these respects in the mines in Devonshire.* The dwellings of the miners have been often inspected, and their domestic condition ascertained, on this occasion as well as previously.

6th. I have examined and noted the depositions of different parties connected more or less with the mining population. Care was taken that, among the parties belonging to the labouring class, there should be a representation of the different sexes, ages, and employments; at the same time, the individuals were taken indiscriminately, and I believe their testimony was given without deceit or reservation. The patients examined were some of those who presented themselves casually, in the course of a few weeks, for my advice, and their statements are given without selection, in order that a true notion of the usual characters of the ailments of this class may be gained. The other persons examined were selected for their superior knowledge in the different departments of the inquiry.

7th. Elucidation of various particular points was attained by written or personal communications with individuals considered the most likely to furnish the information required.

I will now proceed to state the results of the inquiry with which I have been charged, into the employment of the children and young persons in these mines, following the division of the subject pointed out in the Instructions from the Board.

I.—AGES AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

The returns made on the tabular forms give the names, ages, and other particulars respecting 6035 individuals, of whom 1584 males and 535 females are stated to be under 13, and 2331 males and 1585 females to be from 13 to 18 years of age. The returns made to the queries state the numbers employed in certain mines to be, under 13, 1235 males and 550 females, and those between 13 and 18 to be 2229 males and 1364 females. The addition of the children and young persons whose names have been returned on the tabular forms, from certain mines from which no returns to the queries have been made, will raise the totals stated above as deduced from the latter to 1639 males and 696 females under 13-and to 2720 males and 1740 females between 13 and 18. The total number of children and young persons employed in the mines respecting whom returns have been made is therefore 6795, of whom 4359 are males and 2436 females. The number of persons above the age of 18, stated in the returns to the Queries as being employed, is 14,737, being 12,580 males and 2157 females. If to these be added the usual proportion of adults for those mines above mentioned, for which returns have been in the tabular forms, but not to the Queries, the total number of adult males employed in the mines from which returns have been obtained will appear to be about 15,500, and that of the adult females 2700. The following is then a general summary of the results :---

Above 18,	or Adults.	13 to 18, or Y	Young Persons.	Under 13,	or Children.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
15,500	2700	2720	1740	1639	696

This gives a total of 24,995 persons employed in the mines in question.

The whole mining population in Cornwall has been estimated at from 28,000 to 30,000. That of Devon may be taken at about 1500. Returns have been obtained from all the more important mines, with the exception of four or five. The persons employed in these and in several smaller works, together with the omissions in the returns made, may be calculated to amount to less than one-third.

* Having resided for five years at Tavistock, in the centre of the most important mining district in Devonshire, and having been for four years physician to the public dispensary in that town, I was familiarly acquainted with the condition of the miners in that neighbourhood. I may take this opportunity of stating that I have not thought it necessary to institute very extensive or very minute inquiries into the particulars of the instruction furnished in the schools in these mining districts; that subject having been recently very thoroughly examined, and most ably reported on, by Mr. Seymour Tremenheere, for the Committee of Council on Education. I shall borrow some of his statements, and make reference to others, both directly and indirectly belonging, to the department which he has treated. On the other hand, the methods of investigation pursued under the present inquiry have procured a great mass of details concerning the actual condition of the mental culture of the children and young persons, constituting a very important Supplement to the earlier Report.

† I must not omit the expression of my strong sense of obligation for the kindness and courtesy with which I was almost everywhere received, and for the ready co-operation lent by the parties above referred to in the furtherance of my inquiries. Many of their names occur in the pages of this Report and of the Evidence connected with it; and I beg to associate all these gentlemen in this general acknowledgment with those magistrates, clergymen, ministers of dissenting congregations, and private individuals, whom I have not thought it well to name in connexion with the statements of facts or opinions contributed by them to this Inquiry.

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of the total given above. On the whole, the number of children and young persons employed in the mines of West Devon and Cornwall may be safely taken at from 9000 to 10,000; and of these about 3000 are under 13. It will be remarked that the proportion of females is much larger among the young persons than among the children.

