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THIRTY-NINTH
ANNUAL REPORT

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES



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of the
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1876.

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## REPORT

TO
The Right Honourable George Sclater-Booth, M.P., President of the Local Government Board, \&c. \&c.

## General Register Office, Somerset House, 30 th March $18 ヶ 8$. <br> (1876.)

Sir,
I Have the honour to submit to you my Thirty-ninth Annual Report. The Amendment Act introduced by you came into operation on ist January 1875 ; and I have to state that the various changes, of which Ist January 1875 ; and I have to state that the various changes, of which
I gave some account in the last Report, have worked satisfactorily. RegisI gave some account in the last Report, have worked satisfactorily. Regis-
tration is more complete than it was, and I believe more accurate. This is tration is more complete than it was, and I believe more accurate. This is
especially the case with the births, of which registration was rendered especially the case with the births, of which registration was rendered
compulsory. The birth register is of so much use to the child all through compulsory. The birth register is of so much use to the
life that the neglect of the parent to procure it is criminal.
I propose now to give a brief account of the registered additions to the population since ist July 1837, when civil registration began ; and to determine as nearly as I am able how far the number of children registered falls short of the number of children born alive. The facts prove that the defects were diminishing before the law was enforced by penalties; and now with due vigilance the registration of births as well as of deaths will, I believe, be in England as complete as it is in any other country in Europe.

Looking back from the first complete year of registration to the last, the annual births were 463,787 in 1838 and 887,968 in 1876 ; and the new births actually recorded from ist July 1837 on the national registers were 26,129,906. There were in the first year 30.3 births registered to every 1,000 inhabitants, in the last year $36 \cdot 6$; and after allowing for any natural increase of the rate in the interval, or any deficiency of registration in the last year of all, I am inclined to think the actual birth-rate of living children was 36 per $\mathrm{I}, 000$ during the $39 \frac{1}{2}$ years of civil registration. At this rate was 30 per 1,000 during the $39 \frac{1}{2}$ years of civil registration. At this rate
besides the $26,129,906$ births registered therefore $1,441,603$ births remained besides the $26,129,906$ births reg
unregistered, or about 5 in 100 .

The births were diminished by $17,079,018$ deaths,* which after subtraction left an excess in the numbers added to the population of $10,492,491$; about $1,200,609$ more than the increase of the home population determined from the censuses. The $1,200,609$ must have left England by emigration in excess of immigration. There were in England and Wales in the middle of 1837 about $15,103,778$ people ; and at the end of 1876 more by $9,291,882$ new comers, making in the aggregate $24,395,660$ inhabitants on 3 Ist December 1876 .

The emigration from Scotland and Ireland has been in proportion to their population more extensive than the emigration from England ; and certain numbers of the population of England are of Scotch or Irish birth or descent. Consequently as the population in Ireland-not the Irish people-decreased, the increase of the population in the United Kingdom was less than the increase of the population during the same time in England and Wales. The increase of population in the United Kingdom,
exclusive of the islands in the British seas, in the 39.5 years was $7,619,759$.* I leave out of account here the numbers of the army, navy, and merchant seamen abroad, the English, Scotch, and Irish residing in other countries, as well as the immense number of living emigrants and their descendants in the Colonies and in the United States.
The population of the United Kingaom increased in the 39 years $1837-$ 1876 at the rate of 29 per cent. $\dagger$; and in the last ten years at the rate of 10 per cent. The increase in the last ten years was at the rate of 0.94 per per cent. The increase in the last ten years was at the rate of 0.94 cent. per annum. It was 0.66 per annum during the whole 39 years.
Various attempts have been made to estimate the amount, and the increase Various attempts have been made to estimate the amount, and the increase
of the capital of the United Kingdom. The most recent attempt of the of the capital of the United Kingdom. The most recent attempt of the
kind has been made by the chief of the statistical department of the kind has been made by the chief of the statistical department of the
Board of Trade. The value of the most important part of the capital of Board of Trade. The value of the most important part of the capital of
the United Kingdom and its increase have yet to be determined; I mean the United Kingdom and its increase have yet to be determined; I mean
the economic value of the population itself. To that I propose to call the economic val
attention briefly.

As lands, houses, railways, and the other categories in the income tax schedules are of value, because they yield annual returns; so for the same reason, and on the same principle the income of the population derived from pay of every kind for professional or other services, and wages can he capitalized; not precisely, it is true, unless the income of every person living were returned at least as nearly as the incomes subject to income tax; but sufficiently near to the true value to show that the value of the population itself is the most important factor in the wealth of the country. population itself is the most important factor in the capitalization of personal incomes always proceeds upon the determination of the present value at incomes always proceeds upon the determination of the present vall fure ages; hence any age of the future annual earnings at that and all future ages; hence the Value of future wages rises from the date of birth, when it is a notable quantity; is highest in the labouring classes at the age of 25 ; and declines as age advances, until in extreme age when no wages are earned, it disappears. The living by the Life Table are most numerous in childhood, and gradually fall off till they are all extinct; and so in the population enumerated at the Census the numbers decline from the first year to the ultimate year of age. While the rates of wages rise rapidly from birth to the age of manhood, and afterwards decline, the numbers living constantly

|  | United Kingdom. (U.K. = E.W.S. I.) | Great Britain. <br> (G.B. $=$ E. W. S.) | England and WALES. (E. W.) | SCotland. (S.) | Ireland. (I.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Middle of 1837 | 25,650,426 | 17,626,431 | 15,103,778 | 2,522,653 | 8,023,995 |
| End of 1876 - | 38,270,185 | 27,939,923 | 24,395,660 | 3,544,263 | 5,330,262 |
| Increase in? 89를 Years | 7,619,769 | 10,313,492 | 9,291,882 | 1,021,610 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Decrease. }) \\ 2,693,733 \end{array}\right.$ |

Note.-The population of the Islands in the British Seas, and the nu
Navy, and of the Merchant Service abroad, here omitted, amounted-

## in 1881 to 325,896 in 1871 to 369,244

Increase 43,348
The births and deaths have only been registered in recent years in Ireland; in
 of births has only recently been made compulsory. The birth rates of England are of births has only recently been made compulsory. p. xlix.); and it will be seen (see given year by year (see Preliminary Thables, No. , p. xlix.),
Preliminary Tables, No. 50 , p. xcv.) that the rate last year was $36^{\circ} 5$ in Great Britain ; Preliminary it was only $26^{\circ}$, , partly through defective registration and partly from other in Ireland In England the death-rate was 22.3 per 1000 in the $39 \frac{1}{2}$ years; and the birthrate during the same period may be set down at $36^{\circ} 0$. Applying these rates as fairl applicable to the population of the United Kingdom, exclusive of the Islands in the British seas the births were $41,079,483$; the deaths were $25,446,457$; learing ane were, of $15,633,026$ births. The excessive deaths in 1rela other years.
decline. Taking a series of observations on the wages of agricultural labourers* some years ago at different ages ; determining their value by a Life Table at five per cent. rate of interest for each age ; and multiplying the numbers living by these values, it is found that the mean gross value at all ages is $349 l$. But the mean value of the subsistence of the labourer as child and man, determined by the same method, is about rg9l. ; and as child and man, determined by the same method, is about rg9l. ; and
deducting this sum from 349 ., there remain 150 . as the mean net value of the male population, estimated by this standard of the agricultural of the male population, estimated by this standard of the agricultaral
labourer. To extend the value to the whole population, ineluding females, labourer. To extend the value to the whole population, in
the standard might be lowered from $150 l$. to IIol. a head.
e standard might be lowered from rijol. to riol. a head.
Then multiplying the population of the United Kingdom by 110 we have as the aggregate value $£_{3}, 640$ million; this including only as much of the income as approximates in annual amount to the wages of agricultural labourers. Only a small part of it is subject to assessment under the income tax schedules. The gross assessment under the income tax affords the means of estimating the value of incomes exceeding rool. a year under schedules D. and E.; excluding companies, mines, and works, these profits and salaries amount to $£_{214}$ million a year, to which about $£_{92}$ million a year may be added for incomes above 30l. and below rool. a year ; thus making the aggregate of such incomes $£_{306}$ million a year which when the assessments of $\mathbf{B}$. (farmers') are added becomes $£_{373} \mathrm{mil}$ lion a year. Deduct the half of this revenue as due to external capital and as required for the necessary sustenance of farmers, tradesmen, and professional men and there remain £ı $86 \frac{1}{2}$ million a year as pure profit; which cannot be capitalized as a perpetuity inasmuch as the interest is limited by the lives of the producers, but taking life contingencies into account may be capitalized at ten years' purchase. This makes the value of these incomes $£ 1,865$ million. Allowing $£ 255$ million for the part of the incomes of about a million people paying the income tax previously valued in the $£ 3,640$ million, and for other deductions, $£ 1,6$ ro million remain, which, added to the $£ 3,640$ million already obtained, make $£_{5,250}$ million. $\dagger$
Thus by capitalizing the earnings, fees, salaries, wages of the professional, mercantile, trading, and working classes, $£ 5,250$ million are obtained as an approximation to the value which is inherent in the people, and may be fairly added to the capital in land, houses, cattle or stock, and other investments. The amount would be increased by taking into account the rise of wages, and the income omitted in the returns of Schedule D. With an industrial census an accurate estimate can be made of this most important part of the capital of the country.
The minimum value of the population of the United Kingdom, men, women, and children, is $159 \%$. a head; that is the value inherent in them as a productive, money-earning race. The incomes chiefly under schedules D., E., and B., raise the mean value from $110 l$. to $159 l$. (see above).

Again it must be borne in mind that the value under Schedule A. is dependent upon the population ; where there is little population land itself is of little value. The increase of the value of house property is directly due to the increased numbers and earnings of the inhabitants. The railways yield no profit where there is no population. The profits of quarries, mines, ironworks (Schedule D.), and other concerns are mainly due to the skill and industry of the masters and men who work them. Upon the other hand the products of human industry are multiplied a hundredfold by the tools, machinery, steam power, and all the appliances which capital commands and represents. Should the population of a country decay, the value of its capital might sink to the vanishing point.
What I wish further to point out is that during the $39 \frac{1}{2}$ years this office has existed there have been added to the population of the United Kingdom $7,619,759$ people, who valued as land is valued by the annual yield of

* See Journal of the Statistical Society, Vol. xvi., pp. 42-43.
+ Mr. Giffen makes the value of the capital in other forms
$\dagger$ Mr. Giffen makes the value of the capital in other forms $£ 8,500$ million; making with the value of the population itself, \& 13,750 million. See Journal of the Statistica
Society, Vol. xli., Society, Vol. xli., pp. I-31.
net profit, constitute an addition of $£(1,212$ million to the wealth of the nation.

The value of labour-that is of working men-varies, and is greatest where there is the greatest facility for profitable use, and where it is in greatest demand. Thus a large stream of the population of England flows to the Metropolis; and England is to the United Kingdom what the Metropolis is to England. So the populations of Ireland and Scotland flow into England, where they find more profitable employment, and are of more value than they are at home.
For the same and other reasons large armies of the population of the United Kingdom passed into the colonies and the United States; during the thirty-nine and a half years ( $1837-76$ ) the excess of births over deaths the thirty-nine and a half years ( $1837-70$ ) the excess of births over deaths
was nearly 16 millions, of which nearly 8 millions augmented the ranks of was nearly 16 millions, of which nearly 8 millions augmented the ranks of the population at home, and more than 8 millions settled in other lands;
chiefly in the midst of the old English stock of the United States and in chiefly in the midst of the old English stock of the United States and in
the Colonies extending from Canada in America, to Africa and to Australasia.
Of the $8,013,267$ people who must have left the country, only about $6,580,000$ are accounted for by the Emigration Commissioners, whose returns were imperfect in two ways; they neither included the whole of the emigrants nor recognised emigrants returning recently in large numbers.*
The emigrants are chiefly adults married and unmarried; the men greatly exceeding the women in number. A few infants accompany their parents. Valuing the emigrants as the agricultural labourers have been valued at home-taking age and service into account-the value of emigrants in 1876 was $175 l$. per head.
If we may venture to apply this standard to the whole period it will follow that the money value of the $8,000,000$ people that left England, Scotland, and Ireland in the years $1837-76$, was $£ \mathrm{r}, 400$ million, or on an average about $35,000,000$ l. a year. In round numbers taking into account their aptitude to earn wages in future years at the home rates the annual industrial army that went out was worth at starting 35,000,000l. Many of the emigrants are skilled artisans, and considerable numbers are returned as farmers, gentlemen, professional men, and merchants ; some of returned as farmers, gentlemen, professional men, and merchants ; some of
whom no doubt carried away a certain amount of capital which is not here brought into account.
The policy of the people of this country has thus been a policy of progress; instead of resting as they were in 1837, they have added since that year on an average 192,873 souls annually to the popuiation at home, and sent 202,868 sons and daughters to seek their fortune abroad in other fields of labour. The women, instead of to 644,214 children, who would just replace the population removed by deaths, have given birth to just replace the $1,030,987$ annually, at a certain loss of their own lives with intermingled sorrows and joys such as befall mothers in rearing children: while the men instead of expending the whole of their gains on themselves have devoted a large share to their wives and families; besides that as we dever the external wealth of the country has increased as the nation has have seen the external wealth of levying heavy contributions on its European without conquering teritory or levying heavy contributions on its European neighbours.
The value of men varies with their earnings, which differ considerably in the colonies from the earnings of agricultural labourers at home; and on the whole before the civil war the emigrants to the United States got higher wages, and at the same time gave a higher value to the territory.
It may be contended that emigration is a loss to the mother country. It seems so. It is like the export of precious goods for which there is no return. But experience proves that simultaneously with this emigration there has been a prodigious increase of the capital of the country, especially in recent years. Wages have risen, and the value of the labourer has risen in proportion. In Norfolk where wages are intermediate between the rates in the north and south the rise has apparently been about 20 per cent.; so * See Census Report 1871, where this was first demonstrated, and Emigration Report 1877.
a fifth may be added to the estimated value of the workman. When the man leaves the village where he was born and bred, he leaves the market open to his fellows; he removes to a field where his work is in demand, open carries his fortune with him. It is the same when he emigrates to the and carries his fortune with him. It is the same when he emigrates to the
colonies. His parents in rearing him have expended their gains in the colonies. His parents in rearing him have expended their gains in the way most agreeable to themselves. They have on an average five children, instead of two or three, or none. Taking a wider view, the emigrants create articles of primary use with which in exchange they supply the mother country; they have sent to England in the 39 years wheat, cotton, wool, gold to the value of hundreds of millions. What is of still more vital importance, they grow into new nations; they multiply discoveries; by confederation they will be to the Anglo-Saxon race outposts of strength across the Atlantic, in the Pacific, in South Africa, and in Australasia on the flank of India. And, moreover, to all it is an advantage to speak a wide spread language, and thus to be in social, literary, and scientific communion with millions of the same race. The increasing numbers enable them, advanced as they are in the arts, in the sciences, and in civil government, to do more for the good of kindred races ; and to endow them with advantages which could not be attained in other weys for oenturies. They govern India.
The economic value of a population depends very much on their command over the powers of nature ; which they acquire by education. Put barbarians in possession of the land, the mines, the manufactures, the machines, the ships, the triumphant position of these islands on the sea between two continents, and what would be the result? Another Asia Minor, Egypt, or tinents, and what would be the result? Another Asia Minor, Egypt, or
Syria? The better educated the English people become, the more skilful Syria? The better educated the English people become, the more skilful they will become, and the more valuable in an economic sense they will be. The clever artisan is worth more than the rude labourer. Now the art of reading and writing their own language is by no means proof of complete education, or of any technical training, but it is a proof that men in possession of it are preparing to enter on the heritage of thought, and knowledge, and sentiment, which men of all ages have bequeathed to mankind, and which is enshrined in the writings of an admirable language.

In 1837 not more than 58 in 100 men and women possessed this art; but there has been progress, and I have year by year assiduously noted the increase of their numbers in the 39 years, so that I am now able to report, that instead of 58 , eighty-one in a hundred write their names in the marriage registers.

It is evident that there are other elements on which the economic value of the working population depends; and foremost among them stand health and long life. The longer men live, and the stronger they are, the more work they can do. Epidemic diseases in rendering life, render wages, insecure. These diseases are most fatal in cities whither render wages, insecure. These diseases are most fatal in cities whither the population-to secure all the advantages of the division of labourhave been congregating every year in increased numbers: villages have become populous or have grown into towns; so the population has been growing denser. And that by a definite law, other things being equal, tends to increase weakness, sickness, and mortality. There have been counteracting agencies in operation in the thirty-nine years. Asiatic cholera was epidemic in England in $1831-2$; influenza followed at intervals in 1833,1837 , and 1847; and Jaid thousands of the population low ; in 1848-9 the cholera epidemic in England and Wales alone was fatal to fifty-three thousand people;* its ravages in every corner of the kingdom were described; the conditions of its diffusion and fatality were brought to light, and the further investigations of the slighter epidemics of 1854 and 1866 prove that this plague is under the control of science. Other epidemics have since been fatal especially to children, and fever has struck at princes and peers as well as peasants; but upon the whole the great zymotic diseases have been quelled. Plague in its various forms has been kept at bay by a series of defences based upon minute precau-
tions. In some epidemics I found it necessary to publish daily particulars respecting deaths in the Metropolis. By pursuing such inquiries, year respecting deaths in many of the causes that induce sickness and destroy after year, not only many of the causes that induce sickness and destroy life have been discovered, but observations of the same kind have shown that their removal has been followed by health and longer, more vigorous life. The economic value of the population of several towns has been increased by sanitary measures. The truths established, the facts ascertained, the remedies discovered in the thirty-nine years past await their full administrative applications in the years to follow ; and the savings of time wasted in sickness, as well as of precious lives prematurely lost in youth and manhood, will enhance the value of the population to an incalculable extent. The famines so fatal in Ireland are not likely to recur ; part of the population has emigrated to England or to America, and the intelligent landowners of Ireland through the extension of the Poor Law now insure their countrymen against death by starvation. The same beneficent law has in the thirty-nine years been extended to the Highlands of Scotland. Every improvement in health recorded makes it clearer and clearer that the gloom of sickness and premature death flies away before sanitary measures; and when the qualified health officers whom the Universities are offering to examine, are in suitable positions under enlightened local authorities all over the country they will no doubt prove as efficient in preventing as their medical brethren are in treating sickness. The result on human happiness cannot be calculated; but a future Industrial Census will show in a very definite shape its effect in raising the economic value of the population. The mean lifetime by the English Life Table is 40.86 years; by the Healthy Life Table it is $49^{\circ} \circ$ years, which is attainable in every well organized State. It is fair to assume that if a fifth part be added to the mean lifetime, at least a fifth part will be added to the worth of a living and labouring population. Upon this estimate $£ f, 050$ million will be added to the economic value of the popuation of the kinodom. Its value will increase with its numbers, and so will the value of its emigrating thousands
The increase of the population and of the wealth of Europe has been oing in the 30 years simultaneously with the increase of the United Kingdom ; but its wealth at a slower rate. In watching over, and thus in endeavouring to promote, the general health, I have invited the coperation of the authorities of all the great cities, and I have met with the most cordial response ; thus, Vienna, Berlin, and Paris first gave in their adhesion ; Rome, and finally St. Petersburgh followed. France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Egypt, have taken part in this movement; Turkey is the only power that has stood aloof. As the outbreak of an epidemic in any one of the States of Europe may extend wide like a conflagration so there is a solidarity among them; and every capital city has its watch tower. It has been particularly gratifying to have associated with me in his enterise out of Europe the three oreat cities of India; and three met our brethren across the Atlantic.
There is now a generous rivalry among all these States ; city is com-
 pther. And as the glory of armies in the field is measured by the number of their foes slain and wounded so the glory of municipalities is measured by the number of lives saved and vietims of fever rescued by their hygienic strategy. The numerical tests are growing more definite and are used more frequently every day. Every day discoveries made in one country are made the common property of all; as the railways and telegraphs, so the discoveries of Jenner, of Snow, of all sanitary workers, are become European property. Every race benefits by the well-being of other races; and in these struggles for a better life English, French, German, Italian, and Russian nations can do each other no injury. They are brethren
I now proceed to show in some detail the facts for England and Wales relating to birth, marriage, and death in the year, as compared with the state of things in other years, and in other countries. The Tables will
show the local authorities and men of science a great many particulars respecting the divisions, counties, districts, and sub-districts into which the country bas been divided.

I shall first notice the emigration of population.
Emigration from the United Kingdom.*-During the year 1876 the number of emigrants continued to decline, while the influx of immigrants was nearly as great as in the previous year.
In the annexed table it will be observed that the total emigration in


| Years. | Of British origin. |  |  |  | Foreigners. | Not distinguished. | General Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | English. | Scotch. | Irish. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1863 | 61,243 | 15,230 | 116,391 | 192,864 | 7,833 | 23,061 | 223,758 |
| 1864 | 56,618 | 15,035 | 115,428 | 187,081 | 16,942 | 4,877 | 208,900 |
| 1865 | 61,345 | 12,870 | 100,676 | 174,891 | 28,619 | 6,291 | 209,801 |
| 1866 | 58,856 | 12,307 | 98,890 | 170,053 | 26,691 | 8,138 | 204,882 |
| 1867 | 55,494 | 12,866 | 88,622 | 156,982 | 31,193 | 7,778 | 195,953 |
| 1868 | 58,268 | 14,954 | 64,965 | 138,187 | 51,956 | 6,182 | 196,325 |
| 1869 | 90,416 | 22,559 | 73,325 | 186,300 | 65,752 | 5,975 | 258,027 |
| 1870 | 105,293 | 22,935 | 74,283 | 202,511 | 48,396 | 6,033 | 256,940 |
| 1871 | 102,452 | 19,232 | 71,067 | 192,751 | 53,246 | 6,438 | 252,435 |
| 1872 | 118,190 | 19,541 | 72,763 | 210,494 | 79,023 | 5,696 | 295,213 |
| 1873 | 123,343 | 21,310 | 83,692 | 228,345 | 72,198 | 10,069 | 310,612 |
| 1874 | 116,490 | 20,286 | 60,496 | 197,272 | 38,465 | 5,277 | 241,014 |
| 1875 | 84,540 | 14,686 | 41,449 | 140,675 | 31,347 | 1,787 | 173,809 |
| 1876 | 73,396 | 10,097 | 25,976 | 109,469 | 25,584 | 3,169 | 138,222 |

The total number of emigrants in 1876 was 138,222 , against 173,800 in the previous year, but the number of emigrants of British origin, after adding a certain proportion of 3169 whose birthplaces were not distinguished was 112,045 (against 142,112 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 30,067 ), of whom 75,435 were English, 10,28 I Scottish, and 26,329 Irish.

Table 2.-Nationality of British Emigrants, 1853-1876.

$\qquad$
One of the most remarkable features in the returns of 1876 is the comparatively small number of Irish who emigrated, chiefly to the United States, the proportion being only 24 per cent., against 34 per cent. in 1871-5, and 58 per cent. in $186 \mathrm{I}-5$.

* These results only relate to the movement of population between the United Kingdom and places out of Europe. See Mr. Giffen's report to the Board of Trade relating to Emigration and Immigration from and into the United Kingdom in 1876.

While emigration to Australasia during the last two or three years had been comparatively steady, that to the United States and to British North America had greatly diminished, indeed nearly the whole of the great falling off in the number of emigrants in 1876 occurred among those bound for the United States and for British North America. As regards the diminution of emigrants to the United States and to British North America, Mr. Giffen remarks that emigration for permanent settlement had fallen to the smallest dimensions if it had not altogether been suspended.
The number of emigrants of British origin who proceeded to all other places, chiefly to the Cape of Good Hope, to Natal, and to South America, was 13,384, and differed but little from the number in the previous year.

Table 3.-Showing the Average Annual Number of Emigrants of British Table 3.-Showing the Average Annual Number of Emigra
Origin to each of the under-mentioned Places.

| Period. | To UnitedStates. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { To British } \\ \text { Nortif } \\ \text { AMERICA. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Australasia. |  | To ALL other Places. |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Average } \\ \text { Aunual } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { ago of } \\ \text { Total. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Average Annual Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { age of } \\ \text { Total. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Annual } \\ \text { Number. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent- } \\ \text { ape of } \\ \text { Total. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { Number. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent- } \\ & \text { age of } \\ & \text { Total. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Three years 1853-55 | 143,606 | 62 | 27,856 | 12 | 59,876 | 26 | 395 | - | 231,733 |
| Five years 1856-60 | 74,956 | 61 | 7,968 | 6 | 37,136 | 30 | 3,437 | 3 | 123,497 |
| " 1861-65 | 93,208 | 65 | 9,548 | 7 | 37,268 | 26 | 3,535 | 2 | 143,559 |
| " 1866-70 | 133,317 | 78 | 16,514 | 10 | 16,204 | 9 | 4,772 | 3 | 170,807 |
| " 1871-75 | 134,853 | 70 | 22,283 | 11 | 27,882 | 14 | 8,889 | 5 | 193,907 |
| Year 1876 - - | 54,554 | 50 | 9,335 | 9 | 32,196 | 29 | 13,384 | 12 | 109,469 |

No correction has been made in the above table for $\begin{gathered}\text { distinguished. }\end{gathered}$
The net annual loss of population at the different ages is unknown. For Australasia, however, whence the number of immigrants is comparatively small, it appears that the proportion of adult emigrants was about 79 per small, it appears that the proportion of adult emigrants was about 79 per
cent. of those whose ages were stated. The majority of the adult male emigrants to Australasia were labourers, and the majority of the single adult female emigrants were domestic servants.
The total immigrants in 1876 were 91,647 , of whom 71,404 were of British origin. The number of emigrants of British origin was 109,469 , the net loss, therefore, in 1876 was 38,065 , which is probably less than in any previous year since the Irish exodus.
The records of immigration being much more complete for the year 1876 than for any previous year, the results in the subjoined table showing the balance of the account for persons of British origin will be studied with interest.

Table 4.-Excess of Emigrants over Immigrants of British Origin in 1876.

| Destination or Country of | Emigrants of British Origin. | $\underset{\text { Immigrants of }}{\text { British Origin. }}$ | Excess of Emigrants. | Excess of Immigrants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 54,554 | 54,697 | - - - | 143 |
| British North America | 9,335 | 6,629 | 2,706 | - |
| Australasia - | 32,196 | 2,579 | 29,617 | - |
| All other places - | 13,384 | 7,499 | 5,885 | - |
| Deduct - - | - - - | - . - | $\begin{array}{r} 38,208 \\ 143 \end{array}$ | $143$ |
| Total - | 109,469 | 71,404 | 38,065 | - |

* Omitting immigrants at Plymouth whose nationalities were not distinguished.

The number of foreigners, after adding a certain proportion of those
whose nationality was not distinguished, who passed through the United Kingdom to their destination in 1876 was 26,177 , against 31,697 in 1875.

Increase of Population. - The natural increase of population in England and Wales in 1876 , derived from the excess of births over deaths, was 377,653. The net loss to the population of the United Kingdom by excess of emigration over immigration was 38,065 , about 73 per cent. of which $(27,787)$ probably represents the proportion belonging to England and Wales. This number deducted from the natural increase of population gives 349,866 as the net gain in 1876 , which approximates to the increase of population $(301,425)$ during the twelve months, estimated from the actual rate of increase during the 30 years $184 \mathrm{I}-7 \mathrm{r}$.

Meteorology.-The most noteworthy phenomena of the year 1876 were heavy and frequent snowstorms throughout the country, and long periods of low barometer readings in March and December.
The severest snowstorm of the winter occurred on 14th April, when snow fell everywhere, and in such quantities in some parts as to overthrow a large number of telegraphic posts, so that telegraphic communication was stopped in many iocalities, and traffic generally impeded; some snow drifts were of great depth.
During the 57 days from the 5 th February to the ist April, with the exception of two days, the barometer readings were all below their averages, and at times were as much as one inch below the average for two and three days together. In the month of December, exclusive of four days, the readings were more than an inch below.
Frequent variations of temperature occurred during the year. Dividing the twelve months into well marked periods when the mean daily temperature was either in excess or defect of the average, it may be said that there were seven cold and eight warm periods. The mean temperature of the air for the year was $50^{\circ}$ I or $1^{\circ} \cdot 3$ in excess of the average of 105 years.
The rain-fall for the five months ending 3 Ist August was 4.6 inches below the average, while in November and December together the fall was as much as $4^{\circ} 6$ inches above the average. The rain-fall for the year was $24^{\circ} 2$ inches, or $I \cdot 2$ inches below the average of 61 years.

Prices.-The years $1874-5$ were periods of reaction from the high prices and wages in the prosperous years of $1871-3$, and the year 1876 witnessed no return to general prosperity; reduced wages and commercial failures contributed to the depression of trade. The coal and iron trades especially suffered. Textile trades were unsettled, and there were fluctuations and distress in other branches of commerce.
In 1875 the harvest was very unsatisfactory, but foreign supplies of wheat were abundant, and no less than $51,876,517$ cwts. were imported into the United Kingdom for home consumption; this is the largest importation on record. The harvest of 1876 was also unsatisfactory, and the quantity of wheat imported for home consumption was $44,454,657$ ewts.* or $10,258,846$ of wheat imported for home consumption was $44,454,657$ ewts.* or $10,258,840$
quarters $\dagger$ of the declared value of 23,178, II $l$., about IOs. $5 d$. per cwt. or quarters $\dagger$ of the declared value of $23,178,011 l$., about IOs. $5 d$. per cwt. or
$45 s .2 d$. per quarter. The winter of $1875-6$ afforded a most unfavourable

[^0]seed time, and the spring of 1876 was ungenial. The acreage under wheat in the United Kingdom was $3,124,342$, or II per cent. less than in 1875 . The average price of wheat, 46 s . 2 d ., was low, for although it was exactly one shilling per imperial quarter higher than in 1875, still it was Is per cent. lower than the average price in the four years $187 \mathrm{I}-4$. In the I7th century the average price of 64 gallons of wheat, imperial measure, reduced in the ratio which the Windsor prices bore to the average prices given by the Receiver of Corn Returns was 40 s. $7 d$., in the 18 th century it was 40s. $6 d$.*
The average price of beef by the carcase at the Metropolitan meat market was $6 \frac{5}{8} d$., nearly the same as the previous year, when it was $6 \frac{7}{8} d$. The price of mutton was $7 \frac{3}{8} d$., exactly the same as in 1875 ; so the increased importation of meat, although it might have prevented further increase, has done nothing as yet towards the reduction of the high price of butchers' meat
The number of animals, exclusive of cows, imported in 1876 was $1,298,108$, of the value of $6,163,284 l$.

Table 5.-Numbers and Value of Animals Imported in 1875 and 1876.

| Antmals. | Numbers. |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1875. | 1876. | 1875. | 1876. |
| Oxen and Bulls | 173,705 | 168,958 | $\underset{3,737,588}{\mathfrak{£}}$ | $\underset{3,554,480}{£}$ |
| Calves - | 38,729 | 44,098 | 184,603 | 208,941 |
| Sheep and Lambs - | 977,863 | 1,041,494 | 2,186,585 | 2,227,140 |
| Swine | 71,928 | 43,558 | 257,960 | 172,723 |
| Total - | 1,262,225 | 1,298,108 | 6,366,736 | 6,163,284 |
| Cows | 51,264 | 58,520 | 963,684 | 1,097,019 |
| Grand Total - | 1,313,489 | 1,356,628 | 7,330,420 | 7,260,303 |

In 1876 there was a large increase in the quantity of meat imported, which was $788,973 \mathrm{cwts}$. of the value of $2,112,445 l$. against $53 \mathrm{I}, 908 \mathrm{cwts}$. in 1875 of the value of $1,465,55^{2}$.

Table 6.-Quantity of Meat Imported in the Five Years, 1871-6. $\dagger$

|  | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beef, Salted or F | Cwts. 302,079 | Cwts. 228,912 | Cwts. 260,554 | Owts. 261,721 | Cwts. 215,581 | Owts. 413,351 |
| Meat, " ${ }^{\text {Total }}$ | 42,340 | 55,354 | 79,841 | 119,403 | 144,954 | 92,556 |
|  | 344,419 | 284,266 | 340,395 | 381,124 | 360,535 | 505,907 |
| Meat, Preserved otherwise than $\}$ by salting | 254,883 | 350,729 | 260,749 | 265,223 | 171,373 | 283,066 |
| Total Meat | 599,252 | 634,995 | 601,144 | 646,347 | 531,908 | 788,973 |

Thus the aggregate value of meat and of animals imported in the year 1876 was $8,275,729 l$.

* See Paper by Dr. Farr, F.R.S., on "The Influence of Scarcities and of the High Prices of Wheat on the Mortality of the People of England." Journal of the Statistical Society. Vol. 1x., pp. 168-9.
$\dagger$ Exclusive of Pork, of which $378,607 \mathrm{cwts}$. were imported in 1876 .

Pauperism.-The effects of the changes in the administration of the out-door relief of the poor continue to be visible in the returns for the year out-door relief of the poor continue to be visible in the returns for the year
1876 . The average number of paupers returned on the last day of each week in each of the years 1875 and 1876 was-in-door 135,041 and 137,930 -out-door 579,169 and 531,341 , showing a slight increase in the number of in-door paupers relieved ( $2 \cdot$ I per cent.), but a considerable decrease ( 8.3 per cent.) in the number of out-door paupers relieved.
Table 7.-Results of Six Censuses of Padpers taken on the 31st December of each Year, 1871-6.*

|  |  |  | Numbers. |  |  | Proportion to 10,000 of Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In-door. | Out-door. | Total. | In-door. | Out-door. | Total. |
| 1871 | - | - | -150,093 | 780,809 | 930,902 | 66 | 343 | 409 |
| 1872 | - | - | 147,657 | 690,979 | 838,636 | 64 | 300 | 364 |
| 1873 | - | - | 144,201 | 637,269 | 781,470 | 62 | 273 | 335 |
| 1874 | - | - | 146,947 | 603,468 | 750,415 | 62 | 255 | 317 |
| 1875 | - | - | 144,313 | 557,604 | 701,917 | 60 | 233 | 293 |
| 1876 | - | - | 149,853 | 524,280 | 674,133 | 62 | 216 | 278 |

The decrease in the numbers of paupers enumerated on 3ist December in each year was from 1874 to $1875,48,498$, or 6.5 per cent.; from 1875 to 1876 it was 27,784 , or $4^{\circ} \circ$ per cent.
In 1871 there were 409 paupers in receipt of relief to every 10,000 population, whereas in 1875 the proportional number was 293 , and in 1876 populy 278 . Nearly the whole of this reduction occurred under the head of only 278 . Nea

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201, 14 .
201,874 marriages were solemnized in England and Wales in 1876, number but little in excess of that in the previous year. The marriage rate (persons married to 1000 of population) was 16.7 , or $\cdot$ I less than in 1875 , and i less than the mean of the 10 years $1866-75$.
During the year 1876 wages in many trades were reduced ; there was no revival of industry, and commercial distress continued to prevail. In several respects 1876 was also a bad year for the farmer, fruit crops failed, and live stock suffered severely from drought.

Under such conditions as these it was not to be expected that the people would take a cheerful view of their prospects, so the marriage-rate was depressed.
Compared with the mean rate observed in the 10 years $1866-75$, the depression was most conspicuous in the counties of Hertford, Buckingham, Huntingdon, Bedford, Cambridge, Cornwall, Gloucester, Hereford, Stafford, Worcester, Durham, Northumberland, Westmorland, Monmouth, and ford, Worcester, Durham, Northumberland, Westmorland, Monmouth, and
in South Wales. The counties in which an excess in the rate was most in South Wales. The counties in which an excess in the rate was most
marked were Northampton, Warwick, Rutland, Nottingham, Derby, East marked were Northampton, Warwick, Rutland, Nottic
Riding with York, Cumberland, and in North Wales.
Forms of Marriage.-201,874 marriages were celebrated during the year 1876 ; 148,910 , or 73.8 per cent., according to the rites of the Estaolishment, and 51,964 , or $26 \cdot 2$ per cent., otherwise.
Of the marriages according to the rites of the Established Church 33, or • O2 per cent., were by special license, 17,620 , or $11 \cdot 89$ per cent., by license, 126,849 , or $85^{\circ} 59$ per cent., after banns, and 3,710 , or 2.50 per
cent., by Superintendent Registrar's certificate. In 698 instances,* or • 47 per cent., the clergy omitted to state under which of the foregoing heads the marriages should be recorded : although this is a comparatively large the marriages should be recorded : although this is a comparatively large
number, still it is 149 less than the previous year, and the following number, still it is 49 less than the previous year, and the following
results show that the number of such imperfect returns is gradually results show
decreasing.
Tocreasing.
To every 1000 marriages according to the rites of the Established Church the number of cases in which the words "by license," "by banns," or " by Superintendent Registrar's certificate" were omitted:-

| Years. |  |  |  | Mean Annual Number. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In the fiv | ve years | $1841-45$ | - | - | 159 |
| " | " | 1846-50 | - - | - | 122 |
| " | " | 1851-55 - | - | - | 41 |
| " | " | $1856-60$ | - - | - | 29 |
| " | ", | 1861-65- | - | - | 25 |
| " | " | 1866-70 | - - | - | 20 |
| " | " | 1871 -75 | - - | - | 7 |
| Year 187 |  | - - | - | - | 5 |

The returns continue to be most imperfect in the Easterr counties, $\mathrm{I}_{3} \cdot 8$ per rooo, and in the South-western counties $11 \cdot \circ$. The proportional numbers of imperfect returns were also high in the South Midland counties 9.7 , in the South-eastern counties $8 \cdot 1$, and in the Welsh Division $7 \cdot 6$. ties $9^{\circ} 7$, in the South-eastern counties $8 \cdot 1$, and in the Welsh Division $7^{\circ} 6$.
The proportional numbers were lowest in the North-western counties The proportional nu
The number of marriages by license increased from 15.42 per cent. 1841-5 to 16 -or per cent. in 1856-60, and then gradually fell off to II 89 per cent. in 1876 . The number of marriages after banns declined from 83.28 per cent. in 1841 T- 5 to $80 \cdot 88$ per cent. in $1856-60$, after which period the number gradually increased, until in 1876 the proportion per cent. reached $85^{\circ} 59$.
In the English Church for some reason or other opinion has, since 1861, set in favor of marriage after the proclamation by banns of the names of bride and bridegroom in the face of the congregation.
The subjoined table shows the results at different periods, after correction for imperfect returns by distributing proportionally the number of cases not stated under the different heads.

Table 8.-Of the Marriages celebrated in the Established Church the Proportion per Cent. by Special License, License, Banns, and by Superintendent Registrar's Certificate, 1841-76.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pertods } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Five Years. } \end{gathered}$ | Marriages according to the Rites of the Established CHurch. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Special <br> License. | License. | Bauns. | Superintendent Registrar's Certificate. |
| 1841-45 | 100 | $\cdot 01$ | $15 \cdot 42$ | $83 \cdot 28$ | $1 \cdot 29$ |
| 1846-50 | 100 | -01 | $15 \cdot 47$ | $82 \cdot 39$ | $2 \cdot 13$ |
| 1851-55 | 100 | -01 | $15 \cdot 58$ | $81 \cdot 53$ | $2 \cdot 88$ |
| 1856-60 | 100 | -01 | 16.01 | $80 \cdot 88$ | $3 \cdot 10$ |
| 1861-65 | 100 | -01 | 14.93 | 81.94 | $3 \cdot 12$ |
| 1866-70 | 100 | -01 | $13 \cdot 56$ | $83 \cdot 43$ | 3.00 |
| 1871-75. | 100 | -01 | 11.58 | $85 \cdot 71$ | $2 \cdot 70$ |
| Year 1876 . | 100 | -02 | $11 \cdot 89$ | $85 \cdot 59$ | $2 \cdot 50$ |

Of the 52,964 marriages not according to the rites of the Establishment, 8,577 , or $16 \cdot 19$ per cent., were solemnized in the registered places of Roman Catholies, 22,164 , or $41 \cdot 85$ per cent., in the registered places of other Christian denominations, and 21,709 , or 40.99 per cent., in the office of Superintendent Registrars without any religious rite. Fifty-five, o - 10 per cent., were celebrated according to Quaker rites, and 459 , or $\cdot 87$ per cent., were marriages of Jews.

First Marriages; Re-marriages.-Of the 201,874 men who married in $1876,173,438$ were bachelors, and 28,436 were widowers; 164,271 of the bachelors married spinsters; the remaining 9167 bachelors married widows. Of the 28,436 widowers who re-married 16,726 chose spinsters, and 11,7 10 chose widows.
Of the 201,874 women who married, 180,997 were spinsters, and 20,877 were widows ; $164,27 \mathrm{I}$ of the spinsters were wedded to bachelors, and the remaining 16,726 to widowers. Of the widows, 11,710 were re-married to widowers, and 9167 to bachelors. The number of persons who re-married in 1876 was 49,3 13.
The number of marriages of divorced persons in 1876 was 90 , or 21 more than in 1875. Of 57 divorced men who re-married, 49 married spinsters, and 8 married widows. Of 33 divorced women who re-married, 20 married bachelors, and 13 married widowers.

Ages at Marriage.-For the solution of many important social problems, especially in relation to population, it is necessary that the precise age at marriage should be returned, and it is much to be regretted that of the 201,874 couples who married in 1876 the precise ages of both parties were stated in 155,777 instances only; the age column of the marriage register in 46,097 cases being filled in by the Officiating Minister or by the Registrar of Marriages with the words " of full age," "minor," or "under age."
It is true that the returns are less imperfect now than they were in some previous years, but the improvement is slow, and the ages of both parties were not returned in 1876 in 23 per cent. of the total marriages; a reduction of only 3 per cent. on the proportion in 1874 .
The gradual improvement which has taken place in England during the last 20 years is shown in the subjoined table :-

Table 9.-Proportion per Cent. in which the Ages of both Parties were not returned in the Marriage Register in England, 1857-76.

| YEARS. | To every 100 Marriages <br> the number of cases <br> in which the ages <br> of both parties were <br> not returned. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1857 | $40 \cdot 9$ | YEARS. | To every 100 Marriages <br> the number of cases <br> in which the ages <br> of both parties were <br> not returned. |
| 1858 | $40 \cdot 6$ | 1867 | $33 \cdot 5$ |
| 1859 | $38 \cdot 9$ | 1868 | $33 \cdot 0$ |
| 1860 | $37 \cdot 5$ | 1869 | $31 \cdot 2$ |
| 1861 | $36 \cdot 7$ | 1870 | $30 \cdot 1$ |
| 1862 | $36 \cdot 4$ | 1871 | $29 \cdot 0$ |
| 1863 | $35 \cdot 3$ | 1872 | $27 \cdot 7$ |
| 1864 | $34 \cdot 9$ | 1873 | $27 \cdot 0$ |
| 1865 | $35 \cdot 1$ | 1874 | $25 \cdot 8$ |
| 1866 | $33 \cdot 6$ | 1875 | $23 \cdot 7$ |

The returns, as to age, are more complete in the mining and manufacturing counties than in and around London. In Yorkshire the ages of both turing counties than in and around London. In Yorkshire the ages of both parties were omitted to be stated in only $8 \circ \circ$ per cent. of the total mar-
riages, in the Northern counties the proportional number was II:2, in riages, in the Northern counties the proportional number was II 2 , in
Monmouthshire and Wales I 4.5 , and in the North-western counties $15 \%$, Monmouthshire and Wales 14.5 , and in the North-western counties $15^{\circ} 7$,
while in London-although there is some improvement since the year while in London-although there is some improvement since the year
I 874 -the returns are still very imperfect, the proportional number of 1874-the returns are still very imperfect, the proportional number of
cases in which the ages of both parties were not stated being $43^{\circ} 9$. In cases in which the ages of both parties were not stated being $43^{\circ}$. In
the surrounding counties, viz., the South-eastern and South Midland, the the surrounding counties, viz., the South-eastern and South M
respective proportions were also high- 27.7 and $28: 3$ per cent.
The annexed table shows the proportion of imperfect returns in each of the years 1874 and 1876 in each registration division of England and Wales :-

Table 10.-Proportion per Cent. in which the Ages of both Parties were not returned in the Marriage Register, in each Registration Division in 1874 and 1876.

| Groups <br> of Counties. | To every 100 Marriages thenumber of cases in whichthe ages of both parties werenot returned. |  | Groups <br> of Counties. | To every 100 Marriages thenumber of cases in which both parties were not returned. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1874. | 1876. |  | 1874. | 1876. |
| Yorkshire | $10^{\prime 7}$ | 8.0 | Eastern Counties | $28 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{26} 6^{\circ}$ |
| Northern Counties | 14•6 | $11 \cdot 2$ | South Western Counties | 28.2 | $26 \cdot 8$ |
| Monmouthshire and Wales | $14 \cdot 6$ | 14.5 | South Eastern Counties | $28 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 7$ |
| North Western Counties | $18 \cdot 1$ | $15 \%$ | South Midand Counties | 31:3 | $28 \cdot 3$ |
| West Midland Counties | 21.6 | $20 \cdot 1$ | London | 52.8 | $43 \cdot 9$ |
| North Midland Counties | $24 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot$ |  |  |  |

The number of cases in which both parties are unwilling, or unable to state their ages when married, must be comparatively small, and if the ages can be returned in Yorkshire in 92 per cent. of the total marriages, no can be returned in Yorkshire in 92 per cent. of the ine desirable result can be obtained in London, where, at doubt the same desirable result can be obtained in London, where, at
present, the proportional number of cases in which the ages of both parties present, the proportional number of
were returned was only 56 per cent.
A certificate of marriage expressing the precise age of both parties identifies them to a certain extent, and is much more valuable than a certificate merely distinguishing them as minors or of full age.
At the time of registering the marriage it might be stated that it is important to the parties themselves to return their precise ages, not only for tracing pedigree, but for other purposes of personal identification.
The services rendered by the clergy in connection with registration under the Marriage Acts have done much towards perfecting the national records, but their value might be still further enhanced if they would cause the precise ages to be returned.
The mean age at marriage as determined from the 311,554 men and women whose ages were stated in the year 1876, including the re-married, was $28 \cdot 0$ years for men, and $25 \cdot 8$ years for women. For 135,685 bachelors it was $25^{\circ} 7$ years, and for 140,680 spinsters $24^{\circ} 4$ years. The mean age at marriage of 20,092 widowers was 43 . I years, and of 15,097 widows 39.5 years. These results are almost exactly the same as those for the year 1867.

Table 11.-England.-Mean Ages at Marriag of 311,554 Persons whose Ages were specified in the Marriage Registers of the Year 1876 , distinguishing their previous Civil Condition.

| $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { oouples. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Previous Civil Condition of Persons married. |  | Mean Agesat Marriage. |  | The meanAge of theHusbandsexceededthat of theWivesby |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Husban | Wives. | Husbands. | Wive |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 155,777 \\ & 140,680 \\ & 150,097 \end{aligned}$ |  | Woinen | $28 \cdot 0$ 28.6 $41 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & 258 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} 155,685 \\ \substack{128,99 \\ 6,991} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.5 \\ 1 \\ -1.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 20,092 \\ \text { cile86 } \\ 8,406 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Widowers $\quad$ : | (ent $\begin{aligned} & \text { Women } \\ & \text { Spinters } \\ & \text { Widows }\end{aligned}$ | 48.1 39.6 37.9 4.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 8 \\ & 34 \cdot 9 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ |  |

* The minus sign denotes that the mean age of the wives exceeded that of the husbands.

The above table shows that in 128,994 instances in which bachelors married spinsters, the mean age of the husbands at marriage was $25^{\circ} 4$ years, and that of the wives was $23^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ years, the mean age of the men exceeding that of the women by 1 year and $\frac{7}{10}$ ths.

