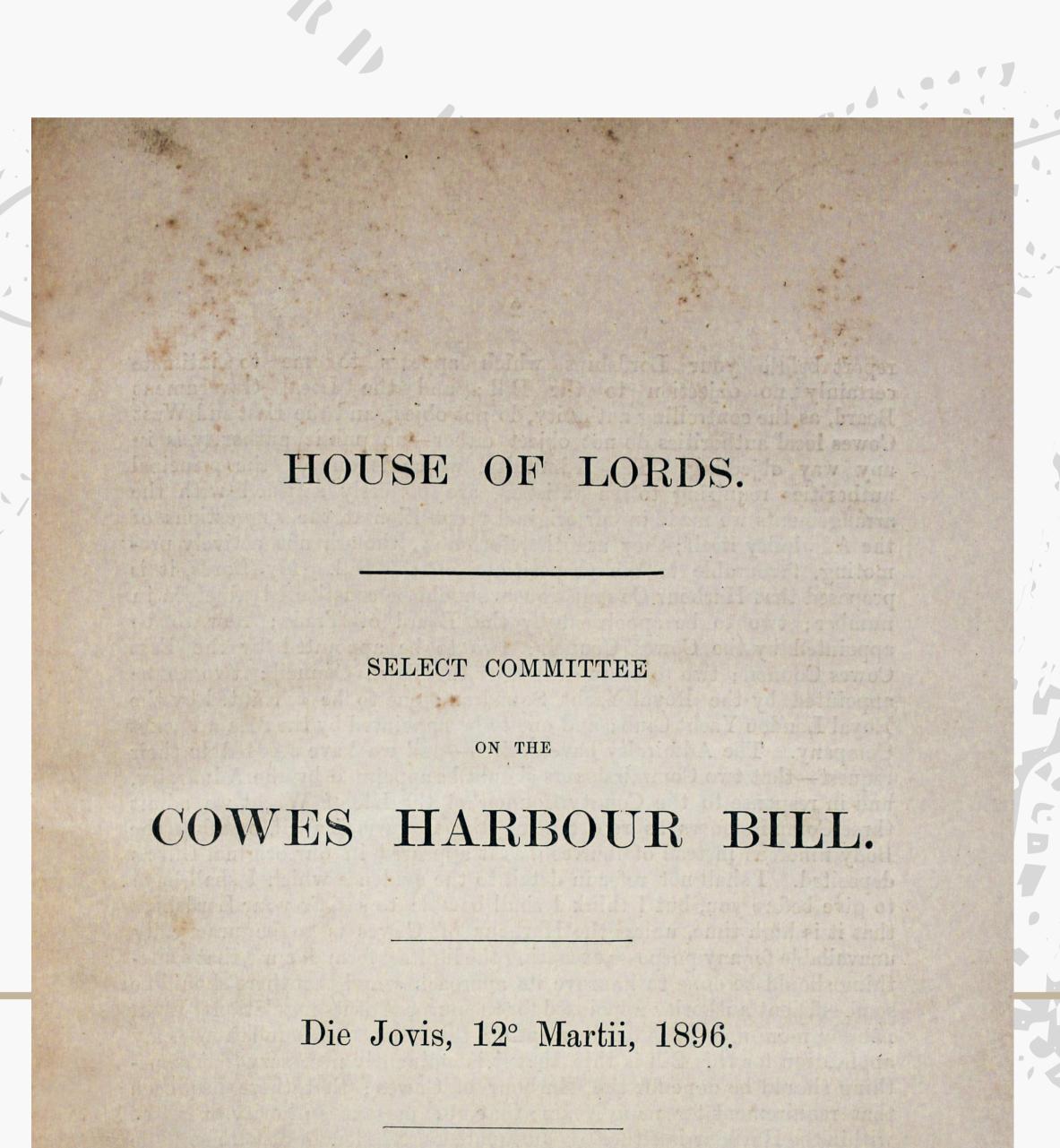
The Automobile Club was founded THE 1ST DRINK DRIVING CONVICTION

The game Ludo was patented The Tate Gallery opened in London

The Yorkshire Dialect Society was founded OSCAR WILDE WAS RELEASED FROM PRISON

Enid Blyton was born on the 11 August

ASTON VILLA WON THE FA CUP



THE EARL OF CAMPERDOWN in the Chair.

Mr. POPE. My Lords, this Bill is intituled "An Act to incor-

porate Harbour Commissioners for the Harbour and Roads of Cowes in

the Isle of Wight; to define the limits of the Harbour and Roads; to

confer upon the Commissioners powers for the improvement, mainten-ance, and regulation thereof; and for other purposes." In other words, the purpose of this, which is a Bill promoted by the local authorities of

East and West Cowes, is to make Cowes, which, as your Lordships know,

is the principal port in the Isle of Wight, a reasonably good harbour, and to constitute a Harbour Authority which may regulate and control

the proceedings there, and are to do certain small work in the way of dredging, which would make the approach into the Harbour better than

it is at present. My Lords, the constitution of the proposed Trust you

will find set out in Clause 5 of the Bill, and so far as the public

authorities there named, or who are interested, or have any right to interfere in the matter are concerned, I may say that the Admiralty are

favourable; the Board of Trade do not object. There is a

The Counsel and parties were ordered to be called in.