111. There is no reason to suspect any material inaccuracy in the statement of the ages. Time was allowed for application to the parents, and the day of birth was generally ascertained. The returns may be relied on with sufficient confidence as regards the number of the children and females. They are not equally trustworthy with respect to lads of 16 and upwards; those especially who are employed under ground. There has been, it is believed, no intentional concealment on the part of employers; but from their not being commonly accessible during the hours when the entry of the names was convenient to the managers, these boys have probably been often passed by altogether; and more frequently classed with the adults. In other cases, an apprehension was felt among them that the inquiry was likely to lead to some interference with their liberty. This is mentioned especially by Capt. Davis, the manager of the Fowey Consols, in these terms:

I have not a doubt, from the great reluctance displayed amongst the youths in getting their names registered, and answering the several Queries, under an impression that a war is about to take place, and that this step is preparatory to their being called upon " *to go as soldiers,*" as they term it, that many at present working *under ground* are returned amongst the *adults,* though under 18 years of age.

In other places, the dread of a forced emigration, "being stationed off," was entertained. Altogether there is reason to believe that the number of *youths* employed under ground in some of the mines from which returns have been made is much greater than is there stated. But this subject will be further alluded to when the nature of their employment is considered.

112. The particulars of the ages and number of the children and young persons employed in each mine, distinguishing its produce, and those who work under ground, are stated in detail in the following tables (see pp. 766 to 770), in which the several mines are arranged geographically, nearly as they follow in succession from west to east.

113. Between the several divisions, some differences will be noticed. The proportion of females, and especially of female children, is materially less in the Western District of Cornwall (Table 11) than in the others. The returns are in this point in accordance with direct observation and inquiry.

114. The existing state of the employment of children and young persons in the mines of the West of England, as inferred from the returns, is that the boys begin to work at the surface between eight and nine, and the girls between nine and ten. Some few commence in each case a year or two before.

115. Females are never employed underground in these mines. A few boys go underground between nine and ten. The number increases with each year afterwards. The proportion of children now employed underground is very different in different mines. A part of this difference is certainly to be attributed to the imperfection of some of the returns; but much of it really exists and arises from the different demand for the labour of children in different mines. The principal employments of children underground are working air-machines, where they are necessary, and wheeling stuff from parts where railroads are not laid down. When therefore a mine is well ventilated, and the work is carrying on in parts from which the stuff can be removed in tram-waggons, there is little occasion for young boys. In other instances all or nearly all the workings are at too great a depth to admit of the serviceable employment of these very young hands. To go under ground is almost always an object of ambition to the children themselves, and the effecting it is often the privilege of those who have more interest than their comrades, as a father or a brother ready to take them into their party. Higher pay and shorter hours of work are the chief inducements to this preference (Evidence, p. 851, 1.21; p. 853, 1. 36).

116. It will be seen that a large number of boys are returned as working at the surface between 9 and 10 years of age, and that this reaches its maximum between 12 and 13: afterwards it gradually lessens, whilst the number employed under ground steadily increases. The girls on the other hand are not very numerous until they are

more than 11 years old, and their number goes on increasing till they reach 16, when it remains stationary. The total number of females above 18 years of age is rather greater than that of those below 18.