Table 12.-ENGLAND.-Mean Ages at Marriage of 311,554 Persons whose Ages were specified in the Marriage Registers of the Year 1876, distinguishing their previous Civil Condition; and, in the case of the Women, those who were under 45 from those above that Age (assuming 45 as the limit of the Childbearing Ages)

| Number <br> of Couples. | Previous Civil Condition of Persons married. |  |  | Mean Ages at Marriage. |  | The meanAge of theHusbandsexceededthat of theWivesby* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Husbands. |  | Wives. | Husbands. | Wives. |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 150,125 \\ 5,652 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Men } & - & - \\ " & - & - \\ " & - & - \\ " & - & - \\ " & - & - \\ " & - \\ \text { Bachelors } & - \\ " & - \\ " & - \\ " & - \\ " & - \\ \text { Widowers } & - \\ " & - \\ " & - \\ " & \text { 言 } \\ " & - \\ " & -\end{array}\right]$. |  | Women under 45 " over 45 <br> Spinsters under 45 " over 45 Widows under 45 " over 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 0 \\ & 54 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 8 \\ & 52 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \\ & 1 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 139,320 \\ 1,360 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \\ & 54 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $24 \cdot 1$ 50.5 | $2 \cdot 2$ 3.6 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10,805 \\ 4,292 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 9 \\ & 5 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $34 \cdot 3$ 52.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 134,675 \\ 1,010 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 6 \\ & 46 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ & 50 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 -3.8 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 128,651 \\ 343 \end{array}$ |  |  | Spinsters under 45 " over 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & 50 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 6 \\ & 50 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | 177 $-\quad 5$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 6,024 \\ 667 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Widows under 45 $\# \#$ over 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 0 \\ & 45^{\prime} \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 6 \\ & 50 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | -1.6 -5.5 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 15,450 \\ 4,642 \end{array}$ |  |  | Women under 45 <br> 0 over 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 3 \\ & 55 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 1 \\ & 52 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 3 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10,669 \\ 1,017 \end{array}$ |  |  | Spinsters under 45 $\gg \quad$ over 45 | $38 \cdot 1$ 55.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 30^{\prime} 1 \\ & 50^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 0 \\ & 8 \cdot 0 \\ & 5 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4,781 \\ & 3,625 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Widows under 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 55.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 53 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 6 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ |

[^1]The above table shows that in 128,651 instances in which bachelors married spinsters under 45 years of age, the mean age of the husbands
at marriage was $25^{\circ} 3$ years, and that of the wives was 23.6 years, the mean age of the men exceeding that of the women by y year and $\frac{7}{10}$ ths. In 343 instances in which bachelors married spinsters over 45 years of age, the mean age of the husbands at marriage was 50.0 years and that of the wives was 50.5 years, the mean age of the women exceeding that of the men by half a year.
In my last Report I pointed out that the increasing tendency to early marriage was accurately shown by comparing the number of men and women who married under age with the numbers living, but a comparison of the number of minors married to the total marriages indicates, though less accurately, that these marriages of minors are increasing. The counties which generally show the highest proportions of marriages of minors were enumerated in my last report.

16,655 males and 44,401 females married in 1876 under 21 years of age; therefore to every roo males married 8.25 were under age, and to every 100 females married 21.99 were under age.
The annexed results show the proportions in periods of 5 years since 1841. The rate of increase is greatest among men.

Table 13.-Proportions per Cent. of Minors who Married, 1841-76.

| Perions <br> of Five Years. | To every 100 Marriages <br> the annual proportion under <br> 21 Years of Age. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males. | Females. |
| $1841-45$ | 4.38 | 13.33 |
| $1846-50$ | 4.48 | 14.23 |
| $1851-55$ | 5.45 | 17.28 |
| $1856-60$ | 5.94 | 18.65 |
| $1861-65$ | 6.55 | 19.87 |
| $1866-70$ | 7.08 | 20.84 |
| $1871-75$ | 8.15 | 22.22 |
| Year 1876 | 8.25 | 21.99 |

Signature in Marriage Registers.-The men and women now married were educated some years since, and the benefit of increased elementary, were educated some years since, and the benefit of increased elementary,
education in former years. is reflected year by year in the decreasing number of men and women who sign the marriage register with marks. The improvement, however, is slow, for $7 \uparrow, 536$, or $19^{\circ} 2$ per cent. of the $403,74^{8}$ persons who married in 1876 , still signed the marriage register with marks.

The men are better educated than the women, for while 32,998 of the men signed with marks, $4+, 538$ of the women could not write their names. The proportion to every 100 marriages being 16.3 for men, and 22.1 for women, against 17.2 and 23.2 respectively in the previous year.

These proportions are rather more than half what they were 25 years ago, when 30.8 per cent. of the men and 45.3 per cent. of the women ago, when unable to write. A steadily increasing number of children have were unable to write. A steadily last quarter of a century, and some of the good resulting therefrom is recording itself in the marriage of the go
registers.

The gradual improvement that has taken place is shown in the subjoined table.

Table 14.-Proportion per Cent. of Men and Women who signed the Marriage Register with Marks, 1841-76.

| Periods of Five Years. | To every 100 Marriages the annual proportion who signed the Marriage Register with Marks. |  | Quinquennial Decrease in the proportions who signed with Marks. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. |
| 1841-45 | $32 \cdot 6$ | $48 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| 1846-50 | $31 \cdot 4$ | $46 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| 1851-55 | $30 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| 1856-60 | 27-1 | $38 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| 1861-65 | $23 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| 1866-70 | $20 \cdot 5$ | $28 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| 1871-75 | 18.5 | $25 \cdot 2$ | - | - |
| Decrease in the 35 years 1841-75 - |  |  | $15 \cdot 5$ | $25 \cdot 6$ |
| Year 1876 | $16 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | - | - |

In 17,393 instances both the husband and the wife signed with marks, and in 42,750 cases either the husband or the wife was unable to write.
The subjoined table shows the state of elementary education, as indicated by the proportional number of men and women who signed the marriage register with marks, in the different divisions of the United Kingdom for the most recent years for which the abstracts have been published.

Table 15.-Proportion per Cent. of Men and Women who signed the Marriage Register with Marks in different Divisions of the United Kingdom.

| - | Years. | To every 100 Marriages the proportion who signed the Marriage Register with Marks. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men. | Women. |
|  | 1875 | 17.2 | $23 \cdot 2$ |
| England and Wales - | 1876 | $16 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 1872 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 5$ |
| Scotland - - - - | 1873 | $9 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 7$ |
| Toptand - - - - | 1875 | $30 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 7$ |
| Ireland - - - - | 1876 | $31 \cdot 9$ | $37 \cdot 3$ |

In the year 1876 London shows the greatest proficiency among men, for there the proportional number who signed with a mark was only $8 \cdot$ I per cent.; then follow the counties of Westmorland 8.7 , Middlesex (extraper cent.; then follow the counties of estmorlat.) 10.5 , Surrey (extra-metropol.) $10 \cdot 7$, Northumberland $11 \cdot 0$, metropol.) $10 \cdot 5$, Surrey (extra-metropol.) $10 \cdot 7$, Northumber Cumberland
East Riding with York $I I 5$, Hants $I 1 \cdot 9$, Devon $12 \cdot 6$, and Cumer East Riding with York $11 \cdot 5$, Hants $11 \cdot 9$, Devon $12 \cdot \sigma$, and Cumberlana $12 \%$. The proportional numbers in the following counties indicate that
elementary education among men has been much neglected, Stafford 28.9 , elementary education among men has been much neglected, Stafford $28 \cdot 9$,
Monmouth $28 \cdot \circ$, Bedford $25^{\circ} \cdot$, Suffolk $25^{\circ} 5^{\text {, North Wales } 24^{\circ} \cdot 6 \text {, Herts }}$ Monmouth $28 \cdot \circ$, Bedford $25^{\circ} \cdot 9$, Suffolk $25^{\circ} 5$, North Wale
$24^{\circ} 5$, Norfolk $24^{\circ} 3$, Cambridge $23^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$, and Hereford $23 \cdot$.
$24 \cdot 5$, Norfolk $24 \cdot 3$, Cambridge $23 \cdot 1$, and Hereford $23 \cdot 1$.
In the agricultural counties, as a rule, the women are better educated than the men, but the converse of this is the case in the mining and manufacturing counties, where the proportional number of women who signed with a mark was excessively high ; thus in the West Riding of York the proportion per cent. was $29^{\circ} 5$; in Durham it was $29^{\circ} \cdot 8$, Bedford $30^{\circ}$, North Wales $3 I^{\prime} \cdot 3$, Monmouth $3 I^{\circ} 9$, Lancaster $32^{\circ} 7$, Stafford $35^{\circ} 7$, and in South Wales $37^{\circ} 2$.
The number of elementary day schools visited by the inspectors for the purpose of annual grants, during the year ending 31 st August 1876, was 14,273 , affording accommodation for $3,426,318$ scholars.* The names of $2,943,774$ scholars were entered on the school registers, a number approximating to the three millions and a quarter, who it is assumed at least ought to be receiving daily instruction at public elementary schools. $\dagger$ $2,4 \mathrm{I}, 2$ II scholars were present on the day of inspection, but only 58 per cent. of the accommodation provided was utilized, for the daily average attendance was but $1,984,573$.
The provision for accommodation of scholars in 1869 was only 8.3 per cent. of the whole population ; in 1876 the proportion had increased to $14^{\circ}$ I per cent.; additional accommodation having been provided in the seven years $1869-76$ for $1,660,374$ children.
602 schools were inspected, in addition to the above, but they did not fulfil the conditions on which annual grants are made; the number of scholars present on the day of inspection in these schools was 36,088 .
In 1474 night schools the average nightly attendance was 49,858 , bringing up the average attendance in aided schools (day and night) to 2,034,43 1 .

Buildings registered for Marriages.-The number of these buildings egistered in 1876 was 201, bringing up the total number on the register at the end of the year to 7796 .

Certified Places of Worship. - The number of buildings certified for religious worship during the year 1876 not being churches or chapels of the Established Church was 543. The number on the register on ${ }_{3} 1$ st December 1876 was 19,064 , being less than at the end of the previous year, in consequence of the register having been revised and the regisyear, in consequence of a large number of disused buildings cancelled. The following

* See Report of the Committee of Council on Education, 1876-7, pp. vii-xi.
$\dagger$ It was estimated by Dr. Farr-from a Return by the Inland Revenue Department, showing the number of houses of the assessed annual value of 201. and upwards in the year ending 5th April 1864 - $65-$-that the proportional number of ceildren in in ingland
and Wales belonging to the middle and upper classes was 15 per cent., and it is remarkable how closely this proportion agrees with that for London, deduced from the facts published by the London School Board ; thus, the number of children aged 3 and under ${ }_{13}$ years, furnished by the Registrar General from the Census Returns of 1871, was $68 i$, ,or, and the number of children returned by the Board as "not requiring elementary schools" as they were attending schools where the weekly fee exceeded nine-pence, was 97,307 (exclusive of 9 ,101 in institutions), the proportion being 14.3 per cent.; so public elementary schools.
is a list of the various titles of religious denominations whose places of worship have been certified to the Registrar General. The names of worship have been certified to the Registrar General. The names
printed in italics have been added since the publication of the list in my printed in i.



## Births.

The Registration Act of 1874 has now been in force two years, and the results of the registration of births for the year 1876 apparently indicate that the administration of the new Act has operated in a satisfactory manner. 887,968 births were registered during the twelve months, against 850,607 in the previous year, showing an increase of 37,361 . Owing to delay in registration, it is probable that a certain proportion of the excess belongs to the previous year, but it is believed that a large proportion of the births that formerly escaped registration altogether is now recorded in the national registers. The birth-rate was the highest on record, being 36.6 per 1000 of population, or 1.2 per 1000 above the average rate for the 10 years 1866-75.
The results in the subjoined table show that the sudden and remarkable migration of married women of the child-bearing ages from the agricultural districts to the counties containing the great centres of mining and manufacturing industries of the country, which began in 1873 , still continued in 1876 .

Table 16.-Registration Cocnties showing (1864-73 and 1876) respectively Hrgi and Low Birth Rates.

| Registration Counties, \&c. | Births to 1000 Persons living. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean of the 10 Years 1864-73. | 1876. |
| England and Wales - | $35 \cdot 4$ | $36 \cdot 6$ |
| Counties with High Birth Rates. |  |  |
| Durham - - | $42 \cdot 8$ | $45 \cdot 2$ |
| Stafford - - | $41 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 5$ |
| Northumberland - - | $37 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 6$ |
| Lancaster - - | $38 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 2$ |
| Monmouth - - - | $36 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 9$ |
| Derby | $36 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 7$ |
| South Wales | $36 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 3$ |
| West Riding of York | $38 \cdot 4$ | 39•6 |
| Nottingham - - | $34 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 6$ |
| Warwick - - | $36 \cdot 6$ | 39.3 |
| East Riding of York - Chester | $34 \cdot 5$ $35 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 5$ $36 \cdot 3$ |
| Cumberland - - - | 34.3 | $36 \cdot 4$ |
| Counties with Low Birth Rates. |  |  |
| Dorset | $31 \cdot 0$ | $28 \cdot 5$ |
| Hereford | $30 \cdot 1$ | $28 \cdot 2$ |
| Devon | $31 \cdot 0$ | $29 \cdot 2$ |
| Cornwall - - - | $32 \cdot 7$ | $28 \cdot 4$ |
| Sussex - - - | $31 \cdot 0$ | $30 \cdot 2$ |
| Surrey (extra-metron) | $32 \cdot 6$ | $30 \cdot 1$ |
| Hunts - - - | $33 \cdot 2$ | $31 \cdot 1$ |
| Norfolk | $31 \cdot 6$ | $31 \cdot 0$ |
| Herts - | $32 \cdot 3$ | $31 \cdot 4$ |
| Oxford | $32 \cdot 4$ | $31 \cdot 8$ |
| Cambridge | $33 \cdot 1$ | $31 \cdot 7$ |
| Salop - | $32 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 1$ |
| Bucks - - | $33 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 9$ |

Children born out of wedlock.-The number of illegitimate births registered in England in the second year of compulsory registration was 41,59 , and although this is 78 I more than the number in 1875 , it is considerably less than that recorded in previous years, for illegitimacy has decreased in England; thus the proportion per cent. of illegitimate to total births has declined from 6.4 in the Io years $1856-65$, to 5.5 in the to bears $1866-75$, to 4.8 in the year 1875, and to 4.7 in the year 1876 .
The rate of illegitimacy was lowest in 1876 in the extra-metropolitan part of Middlesex, where it was only $3 \cdot 3$ per cent. In London it was $3 \cdot 6$ then follow the counties of Essex $3 \cdot 7$, Monmouth $3 \cdot 7$, and Warwick $3 \cdot 8_{8}$ In the mining county of Durham the rate was low, $3 \cdot 8$ per cent., and the proportional number of spinsters aged $20-40$ to total women living in 187 I was, as will be seen by reference to Table i 7 , also remarkably low. In the extra-metropolitan part of Surrey the rate of illegitimacy was $4^{\circ} 0$, in the extra-metropolitan part of Kent $4^{\circ} 2$, Northampton $4^{\circ} 3$, Hants $4^{\circ} 4$. In the manufacturing county of Stafford the rate was also comparatively In the manufacturing county of Stafford the rate was als.

The highest rates were in the counties, \&c. of Salop $8 \cdot 5$, Norfolk 8.5. Cumberland $7 \cdot 8$, Hereford $7 \cdot 7$, Westmorland $7 \cdot 6$, North Wales $6 \cdot 9$, Bedford 6.3 , and Cornwall $6 \cdot \mathrm{I}$. In each of these counties the proportional number of spinsters aged $20-40$ to total women living in 187 I was also very high. The results in the manufacturing county of Nottingham were exceptional, for there the rate of illegitimacy was $6 \cdot 1$, while the proportional number of spinsters was comparatively low.

Table 17.-Proportion of Illegitimate Children to every 100 Births in the several Counties, \&c. of England and Wales in 1856-65, 1866-75, and in 1876. [Counties arranged according to rates prevailing in 1876.]

| Registration Counties, \&c. | Children born out of Wedlock to every 100 Births. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decrease } \\ \text { per cent. in } \\ \text { 1876 } \\ \text { compared } \\ \text { with the } \\ \text { Mean of the } \\ \text { previous } \\ 10 \text { Years } \\ 1866-75 . \end{gathered}$ | Proportion of Spinsters aged $20-40$to every 100 Women living at the same Age in 1871. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { of } 10 \text { Years } \\ 1856-65 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean } \\ & \text { of } 10 \text { Years } \\ & 1866-75 . \end{aligned}$ | Year 1876. |  |  |
| Middlesex (extra-metropol.) | 4.4 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 3$ |
| London - - - | $4 \cdot 3$ | 4.0 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 10.0 | $40 \cdot 5$ |
| Essex - - | $5 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $\stackrel{21 \cdot 3}{ }$ | $34 \cdot 2$ |
| Monmouthshire - - | $5 \cdot 2$ | 4.5 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 3$ |
| Warwickshire - - | 5.6 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | 34.8 |
| Durham - | $5 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 3.8 | $19 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 1$ |
| Surrey (extra-metropol.) - | $4 \cdot 5$ | 4.0 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 0.0 | $45 \cdot 1$ |
| Kent (extra-metropol.) | $5 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 4.2 | $10 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 5$ |
| Northamptonshire - | 5.9 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 4.3 | $20 \cdot 4$ | $33 \cdot 2$ |
| Hampshire - - | $5 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 4.4 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 8$ |
| Staffordshire | $6 \cdot 1$ | $5 \%$ | 4.4 | 20.0 | 28.8 |
| Gloucestershire - . | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 4.4 | $13 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 9$ |
| Wiltshire - - . | 6.9 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | ${ }^{39 \cdot 1}$ |
| Lancashire - . - | 6.5 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $36 \cdot 5$ |
| South Wales - - | $6 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 8$ |
| Berkshire - - | $7 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | 40.8 |
| Huntingdonshire . | $5 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | $35 \cdot 6$ |
| Somersetshire - - | 6.0 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 43.4 |
| England - - | 6.4 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 14.5 | $37 \cdot 7$ |
| West Riding of York - | 6.8 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 17'5 | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| Leicestershire | $7 \cdot 9$ | 6.2 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | 36.4 |
| Dorsetshire - | 6.5 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 4.9 | $10 \cdot 9$ | 41.8 |
| Sussex - - | 6.5 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 8$ |
| Buckinghamshire | $6 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 5$ |
| Worcestershire - | $6 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 39.9 |
| Rutlandshire | $7 \cdot 1$ | 6.0 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 16.7 | $40 \cdot 9$ |
| Cheshire - | $7 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 5.0 | 18.0 | $39 \cdot 4$ |
| Hertfordshire | $6 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 0$ | $41^{9} 9$ |
| Cambridgeshire - | 7.3 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | 35.6 |
| Derbyshire - | $7 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 14.8 | 33.4 |
| Devonshire - | $5 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 1$ |
| Northumberland | $7 \cdot 7$ | 6.5 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 5$ | $36 \cdot 5$ |
| Oxfordshire - - | $7 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 9$ |
| North Riding of York - | $9 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | 33.7 | $88 \cdot 7$ |
| East Riding (with York) | $7 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 17.4 | ${ }^{35 \cdot 1}$ |
| Lincolnshire | $8 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 0$ |
| Suffolk - - | 8.0 | 6.8 | $5 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | 36.8 |
| Cornwall - - | $5 \cdot 6$ | 6.4 | $6 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{4 \cdot 7}$ | ${ }^{43} \cdot 1$ |
| Nottinghamshire - | $9 \cdot 2$ | 7.5 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 7$ |
| Bedfordshire | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | 41.7 |
| North Wales | 8.0 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 5$ |
| Westmorland | 10.0 | 8.7 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $43 \cdot 6$ |
| Herefordshire | 8.7 | $7 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 3$ |
| Cumberland - | $11 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | $42 \cdot 0$ |
| Norfolk - . | $10 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 39.0 |
| Shropshire - . . . | 9.6 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 8.5 | 6.6 | $40 \cdot 9$ |

The improvement that has taken place in the various counties, \&cc. is shown in Table 17; thus the decrease per cent. in the rate in 1876 compared with the mean rate in the io preceding years was as much as 34 in the North Riding of York, 23 in Leicester, 23 in Cumberland, as in Essex, South Wales, and Berks, 20 in Northampton, Stafford, ${ }^{2 \mathrm{I}}$ in Essex, South in Wilts, and ig in Hunts, Warwick, Durham, Herts, and Notts. and Wilts, and 19 in Hunts, Warwick, Durham, Herts, and Notts.
In some of the counties very little improvement is observed; thus in In some of the counties very little improvement is observed; thus in
Hereford the decrease was only about one per cent., in Cornwall and Hereford the decrease was only about one per cent., in Cornwall and
Devon 5, in Salop 7, Hants 8, Bucks, Sussex, and North Wales 9 per cent.

The relation between the illegitimate births and the proportiona. number of spinsters in different counties is more strikingly exhibited if number of spinsters in different counties is more strikingly exnibited if
the counties in Table 17 are arranged in groups in the order of the rate the counties in
of illegitimacy.

| Registration <br> Countiss, <br> \&c. | Children <br> born out of <br> Wedlock <br> to every <br> 100 Births. | Proportion of <br> Spinsters <br> Saged 20-40 <br> to every 100 <br> Ninomen <br> living at the <br> same Age <br> in 1871. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1876. |  |  |$|$

## Deaths.

In the year 1875 the mortality had been high ( 22.8 per 1000 of population), the winter unusually severe, and cold winds, with extremes of temperature, had proved very fatal to infants and to elderly people; the rain-fall had been excessive, at Greenwich it measured $28 \cdot 2$ inches, or 4' $I$ inches above the average of 27 years.
In the year now under review (1876) the meteorological conditions were more favourable to health; it is true that there were unusual and frequent falls of snow in the first four months of the year, but the weather was milder; the variations in the temperature though frequent, especially was milder; the variations in the fear, were not so sudden; the rain-fall in the first three months of the yeathe the average. The deaths from small-pox and measles were more was about the average. The deaths from small-pox and measles were more
numerous than in the preceding year, still it cannot be said that any numerous than in the preceding year, still it cannot be said that any
epidemic was unusually prevalent; 510,315 deaths were registered during epidemic was unusually prevalent; 510,315 deaths were registered during
the year out of an estimated population of $24,244,010$, so the mortality the year out of an estimated population of $24,244,010$, so the mortality
was at the rate of $21 \cdot 0$ per rooo. This is the lowest death-rate during was at the rate of $21 \cdot \circ$ per 1000. This is the lowest death-rate during
the last 20 years, and, with three exceptions, the lowest on record. Compared with the mean annual rates of mortality in the five preceding years there was a reduction in the death-rate in 1876 in the town districts of 5 per cent., while the reduction in the rural registration districts was only $3 \cdot 6$ per cent.

Table 18.-Anneal Rate of Mortality per 1000 in the Town and Countrit Districts of England and Wales in the 30 Years 1847-76.


Mean Annual Mortality.

| Mean of 4 Years 1847-50 | 23.4 | $26 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " of 5 Years 1851-55 | $22 \cdot 7$ | $25 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| " ", 1856-60 | $21 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 7$ |
| " \# 1861-65 | $22 \cdot 6$ | $24 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 0$ |
| " \# 1866-70 | $22 \cdot 4$ | $24 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 4$ |
| " \# 1871-75 | $22 \cdot 0$ | $24 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean of 29 Years 1847-75 | $22 \cdot 5$ | $24 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 8$ |

Sex and Age.-Of the 510,315 deaths registered in 1876, 265,076 were males, and 245,239 were females. The mortality of males was at the rate of 22.5 per 1000 of the male population, the mortality of females at the rate of $19^{\circ} 7$ per 1000 females living, the average rates in the 25 years $1848-72$ being 23.5 for males and 21.4 for females. The deaths of males in the year were as 108 to 100 deaths of females; the average being 104 to 100 .
The last enumeration of the people in 187 r shows that there was an excess in the number of females living over that of males; but the deaths in $18 \% 6$ out of an equal number of both sexes living were in the proportion of II4 deaths of males to 100 deaths of females.
A comparison of the death-rates at different ages in 1876 with the average annual rates in the 25 years $1848-72$ shows that the reduction at all ages was mainly due to a much lower rate among children, and among persons at ages under 35 and over 75 years.

Table 19.-Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 Living in England and Wales at Different Ages in 1848-72, and in 1876.

| Ages. | 25 Years 1848-72. |  | Year 1876. |  | Excess or Defec in 1876 over or under the Average. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cols. 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
|  | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| All Ages - | $23 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | $-1 \cdot 0$ | $-1.7$ |
| $0-$ | $72 \cdot 8$ | $63 \cdot 1$ | 68.1 | $57 \cdot 9$ | - 4.7 | - $5 \cdot 2$ |
| $5-$ | 8.5 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 6.0 | $-2 \cdot 1$ | - 2.2 |
| $10-$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | + 3.7 | - 1.1 | - 1.1 |
| $15-$ | $6 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | - 1.1 | $-1.7$ |
| $20-$ | 8.8 | $8 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | 6.8 | - 1.4 | - 1.9 |
| $25-$ | 9.9 | 9.9 | $9 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | - $\cdot 6$ | - 1.6 |
| 35- | $13 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | 14.0 | $11 \cdot 7$ | + $\quad 7$ | - $\cdot 4$ |
| $45-$ | 18.6 | $15 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | + 8 | - $\cdot 4$ |
| 55- | $32 \cdot 0$ | 28.2 | $34 \cdot 4$ | $28 \cdot 3$ | + $2 \cdot 4$ | + $\cdot 1$ |
| $65-$ | $67 \cdot 7$ | $57 \cdot 2$ | $66 \cdot 3$ | 58.4 | - 1.4 | + 1.2 |
| $75-$ | $146 \cdot 6$ | $133 \cdot 9$ | $143 \cdot 1$ | 127.4 | -3.5 | -6.5 |
| 85 \& upwds. | $309 \cdot 7$ | $284 \cdot 4$ | $286 \cdot 5$ | $271 \cdot 8$ | -23.2 | $-12.6$ |

Compared with the previous year the rates were less at every age. This was probably due to atmospheric causes.

Seasons.-Three cold periods of unequal length prevailed during the first three months of the year extending over 4 I days; the intervening periods were warm, but the mean temperature of the quarter $\left(39^{\circ} \cdot 8\right)$ was only one degree above the average of the preceding 105 years. ${ }_{142}, 218$ deaths were registered during these three months ; the temperature was variable, but the mortality was not high for the winter quarter,
being at the annual rate of 23.5 per 1000 of the estimated population, or I-I below the average for the corresponding quarter of the 10 years 186675 , and no less than $4^{\circ} \circ$ per iooo below the rate of the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The rain-fall of the quarter, measured at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, was exactly the same as the average of 61 years, viz. $4 \cdot 9$ inches.
Notwithstanding the cold weather which prevailed in the second quarter of the year, the mortality was 0.5 per 1000 below the average $1866-75$, the 126,239 deaths registered being equal to an annual rate of 20.9 per rooo. From 1oth to sgth April the weather was more or less severe with heavy snow storms. In London there was a succession of snow storms. On I3th and 14 th April unusually severe weather was experienced all over the country, and a great quantity of snow fell; in some places it was 16 or 24 inches deep; all traffic between London and the North was greatly delayed. From 30th April to 18th June the weather was generally cold. During the greater part of May there was a cold east, and north-east During the greater part of May and no rain fell for 20 days. For the 50 days ending 18 th June wind, and no rain fell for 20 days. For the 50 days ending isth June
the daily deficiency of mean temperature was nearly $3 \frac{1}{2}$, but from the the daily deficiency. of mean temperature was nearly $3 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, but from the
Igth June to the end of the quarter the average daily mean temperature 19th June to the end of the quarter the average daily mean temperature
was in excess; the mean of the quarter was $51^{\circ} 7$, or $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} \cdot 3$ below the average was in excess; the mean of the quarter was $51^{\circ} \cdot 7$, or $r^{\circ} \cdot 3$ below the average
of the preceding ro5 years. The total rain-fall for the quarter at Greenwich was 3.5 inches, being 2.3 inches below the average of 61 years.
During the first 53 days of the third quarter of the year the weather was fine and warm ; at times unusually high temperatures were experienced, but on 23 rd August there was a complete change, the average daily deficiency of temperature until 17 th September being $3 \frac{\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}}{}$, and rain fell continuously; from 18th September to the end of the quarter the weather was warm and wet. Although nearly 15,000 deaths were ascribed to summer diarrhea, still the seasen was not unhealthy, for the 119,977 deaths registered were equal to an annual rate of mortality ( $19^{\circ} 0$ ), $1^{\circ} 4$ per 1000 below the average $1866-75$. The mean temperature of the air for the quarter was $61^{\circ} \cdot 8$, or $2^{\circ} \cdot 1$ above the average of the preceding ro 5 years, At Greenwich the fall of rain was comparatively small, measuring only At Greenwich the fall of rain was comparatively sma
$5 \cdot 3$ inches, or $2 \cdot 2$ inches below the average of 6 I years.
5.3 inches, or 2.2 inches below the average of or years.
The mean temperature of the air in the last quarter of the year was remarkably high. Up to the 2 Ist October the weather was warm and wet; the excess in the mean daily temparature was $5 \frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$. From 2 ist October to I2th November the weather was generally cold, and the defect in the mean daily temperature was $3 \frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$. From 1 3 th November to the end of the quarter with the exception of six days in December, the weather was more or less warm and wet. In December there were heavy and continuous falls of rain which produced great floods; and some severe pales were experienced Duriug this month $5 \cdot 8$ inches of rain fell at Greenwich, being 3.8 inches above its average; the total fall for the quarter was 10.5 inches, or 3.4 inches above its average. The extraordinary rain-fali and high temperature which prevailed during the quarter do not appear to have acted unfavourably which prevailed during the quarter do not appear to have acted unfavourably
on the public health, for the death-rate was 2.2 per 1000 below the on the public health, for the death-rate was 2.2 per 1000 below the
average for the corresponding quarter in the ten years 1866-7.5, the average for the corresponding quarter in the ten years $1866-75$, the
$12 \mathrm{I}, 88 \mathrm{I}$ deaths registered being equal to an annual rate of 19.9 per 1000 .

Locality.-In every county of England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1876 at all ages was lower than the average for the ro years 1866 - 75 , except in Hampshire, Cornwall, Herefordshire, Rutlandshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire, and in North Wales; and lower than the rate of the preceding year except in Hampshire and Rutlandshire.
The death-rate of England was $21^{\circ} \circ$ per 1000, and, taking this as a standard, there were 12 counties, \&c. which had a rate higher than this. As usual Lancashire heads the list, then follow the West Riding of York,

Nottinghamshire, London, Staffordshire, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, North Wales, Cheshire, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Warwickshire. The mortality in the remaining counties, \&c. was below that of England, and ranged from $16^{\circ} 2$ in the extra-metropolitan part of Surrey to $20^{\circ} 9$ in ranged fir
Durham.

Table 20.-Counties with a Mortauty in 1876 above that of England and Wales.

| Counties, \&c. | Death-rate per 1000 of Population in 1876 . |
| :---: | :---: |
| Evgland and Wales | $21 \cdot 0$ |
| Lancashire - | $26 \cdot 1$ |
| West Riding of York | $23 \cdot 1$ |
| Nottinghamshire - | $22 \cdot 7$ |
| London - - - | $22 \cdot 3$ |
| Staffordshire - | $22 \cdot 1$ |
| Leicestershire - | $22 \cdot 1$ |
| Derbyshire - - - | $22 \cdot 0$ |
| North Wales - - | $21 \cdot 8$ |
| Cheshire - - | $21 \cdot 8$ |
| Northumberland - - | $21 \cdot 4$ |
| Cumberland - - | $21 \cdot 3$ |
| Warwickshire - - | $21 \cdot 2$ |

Ten counties experienced a mortality in 1876 as low as, or lower than the healthy district rate of 17 per 1000 of population.

Table 21.-Counties having the lowest Rates of Mortality in 1876.

| Counties. | Death-rate per 1000 of Population in 1876. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Surrey (extra-metropolitan) | 16.2 |
| Dorsetshire | $16 \cdot 4$ |
| Westmorland - | $16 \cdot 4$ |
| Huntingdonshire - | $16 \cdot 7$ |
| Sussex | 16.8 |
| Cambridgeshire | 16.8 |
| Hertfordshire - | $17 \cdot 0$ |
| Kent (extra-metropolitan) | $17 \cdot 3$ |
| Berkshire | $17 \cdot 5$ |
| Suffolk - - | $17 \cdot 5$ |

Comparing the mortality in the year 1876 with the average annual mortality in the 10 years 1866-75, it appears that the greatest reduction in the rates in 1876 occurred in Durham, Northumberland, Cambridgeshire, Monmouthshire, Huntingdonshire, Hertfordshire, Norfolk, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, and Yorkshire.

Table 22.-Counties in which there was a great Reduction in the Mortality in 1876 compared with the Average.

| Counties, \&c. |  | Death-rate per 1000 of Population. |  | Reduction in 1876. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In the Ten Years 1866-75. | Year 1876. |  |
| England | - | $22 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 0$ | $-1 \cdot 2$ |
| Durham | - | $24 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $-3 \cdot 8$ |
| Northumberland - | - | $24 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | $-2 \cdot 8$ |
| Cambridgeshire - | - | $19 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | $-2 \cdot 3$ |
| Monmouthshire - | - | $21 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | $-2 \cdot 1$ |
| Huntingdonshire - - | - | $18 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $-2 \cdot 0$ |
| Hertfordshire - - | - | $18 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $-1.8$ |
| Norfolk - - | - | $20 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 6$ | $-1.8$ |
| Oxfordshire - - | - | $19 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $-1 \cdot 7$ |
| Buckinghamshire - - | - | $19 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $-1.6$ |
| West Riding of York - | - | $24 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $-1.6$ |
| North Riding of York - | - | $20 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 0$ | $-1.6$ |
| East Riding (with York) | - | $22 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | $-1.5$ |
| Surrey (extra-metropolitan) | - | $17 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $-1 \cdot 5$ |
| Berkshire - - | - | $19 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $-1.5$ |
| Dorsetshire - - | - | $17 \cdot 9$ | 16.4 | $-1 \cdot 5$ |
| Warwickshire - - | - | $22 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $-1 \cdot 5$ |

## Death-rates of Children.

Children under one year of Age.-In my last Report I drew attention to the high proportional number of deaths of children under one year of age to 1000 births in the eighteen large towns. In the year now under review ( r 876 ) the rates were lower than the preceding year in fifteen of these towns, but in Portsmouth, Wolverhampton, and Salford the rates were higher.

Table 23.-Proportional Number of Deaths of Children under One Year of Age from All Causes to 1000 Births registered in England and Wales, and in Eighteen large Towns, 1870-76.

| Borotars, \&c. | Proportional Number of Deatis under One Year to every 1000 Births registered in 52 or 53 Weeks in each Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. |  | 1875. | 1876. |
| England and Wales* | 160 | 158 | 150 | 149 | 151 | 153 | 158 | 146 |
| Portsmouth - - | 160 | 144 | 146 | 139 | 151 | 148 | 133 | 142 |
| London - - | 163 | 171 | 159 | 159 | 155 | 161 | 162 | 157 |
| Bristol - - | 196 | 165 | 151 | 157 | 153 | 164 | 166 | 153 |
| Wolverhampton - | 163 | 185 | 176 | 175 | 169 | 174 | 161 | 176 |
| Sunderland - - | 150 | 222 | 177 | 163 | 166 | 176 | 169 | 152 |
| Oldham - - - | - | 188 | 178 | 169 | 190 | 181 | 177 | 174 |
| Birmingham - - | 181 | 190 | 166 | 180 | 180 | 179 | 196 | 160 |
| Hull - . | 176 | 177 | 204 | 174 | 172 | 181 | 191 | 162 |
| Sheffield - - | 180 | 208 | 185 | 180 | 188 | 188 | 176 | 169 |
| Nottingham - - | 186 | 187 | 207 | 172 | 195 | 189 | 199 | 172 |
| Salford - - . | 191 | 221 | 173 | 185 | 189 | 192 | 178 | 189 |
| Norwich - - | 221 | 200 | 210 | 159 | 177 | 193 | 210 | 176 |
| Newcastle-on-Tyne - | 183 | 223 | 177 | 186 | 198 | 193 | 187 | 167 |
| Bradford - - | 208 | 209 | 197 | 206 | 189 | 202 | 200 | 174 |
| Manchester - | 203 | 221 | 191 | 198 | 197 | 202 | 184 | 180 |
| Leeds - - | 217 | 205 | 212 | 192 | 200 | 205 | 197 | 180 |
| Leicester - - . | 235 | 241 | 228 | 213 | 215 | 226 | 245 | 200 |
| Liverpool - | 259 | 269 | 222 | 213 | 233 | 239 | 210 | 208 |

* The rates for England and Wales are for the complete years, and not for the 52 or 53 weeks.

In England and Wales in 1876 the proportional number of deaths of infants to every 1000 births was I46. In Portsmouth it was 142, and this was the only large town where the rate was lower than that of England In the remaining towns the proportions ranged from 152 in Sunderland, 153 in Bristol, and 157 in London, to 180 in Manchester and in Leeds, 189 in Salford, 200 in Leicester, and 208 in Liverpool.
Although the rates of infant mortality are still excessively high, it is gratifying to observe an improvement in the year 1876, compared with the average in the five years 1870-74 in these and several other towns; thus, the proportion fell in Liverpool from 239 to 208, in Leicester from 226 to 200, in Bradford from 202 to 174, in Newcastle from 193 to 167, in Leeds from 205 to 180, in Sunderland from 176 to 152, and in Manchester from 202 to 180.
Children under five years of Age. -The death-rate of children under five years of age in England in 1876 was 63 per 1000 of population, or 3.9 per 1000 less than the preceding year. In the seventeen large towns the rate in 1876 ranged from 69 per 1000 in Norwich and Sunderland to 98 in Liverpool and $I_{3}$ in Salford.

Table 24.-Estimated Population, Deaths, and Annual Rate of Mortality, of Children under Five Years of Age, in Seventeen Large Towns, 1873-76.

| Towns. | Estimated Numbers LIVING under Five Years of Age in the middle of the Years |  | Deathe of Childeen under Five Years of Age Years |  | annual Rate of Mortality, per 1000 living under Five Years of Age. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1875. | 1876. | 1875. | 1876. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | Mean Annual Rate of Mortality in the 3 Years 1873-75. | 1876. |
| London | 447,423 | 453,172 | 34,873 | 33,081 | $71 \cdot 9$ | $71 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | $73 \cdot 7$ | 73.0 |
| Portsmouth | 16,029 | 16,321 | 889 | 1,204 | $54 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 7$ | $55 \cdot 5$ | $57 \cdot 8$ | $73 \cdot 8$ |
| Norwich - | 10,222 | 10,294 | 865 | 710 | $57 \cdot 7$ | 67.3 | $84 \cdot 6$ | $69 \cdot 9$ | 69.0 |
| Wolverhampton | 10,256 | 10,375 | 718 | 812 | $78 \cdot 9$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $70 \cdot 0$ | $74 \cdot 2$ | $78 \cdot 3$ |
| Birmingham - | 51,491 | 52,266 | 4,786 | 3,882 | $88 \cdot 5$ | $90 \cdot 5$ | $92 \cdot 9$ | $90 \cdot 6$ | $74 \cdot 3$ |
| Leicester - | 14,940 | 15,450 | 1,491 | 1,400 | $95 \cdot 2$ | 86.7 | 99.8 | $93 \cdot 9$ | $90 \cdot 6$ |
| Nottingham | 10,467 | 10,623 | 1,107 | 918 | $81 \cdot 8$ | $91 \cdot 5$ | $105 \cdot 8$ | 93.0 | 86.4 |
| Liverpool - | 69,266 | 70,002 | 6,130 | 6,827 | 86.8 | $119 \cdot 1$ | $88 \cdot 5$ | $98 \cdot 1$ | $97 \cdot 5$ |
| Manchester | 48,105 | 48,279 | 4,397 | 4,374 | $100 \cdot 5$ | $95 \cdot 7$ | $91 \cdot 4$ | $95 \cdot 9$ | $90 \cdot 6$ |
| Salford | 19,218 | 19,601 | 2,059 | 2,214 | 98.9 | $100 \cdot 9$ | $107 \cdot 1$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | 113.0 |
| Oldham | 12,000 | 12,161 | 1,092 | 1,138 | $83 \cdot 5$ | 102:3 | 91.0 | 92.3 | 93.6 |
| Bradford - | 22,225 | 22,940 | 2,293 | 1,966 | 89.4 | $97 \cdot 2$ | 103.2 | $96 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 7$ |
| Leeds | 40,926 | 41,853 | 3,789 | 3,612 | $90 \cdot 7$ | 99.2 | $92 \cdot 6$ | $94 \cdot 2$ | 86.3 |
| Sheffield - | 39,510 | 40,547 | 3,146 | 3,211 | - | $91 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 2$ |
| Sunderland | 15,632 | 15,926 | 1,163 | 1,101 | $74 \cdot 6$ | $77 \cdot 8$ | $74 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 6$ | $69 \cdot 1$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Newcastle- } \\ \text { upon-Tyne } \end{array}\right\}$ | 19,575 | 19,897 | 1,605 | 1,425 | $100 \% 5$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | 82.0 | 92.0 | 71.6 |
| Glasgow - - | - | - | - | - | 96.0 | $102 \cdot 0$ | $94 \cdot 0$ | 97•3 | 84.0 |

Note.-The deaths of children under five years of age in sixteen of the above towns were supplied by the Medical Olficers of Health.
The death-rate under five years of age increased in Portsmouth from 58 in the three years $1873-75$ to 74 in 1876 ; in the latter year a severe epidemic of scarlet fever prevailed in this town, and the mortality from measles had also increased. In Wolverhampton the death-rate rose from 74 per 1000 in the three years $1873-75$, to 78 in 1876 , owing chiefly to an increase in the number of deaths registered from measles, diarrhea, and lung diseases. In Salford and Oldham the mortality of children under five years of age also increased, but in the remaining towns the death-rate in 1876 was lower than the mean of the three preceding years.
In Newcastle-upon-Tyne the decrease in the mortality from $9^{2}$ per 1000 in the three years $5873-75$, to 72 in 1876 , was chiefly attributable to a reduction in the number of deaths from whooping-cough, diarrhoea, convulsions, and atrophy.
In Nottingham the decrease in the mortality of children under five years of age, from 93 per 1000 in the three years $1873-75$ to 86 in 1876 , was mainly owing to a reduction in the deaths from measles, lung diseases, and atrophy.
In Birmingham the decrease in the mortality from 91 per 1000 in the three years $1873-75$ to 74 per 1000 in 1876 was chiefly attributable to a reduction in the number of deaths from whooping-cough, diarrhœea, measles, scarlet fever, small-pox, and atrophy.

Deaths in Public Institutions in England.-The number of hospitals increased from 582 in 1875 , to 6 rr in 1876 , showing an increase of 29 during the year, nearly all of which were cottage hospitals. The abstracts relating to Public Institutions* show the number of deaths registered in
each registration division and county, and in each district and sub-district, in the year 1876. The total deaths registered in England and Wales amounted to $510,3 \mathrm{I} 5$, out of which number 46,235 , or 9 per cent., ocamounted to 510,3 I5, out of which number 46,235 , or 9 per cent., oc-
curred in 1410 of the public institutions of England and Wales. Of these curred in 1410 of the public institutions of England and Wales. Of these
46,235 deaths, 29,268 , or 63 per cent. occurred in 716 workhouses, 46,235 deaths, 29,268 , or 63 per cent. occurred in 716 workhouses,
workhouse infirmaries, or workhouse schools, 12,354 , or 27 per cent. in workhouse infirmaries, or workhouse schools, 12,354 , or 27 per cent. in 6 II hospitals or infirmaries, and 4613 , or 10 per cent. in 83 lunatic asylums, so of the total number of persons who died in England in 1876, one out of II took place in one or other of I4IO public institutions, one out of 17 occurred in a workhouse, one out of 4 I in an hospital, and one out of III in a lunatic asylum. Only those deaths registered in workhouses, hospitals, infirmaries, and public lunatic asylums are returned, inasmuch as the mortality of the respective sub-districts in which they are situated is disturbed principally by these three classes of institutions.

Table 25.-Numbers and Proportions of Deaths in the different Classes of Public Institutions in England and Wales in each of the Years 1869 and 1876.

| Public Institutions. | 1869. |  |  |  | 1876. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Institu- tions. | Deaths in Public Institutions. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Of the Total } \\ \text { Deaths in } \\ \text { England } \\ \text { and Wales } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { proprtion } \\ \text { per 1000 } \\ \text { who died in } \\ \text { Public In- } \\ \text { stitutions. }\end{array}\right\|$ | Number of Deaths in England out of which one Death occurred in a Public Institution. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Institu- } \\ \text { tions. } \end{gathered}$ | Deaths in Public Institutions. | Of the Total <br> Deaths in England and Wales the Proportion per 1000 Who died in Public In- stitutions. | Number of Deaths in England out of which one Death occurred in a Public Institution. |
| Total | 1,002 | 41,263 | $83 \cdot 4$ | 12.0 | 1,410 | 46,235 | $90 \cdot 6$ | 11.0 |
| Workhouses | 689 | 27,947 | 56.5 | $17 \cdot 7$ | 716 | 29,268 | $57 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 4$ |
| Hospitals | 241 | 9,747 | 19.7 | $50 \cdot 8$ | 611 | 12,354 | $24 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 3$ |
| Lunatic Asylums . | 72 | 3,569 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $138 \cdot 6$ | 83 | 4,613 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $110 \cdot 6$ |

The abstracts of Deaths registered in these public institutions situate in the several districts and sub-districts (published for the first time in 1869) afford the means of correcting the mortality, which in some districts is unduly raised owing to the number of deaths registered in hospitals and other large institutions within their limits.*

Deaths in Public Institutions in London.-A reprint of the table published in my annual summary for 1876 , showing the number of deaths registered in all public institutions of London, is appended to this Report. $\dagger$ In the $5^{2}$ weeks of that year 14,073 deaths were registered in 165 public institutions. Of every 1000 of these deaths, 58 I occurred in fifty-four workhouses, 5 occurred in eleven prisons, 6 in two military asylums, 316 workhouses, 5 occurred in eleven prisons, in thirty-eight general hospitals, 34 in thirty-eight hospitals for special in thirty-eight general hospitals, 34 in thirty-eight hospitals for special
diseases, 7 , viz., 2 women and 5 children, in five lying-in hospitals, I3 in diseases, 7, viz., 2 women and 5 children, in five lying-in hospitals, 13 in
four military and naval hospitals, 7 in three hospitals for foreigners, and four military and naval ho
3 I in ten lunatic asylums.
Of every 1000 deaths registered in London ten years ago ( 1866 ) 162.9 took place in one or other of 119 public institutions. Of this proportional number 88.5 occurred in forty-six workhouses, $\mathrm{r} \cdot 2$ in twelve prisons, $47 \cdot 6$ in sixteen general hospitals, $4 \cdot 8$ in nineteen lunatic asylums.

In 1876 , of every 1000 deaths registered in London, $581 \cdot 8$ took place in one or other of 165 institutions, viz., $105 \cdot 6$ in fifty-four workhouses, 9 in eleven prisons, $57^{\circ} 4$ in thirty-eight general hospitals, $5^{\circ} 7$ in ten lunatic asylums ; so of the total number of persons who died in London in the year 1876, one out of 6 took place in one or other of 165 public institutions, one out of 9 occurred in a workhouse, one out of 1122 in a prison, one out of 17 in an hospital, and one out of 176 in a lunatic asylum.

Table 26.-Numbers and Proportions of Deaths in the different Classes of Public Institutions in London in each of the Years 1866 and 1876.

| Public Institutions. | 1866. |  |  |  | 1876. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Institutions. | Deaths in Public Institutions. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Of the Total } \\ \text { Deaths in } \\ \text { London } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { Proportion } \\ \text { per 1000 } \\ \text { who died in } \\ \text { Public In- } \\ \text { stitutions. }\end{array}\right\|$ | Number of Deaths in London one Death occurred in Institution | Number of Institutions. | Deaths in Public Institutions. | Of the Total <br> Deaths in <br> London <br> the <br> Proportion <br> per 1000 <br> who died in <br> a Public <br> Institution. | Number of Deaths in London one Death occurred in a Public Institution |
| Total | 119 | 13,054 | $162 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 165 | 14,073 | $181 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 5$ |
| Workhouses - | 46 | 7,088 | 88.5 | 11'3 | 54 | 8,174 | 105.6 | $9 \cdot 5$ |
| Prisons - | 12 | 95 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 843.5 | 11 | 69 | 0.9 | $1121 \cdot 9$ |
| Military Asylums - | 4 | 195 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $410 \cdot 9$ | 2 | 79 | 1.0 | $979 \cdot 9$ |
| General Hospitals - - | 16 | 3,813 | $47 \cdot 6$ | $21^{\circ} 0$ | 38 | 4,442 | $57 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 4$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Hospitals for special } \\ \text { diseases } \end{array}\right\}$ | 8 | 1,167 | $14 \cdot 6$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | 38 | 483 | 6.2 | $160 \cdot 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Lying-in } \\ \text { Hospitals }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Women } \\ \text { Children } \end{array}\right. & -\} \end{array}$ | 4 \{ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\because_{6}^{3}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 3642 \cdot 2 \\ 1602 \cdot 6 \end{array}\right\}$ | 5 \{ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2345 \cdot 8 \\ & 1138 \cdot{ }_{4}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Military and Naval } \\ \text { Hospitals } \end{array}\right\}$ | 7 | 146 | 1.8 | 548.8 | 4 | 184 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $420 \cdot 7$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hospitals and Asylums } \\ \text { for Foreigners }\end{array}\right\}$ | 3 | 96 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $834 \cdot 7$ | 3 | 100 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 774.1 |
| Lunatic Asylums . | 19 | 382 | 4.8 | $209 \cdot 8$ | 10 | 441 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $175 \cdot 5$ |

## Progress of Registration.

Names on the Registers and Searches.-During the year 1876 the names of $1,802,03 \mathrm{I}$ persons, whose marriages, births, and deaths were registered were added to the printed alphabetical indexes of this office, bringing up the number of names indexed in $39 \frac{1}{2}$ years to $55,880,349$
The results in the subjoined table are exclusive of searches in nonparochial registers, and of searches for purposes connected with the Factory Acts.

