

HENRY VIII

e v o w o m y

- 'tudor monarchs comparison'

Trade — Embargo with Netherlands 1493 (decrease in real wages)
— cloth trade 90% of exports — increased by over 60%
— inconsistent approach

Exports — raw wool — east-coast ports e.g. Yarmouth
— cloth — development of domestic processes — rural employment
— not the metropolises
— from London through merchant adventurers
— commercial axis with Antwerp to Europe
— economic metropolises at time

Other industries — small and uncompetitive
— mining on a small scale — tin in Cornwall
— small-scale craft operation — lead in uplands
— coal

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Trade — provincial traders e.g. ports of Bristol could not compete
— volume increased overall
— cloth trade dependent on woollen industries

Exports / imports — woollen cloth exports almost doubled
— hide and tin export significantly increased
— import of wine spending power of prosperous ↑
— increase in cheaper fabrics e.g. kersey

Other industries — mining increased
— Cornish tin exported
— lead and coal mining more important, supply to London
— iron ore production ↑

Exploration — no attempts to build on
— unable to gain royal support

Trade laws and treaties — Intercursus magnus 1496, Intercursus
— Treaty of Etaples 1492
— Navigation Acts 1485 and 1489
— Hanseatic League 1474 and 1504

Agriculture — move to arable farming, sheep farming
— price of wool and cloth rose
— 90% of people lived off the land
— decline in prices of grain and animal products 1490s
— = reduction in farming profitability

Enclosure — legislation passed in 1489 but no grasp on extent of issue
— poor harvest 1488 = rebellion
— economy mostly stable
— 400,000 from extraordinary tax
— caused rebellions
— feudal aid by Parliament = more tax imposed
— crown lands revenue 12,000 ↑ to 42,000
— Cornish 1497
— Yorkshire 1489

Depression — 1520s agricultural prices rose = ↑ in farming incomes,
— short term artificial boom in 1544 due to debasement
— of the coinage
— maintained by engrossing — joining 2 or more farms to create a
— single agricultural unit

Prosperity — bad harvest 1520, 1527 increase in food price,
— doubling across the reign
— real wages declined for many
— considerable urban poverty
— growing unemployment in rural areas (5000/year)

Enclosure — enclosure commission 1517, proceeding against 1558
— but had to stop due to angry landowners and nobility
— largely regional practice
— 1534 legislation, limited results

Financial policies — frequently used — E.g. Amicable Grant 1525
— extraordinary tax
— selling monastic land 1536 —
— = opposition from north

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