	1.1						Nun	aber,	&c.	, acco	ordin	g to	the R	eturn	s ma	de or	n the	Tabu	lar F	orms	•							Ditt	o, Re	turns	toth	e Que	ries.	
Mines.	Produce.	-7 1	to 8	8 to	9	9 to	10	10 to	11	11 to	12 19	2 to 1	3 13	to 14	14 to	0 15	15 to	16 16	to 17	7 17 t	o 18	Unde	r 13	1	3 to 1	18	Above	18,	13 t	o 18, oung	Und	er 13, or	Tota	
Milles.	Produce.	Ma	les. s	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	M.	F. 1	M. 1	F. M	. F.	м.	F.	м.	F. M	. F	. м.	F.	М	F.	N	4.	F.	Adult	s.	Per	sons.	Chil	ldren.	emplo	yed
		Under ground	Sur- face.	U.S		U.S.		U.S.		U.S.	U	s.	U.	s.	U.S.		U.S.	U.	s.	U.S		u. s		U.	s.		М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	
Boscaswell Downs Wheal Owles Boscean Park-noweth Balleswidden Bosweddan Botallack Ding Dong Frevidgea Reeth Consols	Tin			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				$ \begin{array}{c} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 8 \\ \dots & 1 \\ 1 & 6 \\ \dots & 1 \\ \dots & 5 \\ \dots & 2 \\ \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 7 2 1 1 1	3			$\begin{array}{c} . & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 2 \\ $	4 .	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ . \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 20 \\ 14 \\ 54 \\ 4 \\ \cdot \\ 9 \\ 12 \\ 18 \\ \cdot \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{array} $	5 8 2 17 17 27 13 6 16 4 19 7	··· 21 ··· 17 ··· 12 ··· 3 5	$135 \\ 165 \\ 78 \\ 390 \\ 76 \\ 535 \\ 81 \\ 133 \\ 250 \\ 51 \\ 107 \\ 71$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\\\ 24\\ 1\\ 18\\ 2\\ 16\\ 13\\ 3\\ 15\\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 24\\ 16\\ 67\\ 7\\ 40\\ 24\\ 19\\ 34\\ 3\\ 26\\ 13\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} $	20 10 7 36 8 52 7 13 17 3 21 8	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	$170 \\ 194 \\ 101 \\ 493 \\ 91 \\ 627 \\ 112 \\ 165 \\ 301 \\ 57 \\ 154 \\ 92$	
St. Ives Consols	Tin and Copper		five years		4		4		5	9		1 12	. 1	3 3	1 8	8 2	4 7	1 4	1	4	1 2	1 3:	5	14	20	9	351	12	34	9	37		422	
Providence Mines Lelant Consols Wheal Mary Marazion Mines	Copper and Tin		old.				$ \frac{1}{1} \cdot \cdot$		$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $	·· 2 ·· 3 ·· 6		· 3.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 1			$1 \frac{3}{3}$	1 2 1 2	1. 3	2	 . 1 1 4		5 2	11 3 	12 4 14 13 23	6 3 15 23	102 39 132	8 3 17	23 3 13 N· 25	4 3 Retu 23		1 5	134 54 161 294	
Wheal Darlington	Tin and Copper		(1.			23		5 5		·· 6 13 75		970	2 1 22		41 61		31 42			422		$\frac{1}{39}\frac{1}{240}$		$\frac{2}{184}$		23	256 2952	31 173					3622	-
Totals			and 1 five years.		9		-	64	-	88	4	89	8 8	7 13	102	15	73	25 8	6 28	63	34	285	- 13	41	1	115	3125		- 48			04	393	32

TABLE 11.-Showing the Number and the Ages of the Children and Young Persons employed in certain Mines. Division I.-Cornwall Western District.