Table 27.-Total and Average Annual Number of Searches, 1845-76.

| - | Total <br> Number of Searches. | Average <br> Annual <br> Number. | - | Number of Searches to every 100,000 Names on the Books. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In the years 1845-9.- | 4,758 | 952 | In the year 1845 | $8 \cdot 0$ |
| \% 1850-4 - | 8,344 | 1,669 | " 1850 | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| " 1855-9 - | 17,425 | 3,485 | 1855 | $11 \cdot 1$ |
| " 1860-4 - | 35,127 | 7,025 | 1860 | $19 \cdot 1$ |
| \% 1865-9 - | 56,544 | 11,309 | 1865 | $24 \cdot 2$ |
| " 1870-4 - | 91,458 | 18,292 | \# 1870 | $33 \cdot 7$ |
| In the year 1875 - | 25,407 | 25,407 | \# 1875 | $47 \cdot 0$ |
| , 1876 | 26,762 | 26,762 | " 1876 | $47 \cdot 9$ |

The provisions of the Registration Act are becoming more generally known by the legal profession, and increasing numbers of certificates are required for proof of death, as well as for pedigree purposes. A are required for proof of death, as for birth certificates are made by considerable number of applications for birth certificates are made by
candidates for civil service clerkships, for boys about to be apprenticed, candidates for civil service clerkships, for boys about to be apprenticed,
and for boys about to be employed as messengers, \&c. for post office and for $b$
purposes.
purposes.
Of the 26,762 searches in 1876, certificates were issued in 20,988 instances, namely, $949^{2}$ registration certificates of births, 8479 of deaths, and 3017 of marriages.

The total number of searches in 1876 (including those relating to the non-parochial and other records) was 27,590 , and the number of certificates issued was $21,637$.
The amount received as fees and paid into Her Majesty's Exchequer for searches and certificates in the year 1876 was $4,109 l$. I5s. $6 d$.

For a complete list of all the various public registers and records in my custody, I refer to my 34th Annual Report, pp. xxi-ii.

## United Kingdom.

The population of the United Kingdom is now estimated to have reached 33,000,000 (about 4,000,000 less than the enumerated population of France), 73 per cent. of which belonged to England and Wales, I I per cent. to Scotland, and 16 per cent. to Ireland.

The number of emigrants from Ireland in 1876 was 38,315 , or 14,082 less than in 1875 . Of this number 728 were natives of other countries. It is noteworthy that a point has been reached where emigration has ceased to reduce the population of Ireland, for the number of inhabitants in 1876 , estimated by the Registrar-General of Ireland, was $5,321,618$, against $5,309,494$ in the previous year, showing a slight estimated increase of population for the first time since the year r 845 .

The estimated population of Scotland at the middle of 1876 was 3,52 $7,81 \mathrm{I}$.

The number of persons whose marriages were registered in the United Kingdom in 1876 was 509,650 . The number of births was $1,155,186$, and the number of deaths was $676,76 \mathrm{r}$, so the natural increase of population by the excess of births over deaths was 478,425 . After deducting the net loss to the population by excess of emigrants of British origin over immigrants of British origin, this number is reduced to 440,360 .

The marriage-rate of the United Kingdom in the year 1876 was $15^{\circ} 4$ per 1000 , but this requires correction for defective registration in Ireland, per 1000 , but this requires correction for defective registration in Ireland,
for owing apparently to the neglect of the Roman Catholic clergy the for owing apparently to the neglect of the Roman Catholic clergy the
number of marriages unregistered under the $26 \& 27$ Vict. c. 90 . is still number of
numerous.*

Owing to the difference in the marriage laws in Scotland as to registration, the marriage-rate in England was considerably higher than that of Scotland; the respective rates being 16.7 and $15^{\circ} 1$ per 1000.

The English birth-rate was $36 \cdot 6$ per 1000 of population, the Scottish $35^{\circ}$, and the Irish $26^{\circ} 4^{\text {. As the proportion of married women aged } 15}$ $35^{\circ} 9$, and the under $55^{\text {to }}$ the female population at all ages is considerably lower in Ireland than in England, the number of legitimate births in Ireland must Ireland than in England, the number of legitim

The English and Scottish death-rates were exactly the same, 2 I per 1000 of population. The Irish death-rate, owing chiefly to defective registration, was only $17 \cdot 3$.

## Mortality of the Army.

No certified copies of the particulars of the deaths in the Army abroad are received at this office, but His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has favoured me with returns, distinguishing the numbers who died in Great Britain, Ireland, and abroad.
The average strength of the Army at home and abroad in the year 1876 was 184,433 , and the number of deaths was 2102 ; so the rate of mortality was II. 4 per 1000 of strength, or 0.9 per 1000 below the rate in the preceding year.
The average strength of the Army at home was 97,146 , and the deaths were 930 : the rate of mortality per 1000 strength was 12.4 among officers, and $9: 4$ among non-commissioned officers and men, the average annual rates in the 15 years $1861-75$ being $9: 9$ and $11 \cdot 1$ respectively, so the mortality among officers serving at home in 1876 was $2 \cdot 5$ per 1000 above the average, while that of the non-commissioned officers and men serving at home was $I \cdot 7$ per rooo below the average.

Table 28. - Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 among Officers and Noncommissioned Officers and Men in the Army at Home and Abroad, 1861-76.

| Years. | Аt Home. |  | Abroad. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers. | Non-commissioned Officars and Men. | Officers. | Non-commissioned Officers and Men. |
| ${ }_{1861-75}^{\text {Annually }}$ in the 15 years $\}$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | 18.1 |
| In the year 1876 - | 12.4 | $9 \cdot 4$ | 13.2 | 13.4 |
| Excess or defect in 1876 | $+2 \cdot 5$ | $-17$ | $-7$ | $-4 \cdot 7$ |

The average strength of the Army abroad was 87,287 , and the deaths were II 72 . The rate of mortality per 1000 of strength was 13.2 among officers, and 13.4 among non-commissioned officers and men, against an average annual rate in the 15 years $1861-75$ of 13.9 and 18.1 respectively. The mortality among officers serving abroad in 1876 was, therefore, 7 per 1000 below the average, while that of non-commissioned officers and men serving abroad was $4^{\circ} 7$ per rooo below the average.
Thirty-eight per cent. of the British Army were stationed in England and Wales, 2 per cent. in Scotland, 12 per cent. in Ireland, and 48 per cent. abroad.

## Mortality of the Navy.

Deputy Inspector-General T. R. Pickthorn, of the Royal Navy, reporting to Sir A. Armstrong, K.C.B., M.D., the Director-General of the Medical Department, on the sanitary condition of the service afloat in the year 1876, states that-
The total force in the service afloat was 45,010 ; the deaths were 416 ; so the mortality was $9^{\circ} 2$ per Iooo force.
Compared with the preceding year there was an increase in the mortality of 4 per 1000; in the cases of disease and injury of $38 \cdot 6$ per 1000 , and of invaliding of 1.9 per 1000.
Compared with the average for 13 years there was a decrease in the death-rate of $\mathrm{I} \cdot 4$ per 1000, and in the cases placed on the sick list of $4 \mathrm{I} \cdot 8$ per 1000. In the ratio of invaliding there was an increase of 2.0 per 1000.

A 688.

The number of deaths in the total force from disease was 270 , and from wounds, injuries, and drowning 146 . The death-rate from disease alone was $6 \cdot 0$, and from violence, including drowning, 3.2 per 1000, against $6 \cdot 9$ and $r \cdot 9$, respectively, in 1875.
Of the 270 deaths from disease, is were referred to enteric fever, 4 to simple continued fever, 3 to yellow fever, iI to remittent fever, I to chnlera, 48 to consumption, 20 to heart diseases, 14 fo aneurism, 25 to pneumonia, 13 to dysentery, 21 to other diseases of the digestive organs, 6 to kidney diseases, and 3 to delirium tremens. In every 100 deaths $35^{\circ}$ I were from drowning and other violence.
Of too deaths at all ages, forty-one were aged $15-25$, thirty-one were aged $25-35$, twenty-one were aged $35-45$, and seven were aged 45 years and upwards.
The mean force employed on the home station was 20,800 , and the deaths were 197, being in the proportion of 9.5 per 1000, against 7.5 in the previous year. The mortality from disease on this station was $5 \cdot 8$ the previous year. violence 3.7 per iooo; a a gainst 6.3 and $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2$ in the per rooo force, from violence 3.7 per 1ooo; against 6.3 and 1.2 in the
previous year. The increased mortality from violence was chiefly owing previous year. The increased mortality from violence was chiefy owing officers and men lost their lives.

Table 29.-Showing the Mortality in the Royal Navy at the different Stations during the Years 1874, 1875, and 1876.

| Stations. | Deathe per 1,000 Force. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In the Years 1874, 1875, and 1876. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Annually in <br> 13 Years. <br>  <br> Total from <br> All Causes. |
|  | From Disease. |  |  | FromWounds,Injuries, and.Drowning. |  |  | Total from All Causes. |  |  |  |
|  | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. |  |
| Home | 5.7 | $6 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1.2 | $3 \cdot 7^{*}$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | 9.06† |
| Mediterranean - | 5.7 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 2.7 | 1.7 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 8.4 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 5.4 | $7 \cdot 76$ |
| North America and West Indies - | 6.7 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | $9 \cdot 7$ | 8.5 | 8.8 | 11.97 |
| South-east Coast of America - | 32.4 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | - | 1.9 | - | $32 \cdot 4$ | 5.7 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 58 \ddagger$ |
| Pacific - - - - | $3 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | - | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 4.5 | $7 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 14$ |
| West Coast of Africa \& Cape of Good Hope | $19 \cdot 1$ | 14.0 | $13 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $26 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 32$ |
| East Indies - - - - | $8 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | 6.2 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | 15.5 | 9.8 | ${ }^{13} \cdot 76$ |
| China - | 6.4 | 8.6 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 6.0 | 1.7 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | 10.3 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 19$ |
| Australia | $7 \cdot 3$ | 14.0 | 6.9 | - | 6.0 | 6.9 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 20.0 | 13.8 | $11 \cdot 79$ |
| Irregular - . . . | 6.8 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 6.3 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 10.0 | $7 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 36$ |
| Total Force - - | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.0 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | 8.8 | $9 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 68$ |

## * Including 35 deaths from a boiler explosion in Her Majesty's ship," "Thunderer." t Including the deaths by the loss of Her Majesty's ship "Captain." <br> Including the deaths by the loss of Her Majesty"s ship "Captain.",

## Births and Deaths of British Subjects at Sea.

Marine Register Book.-By the Act 37 and 38 Vict. c. 88 . commanding officers of British ships not in Her Majesty's service (and commanding officers of foreign vessels trading to or from any port of the United Kingdom) are compelled, under a penalty, to transmit returns of all births and deaths occurring on board, to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, who has to send a certified copy of such particulars to me, and commanding officers of Her Majesty's ships are to forward returns of all births and deaths occurring on board, direct to me.

The certified copies of these returns of births and deaths of English subjects on board merchant vessels at sea, as well as those reported to me by commanding officers of Her Majesty's ships, are entered in a book kept for the purpose at this office called the Marine Register Book. The numbers recorded in the year 1876 were 469 births and 4208 deaths.
364 births of children and 738 deaths (including 3 of soldiers, marines, or seamen from the Royal Navy) occurred among passengers on board merchant vessels at sea.

Mercantile Marine.-The number of mariners at sea, exclusive of masters, in registered vessels, in the year 1876 as reported by the RegistrarGeneral of Shipping and Seamen, was 198,638. The deaths (including some of those which occurred on board colonial and fishing vessels) were 4151 , and the rate of mortality was $20^{\circ} 9$ per 1000 of the registered strength. The average annual mortality in the 24 years $1852-75$ was $2 I^{\circ} 5$.
The number of mariners in the merchant service, exclusive of masters, whose deaths were referred to drowning, are shown in Table 30, together with the mortality by drowning in the Royal Navy in each of the years צ 866 -76.

Table 30.-Deaths by Drowning in the Merchant Service and in the Royal NAvy in the Eleven Years 1866-76.

| Years. | Merchant Service. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Royal Naty. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Strength. | Deaths by Drowning.* |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mortality } \\ \text { per } 1000 \text { Strength. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Strength. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deaths } \\ \text { by } \\ \text { Drown- } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | Mortality per 1000 Strength. |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{By} \\ \text { wreck. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{By} \\ & \text { Acci- } \\ & \text { dent. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | mid |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1866 | 196,371 | 1171 | 1219 | 2390 | 6.0 | 6.2 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 49,475 | 65 | 13 |
| 1867 | 196,340 | 1808 | 1105 | 2913 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 5.6 | 14.8 | 51,000 | 82 | 1.6 |
| 1868 | 197,502 | 1785 | 1141 | 2926 | $9 \cdot 0$ | 5.8 | 14.8 | 51,220 | 78 | 15 |
| 1869 | 195,490 | 1770 | 1069 | 2839 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 14.5 | 48,820 | 75 | 15 |
| 1870 | 195,962 | 1655 | 989 | 2644 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 13.5 | 46,710 | 564 $\dagger$ | $12 \cdot 1$ |
| 1871 | 199,738 | 1500 | 976 | 2476 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 4.9 | $12 \cdot 4$ | 47,460 | 49 | 1.0 |
| 1872 | 203,720 | 1324 | 973 | 2297 | 6.5 | 4.8 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 46,830 | 67 | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| 1873 | 202,239 | 2231 | 1032 | 3263 | 11.0 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | 45,440 | 48 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| 1874 | 203,606 | 1819 | 1010 | 2859 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 14.0 | 44,530 | 78 | 1.8 |
| 1875 | 199,667 | 1525 | 987 | 2512 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 5.0 | 12.6 | 44,360 | 41 | 0.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Average in } \\ \text { the } 10 \text { Years } \\ 1866-75 \end{gathered}$ | $\}^{199,064}$ | 1659 | 1053 | 2712 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 13.6 | 47,585 | 115 | 2.4 |
| 1876 | 198,638 | 1237 | 1033 | 2270 | 6.2 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | 45,010 | 53 | 1.2 |

NoTE.- In the above Table some of the deaths on board colonial and fishing vessels are included, Whereas the strength relates only to the registered vessels of the United Kingdom. year, but represent those "reported" in each year.
$\dagger$ Including the deaths by the loss of Her Majesty's ships "Captain" and "Slaney."

In the 10 years $1866-75,27$, 1 I 9 lives were reported as lost in the merchant service by drowning; 16,588 by wreck, and 10,53 I by accident: the average annual number drowned in those years was 2712 or 13.6 per. 1000 strength. The proportional number lost by wreck was $8 \cdot 3$ and by accident $5 \cdot 3$ per 1000 .

## Wills.

A return in the annual report of Judicial Statistics for the year ending 3Ist October 1876 , by the Senior Registrar of the Court of Probate, shows that the number of probates and administrations granted at the Principal Registry during the year was 17,251 . The value of the effects was sworn under $73,258,19 \circ \%$.
The returns furnished by the district Probate Registrars record the number of probates and letters of administration granted in the 40 district registries during the year as 28,462 . The value of the property under which these probates and administrations were sworn was $53,772,178$.
The results for the Principal and District Registries combined wereprobates and administrations 45,713-value of effects sworn under $127,030,3681$. The average value of each was 2779 l. against 27881 . in the previous year. The proportion of the cases in which people dying above the age of 21 left wills, or left estates on which letters of adminisabove the age of $2 I$ left wills, or left estates ont
tration were taken, was I in 6 , or $17^{\circ} 5$ per cent.
ration were taken, was i il o, or 17.5 per cent.
Printed Calendars of all grants of probates and administrations from the year 1858 to the present time, showing the names and descriptions of the testators and intestates alphabetically arranged, together with other particulars, are deposited for public reference at this office.

## European States.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Becker, Director of the Statistical Department of the German Empire, and of Mons. Keleti, Chief of the Statistical Bureau of Austro-Hungary, I am now enabled to publish returns of the vital statistics of the German Empire and of Hungary.
These returns, together with the usual details relating to the vital statistics in other Foreign States, will be found in a series of tables on pp. cix-cxy.

Table 31.-European States.

| Countries. | aterage annual Rates per 1000 Population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons Married. |  |  |  | BiRtins. |  |  |  | Deaths. |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { In the } \\ \text { In Years } \\ 1853-72 . \end{array}\right\|$ | In the Years |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { In the } \\ 20 \text { Years } \\ 1853-72 . \end{array}\right\|$ | In the Years |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In the } \\ 20 \text { Years } \\ 1853-72 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | In the Years |  |  |
|  |  | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. |  | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. |  | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. |
| England and Wales | 16.9 | $17 \cdot 1$ | 16.8 | 16.7 | $34 \cdot 8$ | 36.2 | $35 \cdot 5$ | 36.6 | 22.4 | $22 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | 21.0 |
| Denmark | $15 \cdot 9$ | 16.4 | $16 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $31 \cdot 6$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | $31 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | 21.0 | 20.0 |
| Sweden - | $14 \cdot 1$ | 14.5 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 32.0 | $30 \cdot 9$ | 31.0 | $30 \cdot 7$ | 20.4 | $20 \cdot 3$ | $20^{\circ} 2$ | 19.5 |
| Austria - | 17.3 | $17 \cdot 9$ | 16.9 | $16 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $31 \cdot 9$ | $31 \cdot 3$ | $29 \cdot 7$ | $29 \cdot 4$ |
| Hungary - | - | $21 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | - | - | 42.7 | $45 \cdot 2$ | - | - | $42 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 2$ | - |
| German Empire - | - | 19.1 | 18.2 | $17 \cdot 0$ | - | $40^{\circ} 1$ | $40^{\circ} 6$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | - | $26^{7} 7$ | $27 \cdot 6$ | 26.3 |
| Prussia - . - | $17 \cdot 1$ | 19.4 | 18.0 | $17 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | $25^{*} 9$ | $26 \cdot 4$ | $25^{\circ} 4$ |
| The Netherlands - | $15 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | 16.4 | 34.3 | 36.1 | $36 \cdot 3$ | 36.8 | $25^{\circ} 7$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 3$ |
| France - - | $15 \cdot 9$ | 16.6 | 16.4 | 15.8 | $26^{1} 1$ | $26 \cdot 2$ | 26.0 | $26 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 4$ | 21.4 | $23 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 7$ |
| Spain* . . . | $15 \cdot 1$ | - | - | - | 37-2 | - | - | - | $29 \cdot 7$ | - | - | - |
| Italy* . . . | $15 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | 34.9 | $37 \cdot 7$ | 39.0 | $30 \cdot 2$ | $30 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 7$ | $28 \cdot 7$ |

* The mean annual rates for Spain are for the ten years 1861-70, those for Italy are for the ten years 1863-72.

The population of the German Empire at the Census of 1875 was $42,515,472$, and it is now estimated at $43,072,34^{2}$. In the year 1876 the $42,515,42$, and it is now estimated at $43,072,342$. In the year 1876 the
marriage-rate of the Empire (persons married to 1000 of population) was $17 \cdot \circ$, or 2 per rooo less than the average annual rate in the five years $1872-76$. The birth-rate in 1876 was 40.8 per 1000, which was slightly in excess of the average, $40^{\circ} I$; the death-rate was $2 \sigma^{\circ} 3$, the average rate in the five years $187^{2-76}$ being 27.6 . The rapid decrease in the marriage-rate of the German Empire may be taken as an indication of the severe commercial distress that prevailed after the war and in spite of the war indemnity of $220,000,0001$. sterling that had been paid by France; but it is remarkable that while the marriage-rate of the German Empire rapidly decreased during the last five years, the birth-rate slightly increased. The decline of the death-rate is encouraging, and leads us to hope that the skill and energy which have achieved the unity, will secure the health, of the nation. There is no reason why the Germans should die at a faster rate than the Swedes, Danes, English, and French The statistics will show where the evils lie.

Table 32.-German Empire.

| Years. |  | Proportions per 1000 of Population. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Persons Married. | Births. |
| 1872 | - | $20 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 4$ |
| 1873 | - | $20 \cdot 0$ | $39 \cdot 7$ |
| 1874 | - | $19 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 1$ |
| 1875 | - | $18 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 6$ |
| 1876 | - | $17 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 8$ |

The population of Hungary, exclusive of Croatia and Sclavonia, at the Census of 1869 was $13,685,852$. In the year 1875 it is estimated at $13,525,945$. The marriage-rate in that year was $21 \cdot 9$ per 1000 of population against an average in the 10 years $1866-75$ of $21 \cdot 4$ : the birth-rate was $45^{\circ}$, against an average of $42^{\circ} \cdot$; and the death-rate was $37^{\circ}$ per 1000 of population, or 2.5 below the averace of the ro years. In the years 1873 and 1874 cholera was epidemic : in the former year it raised the death-rate as high as $65^{\cdot}$ I per rooo.
For Italy nature has done much, but the health of the population is in a very unsatisfactory state; it demands the attention of her scientific men, of her municipalities, and her enlightened government. Why should so of her municipalities, and her enlightened government. Why should so
many more children perish in Italy than in other countries? Why are so many more children perish in Italy than in other countries? Why are so
many men and women cut off in the prime of life by fever? Italy has outlived the age of ruins and of insanitary dwellings.
The "Journal Officiel de la Republique Francaise" publishes the results of the enumeration of the population of France at the Census of 1876. The Census is taken every five years in France, but owing to the Franco-German War in 1870-7I the Census which should have been taken in 187 I was not taken till 1872 , so a period of only four years has elapsed between the two last enumerations.

At the Census of 1872 the population of France was
At the recent enumeration in 1876 it was $\qquad$

- $36,905,788$
showing an increase of - $\quad 802,867$
or 2.23 per cent. in the four years, equivalent to 0.55 I per cent. annually.

At the Census of 1876 the territorial sub-divisions of France consisted of 362 arrondissements, 2863 cantons, and 36,056 communes; the number of arrondissements remaining the same as in 1872 , but the number of cantons being two less.
The greatest increase of population since 1872 occurred in the following seven departments :-

|  |  |  | Increase of Population. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finistère | - | - | - | 23, 143 |
| Gironde | - - | - | - | 30,093 |
| Loire | - - | - | - | 40,002 |
| Marne | . - | - | - | 2 1,623 |
| Meurthe | t Moselle | - | - | 39,472 |
| Nord | - - | - | - | 71,82 I |
| Seine | - - | - | - | 190,789 |
|  | Total | - | - | 416,943 |

In 20 departments there was a decrease of population, chiefly attributable to a diminution in the number of marriages, to an excess of deaths over births, to modifications introduced in agricultural pursuits, and to the consequent emigration of the inhabitants to the great centres of industry. About two-fifths $(329,656)$ of the total increase of population in France in the four years $1872-76$ occurred in 38 towns having a population of 30,000 inhabitants and upwards.
In Paris the population at the Census of 1872 was $1,851,792$, at the Census of 5876 it was $1,988,806$, showing an increase of 137,014 . The annual rate of increase was $I \cdot 80$ I per cent.
The following results show the numbers enumerated under the three The following results show the numbers enumerated under condition at each of the Censuses of 1872 and 1876 :-

Table 33.-Civil Condition of the Population of France at the Censuses of 1872 and 1876.

| Civil State. | Men. |  | Women. |  | Increase in the Four Years 1872-76. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1872. | 1876. | 1872. | 1876. | Men. | Women. |
| Bachelors or Spinsters Married Widowed Total - | 9,630,456 | 9,805,761 | 8,844,76S | 8,944,386 | 175,305 | 99,618 |
|  | 7,344,519 | 7,587,259 | 7,316,730 | 7,567,080 | ${ }^{242,740}$ | 250,350 |
|  | 1,007,536 | 980,619 | 1,958,912 | 2,020,683 | -26,917 | 61,771 |
|  | 17,982,511 | 18,373,639 | 18,120,410 | 18,532,149 | 391,128 | 411,739 |

The increase of population in the four years $1872-76$ it will be observed has been greater among females than males.

Table 34.-Number of Males and Females enumerated in France at the Censuses of 1872 and 1876 .

| Sex. | 1872. | 1876. | Increase. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Males $-\quad-$ | $17,982,511$ | $18,373,639$ | 391,128 |
| Females - | $-18,120,410$ | $18,532,149$ | 411,739 |

In the subjoined table the vital statistics of ten European States are returned, the States being arranged in the order of their respective average annual birth-rates. The rates are for the five years $1872-76$, and are therefore undisturbed by any fluctuations from war.

Table 35.-Average Annual Rates of Births, Marriages, and Deaths in Ten European States in the Five Years 1872-76.

| States. |  | Average Birth-rate | Average Annual Marriage-rate. | Difference between the Birth and Marriage Rates. | Average Annual Death-rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hungary* | - | $42 \cdot 8$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $46 \cdot 8$ |
| Austria | - | $40 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $32 \cdot 3$ |
| The German Empire - | - | $40 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 0$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | $27 \cdot 6$ |
| Prussia - | - | $40 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | 21.0 | $27 \cdot 0$ |
| Italy - | - | $37 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 1$ |
| Netherlands | - | $36 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | 19.6 | $24 \cdot 2$ |
| England and Wales | - | $35 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | 18.8 | $21 \cdot 7$ |
| Denmark - | - | $31 \cdot 2$ | 16.3 | $14 \cdot 9$ | 19.6 |
| Sweden | - | $30 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | 16.5 | 18.7 |
| France | - | $26 \cdot 3$ | 17•2 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 5$ |

* For Hungary the rates are for the four years 1872-75.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your faithful servant,
GEORGE GRAHAM,
Registrar-General.

Remarks on the Meteorology of 1876. By James Glatsher, Esq., F.R.S., \&c.
The most remarkable occurrences during the year were the unusual frequent falls of snow in the first four months of the year, especially in the month of April; and the long continued periods of low barometer readings in March and December.
The following remarks with regard to excess or deficiency of atmospheric pressure, temperature, and rain-fall are primarily derived from the observations made about London, but they may be taken as applying generally to the whole country.
Atmospheric Pressure.-The readings of the barometer throughout the month of January were (with the exception of two days) above their average values. During the first four days of February the readings were a little in excess of the average, but from the 5th of February to the first of April the readings were all below their averages (with the exception of two days, viz. :-24th February and 20th March). During this period of 57 days the readings of the barometer were at times as much as one inch in defect of the average for two and three days together, and the mean amount in defect for the 57 days was 0.35 inch. From the 2nd to the 8th of April the readings were above their averages, they were below from 8th of April the readings were above their averages, they were below from
the 9 th to the I4th ; and alternately above and below for short intervals the 9 th to the 14 th ; and alternately above and below for short intervals
from the 15 th to the end of the month. From the ist to the 2 ist of May from the $I^{\text {th }}$ to the end of the month. From the ist to the 2 ist of May
the readings were all above their average values, they were below from the 22nd to the 27 th, from the 28 th of May till the end of June the barometer readings were alternately above and below their averages for a few days together. During the first eight days of July the readings were generally below, and with the exception of four days they were above their average values from the 9th July to the I 3 th of August, they were alternately above and below from the 14th to the 18th of August. From 10th August to 18th September the readings of the barometer were all below their average values, they were above on the 19th, 20th, 2 Ist, and 22 nd, and again below from the 23 rd to the end of the month. The barometer readings were above their averages from the ist to the 8th of October (with the excepabove their averages from the ist to the 8th of October (with the excep-
tion of the 4th), they were below from the 9 th to the 19 th (with the tion of the 4 th), they were below from the 9 th to the 19 th (with the
exception of the 15th); from the 2 Ist of October to the roth of November exception of the 15th); from the 2 ist of October to the roth of November
they were above their average values, and alternately above and below from the IIth of November to the end of the month. Throughout the month of December the barometer readings were below their averages, with the exception of four days which were a little in excess of the average. On many days the readings were more than one inch below their averages. The mean reading for the month of December was $20^{\circ} 31$ inches, being 0.49 inch below the average. The highest reading in the year was 30.480 inches on I5th January, and the lowest 28.209 inches on the 4 th of December ; thus giving a range of 2.27 I inches,

Temperature.-From the 17 th of December 1875 to the 4 th of January 1876 the weather was mild, and the wind mostly from the S.W., on the 5 th of January a cald period set in and lasted till the 16 th, the mean amount below the average for these 12 days was $6 \frac{33^{\circ}}{4}$. On the 17 th a warm period set in and lasted until the 3 rd of February, the weather was then again cold from the 4 th to the 13 th, but on the I4th of February another warm period began and continued till the 8th of March, and the average warm period began and continued till the 8th of March, and the average
daily excess for these 24 days was $6 \frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$. On the gth of March the third dong cold period began, and lasted till the 27 th, and the average deficiency of temperature for the 19 days ending the 27 th was $3 \frac{3^{\circ}}{4}$, from the 28 th of March till the gth of April the weather was warm, and the average daily excess of temperature for this period was $5 \frac{10}{2}$. On the 1oth of April a very
severe cold period set in, and snow fell generally over the country north of latitude $55^{\circ}$, on the IIth and 12 th it fell more generally, and there were falls of snow in Cornwall and Devonshire. London was visited by a succession of snow-storms, accompanied with vivid lightning and loud thunder; on the 13 th the weather was very severe, and it was experienced in all directions, a very great quantity of snow fell, and traffic between in all directions, a very great quantity of snow fell, and traffic between
London and the North was impeded. On the ruth of April the most severe snowstorm of the whole winter was experienced. The severe cold weather somewhat moderated on the 15 th, but it continued till the 19th. On the 20th a warm period set in and lasted till the 29 th, the average daily excess for these 10 days being only $2^{\circ}$. From 30 th April till 18 th June the weather was cold, the wind was mostly from the E. and N.E., and from the Ist to the 2oth of May no rain fell ; the average deficiency of temperature for the 50 days ending 18 th June was $3 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. From the 19th of June till the 22nd of August the weather was warm, and at times very hot, especially in the middle of the months of July and August, when the mean daily temperatures were as large as from $13^{\circ}$ to $15^{\circ}$ in excess of the average; scarcely any rain fell till after the middle of the month of August, and the mean daily excess of temperature for these 65 days was $3 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. On 23rd August a complete change of weather set in, and rain fell continuously; the weather was cold till 17 th September, and the average daily deficiency was $3 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; from 18 th September till 20 th October the weather was warm with frequent rain, and the average excess of mean daily temperature was $4^{\circ}$; from 2 ist October till 12 th Norember the weather was mostly cold, and but little rain fell, the average deficiency of temperature for this period was $3 \frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$, and from 13th November to the end of the year the weather was mostly warm with frequent rain; and the average daily excess for the 38 days was $4 \frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$. The average daily excess for the last five days of the year was no less than $12 \frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$.

The mean temperature of the air for the month of December was $44^{\circ} 1^{\circ}$, and in the preceding 105 years there have been only nine instances of so high a mean temperature in December.

Rain-fall.-The fall of rain in January was I ${ }^{1}$ in., being 0.8 inch below the average ; in February it was the same as the average, viz., $1 \cdot 5$ inch ; in March the fall was 2.3 inches, being $0 \cdot 7$ inch above the average. The fall in April was $I \cdot 3$ inch, in May was $I \cdot 1$ inch, and in June was I. I inch, being respectively $0^{\circ} 4$ inch, $\mathrm{I} \cdot 0$ inch, and $0^{\circ} 9$ inch below their averages. From ist April to 30 th June, rain fell on 24 days only, and during the first 21 days in May no rain fell. In July the fall of rain was $0: 7$ inch, being I 9 inch below the average; and back to 1815 , there are but six instances when the fall in July was as small as $0 \cdot \%$ inch. The fall in August $2^{\circ} \circ$ inches, being 0.4 inch below the average. The falls of rain were below their averages for five successive months, and the total fall for the five months ending 3 Ist August, was 6.2 inches, being no less than 4.6 inches below the average. In September the fall of rain was 2.6 inches, being only $0^{\prime} 1$ inch in excess of the average ; in October the fall was $I .6$ inch, being $1 \cdot 2$ inch below the average ; in November it was 3.1 inches, being 0.8 inch above the average; and in December the fall was $5 \cdot 8$ inches, being as much as 3.8 inches above the average. The total fall from ist November to 3 Ist December, was 8.9 inches, being 4.6 inches above the average, and in the preceding 61 years there is but one instance of so large a fall in these two months; viz., in 182 I , when it was $9^{\circ} 9$ inches. There is no instance of so large a fall in December back to I8 I5. The total fall of rain during the year was $24^{\circ} 2$ inches, being $\mathrm{I} \cdot 2$ inch below the average, and the number of days on which rain fell was 167. The total falls of rain in the year ranged from $54^{\circ}$ io inches at Allenheads, $4^{8 \cdot 15}$ inches at Lampeter, $47^{\circ} 04$ inches at Stonyhurst, and $46 \cdot 02$ inches at Truro, to 21.02 inches at East Tilbury, $24^{\circ} 28$ inches at both Ramsgate and Chiswick, and $24^{\circ} 50$ inches at Cambridge. The
greatest number of rainy days in the year were 240 at Nottingham, 230 at Allenheads, 223 at both Calcethorpe and Bywell, and 222 at North Shields ; and the least were 143 at Chiswick, 153 at Ramsgate, and 157 at East Tilbury.

Thunder storms occurred on 70 days during the year, of these, 14 were in September, 1 I in August, 9 in March, 7 in April, 6 both in June and July, 5 in February, 4 both in October and December, 2 both in May and November, and there was none in January. The storms of March, June, and July were mostly in the Northern Counties; those in April were chiefly in the Midland Districts; those in August and September were general; and in October, November, and December were mostly in the general

Thunder was heard, but lightning was not seen, on 71 days during the year. The greatest number of days in one month was 13 in August, and the least one in both November and December. Thunder was not heard at any place in January.
Lightning was seen, but thunder was not heard, on 57 days during the year, none of which were in either January or May.

Solar Halos were seen on 85 days in the year. On 13 in June, I I in February, 10 in March, 9 both in April and July, 8 in May and September, 6 in August and October, 3 in January, 2 in November, and no days in December, and when seen at one place were generally seen at all parts of the country.

Lunar Halos were seen on 60 nights in the year. On 13 in March, 10 in October, 8 in December, 6 both in February and November, 4 both in April and September, 3 both in January and May, 2 in July, i in June, and none in August, and were generally visible over the country at the same time.

Aurore Borealis were seen on the 19th of February at Calcethorpe Liverpool, and North Shields. On the ist of April at Stonyhurst and Leeds, on the 3rd at Leicester, on the 14th at North Shields, and on the Leeds, on the 3rd at Leicester, on the 14th at North Shields, and on the
19th at Weybridge ; on the 13 th of June at Halifax ; and on the 5 th of 19th at Weybridge; on
December at Weybridge.

Snow fell on 15 days in January, 18 days in February, 19 days in March, and 8 days in April, and the falls were pretty general all over the country. Snow fell on 3 days in May, 7 in November, and 7 in December, or on 77 days during the year. The falls in November were pretty general, but in December they were more confined to the Midland and Northern Counties. The latest day in spring on which snow fell was May 14th at Counties. The latest day in spring on which snow fell was May 14th at
Allenheads, and the first day it fell in the following autumn was November Allenheads, and the first day it fell in the foll
7 th at Royston, Bywell, and North Shields.

Hail fell on 80 days during the year ; 47 of which were in February, March, and April. The least number of days in any month was I in October, and the greatest 20 in March.

Fog prevailed on no less than 160 different days during the year (exceeding the number recorded in 1875 by 8 days), and they were distributed as follows :-January 20, February II, March 7, April 18, May 4, June 6, July 7, August 10, September 19, October 16, November 21, and December 2 I .

Throughout the year fog was very much less frequent in the Southern Counties than either in the Midland or Northern Districts.

Table 1.-Estimated Population, and Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in England in each of the Thirty-nine Years 1838-76.

| Years. |  | Marriages. | Persons <br> Married. | Birtes (exclusiv | Deatis Still-born). | Excess of BIRTH DEATHS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1838 | 15,287,699 | 118,067 | 236,134 | 463,787 | 342,760 | 121,027 |
| 1839 | 15,51,255 | 123,166 | 246,332 | 492,574 | 338,984 | 153,590 |
| 1840 | 15,730,813 | 122,665 | 245,330 | 502,303 | 359,687 | 142,616 |
| 1841 | 15,92, ${ }^{\text {,492 }}$ | 122,496 | 244,992 | 512,158 | 343,447 | 168,311 |
| 1842 | 16,130,326 | 118,825 | 237,650 | 517,739 | 349,519 | 168,220 |
| 1843 | 16,332,228 | 123,818 | 247,636 | 527,325 | 346,445 | 180,880 |
| 1844 | 10,535,174 | 132,249 | 264,498 | 540,763 | 356,933 | 183,830 |
| 1845 | 16,739,136 | 143,743 | 287,486 | 543,521 | 349,366 | 194,155 |
| 1846 | 16,94,092 | 145,664 | 291,328 | 572,625 | 390,315 | 182,310 |
| 1847 | 17,150,018 | 135,845 | 271,690 | 539,965 | 423,304 | 116,661 |
| 1848 | 17,36,882 | 138,230 | 276,460 | 563,059 | 399,833 | 163,226 |
| 1849 | 17,564,656 | 141,883 | 283,766 | 578,159 | 440,839 | 137,320 |
| 1850 | 17,773,324 | 152,744 | 305,488 | 593,422 | 368,995 | 224,427 |
| 1851 | 17,982,849 | 154,206 | 308,412 | 615,865 | 395,396 | 220,469 |
| 1852 | 18,193,206 | 158,782 | 317,564 | 624,012 | 407,135 | 216,877 |
| 1853 | 18,404,368 | 164,520 | 329,040 | 612,391 | 421,097 | 191,294 |
| 1854 | 18,616,310 | 159,727 | 319,454 | 634,405 | 437,905 | 196,500 |
| 1855 | 18,829,000 | 152,113 | 301,226 | 635,043 | 425,703 | 209,340 |
| 1856 | 19,042,412 | 159,337 | 318,674 | 657,453 | 390,506 | 266,947 |
| 1857 | 19,256,516 | 159,097 | 318,194 | 663,071 | 419,815 | 243,256 |
| 1858 | 19,47, 291 | 156,070 | 312,140 | 655,481 | 449,656 | 205,825 |
| 1859 | 19,68,701 | 167,723 | 335,446 | 689,881 | 440,781 | 249,100 |
| 1860 | 19.902,713 | 170,156 | 340,312 | 684,048 | 422,721 | 261,327 |
| 1861 | 20,119,314 | 163,708 | 327,412 | 696,406 | 435,114 | 261,292 |
| 1862 | 20,371,013 | 164,030 | 328,060 | 712,684: | 436,566 | 276,118 |
| 1863 | 20,625,855 | 173,510 | 347,020 | 727,417 | 473,837 | 263,580 |
| 1864 | 20,883,889 | 180,387 | 360,774 | 740,275 | 495,531 | 244,744 |
| 1885 | 21,145,151 | 185,474 | 370,948 | 748,069 | 490,909 | 257,160 |
| 1866 | 21,409,684 | 187,776 | 375,552 | 753,870 | 500,689 | 253,181 |
| 1867 | 21,677,625 | 179,154 | 358,308 | 768,349 | 471,073 | 297,276 |
| 1868 | 21,948,713 | 176,962 | 353,924 | 786,568 | 480,622 | 306,236 |
| 1869 | 22,223,299 | 176,970 | 353,940 | 773,381 | 494,828 | 278,553 |
| 1870 | 22,501,316 | 181,655. | 363,310 | 792,787 | 515,329 | 277,458 |
| 1871 | 22,782,812 | 190,112 | 380,224 | 797,428: | 514,879 | 282,549 |
| 1872 | 23,067,835 | 201,267 | 402,534 | 825,907 | 492,265 | 333,642 |
| 1873 | 23,356,414 | 205,615 | 411,230 | 829,778 | 492,520 | 337,258 |
| 1874 | 23,648,609 | 202,010 | 404,020 | 854,956 | 526,632 | 328,324 |
| 1875 | 23,944,459 | 201,212 | 402,424 | 850,607 | 546,453 | 304,154 |
| 1876 | 24,244,010 | 201,874 | 403,748 | 887,988 | 510,315 | 377,653 |

Nore.-The Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, which rendered the registration of births compul-
sory, came into operation on 1st January 1875. sory, came inte operation on 11st January 1875.

* These esstimates are calculated from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses taken in 1841-51-61-71. For the estimatestimates are calculated from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses taken in 1841-51-61-71. For
see Table 66 .
$1877 \quad 24547.300$

TABLE 2.-Proportions of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths to 1000 of the Population of تngland, in each of the Thirty-nine Years 1838-76.




