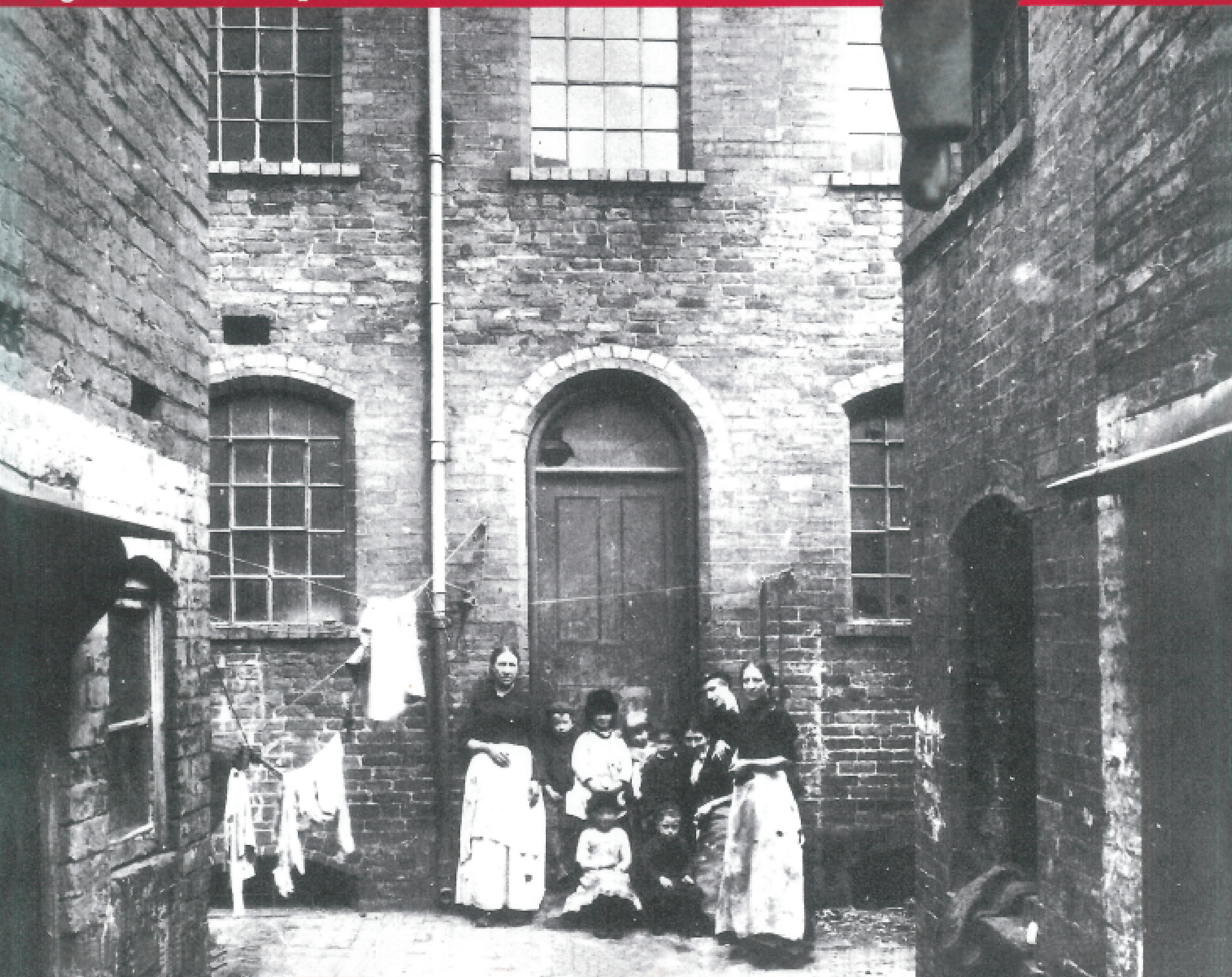
heavy materials around the city.



"Emits the most
noxious exhalation!"