									N	umbe	r, &	e., ad	cord	ing to	o the	Retu	rns n	nade	on th	ne Ta	bula	r For	ms.									Dit	to, Ra	turus	s to t	he Q	teries.	•
Mines.	Produce.	7	to 8	8	to 9	9	to 10	10 t	o 11	111	to 15	2 19	2 to 1	3	13 to	14	14	1 to 1	5 1	5 to	16	16 to	17	17 to	18	Und	er 13	1	13 to	18		OF	13 tor 1	Young		or	er	m-
brines.	1 iouute.	Ma	1.	2	1. F	N	1. F	. M	. F	. M	t. 1	F. 3	м.	F.	м.	F.	M	I.	F. M		F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F		М.	F.		alts.	Per	sons.	Chu	ldren.	ploy	red
		Under ground.	Sur- face.	Fema	s.	U.	s.	U.	s.	U.	s.	U.	s.	U	. s.		u.	s.	U.	s.	1	J. s.		U. S.		u. s.		U	. s.	1	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F
Wheal Friendship (St. Hilary.) . Wheal Prosper	Tin and Copper .				2		2	3	4.		2	1	4		. 4			6	2	5	5	. 4	6	3	1	14		1	22	14	214	45	5 22	14	1 14	4	250	
(St. Hilary.) .	Copper and Tin .						1.			1	4	1				1		5	2 3	3	2	. 2	1			16		: ::	10		184						210	
Wheal Virgin	Copper				1.1.		3.					2	.8	5	8	3		6	6 1	1		3 1	4	4	4	1 10	1				184					10	229	1
Carzize	Tin and Copper .				1.	• • •	1.	:	2	1	9		3	1	. 4		2		4	14	2	1:1	4	1	5	2		2 3	1 10		82	30) 10	1	1 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Wheal Julia	Copper			••••			0	1	il.	; ···	0.00	•••••	1	0.	. 0	3		5	4 .		3	1	4		0			1 3		4			10					
Godolphin	Tin and Copper .											2 2	16	0.	6 6	.:	1.	3	** 2		1	1 0	4	0 6	5	2 31		36			••		10	10		1		1
Wheel Speed	Copper	•••	A												3 3	6	82	4	3 2	2	12	0 -	3	1 1	5	10					95	19	18	29	1 10	1	123	E
British Silver	Lead and Copper						il	i			2	0	4					2			12	4 5	4	ô 1		7		1 8		12	93		27			4		
Duffield	Copper	1					i l	9	2	: ::	2	ĩ ···	2			1 -	1 1	1	2				2	2	2										1	1 1		
Wheal Vor • • • Great Work.	Tin (1 m. 6) .		i		12	i	19	4	11	8	39	ii	31	10.	. 31	30	i	25	23 1	30	25	. 10	16	3	36	144	3-			130								
Wheal Trewavas, Wheal Lovell.						1				11					1							11				1			1									
Wheal Vyyyan .	Tin and Conner .				1		1		5	1.1	2		1	1	. 3	1.2				1.	2 .	1	1		1	. 10	1	1	12	1 .	1	1	1	1 1				
North Roskear .	Tin and Copper . Copper and Tin .	1 .:		· i .	1 1.	111	i	1	4	:::	10		1	1.	i 14	in		4		6	2		6	2	ŝ	1 25	13	i		33	320	100		33			378	1
South Roskear .	Copper and Tin .											2	0	1.		2		3				. 5	1	0		. 22	4	1. 1.		10		50					179	
Dolcoath	Copper and Tin .		::		4	9	17	3 1	11	9	6	8 1	20	10	1 11	18	in	0	10 11	6	on li	1 9	n	9	11	2 58	34		27	74	404			74			534	
Cook's Kitchen.							·		-	1.1	1		-0	1-1		10	10	0	10 11	1	-4 .	1 -	**	1.1	**	- 00	0.1	1 10		1.4	101	00			00	94	004	1
East Wheal Crofty East Wheal Poole.	Copper				• 2	1	5.	• • • •	11	2	11	1 4	5	10 3	3 5	6	6	11	8 7	2	8	7 4	5	6	2	4 34	14	29	22	29	586	,200	51	30	32	20	669	
Tincroft Carnbrea Mines.	Tin and Copper .		1	• • •	. 2.		5.		8.		14		8	1 1	1 12	4		8	2 2	7	2	2 5	2	7 2		. 38	1	12	34	10								•
Wheal Uny	Tin and Copper .								1 .		3 .		5		1 5			5		4	4		1	. 2	6	. 9	1	1	16	11	135	5	15	9	10		160	
Treleigh Consols . Wheal Ellen.	Copper														1	7		2	ii i	2	7	. 1	10	. 1	9	. 4	8				95						106	
Wheal Tehidy . United Hills	Copper		::		2.	::	2	i	i :	:	5	3	•••	7.	4	··. 9	1	·:2	5 .	2 1	6.	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $	·;	1	ii	: 12	io	6	74		50 170				·: 12	· 19	$\begin{array}{c} 63\\208\end{array}$	
Totals	(1 m. 6.)			1		T		11	10.	. 11	31	8	147	21	1:0	-	36	119	40	89	3	6 48	4	2 25	1	0 48	-	167	406						-			-
votais	(1 11. 0.)	1 {	2	1	26 6		71 1	6 11	1 2	13	32 4	10 1	55	79	151	108	14	9 8	34 1	29 1	22	84	96	67	117	498	16	8 8	73	522	2732	712	379	345	237	129	3338 1	1

TABLE 12 .- Showing the Number and the Ages of the Children and Young Persons Employed in certain Mines.