Table 3．－Marriages in England in each of the Thirty－six Years 1841－76； those solemnised according to，and not according to，the Rites of the Established Church ．Civil Marriages，and detailed information respecting the Marriages in the Churches of the Established Church．

| TEars． |  |  | According to the Rites of the Established Church． |  |  |  |  |  | Not according to the Rites of the Established Church． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 部 } \\ & \text { M } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 旁 |
|  |  |  | 13 | 15，792 | 78，015 | 972 | 19，579 | 114，371 | 8，125 |  |  | 206 | 66 | 113 |
| 1842 | － | 118，828 | 9 | 14，935 | 75，7 | 944 | 18，415 | 110， | 8，778 |  | 200 | 2357 | 58 | 163 |
| 1843 | － | 123，818 | 8 | 14，544 | 79，849 | 1222 | 18，014 | 113，637 | 10，181 |  | 152 | 2817 | 61 | 151 |
| 1844 | － | 2，249 | 10 | 14，930 | 88，176 | 1558 | 18，335 | 120，009 | 12，240 |  | 6284 | 3446 | 55 | 175 |
| 1845 | － | 143，743 | 10 | 16，013 | 92，867 | 1706 | 18，919 | 129，515 | 14，228 | 2816 | 7181 | 3977 | 74 | 180 |
| 1846 | － | 145，664 | 14 | 17，135 | 92，995 | 1862 | 18，503 | 130，509 | 15，155 | 3027 | 7669 | 4167 | 68 | 224 |
| 1847 | － | ，845 | 14 | 17，052 | 84，863 | 1968 | 16，979 | 120，876 | 14，969 | 2961 | 7483 | 4258 | 83 | 184 |
| 1848 | － | 138，230 | 13 | 16，896 | 88，519 | 2170 | 15，871 | 121，469 | 16，761 | 3658 | 8060 | 479 | 67 | 186 |
| 1849 | － | 141，883 | 18 | 16，697 | 90，644 | 593 | 13，230 | 123，182 | 18，701 | 4199 | 8662 | 5558 | 53 | 229 |
| 1850 | － | 2，744 | 8 | 17，413 | 98，669 | 3136 | 11，733 | 130，959 | 21，785 | 5623 | 9626 | 6207 | 69 | 260 |
| 1851 | － | ， 206 | 8 | 17，781 | 99，406 | 3351 | 10，42 | 130，988 | 23，248 | 6570 | 9540 | 6813 | 65 | 260 |
| 1852 | － | 158，78 | 8 | 1 | 106 | 3610 | 4，306 | 133，882 | 24，900 | 7479 | 10017 | 7100 | ${ }^{57}$ | 247 |
| 1853 | － | 164，520 | 8 | ， 62 | 109，166 | 3814 | 4，430 | 138，042 | 26，478 | 8375 | 10149 | 7598 | 68 | 288 |
| 1854 | － | 159， | 15 | 21，048 | 105，050 | 3811 | 4，185 | 134，109 | 25，618 | 7813 | 9873 | 789 | 52 | 287 |
| 1855 | － | 152，113 | 14 | 20，386 | 99，546 | 3804 | 4，001 | 127，751 | 24，862 | 7344 | 9296 | 7441 | 57 | 224 |
| 1856 | － | 159，337 | 9 | 36 | 101，280 | 4045 | 3，949 | 133，619 | 25，718 | 7527 | 9710 | 809 | 72 | 312 |
| 1857 | － | 159，097 | 9 | 21，250 | 102，062 | 3748 | 3，962 | 131，031 | 28，066 | 7860 | 10686 | 9642 | 67 | 311 |
| 1858 | － | 156，070 | 15 | 19，858 | 100，432 | 3787 | 3，990 | 128，082 | 27，988 | 6643 | 11094 | 9952 | 79 | 220 |
| 1859 | － | 167，723 | 19 | 45 | 107，737 | 4204 | 3，905 | 136，210 | 31，513 | 7756 | 12519 | 10844 | 70 | 324 |
| 1860 | － | 170，156 | 14 | 20，742 | 108，685 | 4243 | 3，688 | 137，370 | 32，786 | 7800 | 13342 | 112 | 75 | 312 |
| 1861 | － | 163，706 | 16 | 20， | 102，955 | 4048 | 3，588 | 130，697 | 33，09 | 7782 | 13182 | 11725 | 58 | 262 |
| 1862 | － | 164，03 | 18 | 19，486 | 102，870 | 3966 | 3，393 | 129，733 | 34,297 | 7345 | 1387 | 12723 | 59 | 300 |
| 1863 | － | 173，510 | 19 | 19，298 | 109，572 | 4312 | 3，542 | 136，743 | 36，7 | 8095 | 14714 | 13889 | 51 | 318 |
| 1864 | － | 180，387 | 12 | 19，874 | 113，564 | 4257 | 3，376 | 141，083 | 39，304 | 8659 | 15627 | 146 | 58 | 349 |
| 1865 | － | 185，474 | 23 | 20，722 | 116，745 | 4170 | 3，444 | 145，104 | 40，370 | 2 | 16429 | 14792 | 54 | 353 |
| 1866 | － | 187，776 | 17 | 20，297 | 118，274 | 4281 | 3，771 | 146，040 | 41，736 | 891 | 721 | 152 | 63 | 301 |
| 1867 | － | 179，154 | 17 | 95 | 12 | 3981 | 3，004 | 138，930 | 40，224 | 791 | 1686 | 150 | 68 | 315 |
| 1888 | － | 176，962 | 26 | 18，186 | 10，824 | 4125 | 2，877 | 136，038 | 40，924 | ${ }^{751}$ | 1715 | 1587 | 73 | 306 |
| 1869 | － | 176，970 | 19 | 17，384 | 110，964 | 3993 | 2，722 | 135，082 | 41，888 | ${ }^{723}$ | 1752 | 16745 | 50 | ${ }^{336}$ |
| 1870 | － | 181，655 | 14 | 17，005 | 115，089 | 4008 | 1，870 | 137，986 | 43，669 | 7391 | 18024 | 178 | 48 | 358 |
| 1871 | － | 190，112 | 14 | S | 12 | 96 | 1，531 | 144，663 | 45，449 | 764 | 8975 | 1837 | 53 | 396 |
| 1872 | － | 201，267 | 22 | 17，059 | 129， | 4298 | 1，292 | 152，364 | 48，903 | 8427 | 20009 | 19995 | 44 | 8 |
| 1873 | － | 205，615 | 20 | 17，382 | 132，020 | 4192 | 967 | 15 | 51，034 | 8222 | 21071 | 21178 | 79 | 484 |
| 1874 | － | 202，010 | 23 | ，660 | 128，462 | 3808 | 860 | 150，819 | 51，191 | 3179 | 125 | 21256 | 47 | 456 |
| 1875 | － | 201，212 | 28 | 17，416 | ${ }^{127,762}$ | 5632 | 847 | 149，685 | 51，527 | 8411 | 2156 | 210 | 60 | 492 |
| 1876 | － | 201，874 | 33 | 17，620 | 126，849 | 3710 | 698 | 148，910 | 52，964 | 8577 | 22164 | 9 | 55 | 459 |

＊In some cases of marriages between Protestants and Roman Catholics the couples are married twice，
between Protestants and Roman Cathoiics
and are counted twice in the Registers．

Table 4．－Proportion per Cent．of Marriages in England，in each of the Thirty－six Years 1841－76，solemnised according to，and not according to， the Rites of the Established Church；also of Civil Marriages in Superintendent Registrar＇s Office．

| Years． |  |  | According to the Rites of the Established Church． |  |  |  |  | Not according to the Rites of the Established Church． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 鬼 } \\ & \text { \#. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1841 | － | 100 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 63.7 | 0.8 | 16.0 | $93 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 6$ |  |  | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| 1842 | － | 100 | $12 \cdot 6$ | 63.7 | $0 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | ${ }^{22 \cdot 6}$ | $7 \cdot 4$ |  | － | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| 1843 | － | 100 | $11 \cdot 8$ | $64 \cdot 5$ | 1.0 | 14.5 | 91.8 | $8 \cdot 2$ |  | $\overbrace{}^{\cdot 9}$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| 1844 | － | 100 | $11 \cdot 3$ | $64^{*} 3$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 13.9 | 90.7 | $9 \cdot 3$ |  | － | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| 1845 | － | 100 | $11 \cdot 1$ | 64＇6 | 1.2 | 13.2 | $90 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| 1846 | － | 100 | 11.8 | $63 \cdot 8$ | 1＇3 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 89.6 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| 1847 | － | 100 | $12 \cdot 6$ | 62.5 | 1＊4 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 89.0 | 11.0 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $5^{5 \cdot 7}$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| 1848 | － | 100 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $62 \cdot 6$ | $1 \% 6$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | 87.9 | $12 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 6.0 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 1849 | － | 100 | $11 \cdot 8$ | $63 \cdot 9$ | 1．8 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 86.8 | $13 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 6：3 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 1850 | － | 100 | $11 \cdot 4$ | $64 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | 14•3 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| 1851 | － | 100 | $11 \cdot 5$ | $64 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $84 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | 4.4 |
| 1852 | － | 100 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $67 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 84．3 | $15 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| 1853 | － | 100 | 12.5 | $66 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 83.9 | $16 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 6.4 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| 1854 | － | 100 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 65.8 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 84.0 | 16.0 | $4 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| 1855 | － | 100 | $13 \cdot 4$ | 65.5 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 84.0 | 16.0 | 4.8 | $6 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| 1856 | － | 100 | $13 \cdot 4$ | $65 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| 1857 | － | 100 | 13.4 | $64 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $82 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 1$ |
| 1858 | － | 100 | 12.7 | $64 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | 6.4 |
| 1859 | － | 100 | $12 \cdot 1$ | ${ }_{64} \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 81.2 | 18.8 | 4.6 | $7 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 5$ |
| 1860 | － | 100 | 12.2 | 63.8 | 2.5 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 80.7 | $19 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 6$ |
| 1861 | － | 100 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $62 \cdot 8$ | 2.5 | 2.2 | $79 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | 4.8 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 2$ |
| 1862 | － | 100 | $11 \cdot 9$ | 62.7 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $79 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | 4.5 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 7＇8 |
| 1863 | － | 100 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 2.0 | 78.8 | $21 \cdot 2$ | 4.7 | 8.7 | 7.8 |
| 1864 | － | 100 | 11.0 | $62 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $78 \cdot 2$ | 21.8 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 8.9 | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| 1865 | － | 100 | 11.2 | $62 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 78.2 | $21 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 9.1 | 8.0 |
| 1866 | － | 100 | $10 \cdot 8$ | 63.0 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 17 | $77 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| 1867 | － | 100 | 10.8 | 62.8 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 17 | $77 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 5$ |
| 1868 | － | 100 | 10：3 | $62 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 76.9 | $23 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 0$ |
| 1869 | － | 100 | 9.8 | ${ }^{62} 7$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \%$ | 76.3 | 23.7 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 10.1 | $9 \cdot 5$ |
| 1870 | － | 100 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $63 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 1.0 | 76.0 | $24 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 9.8 |
| 1871 | － | 100 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 64.2 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 0.8 | $76 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | 4.0 | 10.2 | $9 \cdot 7$ |
| 1872 | － | 100 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 64.5 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 0.6 | 75.7 | $24 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 9$ |
| 1873 | － | 100 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 64.2 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 0.5 | $75 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 10\％ 5 | $10 \cdot 3$ |
| 1874 | － | 100 | 8.8 | $63 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 0.4 | $74 \cdot 7$ | $25^{\circ} 3$ | 4.0 | 10.8 | $10 \cdot 5$ |
| 1875 | － | 100 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 63 ¢5 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | $74 \cdot 4$ | $25 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 11.0 | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| 1876 | － | 100 | 8.7 | 63.0 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $28 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 11.2 | 10.8 |

Table 5．－Marriages in England in the Thirty－six Years 1841－1876；Civil Condition of Persons married ；Number of Minors married ；and of Persons who signed the Marriage Register with Marks

|  | Marriages contracted between |  |  |  | Re－married． |  | Under Age． |  | Signed the Marriage Register with Marks． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years． |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{6} \\ & \stackrel{y}{c} \\ & \dot{\theta} \end{aligned}$ | 尤 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ず } \\ & \text { à } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1841 |  | － |  |  | － |  | 5362 | 16，285 | 39，954 | 59，680 | － |  |
| 1842 |  |  |  |  | 15，61 | 10，579 | 5387 | ，003 | 38，031 | 56，985 |  |  |
| 1843 | － | － | － |  | 16，305 | 10，811 | 5511 | 16，403 | 40，520 | 60，715 | － | － |
| 1844 | － |  | － | － | 16，941 | 11，183 | 551 | 17，410 | 42，912 | 65，073 | － | － |
| 1845 | 119，539 | 6028 | 11，835 | 6341 | 18，176 | 12，369 | 6287 | 19，376 | 47，665 | 71，229 | － | － |
| 1846 | 121，324 | 5997 | 12，212 | 6131 | 18，3 | 12，128 | 6313 | 20，001 | 47，488 | 70，145 | － |  |
| 1847 | 112，576 | 570 | 11， | 5897 | 17， | 11，602 | 5556 | 18，118 | 29 | 61，877 | 32，622 | 39，062 |
| 1848 | 113，284 | 5920 | 12，702 | 6324 | 19，026 | 12，244 | 6092 | 2，436 | 48，166 | 62，771 | 32，974 | 89，989 |
| 1849 | 116，134 | 6102 | 13，155 | 6492 | 19，647 | 12，594 | 6650 | 21，105 | 44，027 | 65，135 | － | － |
| 1850 | 124，031 | 6575 | 14，558 | 7580 | 22，138 | 14，155 | 7453 | 23，109 | 47，572 | 70，606 | － | － |
| 1851 | 126，018 | 6625 | 14，313 | 7250 | 21，563 | 13，875 | 7737 | 24，286 | 47，439 | 69，812 | 36，186 | 44，879 |
| 1852 | 130，672 | 6696 | 14，044 | 7370 | 21，414 | 14，066 | 8551 | 26，978 | 48，421 | 70，772 | 36，636 | 45，92 |
| 1853 | 135，023 | 7139 | 14，739 | 7619 | 22，35 | 14，758 | 913 | 29，219 | 49，983 | 72，204 | 37，345 | 47，497 |
| 1854 | 131，141 | 6826 | 14，189 | 757 | 21，760 | 14，397 | 9210 | 797 | 47，883 | 68，175 | 35，255 | 45，50 |
| 1855 | 123，398 | 6775 | 14，280 | 860 | 21，940 | 14，435 | 8386 | 27，207 | 44，846 | 62，672 | 32，139 | 43，24 |
| 1856 | 129，960 | 7163 | 14，462 | 7752 | 22，214 | 14，915 | 9120 | 29，218 | 45，900 | 64，133 | 32，238 | 45， |
| 1857 | 130，317 | 6908 | 14，293 | 7579 | 21，872 | 14，487 | 8885 | 28，7 | 13 | 61，765 | 30，518 | 44，74 |
| 1858 | 127，168 | 6711 | 14，5 | 7644 | 22，191 | 555 | 9145 | 28，664 | 42，141 | 58，733 | 28，781 | 43，312 |
| 1859 | 137，009 | 7059 | 15，494 | 8161 | 23，655 | 15，220 | 10397 | 32，041 | 44，807 | 63，27 | 30，574 | 46，786 |
| 1860 | 139，40 | 7098 | 15，358 | 8260 | 23，618 | 15，358 | 10797 | 32，927 | 43，401 | 61，677 | 28，904 | 47，27 |
| 1861 | 133，712 | 7034 | 15，067 | ${ }^{393}$ | 22，960 | 1，927 | 10415 | 31，927 | 40，204 | 56，770 | 26，333 | 44，308 |
| 1862 | 134，727 | 6846 | 14，566 | 7891 | 22， | 14，737 | 10615 | 32，464 | 38，801 | 54，405 | 25，075 | 43，056 |
| 1863 | 14 | 7082 | 15，269 | 822 | 23，494 | 15，307 | 11475 | 34，5 | 41，262 | 57，416 | 26，626 | 45，4 |
| 1864 | 147，914 | 7511 | 16，117 | 8845 | 24，962 | 16，356 | 119 | 36，235 | 41，998 | 58，402 | 26，582 | 47，236 |
| 1865 | 151，742 | 7887 | 16，590 | 9255 | 25，845 | 17，142 | 12410 | 37，260 | 41，664 | 57，828 | 26，216 | 47，060 |
| 1866 | 153，658 | 7990 | 16， | 9661 | 26，128 | 17，651 | 12569 | 37，610 | 40，609 | 56，395 | 25，169 | 46，6 |
| 1867 | 145，570 | 7917 | 16，304 | 9363 | 25，667 | 17，280 | 1229 | 36，144 | 37，879 | 51，606 | 22，664 | 44，1 |
| 1863 | 144，578 | 7521 | 15，762 | 910 | 24，863 | 16，622 | 12658 | 37，245 | 35，628 | 49，24 | 21，00 | 42，854 |
| 1869 | 144，516 | 7724 | 15，722 | 9008 | 24，730 | 73 | 12775 | 37，813 | 35，199 | 48，758 | 20，748 | 42，461 |
| 1870 | 148，848 | 8134 | 15，366 | 9307 | 24，673 | 17，41 | 13593 | 39，205 | 35，999 | 49，532 | 21，021 | 43，4 |
| 1871 | 155，346 | 8423 | ，371 | 972 | 26，343 | 18，395 | 14，941 | 41，810 | 36，907 | 51，005 | 21，556 | 44，80 |
| 1872 | 164，589 | 9144 | 16，853 | 10，681 | 27，534 | ， 825 | 16，121 | 44， | 39，125 | 52，920 | 22，4 | 47，191 |
| 1873 | 167，987 | 9559 | 16，918 | 51 | 28，069 | 20，710 | 16，8 | 46，107 | 38，684 | 52，007 | 21，78 | 47，413 |
| 1874 | 165，018 | 929 | 16， | 11，238 | 27，697 | 0，533 | 16，919 | 45，866 | 36，117 | 48，903 | 19，7 | 45，584 |
| 1875 | 163，727 | 9120 | 17，011 | 11，354 | 28，365 | 20，474 | 16，730 | 44，764 | 34，660 | 46，666 | 18，694 | 43，938 |
| 1876 | 164，271 | 9167 | 16，726 | 11，710 | 28，436 | 20，87\％ | 16，655 | 44，401 | 32，998 | 44，538 | 17，393 | 42，750 |

Nore．－In some cases of marriages between Protestants and Roman Catholics the couples are

Table 6．－Marriages in England，and Annual Rate of Persons Married
per 1000 living，in each Quarter of the Thirty－nine Years $\mathbf{1 8 3 8 - 7 6 .}$

| Years． |  | Marriages． |  |  |  | annual Marriage Rate．＊ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In the Quarters ending the last day of |  |  |  | In the Quarters ending the last day of |  |  |  |
|  |  | March． | June． | Sept． | Dec． | March． | June． | Sept． | Dec． |
| 1838 | － | 23，201 | 29，801 | 27，764 | 37，301 | 12.4 | $15 \cdot 7$ | 14．4 | 19＊3 |
| 1839 | － | 24，679 | 31，339 | 29，887 | 37，261 | 13.0 | $16 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | 19.0 |
| 1840 | － | 26，395 | 30，786 | 29，221 | 36，233 | $13 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | 14.7 | $18 \cdot 2$ |
| 1841 | － | 24，447 | 32，551 | 29，397 | 36，101 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 16.4 | ${ }^{14} \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 9$ |
| 1842 | － | 25，860 | 30，048 | 27，288 | 35，629 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 5$ |
| 1843 | － | 25，285 | 31，113 | 28，847 | 38，573 | 12．6 | $15 \cdot 3$ | 14.0 | 18.7 |
| 1844 | － | 26，387 | 34，268 | 31，675 | 39，919 | $12 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 1$ |
| 1845 | － | 29，551 | 35，300 | 35，003 | 43，889 | $14 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | 20.8 |
| 1846 | － | 31，417 | 37，111 | 35，070 | 42，066 | $15 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | 16.4 | 19.7 |
| 1847 | － | 27，480 | 35，197 | 32，439 | 40，729 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 5$ | 15.0 | 18.8 |
| 1848 | － | 28，398 | 34，721 | 32，995 | 42，116 | $13 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | 15.1 | $19 \cdot 2$ |
| 1849 | － | 28，429 | 35，844 | 33，874 | 43，736 | 13.2 | 16.4 | $15 \cdot 3$ | 197 |
| 1850 | － | 30，567 | 39，204 | 37，636 | 45，337 | 14.0 | 17•8 | 16.8 | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| 1851 | － | 32，724 | 38，635 | 37，316 | 45，531 | 14.8 | $17 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 4$ | 20.0 |
| 1852 | － | 32，977 | 40，092 | 38，400 | 47，313 | $14 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 5$ |
| 1853 | － | 35，149 | ： 40,446 | 39，899 | 49，026 | $15 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $21^{\circ} 0$ |
| 1854 | － | 33，234 | 40，518 | 38，182 | 47，793 | 14．5 | 17•5 | 16.3 | $20 \cdot 3$ |
| 1855 | － | 29，186 | 38，549 | 37，308 | 47，070 | $12 \cdot 6$ | 16.4 | ${ }_{15} \cdot 7$ | 19.8 |
| 1856 | － | 33，427 | 38，820 | 39，089 | 48，001 | 14．1 | $16 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 9$ |
| 1857 | － | 38，321 | 41，267 | 38，669 | 45，840 | $14 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | 18.8 |
| 1858 | － | 29，918 | 39，890 | 38，599 | 47，663 | $12 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 3$ |
| 1859 | － | 35，382 | 42，042 | 39，803 | 50，496 | $14 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | 16.0 | $20 \cdot 3$ |
| 1860 | － | 35，150 | 43，777 | 40，541 | 50，688 | $14 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{17} 7$ | 16.1 | ${ }^{20 \cdot 1}$ |
| 1861 | － | 33，274 | 42，012 | （39，884 | 48，536 | $13 \cdot 5$ | 16.8 | $15 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 1$ |
| 1862 | － | 33，953 | 40，853 | 40，600 | 48，624 | 13．5 | 16.1 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 19.0 |
| 1863 | － | 35，528 | 44，146 | 41，932 | 51，904 | 14.0 | $17 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | 20.0 |
| 1864 | － | 37，988 | 41，599 | 44，675 | 53，125 | 14．6 | $17 \cdot 2$ | $17 \% 0$ | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| ＇1865 | － | 36，807 | 45，527 | 45，852 | 56，988 | 14.2 | $17 \cdot 4$ | 17\％3 | $21 \cdot 4$ |
| 1866 | － | 37，579 | 48，577 | 46，257 | 55，363 | 14．3 | $18 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | 20.6 |
| 1887 | － | 36，441 | 45，589 | 44，086 | 53，038 | 13.7 | 16.9 | 18.2 | $19 \cdot 5$ |
| 1868 | － | 36，696 | 45，364 | 43，509 | 51，393 | $13 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | 15.8 | $18 \cdot 6$ |
| 1869 | － | 37，752 | 43，202 | 43，978 | 52，038 | 13.8 | $15 \%$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 6$ |
| 1870 | － | 36，455 | 46,720 | 43，900 | 54，580 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 16.7 | $15 \cdot 5$ | 19.2 |
| 1871 | － | 36，305 | 48,881 | 46，536 | 58，440 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 17．2 | $16 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 4$ |
| 1872 | － | 40，539 | 50，380 | 49，318 | 60，530 | $14 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 8$ |
| 1873 | － | 41，217 | 53，408 | 49，709 | 61，281 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 18.3 | 16.9 | 20.8 |
| 1874 | － | 41，413 | 52，827 | 49，144 | 58，626 | 14.2 | $17 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 5$ | 197 |
| 1875 | － | 42，376 | 48，410 | 49，826 | 60，600 | 14＊4 | 16.2 | 18.5 | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| 1876 | － | 41，559 | 51，327 | 49，160 | 59，828 | $13 * 8$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | 19.6 |
| Mean Annual Rate per 1000 in each quarter during the 39 years |  |  |  |  |  | 13.8 | 16.8 | $15 \cdot 9$ | 19.6 |

Note．－The three months January，February，and March contain 90 days，and in leap year 91 days；the three
months April，May，months Junanuary，Februars，and and and March contain 90 days，and in leap year 91 days；the three last two quarters of the sear 92 days．For this inequality
a doorection has been made in the above calculations．
orrection
 A 688 ．

Table 7.-Marriages in Engiand. The Proportion per Cent. of Minors of each Sex, of Males and Females who signed the Register with Marks, and of Persons who were Widowers or Widows, in each of the Thirty-six Years 1841-76


Table 8.-Persons Married to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ Persons living in the several Counties of England during each of the Eleven Years 1866-76.


* The proportion of Widowers and Widows in the Year 1841 is for the September and December quarters only.

Table 9.-Proportional Number of Persons Mrarried in the several Counties of England during the Year 1876; of Persons who signed the Register with marks; of Persons not of full Age; and of Re-marriages.

| Registration counties. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIGNED THE } \\ \text { MARRIAGE } \\ \text { REGITER } \\ \text { WITH MARK. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Persona not offulf AGE. |  | Re-marriages. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Of } 100 \\ \text { Men } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Of 100 Women Married. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In } 100 \\ \text { Men } \\ \text { Married. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { In } 100 \\ \text { Women } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } 100 \\ \text { Men } \\ \text { Married. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { In } 100 \\ \text { Women } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}$ |
|  | ENGLAND |  | 16.7 | $16^{*} 3$ | ${ }_{22} \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $22^{\circ} 0$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | 10:31 |
|  | I.-London | 19. | $8 \cdot 1$ | 11*8 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 17. | 13.9 | 10.1 |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{No} . \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}\right\|$ | II.-South Eastern Counties. <br> Surrey (extra-metropolitan) <br> Kent (extra-metropolitan) <br> Sussex <br> Berkshire <br> Berkshire | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 3 \\ & 14: 6 \\ & 14: 8 \\ & 15: 6 \\ & 14: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 \\ & 14: 8 \\ & 14: 2 \\ & 117 \cdot 7 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \\ & 12.6 \\ & 80.6 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 11 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 7 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 9 \cdot 9.2 \\ & 227: 6 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 19 \cdot 2 \\ & 16 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 11 \cdot 8: 8 \\ & 113: 4 \\ & 14: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 10 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 12.7 \\ & 9.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\left(\left.\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | III.-South Midiand Counties. <br> Middlesex (extra-metropolitan) <br> Hertiordshire <br> Oxfordshire <br> Northamptonshire <br> Huntingdonshire <br> Cambridgeshire | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot \\ & 11.8 \\ & 12.6 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 12.3 \\ & 12.7 \\ & 12 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 19 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 21 \cdot 3 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 16.7 \\ & 30.2 \\ & 17 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.8 \\ 9.3 \\ \hline 1.6 \\ \hline 6.4 \\ 12.2 \\ 74.6 \\ 14.1 \\ \hline 9.8 \end{array}$ |  | $12 \cdot 2$ $12: 8$ 12.8 14.2 15.9 14.2 12.2 15.6 14.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 8.9 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\left.\begin{gathered} 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | iV.-Eastern Counties. Essex Suffolk Norfolk | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 13.9 \\ 14 \cdot 4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & \text { an: } \\ & 24 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 16 \cdot 9 \\ & 18 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ 7 \cdot 9 \\ 10 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 12 \cdot 0 \\ 22 \cdot 6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 15.0 \\ 15 \cdot 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 9.8 9.8 10.4 |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \end{array}\right\|$ | V.-South Western Counties. Wiltshire Dorsetshire Devonshire Somersetshire | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 7 \\ & \hline 3.7 \\ & \hline 5.5 \\ & \hline 11.6 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | $17 \cdot 5$ 18.5 18.5 20.6 19.1 | $13 \cdot 4$ $12 \cdot 4$ $12 \cdot 4$ 24.7 $17 \cdot 5$ $1 / 5$ | 8.4 6.3 6.2 6.8 9.3 | $18 \cdot 7$ $15 \cdot 6$ 15.8 16.8 $15 \cdot 4$ 15.8 | 14.1 14.9 14.8 15.8 $15 \cdot 7$ | 10.0 <br> 10.0 <br> 10.8 <br> 8.4 <br> 9.8 <br>  <br>  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 1 \\ & 11.8 \\ & 18.0 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ | $15 \cdot 1$ $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & 20.1 \\ & 20.9 \\ & 28.9 \\ & 20.7 \\ & 20 \cdot 7 \\ & \end{aligned}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 5 . \\ & 15.7 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 35.7 \\ & 23.1 \\ & 25 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 8.3 6.0 4.0 18.1 8.9 8.3 | $18 \cdot 6$ 15.6 15.0 15.6 31.6 20.6 $20 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 1$ 11.8 $11 \cdot 8$ 13.1 $13 \cdot 2$ 12.6 $14 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 3$ 10.3 99.7 19 8.6 10.5 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 28 \\ 29 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 8 \\ & 15 \cdot 6 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 19.3 \\ & 17 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 3 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 15.0 \\ & 18.1 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 12.1 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 25 \cdot 4 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 4.4 \\ & 5.5 .5 \\ & 63.0 \\ & 13.4 \\ & 13.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 4.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 61.5 \\ 21.0 \\ 27.8 \\ 29.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $14 \cdot 5$ 10.4 10.9 15.9 12.8 12.8 | $9 \cdot 2$ 4.9 9.3 9.7 10.0 |
| ${ }_{34}^{33}$ | vili.-North Western Counties. <br> Cheshire <br> Lancashire <br> - = = | ${ }_{19}^{15 \cdot 9}$ | ${ }_{17}^{15 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{32}^{24 \cdot 7}$ | 9.0 | ${ }_{23}^{20 \cdot 7}$ | $14 \cdot 9$ 14 | ${ }^{9} 117$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 36 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | IX.-Yorkshire. <br> West Riding <br> East Riding (with York) <br> North Riding | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 0.0 \\ & 20 \cdot 2 \\ & 15 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 7 \\ & 11.5 \\ & 15 \cdot{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 5 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11: 2 \\ 77: 8 \\ 6: 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 26 \cdot 0 \\ & 27 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | 14.9 14.9 $13 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 8$ 10.1 $9 \cdot 7$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 39 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 7 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 18.4 \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.0 \\ 11.0 \\ 12.7 \\ 8.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.8 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 23.2 \\ & 12.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 1 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & \hline 77.0 \\ & 16 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.7 \\ & 11.7 \\ & 12.7 \\ & 11.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 1 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 9.8 \\ & 8 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 43 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15: 8 \\ & \text { 15:8 } \\ & 15 \cdot * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 0.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 21.5 \\ 24 \cdot 6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3 \cdot 9 \\ 37 \cdot 2 \\ 31 \cdot 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 9 \\ & 89 \\ & 4 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 25 \cdot 9 \\ 22 \cdot 3 \\ 11 \cdot 5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 18 \cdot 1 \\ 14 \cdot 2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \cdot 8.8 \\ 9 \cdot 4 \\ 9 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | Note. -The Table may be read thus by omitting the decimal points :-In England, among every 10,000 persons

living 187 persons were married ; of 1,000 men married 163 and of 1,00 women 221, signed the marriage
register with marks; of 1,000 men married 83 were not of full age, and of 1,000 women married 222 were register with marks; of 1,000 men married 88 were not of full age, and of 1,000 women married 220 were
not of full age ; of 1,000 men married 141 were Widowers, and of the same number of women married 103 were Widows.

TABLE 10.-Number of Buildings registered for the Solemnization of Marriages and on the Register on 31st December 1876; classified according to the several Christian denominations by whom they were registered.


Table 11.-MLarriages of Divorced Men and Women in each of the Sixteen Years 1861-76, and the Districts in which they were celebrated in 1876.


Table 12.- Iregitimate and Illegitimate Births in Fingland in the Years 1838-76; Proportion of MLales to Females born.

| Years. | Bibths registrred. |  |  | Males born to every 100 Females born. | Males born in Wedlock to every 100 Females so bora. | Males born out of Wedlock to every 100 Females so born. | Children born out of Wedlock to every 100 Births. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Birthis. | Legitimate. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ille- } \\ \text { Gitimate. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1888 | 463,787 | - | - | 104.5 | - | - | - |
| 1839 | 492,574 | - | - | 104.8 | - | - | - |
| 1840 | 502,303 | - | - | $105^{\circ} 1$ | - | - | - |
| 1841 | 512,158 | - | - | $105 \cdot 3$ | - | - | - |
| 1842 | 517,739 | 482,943 | 34,796 | 105.0 | 108.0 | $104 \cdot 9$ | 6.7 |
| 1843 | 527,325 | - | - | 105.4 | - | - | - |
| 1844 | 540,763 | - | - | $105^{\prime} 4$ | - | - | - |
| 1845 | 548,521 | 505,280 | 38,241 | $105 \cdot 0$ | 105.2 | 103.1 | $7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1846 | 572,625 | 834,096 | 38,529 | 1049 | $104 \cdot 9$ | $105 \cdot 0$ | $6 \cdot 7$ |
| 1847 | ธ39,985 | 503,840 | 36,125 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 6.7 |
| 1848 | 563,059 | 526,312 | 36,747 | $105 \cdot 0$ | 105.2 | 102.3 | $6 \cdot 5$ |
| 1849 | 578,159 | 538,825 | 39,334 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.0 | $6 \cdot 8$ |
| 1850 | 599,422 | 553,116 | 40,306 | 104.2 | $104 \cdot 3$ | 103.4 | $6 \cdot 8$ |
| 1851 | 615,865 | 573,865 | 42,000 | 104.7 | 1047 | 103.9 | 6.8 |
| 1852 | 624,012 | 581,530 | 42,482 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.8 | 6.8 |
| 1853 | 612,391 | 572,628 | 39,763 | $105 \cdot 1$ | $105 \cdot 1$ | 104.6 | $6 \cdot 5$ |
| 1854 | 634,405 | 593,664 | 40,741 | 104.4 | 104.3 | $106 \cdot 1$ | 6.4 |
| 1855 | 635,043 | 594,260 | 40,783 | 104.1 | 1041 | 104.8 | 6.4 |
| 1856 | 657,453 | 614,802 | 42,651 | 104.2 | 104:3 | 103.1 | $6 \cdot 5$ |
| 1887 | 663,071 | 620,069 | 43,022 | 105.2 | $105 \cdot 3$ | 104.1 | 6.5 |
| 1858 | 655,481 | 612,176 | 48,305 | $104 \cdot 5$ | 104.4 | 106.2 | $6 \cdot 6$ |
| 1859 | 689,881 | 645,130 | 44,751 | 104.6 | 104.5 | $105 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 5$ |
| 1860 | 684,048 | 640,355 | 43,693 | 1047 | 104.8 | 102.9 | $6 \cdot 4$ |
| 1861 | 696,406 | 652,249 | 44,157 | 104.6 | 104.5 | $106 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 3$ |
| 1862 | 712,684 | 667,462 | 45,222 | 104.1 | 104.1 | 103.4 | $6 \cdot 3$ |
| 1863 | 727,417 | 680,276 | 47,141 | 104.7 | 104.6 | $106 \cdot 3$ | 6.5 |
| 1864 | 740,275 | 692,827 | 47,418 | 104.2 | 101.2 | 104.4 | 6.4 |
| 1865 | 748,069 | 701,484 | 46,585 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 103.9 | $6 \cdot 2$ |
| 1866 | 753,870 | 708,369 | 45,501 | 104.3 | 104:3 | 104.8 | $6 \cdot 0$ |
| 1867 | 768,349 | 723,163 | 45,186 | 104.3 | 104.2 | $105 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| 1868 | 786,858 | 740,520 | 46,338 | $103 \cdot 6$ | 103.5 | 104.7 | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| 1869 | 773,381 | 728,690 | 44,691 | 104.2 | 104.1 | 105.0 | 5.8 |
| 1870 | 792,787 | 748,050 | 44,737 | 104.1 | 104.0 | $105^{\circ} 0$ | $5 \cdot 6$ |
| 1871 | 797,428 | 752,653 | 44,775 | $103 \cdot 5$ | 103.5 | $103 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 6$ |
| 1872 | 825,907 | 781,141 | 44,766 | 104.1 | 104.1 | 104.8 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| 1873 | 829,778 | 786,617 | 43,161 | $103 \cdot 9$ | $103 \cdot 9$ | $103 \cdot 3$ | 5.2 |
| 1874 | 854,956 | 811,853 | 43,103 | 103.7 | 103.7 | $103^{\circ} 0$ | 5.0 |
| 1875 | 850,607 | 809,794 | 40,813 | 104*3 | 104.2 | $106 \%$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| 1876 | 887,968 | 846,374 | 41,594 | 103.8 | 108.8 | 103.2 | 4.7 |

Table 13.-Proportion of Illegitimate Children to every 100 Births in the several Counties of England in each of the Eleven Years 1866-76.


Table 14.-Number, and Annual Rate per 1000 Persons living, of Births in Figland during each Quarter of the Thirty-nine Years 1838-76.

| Years. | Birtis. |  |  |  | annual birth Ratg.* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In the Quarters ending the last day of |  |  |  | In the Quarters ending the last day of |  |  |  |
|  | March. | June. | September. | December. | March. | June. | Sept. | Dec. |
| 1838 | 113,815 | 121,781 | 114,734 | 113,457 | 30•3 | $32 \cdot 0$ | 29.7 | $29 \cdot 3$ |
| 1839 | 123,543 | 128,806 | 120,115 | 120,110 | $32 \cdot 5$ | ${ }^{33} \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 7$ | $30 \cdot 6$ |
| 1840 | 132,305 | 129,059 | 119,822 | 121,117 | $34 \cdot 0$ | 33.0 | $30 \cdot 2$ | $30 \cdot 4$ |
| 1841 | 133,72) | 129,884 | 123,868 | 124,686 | $34 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 9$ |
| 1842 | 135,315 | 134,096 | 123,296 | 124,732 | $34 \cdot 3$ | $33 \cdot 4$ | 30'3 | $30 \cdot 6$ |
| 1843 | 136,837 | 131,279 | 128,161 | 131,048 | 34.2 | 32*3 | $31 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{31} \cdot 7$ |
| 1844 | 143,578 | 136,941 | 130,078 | 130,166 | $35 \cdot 1$ | $33 \cdot 3$ | 31:2 | 31.2 |
| 1845 | 148,080 | 136,853 | 132,369 | 131,219 | 34.9 | 32.9 | $31 \cdot 4$ | 31.0 |
| 1346 | 145,108 | 149,450 | 138,718 | 139,349 | 35.0 | $35 \cdot 5$ | 32.5 | 32.6 |
| 1847 | 146,453 | 139,072 | 127,173 | 127,267 | $34 \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{32 \cdot 7}$ | $29 \cdot 5$ | $29 \cdot 4$ |
| 1848 | 139,736 | 149,760 | 140,359 | 133,204 | $32 \cdot 5$ | ${ }^{34} \cdot 7$ | $32 \cdot 1$ | $30 \cdot 4$ |
| 1849 | 155,772 | 153,693 | 135,223 | 135,471 | $35 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 2$ | $30 \cdot 6$ | $30 \cdot 5$ |
| 1850 | 141,551 | 155,865 | 146,911 | 146,095 | ${ }^{33} \cdot 2$ | $35 \cdot 3$ | 32:8 | $32 \cdot 5$ |
| 1851 | 157,286 | 159,073 | 150,594 | 148,912 | 35.6 | $35 \cdot 5$ | $33 \cdot 2$ | 32.7 |
| 1852 | 161,803 | 159,031 | 151,222 | 151,956 | $35 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 9$ | 33.0 |
| 1853 | 161,729 | 158,697 | 147,602 | 144,363 | $35 \cdot 8$ | $34 \cdot 6$ | 31.8 | $31 \cdot 0$ |
| 1854 | 160,785 | 172,457 | 154,724 | 146,439 | $35 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 9$ | $31 \cdot 1$ |
| 1855 | 166,225 | 165,277 | 154,700 | 148,841 | 36.0 | $35 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 6$ | $31 \cdot 2$ |
| 1856 | 169,250 | 173,263 | 157,462 | 157,478 | 35.8 | $36 \cdot 6$ | 32.8 | $32 \cdot 7$ |
| 1857 | 170,430 | 170,444 | 161,181 | 181,016 | 36.0 | $35 \cdot 6$ | $33 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 0$ |
| 1858 | 170,959 | 169,115 | 157,445 | 157,962 | 358 | 34.9 | $32 \cdot 0$ | ${ }^{32} 1$ |
| 1859 | 175,532 | 175,864 | 168,394 | 170,091 | $36 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $33 \cdot 9$ | $34 \cdot 1$ |
| 1860 | 188,180 | 174,028 | 164,121 | 162,719 | $37 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 1$ | 32.7 | $32 \cdot 3$ |
| 1861 | 172,933 | 184,820 | 172,033 | 166,620 | 35.0 | $36 \cdot 9$ | $33 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 7$ |
| 1862 | 181,990 | 180,554 | 172,709 | 172,431 | $36 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | $33 \cdot 7$ | $33 \cdot 6$ |
| . 1863 | 186,341 | 189,340 | 173,439 | 178,297 | $36 \cdot 7$ | $36 \cdot 9$ | $33 \cdot 4$ | $34 \cdot 4$ |
| 1864 | 192,947 | 188,835 | 181,015 | 177,478 | $37 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 4$ | $34 \cdot 5$ | $33 \cdot 8$ |
| 1865 | 194,130 | 192,988 | 181,941 | 179,010 | $37 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | $34 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{33} 7$ |
| 1866 | 196,753 | 192,437 | 179,086 | 185,594 | $37 \cdot 4$ | $36 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 3$ | $34 \cdot 5$ |
| 1867 | 194,763 | 199,660 | 190,782 | 183,144 | $36 \cdot 6$ | ${ }_{37} \cdot 1$ | 35.0 | ${ }^{3} \cdot 6$ |
| 1868 | 198,584 | 202,839 | 192,583 | 192,852 | 36.4 | $37 \cdot 2$ | $34 \cdot 9$ | $35^{\circ} 0$ |
| 1869 | 203,775 | 188,618 | 190,391 | 100,594 | $37 \cdot 3$ | $34 \cdot 1$ | $34 \cdot 1$ | $34 \cdot 1$ |
| 1870 | 200,366 | 203,615 | 192,521 | 190,285 | $37 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 4$ | $34 \cdot 0$ | $33 \cdot 6$ |
| 1871 | 209,523 | 201,165 | 193,271 | 193,469 | $37 \cdot 3$ | $35 \cdot 5$ | 33.7 | $33 \cdot 7$ |
| 1872 | 208,752 | 208,790 | 201,746 | 206,619 | $30^{\circ} 3$ | $36^{\circ} 3$ | $34 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 5$ |
| 1873 | 215,744 | 206,516 | 204,167 | 203,351 | $37 \cdot 5$ | $35 \cdot 5$ | 34.7 | $34 \cdot 5$ |
| 1874 | 214,514 | 217,593 | 210,323 | 212,521 | 36.8 | 36.9 | $35 \cdot 3$ | 35.7 |
| 1875 | 214,862 | 214,939 | 211,109 | 209,697 | 36.4 | $36^{\circ} 0$ | 35.0 | $34 \cdot 7$ |
| 1876 | 230,080 | 226,097 | 216,302 | 215,489 | $38 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | $35^{\circ} 4$ | $35 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Annual Rate per 1000 in each Quarter during the 39 years |  |  |  |  | $35 \cdot 6$ | $35 \cdot 2$ | 32.8 | ${ }^{32} \cdot 6$ |

Note.-The Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, which rendered the registration of births compul
sory, came into operation on 1st January 1870 .
 30,000 persons living 303 births were registered. In the calculation of these
for the varying number of days in the difterent guarters, eze note to Table .

TABLe 16. - Number and Proportion of Nale and Eemale Children born in and out of wedlock in the several Counties of 玉ngland during the Year 1876.


* . uarters, see note to Table 6 .

TABLE 17.-Proportion of $\mathbf{x L}$ ale and Female Children born in the several Counties of England in each of the Eleven Years 1866-76.

Table 18.-Births to 1000 Persons living in the several Counties of England during each of the Eleven Years 1866-76.

| registration counties. |  | Births to 1000 Persons living. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { of } 10 \\ \text { Hears } \\ 1866-75 . \end{gathered}$ | 1876. |
| No | england | . 2 | $35 \cdot 4$ | 35.8 | 34.8 | $35 \cdot 2$ | 3500 | 35.8 | 35 | $36 \cdot 2$ | 35 | $35^{\circ} 4$ | $36 \cdot 6$ |
|  | I.-Londor | $35 \cdot 7$ | $36 \cdot 5$ | $36 \cdot 4$ | $35-4$ | $35 \cdot 4$ | $34 \cdot 5$ | $35 \cdot 8$ | 35.5 | $35 \cdot 9$ | $35 \cdot 8$ | 35 | 36 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 7 \\ & 33 \cdot 5 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 31 \cdot 4 \\ & 31 \cdot-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 7 \\ & 34.9 \\ & 30.9 \\ & 311.6 \\ & 31 .-6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 6 \\ & \hline 55.0 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 31.6 \\ & 33 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.8 \\ & 33.6 \\ & 38.7 \\ & 30.7 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 31.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.2 \\ & 33.9 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 38.3 \\ & 32 \cdot 1 \\ & 32 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 3 \\ & 322.8 \\ & 38.8 \\ & 30.8 \\ & 31.2 \\ & 31.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 0.0 .0 \\ & 33.0 .0 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 322 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 6 \\ & 30.7 \\ & 29.7 \\ & 230.8 \\ & 31 \cdot: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 1 \\ & 32 \cdot 2 \\ & 30 \cdot 2 \\ & 30 \cdot 4 \\ & 30 \cdot 4 \\ & 32 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 4 \\ & 31 \cdot 5 \\ & 29 \cdot 1 \\ & 30 \cdot 1 \\ & 30 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 1 \\ & 33 \cdot 2 \\ & 38.7 \\ & 30.7 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 31 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \\ & 80.7 \\ & 80.7 \\ & 30.8 \\ & 30.8 \\ & 31.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 9 \\ & 31 \cdot \\ & 33.7 \\ & 33.7 \\ & 35.7 \\ & 350 \\ & 34.0 \\ & 34.8 \\ & 32 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.0 \\ & 32.7 \\ & 34.7 \\ & 31.8 \\ & 34.6 \\ & 36.5 \\ & 32.6 \\ & 32.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 1 \\ & 32.5 \\ & 34.5 \\ & 34.0 \\ & 33.4 \\ & 35.5 \\ & 34.0 \\ & 36.3 \\ & 33.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \\ & 32.0 \\ & 344 \\ & 34.4 \\ & 34.5 \\ & 33.6 \\ & 34.0 \\ & 34.2 \\ & 33.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.6 \\ & 38.3 \\ & 34+3 \\ & 32.4 \\ & 36.0 \\ & 34.0 \\ & 35.5 \\ & 33.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.3 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 33.9 \\ & 320.4 \\ & 35.9 \\ & 35.9 \\ & 33.8 \\ & 33.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $32 \cdot 8$ <br> $32 \cdot 1$ <br> $33 \cdot 4$ <br> $32 \cdot 1$ <br> $35 \cdot 1$ <br> $32 \cdot 3$ <br> $34 \cdot 6$ <br> $32 \cdot 7$ <br> $2 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 38.9 \\ & 31 \cdot .9 \\ & 36.1 \\ & 58 \cdot 1 \\ & 33 \cdot 1 \\ & 31 \cdot 1 \\ & 31 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | iv.-Eastern Counties. <br> Essex - <br> Suffolk <br> Norfolk | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 33 \cdot 3 \\ 31 \cdot 9 \\ 31 \cdot 1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 8 \cdot{ }^{32 \cdot 5} \\ & 32 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 31 \cdot 9 \\ & 32 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.515 .5 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 31.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \\ & 352 \cdot 4 \\ & 32 \cdot{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 9 \cdot 0 \cdot \\ & 32 \cdot 0 \\ & 317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 5 \cdot \\ & \begin{array}{l} 33 \\ 31 \end{array} 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.5 \\ & 31.6 \\ & 30 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 8.8 \\ & 31: 8 \\ & 30 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.1 \\ & 31.3 \\ & 30: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 4 \cdot 0 \\ & 32 \cdot 0 \\ & 31 \cdot \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 0 \\ & 31.7 \\ & 31.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 311 \\ & 31.1 \\ & 33.4 \\ & 33.9 \\ & 30 \cdot 2 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 31.8 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 32 \cdot 1 \\ & 30 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 1 \cdot \\ & 31.0 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 320.3 \\ & 30.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 7 \\ & 30.2 \\ & 30.8 \\ & 30.8 \\ & 30.2 \\ & 30.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.818 \\ & 30.1 \\ & 30.6 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 30.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 5 \\ & 30.4 \\ & 30.8 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 30.9 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 30.417 \\ & 31 \cdot 7 \\ & 31 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.2 \\ & 28.9 \\ & 29.8 \\ & 211.8 \\ & 30 \cdot 4 \\ & 30.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 7 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 29 \cdot(2) \\ & 30 \cdot 4 \\ & 30 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 4 \\ & 20.9 \\ & 258.6 \\ & 28: 8 \\ & 30.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 1 \\ & 30.1 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 30 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $30 \cdot 9$ 28.5 $29 \cdot 2$ $28 \cdot 4$ $31 \cdot 2$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 6 \\ & 30.2 \\ & 33: 3 \\ & 43.8 \\ & 435.8 \\ & 37: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 5 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 32.1 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 34.9 \\ & 34.5 \\ & 36.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 4 \\ & 31 \cdot 3 \cdot \\ & 33.1 \\ & 41.0 \\ & 35.1 \\ & 36 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2 \cdot 3 \\ 30.5 \\ 32 \cdot \\ 39 \cdot 3 \\ 34 \cdot 0 \\ 35 \cdot 4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $32 \cdot 3$ $29 \cdot 6$ 33.1 $40 \cdot 9$ $34 \cdot 4$ $35 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 8 \cdot 8.8 \\ & 30 \cdot 6.6 \\ & 30.6 \\ & \hline 0.5 \\ & 35.4 \\ & 36 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.76 .7 \\ & 30.6 \\ & 30.9 \\ & 44 \div-9 \\ & 38.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot \\ & 27.6 \\ & \text { Si. } \\ & \hline 24.6 \\ & 34.5 \\ & 37 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32: 3 \\ & 28: 3 \\ & 31.1 \\ & 43.8 \\ & 34 \cdot 5 \\ & 38 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 1.1 \\ & 28 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \\ & 32 \cdot 1 \\ & 4355 \\ & 39 \cdot 4 \\ & 39.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} 28 \\ 29 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vil.-North Midland Counties. <br> Leicestershire Rutlandshire Lincolnshire Nottinghamsh | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 9 \\ & 350 \cdot 3 \\ & 38.3 \\ & 33: 0 \\ & 33 \cdot 1 \\ & 36 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 2 \\ & 31.3 \\ & 32.2 \\ & 33.0 \\ & 36.6 \\ & 36 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ & 39 \cdot 1 \\ & 34 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 335 \cdot 6 \\ & 36 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 35.8 \\ 30.6 \\ 30.8 \\ 32.4 \\ 34 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 1 \\ & 9.39 .3 \\ & 33.4 \\ & 35 \cdot 3 \\ & 36 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 325.2 \\ & \hline 5.6 \\ & 36 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 29.8 \\ & 38.0 \\ & 36 \cdot 2 \\ & 36 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 30 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \\ & 38.6 \\ & 38.7 \\ & 39.2 \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 36 \cdot 6 \\ 26.5 \\ 38.0 \\ 38.6 \\ 38 \cdot 6 \\ 39 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 29.7 \\ & 32.7 \\ & 35 \cdot 6 \\ & 37 \cdot-1 \end{aligned}$ | 40.1 30.6 34.0 41.6 41.7 |
| 33 <br> 34 | vili.-North Western Countiss. Cheshire Lancashire - | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 0 \\ & { }^{2} \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34: 8 \\ & 38: 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36 \cdot 1 \\ 39 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 7 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 1 \\ & 38 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 7 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 8 \\ & 39 \cdot 5 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 1 \\ & 38 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ & 40 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 5 \\ & 38 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $36 \cdot 3$ $41 \cdot 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 35 \\ 36 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | ix.-Yorkshire. <br> West Riding West Riding $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { East } \\ \text { North Riding Riding } \\ \text { Nith } \\ -\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 0.0 \\ & 34.4 \\ & 34 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 38 \cdot 6 \\ 33.7 \\ 34 \cdot 1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \\ & 34 \cdot 9 \\ & 34 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 67.6 \\ & 330 \cdot 3 \\ & 33 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 4.4 \\ & 34.8 \\ & 34 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 34.3 \\ & 34 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \\ & 35 \cdot 0 \\ & 35 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 35 \cdot 3 \\ & 35 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 7 \\ & 36 \cdot 1 \\ & 36 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 388^{2} 8 \\ & 365^{2} \\ & 50^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 34.8 \\ & 34.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 6 \\ & 37 \cdot 5 \cdot \\ & 39 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 89 \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | X.-Northern Counties. | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 37.8 \\ & 39.5 \\ & 29.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 36 \cdot 4 . \\ & 34 \cdot 5 \\ & 29 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 6 \\ & 38.0 \\ & 34 \cdot 7 \\ & 30 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 0 \\ & 36 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 33 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & 29 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 6 \\ & 37 \cdot 1 \\ & 32 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 36 \cdot 8 \\ & 35 \cdot 1 \\ & 31 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \div 0.0 \\ & 37 \% \\ & 34.5 \\ & 31.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 455^{8} 8 \\ & 35 \cdot 4 \\ & 25 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 7 \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \\ & 36.6 \\ & 31.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 5 \cdot \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \\ & 35 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 4 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \\ & 34 \cdot 6 \\ & 30 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $45 \cdot 2$ $40 \cdot 6$ $40 \cdot 4$ $30 \cdot 4$ |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 42 \\ 43 \\ 44 \end{array}\right\|$ | XI.-Monmouthshire and Wales. <br> Monmouthshire <br> South Wales North Wales | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 37 \cdot 1 \\ 36 \cdot 6 \\ 32 \cdot 5 \end{array}\right) .6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 36 \cdot 7 \\ 35 \cdot 9 \\ 32 \cdot 9 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 36 \cdot 4 \\ 36 \cdot 4 \\ 32 \cdot 7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 5 \cdot 7.7 \\ & 35 \cdot 7 \\ & 31 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 35 \cdot 3: 9 \\ 35 \cdot 9 \\ 31 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 \\ & 86 \cdot 1 \\ & 31 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 576 \\ 3518 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 36: 8 \\ & 29: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 3 \\ & 39 \cdot 0 \\ & 31 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 59 \cdot 5 \\ & 38 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 31.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 36 \cdot 7 \\ 317 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $38 \cdot 9$ $39 \cdot 3$ $32 \cdot 1$ |

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TABLE 19.- Fstimated Population and Annual Rate of Mortality of Males and of Females in ¥ngland, in each of the Thirty-nine Years 1838-76; and Proportion of Deaths of Males to those of Females.