Nightsoil Workers disposed of human waste but their collections were

few. This led to



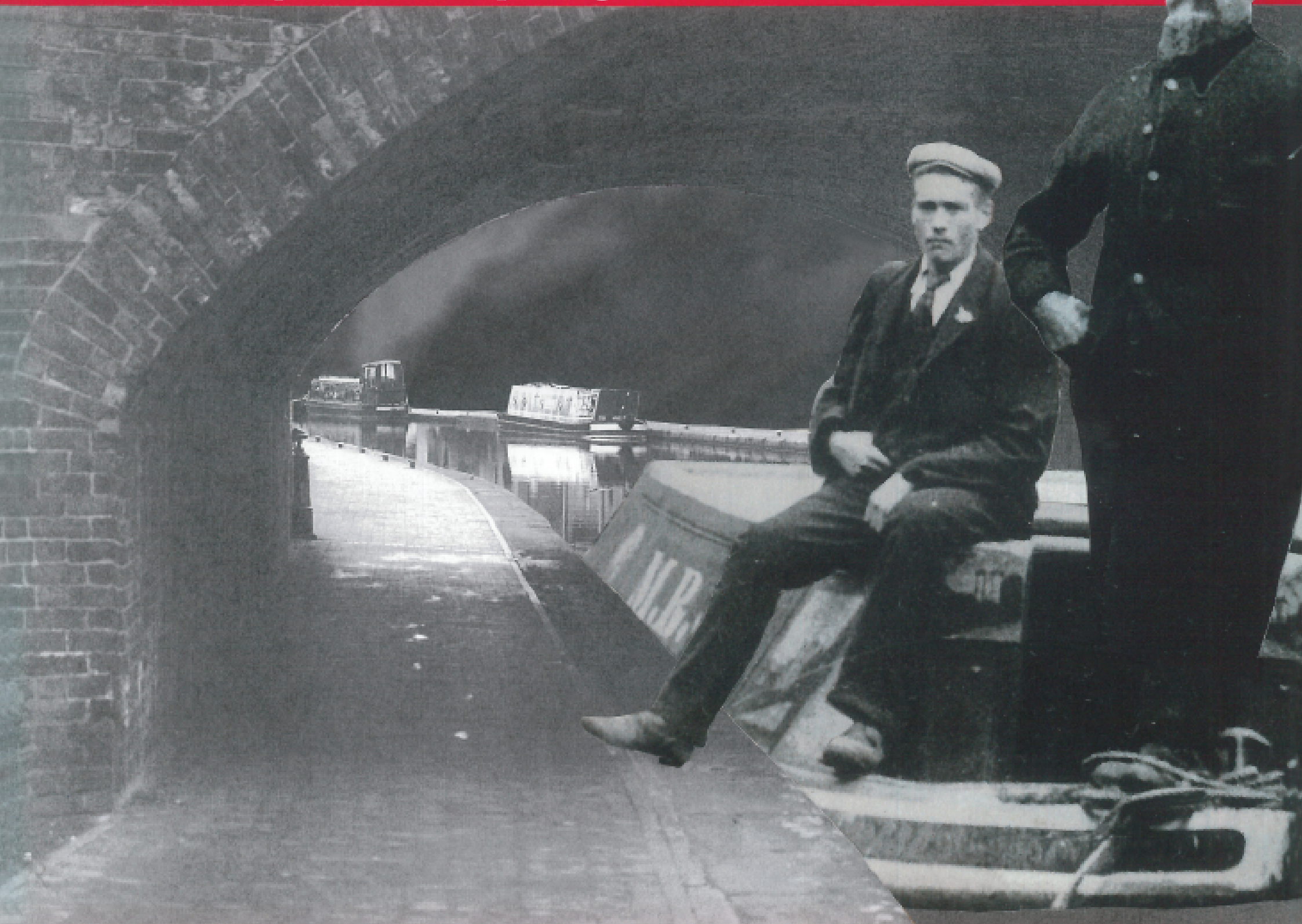
human excrement penetrating substandard housing, subsequently causing outbreaks of disease.



Sometimes it was taken
to the tip.

Sometimes it piled
up for days!

Roundhouse horses pulled carts to help the Nightsoil workers collect human and household



waste; taking it to other wharves for burning, or loading onto canal boats. "A most undesireable job!"

All the principal streets in the city were lit with gas lamps and overseen by the Birmingham

"Jack of the lamp,
Jack of the light,
he comes with his ladder
every night."