										Num	ber,	&c., ;	accor	ding	to th	e Re	turns	made	on th	e Ta	bula	r Form	ns.										Ditte	o, Ret	turns	to th	e Qu	eries.	
		7 t	to 8	8	to 9	9 to	10 10	toll	11	to 12	1	2 to 1	13	13	to 1-	4	14 t	o 15	15	to 1	6	16 to	0 17	17	to 18		Under	r 13	1	3 to 1	8			13 to or Yo			er 13,	otal	employed.
Mines.	Produce.	Mal	es.	é M	. F.	м.	F. M	I. F.	M	1. F		M.	F.	M.	. 1	F.	м.	F.	м	.	F.	м.	F.	М.	1	F.	м.	F.	N	r.	F.	Adu	lts.	Pers	ons.	Chil	dren.	F	emp
		Under ground.	Sur-	Femal	S.	U S.	0.	s.	U.	s.	U.	s.		U. S	3.	ī	J. S.		U.	s.	Ì	U. S.		U.	s.	0	. s.		U.	s.		м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	
What D. U.										-	1	3					. 1		2		1	2		1	2	4 .	. 9	10	5		16	92	19	14	16	9	10	115	5-
Wheal Buller Wheal Unity Wood.	Copper Copper and Tin			1	2	4	11	2 3		6	4 2	3	6	1	2	2	3 1	8	2	1	8	3 1	1 6	2		9	2 17	15	11	5	33						•••		
Wheal Gorland	Copper and Tin					2	1		1		. 1		1				6		4		1	5	. 1			-	5	1	21		4						••		
Poldice	Copper and Tin									5	· 1 2		5				7		2	••	12	2 1	1 5	10			1 . ii	8	35 10	:: 16	36	::	**					••	
Trethellan Tresavean	Copper					. 9				18 1				1	4		4 23	21	9	12	22	12 1:	28	17			. 58	50	42		115			121	120	72	57	674	4
West Wheal Jewell.	Copper Copper and Tin					. 1					. 2			3 .													4 3		3			100	15	17		7		124	4
Grambler and St.	copper and the																																						
Aubin	Copper and Tin]			1		. 1			3.		•• •			2	1.1		3 .		3		: 1	2 1		11		11	27	2			1	••		
Wheal Jewell	Copper and Tin						1	1	2	4	$ \frac{1}{9} \frac{2}{6} $	3	3	9 22 1	1		4 3		6 20	1	20		1 7	5 20			4 11	6 25	28	6	13	175			120	62	e0	::	
United Mines	Copper and Tin				3.		1	2 0	2	20 9 2	0 3	18	4 26		8 1	26 1	3 7 0 3		120	14	10	20 8	8 8 2 23	20	8 1	÷ 1	8 52 5 50		105 44	37 21	44	626 954		234				910 1229	
Consolidated Mines .	Copper												1	2			. 1		10	0	.10						1		2	3		12				1 2			
Wheal Busy Hallenbeagle	Copper and Tin Copper	'i				2	1 4	9	6	5 1	3 7	3	14	27	il	6	7 3		13		4	12	8	5		2 13	8 12	$\frac{2}{28}$	44	5	27	300				1			
Bissoe Bridge	Tia, Copper, and										11		1	1	1				1																		1000	1.2.5	1
	Lead		1							5	1 1	7	2	••		6	2 6		1		2		5 2	7	7	5	1 21	3	14	25	17	70	6	38					
Carnon Consols	Tin							1		4 .		7		••	4 .		1 2 3		4	1	·:- 8	5 1			•• •	: 1.	· 12 1 43	••	16	4	:::	110				12		148	
Polberou Consols . Great Wheal Char-	Tin and Copper		1		4			6 1			2			3 1			1				1	1 1		5				6	15	38	29	136						227	
lotte	Ditto Ditto				•••••			•••••		•• •		.:	- 1			3	: 1				3		4			3.	. 4	1	••	$\frac{3}{2}$	13	61 28			13		1	10 0.53	
Wheal Betsey South Towan, Rose	Tin									4	2	7					1.										. 24	8	••	11	14						••	0.	1
Ann, &c Wheal Kitty	Copper Tin and Copper					3					1	7					1 2				6				1	5	. 17	2	::	17	24	98		17		17		135	0
Wheal Coats.	Tin		1::									3					1 5		7	53	1	4	1.	9		1 .	. 10		23	13	4	110						15	
Wheal Budnick	Copper, Tin, and				1						11								1 1 1																				
	Lead					5		7 2			2	3	6		5		2 5		5	3	4		3 4				. 23	10	14	17	22	172					10	223	
Perran Mines	Copper										: ::	1					1 4		3	4	2		3 1	2		4 .		'i	10	17	9							110	
Comubian	Lead and Silver									0	1 1	3	1				2 10		22		4 9			3 2			1 4	19	6 8	12 34	9 27	1			10		1	10000	-1
East Wheal Rose . Friendly Mine Ad- venturers, Turna-	Lead and Silver				4	2		3 2		.0		10	5			1	- 10	1	2	0	9	-	2 4	1		-	. 21	19	0	34	21								1
vore, and Wheal										1																		-										1	1
	Tin								••				••								••										••	28	9	9	5	5		37	7
(T) ()	1	1	2			2 61	8	80	14	124	28	130		70 11	5	7	5 103		105	77		101 4	7	113	41	5	3 4 1 7	-	467	362	-				_	-	-	-	1
Totals			3		201	63		0 00		0 0	1 10	0		185		110	100		10	0	120	148	-	100	- 10	-	470	255	89	-		3747			1.				