| Years. | Population. |  | Deaties. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deathe of } \\ & \text { Males } \\ & \text { To } 100 \\ & \text { Deathe of } \\ & \text { Females. } \end{aligned}$ | Of EqUALNUMBERSLIVIN,DEATHS OFTOALESTO EvER Y 100DEATHS OFFEMAALES.Fer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males. | Females. | $\begin{gathered} \text { OF MALES } \\ \text { Too MOALES } \\ \text { LIVING. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Of Fencales } \\ \text { 1000 Fenales } \\ \text { Living. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1838 | 7,479,021 | 7,808,678 | $23 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 5$ | 105 | 109 |
| 1839 | 7,586,593 | 7,927,662 | $22 \cdot 8$ | 21.0 | 104 | 109 |
| 1840 | 7,689,301 | 8,041,512 | $23 \cdot 7$ | 22.0 | 103 | 108 |
| 1841 | 7,784,883 | 8,144,609 | $22 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | 103 | 107 |
| 1842 | 7,887,620 | 8,242,706 | $22 \cdot 4$ | 21.0 | 102 | 107 |
| 1843 | 7,990,370 | 8,341,858 | 22.0 | 20.5 | 103 | 107 |
| 1844 | 8,093,100 | 8,442,074 | $22 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | 103 | 107 |
| 1845 | 8,195,776 | 8,543,360 | $21 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 1$ | 108 | 108 |
| 1848 | 8,298,360 | 8,645,732 | $23 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | 103 | 188 |
| 1847 | 8,400,820 | 8,749,198 | $25 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | 103 | 107 |
| 1848 | 8,503,116 | 8,853,766 | $23 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | 103 | 107 |
| 1849 | 8,605,212 | 8,959,444 | $25 \cdot 8$ | 24.5 | 101 | 105 |
| 1850 | 8,707,074 | 9,066,250 | ${ }^{21} \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 1$ | 102 | 106 |
| 1881 | 8,808,662 | 9,174,187 | 22.8 | $21 \cdot 2$ | 103 | 107 |
| 1852 | 8,909,938 | 9,283,268 | $23 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 6$ | 103 | 108 |
| 1853 | 9,010,866 | 9,893,502 | $23 \cdot 8$ | $22^{\circ} 0$ | 104 | 108 |
| 1854 | 9,11,410 | 9,504,900 | 24.4 | $22^{\cdot} 7$ | 103 | 108 |
| 1855 | 9,211,528 | 9,617,472 | $23 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | 104 | 108 |
| 1856 | 9,311,182 | 9,731,230 | 21.4 | 19.7 | 104 | 108 |
| 1857 | 9,410,334 | 9,846,182 | $22 \cdot 6$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | 102 | 107 |
| 1858 | 9,508,949 | 9,962,342 | $23 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | 102 | 107 |
| 1859 | 9,606,982 | 10,079,719 | $23 \cdot 3$ | $21^{\circ} 6$ | 103 | 108 |
| 1860 | 9,704,394 . | 10,198,319 | $22^{2}$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | 104 | 109 |
| 1861 | 9,801,152 | 10,318,162 | $22^{\circ} 7$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | 104 | 110 |
| 1862 | 9,923,272 | 10,447,741 | $22 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | 104 | 109 |
| 1863 | 10,046,909 | 10,578,946 | $24 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | 105 | 110 |
| 1864 | 10,172,089 | 10,711,800 | $24 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | 105 | 110 |
| 1865 | 10,298,826 | 10,846,325 | $24 \cdot 5$ | 22.0 | 106 | 111 |
| 1866 | 10,427,46 | 10,982,538 | $24 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | 105 | 11 |
| 1867 | 10,557,066 | 11,120,459 | 23.0 | $20 \cdot 5$ | 106 | 112 |
| 1868 | 10,688,600 | 11,260,113 | $23 \cdot 1$ | 20.7 | 108 | 112 |
| 1869 | 10,821,775 | 11,401,524 | $23 \cdot 6$ | 21.0 | 106 | 112 |
| 1870 | 10,956,608 | 11,544,708 | $24^{\cdot} \cdot$ | ${ }^{21 \cdot 6}$ | 106 | 112 |
| 1871 | 11,093,123 | 11,689,689 | $23 \cdot 9$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | 107 | 112 |
| 1872 | 11,231,339 | 11,886,496 | $22 \cdot 7$ | 20.0 | 108 | 113 |
| 1873 | 11,371,273 | 11,885,141 | $22 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | 107 | 113 |
| 1874 | 11,512,956 | 12,135,653 | $23 \cdot 6$ | $21^{\circ} 0$ | 107 | 113 |
| 1875 | 11,656,400 | 12,288,059 | $24 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 5$ | 107 | 113 |
| 1876 | 11,801,633 | 12,442,377 | $22 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | 108 | 114 |
| Average proportion in 39 years, 1838-76 |  |  | $23 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | 104 | 109 |



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Table 20.-Deaths of 57 Persons ( 14 Males and 43 Females) registered in England and Wales during the Year 1876 and returned as Aged 100 Years and upwards.

|  | District. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { of Death. } \end{gathered}$ | Place of deati. | Sex. |  | Occupation. | Cause of Deati. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 a$ | Fulham - | 18 June | 1, Dartmouth Road, Hammersmith. | M. | 103 | Schoolmaster | Age. |
|  |  | 28 October - | Workhouse - - | F. | 103 | Not known - | Age. |
| ${ }^{1}$ | St. Geo.Hanov. Sq. | 17 Oetober - | Whitaker Street - | F. | 101 | Wid. bookhinder | Age. |
| 21 | St. Saviour Sthwrk. | 4 October - | 43, Elliot's Row - | F. | 101 | Wid. tailor | Age. |
| 24 | Wandsworth - | 9 April | 8, Cross Street, Battersea | F. | 100 | Wid. sawyer - | Age. |
| 26 | Greenwich | 2 Jan . | Workhouse - | F. | 100 | Wid. cooper - | Age. |
| 56 | Canterbury- - | 9 October | 22, Watling Street | F. | 105 | Wife gentleman | Age. |
| 111 | Newbury, | 27 Nov. | Almshouse | F. | 101 | Wid. blanket maker | Age. |
| 128 | Edmonton | 8 July | Pleasantire Hall, Marsh Side | M. | 103 | Optician - | Age. |
| 162 | Wellingborough | 12 Nor. | Earls Barton- - - | F. | 100 | Wid. shoemaker | Age. |
| 174 | Leighton Buzzard- | 24 March - | Wing - | F. | 100 | Wid. farmer - | Age. |
| 182 | North Witehford - | 9 Nov. | Chatteris | F. | 100 | Wid. labourer | Age. |
| 200 | Dunmow | 16 Sept. | Hatfield - | F. | 100 | Wid. agrieul. lab. - | Age. |
| 205 | Thingoe - | 15 Jan. | Chevington - - - | F. | 100 | Wid. bailiff | Age. |
| 213 | Ipswich - | 6 Sept. | Wherstead Road - - | F. | 105 | Wid. labourer | Age. |
| 215 | Plomesgate | 27 Nov. | Brandeston - - - | M. | 102 | Agricul. labourer | Age. |
| 236 | Freebridge Lynn | 6 Jan . | Harpley - | F. | 101 | Wid. shoemaker | Age. |
| 273 | Newton Abbot | 2 May | Globe House, West Teign- | F. | 100 | Wid. mas | Age. |
| 295 | St. Columb | 2 August - | New Quay - | F. | 101 | Wid. farmer - | Age. |
| 305 | Wellington (Som.) | 17 Jan . | South Street - | F. | 104 | Wid. wooleomber | Age. |
| 306 | Taunton - | 21 October - | Pitminster - - | F. | 100 | Wife carpenter. | Anasarc |
| 307 | Bridgwater | 11 May | Somerset Bridge, North | M. | 100 | Boatman | Age. |
| 309 | Ch | - | Ridgeway, Combe St. Ni- | m. | 100 | Agricul. labourer - | Age. |
| 312 | Frome | 11 May | Dog itreet :- |  | 101 | Agricul. labourer | Age. |
| " | " - | 7 Nor. | Elm | F. | 101 | Wid. labour | Bronchi |
| 336 | Tewkesbury - | 11 October- | Hardwick - - | F. | 100 | Wid. brazier - | Age. |
| 341 | Bromyard | 12 April | Acton Green, Aeton Beau- | F. | 102 | Wid. agrioul. lab. - | $\mathrm{A}_{8}$ |
| 344 | Ludlow - | 28 April | Lane's Asslum | F. | 100 | Wid. ostler | Age. |
| 358 | Wellington (Salop) | 15 Sept. | Oakengates, Wombridge | F. | 101 | Wid. farmer - | Age. |
| 368 | Burton-upon-Trent | 22 Jan . | Swadlinoote - - | F. | 100 | Wid. collier :- | Age. |
| 370 | Liehfield | 31 Dec. 1875 | Handsacre, Rugeley | M. | 100 | Tailor - | Bronchitis. |
| 387 | Birmingham - | 19 May | 17, Court, Laneaster Street - | F. | 102 | Wid. pensioner | Dropsy. |
| 415 | Bourn | 25 October - | Deeping St. James | M. | 101 | Shepherd | Diarrhcoa. |
| 429 | Worksop | 29 August- | Hodsock, Carlton - | F. | 102 | Wid. agrieul. lab. - |  |
| 434 | Southwell | 5 June | Egmanton - - | F. | 103 | Wid. labourer | Age. |
| 439 | Belper - | 21 April | Fritchley-Crich, Ripley | F. | 100 | Wid. framework | Age. |
| 445 | Stockport | 18 March - | Workhouse - | F. | 106 | Wid. weaver - | Age. |
| 455 | Liverpool | 27 March - | 23, Berson Street | M. | 102 | Provision dealer |  |
| 456 | West Derby - | 27 March | 94, Northumberland Street, | M. | 102 | Master mariner | Erysipelas. |
| 460 | Warrington - | 28 Jan. | 5, Booth Street, Newton | M. | 102 | Army pensioner | Senile gangrene |
| 468 | Salford | 24 Feb . | 1, West Brunswick Street | F. | 100 | Charwoman |  |
| 520 | Hull | 14 June | 2, Patent Cord Place | F. | 106 | Wid. coal merchant | Apoplexy. |
| 531 | Whitby !- | 4 Jan . | 8, Hanover Terrace | F. | 105 | Wid. agent | Age. |
| 532 | Guisbrough | 12 July | Guisbrough | M. | 100 | Labourer | Age. |
| 541 | Stockton | 5 July | Sedgefield - | F. | 108 | Wid. agricul. lab. | Age. |
| 548 | Houghton-le-Spring | 25 Jan. | Rainton Gale- - - | M. | 102 | Collier - | Age. |
| 554 | Tynemouth | 29 Mareh - | 172, Stephenson Street - | F. | 104 | Wid. sailor | Age. |
| 583 | Cardiff - | 24 June | Glam | F. | 100 | Wid. labourer | Age |
| 584 | Pontypridd | 21.1 pril | 5, Ivor Street, Mountain Ash | m. | 106 | Labourer | Age, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 588 | Swansea | 4 Feb . | 128, Rodney Street- - | F. | 100 | Wid. labourer | Age, : |
| 597 | Cardigan | 20 July | Postgwyn, Llandygwydd | F. | 100 | Wid. labourer | Age. |
| 602 | Tregaron | 1 Jan . | Pantyfedwen, Caronuwch- | F. | 103 | Wife labourer | Bronchitis. |
| 610 | Machynlleth - | 9 May | Maengwy Street - - - | F. | 100 | Wid. miller - | Age. |
| 613 | Llanfylin | 9 Nor. | Watergate Street, Llanfair - | F. | 102 | Domestic servant - | Age. |
| 625 | ${ }^{\text {Bangor }}$ - | 1 August - | Rosemary Lane, Beaumaris - | F. | 100 | Wid. tanner - | Age. |
| 627 | Anglesey | 18 Feb. | Bryncoch, Llanbadrig - | F. | 100 | Wid. shoemaker | Age. |
| " | " - | 4 August - | Plas Amlweh - | F. | 100 | Wid. miner - | Age. |

Table 21.-ENGLAND.-Deaths registrired at different Ages in each of the Thirty-nine Years 1838-76.-Males.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AxL } \\ \text { Aces. } \end{gathered}$ | ages at deathemales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | ${ }^{5-}$ | 10- | ${ }^{15-}$ | $20-$ | 25- | ${ }^{35}-$ | 45- | 55- |  | ${ }_{75}$ |  | 选? |
|  |  | 41, | 13,72 | 7,649 | 4,988 | 3,6 | 70,90 | 8,308 | 4,431 | \%,542 | B,891 | 12, | 11,200 | 12,78 | 12,827 | 14,656 | 12,381 | 3,786 | 285 |
| 183 | 122,766 | 41,725 | ,836 | 7,668 | 5,169 | 8,765 | 73,163 | 25 | 4,410 | b,4e | 6,633 | 11,278 | 10,610 | 10,685 | 24 | 13,859 | 34 | 12 | 230 |
| , | 182,421 | 43,504 | 15,27 | 8,991 | 5,90 | 4,356 | 77,988 | 10,199 | 4,722 | 5,761 | 0,663 | 11,532 | ,.902 | S62 | 12,294 | 14,688 | 12,404 | 11 |  |
| 1841 |  |  |  | 7,516 | 5,028 | 3,220 | 71,995 | ,009 | 4,478 | 5,604 | 6,633 | 11,467 | 10,386 | 10,995 |  | 14,511 |  |  | 249340 |
| 1842. | 176,594 | 41,066 | 14,748 | 7,580 | 4,852 | 3,421 | 4 47 | 3,657 | 4,44 | 5,450 | 6,483 | 11,019 | 10,624 | 10, | 12,362 | 15,037 | 12,787 |  | 248 |
| 1843 | 175,721 | 44,800 | 14,292 | 7,100 | 4,708 | 3,345 | 205 | 8,197 | 4,882 | ¢, $\mathrm{\delta}$ ¢9 | 6,543 | 11,100 | 10,988 | 10,982 | 12,462 | 15,265 | 12,478 | 3,654 | 244 |
| 1844 | 181,126 | 45,183 | 14,060 | 7,829 | 8,151 | 3,757 | 80 | 3,804 | 4,788 | 5,233 | e,445 | 11,425 | 11, | 11,368 | 12, | 15,921 | 18,26 | 4,013 | 231212 |
| 1845 | 177,529 | 43,520 | 14,364 | 7,097 | 4,669 | 3,524 | 73,74 | 8,150 | 4,251 | 5,116 | 6,864 | 11,37 | 11,166 | 11,333 | 1,803 | 15,916 | 13,015 |  | 262229 |
| 1846 |  |  |  | 8,056 | 4,887 | 3,444 |  | 3,256 | 4,674 | 6,064 | 7,574 | 12,762 |  | 12,102 |  | 16,551 | 13,807 | 4,083 |  |
| 184 | 212 | 49,415 | 542 | 8,880 | 5,880 | 4,112 | 84,899 | ,756 | 5,088 | 6,601 | 8,220 | 13,78 | 3 | 14,057 | 18,234 | 1,0,02 | 15,274 | 4,488 | 301254 |
| 184 | 202,265 | 48,378 | 15,665 | 9,050 | 114 | 4,995 | 83,28 | 0,618 | 4,957 | 6,29 | 7,719 | ${ }^{13,03}$ | 12,616 | 12,98 | 14,831 | 17,184 | 13,991 | 3,775 | ${ }^{226} 219$ |
| 1849 | 301 | 51,47 | 981 | \%73 | 28 | 4,594 | 919 | 1,592 | 6,119 | 6,991 | 8,866 | 18,0 | 15,589 | 16,019 | 18,966 | 18,714 | 14,388 | 3,809 | 22928 |
| 1850 | 188,491 | 48,387 | 14,389 | 99t | 4,000 | 3,612 |  | 5,482 | 4,470 | 5,392 | 6,450 | 11,84 | 11,655 | 12 | 14,096 | 18,582 | 13,429 | 3,631 | 208268 |
| 1881 |  |  |  |  | 4,932 | 8,571 |  | 0,145 | 4,786 | b,944 | 7,029 | 12,531 | 12,547 | 13,104 | 14,009 |  | 13,612 |  | ${ }^{224}{ }^{326}$ |
| 1852 | 20,0,42 | 55,299 | 17,013 | 8,20 | 8,371 | 3,756 | 88,559 | 9,52 | 5,884 | 6,130 | 7,377 | 12,957 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 17,040 | 13,897 | 3,446 | 235306 |
| 1853 | 24,720 | 64, 87 | 16,757 | 8,295 | 5,093 | 3,750 |  | ,32 | 5,003 | 6,414 | 7749 | 13, | 13,622 | 14,715 | 16,198 | 18 | 15,782 | 4,082 | 229.276 |
| 1854 | 222 | 55, 380 | 19,367 | 10,111 | 6,305 | 4,779 | 42 | 10,222 | 5,520 | 6,567 | 7,007 | 14,074 | 34 | 14,977 | 60 | 18,333 | O1 | 3,702 | 213 |
| 1855 | 210,587 | 54,788 | 16,282 | 8,495 | 5,56 | 4,192 | 89,527 | 9,040 | 5,054 | 6,129 | 7,362 |  |  | 14,593 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 52,598 | 16,088 | 7,759 | 5,152 | 3,703 |  | 8,031 | 4,19 | 5,551 | T,028 | 12,887 | 12,721 |  | 15,288 |  | 13,336 |  |  |
| 1887 | 212 | 57,255 | 18,198 | , 53 | 5,006 | 3,7 |  | 97 | 4,813 | 5,49 | 7,072 | 12,45 | 15 | 13,966 | 15,937 | 18,361 | 14,75 | 3,833 | 198 |
| 1858 |  |  |  | , 71 | 7,231 | 5,105 |  | , 62 | 5,192 | 6,350 | 7,300 | 12,833 | 25 | 14,471 | 3 | 19,433 | 15,232 |  |  |
| 1859 |  |  | 19,045 |  | 6,560 | 4,988 | 74 | 0,446 | 4,988 | 6,070 | 7,158 | 12,766 | 13 | 14,754 | 1 | 19,097 | 14,657 |  |  |
| 1880 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,407 | 90,28 | 7,935 | 4,353 | 5,826 | 7,0\%0 | 12,605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,465 |  | 26 | 4,006 | 6,191 | 7,117 | 12,887 | 2 | 14,931 |  |  | 15,578 | 3,912 | 204 |
| 1862 | 222 |  | 19,492 | 9,611 | 5,976 | 3,990 |  | , 54 | 4,760 | 8,037 | 7,120 | 13, |  | 15,571 |  | 19,609 | 15,987 | 3,746 | 163 |
| 180 | 242,203 |  | 22,40 | 11, | 7,902 | 5,748 | ,54 | 22,407 | 5,450 | 6,264 | 7,454 | 13,5 |  | 15,869 | 18,416 | 20,116 | 15,212 | 3,911 | 213 |
| 1864 | 253,619 |  | 2,,025 | 10,5 | 7,338 | 5,43 | 107,212 | 12,094 | 5,499 | 6,518 | 8,086 | 15,041 |  | 17,87 | 20,779 | 22,536 | , | 4,286 |  |
| 1885 | 25,21 | 68,57 | 20,9 | 9,514 | 6,017 | 4,189 | 107 | 10,050 | 5,309 | 6,477 | 8,249 | 15,815 |  |  | 20, |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 | 256,02 | 66,81 |  | 10,115 | 5,921 | 4,005 | 108,424 | ,903 | 5,214 | 6,62\% | 8,384 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1887 | 242,588 |  | 19,278 | 8,297 | 5,013 | 3,450 | 101,502 | 337 | 4,578 | 6,629 | 7,678 | 15,088 |  | 17,474 | 20,483 | 22,865 |  |  | 2 |
| 1888 | 247, |  | 20,8 |  | 6,122 | 4,459 | 108,225 | 10,31 | 4,888 | 6,164 | 7,413 | 14,921 |  | 17,592 | 19,782 | 21,745 | 118,224 |  |  |
| 1889 | 254,883 |  | 20,981 | 10,0 | 6,580 | 4,747 | 109,012 | 10,930 | 5,900 | 6,024 | 7,128 | 15,38 |  | 18,18 | 20,661 | 23,625 | 17,572 |  |  |
| 0 | 263 | 70,465 | 21,477 | 10,099 | 6,871 | 5,117 | 14,099 | , 003 | 5,470 | 6,391 | 7,612 | 15,894 |  |  |  | 24,407 |  |  |  |
| 1871 |  |  | 20,832 | 9,247 | 6,096 | 4,449 |  | 11,206 | 5,421 | 6,981 | 8,72 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,320 | 15 |
| 1872 | 255,135 | 68,987 | 20,105 | 8,376 | 5,184 | 3,794 | 105,846 | 9,550 | 5,49 | 6,642 | 8,451 | 16,711 | 17,588 | 18,988 |  | 23,616 |  | 4,057 |  |
| 1873 | 254 | 69,195 | 19,505 | 8,054 | 4,9 | 3,393 | 105,126 | 8,346 | 4,832 | 6,001 | 7,361 | 12,50 |  | 19,228 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 71,794 | 21,714 | 10,254 | 6,658 | 4,810 | 115,230 | 10,503 | 5,028 | 6,031 | 7,515 | 16,012 |  | 20,622 |  | ${ }^{28,163}$ |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | 2,2, | 9,294 | ¢,053 | 4,484 |  | 9,222 | 4,003 | 6,47 | 7,728 | 16,361 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1876 | 265,076 | 72,552 | 20,976 | 8,616 | 8,572 | 4,013 | 111,729 | 9,290 | 4,670 | 6,200 | 7,521 | 15,844 | 18,370 | 19,982 | 23,187 | 25,128 | 18,422 | 4,200 |  |

TABLE 22.-ENGLAND.-Deaths REGISTERED at different Ages in each of the Thirty-nine Years 1838-76.-Females.


TABLE 24.-ENGLAND.-Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 of maales living

| years. | deaths to 1000 males living. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ages.-Males. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ALL Aars. | 0- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 25- | 35- | 45- | 55- | ${ }^{65}$ | 75 - | $85-$ | ( ${ }_{\text {and }}^{\substack{\text { and } \\ \text { upds. } \\ \hline}}$ |
| 1838 | $23 \cdot 4$ | 70.1 | 9.0 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | 10.8 | 13'6 | $19 \cdot 5$ | ${ }^{3} \div 1$ | $70^{\circ} 5$ | ${ }^{148}{ }^{\circ} 1$ | $298 \cdot 7$ |  |
| 1839 | 22:8 |  | 9.0 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 8.2 | $9 \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{12} \cdot 7$ | 18.0 | $31 \cdot 9$ | $65 \%$ | 139•1 | $280^{\circ}$ | 396 |
| 1840 | 23.7 | $75 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $10^{\circ} 0$ | ${ }^{12} 7$ | 1800 | $31 \cdot 4$ | 67.2 | 145 | ${ }^{302} 8$ | 477.5 |
| 1841 | 29.4 | $68 \cdot 4$ | 9.6 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 12.2 | 17.9 | 31.4 | 64.8 | $142 \cdot 7$ | $298 \cdot 5$ | 431-8 |
| 1842 | 22.4 | 70.6 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 7 7 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 119 | 17.3 | $30 \cdot 4$ | 65.7 | $145 \cdot 7$ | 2941 | ${ }^{431 \cdot 4}$ |
| 1843 | $22 \cdot 0$ | 69.1 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 9.2 | ${ }^{12}$ | 17.2 | 30.1 | 65.3 | $140 \cdot 7$ | $287 \cdot 1$ | 426.5 |
| 1844 | 22.4 | 70.0 | 9.0 | 4.7 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | 12.2 | 17.5 | $30 \cdot 5$ | 66.7 | 146.2 | $316 \cdot 4$ | 405:9 |
| 1845 | 21.7 | ${ }_{66} 8$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | 17.2 | 29.7 | 641 | $143 \cdot 7$ | ${ }^{3011}$ | $463 \cdot 4$ |
| 1846 | $23 \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{7} \cdot 8$ | 8.3 | 5.1 | 8.6 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 12.6 | 18.0 | ${ }^{31-3}$ | 66.7 | 150'3 | 321-3 | $190 \cdot 7$ |
| 1847 | $25 \cdot 4$ | $76 \cdot 1$ | 9.7 | 8. 5 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 10.9 | ${ }^{14} 3$ | 20.7 | 36.5 | 78.0 | 172'8 | 354-6 | 543.3 |
| 1848 | 23'9 | ${ }_{74}{ }^{2}$ | 10.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 8.6 | $10 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{13}{ }^{\circ}$ | 18.7 | ${ }^{32} \cdot 7$ | 67.2 | $119 \cdot 5$ | $300 \cdot 5$ | $411 \cdot 0$ |
| 1849 | $25^{\prime 8}$ | $75^{5} 3$ | 11:3 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 12-4 | $15 \cdot 7$ | 22.6 | $36 \cdot 5$ | 719 | 151.6 | $299 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 2$ |
| 1850 | $21 \cdot 4$ | $67^{\circ}$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 4.7 | 7.2 | $8 \cdot 8$ | 11.6 | 17.2 | 29.8 | 62.8 | $140 \cdot 1$ | $285^{\circ} 3$ | $381 \cdot 2$ |
| 1881 | 22:8 | $73^{\circ} 0$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 78 | $9 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | 17.9 | $30 \cdot 3$ | 64.0 | $140 \cdot 6$ | $222 \cdot 5$ | $419 \cdot 4$ |
| 1882 | $23 \cdot 2$ | 75.0 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 8.0 | 9.7 | 12:3 | 18.1 | $30 \cdot 6$ | 62:9 | $122^{\circ}$ | $288 \cdot 6$ | $445 \cdot 4$ |
| 1883 | $23 \cdot 8$ | 733 | $8 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $8: 3$ | 10.2 | 13.2 | 19.4 | 32-4 | 69.2 | 159.7 | 321.0 | ${ }^{497} \cdot 3$ |
| 1854 | 24.4 | 77.7 | 9.4 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | 10-4 | $13 \cdot 6$ | 19.3 | ${ }^{31} 7$ | 66.8 | $149 \cdot 1$ | $290 \cdot 9$ | 414 3 |
| 1885 | $23 \cdot 5$ | $71 \cdot 9$ | $8^{5}$ | 5.0 | 7.8 | $9 \cdot 7$ | 1299 | 18-5 | ${ }_{32}{ }^{6}$ | 713 | 162\% | $34 \cdot 2$ | $471 \cdot 8$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Mean of } \\ 39 \\ 39 \\ \text { Years }}}{ }$ | $23 \cdot 3$ | 72.2 | $8 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | 13.2 | $18 \cdot 7$ | $32 \cdot 4$ | $67 \cdot 4$ | 147.2 | $305 \cdot 6$ | 441.8 |
| 1886 | $21 \cdot 4$ | $67^{-3}$ | 7 -2 | 4.6 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 11.9 | 16.4 | 28•8 | ${ }^{61} 6$ | 131.0 | $280 \cdot 8$ | $367 \cdot 0$ |
| 1857 | $22 \cdot 6$ | 72-5 | 7.8 | 47 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | 12:2 | 17.0 | $29 \cdot 5$ | ${ }_{64} \cdot 6$ | 139•8 | 320:3 | 403.7 |
| 1888 | $23 \cdot 9$ | 76.8 | 10.5 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 7.7 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 12:5 | 17.3 | 30.5 | 68.0 | $147 \cdot 0$ | 317\%7 | ${ }_{477}$ |
| 1889 | $23^{3} 3$ | $75^{\circ} 0$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | 9.2 | ${ }^{12 \cdot 6}$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 2$ | 66.4 | $140-2$ | 293:8 | 437 |
| 1880 | $22 \cdot 2$ | ${ }_{67} 6$ | 6.8 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 7.1 | $9 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{12} 7$ | 17\%3 | $30 \cdot 9$ | 70.4 | 151.6 | 3113 | ${ }_{487} 3$ |
| 1861 | $22 \cdot 7$ | 71.8 | 6.7 | 4:3 | 7.3 | $9 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | $30 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 9$ | $146 \cdot 5$ | $310 \cdot 9$ | $418 \cdot 4$ |
| 1882 | $22 \cdot 4$ | 69.7 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | 9.2 | 12.7 | 18.1 | 31-3 | $62 \cdot 5$ | 139•5 | 295•5 | $387 \cdot 2$ |
| 1883 | ${ }^{24} 1$ | $77 \%$ | $10^{\circ} 2$ | 5.0 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | 13.0 | 18'2 | ${ }^{31} \cdot 7$ | $63 \cdot 3$ | 139'2 | ${ }^{3047}$ | 0.0 |
| 1884 | $24 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 7.8 | $10^{\circ} 3$ | 14.5 | 20.1 | $35 \cdot 3$ | 70.0 | 151.6 | 329:8 | ${ }^{526} \cdot 7$ |
| 1885 | $24 \cdot 5$ | 75.0 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 7.7 | $1{ }^{10 \cdot 6}$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | ${ }_{34} \cdot 7$ | 68.3 | 151.6 | 321-3 | ${ }^{463 \cdot 3}$ |
| 1886 | $24 \cdot 6$ | $74 \cdot 9$ | 7.8 | 4.6 | 7.8 | $10 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{34 \cdot 6}$ | 68.8 | 150.4 | $319 \cdot 0$ | $448^{\circ}$ |
| 1887 | $23^{\circ}$ | 69.3 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 13:5 | 19.1 | $33 \cdot 5$ | 68.5 | 152.4 | ${ }^{326.8}$ | 474:3 |
| 1868 | ${ }^{23 \cdot 1}$ | 73.0 | $7 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | ${ }_{9} \cdot 7$ | ${ }^{13 \cdot 1}$ | 19.0 | ${ }^{32} \cdot 0$ | ${ }_{61}=3$ | $189 \cdot 5$ | $278 \cdot 2$ | 392:9 |
| 1869 | $23 \cdot 8$ | ${ }^{22 \cdot 6}$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 4:3 | $6 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | 13.3 | 19.4 | 33:3 | 69.0 | $119 \cdot 2$ | $305 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{361} \cdot 6$ |
| 1870 | 24-2 | 75.0 | 9.0 | $4 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 13:6 | 19.6 | 33.9 | 70.4 | 152.2 | ${ }^{14} 9$ | 1 |
| 1871 | 23'9 | 71.7 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | ${ }^{11} 1$ | 14-4 | 20.0 | 35-9 | 67.4 | $145 \cdot 1$ | $300 \cdot 1$ | $487 \cdot 7$ |
| 1872 | $22 \cdot 7$ | 67.8 | 7.0 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 7. 3 | $10^{1 / 4}$ | 14.0 | 19:3 | 32.6 | 65•5 | 139-9 | 284.0 | $445 \cdot 2$ |
| 1873 | $22 \cdot 4$ | 66.5 | $6 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | 9.5 | 13'6 | $19 \cdot 5$ | 34.0 | 70.4 | 149.2 | 313.2 | ${ }_{4}^{42} \cdot 4$ |
| 1874 | ${ }^{23} \cdot 6$ | 72.0 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 4.0 | $6 \cdot 4$ | 9.7 | 14*4 | $20^{\prime} 6$ | 35.7 | 70.7 | 144'5 | 307.5 | ${ }^{46} \cdot 4$ |
| 1875 | 24-2 | 72:2 | 7.0 | 3.8 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 9.8 | $15^{\prime} 1$ | $21^{\circ} 0$ | ${ }^{37} 7$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | ${ }^{162 \cdot 2}$ | 342 | 504. |
| 1876 | $22 \cdot 5$ | $68^{6} 1$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | 3.6 | $6 \cdot 3$ | 9.3 | 14.0 | 19.4 | 34-4 | $66^{3} 3$ | $143 \cdot 1$ | $233 \cdot 1$ | 397•8 |

Table 26.-ENGLAND.-Annual Rate of NITortality per 1000 of Females living at Twelve groups of Ages in each of the Thirty-nine Years 1838-76.*

| YEARS. | Deathe to 1000 FEMALES LIVING. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AGES.-FEMALES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALLL } \\ \text { AGES. } \end{gathered}$ | $0-$ | 5 - | 10- | 15- | 25- | 35- | 45- | 55- | 65- | 75 - | 85- | $\begin{gathered} 95 . \\ \text { and } \\ \text { upwds. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1838 | $21 \cdot 5$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | 9.0 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | 30.4 | 58.8 | 135.2 | $266^{\circ}$ | $370 \cdot 8$ |
| 1839 | 21.0 | $61 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 8.5 | $10 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 27.6 | $55 \cdot 3$ | 126.6 | 53.2 | $64^{\circ}$ |
| 1840 | 22.0 | $64 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | 28.5 | 58.9 | $136 \cdot 1$ | $284 \cdot 4$ | 425.6 |
| 1841 | 20.8 | 58.6 | $9 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 12.3 | $15 \cdot 4$ | $27 \cdot 4$ | 58.4 | $133 \cdot 8$ | $282 \cdot 6$ | $427 \cdot 1$ |
| 1842 | 21.0 | $60 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 2$ | $130 \cdot 3$ | $284 \cdot 1$ | 402.2 |
| 1843 | $20 \cdot 5$ | 59.1 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 4.9 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 9.8 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 7$ | 58.9 | $129 \cdot 4$ | 276.0 | $442 \cdot 2$ |
| 1844 | 20.8 | $59 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 8.1 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 12.0 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 27.4 | $60 \cdot 8$ | $133 \cdot 7$ | $283 \cdot 6$ | $426 \cdot 2$ |
| 1845 | $20 \cdot 1$ | 56.8 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 8.2 | $9 \cdot 8$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | 26.4 | 58.8 | 129.0 | $274 \cdot 8$ | 404.7 |
| 1846 | $22 \cdot 2$ | $67^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | $27 \cdot 5$ | $61 \cdot 9$ | 136.4 | 302'5 | 506.3 |
| 1847 | $23 \cdot 8$ | $65 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | 11•8 | $14 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $31 \cdot 9$ | 70.0 | $157 \%$ | $320 \cdot 0$ | 520.0 |
| 1848 | $22^{2}$ | $64 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 8.8 | $10 \cdot 9$ | 13.0 | $15 \cdot 8$ | $28 \cdot 3$ | 61.0 | 134.8 | $275 \cdot 5$ | $460^{\circ}$ |
| 1849 | $24 \cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 1$ | 11.0 | 6.6 | 10.0 | 13.5 | $16 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $33 \cdot 3$ | 66.2 | $139 \cdot 3$ | $279 \%$ | $428 \cdot 6$ |
| 1850 | $20 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 7.8 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | 14.7 | 26.1 | 57\%3 | 126.3 | $255 \cdot 9$ | $427 \cdot 1$ |
| 1851 | 21.2 | 63.0 | 8.6 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | 15.2 | 26.8 | 58.5 | 128.2 | $263 \cdot 6$ | $450 \cdot 2$ |
| 1852 | 21.6 | 64.4 | 8.8 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 8.4 | $10 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $26 \cdot 5$ | 56.6 | 131.6 | $276 \cdot 2$ | $413 \cdot 5$ |
| 1853 | 22.0 | $63 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | 15•8 | $28 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 2$ | 140.7 | $293 \cdot 5$ | ${ }_{472 \cdot 1}$ |
| 1854 | $22 \cdot 7$ | $67 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | 8.7 | 11.0 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 4$ | $28 \cdot 3$ | 58.1 | 133.0 | $269 \cdot 5$ | $421 \cdot 6$ |
| 1855 | ${ }^{21} \cdot 7$ | 61.6 | 8.0 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 10.0 | $12 \cdot 4$ | 15.4 | $29 \cdot 3$ | $61 \cdot 5$ | $147 \cdot 6$ | $315 \cdot 2$ | 443.0 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean of } \\ 39 \text { Years } \\ \text { (1838-76). } \end{gathered}$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | 62.3 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 4.9 | $7 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | $28 \cdot 1$ | $59 \cdot 1$ | 134.2 | $279 \cdot 4$ | $432 \cdot 4$ |
| 1856 | 19.7 | 58.9 | 7:3 | 4.6 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | 14.0 | $25 \cdot 1$ | 51.2 | $119 \cdot 8$ | $242 \cdot 7$ | $366 \cdot 9$ |
| 1857 | $21 \cdot 1$ | 63.8 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 4.7 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $27 \cdot 1$ | 55.8 | 131.2 | 281.4 | $454 \cdot 5$ |
| 1858 | $22 \cdot 3$ | 67.5 | 10.4 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 9.8 | $11 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 8$ | $27 \cdot 6$ | $57 \cdot 3$ | $137 \cdot 8$ | $297 \cdot 0$ | $458 \cdot 5$ |
| 1859 | $21 \cdot 6$ | 65.2 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | 11.7 | $15 \cdot 1$ | $27 \cdot 0$ | 53.9 | $129 \cdot 2$ | $276 \cdot 4$ | 404.6 |
| 1860 | $20 \cdot 3$ | 57.5 | $6 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | 15.0 | $28^{6}$ | $56 \cdot 3$ | 136.5 | 2971 | $396 \cdot 9$ |
| 1861 | $20 \cdot 6$ | 62.0 | 6.8 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 7•8 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 11.2 | 14.7 | 28.2 | $52 \cdot 5$ | 131.2 | 266.1 | 444-8 |
| 1862 | $20 \cdot 5$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | 11.8 | 14.7 | 26.7 | $57 \cdot 2$ | 129.0 | $268 \%$ | $420 \cdot 2$ |
| 1863 | $21 \cdot 9$ | 67.4 | $9 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | 14.8 | $26 \cdot 9$ | $56 \cdot 3$ | $129 \cdot 3$ | $282 \cdot 9$ | 455.0 |
| 1864 | 22.6 | 65.8 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 10•3 | 12.7 | 16.4 | 297 | $63 \cdot 2$ | 141.6 | $295 \cdot 8$ | $462 \cdot 9$ |
| 1865 | 22.0 | $65 \cdot 1$ | 7.8 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 7.7 | 10.2 | 12.7 | $16 \cdot 5$ | $28 \cdot 7$ | $60 \cdot 3$ | 138.5 | $287 \cdot 2$ | $496 \cdot 4$ |
| 1866 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 65.6 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 4•5 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 10•5 | 13.2 | $16 \cdot 9$ | 29*3 | 61•3 | 1397 | $289 \cdot 4$ | 424.1 |
| 1857 | $20 \cdot 5$ | 59.7 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | 15.6 | $27 \cdot 6$ | 59.6 | 139.2 | $279 \cdot 5$ | $441 \cdot 1$ |
| 1868 | $20 \cdot 7$ | $64^{\circ} 1$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | 11.5 | 15.0 | 26.5 | $55 \cdot 3$ | 126.0 | $255{ }^{\circ}$ | $380 \cdot 7$ |
| 1869 | $21^{\circ} 0$ | $63 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 6.6 | $9 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $27 \cdot 7$ | $59 \cdot 6$ | $135{ }^{1} 1$ | $270 \cdot 6$ | 391.9 |
| 1870 | 21.6 | $64 \cdot 4$ | 8.4 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 9.5 | 11.8 | $15 \cdot 9$ | $29^{\circ} 0$ | ${ }^{61 \cdot 1}$ | 139*8 | $283 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{415 \cdot 1}$ |
| 1871 | 21•3 | $62 \cdot 4$ | 7•5 | 4.5 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 97 | 12•3 | 15.9 | 28.5 | $60 \cdot 4$ | $133 \cdot 6$ | $269 *$ | $412 \cdot 5$ |
| 1872 | $20 \cdot 0$ | 58.8 | 6.5 | 4.0 | $6 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | 11.8 | $15^{\prime} 1$ | $26 \cdot 7$ | ${ }^{66} 7$ | $124 \cdot 7$ | 258.7 | $437 \cdot 8$ |
| 1873 | $19 \cdot 8$ | 56.5 | 5.6 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 6.2 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 11.5 | $15 \cdot 5$ | 28.4 | 61'8 | 134'5 | 288.4 | $479 \cdot 5$ |
| 1874 | $21 \cdot 0$ | $61 \%$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | 4.0 | 6.5 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 12\%2 | 15:8 | $29 \cdot 4$ | 61.6 | $132 \cdot 9$ | $273 \cdot 7$ | $425^{\circ} 0$ |
| 1875 | $21 \cdot 5$ | 61.6 | $6 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 6.5 | $9 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | 31.4 | 65.6 | $147 \cdot 3$ | $307 \cdot 6$ | 499*6 |
| 1876 | 19.7 | 57•9 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 6.1 | $8 \% 3$ | 1177 | $15 \cdot 2$ | $28 * 3$ | 58.4 | $127 \cdot 4$ | $266^{\circ} 4$ | 393'3 |

* See Notes to Table 25,

Table 27.-ENGLAND.-Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 of Persons, Males and Females, living at Twelve Groups of Ages, in each of the Registration Divisions during 1376.

| REGISTRATION DIVISIONS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Sexes. } \end{aligned}$ | ALL | 0- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 20- | 25- | 35- | $45-$ | 55- | 65- | $75-$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ENGLAND. } \\ \text { Average Annal } \\ \text { Rate in } 25 \text { Years } \\ \text { 1848-72 - }-2 \end{gathered}$ | Persons - <br> Males <br> Females | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 23 \cdot 5 \\ & 21 \cdot{ }_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 9 \\ & 72 \cdot 8 \\ & 63 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 3 \\ & 8 \cdot 5 \\ & 8 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 8 \\ & 4 \cdot 7 \\ & 4 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 7 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \cdot 8 \\ 8 \cdot 8 \\ 8 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 9 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 7 \\ & 13 \cdot 3 \\ & 12 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 0 \\ & 18 \cdot 6 \\ & 15 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 1 \\ & 32 \cdot 0 \\ & 28 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \cdot 0 \\ & 67 \cdot 7 \\ & 57 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \cdot 6 \\ & 146 \cdot 6 \\ & 133 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 294 \cdot 2 \\ 309 \cdot 7 \\ 284 \cdot 4 \end{array}\right\|$ |
| ENGLAND - - |  | $\begin{gathered} 21 \cdot 0 \\ 22 \cdot 5 \\ 19 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \cdot 0 \\ & 68 \cdot 1 \\ & 57 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 2 \\ & 6 \cdot 4 \\ & 6 \cdot 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \cdot 6 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \\ 3 \cdot 7 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 1 \\ & 7 \cdot 4 \\ & 6 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8: 8 \\ 9: 3 \\ 8: 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \cdot 8 \\ 14 \cdot 0 \\ 11 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 17 \cdot 2 \\ 19 \cdot 4 \\ 15 \cdot 2 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \cdot 2 \\ 34 \cdot 4 \\ 28 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \cdot 1 \\ & 66 \cdot 3 \\ & 58 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 134 \cdot 3 \\ 143 \cdot \cdot 1 \\ 127 \cdot 4 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 277 \cdot 4 \\ 286 \cdot 5 \\ 271 \cdot 8 \end{array}\right\|$ |
| Liv. I. London $^{\text {Len }}$ | Person <br> Males <br> Females | $22 \cdot 3$ 24.5 $20 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 73 \cdot 0 \\ 78 \cdot 6 \\ 67 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 7 \\ & 6 \cdot 7 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \cdot 4 \\ 3 \cdot 4 \\ 3 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \cdot 8 \\ 5 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ | $6 \cdot 4$ $7 \cdot 5$ $5 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 0$ $10 \cdot 3$ $7 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ 12 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 20 \cdot 7 \\ 24: 8 \\ 17 \cdot 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 2 \\ & 44 \cdot 3 \\ & 31 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $68 \cdot 5$ $75 \cdot 8$ $68 \cdot 6$ | 146*4 | 283.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Div. II. } \\ \text { South EASTERN- }\{ \end{gathered}$ | Persons | $17 \cdot 4$ | 44.0 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 6.2 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 11*3 | 14.7 | $26^{\circ} 0$ | $53 \cdot 5$ | $127 \cdot 4$ | $279 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Males <br> Females | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 7 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 6 \\ & 39 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | - 6.4 | $3: 5$ $3: 3$ | $4 \cdot 1$ $4 \cdot 3$ | ${ }_{6}^{6} 7$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 7$ 10 | 16:3 | 28*3 | 57.5 49.9 | 134.0 121.6 | ${ }_{269}^{292 \cdot 3}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Div. III. } \\ \text { South Midiand }\{ \end{array}\right\}$ | Persons | $18^{\circ} 0$ | $47 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 4.5 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $26 \cdot 4$ | $54 \cdot 9$ | $129 \cdot 9$ | $309 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Males Females | 19.2 | ${ }_{43}^{52 \cdot 2}$ | 4.6 | ${ }_{3}^{3} \cdot 2$ | ${ }_{4}^{4} 7$ | 5 | 8.8 | ${ }_{9}^{11} 1$ | 15.4. | ${ }_{24}^{28 \cdot 8}$ | ${ }_{52}^{57}{ }_{5}$ | $136 \cdot 0$ 124 |  |
| Div. iv.Eastern | Persons | $18 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 4.7 | $6 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $10^{\circ} 0$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 4$ | $49 \cdot 5$ | $120 \cdot 3$ | 288.6 |
|  | Males <br> Females <br> = | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 1 \\ & 17 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ & 41 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4 \cdot 6}$ | 3.0 3.0 | $4: 6$ $4: 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 3 \\ & 6 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | 77.7 | 10.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 8 \\ & 11: 3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{25}^{25 \cdot 1}$ | $51 \cdot 9$ $47 \cdot 2$ | $130 \cdot 0$ 11.8 | $306 \cdot 7$ 276 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Div. V. } \\ \text { SoUti Western }\{ \end{gathered}$ | Persons | $18^{\circ} 7$ | $45 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 3.4 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 10.4 | 13.2 | $26^{\circ} 2$ | $56 \cdot 7$ | $129 \cdot 1$ | $297 \cdot 2$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Males } \\ & \text { Females - } \end{aligned}$ | $19: 8$ $17 \% 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & 41.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3:3 | 4.7 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 5 \\ & 7 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 3 \\ & 7 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{9}^{11 \cdot 5}$ | 15:3 | ${ }_{24}^{28^{\circ} 5}$ | 60.5 | $134 \cdot 4$ <br> 124 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Div. Vi. } \\ \text { West Midiand }-\{\{ \} \end{gathered}$ | Persons | $20 \cdot 6$ | 62.5 | $5 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | 31.0 | $61 \cdot 4$ | $137 \cdot 0$ | $272 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Males <br> Females - | $21 \cdot 9$ 19.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 2 \\ & 57 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 0 \\ & 3 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | ${ }_{6}^{6} \cdot 1$ | ${ }_{8} 8 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{gathered} 12: 6 \\ 11 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{14}^{18 \cdot 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 28 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $66 \cdot 7$ 66.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \cdot 9 \\ & 129 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{270}^{276 \cdot 5}$ |
| $\underset{\text { Dity. Vif. }}{\substack{\text { Dorth Midiand }}}$ | sons | $21 \cdot 0$ | $64 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 5.4 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 8.7 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | 26.0 | 58.7 | $132 \cdot 4$ | 303•5 |
|  | Males Females | $\begin{gathered} 21 \cdot 9 \\ 20 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69 \cdot 7 \\ 58 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 7 \\ & 5 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3: 2 \\ & 4: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 7 \\ & 7 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 8.6.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 7 \\ & 11 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | 15:3 | ${ }_{24}^{27 \cdot 6}$ | ${ }^{60 \cdot 4} 5$ | ${ }^{138 \cdot 7} 1$ | $297 \cdot 6$ <br> 308 <br>  <br> 8 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Div. VIIT. } \\ \text { NoRTh Western } \end{array}\right\}$ | sons | 25.4 | $82 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 4.3 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 8.6 | $10 \cdot 7$ | 16.3 | 23.5 | $42 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | $157 \cdot 7$ | $289 \cdot 4$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 27 \cdot 3 \\ 237 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \cdot 1 \\ & { }_{66} \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{8: 4}{7 \cdot 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4: 3 \\ & 4: 3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6} \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 1 \\ & 8 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 5 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17: 8 \cdot 8 \\ & 1: 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 2 \\ & 20 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 4 \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{78 \cdot 1}^{85} \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \cdot 3 \\ & 148 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{287}^{298 \cdot 4}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text { Div. IX. } \\ \text { York }\end{array}-\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { a }\end{array}\right.$ | sows | 22.4 | 71.6 | 6.6 | 3.7 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $18^{\circ} 0$ | $33 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 3$ | $145 \cdot 7$ | $236 \cdot 1$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Males } & \text { - } \\ \text { Females } & \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 8 \\ & 20 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \cdot 7 \\ & 65 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\cdot 9} \\ & 6 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 8 \\ & 3: 7 \end{aligned}$ | 6.0. | $77 \% 8$ | $\frac{9 \cdot 2}{9 \cdot 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 . \\ & 12 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 3 \\ & 15 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 6 \\ & 2 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \cdot 8 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \cdot \cdot 1 \\ & 137 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $245 \cdot 0$ $230 \cdot 5$ |
|  | sons | $20 \cdot 9$ | $65^{\prime 2}$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 5.5 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 8.5 | 12.2 | 16.3 | 29.8 | 64.8 | $136 \cdot 7$ | $231 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Males Females - | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 6 \\ & 20 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \cdot 0 \\ & 60^{\circ}-0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 2 \\ & 5 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3: 8 \\ & 8: 5 \end{aligned}$ | 5.5 | 7.3 8.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 8: 2 \\ & 8: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 4 \\ & 11 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{17 \cdot 9}{147}$ | $\begin{aligned} 31 \cdot 9 \\ 27 \end{aligned}$ | 72.8 58.0 | ${ }_{135} 1450$ | ${ }_{23}^{219 \cdot 8}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Div. XI. } \\ \text { MONMOUREHRE } \\ \text { AND WALES }-\{ \end{gathered}$ | Ons | $20^{\circ} 6$ | 53.5 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 4.5 | 6.7 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | 15.5 | 28.8 | 58.8 | $122 \cdot 1$ | 270.0 |
|  | Males - | $\begin{gathered} 21 \cdot 5 \\ 197 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \cdot 2 \\ & 49 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 6 \\ & 4 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 6 \\ & 6 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | 9:3 | $\begin{aligned} & 10: 3 \\ & 10: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12: 8 \\ & 11 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17 \cdot 4 \\ 13 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 3 \\ & 25 \cdot 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64: 8 \\ 53 \cdot 4 \\ \hline 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \cdot 7 \\ & { }_{12} 12 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2615}^{281} \cdot 6$ |

Table 28.-ENGLAND.-Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 Persons living a Twelve Groups of Ages in each of the Registration Counties, during 1876.