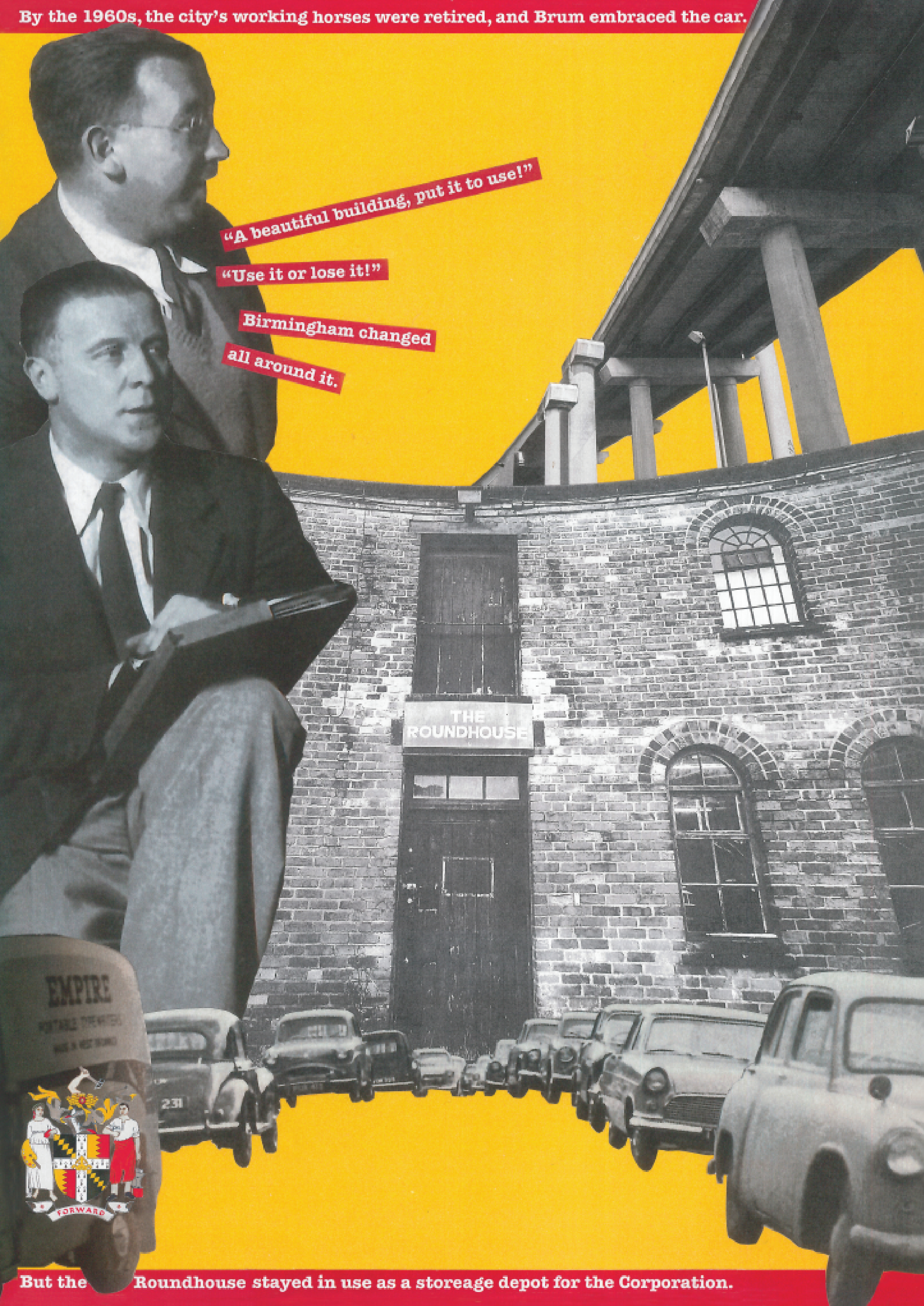
Corporation. The lamplighters were known for their athleticism and efficiency.

By the 1960s, the city's working horses were retired, and Brum embraced the car.

"A beautiful building, put it to use!"

"Use it or lose it!"

Birmingham changed
all around it.



But the Roundhouse stayed in use as a storage depot for the Corporation.

World class musicians!

A bit of modern

Brummie folklore.

The Fiddle and Bone was a much-loved pub and music venue

attached

to the Roundhouse at the end of the twentieth century. It was not to last