							No	mber.	, &c.	acco	rding	to the	Return	ıs mi	nde on	the J	Fabula	r For	ms.							Dit	to, R	eturn	is to t	he Qu	aeries.
Mines.	Produce.	7 to 1	8	8 to 9	9 t	o 10	10 to 1	1 11 t	0 12	12 to	13 13	3 to 14	14 1	o 15	15 to	o 16	16 to	o 17	17 to	, 18	Unde	r 13	13 t	o 18	0	r	or Y	oung	Und	or	Tot
		Males		M. 1	. M.	F.	M. F	. M.	F.	м.	F. M	. F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	Adu	iits.	Pers	sons.	Chi	uren	emp
		Under S ground. f	Femal	U. S.	U. 5	- S.	US.	U.S	5.	U. S.	U.	s	U. S.		U. S.		U.S.		U. S.		U. S.		U. S.		М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.
Great Wheal Prosper .	Tin and China Clay									1					1			1	1		1		3	1	28	12	3	1	1		3:
J. Varcoe and Co	Lead														1		1						2		14	3	2				1
Wheal Messer	Copper							1			1						1 1					2	1 1		35	3	2			2	37
Tretoil	Copper			1		4	2	1	6 4	1 4	1 1	3 1	6	2	4	5	1	8	4	3	1 17	6	2 17	19	105	25	19	19	18	6	145
Tregollen	Copper							. 1.							. 1		2				1		2 1		25	2	3		1		29
Polgooth	Tin					2	7.	. 1	5	1 7		7	7	2	1 6	2	64	3	3 5		2 21		10 29	7	140	15	41	7	21		202
Carnsmorry	Tin			!		3			3 1	2		3	7	1	5	5	1		2	3	8	1	18	- 9	122	23	18	10	9	1	149
Charlestown Mines				3		5 2	17 .	1	9 7	15	11	11 15	19	11	14	19	2	11	9	18	59	20	. 55	74	430	75	80	86	69	20	579
Par Consols	Copper					1	1 2	-	-								1 1 1 1				1 11		8 24	10000	199	10000		58	12	10	243
Fowey Consols	Copper			3		11	23	4 1	6 8	3 42	15 2	38 21	3 33	24	7 21	15	13 13	15	8 6	18	4 85	27	33 111	93	1030	221	145	94	120	27	1295
Restormel	Iron			1		1			• • • •			2	5		1		•• ••		2	••	. 2		. 10		94	•••	10		2		106
Holmbush	Copper																								173	12	33	17	16	2	222
Danescomb																									28	1	5	1	2		35

Note.—A very complete list of the mines worked in Cornwall in 1836 and 1837, and of the number of persons employed in them, distinguishing men, women, and children, is given in Sir C. Lemon's excellent paper on the statistics of the copper-mines in vol. i. p. 69, of the Journal of the Statistical Society of London. It may be referred to as exhibiting the rapid fluctuations incident to mining adventure; many mines then employing a large number of labourers being now abandoned, whilst others, then in a nascent state, are now flourishing. The total number employed would seem, however, to be much more constant.