Table 29.-Number, and Annual Rate per 1000 Persons living, of Deaths in

| Years. | Deaths. |  |  |  | annual Death Rate.* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In the Quarters ending the last day of |  |  |  | In the Quarters ending the last day of |  |  |  |
|  | March. | June. | Sept. | Dec. | March. | June. | Sept. | Dec. |
| 1838 | 98,152 | 90,877 | 72,877 | 80,354 | $26^{.2}$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | 18.9 | $20 \cdot 9$ |
| 1839 | 89,740 | 87,969 | 76,280 | 84,995 | 23.6 | $22 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 6$ |
| 1840 | 98,996 | 90,339 | 80,822 | 89,630 | $25 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | 22.5 |
| 1841 | 99,069 | 86,134 | 75,440 | 88,204 | $25 \cdot 4$ | 21.7 | 18.8 | $20 \cdot 6$ |
| 1842 | 96,314 | 86,538 | 82,339 | 84,328 | $24 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | 20.7 |
| 1843 | 94,926 | 87,234 | 76,792 | 87,493 | 23.7 | $21 \cdot 5$ | 18.7 | $21 \cdot 2$ |
| 1844 | 101,024 | 85,337 | 79,708 | 90,864 | $24 \cdot 7$ | 20.8 | $19 \cdot 1$ | 21.8 |
| 1845 | 104,664 | 89,149 | 74,872 | 80,681 | $25 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 1$ |
| 1846 | 89,484 | 90,230 | 101,664 | 108,937 | $21^{\cdot 6}$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | 23.8 | 25.5 |
| 1847 | 119,672 | 106,718 | 93,435 | 103,479 | $28 \cdot 5$ | $25 \cdot 1$ | 21.6 | $23 \cdot 9$ |
| 1848 | 120,032 | 99,727 | 87,638 | 92,436 | $27 \cdot 9$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 1$ |
| 1849 | 105,870 | 102,153 | 135,227 | 97,589 | $24 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 6$ | 22.0 |
| 1850 | 98,430 | ${ }^{92,871}$ | 85,449 | 91,845 | $22 \cdot 6$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | 19.2 | 20.5 |
| 1851 | 105,359 | 99,458 | 91,499 | 99,080 | $23 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | 20.2 | $22 \cdot 8$ |
| 1852 | 106,358 | 100,625 | 100,382 | 99,770 | $23 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{21} \cdot 7$ |
| 1853 | 118,119 | 107,647 | 92,201 | 103,130 | $26 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | 19.9 | $22 \cdot 1$ |
| 1854 | 111,843 | 102,586 | 111,843 | 109,633 | $24 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 3$ |
| 1855 | 134,542 | 106,493 | 87,646 | 97,022 | $29 \cdot 1$ | 22.7 | 18.4 | 20.4 |
| 1856 | 103,014 | 100,099 | 91,155 | 96,238 | $21 \cdot 8$ | $21^{1} 1$ | 19.0 | $20 \cdot 0$ |
| 1857 | 108,665 | 100,046 | 100,528 | 110,576 | 23.0 | 20.9 | 20.7 | $22 \cdot 7$ |
| 1858 | 125,819 | 107,142 | 98,142 | 118,553 | $26 \cdot 3$ | $22^{\cdot 1}$ | $20^{\circ} 0$ | $24 \cdot 1$ |
| 1859 | 121,580 | 105,631 | 104,216 | 109,354 | $25 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 6$ | 21.0 | 22.0 |
| 1860 | 122,617 | 110,869 | 86,312 | 102,923 | $24 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | 20.4 |
| 1861 | 121,215 | 107,558 | 101,232 | 105,109 | $24 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 6$ |
| 1862 | 122,019 | 107,392 | 92,381 | 114,774 | $24 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | 18.0 | $22 \cdot 4$ |
| 1863 | 128,096 | 118,121 | 122,504 | 115,116 | $25^{\circ} 2$ | 23.0 | $21 \cdot 7$ | 22.2 |
| 1864 | 142,977 | 116,880 | 112,223 | 123,451 | $27 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | 23.5 |
| 1865 | 140,410 | 115,892 | 113,362 | 121,245 | $27 \cdot 0$ | $22 \cdot 0$ | ${ }^{21} \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 8$ |
| 1868 | 138,136 | 128,551 | 116,650 | 117,352 | $26^{2}$ | $24 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 8$ |
| 1867 | 134,008 | 112,355 | 108,513 | 116,197 | $25 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | 21-3 |
| 1868 | 119,676 | 110,010 | 130,482 | 120,454 | $21 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | 21.8 |
| 1869 | 133,096 | 118,947 | 114,644 | 128,141 | $24 \cdot 4$ | 21.5 | $20 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 9$ |
| 1870 | 143,773 | 121,128 | 121,297 | 126,181 | $26 \cdot 0$ | $21 \cdot 6$ | $22^{\circ} 0$ | $22 \cdot 3$ |
| 1871 | 138,393 | 120,793 | 121,332 | 134,361 | $24 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{21} 1$ | $23 \cdot 4$ |
| 1872 | 134,952 | 120,835 | 118,927 | 117,551 | $23 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| 1873 | 132,432 | 118,582 | 114,676 | 126,830 | $23 \cdot 0$ | $20^{4} 4$ | 19.5 | 21.5 |
| 1874 | 186,518 | 123,907 | 124,253 | 141,954 | $23 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 0$ | 20•8 | 23.8 |
| 1875 | 162,256 | 130,999 | 121,547 | 131,651 | $27 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 8$ |
| 1876 | 142,218 | 126,239 | 119,977 | 121,881 | $23 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Annual Rate per 1000 in each Quarter during the 39 years |  |  |  |  | $24 \cdot 9$ | 22.0 | $20^{\circ} 6$ | $21 \cdot 8$ |

*These rates nay thus be read, without reference to the decimal points:-In the Mareh quarter of the
Year 1838, in 10,000 of the pouplation 262 deaths were registered. $A$ correction has been made in these

TABLE 30.-Proportional Number of Deaths in England in each Quarter to 1000 Deaths in the Average Quarter* of each of the Thirty-nine Years 1838-76.

| Years. | Number of Deaths IN THE Average QUARTER. | Proportional Number of Deaths |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In the AVERAGE Quarter (assumed to be 1000). | First Quarter ending March 31. | SECOND Quarter ending, June 30. | Third Quarter ending Sept. 30. | Fourth Quarter ending Dec. 31. |
| 1838 | 85,690 | 1000 | 1145 | 1061 | 850 | 944 |
| 1839 | 84,746 | 1000 | 1059 | 1038 | 900 | 1003 |
| 1840 | 89,922 | 1000 | 1099 | 1005 | 899 | 997 |
| 1841 | 85,962 | 1000 | 1152 | 1002 | 878 | 968 |
| 1842 | 87,380 | 1000 | 1103 | 990 | 942 | 965 |
| 1843 | 86,612 | 1000 | 1096 | 1007 | 887 | 1010 |
| 1844 | 89,233 | 1000 | 1133 | 956 | 893 | 1018 |
| 1845 | 87,342 | 1000 | 1198 | 1021 | 857 | 924 |
| 1846 | 97,579 | 1000 | 917 | ${ }^{925}$ | 1012 | 1116 |
| 1847 | 105,826 | 1000 | 1131 | 1008 | 883 | 978 |
| 1848 | 99,958 | 1000 | 1200 | 998 | 877 | 925 |
| 1849 | 110,210 | 1000 | 961 | ${ }^{927}$ | 1227 | 885 |
| 1850 | 92,249 | 1000 | 1066 | 1007 | 931 | 996 |
| 1851 | 93,849 | 1000 | 1066 | 1006 | ${ }^{926}$ | 1002 |
| 1852 | 101,784 | 1000 | 1045 | 989 | 986 | 980 |
| -1853 | 105,274 | 1000 | 1122 | 1022 | 876 | 980 |
| 1854 | 109,476 | 1000 | 1036 | 940 | 1031 | 993 |
| 1855 | 106,426 | 1000 | 1280 | 1001 | 816 | 903 |
| 1856 | 97,627 | 1000 | 1061 | 1031 | 928 | 980 |
| 1857 | 104,954 | 1000 | 1050 | 955 | 950 | 1045 |
| 1858 | 112,414 | 1000 | 1134 | 955 | 865 | 1046 |
| 1859 | 110,195 | 1000 | 1118 | 961 | 938 | 983 |
| 1860 | 105,680 | 1000 | 1168 | 1054 | 812 | 968 |
| 1861 | 108,778 | 1000 | 1129 | 990 | 923 | 958 |
| 1862 | 109,142 | 1000 | 1133 | 986 | 839 | 1042 |
| 1863 | 118,460 | 1000 | 1095 | 999 | 942 | 964 |
| 1864 | 123,883 | 1000 | 1159 | 949 | 901 | 991 |
| 1865 | 122,727 | 1000 | 1159 | 946 | 916 | 979 |
| 1866 | 125,172 | 1000 | 1118 | 1029 | 924 | 929 |
| 1867 | 117,768 | 1000 | 1152 | 956 | 914 | 978 |
| 1868 | 120,156 | 1000 | 1001 | 921 | 1081 | 997 |
| 1869 | 123,707 | 1000 | 1090 | 964 | 919 | 1027 |
| 1870 | 128,832 | 1000 | 1130 | 943 | 957 | 970 |
| 1871 | 128,720 | 1000 | 1090 | 941 | 934 | 1035 |
| 1872 | 123,066 | 1000 | 1097 | 982 | 966 | 955 |
| 1873 | 123,130 | 1000 | 1090 | 966 | 923 | 1021 |
| 1874 | 131,658 | 1000 | 1051 | 944 | 936 | 1069 |
| 1875 | 136,613 | 1000 | 1203 | 961 | 881 | 955 |
| 1876 | 127,230 | 1000 | 1120 | 995 | 935 | 950 |

quarters, see notecten to Tabable 6 .

Table 32.-Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 in Town and Country Districts of Fingland in each Quarter of the Eleven Years 1866-1876.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AREA } \\ \text { An } \\ \text { Statute } \\ \text { Scres. } \end{gathered}$ | Population enumerated. |  | Quarters | Anntal Rate of Mortality per 1000 in each Quarter of the Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 861. | 1871. |  | 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. |  | 187 |
|  | 3,183,965 | 10,930,841 | 12,892,982 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Mareh } \\ \text { June } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 7 \\ & 26 \cdot 4 \\ & 25 \cdot 1 \\ & 2 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 2 \\ & 22 \cdot 0 \\ & 22 \cdot 5 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 24 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 6 \\ & 29.8 \\ & 23.3 \\ & 2 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 5 \\ & 27.5 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 24.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 7 \\ & 22 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 26 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 4 \\ & 20.6 \\ & 23.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 4 \\ & 21.4 \\ & 24 \cdot 5 \\ & 24 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 7 \\ & 22 \cdot 3 \cdot \\ & 23.4 \\ & 2 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ & 22 \cdot 7 \\ & 22 \cdot 9 \\ & 2 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 5 \cdot \\ & 26.8 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $25 \%$ $22 \cdot 1$ 221.7 21.7 |
|  |  |  |  | Year | $26 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 4$ | $24^{6}$ | $24 \cdot 9$ | $25^{\circ}$ | $23 \cdot 3$ | 23.1 | 24:3 | $24^{4}$ | $24 \cdot 4$ | $22 \cdot 8$ |
|  | 34,135,256 | 9,135,383 | :9,819,284 |  | $19 \%$ | 19.0 | 18 | $19 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | 19•5 | 18.6 | $18 \cdot 4$ | 19.5 | $20^{\circ} 7$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | $18^{\circ} 6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 22 \cdot 0 \\ 21.0 \\ 17.0 \\ 18.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 7 \\ & 19: 3 \\ & 10: 4 \\ & 17 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19: 59.5 \\ & 7175_{4}^{4} \\ & 18{ }^{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 9 \\ & 19 \cdot 9 \\ & 10 \cdot 7 \\ & 19 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 8 \\ & 20.1 \\ & 118: 4 \\ & 19: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 19.1 \\ & 19 \cdot 3 \\ & 19 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \\ & 187 \\ & 15 \cdot 9 \\ & 17 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 2 \\ & 19: 3 \\ & 17 \cdot 4 \\ & 20 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 7 \\ & 20.8 \\ & 17.8 \\ & 18.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 1 \cdot \\ & 19.5 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 18 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $21 \cdot 1$ $19 \cdot 2$ $17 \cdot 7$ 17 |

Note.-A correction has been made for the inequality of days in the quarters, also for the extra day in leap years.
Following are the names of the 134 Districts and 57 Sub-districts comprising the Chire Towns :-All the 29 Districts of London; Croydon, Kingston, Richmond, Gravesend, Medway, Tunbridge : West and East Maidstone Sub-districts (Maidstone); Canterbury; Southampton ; Winchester Sub-district (Winchester); Reading, Brentiord, Edmonton ; St. Clement Sub-district (Headington); Oxford, Northampton ; Peterborough Sub-district (Peterborough); Bedford and Kempston, and Bedford and Cardington Sub-districts (Bedford); Luton Sub-district (Luton); Cambridge, West Ham, Colchester, Bury St. Edmunds, Xpswich, Yarmouth, Norwich, (Newton Abbott); Plymouth, East Stonehouse, Stoke Damerel, Truro, Redruth; St. Mary Magdalen and St. James Sub-districts (Taunton); Bridgwater Sub-district (Bridgwater); Bath; Bedminster Sub-districtt (Bedminster); Bristol, Barton Regis; St.Nicholas and St. John Baptist Sub-districts (Gloucester) ; Cheltenham ; Hereford City Sub-district (Hereford); Madeley; St. Mary. and St. Chad
Sub-districts (Atcham); Stafford Sub-district (Stafford); Newceastle-under-Lyme Sub-district (Newceastle-under-Lyme); Wolstanton, Stoke-upon-Trent ; Burton-or-Trent Sub-district (Burton-on-Trent); Wolverhampton, Walsall, West Bromwich, Dudley, Stourbridge ; Kidderminster and Lower Mitton Sub-distriets (Kidderminster); Worester, Birmingham, Aston, Coventry, Warwick; Lough-borough Sub-district (Loughborough); Leieester; Boston Sub-district (Boston); Lincoln Home Sub-district ( Lincoln); Great Grimsby
Sub-district (Caistor); Radtord, Nottingham ; Newark Sub-district (Newark); Derby, Hayfield, Stockport ; East and West Maeclesfeld and Sutton Sub-districts (Macelestield); Runcorn Sub-district (Runcorn); Congleton Sub-district (Congleton); Chester Castle and Chester Cathedral Sub-districts (Chester); Birkenhead, Liverpool, West Derby, Preseot, Wigan, Warrington, Leigh, Bolton, Bury, Bar-ton-upon-Irwell, Choriton, Salford, Manchester, Prestwich, Ashton-under-L_ne, odaam, Rochaale, Haslingden, Burnley, Black-
burn: Chorley Sub-district (Chorley); Preston; Lancaster Sub-district (Lancaster); Keighley, Todmorden, Huddersfield, Halifax bradford, Hunslet, Holbeck, Bramley, Leeds, Dews bury, Wakedield, Barnsley, Eeclesall Bierlow, Sherfield ; Doncaster Sub-district (Doncaster) ; Bootham, Hicklegate, and Walmgate Sub-districts (York) ; Sculcoates, Hull ; Scarborough Sub-district (Scarborough); Middlesbrough; Darlington Sub-district (Darlington); Stockton, Hartlepool, Durham ; Houghton-le-Spring, Sunderland, South
Shields, Gateshead, Newceastle-upon-Tyne, Tynemouth; St. Cuthbert and St. Mary Sub-districts (Carlisle) ; Whitehaven Sub-district Shields, Gateshead, Neweastle-upon-Tyne, Tynemoutw; St. Cuthbert and St. Mary Sub-districts (Carisise); Whitehaven Sub-district
(Whitehaven); Kendal Sub-district (Kendal); Newport Sub-district (Newport); Cardiff Sub-district (Cardiff); Merthyr Tydfl; Llangafelach and Swansea Sub-districts (Swansea); Llanelly Sub-district (Llanelly); Pembroke Sub-district (Pembroke).

Table 33.-Average Annual Rate of mortality to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ of the Population in Figland and its 11 Registration Divisions in the Two Decades 1851-60 and 1861-70, in the Year 1876 and in each Quarter of that Year.

| DIVISIONS. | Area <br> in Acres. | Enumerated Population, 1871. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { to an } \\ \text { A ere, } \\ \text { 1871. } \end{gathered}$ | annual rate of Mortality to 1000 living. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mean Rate in the 10 Years |  | In the Year 1876. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1851-60. | 1861-70. | Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Winter } \\ & \text { Quarter. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spring } \\ & \text { Quarter. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Summer } \\ & \text { Quarter. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Autumn } \\ & \text { Quarter. } \end{aligned}$ |
| England | 37,319,221 | 22,712,266 | $\cdot 61$ | 22'2 | $22^{\circ} 4$ | 21.0 | $23 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 9$ |
| I. London - | 75,362 | 3,254,260 | $43^{1} 18$ | $23 \cdot 6$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 0$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 4$ |
| II. South Eastern | 3,994,431 | 2,167,726 | 54 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | 19.2 | 17\% | $16 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 4$ |
| III. South Midland | 3,201,325 | 1,422,654 | 45 | $20 \cdot 4$ | 20.2 | $18^{\circ} 0$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | 17.0 | $17 \cdot 1$ |
| IV. Eastern - - | 3,211,441 | 1,218,728 | 38 | $20^{\circ} 6$ |  | $18 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 3$ |  | 16.9 | 16.8 |
| V. South Western | 4,981,170 | 1,880,777 | 38 | $20 \cdot 0$ | 19 | $18^{\circ} 7$ | ${ }^{21 \cdot 5}$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $16 \cdot 3$. | $17 \cdot 4$ |
| VI. West Midiand | 3,945,460 | 2,720,669 | $\cdot 69$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 4$ | 20.1 | 19.0 | 19.7 |
| VII. North Midland | 3,535,445 | 1,406,935 | ${ }^{40}$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | 20.8 | $21 \cdot 0$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | 20.5 | 20.5 | $19 \cdot 4$ |
| Vili. North Western | 1,998,914 | 3,389,044 | $1 \cdot 70$ | $25 \cdot 5$ | $26^{\circ} 3$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | $29^{\circ} 0$ | $25 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 9$ | 24.4 |
| IX. York - | 3,702,384 | 2,395,669 | $\cdot 65$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $24^{\circ} 0$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | 22*6 | $21 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 4$ |
| X. Northern | 3,547,947 | 1,414,234 | $\cdot 40$ | 22.0 | $22 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 4$ |
| XI. Welsh | 5,125,342 | 1,421,670 | -28 | $21 \cdot 3$ | 21.6 | $20 \cdot 6$ | ${ }^{23} 1$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | ${ }^{17} \cdot 6$ | 19.2 | Coal，and also the Average Number of Paupers relieved on the last day of each Week， 1867－1876．


|  |  |  | Pauperism． <br> Average Number of Paupers relieved on the last day of each week． |  | Average Prices of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Meat per lb <br> at the Metropolitan Meat Market（by the Carcase）． <br> Market（by the Carcase）． |  |  |  | Best俍 WatersideMarket Southwark． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Beer |  | Mutton． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | In－door． | Out－door． | Range of Prices | Mean． | Range of Prices． | Mean． | Range of Prices． | Mean． |  |
| Year | 2 | s．${ }^{\text {d }}$ ． |  |  |  |  |  | a． |  | $d$. |  |
| 1852 | 9998 |  |  |  | 33－5 | 4䂞 | $4-5 \frac{5}{8}$ | $4{ }^{\frac{7}{3}}$ | 79－103 |  |  |
| 1853 1854 | 919 ${ }_{9} 98$ | 5211 72 7 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5 \frac{5}{\frac{3}{3}}}$ | 116－145 | 130 <br> 119 |  |
| 1855 | 909 | 748 |  |  | ${ }^{-6 \frac{8}{3}}$ | ${ }^{5} 5$ | ${ }^{4 \frac{8}{8}-6 \frac{\pi}{8}}$ | ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | 94－107 | 1006 |  |
| 18 | ${ }_{91}^{93}$ | 69 56 | 121，669 | 737，287 | $4{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{5} 5$ | －${ }_{4}^{4 \frac{8}{\text { g }} \text {－6 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {cosm }}^{5}$ | cre93 | 85 120 10 |  |
| 1858 | 97 | 443 | 120，140 | 751，031 | 4\％ | ${ }^{5}$ | $4^{\frac{8}{8}-6 \frac{6}{8}}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | 104－136 | 120 |  |
| 1859 | 95 | ${ }^{43} 10$ | 110,703 | 705，590 | $4{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {bix }}$ | $4{ }^{\frac{8}{8}-7^{8}}$ | ${ }^{5 \frac{5}{8}}$ | 79－109 | ${ }^{94} 0$ |  |
| 1860 | 94 | 53 5 5 5 5 | 110，603 | 687，763 | $4{ }_{4}^{8}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{\frac{1}{6}-7 \frac{1}{2}}$ | ${ }_{6}^{68}$ | 120－145 | 1326 |  |
| 1861 | ${ }_{93}^{92}$ | ［15 | 122,600 130,974 | 720,366 <br> 820,953 | 4－6 ${ }_{4}{ }^{-6 \frac{4}{2}}$ | ${ }^{5 \frac{2}{\frac{1}{3}}}$ | 5－7\％${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  | － $114-134$ | 1240 | $\begin{array}{cc}16 & 7 \\ 15 & 10\end{array}$ |
| 1863 | $92{ }^{92}$ | 448 | 129，934 | 859，751 | ${ }^{6 \frac{3}{8}}$ | ${ }^{5 \frac{5}{8}}$ | $4{ }^{\frac{6}{8}-7}$ | $5{ }^{5 \frac{1}{2}}$ | ${ }^{90-111}$ | ${ }^{100} 75$ | 16 |
| 1864 | ${ }^{90}$ | 40 41 41 9 | 126,753 127589 | 788,689 758,199 |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ | $5{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{6 \frac{5}{8}}$ | 64－86 | 750 880 | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 2 \\ 18 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 1865 1866 | ${ }_{8}^{87 \frac{7}{4}}$ | 4911 | 129，914 | 736，839 | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 7 | 年 $69-109$ | 880 | 17 |
| 1867 | ${ }_{99} 9{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 64 <br> 64 <br> 6 | 139，565 | 782，390 | 4 $4 \frac{8}{8}-6 \frac{0}{8}$ | ${ }^{5 \frac{8}{8}}$ | $5-7$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 115－161 | 1380 | 18 |
| 1868 | ${ }^{94}$ | 639 | 148，511 | 809，336 | $4^{4}{ }^{\text {a }}$－${ }^{6 \frac{6}{8}}$ | ${ }^{5}$ b | $4 \frac{1}{8}-66_{\frac{6}{8}}$ | $5^{\frac{5}{2}}$ | 111－164 | 1376 | 16 |
| 1869 1870 | $93 \frac{1}{2}$ 92 | 48 <br> 48 <br> 46 <br> 10 | 149，207 | 815，570 |  | ${ }_{6}^{6 \frac{1}{8}}$ | 5 | ${ }^{6}{ }^{6 \frac{2}{2}}$ | 75－124 | －9968 | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 1 \\ 16 & 5\end{array}$ |
| ${ }_{1871}^{1870}$ | ${ }_{93}^{928}$ | 4610 | 143，605 | 803，798 |  | ${ }^{6}{ }_{6}^{4}$ |  | ${ }_{7}^{6 \frac{8}{8}}$ | $90-119$ $65-89$ | 104 77 | 16 <br> 17 |
| 1872 | $9{ }^{1}$ | 571 | 137，278 | 714，970 | 7 | ${ }^{6 \frac{8}{8}}$ | ${ }^{68}-8 \frac{8}{3}$ | $7_{7} \frac{3}{8}$ | 116－148 | 1320 | 2310 |
| 1873 | 923 | 58 58 58 | 137，775 | 656,843 609328 |  | ${ }_{6}{ }^{5}$ | －${ }^{6 \frac{2}{2}-9}$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | 139－179 | 1590 | 30  <br> 23 9 |
| ${ }^{1874}$ |  | 55 45 45 | 135，041 | 609,328 579,169 |  | $6 \frac{1}{\frac{3}{3}}$ |  | ${ }^{6} \begin{aligned} & 6 \frac{7}{8} \\ & 7\end{aligned}$ |  | 1110 | $\begin{array}{ll}23 \\ 21 & 9\end{array}$ |
| 1876 | $95 \frac{8}{8}$ | 46 | 137，930 | 531，344 |  | 6 6 | 5 ${ }_{5}^{5 \frac{3}{3}-9 \frac{1}{3}}$ | ${ }_{7} 7$ |  |  |  |
| Quarters ending 1867 ：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | $90 \frac{7}{8}$ |  | 14 | 834，681 | $4 \frac{8}{8}-7$ |  | $7{ }^{2}$ |  | 115－160 | 1376 |  |
| June | 924．${ }_{94}$ |  | 134，23 | 779,158 743,965 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5 b^{\text {or }}}$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{66^{2}}$ | 边 $135-175$ | ${ }^{155} 0$ |  |
| Dec． | ${ }_{94}{ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 6711 | 145，886 | 771，754 | 4. | ${ }^{5}$ | $4 \frac{5}{8}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | 110－155 | 1326 |  |
| 1888：－${ }_{\text {March }}$ |  |  | 159，72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 94 | 7110 | 142，782 | 801，500 | 4．8－6安 | $5^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | 4－3 | $5{ }^{5 \frac{5}{8}}$ | 130－170 | 150 |  |
| Sept． | $94 \frac{2}{2}$ | 59 51 51 | 138，794 | 779,039 795761 |  | $5 \frac{5}{8}$ <br> $55_{8}^{\text {b }}$ | $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{5} 5$ | $120-175$ $70-140$ | 147 105 0 |  |
| 1869：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  | $70-140$ | 1050 |  |
| June | ${ }_{93} 93$ | 45 | 145，094 | 816，260 |  | ${ }^{68}$ | $5-7 \frac{8}{6}$ | ${ }^{6 \frac{3}{3}}$ | 60－130 | 950 |  |
| Sept． | ${ }_{93 \frac{4}{8}}^{93}$ | ${ }_{46}^{50} 0$ | 152，021 | 781,382 813,753 |  | ${ }^{6 \frac{1}{2}}$ |  |  | $95-125$ $75-100$ | $\begin{array}{r}110 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mane | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ | 428 44 8 | ${ }_{144,3}^{14}$ | 893, |  |  |  |  | r $\begin{array}{r}95-110 \\ 115-135\end{array}$ | 1250 |  |
| Sept． | ${ }_{91} 91$ | 50 | 138，283 | 789，409 | －78 | $0^{8}$ | $5{ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{6 \frac{8}{8}}$ | 100－140 | 1200 |  |
| Dec． | ${ }^{92}$ | 50 | 150，864 | 804，219 | $5-7 \frac{9}{8}$ |  | $5^{2}-8$ | 66 | 50－90 | 700 |  |
| March |  |  | 160，96 | 879，57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | ${ }^{933} \frac{3}{3}$ |  | 140，357 | 806，186 | ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 6讋 |  |  | 51－76 | 636 |  |
| Sept． | ${ }_{93}^{93 \frac{3}{3}}$ | 57 56 56 | 132,067 141,027 | 769,764 759666 |  | 668 |  |  | 年 $75-77$ | 68 89 6 |  |
| 1872：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March |  |  | 149，60 |  |  |  |  |  | 80－120 |  |  |
| June | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \frac{7}{2} \\ & 929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 134，422 | 774,792 681,867 | ${ }_{-7}^{7 \frac{7}{8}}$ | 66 ${ }^{6 \frac{3}{\text { b }}}$ |  | ${ }^{7} 7$ | 124－150 | 1370 | $\begin{array}{ll}21 & 9 \\ 27 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Dec． |  | 573 | 138，662 | 675，644 | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}^{\text {5is }}$ | $6_{6}^{68}$ | 6－8\％ | $7_{88}^{88}$ | 153－187 | 1700 |  |
| Marc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 90. | 56 | 105，038 | 60，201 | ${ }^{68}-8.8$ | 7 | －92 |  | 183－242 | 2126 |  |
| Sept． | ${ }^{922 \times}$ | 61 | 127，672 | 632，417 | 5 ${ }_{5}^{\frac{6}{8}}$ |  | $6{ }^{6}$ |  | 95－120 | 1076 |  |
| Dec． | ${ }^{92}$ | 611 | 137，409 | 625，316 | $5-8 \frac{8}{3}$ | ${ }^{\text {cis }}$ | $5{ }^{\frac{8}{8}-8 \frac{8}{8}}$ | $7{ }^{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 97－118 | 1076 |  |
| Marcl |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 112－127 |  |  |
| June | ${ }_{9} 9$ | 61 | 133，844 | 6． 4,641 | 5 | $6^{6 \frac{1}{4}}$ | 5 | ${ }^{6 \frac{8}{8}}$ | 135－165 | 150 |  |
| Sept． | ${ }_{93} 93$ | 55 | 129，993 | 592,989 587772 |  | ${ }^{6 \frac{6}{8}}$ | $5 \frac{3}{8}-7 \frac{7}{8}$ |  | ${ }_{75}^{76-105}$ | 906 |  |
| Dec． | 93 | 444 | 138，868 | 587，772 | $4{ }^{\frac{3}{3}-8 \frac{2}{3}}$ | 6\％${ }^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | $4{ }^{\frac{8}{8}-8^{8}}$ | $66^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 73－96 | 846 |  |
| March |  |  | 146，708 |  |  |  |  |  | 81－111 |  |  |
| June | ${ }_{94} 93 \frac{8}{8}$ | 42 49 49 | ${ }_{1}^{131,717}$ | ${ }_{409}$ | －8 | ${ }_{7}^{6 \frac{6}{8}}$ | 5 $5^{\frac{2}{2}-9}$ | $77^{\frac{2}{4}}$ | $81-121$ | 1010 | ${ }^{20} 8$ |
| Sec． |  |  | ${ }_{136,124}^{125,614}$ |  |  |  | －${ }_{\text {b }}^{5}$ |  | 71－94 |  |  |
| 1876：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 95 | 4510 | 134，357 | 535，419 | ${ }_{5}^{5} \frac{5}{5}-8 \frac{2}{2}$ | ${ }^{6}$ 飶 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 125－170 | 1476 | 18 |
| Sept． | $95 \frac{7}{7}$ | 471 |  | 517，196 | $5 \frac{5}{5}-8 \frac{2}{8}$ |  | 5 $5 \frac{6}{8}-9 \frac{6}{88}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Dec． | ${ }^{95}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 482 | 141，929 | 514，722 | 43－8 | 6尔 | 5⿳亠丷厂彡⿸丆口欠－9 | $7{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | － | － | 19 |

Table 35．－NLean Temperature at Greenwich，and Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 Person living in Twenty Large English Towns，in each Week of 1876


|  | Towns, | annual rate to 1000 living. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Districts and Sub-districts taken as approximately representing the several Towns. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All Causes |  |  |  |  |  | Seven Zymotic Diseases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 872 | 1873 | 1874 | 1875 | 1876 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 874 | 1875 | 1876 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 45 \\ 49 \\ 63 \\ 67 \\ 96 \\ 118 \end{array}$ |  | $24 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 4$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | 4.0 | 23.8 | $21 \cdot 9$ | 5.0 | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 4:3 | $3 \cdot 5$ |  | Total of the under-mentioned Distriets and Sub-distriets. |
|  |  | -190$190 \cdot 0$$19 \cdot 5$$17 \cdot 6$$28 \cdot 7$$20 \cdot 5$ | 6 $18 \cdot 8$ <br> 0 188 <br> 5 18.0 <br> 6 15 <br> 6 178 <br> 7 $20 \cdot 3$ <br> 5 $19 \cdot 2$ <br>   <br>   |  | ${ }^{17}$ | 19:8 | 年 17.7 | ${ }_{3}^{2} \cdot 6$ |  | 1.4 | 1.5 | $2 \cdot 5$ 3.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 3 \\ & 2 \cdot 7 \\ & 1: 5 \end{aligned}$ | Entire District of Medway. West and East Sub-districts. Entire District. <br> All Saints and St. Mary-in-thecastle Sub-districts. Entire District.Entire District. |
|  | ${ }_{\text {dstone }}^{\text {er }}$ - $=-\mathrm{Mr}$ |  |  |  | 178 | $16^{\circ} 4$ | ${ }_{16 \cdot 3}^{18.3}$ |  | 8.5 | 1.1 | $2 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |
|  | Hastings - - - M + |  |  |  | $19 \cdot 8$ | 19 | 17.2 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 1.3\{ |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Southampton }}=-\frac{M}{M+}$ - |  |  |  | ${ }_{18}^{19} \cdot 7$ |  | ${ }_{17}^{22.6}$ | ${ }_{3}^{10 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2 \cdot 4}$ | 2:2 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 2.0 | ${ }_{2}^{4} 2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149 | Oxford - - - | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 22 \cdot 3 \\ & 22 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7 | $20 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 0\{$ | Ent |
| 159 | Northampton - - M ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 7 \\ & 20: 4 \end{aligned}$ | 20:2 | $20 \cdot 9$$20 \cdot 2$ | 22:8 ${ }_{2 \times}^{24}$ | 21-3 | 4.8 | $1: 3$3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 2 \\ & 2 \cdot 0 \\ & 2 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | 3.61.9 | 5.1 | ${ }_{4}^{4.3}$ | St. Giles and All Saints Sub-dists Entire District. |
| 178 | Cambridge - - M IV.-Eastern Counties. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{213}^{195}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Colchester - } \\ \text { Ipswich }}}{\text { I }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 1 \\ & 22 \cdot 7 \\ & 22 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\ & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 22 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 18 \cdot 7 \\ 21: 6 \\ 22 \cdot 6 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 19 \cdot 7 \\ 22 \cdot 5 \\ 22 \cdot 3 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 19 \cdot 5 \\ 22: 8 \\ 22 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | 5 $17 \cdot 9$ <br> 8 22.8 <br> 1 $19 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 6 \\ & 3: 7 \\ & 5 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 1 \\ & 5 \cdot 7 \\ & 5 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 5 \\ & 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 3: 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\frac{1 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot 4}$ | Entire District. <br> Entire District. <br> Entire District and Gorleston Sub-district of Mutford. |
| 219 | Yarmou |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
|  | V.-South Western Cos. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.6 ${ }_{2}^{3.4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 5 \\ & 3 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 1 \\ & 4 \cdot 1 \\ & 3 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | Entire District. <br> Entire District of Stoke Dameree Bathwick, Abbey, Lyncombe,Wal cot, and Lansdown Sub-dists. cot, and Lansdown Sub-dists. |
| 272 279 | Devonp | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 5 \\ & 22_{4} \\ & 22 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 6 \\ & 18 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \cdot 6 \\ 19 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$$21 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 18 \cdot 5 \\ 23: 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 20 \cdot 9 \\ & 20 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \cdot 1 \\ 5 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ | 3.8 5.0 5 |  | $2: 0$ 2.9 1.8 |  |  |  |
| 17 | Bath - - - Mt- |  |  | 23.0 |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
|  | ND | $17 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 6$20.6 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 16 \cdot 9 \\ 19 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 16 \cdot 5 \\ 19 \cdot 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 8 \\ & 21 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 2 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 6 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Cheitenham Sub-dis |
| 352 | Cheitenham - - - Mt- |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 8 \\ & 2 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 3 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | St. Mary and St. Chad Sub-distriets of Atcham. Entire Dist. of Stoke-on-Trent \& |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 364 | Stoke-upon-Trent - P - |  | 24.8 | $23 \cdot 3$ 2 <br> $22 \cdot 3$ 2 | 25'5 | $25 \cdot 5$$20 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 6$$21 \cdot 5$ | 8.34.4 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 1 \\ & 4 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 5 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | 3.43.6 |  |
| 378 | - | 22.0 | $28 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bloxwich and Walsall Sub-dists. South-west and North-east Sub |
| 374 | West Bromwich- Impt.D $\dagger$ - |  | - |  |  |  | 21.2 |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 7$ 2 |  |
| 375 |  | 24:5. | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|r\|} \hline 5 & 32 \cdot 3 \\ 6 & 21 \\ 51 & 21 \cdot 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 20^{-4} \\ & 23^{\circ} \cdot{ }_{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 28 \cdot 7 \\ 22 \cdot 1 \\ 26.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \cdot 7 \\ & 22 \cdot \cdot 7 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22: 2 \\ & 22: 2 \\ & 21 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 5 \cdot 0 \\ 8.7 \\ 8 \cdot 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 2 \\ & 4: 5 \\ & 4: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 2 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 4.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 6: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3: 1 \\ & 3: 6 \\ & 3 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 9 \\ & 2 \cdot 9 \\ & 3 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | Dudley Sub-district. <br> Entire District. <br> Entire District. |
| 393 393 | Coventry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | vil.-North Midhan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{8.1}$ |  |
| ${ }_{438}^{421}$ | Lincoln | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 8 \\ 21 \cdot 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $; \cdot \frac{22 \cdot 4}{20 \cdot 5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 5 \\ & 2_{1} \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 24.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 9 \\ & 23 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \\ & 22 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 3.4 \\ 3.0 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3: 4 \\ & 3: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 9 \\ & { }_{2}^{\prime} \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 3 \\ & 3 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2: 8 \\ & 4: 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | Home Sub-district. Entire District. |
|  | VIII.-Norte Wistern |  | $25 \cdot 8$ |  |  | 31.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4.8 \\ 6.7\end{array}\right\}$ | Heaton Norris, and Stockpor <br> 1st and 2nd Sub-districts. <br> East and West Macclesfleld an <br> Last and West Abicts. |
| 45 |  | $26 \cdot 1$ |  | $25 \cdot 8$ | $31 \cdot 7$ |  | $29 \cdot 4$ | 0 | 4.8 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 3$$2 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
| 446 | - | $25^{7}$ | $26^{\circ} \cdot 6$ | 26.4 | $26 \cdot 8$ | $25^{\circ} 6$ | $30 \cdot 0$ |  | $2 \cdot 6$ | 1.8 | $3 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |
| 452 | Chester - - - M $\dagger$ - | $20 \cdot 4$ | $22^{21} \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 8$$20 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 9$$22 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 2 \\ & 25 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21^{\prime} \cdot 5 \\ & 20^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ <br> 3.3 | 1.7 <br> 3.1 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 2.8 |  |  |
| 454 | Birkenhead - - P - |  | $20 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 3$ | 56 | 4.0 5 | districes |
| $\begin{aligned} & 457 \\ & 459 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Wigan }}^{\text {St. Helen's }}=\mathbf{-}$ | -3 | $26^{6}$ | 28.2 | 87.2 | $30^{-3}$ | 24:38 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 6.2 | 4 | 10.2 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.8} 4$ | St.Helen's Sub-district of Presco |
| 462 | Bolton - - M $\dagger$ - | $28 \cdot 2$ | $30^{\circ} 0$ | 25 | 27 | $26^{\circ} 6$ | $26 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | , | $5 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 4-2 2 |  |
| 46 | Bury - - - Pt - |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 3 & 26 \cdot 3 \\ 4 & 26 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 25 \cdot 7 \\ 28 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 32 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $27 \cdot 3$ | 5 | 6.9 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 4 | $3 \cdot 1$ |  | 2 | outh and North Bury, and |
| 468 | Ashton-under-Lyne - M $\dagger$ - | $25 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{33} \cdot 2$ | $26^{\circ} 6$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 1$ |  | 4.7 | $6 \cdot 4$ |  | Ashton Town Sub-district. Castleton Further and |
| 470 | Rochdale * - - Mt- |  | 23.4 | $22 \cdot 3$ | $25^{\circ}$ | $26^{\circ}$ | 25.0 | 4.9 |  | $2 \cdot 3$ | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.0 | spotiandand $W$ uerdleSub-districts. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4746 \\ & \hline 781 \\ & \hline 88 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.2 | . 1 | $10 \cdot 6$ |  | 4.6. | Entire D |
|  | IX.-Yorkshire. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Almondbury, Kirkheaton, Hud dersfield, \& Lockwood Sub-disthSouthowram, Halifax, and North owram Sub-districts. Bootham, Micklegate, and Walm Mide Sub-distriets. Middlesbrough Sub-district. |
| 494 | Huddersfield * - - M $\dagger$ - |  | $22 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | 24.5 |  | $5 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 31 | -4 |  |  |  |
| 495 | Halifax* - - Mt- |  | $22 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | $24 \cdot 6$ | ${ }^{22 \cdot 1}$ |  | $3 \cdot 9$ | 3.7 | -9 |  |  | $3 \cdot 1$ |  |
| 515 | York | $21^{\prime} 9$ | 4.2 | $20 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | 24.0 | $20 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $4^{\circ} 0$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | , | - | 2, |  |
| 532a | Middlesbrough - - M $\dagger$ - |  |  |  |  |  | $15 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1.8 |  |
|  | X.-Northern Counhas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | South Shields | 33:3 | 26.4.9 | ${ }_{28}^{23 \cdot 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 7 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 0 \\ & 2 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{21}^{18 \cdot 5}$ | ${ }_{9}^{12} 8$ | $7 \cdot 2$ $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.2 | 5:5 | 4.5 | 2.88 | Gateshead Sub-district. |
| 55 | ateshead - | $25 \cdot 7$ | $20^{4} 4$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | $26 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | r.0 | $6 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
| 569 | lisle - - Mf - | $23^{\circ} 2$ | $24 \cdot 6$ | 24.5 | $29 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 11 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 3.1 | St.Cuthbert \& St. Mary Sub-d |
|  | XI.-Monmodthseire <br> and Wales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ort (Monmouth) M ${ }^{\text {H }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{20 \cdot 6}^{20.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Newp |
| 5 |  |  | $22^{2} \cdot 5$ | 19.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cower and Upper Mierthyr Tydil |
| 585 | rthyr Tydfil |  | ${ }^{26 \cdot 7}$ | $26^{\circ} 0$ | $31 \cdot 5$ 28.8 | $22 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 9$ $21 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | and Aberdare Sub-districts. Llangnfelach, Swansea, and Lla |
| 588 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | samlet Sub-dists. |

[^2]Table 37-Population; Births and Deaths; and Rates of mortality, during the Year 1876 in



 Hospitals rates of mortality for these towns have been corrected by the exclusion of $n$ proportional number of deaths oceurring in County
addition


Table 38.-Population; Persons to an Acre; Births and Deaths; Annual Birth and Death Rates; Mean Temperature and Rainfall, in the 52 Weeks of the Year 1876, in London and Twenty-two other Large Towns of the United Kingdom.

| Cities <br> and <br> BOROUGHS. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EsTII- } \\ & \text { MATKD } \\ & \text { PopU- } \\ & \text { PoAlion } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { midde of } \\ & \text { the Year } \\ & \text { 1876.* } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Pen- } \\ \text { sons } \\ \text { to ore } \\ \text { (arre } \\ (1876) . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Birtis } \\ \text { in Weeks } \\ \text { ending } \\ \text { 30th De. } \\ \text { 1876. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deaths } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in Weeks } \\ \text { ending } \\ \text { 3nth Dec. } \\ \text { 1876. } \end{gathered}$ | anntal Rate per 1000 living, of |  |  |  |  |  | MEANTERPE-RATVREin52 Weeksending30th Dee.1876. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BirTHS } \\ \text { in } \\ 52 \text { Weeks } \\ \text { ending } \\ \text { 30th Dec. } \\ 1876 . \end{gathered}$ | Deaths in 52 or 53 Weeks in each Year. |  |  |  | $\|$Deaths <br> in <br> 52 Neveeks <br> ending <br> 3oth <br> 1876. <br> 1876. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. |  |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { In } 23 \text { Towns of the } \\ \text { UNITED KINGDOM } \end{array}\right\}$ | 8,028,595 | $37 \cdot 7$ | 301,961 | 189,689 | $37 \cdot 7$ | $24 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | $48^{\circ} \cdot 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { inches. } \\ & 3 \cdot 59 \end{aligned}$ |
| London | 3,489,428 | $46^{3} 3$ | 127,015 | 77,411 | 36.5 | 21.4 | $22 \cdot 5$ | 22.5 | ${ }^{23} 7$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 1$ | 23.85 |
| Brighton - | 100,632 | $42 \cdot 7$ | 3,007 | 1,968 | $30^{\circ} 0$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | 18.8 | 20.0 | 22.0 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 7$ | $31 \cdot 87$ |
| Portsmouth | 124,867 | $27 \cdot 8$ | 4,047 | 2,748 | $32 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 9$ | 18.4 | $20 \cdot 4$ | $19^{5}$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | - |  |
| Norwich - | 88,430 | 11.2 | 2,802 | 1,823 | 33.7 | $26 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{21} 5$ | 23.5 | $24 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | 48.9 | ${ }^{27} 19$ |
| Plymouth:- | 72,230 | 51.8 | 2,180 | 1,593 | $30^{3}$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | 19-2 | $22 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | 50.7 | 42•17 |
| BristoL - - | 199,539 | $44 \cdot 8$ | 7,477 | 4,991 | $37 \cdot 6$ | 22.0 | $22^{1}$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $26 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | 50.0 | ${ }^{42} \cdot 72$ |
| Wolverhampton | 72,549 | $21 \cdot 4$ | 2,857 | 1,723 | $39 \cdot 5$ | $25 \cdot 9$ | $25^{\prime} 1$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 7$ | 23•8 | $48^{\prime} 3$ | 33.88 |
| Birmingham | 371,88 | $44^{3} 3$ | 15,843 | 25 | $42 \cdot 8$ | 23.0 | $24 \cdot 9$ | 26.8 | $26 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | - | - |
| Leicester - | 113,581 | $35 \cdot 5$ | 4,775 | 2,614 | ${ }^{42} 2$ | ${ }_{26}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | $24^{-4}$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | $26^{6}$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $49 \cdot 1$ | $29^{\cdot 22}$ |
| Nottingham | 93,627 | $46 \cdot 9$ | 3,881 | 2,193 | $37 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 3$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | 24.8 | $27 \cdot 7$ | 23.5 | $48^{\prime} 7$ | $28 \cdot 94$ |
| Liverpool - | 521,544 | $100 \cdot 1$ | 20,426 | 14,347 | $39 \cdot 3$ | $27 \cdot 1$ | $25 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 0$ | $27 \cdot 5$ | $27 \cdot 6$ | 48.2 | $29 \cdot 99$ |
| Manchester | 357,917 | $33 \cdot 4$ | 14,188 | 10,413 | 39.8 | 28.6 | $30^{\circ} 1$ | $30 \cdot 4$ | $29 \cdot 9$ | $29 \cdot 2$ | - |  |
| Salford | 138,425 | 26.8 | 6,806 | 4,407 | $49^{\circ} 3$ | $25 \cdot 8$ | $29 \cdot 3$ | $29 \cdot 6$ | $31 \cdot 5$ | $31 \cdot 9$ | $47 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 09$ |
| OLDHAM - | 88,609 | 19.0 | 3,867 | 2,593 | $43^{\prime} 8$ | 31.1 | $25 \cdot 8$ | 29.7 | $29 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 4$ | - |  |
| Bradpord - | 173,723 | $24 \cdot 1$ | 6,787 | 4,138 | $39 \cdot 2$ | $26^{-3}$ | $24^{\circ} 7$ | $27 \cdot 0$ | ${ }^{27 \cdot 1}$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $48^{\circ} 0$ | ${ }^{3} \cdot 4 \cdot 47$ |
| Leeds - - | 291,580 | 13.5 | 12,147 | 7,307 | $41 \cdot 8$ | 27.9 | ${ }^{27} \cdot 6$ | 28.7 | $26^{4}$ | $25 \cdot 1$ | 48.8 | $31 \cdot 15$ |
| Sheffield - | 27, 214 | 14.0 | 11,287 | 6,666 | $41 \cdot 2$ | $26^{\circ} 0$ | $25 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 8$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot$ c 3 |
| Holi - - | 136,933 | 析 | 5,726 | 3,131 | 㖪 | $26 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 5$ | $27 \cdot 4$ | $22 \cdot 9$ | 1 | ${ }^{3} \cdot{ }^{\circ} 2$ |
| Sunderland - - | 108,343 | $32 \cdot 8$ | 4,417 | 2,265 | $40 \cdot 9$ | 26.5 | $22 \cdot 8$ | 23.4 | $22 \cdot 4$ | 21.0 | $48^{\circ} 4$ | $29 \cdot 21$ |
| Newcastle-on-Tyne | 139,929 | 26.1 | 5,812 | 3,183 | 41.7 | $26 \cdot 3$ | $3{ }^{3-1}$ | 29.2 | $26 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | - | - |
| Edinburgh - - | 215,146 | 51-3 | 7,047 | 4,391 | $32 \cdot 9$ | $26^{5}$ | 22.0 | 23.6 | $23 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | - | - |
| Glasgow | 545,144 | $90 \cdot 4$ | 20,961 | 13,759 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $28 \cdot 4$ | $29 \cdot 1$ | 31.1 | $28 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 3$ | - | - |
| Dublin | 314,666 | $31 \cdot 3$ | 9,003 | 8,097 | 28.7 | $28^{5}$ | $25 \cdot 7$ | $26^{\circ}$ | 27.0 | $25 \cdot 8$ | 49.6 | 31-49 |

Note.-The deaths in Birmingham, Manchester, and Bristol include paupers belonging to those cities who died in Workhouses situated outside the Municipal boundaries.