COWES HARBOUR BILL 1896

the Harbour Docks & Piers Clauses Act of 1847 and the subsequent Cowes Harbour Commission Acts and Harbour Revision Orders.



INCORPORATED 7 DECEMBER 1897

COWES HARBOIR COMMISSION



The Turbinia

165 British warships assembled at Spithead and gradually formed themselves into four lines, each five miles in

length. It was a remarkable display of naval power

'HMY Victoria and Albert' steamed up and down the

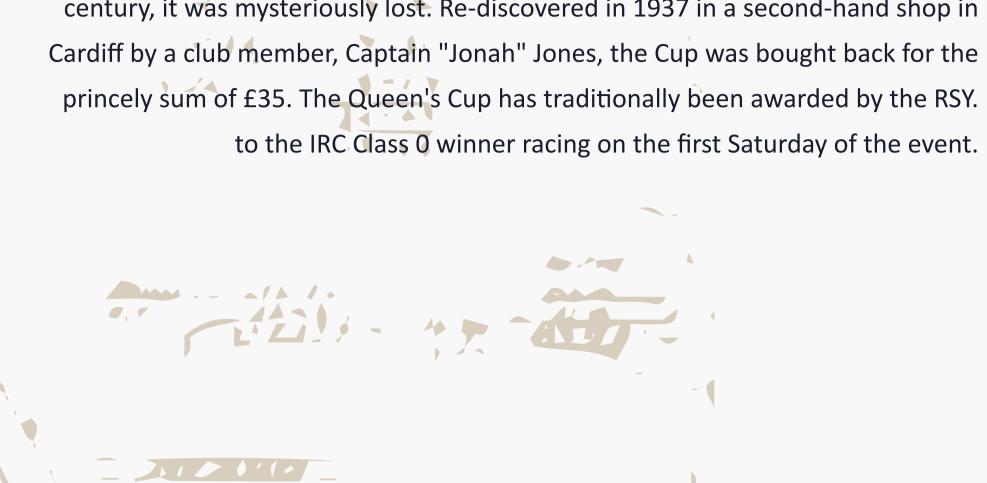
lines of ships and then anchored off the 'Renown'.

'Turbinia', in the foreground, was the world's first steam instead a demonstration of a new and revolutionary



COMMEMORATIVE JUBILEE COIN







NEW PIER PLANNED Plans for a pier date back to November 1893, but were only adopted following a public meeting held on 23rd October 1899. Consultant engineer R.E. Cooper designed the pier and the contractor was Alfred Thorne of London. The pier opened in 1902. It cost Cowes