							N	umber	, & (:., ac	cord	ling t	o th	ie Re	turr	15 m	ade	011 1	he 1	Tabu	lar I	?orm	5.							Di
		7	to S	8	to 9	9 t	o 10	10 to	0 11	11 to	o 12	12 to	13	13 to	14	14 to	5 15	15 t	o 16	16 t	0 17	17 t	0 18	Und	ler 1	3	13 to	, 18		r
Mines.	Produce.	Mal	es.	e N	I.	. M	. F	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	M	F.	M	F.	м.	F	м	. F	1.	м.	F.	Ad	ults.
		Under ground	Sur-	U.U.	s.	U. 5	5.	U.S		U.S.		U. S.		U.S.		u.s.		U.S		U.S		U.S		U s	š.	U	. s.		М.	F.
Wheal Friendship Wheal Betsey Tamar	Copper and Tin . Lead Lead		·:		2.	. 2	7 4	1 15	2 1	61		7 7 2 7	6 1 1	6 14 2 4 7	11	3 .	4		4 1	3	4 2	3.		15 3 2 5	8	511	1 16	4	106	3
Milton Abbott and Lew-	Manganese				2.			8	8 1	15	2 5	8	4	:	4	!	9 8	1	0 7		7 7		7 7	3	0 1	0.	38	33		
Birch Tor	Tin	::		· · · ·	1.	· · · · ·	1	ı				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		2	1	1 1	••• ••• •••	3 1			1 . 	. 2	··· ···	3	2 2	2 5	6 	35 48 84	10
		1				21	2	1	Г	6.28	3	9 27		8 31		20 28	8	63	7	142	3	12 1	2	17 10	1	10	131			
Totals	· · · · · •	1 {	1.		6.	. 14	-	3 27	4	34	13	36	8	39	16	48	15	43	23	37	18	24	18	118	3	3	191	90	726	59

TABLE 15.—Showing the Number and the Ages of the Children and Young Persons employed in certain Mines. Division IV.—Devenshire.

TABLE 16.—Showing the Number and the Ages of the Children and Young Persons employed in certain Mines. Summary of all the Divisions.

												N	umber	r, &c	:., ac	ccord	ing t	o the	Retu	irns	made	on t	he Ta	bular	For	ms.												Dit	to, R	eturns	s to t	he Qu	eries.	
Divisions.	7 to 8		8 to	9	9 to	10	10	to 1	1	11	to 1	12	12	to 1	3	1;	3 to	14		14 to	5 15		15 to	16	-	16 to	0 17		17 to	18		Under	r 13	1	3 to	18		or	or 3	to 18, Young		or		otal
Divisions.	Males.		м.	F.	м.	F.	M	ſ.	F.	м.		F.	М.		F.	N	ı.	F.		М.	F.		м.	F.		м.	F.		м.	F.		м.	F.	3	I.	F.	Ad	lults.	Pe	rsons.	. Ch	ildren.		I
	Under Sur ground. face	Femal	J. s.	t	J. S.		U	s.	ī	J. S			U. S	3.		U.	s.		U.	S.		U	. s.		U			τ	. s.	-	U.	s.		U.	s.		М.	M. F. M. F. M. F. 2932 173 382 100 259 15 2732 712 379 345 237 129 3747 729 897 552 335 313			М.	F		
No. 1 (1 at 5) . 2, Part 1 (1 m. 6) 2, Part 2 . 3 4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· 1 1 ···	9 26 20 8	6 6			5 11 8 1	80 51		$ \begin{array}{c} 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 13 \\ 4 & 12 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 6 & 2 \end{array} $	11 24 11	40	19 7 8 14 28 13 5 7 9 2	17 1			65 130 115 73 31	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 108 \\ 116 \\ 46 \\ 16 \end{array} $	78	119 103 81	114	31 40 103 15	1 42 0 89 5 77 2 57 5 37			5 48 1 43	8 96 7 118	4	2 25	120	39 10 53 9 17	488	$7255 \\ 466$	184 167 467 58 60	227 406 362 259 131	522 587 261	273 374 242	2 71: 7 729 3 48-	2 379 9 892	9 345 7 552 3 293	5 23 2 33 3 27	7 129 5 313 1 68	362 333 449 308 101	5 11: 5 150 7 8
Totals	1 6		69		6 205 208		15 3 34			37 39 436	-	162	69 45 520	_	38	124		299	-	392		-	4 102 195	347	-	412		-	0 128 348	344		1450 554	6 135	936 23			12580	2153	7 2221	1364	123	5.50	15542	395

t to Yo	o 18, oung ous.	Und Chil	er 13, r dren.	To emple	
ι.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F,
11	40	48	15	489	
	$\frac{4}{12}$	$30 \\ 6$	5 2	166 135	12 21
	6	3	2	48	
	4		·:- 1	71	
3	8	4	1	101	17
18	74	103	25	1010	158