* The figures in this column, excepting those for Dublin, are the numbers enumerated at the Census in April 1871, raised to the middle of 1876 by the adition of $5 \frac{5}{2}$ times the annual rate
as stationary at the number enumerated in 1871.

Table 39.-LONDON.-Deaths in Public Institutions in the 52 or 53 Weeks of each of the Thirteen Years 1864-76.*

| 1864 | 1865 | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | 1875 | 1876 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## in Workhouse

Prisons
MLlitary and Naval astlums $\dagger-$
Hospitals for Spe
hospitals for Spectal Diseases -Lying-in Hospitals - $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Women } \\ \text { Children }\end{array}\right.$ mhlitary and Naval Hospitals $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Hospitals And AsYLums For } \\ \text { FOREIGNERS - }\end{array}\right\}$
henatic Asilums

* This Table is compiled from the Weekly Returns made by the Recistrars of London, and relates to the 52 or 53 weeks of each year. The figures for 11876 will not nigree with those given on page

4. Previously to the Year 1870 the Royal Naval Hospital at Greenwich was classed with "Military an I Naval Asslums"; since that

TABLE 40.-LONDON.-Population, Births, Deaths, and Rate of Mortality in the Thirteen Years 1864 to 1876.

| YEARS. | 1864 | 1865 | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | 1875 | 1876 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Estimated Popula-
Tron, middle of each
Troar,
Year:-
PERSONS - -
Males
Females

Births

DEATHS -
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Excess of Binthe } \\ \text { over DEATHS } \\ -\end{array}\right\}$
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Estimated INCREASE } \\ \text { of PopuLATION }\end{array}\right\}$
Births $-\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Males } \\ \text { Females }\end{array}\right.$

Deathe $-\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Males } \\ \text { Females }\end{array}\right.$
DEATHS in Five Groups
of Distriets:-
West
North
Central -
East
Souti
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Anndal birth-rate } \\ \text { per lote }\end{array}\right\}$

AnNeal Mortality
per $1000:-$
Persons -
Males
Females
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { In equal numbers } 1 i-- \\ \text { ving, deaths of Males }\end{array}\right\}$
ving deaths of onales
tomled
mates

A 688.

TABLe 41.-LONDON.-Annual rate of Mrortality in each of the 37 Years 1840-1876,

| - | LONDON. | West <br> Districts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Norti } \\ \text { DISTRIOTS. } \end{gathered}$ | Central Districts. | EASt Districts. | South Districts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area in Square Miles | $122 \cdot 0$ | 16.8 | 21.0 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $71 \cdot 4$ |
| Decennial Increase of Po-? <br> pulation per Cent.,1861-71 | $16 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | $21^{\prime 6}$ \{ | $\begin{aligned} & -12: 8 \\ & \text { (decrease). } \end{aligned}$ | $\} \quad 11 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 2$ |
| $\text { Enumerated Population, }\}$ | 3,254,260 | 561,359 | 751,729 | 334,369 | 639,111 | 967,692 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Density; persons to } \\ \text { an acre } \end{array}\right\}_{1871}^{1841}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | 66 107 | 11 21 |
| Tears. Mean rate of mortality per 1000 in 37 Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1840-1876$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | $25 \cdot 2$ | 25.9 | $24 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Means of 10 Years. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1840-9 \\ & 1850-9 \\ & 1860-9 \end{aligned} \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 2 \\ & 23 \cdot 6 \\ & 24 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 5 \\ & 22 \cdot 3 \\ & 22 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 1 \\ & 22 \cdot 1 \\ & 23 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 1 \\ & 25 \cdot 2 \\ & 26 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 6 \\ & 24 \cdot 9 \\ & 26 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \\ & 24 \cdot 4 \\ & 23 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Means of 5 Years. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1840-4 \\ & 1845-9 \\ & 1850-4 \\ & 1855-9 \\ & 1860-4 \\ & 1865-9 \\ & 1870-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 4 \\ & 25 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \cdot 9 \\ & 23 \cdot{ }^{2} \\ & 24 \cdot 1 \\ & 24 \cdot 5 \\ & 23 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 3 \\ & 23 \cdot 7 \\ & 23 \cdot 8 \\ & 22 \cdot 8 \\ & 21 \cdot 9 \\ & 22 \cdot 8 \\ & 22 \cdot 8 \\ & 21 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 1 \\ & 23.1 \\ & 22.0 \\ & 22.0 \\ & 22.1 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 22.9 \\ & 22.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.6 \\ & 25.6 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 24.3 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 26.4 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 5 \\ & 27 \cdot 7 \\ & 25 \cdot 2 \\ & 24 \cdot 6 \\ & 24 \cdot 6 \\ & 25 \cdot 9 \\ & 27 \cdot 6 \\ & 25 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | anNual rate of mortality per 1000. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25.0 24.0 23.0 24.7 $25^{\circ} 7$ $20^{\circ} 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 1 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 22.6 \\ & 23.3 \\ & 23.9 \\ & 00.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 9 \\ & 22 \cdot 9 \\ & 22 \cdot 6 \\ & 23 \cdot 1 \\ & 23 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 5 \\ & 25 \cdot 0 \\ & 23 \cdot 6 \\ & 25 \cdot 3 \\ & 24 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $25 \cdot 7$ <br> $25 \cdot 1$ <br> 24.4 <br> $25 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \cdot 9 \\ & 23 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 2 \\ & 23 \cdot 3 \\ & 27 \cdot 0 \\ & 25 \cdot 8 \\ & 30 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 5 \\ & 21.6 \\ & 24 \cdot 5 \\ & 24 \cdot 5 \\ & 26 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 0.0 \\ & 21.9 \\ & 25.9 \\ & 25.4 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 22 \cdot 9 \\ & 27 \cdot 9 \\ & 27 \cdot 9 \\ & 25 \cdot 9 \\ & { }_{27} \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 6 \\ & 24 \cdot{ }^{2} \cdot 1 \\ & 29 \cdot 4 \\ & 28^{\circ} \cdot 7 \\ & 31 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 8 \\ & 24 \cdot 6 \\ & 27 \cdot 7 \\ & 27 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1850 \\ & 1851 \\ & 1852 \\ & 1853 \\ & 1854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 0 \\ & 23.4 \\ & 22.6 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 29 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 22.0 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 22.5 \\ & 28 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 8 \\ & 22 \cdot 2 \\ & 21 \cdot 2 \\ & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 24 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 21 \cdot 1 \\ 24 \cdot 1 \\ 23 \cdot 9 \\ 25 \cdot 9 \\ 25 \cdot 1 \\ 27 \cdot 4 \end{array}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 7 \\ & 24 \cdot 3 \\ & 23^{\circ} 3 \\ & 26 \cdot 5 \\ & 30^{\circ} \cdot \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 20^{\circ} \cdot 0 \\ & 25 \cdot 3 \\ & 34 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1855 \\ & 1856 \\ & 1857 \\ & 1858 \\ & 1859 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 3 \cdot \\ & 22 \cdot 1 \\ & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 23.4 \\ & 23 \cdot 9 \\ & 22 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 0 \\ & 21 \cdot 5 \\ & 21 \cdot 2 \\ & 22.4 \\ & 21 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 3 \\ & 21.1 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 22.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 1 \\ & 23 \cdot 0 \\ & 23 \cdot 8 \\ & 24 \cdot 5 \\ & 24 \cdot{ }^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 5 \\ & 23 \cdot 3 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 25.8 \\ & 24.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 24 \cdot 6 \\ 21.8 \\ 21.8 \\ 21.5 \\ 24.0 \\ 22.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}1860 \\ 1861 \\ 1862 \\ 1883 \\ 1864\end{array}\right) \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \\ & 23.25 .2 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 26^{5} 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 2 \\ & 22 \cdot 1 \\ & 22.0 \\ & 23.0 \\ & 24.0 \\ & 24.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 2 \\ & 22 \cdot 3 \\ & 22 \cdot 0 \\ & 23.8 \\ & 25.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 3 \\ & 25 \cdot 4 \\ & 26 \cdot 3 \\ & 27 \cdot 1 \\ & 30^{\circ} 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 1 \\ & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 26.0 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 29.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 1 \\ & 22.8 \\ & 22.7 \\ & 23.7 \\ & 25.4 \\ & 25.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1865 $\vdots$  <br> 1866 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> 1867 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> 1868 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ <br> 1869 - - | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 6 \\ & 26.5 \\ & 23.0 \\ & 23.0 \\ & 24.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 7 \\ & 22 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \\ & 21 \cdot 8 \\ & 22 \cdot 3 \\ & 22 \cdot \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 5 \\ & 25 \cdot 3 \\ & 23 \cdot{ }^{3} \\ & 22 \cdot 9 \\ & 23 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 5 \\ & 27.5 \\ & 25 \cdot 1 \\ & 25.6 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 4 \\ & 34^{\circ} \cdot 0 \\ & 24^{\circ} \cdot 2 \\ & 25 \cdot 6 \\ & 28^{\circ} \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 2 \\ & 24 \cdot 1 \\ & 22 \cdot 0 \\ & 22 \cdot 9 \\ & 23 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 1870 \\ 181 \\ 1872 \\ 1872 \\ 1873 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1874 & \vdots & \vdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 1 . \\ & \begin{array}{l} 44.6 \\ 21.5 \\ 21.5 \\ 22.5 \end{array}{ }^{22 \cdot 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 8 \\ & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 19 \cdot 6 \\ & 20.5 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 6 \\ & 25.6 \\ & 25^{6} \cdot 6 \\ & 21 \cdot{ }^{2} \cdot 2 \\ & 21 \cdot{ }_{2}^{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 1 \\ & 25 \cdot 0 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 25 \cdot 1 \\ & 25 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 1 \\ & 26 \cdot 1 \\ & 23 \cdot 6 \\ & 25 \cdot 2 \\ & 25 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 5 \cdot 0 \\ & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 20 \cdot 9 \\ & 20 \cdot 9 \\ & 21 \cdot{ }^{2}+9 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{1876}^{1875}:=$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 8 \\ & 2 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \cdot 2 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 3 \\ & 21 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{24 \cdot 1}^{26 \cdot 1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 6 \\ & 24 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 2 \cdot \end{aligned}$ |
| Average Number living? $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { to One Annual Death } \\ \text { in } 37 \text { years - - }\end{array}\right\}$ | 41 | 44 | 44 | 40 | 39 | 41 |

 Hamptead ard Lewisham did not form part of London prior to 1847. Certain alterations affecting the West and Central groups
of districts were made in the year 1888, but no corrections have been made in the results given in this Table for any year prior
to 1861.

TABLE 43．－WIEan Annual Values of weteorological miements

| names <br> or STATIONS． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | Barometer． |  | Thermometer． |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Mean }}{\substack{\text { Mean } \\ \text { Tempature }}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 岸 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | feet． | － | in． | in． | $\bigcirc$ | $\circ$ | $10$ |  |  | 。 |  | － |
| Guernsey | 204 | 4927 N. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Helston | 106 | 507 | 29．581 | $1 \cdot 127$ | $94^{\circ} 0$ | 26.0 | $68^{\circ} 0$ | 4 | 1 | $15 \cdot 3$ | ${ }_{52} \cdot 1$ | 45．3 |
| Truro－－ | 43 | ${ }_{50}^{50} 17$ | $22^{29} 581$ | 1．128 | $88^{86} 0$ | $22 \cdot 0$ | $6^{64.0}$ | 58．4 | 45 | $12 \cdot 6$ $12 \cdot 1$ | 51.0 | $45 \cdot 4$ $47 \cdot 1$ |
| Plymouth－－－ Ventnor－ | $-\quad 69$ $-\quad 100$ | 50 50 50 50 | $29 \cdot 643$ | 1.158 | 84.0 $90 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 0$ 26.1 | $60 \cdot 0$ $64^{\circ}$ | $57 \cdot 8$ $60 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 7$ $46^{\circ} 7$ | $12 \cdot 1$ <br> 13.5 | $50 \cdot 8$ $51 \cdot 8$ | $47 \cdot 1$ 46.6 |
| Osborne－－ | － 172 | 50 50 | 29：568 | 1－115 | 93．9 | $22 \cdot 8$ | ${ }_{71} \cdot 1$ | $59 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | 15•5 | $50 \cdot 7$ | $47 \cdot 1$ |
| Bournemouth－ | 128 | 5045 | 29.638 | 1．103 | $87 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | $65^{\circ} 1$ | 57.0 | $44 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | 50：3 | $43 \cdot 5$ |
| Brighton－ | 208 | 5050 | 29－680 | $1 \cdot 178$ | $84 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | $61 \cdot 9$ | $56 \cdot 2$ | $45^{\circ} 1$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | 50.0 | $44 \cdot 1$ |
| Hastings－－ | 167 | $50 \quad 56$ | $29 \cdot 589$ | $1 \cdot 152$ | $86 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | 65.2 | 55.5 | $44^{7} 7$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $49 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 4$ |
| Salisbury－ | 186 | 51 |  |  | 93.0 | 16.5 | $76 \cdot 5$ | 60.0 | 40.4 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 6$ | 44．4 |
| Barnstaple－－ | － 43 | 51，5 | 29•568 | 1.142 | $94^{\circ} 0$ | 21.5 | $72 \cdot 5$ | $59 \cdot 4$ | $47 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $52 \cdot 2$ | $45^{\prime} 9$ |
| Caterham－－ | － 680 | ${ }_{51}^{51} 17$ |  | $1 \cdot 099$ |  | $20^{\circ} 0$ |  |  | $41 \cdot 3$ |  |  | $45 \cdot 1$ |
| Ramsgate－ | － 108 | ${ }_{51} 519$ | 29．600 | ${ }^{1} 1.076$ | 85 | $23 \cdot 5$ | 62．2 | $56 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | 10．8 | $50 \cdot 3$ 49.6 | $45 \cdot 1$ $43 \cdot 6$ |
| Strathfield Turgiss | － 197 | ${ }_{51} 20$ | 29．615 | ${ }^{1} 1187$ | ${ }^{94 \cdot 5}$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | ${ }_{78 \cdot 2}^{78}$ | $57 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 5$ |  | $43^{\circ} 6$ |
| East Tilbury－ Marlborough － | 29 474 | $\begin{array}{ll}51 & 23 \\ 51 & 25\end{array}$ | $29 \cdot 589$ $29 \cdot 581$ | 1.085 <br> 1.143 | 96.0 92.0 | $17 \cdot 3$ $19 \cdot 9$ | $78 \cdot 7$ $72 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 1$ | 42．0． | $14 \cdot 9$ | 48.8 | $44 \cdot 1$ |
| Marlichorough－ | － 160 | 51 51 29 | $29 \cdot 605$ | 1．171 | 90．3 | $21 \cdot 2$ | $69 \cdot 1$ | 58\％ | $43 \cdot 1$ | $15^{\circ} 6$ | 49.9 | $43 \cdot 6$ |
| Chiswick－ | 25 | 5129 | 29.581 | $1 \cdot 140$ | 91：5 | 16.7 | 77.8 | 59.6 | $41^{-4}$ | $18 \cdot 2$ | 49.8 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{6} 6$ |
| Streatley－－ | 150 | 51 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camden Square－ | － 123 | 51.32 | 29.591 | 1－126 | ${ }^{92} \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 9$ | $73 \cdot 7$ | 58.8 | $43^{6} 6$ | $1{ }^{15 \cdot 3}$ | $50 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 3$ |
| Oxford－－ | 210 | 5145 | 29.530 | $1 \cdot 147$ | $90 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{20 \cdot 1}$ | $70 \cdot 2$ | $57 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 4$ $41 \cdot 8$ | 13＇9 | $50 \cdot 2$ 49.9 | $44 \cdot 2$ $45 \cdot 3$ |
| Gloucester－ | 100 | 5158 | $29 \cdot 613$ | ${ }^{1} 164$ |  | $20 \cdot 5$ |  |  | $41 \cdot 8$ |  |  | $45 \cdot 3$ |
| Royston | 269 | 52. | $29 \cdot 616$ | 1．104 | 94.8 | 18.4 | 76.4 | $58 \cdot 9$ | $41^{\circ} 0$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | $49 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 5$ |
| Cardington－ | 105 | 527 | 29．583 | $1 \cdot 122$ | $93^{\circ} 0$ | $15^{\circ} 0$ | $78 \cdot 0$ | $58 \cdot 0$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{16 \cdot 1}$ | 49.5 | ${ }^{44 \cdot 1}$ |
| Lampeter－－ | 420 40 | $\begin{array}{cc}52 & 7 \\ 52 \\ 50 & 13\end{array}$ | （ $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 627 \\ & 29 \cdot 556\end{aligned}$ | $1 \cdot 101$ $1 \cdot 123$ 1 | 90.0 95.1 | 10.0 18.0 | $80 \cdot 0$ $77^{\circ} 1$ | $57 \cdot 8$ $59 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 7$ $42 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 1$ $16 \cdot 6$ | 48．5． |  |
| Cambridge－－ Norwich－ | $-\quad 40$ $-\quad 42$ | 5218 52 52 | － $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 556 \\ & 29 \cdot 553\end{aligned}$ | 1.123 1.130 | ${ }^{95} 5^{\circ} 1$ | 18．0 | 77－1 | 59．1 | 42＇5 | 12•3 | 49．2 | $46 \cdot 1$ |
| Leicester－－ | 245 | $52 \quad 39$ | ${ }^{29} 5957$ | 1．146 | ${ }_{91} \cdot 9$ | 15.0 | $76 \cdot 9$ | $56 \cdot 0$ | $42^{\circ} 7$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 9$ | ${ }_{42} \cdot 2$ |
| Wisbech－－ | 14 | 5241 | 29.561 | 1138 | $92 \cdot 0$ | 21.0 | 71.0 | 57．9 | 43.0 | 14.9 | $49 \cdot 5$. | ${ }^{44} 7$ |
| Nottingham－ | 183 | $52 \quad 57$ | 29－571 | 1•106 | $93 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $75 \cdot 8$ | $57 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | $15^{\circ} 8$ | $48 \cdot 7$ | 42.9 |
| Holkham－ | 39 | $52 \quad 57$ | $29 \cdot 577$ | $1 \cdot 103$ | $87 \cdot 5$ | 17•3 | $70 \cdot 2$ | $55^{\circ} 9$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $47 \cdot 8$ | 42.4 |
| Llandudno－ | 100 | 5320 | 29．558 | 1.178 | $86 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | $64^{4} 4$ | 56.8 | $44 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | 50.1 | $43^{4} \cdot 4$ |
| Calcethorpe－ | 382 | ${ }_{5}^{53} 23$ | 29.588 | 1．163 | $83 \cdot 2$ | 17.1 | ${ }^{66 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }^{53.6}$ | 41.0 | ${ }^{12 \%} 6$ | $46 \cdot 5$ 48.4 | $42 \cdot 6$ $41 \cdot 9$ |
| Liverpool－－ | 197 | ${ }_{5}^{53} 24$ | $29 \cdot 575$ | $1 \cdot 167$ | 84.8 | 21.8 | 63．0 | $5^{5 \cdot 5}$ | $43^{\circ} 9$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | 48.4 | 41.9 |
| Eccles－－ | 145 | ${ }_{53}^{53}{ }^{29}$ | $29 \cdot 580$ | $1 \cdot 145$ | ${ }^{93}{ }^{9.0}$ | 14．4 | ${ }^{88} 6$ | $56 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 8$ 40.6 | $15 \cdot 7$ $12 \cdot 8$ | $48 \cdot 2$ 48.6 | $42 \cdot 4$ $43 \cdot 3$ |
| Hull－－－ | 12 | ${ }^{53} 85$ | 29.568 | 1．169 | $87^{8.0}$ | 24．0 | ${ }^{63} \cdot 0$ | ${ }^{55}{ }^{5} 4$ | $42 \cdot 6$ $41 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 8$ 13 | $48 \cdot 6$ $48 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 3$ $42 \cdot 9$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Stonyhurst }}^{\text {Leeds－－}}$ | 363 137 | 53 53 53 5 48 | ＋${ }^{29}$ \％ 564 | 1.179 1.219 | $87 \cdot 2$ 94.0 | $17 \cdot 3$ $27 \cdot 0$ | $69 \cdot 9$ $67 \cdot 0$ | $55 \cdot 7$ 57 | $41 \cdot 9$ $43^{\circ} 2$ | $13 \cdot 7$ 14 | $48 \cdot 1$ 49 | $42 \cdot 9$ $44 \cdot 0$ |
| Bradford－－ | 366 | 5348 | 29.578 | 159 | 87.6 | $23^{\circ} 0$ | $64 \cdot 6$ | 54.2 | $43 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $48 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 9$ |
| Cockermouth | 146 | 5439 | 29.539 | $1 \cdot 222$ | 88.3 | 16.8 | 71.5 | 55.1 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | 48.2 | $42 \cdot 3$ |
| Allenheads－－－ | － 1360 $-\quad 28$ | 54 54 54 54 54 |  | 1.200 1.249 |  | $13 \cdot 5$ 18.3 |  |  | $37 \cdot 7$ $41 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |
| Silloth ：－－ Carlisle | -18  <br> - 114 | 54 52 <br> 54 53 | 299538 29.562 | $1 \cdot 249$ 1.239 | 88.5 $91 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 3$ 1508 | $70 \cdot 2$ $75 \cdot 4$ | 57.5 55 | $41 \cdot 6$ $40 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 9$ $15 \cdot 6$ | $48^{\prime} \cdot 4$ 47.5 | $43^{\circ} \cdot$ $411^{4} 4$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Carlisle }}^{\text {Bywell }}$－－ | 14 | 54 54 54 | 29.515 | 1．227 | 87.0 | $22 \cdot 0$ | $65^{\circ} 0$ | 56.6 | 43.8 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $48^{\circ} 6$ | 42.0 |
| North Shields－ | － 124 | 550 |  | $1 \cdot 260$ | $82^{\circ} 5$ | $25^{\circ} 0$ | $57^{\circ} 5$ | 52.5 | $42^{3} 3$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $45^{7} 7$ | $41^{\circ} 3$ |
| Milltown（Ireland） | 200 | 5423 | ．． | 1•205 | $86^{\circ}$ | 20.0 | $66^{\circ} 0$ | $5^{4} \cdot 7$ | 41.2 | 13.5 | $47^{\circ} 4$ | $41^{\cdot 9}$ |

in the Year 1876．By James Glaisher，Esq．，F．R．S．

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rain． |  | NAMES <br> or STATIONS． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Relative Proportion of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | N． | E． | S． | w． |  |  |  |  |
| in． | grs． | gr． |  | grs． |  |  |  |  |  |  | das | in． |  |
| $\cdot 329$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 87 | 539 | 1.6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 187 | $41 \cdot 35$ | Guernsey． |
| －307 | 3．5 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 78 | 589 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 7 | 6 | 8 | 9 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 180 | 43.13 | Helston． |
| $\cdot 310$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 82 | 541 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 210 | 46.02 | Truro． |
| $\cdot 331$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 6{ }^{\circ}$ | 87 | 542 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 7 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 6.4 | 194 | $42 \cdot 64$ | Plymouth． |
| －335 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 83 | 541 |  | ．． | ． |  |  |  | 163 | $32 \cdot 27$ | Ventnor． |
| － 337 | 3．8 | 0.6 | 88 | 539 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 6 | 6 | ， | 9 | 8.0 | 168 | $30 \cdot 88$ | Osborne． |
| $\begin{aligned} & -289 \\ & { }^{2} 298 \end{aligned}$ | $3 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 4$ | 0．8 | 78 81 81 | 541 539 |  | 8 | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 10 | $4 \cdot 1$ $6 \cdot 7$ | 162 | 32.04 31.87 | Bournemouth． |
| $\begin{array}{r} 298 \\ -300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 4 \\ & 3 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 0.8 | 81 83 | 539 | 1.1 1.8 | 6 8 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 9 | 9 | $6 \cdot 7$ $6 \cdot 1$ | 160 196 | $31 \cdot 87$ $32 \cdot 14$ | Brighton， |
| -300 | $3^{3} 4$ | $0.8$ | 83 | 541 | 1.8 | 8 | 5 | － | 9 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 196 | 32．14 | Hastings． |
| ${ }^{3} 302$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 0.8 | 83 |  | 1．5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 11 | $6 \cdot 4$ | 174 | 35.42 | Salisbury． |
| －318 | 3.6 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 81 | 540 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 5 | 7 | 10 | 1 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 190 | 39－95 | Barnstaple． |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{3} 5$ | 0.8 | $\stackrel{.}{83}$ | $\stackrel{3}{541}$ | 1.8 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 11 | $\because$ | 183 | ${ }^{3} 4.77$ | Caterham． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & \cdot 293 \\ & \hline 293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 5 \\ & 3 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.8 0.8 | 83 81 81 | 541 540 | $0 \cdot 7$ | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 6.3 | 153 | 24.28 | Ramsgate． |
| -293 -320 | $3 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 5$ | 0．8 | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 542 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 0.5 | 8 | 6 7 | 9 | 9 | $6 \cdot 2$ $6 \cdot 4$ | 163 157 | $30 \cdot 32$ 21.02 | Strathfield Turgiss． |
| －299 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 0.7 | 85 | 535 | 0.3 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 6.5 | 182 | 21.02 41.80 | East Tilbury． Marlborough． l |
| －292 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 79 | 540 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 6.2 | 170 | $25^{\prime} 90$ | Blackheath． |
| －305 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 83 | 543 | 0.9 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 11 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 143 | $24 \cdot 23$ | Chiswick． |
| ． | ． |  | $\ldots$ |  | ．． | ． | ．． | ． | ． | ．． | 179 | 34－18 | Streatley． |
| －301 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 80 | 540 | ． | 9 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 6.3 | 173 | $26 \cdot 17$ | Camden Square． |
| －299 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 81 | 539 | 0.8 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 10 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 183 | 31.95 | Oxford． |
| －313 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | 85 | 542 | $0 \cdot 7$ | 7 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 6.5 | 160 | 28.72 | Gloucester． |
| －291 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 82 |  |  |  |  | 10 | 9 |  |  |  | Royston． |
| －298 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 0.8 | 83 | 542 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 6 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 6.4 | 175 | 29＊46 | Cardington． |
| $\cdot 282$ | ${ }^{3} 2$. | 0.9 | 81 | 537 | $\cdots$ | ， | 7 | 9 | 9 | ．． | 179 | $48 \cdot 15$ | Lampeter． |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 6.4 | 197 | 24.50 | Cambridge． |
| $\stackrel{322}{ }$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 0.5 | 90 | 543 | － 0 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 180 | $27 \cdot 16$ | Norwich． |
| $\cdot{ }^{\cdot 276} \cdot 306$ | $3 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 5$ | 0.9 | 78 84 84 | 539 | 0.9 0.6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6 | 8 | 10 | 6.9 | －202 | 30．58 | Leicester． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 306 \\ & \cdot 284 \\ & \cdot 284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 3 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \cdot 7 \\ & 0 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | 84 81 81 | 553 541 | 0.6 0.4 | 6 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 6.4 | 189 | ${ }^{31} 11$ | Wisbech． |
| $\cdot 278$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 0.7 | 81 83 | 541 | 0.4 1.8 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 6.6 6.4 | 240 178 | $29 \cdot 32$ $32 \cdot 96$ | Nottingham． <br> Holkham． |
| － 289 | 3.3 | $0 \cdot 9$ | 78 | 540 | 0.8 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 6．3 | 174 | 34．43 | Llandudno． |
| －282 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 87 | 539 | $1 \cdot 0$ |  | 7 | 9 | 9 | 6.5 | 223 | 34－15 | Caleethorpe． |
| $\stackrel{-273}{-278}$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 0.9 | 79 | 540 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 5 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 6.2 | 178 | 30．26 | Liverpool． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & .289 \\ & \\ & \hline 298 \end{aligned}$ | 3.2 3.3 | 0.8 0.8 | ${ }^{81}$ | 542 | 0.4 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 203 | 38：35 | Eccles． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \cdot 2899 \\ & \cdot 284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 3 \\ & 3 \div 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | 82 83 83 | 544 537 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． 6 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | 185 | 33＇48 | Hull． |
| －299 | ${ }^{3 \cdot 4}$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 83 81 81 | 537 <br> 540 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 11 | $7 \cdot 4$ $5 \cdot 3$ | 218 181 | $47 \cdot 04$ $31 \cdot 27$ | Stonyhurst． |
| －262 | 3.0 | 10 | 79 | 537 | $0 \cdot 9$ | 6 | 8 | － | 11 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 198 | 35•27 | Bradford． |
| 275 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 81 | 541 | $0 \cdot 4$ | 5 | 7 | 9 | 9 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 181 | $38^{\prime} 96$ | Cockermouth． |
| $\cdots$ | $\because$ | ． | － | ．．$\cdot$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | ， | 7 | 9 | 9 | $6 \cdot 4$ | 230 | 54＊10 | Allenheads． |
| $\stackrel{286}{ }{ }^{268}$ | ${ }^{3} 4$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 82 | 543 | 1.5 | 4 |  |  | 10 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 179 | 34 86 | Silloth． |
| $\stackrel{-267}{\cdot 276}$ | 3.1 3.2 | $0 \cdot 9$ | 81 | 543 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 6．3 | 188 | ${ }^{31} \cdot 45$ | Carlisle． |
| $\cdot 276$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 79 | 541 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 5 | － | 5 | 11 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 223 | $35^{\circ} 63$ | Bywell． |
| －266 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | 82 | ．． | 1．6 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 10 | $6 \cdot 7$ | 222 | $29^{\circ} 01$ | North Shields． |
| $\cdot 271$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 0.8 | 82 | ．． | $1 \cdot 9$ | 7 | 6 | 12 | 6 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 205 | 35＊99 | Milltown（Ireland）． |

Table 44.-ENean Annual Values of MEteorological Flements

| Parallels <br> of <br> LATITUDE, \& C. |  | Barometer. |  | Thermometer. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { Temperature } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guernsey - | $\begin{gathered} \text { feet. } \\ 204 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { in. } \\ \text { 29.589 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { in. } \\ 1 \cdot 074 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{79 \cdot 0}{\circ}$ | ${ }_{27}^{\circ} \cdot 5$ | ${ }_{51}^{\circ} \cdot 5$ | $56 \cdot 3$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{47 \cdot 2}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{9 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{50}^{\circ} \cdot 7$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{468}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Between the latitudes,,-- } \\ & 50^{\circ} \text { and } 51^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 124 | 29-609 | 1.118 | 88.3 | $23 \cdot 4$ | 64.9 | 58.1 | 45.2 | $12 \cdot 9$ | $50 \cdot 8$ | $45^{\circ} 4$ |
| $51^{\circ}$ and $52^{\circ}$ - - | 190 | 29-692 | 1 130 | 92.3 | 19.2 | $73 \cdot 1$ | 58.3 | $43 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | 50.1 | $44^{4} 6$ |
| $52^{\circ}$ and $53^{\circ}$ - - | 151 | 29:582 | 1•119 | $91 \cdot 5$ | $17^{\prime} 2$ | $74 \cdot 3$ | 57:5 | $41 \cdot 7$ | $15^{\prime} 8$ | $49 \cdot 0$ | $43^{6}$ |
| $5_{5}{ }^{\circ}$ and 540 - - | 213 | 29.569 | 1172 | $87 \cdot 9$ | 20.8 | $67 \cdot 1$ | 55.6 | 42.7 | $12 \cdot 9$ | $48^{\circ} 5$ | 42.7 |
| $54^{\circ}$ and $55^{\circ}$ - | 347 | 29:539 | $1 \cdot 227$ | $88 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | 70.5 | 56.3 | $42 \cdot 1$ | 14.2 | 48.2 | $42^{\prime 2}$ |
| North Shields - - | 124 |  | $1 \cdot 260$ | $82 \cdot 5$ | $25^{\circ} 0$ | 57.5 | $52 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | 10.2 | $40^{\circ} 7$ | $41 \cdot 3$ |
| Milltown (Ireland) - | 200 | . | 1-205 | $86^{\circ} 0$ | 20.0 | 66.0 | ${ }_{54}{ }^{5} 7$ | $41^{\circ} 2$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $47^{\circ} 4$ | $41 \cdot 9$ |

Table 45.-wheteorology of Greenwich


* Approximated to theresults of Robinson's Anemometer by reductions from Whewell's up to 1859.
in the Year 1876 for different Parallels of 工atitude.

|  |  |  |  |  | Wind. |  |  |  |  |  | Rain. |  | Parallels <br> of Latitude, \&c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Relative Proportion of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | N. | E. | S. | w. |  |  |  |  |
| in. -329 |  | gr 0.6 |  | ${ }_{5}^{\text {grs. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | days. | ${ }_{\text {in }}{ }_{\text {in }}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 87 |  | 1.6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5.2 |  |  | Guernsey. |
| -313 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 83 | 540 | 177 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 9 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 179 | 36-37 | Between the latitudes,$50^{\circ}$ and $51^{\circ}$ |
| -305 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 0.8 | 82 | 540 | 0.9 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 6.3 | 170 | 30.67 | $510^{\circ}$ and $520^{\circ}$ |
| -292 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 0.8 | 83 | 542 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 6.4 | 193 | 31-69 | $52^{\circ}$ and $53^{\circ}$ |
| -282 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 0.8 | 81 | 540 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 5 | 7 | 7 | 11 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 195 | 35.53 | $53^{\circ}$ and $54^{\circ}$ |
| -276 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 81 | 542 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 10 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 200 | 39•00 | $54^{\circ}$ and $55^{\circ}$ |
| -266 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 82 | .. | 1.6 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 6.7 | 222 | 29.01 | North Shields. |
| 271 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 0.8 | 82 | .. | $1 \cdot 9$ | 7 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 5.1 | 205 | 35.99 | Milltown (Ireland). |

in the Twenty-eight Years 1849-1876.

| Mean Temperatures of the Air in the Quarters ending the last day of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Departure } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Average } \\ \text { of } 28 \text { Years. } \end{array}\right\|$ | June. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Departure } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { of } 28 \text { Yeage } \end{array}$ | Sept. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Departure } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { A verage } \\ \text { of } 28 \text { Years. } \end{gathered}$ | Dec. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Departure } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Average } \\ \text { of 28 Years. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| $41 \cdot 9$ | + $1 \cdot 9$ | $51 \cdot 7$ | $-1.1$ | 61.0 | $+0.5$ | 44.8 | + 0.5 | 1849 |
| $39 \cdot 4$ | -0.6 | 53.5 | + 0.7 | $59 \cdot 6$ | -0.9 | $44 \cdot 7$ | $+0.4$ | 1850 |
| $41 \cdot 9$ | + $1 \cdot 9$ | $51 \cdot 5$ | - $1 \cdot 3$ | . 59.8 | -0.7 | $43 \cdot 7$ | -0.6 | 1851 |
| $41 \cdot 4$ | + 1.4 | $51 \cdot 2$ | $-1.6$ | 61.8 | + $1 \cdot 3$ | 48.1 | + $3 \cdot 8$ | 1852 |
| $38 \cdot 1$ | -199 | 51.8 | $-1.0$ | 58.5 | - $2 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | -2.0 | 1853 |
| $40 \cdot 8$ | $+0.8$ | 51.7 | - 1.1 | 59.8 | -0.7 | $43 \cdot 7$ | -0.6 | 1854 |
| $34 \cdot 1$ | - $5 \cdot 9$ | $50 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ | - $2 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 4$ | -0.1 | 42.7 | $-1.6$ | 1855 |
| $40^{\circ} 0$ | 0.0 | $52 \cdot 3$ | -0.5 | $59 \cdot 9$ | -0.6 | 44.2 | -0.1 | 1856 |
| $39 \cdot 2$ | - 0.8 | 58.8 | + $1 \cdot 0$ | $63 \cdot 3$ | + $2 \cdot 8$ | $47 \cdot 9$ | + $3 \cdot 6$ | 1857 |
| 37.8 | - 2.2 | 54:3 | +1.5 | ${ }^{61 \cdot 0}$ | $+0.5$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | - 0.5 | 1858 |
| $43 \cdot 3$ | + $3 \cdot 3$ | 55.7 | $+0.9$ | 62:8 | + $2 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | - 1.0 | 1859 |
| 38.8 | - 1.2 | $50 \cdot 5$ | $-2.3$ | $56 \cdot 2$ | $-4.3$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | - 17 | 1880 |
| $39 \cdot 9$ | -0.1 | 51.8 | - 1.0 | $60 \cdot 4$ | -0.1 | $45 \cdot 5$ | +1.2 | 1861 |
| $41 \cdot 0$ | + $1 \cdot 0$ | 53.3 | + 0.5 | 58.8 | - 1.7 | $45^{\circ} 0$ | + 0.9 | 1862 |
| 42.6 | + $2 \cdot 6$ | ${ }_{58} \cdot 1$ | $+0.3$ | 58.8 | -1.7 | 46.8 | + 2.7 | 1863 |
| $37 \cdot 9$ | -2.1 | $5^{5} \cdot 1$ | $+0.3$ | 59.4 | $-1.1$ | 43.7 | -0.6 | 1864 |
| 36.5 | -3.5 | $56 \cdot 2$ | + ${ }^{3} \cdot 4$ | 62.5 | + 2.0 | $46^{\circ} 0$ | + 17 | 1865 |
| $41 \cdot 2$ | + $1 \cdot 2$ | $53 \cdot 0$ | $+0.2$ | 58.9 | - 1.6 | $46^{\circ} 2$ | + $1 \cdot 9$ | 1866 |
| 38.9 | - 1.1 | 58.5 | + 0.7 | $59 \cdot 7$ | - 0.8 | $42^{\prime} 5$ | -1.8 | 1867 |
| 41.4 | +1.4 | 55.8 | + 3.0 | $63 \cdot 9$ | + $3 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | + 0.8 | 1868 |
| $41 \cdot 3$ | + $1 \cdot 3$ | 52.0 | -0.8 | 61.4 | + 0.9 | $43^{\prime} 3$ | -1.0 | 1869 |
| $38^{\circ} 0$ | $-2.0$ | $54 \cdot 4$ | +1.6 | 60.7 | $+0.2$ | ${ }^{41} 6$ | $-2.7$ | 1870 |
| 40.2 | + 0.2 | $51 \cdot 5$ | $-13$ | $61 \cdot 3$ | + 0.8 | 41.8 | -2.5 | 1871 |
| 43.6 | + ${ }^{3} 6$ | $52 \cdot 8$ | 0.0 | $61 \cdot 1$ | + 0.6 | $45 \cdot 3$ | +1.0 | 1872 |
| $39 \cdot 4$ | -0.6 | $51 \cdot 8$ | $-1.0$ | $60 \cdot 3$ | -0.2 | $44 \cdot 2$ | -0.1 | 1873 |
| 41.4 | + $1 \cdot 4$ | 52.8 | 0.0 | $60 \cdot 9$ | + 0.4 | $42 \cdot 3$ | - 2.0 | 1874 |
| 39.5 | -0.5 | 53.4 | + 0.6 | $60 \cdot 7$ | + 0.2 | $43 \cdot 1$ | $-1.2$ | 1875 |
| 39.5 | -0.5 | 51.7 | $-1.1$ | 61.8 | +13 | $47^{\circ} 0$ | + $2 \cdot 7$ | 1876 |
| 40.0 | - | 52:8 | - | 60.5 | - | ${ }^{44} 3$ | - | rage of 28 |

42.3
41.5

Table 46．－Greenwich wiseteorological
By James

| 1876. <br> Months． |  | Temperature of the Air． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mean of all Highest． |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in. } \\ & 80.095 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{56} 0_{1}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{17 \cdot 4}$ | $\stackrel{0}{38 \cdot 7}$ | $\stackrel{c}{c}{ }_{42 \cdot 7}$ | ${ }_{31 \cdot 1}^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \circ \\ \\ 11 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 07 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \circ \\ +0.6 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{33 \cdot 2}^{\circ}$ |
| February－ | $29 \cdot 628$ | $59^{\circ}$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{46} 6$ | $36 \cdot 2$ | 10.4 | $41 \cdot 1$ | $+2 \cdot 5$ | $36 \cdot 5$ |
| March | $29: 391$ | 64.7 | $25 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 1$ | 35.0 | 14．1 | $41^{1} 1$ | $0 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 1$ |
| April－－ | 29.680 | $70 \cdot 2$ | $29 \cdot 2$ | $41^{\circ} 0$ | $57 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $47 \cdot 2$ | $-1 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 4$ |
| May－－ | 29.956 | ${ }^{73 \cdot 6}$ | $31 \cdot 5$ | ${ }^{42} \cdot 1$ | $61 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | $49 \cdot 4$ | －3．1 | $40 \cdot 5$ |
| June－－ | 29.816 | 83．9 | $40 \cdot 1$ | $43^{\circ} 8$ | 71.2 | $48 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | 58.5 | ＋0．3 | 49.6 |
| July－－ | $29 \cdot 902$ | 94.0 | $44^{\prime} 7$ | $49 \cdot 3$ | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $55^{\circ} 1$ | $24 \cdot 9$ | 65｀9 | ＋4：3 | 55＇5 |
| August－ | 29.768 | 93．8 | $41 \cdot 1$ | 52.7 | $76 \cdot 8$ | 53.4 | $23 \cdot 4$ | ${ }^{63} 7$ | ＋2．9 | 53＇6 |
| September | 29.620 | ${ }_{72} \cdot 5$ | ${ }_{4} 1 \cdot 6$ | $30 \cdot 9$ | $65 \cdot 7$ | 48.6 | ${ }^{17} \cdot 1$ | 55.8 | －0．8 | $50 \cdot 2$ |
| October－ | 29.756 | $72 \cdot 2^{2}$ | $34 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | 59.7 | 47.0 | 12.7 | 52．8 | ＋3．2 | $48^{\circ} 0$ |
| November－－ | 29.702 | $63^{3}$ | $25 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | $49 \cdot 2$ | 38.7 | 10\％5 | $44^{\circ} 0$ | ＋1：7 | 40.0 |
| December－ | $29 \cdot 311$ | $56 \cdot 2$ | $28 \cdot 3$ | $27 \cdot 9$ | 47.7 | $40^{\circ} 2$ | 7＇5 | ${ }_{4} 4^{1} 1$ | ＋5＊0 | 413 |
| Means－ | ${ }^{29} \cdot 719$ | ${ }^{71} 6$ | ${ }^{31} \cdot 6$ | ${ }^{40.0}$ | 59.0 | ${ }^{42} 7$ | $16^{\prime} 3$ | 50.1 | $+1^{13}$ | $43^{\prime} 7$ |

Table 47．－WICteorological
（Deduced from Observations，at Greenwich，under the Superintendence of the

|  | Temperature of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Elastic } \\ & \text { Force } \\ & \text { of of } \\ & \text { Vapour. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Weight <br> of Yapour <br> Cubic Foot <br> of Air． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Air． |  |  | Evaporation． |  | Dew Point． |  | Air- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 亮 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diff. from Average } \\ & \text { of } 105 \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diff, from Average } \\ & \text { of } 35 \text { Yearss. } \end{aligned}$ | 骨 |  | 产 |  | 范 |  | 吾 |  | 䭴 | Diff．from Average of 35 Years． |
| 1876. | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | in． | in． | grs． | grs． |
| YEAR | $50 \cdot 1$ | ＋1•3 | ＋0．6 | $46 \cdot 9$ | ＋0．3 | $43 \cdot 7$ | 0.0 | $16 \cdot 3$ | ＋0．4 | $0 \cdot 295$ | $0 \cdot 000$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 0.0 |
| First Quarter | $39 \cdot 8$ | $+1.0$ | －0．1 | $37 \cdot 7$ | －0．2 | $34 \cdot 9$ | －0．5 | 12．0 | ＋0．2 | $0 \cdot 203$ | －0．004 | $2 \cdot 4$ | －0．1 |
| Second do．－ | 51.7 | $-1 \cdot 3$ | $-1 \cdot 3$ | ${ }_{47} 6$ | $-1.6$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $-2.0$ | $21 \cdot 0$ | $+0.9$ | 0． 287 | －0．022 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | －0．2 |
| Third do．－ | 61•8 | ＋2．1 | ＋1．5 | 57－1 | ＋0．7 | $53 \cdot 1$ | ＋0．1 | 21．8 | $+2^{\circ} 0$ | 0.406 | $+0.002$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | ＋0．1 |
| Fourth do．－ | 47.0 | $+3 \cdot 3$ | $+2 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $+2 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 1$ | ＋2．3 | 10：3 | $-1 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 282$ | ＋0．022 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $+0.2$ |

In this Table，＋and－respectively signify that the numbers in the preceding column are above

Elements for the Year 1876.
GLaisher，Esq．，F．r．s．


Table for Tondon， 1876.
Astronomer Royal，and compiled from Quarterly Tables furnished to the Registrar－General． Glaisher，Esq．，F．R．S．）

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Degree } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Humidity. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reading } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Barometer. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Weight Cubic Foot of Air． |  | Rain． |  | $\stackrel{\text { Reading of }}{\text { Thermometer on }}$ Grass． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number <br> of Nights it was |  |  |  |  |  |
| 荡 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diff. from Average } \\ & \text { of } 35 \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 孯 |  |  | 帯 |  | 帚 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diff. from Average } \\ & \text { of } 61 \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\circ} \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{6}{4} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | in． | in． | grs． | rs． |  |  |  | Sums． |  | － | － | 1876. |
| 80 | －2 | $29 \cdot 719$ | －0．057 | 540 | －2 | $24 \cdot 2$ | $-1.2$ | 85 | 130 | 161 | $14^{\circ} 0$ | 59.7 | －year． |
| 83 | －2 | 29705 | －0．058 | 552 | 0 | $4 \cdot 9$ | $-0.1$ | 44 | 38 | 9 | 14．0 | $44^{\circ}$ | First Quarter． |
| 74 | －2 | 29：817 | ＋0．028 | 540 | ＋1 | $3 \cdot 5$ | －2：3 | 17 | 40 | 34 | $25^{\circ} 1$ | 55.8 | Second do． |
| 74 | －4 | 29.763 | －0．038 | 523 | －2 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $-2 \cdot 2$ | 0 | 11 | 81 | $34 \cdot 1$ | 59.7 | Third do． |
| 87 | －1 | 29.590 | －0．161 | 541 | －6 | $10 \cdot 5$ | ＋3．4 | 14 | 41 | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | $55 \cdot 9$ | Fourth do． |

or below the average to the extent of the quantities to which these signs are prefixed．

Table 48,-Aggregate Number of Names on the Registers at the End of each of the Forty Years 1837-76; also the Annual Number of Searches in the Registers at the Central Office (exclusive of Searches in Non-parochial Registers), and Total Amount of Fees received for all Searches and Certificates.

| Years. |  | Aggregate Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\stackrel{\text { OF }}{ }$ PERSON: MARRIE | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OF}_{\mathrm{F}} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { DEATHS }}{\text { OF }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OF } \\ \text { NAMES } \\ \text { REGISTERED. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1837 | - | 116,958 | 164,116 | 148,701 | 429,775 |  | ${ }_{2}$-s. $d$. |
| 1888 | - | 353,092 | 627,903 | 491,461 | 1,472,456 |  | 6100 |
| 1839 | - | 599,424 | 1,120,477 | 830,415 | 2,550,346 | Not | 18166 |
| 1840 | - | 844,754 | 1,622,780 | 1,190,132 | 3,667,666 | known. | 335 |
| 1841 | - | 1,089746 | 2,134,938 | 1,583,979 | 4,788,663 |  | 12476 |
| 1842 | - | 1,327,396 | 2,652,677 | 1,888,498 | 5,863,571 |  | 29015 |
| 1843 | - | 1,575,032 | 3,180,002 | 2,229,943 | 6,984,977 | 620 | 311166 |
| 1844 | - | 1,889,530 | 3,720,765 | 2,586,876 | 8,47,171 | 705 | 34216 |
| 1845 | - | 2,127,016 | 4,264,286 | 2,936,242 | 9,327,544 | 744 | 329116 |
| 1846 | - | 2,418,344 | 4,886,911 | 3,326,557 | 10,581,812 | 881 | ${ }^{329} 70$ |
| 1847 | - | 2,690,034 | 5,376,876 | 3,749,861 | 11,816,771 | 941 | 339130 |
| 1848 | - | 2,966,494 | 5,939,935 | 4,149,694 | 13,056,123 | 1,030 | 365116 |
| 1849 | - | 3,250,260 | 6,518,094 | 4,590,533 | 14,368,887 | 1,162 | 35716 |
| 1850 | - | 3,756,748 | 7,111,616 | 4,959,528 | 15,62,792 | 1,228 | 366130 |
| 1881 | - | 3,864,160 | 7,727,381 | 5,354,924 | 16,94,465 | 1,442 | 419106 |
| 1852 | - | 4,18,724 | 8,351,393 | 5,762,059 | 18,295,176 | 1,658 | 4675 |
| 1853 | - | 4,510,764 | 8,963,784 | 6,188,156 | 19,667,704 | 1,676 | 5054 |
| 1854 | - | 4,880,218 | 9,598,189 | 6,621,061 | 21,049,468 | 2,340 | ${ }^{668} 7$ |
| 1855 | - | 5,134,444 | 10,233,232 | 7,046,764 | 22,414,410 | 2,492 | 5929 |
| 1856 | - | 5,453,118 | 10,800,685 | 7,487,270 | 23,78,073 | 2,853 | 658150 |
| 1887 | - | 5,771,312 | 11,553,756 | 7,887,085 | 25,182,153 | 2,965 | 63016 |
| 1868 | - | 6,083,452 | 12,209,237 | 8,300,741 | 26,599,430 | 4,063 | 81516 |
| 1859 | - | 6,418,898 | 12,899,118 | 8,747,522 | 28,065,588 | 5,052 | 949176 |
| 1880 | - | 6,759,210 | 13,588,166 | 9,170,243 | 29,512,619 | 5,636 | 1,031 180 |
| 1861 | - | 7,086,622 | 14,279,572 | 9,605,357 | 30,971,551 | 6,133 | 1,099 1 1 6 |
| 1862 | - | 7,414,682 | 14,992,256 | 10,041,923 | 32,418,861 | 7,297 | 1,250 120 |
| 1863 | - | 7,761,702 | 15,719,673 | 10,515,760 | 33,997,135 | 7,715 | 1,280 $17 \quad 6$ |
| 1864 | - | 8,122,476 | 16,459,948 | 11,011,291 | 35,593,715 | 8,346 | 1,371 186 |
| 1865 | - | 8,493,424 | 17,208,017 | 11,502,200. | 37,203,641 | 9,016 | 1,487 120 |
| 1866 | - | 8,868,976 | 17,961,887 | 12,002,889 | 38,833,752 | 10,970 | 1,860 15 6 |
| 1867 | - | 9,227,284 | 18,730,236 | 12,473,962 | 40,43,482 | 11,306 | 1,906 166 |
| 1888 | - | 9,581,208 | 19,517,094 | 12,954,584 | 42,052,386 | 11,926 | 2,031 110 |
| 1869 | - | 9,985,148 | 20,290,475 | 13,49, 412 | 43,65,035 | 18,326 | 2,247 7 |
| 1870 | - | 10,28,458 | 21,088,262 | 13,964,741 | 46,346,401 | 15,303 | 2,456 196 |
| 1871 | - | 10,678,682 | 21,880,690 | 14,479,620 | 47,088,992 | 16,817 | 2,705 70 |
| 1872 | - | 11,081,216 | 22,706,597 | 14,971,885 | 48,759,698 | 17,913 | 2,867 56 |
| 1873 | - | 11,492,46 | 23,536,375 | 15,464,405 | 50,493,226 | 19,907 | 3,429 96 |
| 1874 | - | 11,898,468 | 24,391,331 | 15,99,, 037 | 52,27,884 | 21,518 | 3,364 70 |
| 1875 | - | 12,298,890 | 25,241,938 | 18,587,490 | 54,078,318 | 25,407 | 3,879156 |
| 1876 | - | 12,702,688 | 26,129,906 | 17,047,805 | 55,880,349 | 26,762 | 4,109 15 6 |

Noxk. -The_numbers for 1837 were registered in the half year ending 31st December.