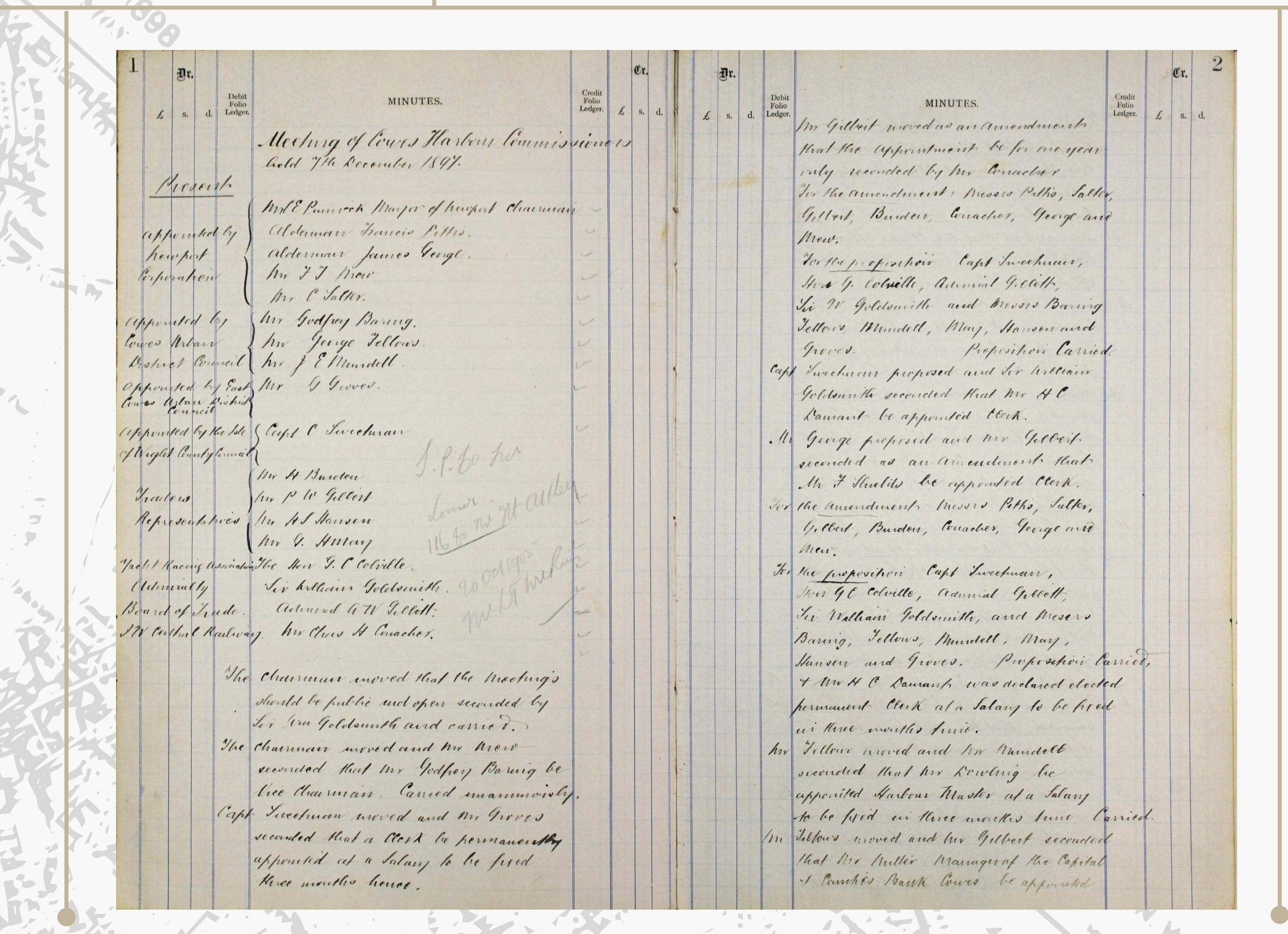
The first steamer to call was the 'Monarch' on 1st April 1902.Two long shelters were added in 1903, and a pavilion ir 1904. The pier became the hub of waterfront activity. Sailing clubs made full use of the structure, especially during Regatta Week. Ferries ran to Southampton and Portsmouth



GUGLIELMO MARCONI

It was from The Needles in 1897 that Marconi, the famous Italian half years the world's first permanent wireless radio station would be operated from the hotel. It has been said that "from 1897 until the cataclysm of World War One, Wireless Telegraphy was woven into the social and economic fabric of the most sophisticated societies with astonishing speed."

Source: theneedles.co.uk / iwbeacon.com / mhs.ox.ac.uk



INAUGRAL MEETING OF COMMISIONERS 7 DECEMBER 1897

The Admiralty; The Board of Trade and the Isle of Wight Central were made open to the public at the request of the Chairman.



town of Cowes in 1863 by George Stephenson for use as a public open space to mark the occasion of the wedding of the Prince of Wales (the future Edward VII) to Princess Alexandra of Denmark. 1890. This is a cast iron structure supported on four pillars, with a domed and fretted canopy. The inscription on the canopy reads:

drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst". Prince's Green also features the 'Umbrella Tree' - a weeping ash said to have first been planted by William Bilk in 1790, though the

COWES HARBOUR 1897



a reputation for international sailing events and the patronage of Royalty after the founding of the Royal Yacht Squadron in 1815 and the world's oldest regular regatta, Cowes Week.

verses describe the towns poetically as "The two great Cowes that in loud thunder roar/This on the eastern, that the western shore". Source: Worldportsource.com / stampsoftheworld.co.uk



FLOATING BRIDGE

between East and West Cowes.

bridges were then owned by the Steam Packet Company with the

1896 bridge built by W. White & Sons of Vectis Yard, Cowes.

Subsequent bridges were ordered by the local council, who owns and runs the service to the present day. A rowing boat link was originally used across the narrow point of the Sources: Simplonpc.co.uk and Isle of Wight Council Medina River with the first floating bridge coming into operation in 1859, owned by the Floating Bridge Company. The 1882 and 1896



DIAMOND JUBILEE OF H.M. QUEEN VICTORIA

The plaque that now exists on the Parade was erected to

jubilee June 22 1897.

commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of H.M. Queen Victoria, in 1897,

and H.M. Queen Elizabeth, in 2012. The original marble plaque was

erected in 1897 and commemorated the opening of Victoria Parade

on Cowes parade seafront celebrating Queen Victoria's diamond

FLOODS

The tidal flooding of Cowes High Street was due to some areas being lower than the waterfront and failings in the storm water drains. A number of bad floods occurred around this time.



1898 MAP OF COWES & THE RIVER MEDINA

