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 A Reference Handbook
 A History of the Narrow-gauge Railways of North-west Ireland
 The Light Railways of Britain and Ireland
 Encyclopaedia of Narrow Gauge Railways of Great Britain and Ireland
 Narrow Gauge Railways of Ireland
 Ironing the Land
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 Rolling Stock on the Principal Irish Narrow Gauge Railways
 The Ballycastle Railway. A History of the Narrow Gauge Railways of North-East Ireland: Part One. [With Plates, Illustrations and Maps.].
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 Narrow Gauge Railways, Ireland, with Plates ...
 Types, Building Dates, Etc
 A Journey Through Two Decades

CARPENTER HARDY

A History of the Narrow-gauge Railways of North East Ireland, Etc Pen and Sword

In the 1950s and 1960s the railway system in Ireland became a magnet for enthusiasts from Great Britain who realized that, as on the mainland, a way of life was fast disappearing as diesel traction replaced steam and the size of the rail network across Ireland was shrinking. Much of the interest stemmed from the similarity with the railways in Great Britain. Also, the existence of several narrow gauge systems, two railway-owned tramways and some cross-border operators added to the fascination. This album covers those main line and narrow gauge railways in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland during the 1950s and 1960s, which were photographed in color and the images used are believed never to have appeared in print before. Although most of the pictures depict individual locomotives or ones hauling trains, the opportunity has been taken to show some of the railway infrastructure of the period as well, since this is of

particular interest to railway modelers. There has been a very active preservation movement in Ireland over the years, with many wonderful steam-hauled rail tours being operated that continue to this day, however this book will focus on the normal every day operations.

Modelling Irish Railways Pen and Sword

Beginning with a brief resume of Irish railway history, this title shows how to create both broad and narrow gauge model layouts. There is also information on how to modify propriety items, where to find kits and how to build from scratch.

The Irish Narrow Gauge in Colour David & Charles

A treat for modellers of Irish railways - a photographic survey of the wide range of carriages and wagons which operated on the Irish narrow gauge lines.

Irish Narrow Gauge Railways Ian Allan Publishing

This work tells the story of the railway age in Ireland. In the early 19th century, railway mania struck Ireland and the country was transformed. The railways announced the end of agricultural life

as it had been lived for centuries, facilitating the movement of population from the countryside.

The Fall & Rise of the Cavan & Leitrim Railway Amberley Publishing Limited

"An 80 page album describing in words and pictures the decline and closure of this, one of Ireland's much missed narrow gauge railways, and its subsequent revival by volunteers."

A Reference Handbook Crowood

A celebration of Ireland's various railways, from the days of steam up to the latest DMUs.

A History of the Narrow-gauge Railways of North-west Ireland Gill

A nostalgic journey with the cattle trains from Dingle Fair, Percy French's West Clare Railway, the roadside delights of the Cavan and Leitrim Railway, a trip on The Wee Donegal and much more.

The Light Railways of Britain and Ireland Xlibris Corporation

A systematic study of all British narrow gauge railways - 74 in England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and offshore islands. Many are now nothing more than a memory, but others were at the forefront of railway preservation - the Talylyn in Wales, for example.

Encyclopaedia of Narrow Gauge Railways of Great Britain and Ireland

The Fall & Rise of the Cavan & Leitrim Railway

First published in 1985 by Moorland Press, *The Light Railways of Britain & Ireland* has remained unavailable for more than twenty-five years, until now. Re-released by Pen & Sword, this is a thorough and engaging book that covers, in depth, the fascinating story of Britain's last railway development, the Rural light railways, constructed as a result of the Light Railways Act 1896. Rigorously detailed, it charts the overall history of the last great railway boom in Britain & the light railway boom & from 1896, to the beginning of the Great War in 1914. During this period a large number of narrow and standard gauge lines were constructed in both Britain and Ireland, in order to serve and open up areas in both countries that, at the time, lacked adequate transport links. This book tells the story of how these lines were constructed and why, in most cases, they eventually failed, due to post-First World War road competition. Authored by two highly acclaimed writers of transport history, this is a true testament to, and a timely reminder of, Britain's last railway development.