117. From the whole of the evidence collected it appears that the most usual age at which boys go to work at these mines is from 8 to 10, and that they go under ground about 12 very commonly, if they are strong and well grown. It often happens that they do not continue to work regularly under ground at this early age; sometimes from the failure of health and strength, but most commonly from a discontinuance of the particular work in which they were employed. In such cases they usually find work at surface, till a fresh opening occurs for an engagement underground. After the age of 14, a boy who had worked under ground would be very reluctant to return to surface labour.

118. The opinion of the best-informed persons is that children are now employed at the mines at an earlier age than they formerly were (Evidence, p. 851, 1. 30). The more necessitous condition of parents is the cause generally assigned for this change (Evidence, p. 830, 1. 60; p. 831, 1. 9, 55; p. 831, 1. 9, 55; p. 834, 1. 47; p. 848, 1. 34). The increased difficulty of obtaining relief under the New Poor Law has also been mentioned as occasioning a greater necessity for the employment of the younger children (Evidence, p. 823, 1. 64). The introduction of machinery for the performing of perticular [sic] operations, previously executed by manual labour, has generally tended to the substitution of younger hands for those before employed. Some details on this subject will be given in the sequel.

II. HOURS OF WORK.

119. The usual length of the working-day for the surface labourers in these mines is ten hours in summer and about nine in winter. Work begins at seven in the morning in summer, and with daylight in winter, and it concludes at five, half-past five, or six, or when it grows dusk. Half-an-hour, three-quarters, or a whole hour, is allowed for dinner in different districts, and in one instance two hours. A short interval is, in a few cases only, permitted about 10 A.M.

120. The hours of labour are often shortened, when the nature of the work admits of its being done by the piece, by the setting of tasks, which can very commonly be completed two or three hours before the regular time of closing. In some instances the young people continue to work on their own account afterwards, but this is not the most common practice (Evidence, p. 824, 1. 25; p. 833, 1. 10; p. 854, 1. 9, 18).

121. On the other hand, the hours of work are often prolonged until seven or eight in the evening; and in some cases work is begun an hour earlier than usual in the mornings as well. This working at extra hours is commonly required when the ore is about to be prepared and arranged for sale, which is termed "sampling." This occurs in some mines only once in two months, whilst in others it is done twice in the month. In some mines it is the practice to employ a number of extra hands at these times, and these being employed by different mines in succession, there is little or no occasion for working beyond the regular hours. But in other cases, and that in some of the largest mines, where the same hands are almost constantly employed, the larger amount of work must be performed by their increased exertions (Evidence, p. 824, 1. 30; p. 833, 1. 13; p. 845, 1. 1).

122. In these cases the day is sometimes disposed of as follows: A boy or girl, from nine to twelve years old, is obliged to rise at about four o'clock in the morning, gets a hasty breakfast, and after a walk of half an hour or more - three or four miles - reaches the mine at six. Work is continued till twelve, without intermission or refreshment, save what may be got by stealth. Half an hour is then employed in taking dinner. The child then works without interruption till eight; gets home, after repeating the walk of the morning, and may have had supper, and get to bed about ten. It is chiefly the younger children who are called upon to begin their work at six o'clock, the process on which they are engaged being preparatory for the others. According to the statement of some of the children at a great mine in which this system is followed, they are employed in this way during about a third of each month in the summer (Evidence, p. 845, 1. 22; p. 846, 1. 5, 33).

123. In some other mines a system is followed for the performance of an extra quantity of work, which overtasks still more the powers of the child, though it is not imposed on so great a number, nor continued so long. The boys are in these cases employed in preparing the ore for sale, from seven in the morning of one day till two in the afternoon of the

following, working through the whole night. (See Evidence, p. 852, 1. 19.) In the former instance (120) the extra time is allowed, and