Narrow Gauge Railways of Ireland Mainline & Maritime

The Fall & Rise of the Cavan & Leitrim Railway Mainline & Maritime

Ironing the Land

This invaluable book is essential reading for all those who wish to build a small, narrow gauge model railway layout to a high standard. Comprehensive in its coverage, the book begins with a useful summary of the history and development of narrow gauge railways in the British Isles, and this is followed by a detailed, but easily digestible, consideration of the complex and wide choice of scales available to the modeller. In subsequent chapters, the author covers all aspects of construction, including materials and tools, skills and techniques, layout design, laying the track, scenic modelling, painting, soldering and wiring, as well as the construction of narrow gauge stock and appropriate buildings. The author provides clear, step-by-step instructions and photographs to show the reader how to build a straightforward narrow gauge model of a fictitious late 19th to early 20th century light railway in 4mm scale on 9mm track. He also suggests how the methods he has used can be adapted to other scales and briefly explains, by way of example, how they can be transferred directly to 7mm scale. Fully illustrated with 223 colour photographs and also included are several working sketches.

Narrow Gauge Railways of the British Isles

This is a book about the history of Ireland. It is not a history of various groups backed by American money who sought the independence of Ireland. Such histories have been written in the past, largely with the aim of extracting more money from their American financial backers. Writers of such books never felt constrained to tell 'the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth'. This book is the fifth in a series of books on various periods of Irish history in which I aimed to do just that. This book had its origin when the author was glancing through an English translation of Adolf Hitler's book *Mein Kampf*. He was so struck by Hitler's account of German history before, during, and after the First World War that he went and bought the book. What amazed him was its resemblance to the version of Irish history that he had been taught in Irish schools. There was no question of either side borrowing directly from the other, but equally obviously both were drawing on a common set of ideas and used a common method of exposition. Further study showed that both exposed a racist view of history and believed in the Darwinian struggle of the races. Both regarded their countries as subjected by alien races who destroyed the pure native culture. Both attributed every evil in their respective societies to these malign evil influences. Both saw that the alien races would have to be expelled from their countries so that their countries could again prosper when their native cultures were restored. Protestant landlords in Ireland had the same place in Irish racist propaganda and political mythology that the Jews had in Nazi political mythology. Most Irish boys of the author's generation had, like Hitler, come across an inspiring teacher of history who inspired them to nationalism with his one-sided stories of Irish wrongs at the hands of the English. Having realised that the standard version of Irish history was vitiated in its roots the problem arose as to how a version of Irish history could be written which was fair to all parties involved. Many excellent books and monographs on various parts of Irish history have been written, and he has drawn on them considerably in this book. It is noticeable that the further the subject of an historical study is from the present the easier it is to be objective, and the less controversy there is. There are two main themes in this period of Irish history. The first is the growth of Ireland into a modern industrial society. The other is the struggle of principally the Catholic middle classes to wrest control of Ireland, specifically the corruption and racketeering, from the Protestants. Ireland by 1850 was already a well-developed modern society, more advanced than most countries in Europe. The period up to 1920 was one of increasing prosperity, and increasing social improvement. Every new development in the various aspects of society, industry, agriculture, communications, science and education, social improvements were all adopted. The propaganda picture of an impoverished and down-trodden Catholic peasantry crushed by an alien state is shown to be false. At the same time the rosy-tinted picture of brave disinterested young men going out to fight for Ireland's freedom from a foreign oppressor is shown to be equally false. Neither their objectives namely to control the rackets, nor their methods namely terrorism are things that Irish people can be proud of. Nor is the indiscriminating support given by Americans to the terrorists anything that America can be proud of either. But in this book I prefer to concentrate on the achievements Irishmen can be proud of. One can look at Irish industrial achievements. Belfast showed how ships on the North Atlantic run should be built and fitted out. The greatest linen industry in the world was built up. Two of the greatest developments in the modern world, the pneumatic tyre, and the three-point

Railways of Ireland

Irish Railways in the 1950s and 1960s

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The Coming of the Railways to Ireland**

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