Table 49.-Area, estimated Population, and MLarriages, Births, and Deaths registered in the United Kingdom, in the Year 1876.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AREA } \\ \text { IN } \\ \text { STATVETE } \\ \text { ACRESE. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AREA } \\ \text { Hectares. } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated <br> Pooutaturin <br> in <br> the midde of <br> the Year <br> 1876.$\|$ | Marbiages. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PERSONS } \\ & \text { MARRIED. } \end{aligned}$ | Birtis. | Deaths. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kinadom | 77,635,301 | 31,416,757 | 33,093,439 | 254,825 | 509,650 | 1,155,186 | 676,761 |
| Great Britain - | 56,815,354 | 22,991,528 | 27,771,821 | 228,437 | 456,874 | 1,014,717 | 584,437 |
| England and Wales - | 37,319,221 | 15,102,008 | $24,24,010$ | 201,874 | 403,748 | 887,988 | 510,315 |
| Scotland - | 19,406,133 | 7,889,520 | 3,527,811 | 26,563 | 63,126 | 126,749 | 74,122 |
| Ireland * - - | 20,819,947 | 8,425,229 | 5,321,618 | 26,388 | 52,776 | 140,469 | 92,324 |

* On the authority of the Registrar General of Ireland it may be assumed that the numbers of marriages, births, and deaths, in that part of the United Kingdom are understated through defective registration.

Table 50.-Proportion per 1000 of mLarriages, Births, and Deaths to the Population of the United Kingdom, in the Year 1876.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AcREs } \\ \text { TERA } \\ \text { PERSON. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hectares } \\ \text { To a } \\ \text { PERSon. } \end{gathered}$ | To 1000 Persons livivg. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Marriages. | PERSons MARRIED. | Birthe. | Deaths. |
| United Kinadom | $2 \cdot 35$ | .95 | $7 \cdot 70$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | $34 \cdot 9$ | 20.5 |
| Great Britain - | 2.05 | . 83 | $8 \cdot 23$ | 16.5 | 36.5 | $21^{\circ} 0$ |
| England and Wales | 1.54 | ${ }^{6} 2$ | 8.33 | $16 \cdot 7$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | 21.0 |
| Scotland - - | $5 \cdot 53$ | $2 \cdot 24$ | 7.53 | $15 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 9$ | 21.0 |
| Ireland - | $3 \cdot 91$ | 1.58 | $4 \cdot 96$ | 9.9 | $26 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 3$ |

Note.-The toth1 area of a country, divided by its population, gives the average area to each person. The
reciprocal gives the "density" of the population, or the population to each acre, square mile, or other measure.

Table 51.-Population, Area, Births, and Deaths in the Islands in the British Seas in the Twenty-six Years 1851-1876.

| Years. | ISLANDS IN THE British Seas. |  | Isle of Man. |  | Island of Jersey. |  | Guernsey and adjacent Islands. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births. | Deaths. | Births. | Deaths. | Births. | Deaths. | Births. | Deaths. |
| 1851 | 4,114 | 3,681 | 1,494 | 1,440 | 1,696 | 1,258 | 924 | 983 |
| 1852 | 4,301 | 2,906 | 1,530 | 837 | 1,768 | 1,423 | 1,003 | 646 |
| 1853 | 4,010 | 2,741 | 1,439 | 1,008 | 1,676 | 1,091 | 895 | 642 |
| 1854 | 4,239 | 3,118 | 1,552 | 1,249 | 1,639 | 1,201 | 1,048 | 668 |
| 1855 | 3,881 | 2,873 | 1,397 | 965 | 1,524 | 1,241 | 960 | 667 |
| 1856 | 3,499 | 2,534 | 1,431 | 849 | 1,582 | 1,112 | 936 | 573 |
| 1857 | 3,810 | 2,716 | 1,431 | 931 | 1,424 | 1,154 | 955 | 631 |
| 1858 | 4,004 | 2,671 | 1,442 | 965 | 1,566 | 1,110 | 996 | 596 |
| 1859 | 3,953 | 2,947 | 1,575 | 919 | 1,451 | 1,273 | 927 | 725 |
| 1860 | 3,812 | 2,667 | 1,409 | 948 | 1,557 | 985 | 846 | 734 |
| 1861 | 3,962 | 2,662 | 1,541 | 904 | 1,562 | 1,132 | 859 | 626 |
| 1862 | 3,857 | 2,552 | 1,992 | 850 | 1,542 | 1,114 | 823 | 588 |
| 1863 | 4,128 | 2,681 | 1,647 | 944 | 1,676 | 1,135 | 805 | 602 |
| 1864 | 3,975 | 3,094 | 1,629 | 1,356 | 1,543 | 1,166 | 803 | 572 |
| 1865 | 4,017 | 3,426 | 1,644 | 1,466 | 1,604 | 1,240 | 769 | 720 |
| 1866 | 3,897 | 3,341 | 1,559 | 1,203 | 1,611 | 1,486 | ${ }^{727}$ | 652 |
| 1867 | 3,780 | 3,168 | 1,573 | 921 | 1,477 | 1,486 | 730 | 761 |
| 1868 | 3,941 | 2,962 | 1,557 | 1,007 | 1,603 | 1,265 | 781 | 690 |
| 1869 | 3,006 | 2,862 | 1,480 | 1,079 | 1,424 | 1,224 | 702 | 559 |
| 1870 | 4,027 | 3,006 | 1,575 | 1,132 | 1,824 | 1,217 | 628 | 657 |
| 1871 | 3,887 | 3,156 | 1,684 | 1,200 | 1,510 | 1,268 | 693 | 688 |
| 1872 | 3,619 | 3,023 | 1,511 | 1,039 | 1,421 | 1,301 | 687 | 683 |
| 1873 | 3,674 | 2,745 | 1,586 | 1,122 | 1,442 | 1,051 | 646 | 572 |
| 1874 | 3,603 | 2,932 | 1,518 | 1,040 | 1,346 | 1,081 | 739 | 811 |
| 1875 | 3,457 | 3,387 | 1,488 | 1,308 | 1,311 | 1,299 | 658 | 780 |
| 1876 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Enumeinated Pofulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1851 | 143,126 |  | 52,387 |  | 57,020 |  | 33,719 |  |
| 1861 | 143,447 |  | 52,469 |  | 55,613 |  | 35,365 |  |
| 1871 |  |  | 54,042 |  | 56,627 |  | 83,969 |  |
| area in Statute acres. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 193,647 |  | 145,325 |  | 28,717 |  | 19,605 |  |

Note-The above numbers have been compiled from returns furnished to the Registrar General by Lieutenant-
Colonel J. F. Murray, Government Secretary of Jersey; Colonel W. Bell, Government Secretary of Guernsey;
and by Samuel Iarris, Esq., Registrar General of the Isle of Man.

## Emigration from the United Kingdon

(Derived from Reports of the Emigration Commissioners, and of the Marine Department of the Board of Trade.)

TABLE 52.-Numbers and Destination of Emigrants (including Foreigners)

*The Customs' returns do not distinguish the emigration to Australia during the 10 years 1815-24, * The Customs' returns do not distinguish the emigration to Australia during the 10 years $1815-24$,
but it appears from other sources that the emigrants who went to this country were in 1821,320 ; but it appears from other sources that the emigrants who went to this country were in 1821, 320;
in 1822, 875; in 1823,543 , in 1824,780 ; and in 1825, 458 persons. These numbers are not included
in the tats of this Table. in the totals of this Table.

+ The numbers of emigrants of British origin were 228,345 in 1873; 197,272 in 1874; 140,675 in
1875 ; and 109,469 in 1876 .

Table 53.- Fmigration in 1876.

| Destination. | Age, Sex, \&e. of Emigrants embarked. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. | Nationaity of Emigrants. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adults. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Children, } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { ftom12 } \\ \text { Years. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Infants. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{5}{5} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 妾 |  |  |
|  | Married. |  | Single. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | M. | F. | M. | F. | m. | F. | м. | F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 9,153 | 10,204 | 29,853 | 14,650 | 4,873 | 4,364 | 1,332 | 1,096 | 75,533 | 34,612 | 3,510 | 16,432 | 19,666 | 1,313 |
| British North America - | 1,403 | 1,847 | 4,493 | 1,702 | 1,385 | 1,028 | 223 | 246 | 12,327 | 6,227 | 1,050 | 2,058 | 2,941 | 51 |
| Australasia - | 4,200 | 4,412 | 12,122 | 5,237 | 2,948 | 2,875 | 542 | 493 | 33,191 | 20,582 | 4,550 | 7,064 | 976 | 19 |
| All other places | 3,534 | 2,306 | 5,905 | 1,761 | 898 | 858 | 182 | 142 | 17,171 | 11,975 | 987 | 422 | 2,001 | 1,786 |
| Total | 18,290 | 18,769 | 52,373 | 23,350 | 10,104 | 9,125 | 2,279 | 1,977 | 138,222 | 78,386 | 10,097 | 25,976 | 25,584 | 3,169 |

Table 54.-Occupation, Sex, and general Destination of the Emigrants in 1876.
(Derived from Passenger Lists, as furnished by the Custom House Authorities.)

| Occupation. | United <br> States. | BRITISH NORTH America. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AUSTRAL- } \\ & \text { ASIA. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { ALl OTHER } \\ \text { Places. } \end{array}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aduli Males. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural Labourers, Gardeners, Carters, \&c. | 73 | 129 | 3,191 | 35 | 3,428 |
| Bakers, Confectioners, \&c. - - | 50 | 1 | 83 | 1 | 135 |
| Blacksmiths and Farriers - | 49 | 1 | 150 | 34 | 234 |
| Boot and Shoe Makers - - |  |  | 119 | 4 | 198 |
| Braziers, Tinsmiths, Whitesmiths, \&c. | 9 | 1 | 25 | - | 35 |
| Brick and Tile Makers, Potters, ${ }^{2} c$. | 9 | 3 | 16 | - | 28 |
| Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers, Slaters, \&c. | 413 | 1 | 192 | 219 | 825 |
| Builders - - - - |  | - | 16 | 4 | 27 |
| Butchers, Poulterers, \&c. - | 47 | 2 | 64 | 8 | 121 |
| Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers | 16 | - | 42 | 8 | 66 |
| Carpenters and Joiners - - - | 1,242 | 2 | 583 | 105 | 1,932 |
| Clerks - - - - | 312 | 16 | 305 | 251 | 884 |
| Clock and Watch Makers - | 6 | - | 25 | 5 | 36 |
| Coach Makers and Trimmers | 3 | - | 11 | 1 | 15 |
| Coal Miners - . - | 6 | - | 26 | - | 32 |
| Coopers : - . . | 22 | - | 22 | 3 | 47 |
| Cutlers - - . - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Domestic Servants, \&c. - | 62 | 15 | 145 | 88 | 310 |
| Engine Drivers, Stokers, \&c. - | 5 | - | 52 | 23 | 80 |
| Engineers - - | 188 | 1 | 109 | 191 | 489 |
| Engravers - - | 4 | - |  | - | 9 |
| Farmers - - - - | 2,383 | 529 | 554 | 157 | 3,623 |
| Gentlemen, ProfessionalMen, Merchants, \&c. | 4,535 | 1,717 | 1,106 | 3,079 | 10,437 |
| Jewellers and Silversmiths - | 6 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 27 |
| Labourers, General - - | 12,535 | 2,296 | 4,259 | 1,439 | 20,529 |
| Locksmiths, Gunsmiths, \&c. - |  | - | 6 | - | 10 |

Table 54 continued.-Ocoupation, Sex, and general Destination of the

| Occupation. | United States. | BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. | AUSTRALASIA. | Allother Places. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| adult Males-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanics - - - | 3,612 | 568 | 329 | 344 | 4,853 |
| Millers, Maltsters, \&c. - | 11 | - | 31 | 5 | 47 |
| Millwrights - - - | - | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| Miners and Quarrymen - - - | 1,122 | - | 759 | 222 | 2,103 |
| Painters, Paperhangers, Plumbers, and Glaziers - | 69 | - | 116 | 4 | 189 |
| Printers - - - - | 62 | - | 35 | 2 | 99 |
| Saddlers and Harness Makers | 5 | - | 32 | 2 | 39 |
| Sawyers - - | 2 | - | 34 | 2 | 38 |
| Seamen - - | 179 | 1 | 22 | 41 | 243 |
| Shipwrights - - | 1 | - | 17 | 3 | 21 |
| Shopkeepers, Shopmen, Warehousemen, \&c. |  |  | 57 | 16 | ${ }_{102}^{21}$ |
| Smiths, General - - - - - | 27 189 | $-{ }^{2}$ | 57 64 | 16 8 | $102$ |
| Spinners and Weavers - - | 31 | - | 23 | 7 | 61 |
| Sugar Bakers, Boilers, \&c. - | 11 | - | ${ }^{3}$ | - | 11 |
| Sur̀veyors - - | 2 | 1 | 15 | 10 | 28 |
| Tailors - | 146 | 2 | 106 | 4 | 258 |
| Tanners and Curriers - | 4 | - | 13 | - | 17 |
| Turners - - - | 3 | - | 20 | 1 | 24 |
| Wheelwrights - - - | 1 | - | 18 | 4 | 23 |
| Trades and Professions not before specified | 593 | 16 | 759 | 775 |  |
| Not distinguished - | 10,874 | 585 | 2,753 | 2,325 | 16,537 |
| adult Females. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic and Farm Servants, Nurses, \&c. | 2,908 | 246 | 3,125 | 421 | 6,700 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married Women - | 10,204 | 1,847 | 4,412 | 2,306 | 18,769 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trades and Professions not before specified |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not distinguished - . . - | 3,889 | 302 | 1,385 | 336 | 5,912 |
| Children. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Children, 1 to 12 years - | 4,873 | 1,385 | 2,948 | 898 | 10,104 |
| Female do. do. | 4,364 | 1,028 | 2,875 | 858 | 9,125 |
| Infants, Males | 1,332 | 223 | 542 | 182 | 2,279 |
| Do. Females | 1,096 | 246 | 493 | 142 | 1,977 |
| AGE AND OCCUPATION NOTDISTINGUISHED. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 7 | - | 224 | 923 | 1,154 |
| Females - | 1 | - | 138 | 662 | 801 |
| $\int_{\text {Males }}$ | 45,218 | 7,504 | 20,036 | 11,442 | 84,200 |
| Total - Females . | 30,315 | 4,823 | 13,155 | 5,729 | 54,022 |
| Persons | 75,533 | 12,327 | 33,191 | 17,171 | 138,222 |

Table 55.-Average Strength of the Army at Home, in the Year 1876. (Furnished to the Registrar General by direction of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.)


Table 56.-Average strength of the English Army in each of the Sixteen Years 1861-76, and its Distribution in different parts of the United Kingdom and Abroad.
(Regiments on passage out and home are included with the Number Abroad.)

| Years. | Total ARMY. | Stationed in |  |  |  | Proportion per cent. of Total Army stationed in |  |  |  | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { ENGLAND } \\ \text { AAD } \\ \text { WALES. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Scot- LAND. | $\underset{\text { LIRE- }}{\text { IRED. }}$ | Abroad. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { ENGLAND } \\ \text { NAD } \\ \text { WALES. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Scor- LAND. |  | Abroad. |  |
| 1861 | 221,604 | 68,453 | 4,307 | 25,025 | 123,819 | 30.9 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $55 \cdot 9$ | 1861 |
| 1862 | 222,839 | 63,781 | 3,824 | 22,067 | 133,167 | $28 \cdot 6$ | 1.7 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $59 \cdot 8$ | 1862 |
| 1863 | 219,606 | 60,066 | 3,799 | 21,397 | 134,344 | $27 \cdot 4$ | 17 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $61 \cdot 2$ | 1863 |
| 1864 | 211,858 | 57,835 | 3,686 | 21,200 | 132,137 | $26 \cdot 9$ | 17 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $61 \cdot 5$ | 1864 |
| 1865 | 208,877 | 59,782 | 3,629 | 21,091 | 124,375 | $28 \cdot 6$ | 1.7 | $10 \cdot 1$ | $59 \cdot 6$ | 1865 |
| 1866 | 201,641 | 56,477 | 3,409 | 24,238 | 117,517 | 28.0 | 1.7 | 12.0 | 88.3 | 1866 |
| 1867 | 200,335 | 60,344 | 3,517 | 23,746 | 112,728 | $30 \cdot 1$ | 1.8 | $11 \cdot 9$ | $56 \cdot 2$ | 1867 |
| 1888 | 196,900 | 63,940 | 4,136 | 21,557 | 107,267 | $32 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | 54.5 | 1868 |
| 1869 | 186,668 | 61,511 | 3,289 | 21,478 | 100,390 | $33 \cdot 0$ | 1.8 | $11 \cdot 5$ | $5_{53} 7$ | 1869 |
| 1870 | 180,444 | 61,376 | 3,470 | 24,824 | 90,774 | $34 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | 50.3 | 1870 |
| 1871 | 192,665 | 74,642 | 3,462 | 27,653 | 86,908 | $38 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | 1871 |
| 1872 | 192,007 | 73,474 | 8,469 | 27,211 | 87,853 | $38 \cdot 3$ | 1.8 | 14.2 | $45 \cdot 7$ | 1872 |
| 1873 | 188,379 | 71,124 | 3,948 | 25,511 | 87,796 | $37 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 13'5 | $40^{\circ} 6$ | 1873 |
| 1874 | 186,389 | 70,894 | 4,208 | 22,533 | 88,754 | $38 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $47 \cdot 6$ | 1874 |
| 1875 | 184,669 | 69,479 | 4,773 | 28,541 | 87,476 | $37 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 12.7 | $47 \cdot 4$ | 1875 |
| 1876 | 184,433 | 70,357 | 4,037 | 22,752 | 87,287 | 38.1 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 12'3 | $47^{\circ} 4$ | 1876 |

Table 57.-Average Strength, Deaths, and Annual Rate of miortality per 1000 of the Army in the United Kingdom in 1876

|  | Average Strength. |  | Deaths. |  | AnNUAL Rate of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers. | Non- <br> commissioned <br> Onticers <br> and Men. | Officers. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Non- } \\ \text { commissioned } \\ \text { Onficers } \\ \text { and Men. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Officers. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Non- } \\ \text { commissioned } \\ \text { Otticers } \\ \text { and Men. } \end{array}\right\|$ |
| United Kingdom | 4,365 | 92,781 | 54 | 876 | 12.37 | 9.44 |
| Great Britain | 3,369 | 71,025 | 47 | 703 | $13 \cdot 95$ | $9 \cdot 90$ |
| Irelnnd - | 996 | 21,756 | 7 | 173 | $7 \cdot 03$ | $7 \cdot 95$ |

Table 58.-Average Strength of the British Army Abroad in each of the Years (Furnished to the Registrar General by the Adjutant-General by direction of H.R.H. the Field Marshal

|  | 1873 |  | 1874 |  | 1875 |  | 1876 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers. | Non- commissioned Officers and Men. | Officers. | Non- <br> commissioned <br> Otieers <br> and Men. | Officers. | Non- <br> commissioned <br> Onticers <br> and Men. | Officers. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Non- } \\ \text { commissioned } \\ \text { Officers } \\ \text { and Men. } \end{array}\right\|$ |
| Cavalry - | 254 | 4,150 | 239 | 4,171 | 234 | 4,076 | 235 | 4,000 |
| Infantry - - | 2,498 | 63,810 | 2,420 | 64,482 | 2,345 | 63,296 | 2,391 | 62,999 |
| Royal Artillery - | 767 | 14,796 | 727 | 15,150 | 706 | 15,217 | 724 | 15,223 |
| Royal Engineers | 358 | 1,163 | 377 | 1,188 | 406 | 1,196 | 426 | 1,289 |
| Total - | 3,877 | 8,919 | 3,763 | 84,991 | 3,691 | 83,785 | 3,776 | 83,511 |

Table 59.-Number of Deaths in the British Army during each of the Four Years 1873-1876. (Furnished to the Registrar General by the Adjutant-General by direction of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.)

| Corps. | 1873 |  |  |  |  |  | 1874 |  |  |  |  |  | 1875 |  |  |  |  |  | 1876 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great |  | Ireland. |  | Abroad. |  | Great Britain |  | Ireland |  | Abroad. |  |  |  | Ireland |  | Abroad. |  | $\underset{\text { Gritat }}{\text { Grati }}$ |  | Ireland. |  | Abroad. |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} \dot{y} \\ \stackrel{y}{0} \\ \dot{0} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 践 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & \}_{5} \\ & \}_{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | 5 | 165 | 34 11 | 988 210 13 | 46 12 | 565 179 17 | 10 | 152 19 | 40 4 8 | 804 259 14 | 30 11 2 | 566 205 37 | \% | 183 13 | 40 10 | 861 | 32 10 5 | 508 180 17 | 7 - - | 153 | 32 14 4 | 855 257 10 |
| Total - | 41 | 703 | 5 | 182 | 47 | 1161 | 62 | 761 | 11 | 173 | 52 | 1077 | 43 | 808 | 9 | 201 | 56 | 1,152 | 47 | 703 | 7 | 173 | 50 | 1,122 |

Table 60. - Annual Rate of Nortality per 1000 amongst the Officers and NoN-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and Men in the Army at Fiome and Abroad,
in each of the Nineteen Years $1858-76$.

| Years. | At Home. |  | Abroad. |  | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers. | $\begin{gathered} \text { NON- } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { ComMISSIONED } \\ \text { OFHCICERS } \\ \text { and MEN. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Officers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NON- } \\ & \text { COMMISSIINED } \\ & \text { OFFICERS } \\ & \text { and MEN. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1858 | - | - | $35 \cdot 1$ | 67.0 | 1853 |
| 1859 | - | - | ${ }^{21 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }^{34} \cdot 0$ | 1859 |
| 1860 1861 | $7 \cdot 2$ | - 13.6 | ${ }_{16} 15 \cdot 4$ | 26.0 | 1860 |
| 1861 | 7.2 8.5 | $13 \cdot 6$ $11 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 7$ $13 \cdot 5$ | $25 \cdot 7$ $19 \cdot 8$ | 1861 1862 |
| 1863 | ${ }_{7} 7.3$ | $11 \cdot 5$ 11.4 | $13 \cdot 5$ $15 \cdot 9$ | 19.8 16.8 | 1862 1883 |
| 1864 | $6 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | 17.4 | 18.9 | 1864 |
| 1863 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | 21.0 | 1865 |
| 1866 | 11.0 | ${ }^{12 \cdot 6}$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | 1866 |
| 1867 1888 | 11.0 9.5 | $10 \cdot 8$ | 13.3 | $20^{\circ} 7$ | 1887 |
| 1868 1869 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 5 \\ & 5 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $12 \cdot 3$ 10.7 | $13 \cdot 1$ 11.9 | $\stackrel{16 \cdot 2}{ }$ | 1888 |
| 1870 | ${ }_{13} \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{24} 8^{\circ} \cdot 0$ | 1869 1870 |
| 1871 | $11 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | 1871 |
| 1872 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 14.2 | 19.7 | 1872 |
| 1873 | $9 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | 1873 |
| 1874 | $16 \cdot 1$ | 10.0 | 13.8 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 1874 |
| ${ }_{1875}^{1876}$ | 11.8 | 10.9 | $15 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | 1875 |
| 1876 | $12 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | 13.2 | $13 \cdot 4$ | 1876 |

A 688.

Table 61,-Nationality of the Army serving at Home and Abroad in 1861 and 1871.

| Officers and Men born in | 1861 | 1871 | Percentage of Nationality of the Army. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1861 | 1871 |
| England and Wales - | 130,469 | 124,233 | $56 \cdot 8$ | $64 \cdot 1$ |
| Scotland - | 20,901 | 16,582 | 9.1 | 8.6 |
| Ireland - - - - | 71,556 | 48,241 | $31 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 9$ |
| Foreign Parts - - | 6,635 | 4,551 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Total | 229,561 | 193,607 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100^{\circ} 0$ |

Table 62.-Deaths of Officers and Men in the Army Abroad, and Estimated Numbers belonging to England and Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Foreign Parts, in each of the Nineteen Years 1858-1876.

| Years. |  | Deaths of MEN in the ARMY ABROAD. |  | Estimated proportion of Numbers in Col. 2. belonging to |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. } \end{gathered}$ | Scotland. | Ireland. | Forètgen Parts. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1858 | - |  | 7,363 | 3,490 | 788 | 2,739 | ${ }^{346}$ |
| 1859 | - |  | 4,150 | 1,967 | 444 | 1,544 | 195 |
| 1860 | - |  | 3,293 | 1,561 | 352 | 1,225 | 155 |
| 1861 | - |  | 3,997 | 1,759 | 282 | 966 | 90 |
| 1862 | - |  | 2,544 | 1,445 | 231 | 794 | 74 |
| 1863 | - |  | 2,209 | 1,255 | 201 | 689 | 64 |
| 1864 | - |  | 2,493 | 1,416 | 227 | 778 | 72 |
| 1865 | - |  | 2,578 | 1,464 | 235 | 804 | 75 |
| 1866 | - |  | 1,802 | 1,024 | 164 | 562 | 52 |
| 1867 | - |  | 2,284 | 1,297 | 208 | 713 | 66 |
| 1888 |  |  | 1,716 | 975 | 156 | 535 | 50 |
| 1869 | - |  | 2,347 | 1,333 | 214 | 732 | 68 |
| 1870 | - |  | 1,609 | 914 | 146 | 502 | ${ }^{47}$ |
| 1871 | - |  | 1,322 | 847 | 114 | 329 | 32 |
| 1872 | - |  | 1,709 | 1,995 | 147 | 426 | 41 |
| 1873 | - |  | 1,208 | 774 | 104 | 301 | 29 |
| 1874 | - |  | 1,129 | 724 | 97 | 281 | 27 |
| 1875 | - |  | 1,208 | 774 | 104 | 301 | 29 |
| 1876 | - |  | 1,772 | 751 | 101 | 292 | 28 |

NotE.-The number of Deaths in the cols. 3 to 6 are estimated on the assumption that the soldiers abroad
belonged to the different parts of the British Empire in the proportions indicated in Table 61 ; the proportions belonged to the different parts of the British Empire in the proportions inicated in fant
which prevailed in 1861 are used from that year up to 1871 , and the proportions which existed at the Census which prevailed in 1871 for subsequent years; previously to 1861 the proportions used are those existing in 1851.

Table 63.-Births and Deaths among Passengers, British Subjects, on board
Merchant Vessels at Sea, exclusive of Soldiers, Marines, and invalided Seamen from Merchant Vessels at Sea, exclusive of Soldiers, Marines, and invalided Seamen from the Royal Navy, in each of the Twenty-one Years 1856-1876, reported by the Captains or Commanding Officers of Vessels to the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen (Furnished to the Registrar General by the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen

|  |  | Males. | Females. | total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Births at Sea | 1856 (imperfeet) | 71 | 66 | 137 |
|  | 1887 - - - | 168 | 142 | 310 |
|  | 1858 - - - - | 132 | 117 | 249 |
|  | 1859 - - - | 135 | 132 | 267 |
|  | 1860 - - - | 136 | 114 | 250 |
|  | 1861 - - - | 110 | 108 | 218 |
|  | 1862 - - - - | 146 | 148 | 294 |
|  | 1863 - - - | 159 | 185 | 344 |
|  | 1864 - - - | 203 | 177 | 380 |
|  | 1865 - - - | 210 | 202 | 412 |
|  | - 1886 - - - - | 213 | 202 | 415 |
|  | 1867 - - - | 162 | 177 | 339 |
|  | 1868 - - - | 147 | 125 | 272 |
|  | 1869 - - - | 134 | 124 | 258 |
|  | 1870 - - - | 169 | 146 | 315 |
|  | 1871 - - - | 108 | 102 | 208 |
|  | 1872 - - - | 142 | 147 | 289 |
|  | 1873 - - - | 145 | 164 | 309 |
|  | 1874 - - - | 244 | 268 | 510 |
|  | 1875 - - - - | 184 | 173 | 357 |
|  | 18876 - - - | 181 | 183 | 364 |
|  | Total - | 3,297 | 3,200 | 6,497 |
| *Deaths at Sea | ${ }^{1886}$ (imperfect) - | 121 |  | 199 |
|  | 1857 - - - | 238 | 140 | 378 |
|  | 1858 - - - - | 253 | 182 | 435 |
|  | 1859 - - - | 524 | 303 | 827 |
|  | 1860 - - - | 241 | 166 | 397 |
|  | 1861 - - - | 213 | 121 | 334 |
|  | 1862 - - - - | 221 | 148 | 369 |
|  | 1863 - - - | 347 | 231 | 578 |
|  | 1864 - - - | 379 | 210 | 589 |
|  | 1865 - - - - | 483 | 315 | 798 |
|  | $\{1866$ - - - - | 690 | 363 | 1,053 |
|  | 1887 - - - - | 441 | 214 | 655 |
|  | 1888 - - - | 389 | 196 | 585 |
|  | 1869 - - - | 318 | 184 | 502 |
|  | 1870 - - - | 509 | 264 | 773 |
|  | 1871 - - - - | 275 | 148 | 421 |
|  | 1872 - - - - | ${ }^{371}$ | 176 | 547 |
|  | 1873 - - - | 759 | 442 | 1,201 |
|  | 1874 - - - | 1,004 | 729 | 1,733 |
|  | 1875 - - - - | 506 | 276 | 182 |
|  | 1876 - - - - | 461 | 274 | 735 |
|  | Total - | 8,743 | 5,148 | 13,891 |


 above, makes 18,428, the, total number of deaths of British subjects at sea in $1856-76$, who were Passenger

Table 65.-Return of the Ages, Rating, and Causes of Deaths of $\mathbf{4 , 1 5 1}$ Seamen reported to the Board of Trade in the Year 1876 as having died in the British Merchant Service. (Parliamentary Return, Session of 1877.)


| Years. | Unitrd Kinadou. |  |  | England and Waizs. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| 1801 <br> 1802 1803 <br> 1804 1805 <br> 1806 1807 <br> 1808 1809 <br> 1810 <br> 1811 1812 1813 <br> 1814 1815 1815 <br> 1816 1817 <br> 1818 1819 1820 <br> 1821 <br> 1823 1824 1825 <br> 1826 1827 <br> 1828 1829 <br> 1830 <br> 1831 1832 <br> 1833 1834 1835 <br> 1836 1837 1838 <br> 1838 1839 1840 <br> 1841 <br> 1843 1844 <br> 1845 1846 <br> 1846 1847 1848 <br> 1848 1849 1850 <br> 1851 <br> 1852 <br> 1854 <br> 1856 1857 1858 <br> 1858 1859 1860 <br> 1860 1861 1862 <br> 1862 1863 <br> 1863 1864 1865 <br> 1866 1867 <br> 1867 1868 1869 <br> 1869 1870 <br> 1871 <br> 1873 1874 1875 <br> 1876 1877 1878 |  |  <br>  <br> $8,5,58,409$ <br> $8,697,020$ <br>  <br> $9,0244,833$ <br> $0,374,727$ <br> $9,566.546$ <br> $9,663,5857$ <br> $0,964,535$ $10,117,002$ <br> $10,278,540$ <br> $10,047,530$ <br> $10,745,695$ $10,899,074$ <br> $11,032,473$ <br> $11,173,7727$ <br> $11,475,55^{2} 3$ $11,622,656$ <br> $11,766,491$ <br> $11,896,932$ <br> $12,141,056$ $12,275,028$ <br>  <br> $12,796,609$ $12,97,181$ <br> $13,0055,536$ $13,194,189$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> ${ }_{13,394.542}^{13.390 .095}$ <br>  <br> 13.61 .616 <br> 13.639 .658 <br> $13,8,85,802$ $13,997,137$ 1 <br> 14.086.431 <br>  <br> 14.656.195 <br>  <br> 155.377 .060 15.465 .261 <br>  <br> $16,00,488$ $16,243,311$ 10 <br> 16,40,12 |  |  |  |  |


| Scotland. |  |  | Irbland. |  |  | Years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |  |
|  | 751,998 | 873,002 | 5,216,329 | 2,591,758 | 2,64,571 | 01 |
|  | ${ }_{780.9616}^{78,341}$ | 883,261 |  | ${ }_{\substack{2,624,911 \\ 2,658,488}}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (1804 $\begin{gathered}1805 \\ 1805\end{gathered}$ |
|  | 796,188 | 922,513 | 5,574,105 | 2,761,818 | 2,812,287 | 1806 |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{9346 \\ 947392}}$ | come | $\underbrace{2,88297}_{2,797,146}$ |  | cisich |
|  |  |  | come |  |  | (1808 $\begin{aligned} & 1809 \\ & 1880 \\ & 1801\end{aligned}$ |
|  | 843,250 | 981,184 | 5,956,466 | 2.943, 037 | 3,013,429 | 1811 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1817 |
|  |  |  |  |  | come |  |
|  | 902,275 | 1,030,866 | 6,281,188 | 3,096,536 | 3,184,652 | 1815 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {915,52 }}^{915939}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { c,355,103 } \\ 6,450,141}}{\substack{\text {, }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{3,1366,146 \\ 3,176,263}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{3,229,957 \\ 3,273,878}}$ | 1816 1817 |
|  | ${ }_{943,776}$ |  |  |  |  | 11818 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {973,996 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,0836,068}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { che } \\ 6,712,144}}^{6,623,645}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1820}^{1819}$ |
|  | 89,793 | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{1,110,152}$ |  |  |  | 1882 <br> 1822 |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}$ |  |  | ,034 | 1882 1823 1824 |
|  |  | $\xrightarrow{1,1,50,664} \begin{aligned} & 1,164,494 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | $7,078,140$ $7,172,722$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1824 \\ 1825}}$ |
|  | 1,054,068 | 1,178,571 | 7,268,570 | 3,561,209 | 3,707,361 | 1826 |
|  | 6,411 |  |  |  | (788,937 | 1887 1888 188 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{7,6641.964}$ |  |  | 1882 1830 1880 |
|  |  |  |  | -, | ${ }_{3,972,521}$ | 1831 |
|  | comer | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,21,035 \\ & 1,2692929 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1831 1883 1833 |
|  | 1,140,385 |  | ${ }_{7,894,634}$ |  | 4,028,4077 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1834}$ |
|  | 1,171,097 | 1,300,792 | 7,937,516 | 3,890,306 | 4,047,210 |  |
|  | (1,183,629 | ( | ${ }_{\substack{7,980,037 \\ 8,02,995}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {c, }}^{4,066,102} 4$ | 1836 <br> 1837 |
|  |  |  | 8,067,596 | (e, | $4,104,149$ <br> $4,123,306$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1,365,782}}^{1,352,529}$ | ${ }_{8,175,521}^{8,11438}$ | (e, | ${ }_{4}^{4,142,581}$ | 1889 <br> 1840 |
|  | 1,242,689 | ${ }_{1}^{1,379,165}$ | ${ }^{8,1999,853}$ | ${ }^{4,00377967}$ | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{4.161 .889} 4$ | 1841 <br> 1842 <br> 18 |
|  | 1,274,223 | come | coize |  | cilins, | 1842 <br> 1883 <br> 1844 <br> 1 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {1, }}^{1,2889,265}$ | (1,424,053 |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{4,202,160 \\ 4,212,018}}$ | 1844 1845 18 |
|  | 1,317,792 | 1,452,362 | 8,287,848 | 4,078,789 | 4,209,059 |  |
|  | ,105 | (1,466,000 |  | $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{3,943,938 \\ 8,746,427}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{4,081,336 \\ 3,893,373}}^{\text {c, }}$ | 1847 1848 18 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1,3668,045}$ |  |  | 边 |  | 1888 1889 1850 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,333,120 |  |
|  | - | 1,540,040 | - |  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{3,241,754 \\ 3,16788}}$ | 1852 1853 185 |
|  | come |  |  | - $2,9796,928$ | (inline,25 | 1885 1855 18 |
|  | 1,411,606 | 1,561,459 | 6,014,665 | 2,946,068 | 3,088,597 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,44,2,261 \\ & 1,431,2000 \\ & 1,4 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { l }}}^{1,571,510}$ | $\underset{\substack{5,972,8511 \\ 5,99,454}}{\text { c, }}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,929,7,924}$ | ( | 1856\% 1857 |
|  |  | $\xrightarrow{1,590,251}$$1,598,922$ |  | ( ${ }_{\text {2, } 2,881,994}^{2,86,930}$ |  | 1888 1859 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {1,472,62 }}$ | ${ }_{1} 1,667,116$ |  | ${ }_{\text {2, }}$ | 2,976,839 | ${ }^{1869}$ |
|  | 1,453,496 | ${ }_{\text {1,615,908 }}^{1,628,829}$ | ${ }_{\substack{5,788.415 \\ 5,775,588}}$ | $\underbrace{2,81,783}_{2,827,336}$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,956,68,252}$ | 1861 1862 |
|  | 3,0988 | come |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1,513,120}$ | ${ }_{1} 1,672,317$ |  | 2,740,800 |  | ${ }^{18865}$ |
|  |  |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { 5,522,942 } \\ 5,486.509}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{2,32,3,377 \\ 2,805,494}}$ | cisis6 |
|  | 1,559,438 | - | ${ }_{\substack{\text { b }}}^{5,486,599}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,681,015 \\ & 2,669,125 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1888 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1,597 \% 101}$ | (1,730,695 | ${ }_{5}^{5,419,094}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{2,767,672}}^{2,89,381}$ | 1869 1870 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {1,607,276 }}^{1,63,11}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 1,760,646 } \\ 1,775,815}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,6626,661}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 2,768,346 } \\ 2,761,688}}$ | 1877 1872 |
|  |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {cosem }}$ |  | 1818 <br> 1873 <br> 1874 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1,673,105}$ | (1,822,109 | ${ }_{\text {b, }}^{6,309,494}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{2,737,106}^{2,4,101}$ | ${ }_{1875}^{184}$ |
|  | $1,690,005$ $1,707,076$ 1,0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,887,806 \\ & 1,853,639 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{5}{5,3231,618} 5$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,742,768 \\ & 2,751,348 \end{aligned}$ | 1876 <br> 1787 <br> 1888 |

## Table 67

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, (including Islands in the British Seas)
with Army, Navy, and Merchant Seamen abroad belonging thereto.*

| Middle of <br> the Census <br> Years. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1801-$ | $16,302,410$ | $8,096,082$ | $8,206,328$ |  |
| 1811 | - | $18,532,522$ | $9,194,348$ | $9,338,174$ |
| 1821 | $21,300,573$ | $10,519,256$ | $10,781,317$ |  |
| 1831 | - | $24,423,588$ | $12,004,025$ | $12,419,563$ |
| 1841 | - | $27,077,095$ | $13,325,889$ | $13,751,206$ |
| 1851 | - | $27,764,034$ | $13,656,998$ | $14,107,036$ |
| 1861 | - | $29,358,927$ | $14,397,427$ | $14,961,500$ |
| 1871 | - | $31,914,985$ | $15,622,725$ | $16,292,260$ |

* In estimating the number of men in the Army, Navy, and Merchant Service abroad, the proportion belonging to foreign countries and the colonies has been excluded. In 1811 the troops and seamen were 640,500 , but as this number included natives of colonies and foreign parts, only 502,536 were taken
The above numbers have been deduced by adding to the estimated population of the United Kingdom, as given in Table 66, the enumerated population of the Islands in the British Seas, and the Army, Navy, and Merchant Service abroad (see p. vii. of Vol. I. Census of England and Wales, 1871)

Table 68.-Logarithms of the above Populations of the United Kingdom.

| Middle <br> of the Census <br> Years. | Persons. | Males. | Females. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1801-$ | - | $7 \cdot 2122518$ | $6 \cdot 9082749$ |
| $1811-$ | $7 \cdot 2679345$ | $6 \cdot 9635210$ | $6 \cdot 9141489$ |
| $1821-$ | - | $7 \cdot 3283913$ | $7 \cdot 0219850$ |
| $1831-$ | $7 \cdot 3878095$ | $7 \cdot 0793269$ | $7 \cdot 0326718$ |
| $1841-$ | - | $7 \cdot 4326020$ | $7 \cdot 1246962$ |
| $1851-$ | $7 \cdot$ | 74434825 | $7 \cdot 1353552$ |
| $1861-$ | $7 \cdot 4677402$ | $7 \cdot 1582849$ | $7 \cdot 1383408$ |
| $1871-$ | - | $7 \cdot 5039946$ | $7 \cdot 1937568$ |

TABLE 69.-Proportion of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths per 1000 of the Population in ENGLAND AND WALES, and in DENMARK, SWEDEN, AUSTRIA, HUNGARY AND TRANSYLVANIA, PRUSSIA, GERMAN EMPIRE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, FRANCE, SPAIN, and ITALY.


Table 70.-ENGLAND AND WALES. Population ; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1876

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF the Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Population, of each Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar- } \\ \text { Riages. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Married. } \end{aligned}$ | Births. <br> Exclusive | Deaths. Still-born | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Married. } \end{aligned}$ | Births. | Deathe. |
| 1853 <br> 1854 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,404,368 \\ & 18,616,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 164,520 \\ 159,727 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 399,450 \\ & 319,454 \end{aligned}$ | 612,391 634,405 | $\begin{aligned} & 421,097 \\ & 437,905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 9 \\ & 17 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $33 \cdot 3$ $34 \cdot 1$ | ${ }_{23}^{22 \cdot 9}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1855 \\ & 1856 \\ & 1855 \\ & 1859 \\ & 1859 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 635,043 \\ & 6.675751 \\ & 665,71 \\ & 6655+81 \\ & 689,881 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 16 \cdot 2 \cdot 7.7 \\ 16.5 \\ 16.0 \\ 16.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 .7 \\ & \hline 34.4 \\ & 34.4 \\ & 33.7 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an: } 20.5 \\ & \text { an- } \\ & 21 \cdot \\ & 23 \cdot 4 \\ & 22 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1860 \\ & 1806 \\ & 1882 \\ & 1883 \\ & 1864 \end{aligned}$ | 19,902,713 20,371,013 $20,625,855$ $20,883,889$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \\ & 16: 3 \\ & 16: 1 \\ & 16 \cdot 8 \\ & 17 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \\ & 34 \cdot 6 \\ & 35 \cdot 6 \\ & \hline 55 \cdot 5 \\ & 35 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 6 \\ 21 \cdot 4 \\ 21: 0 \\ 23.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1865 \\ & \hline 1865 \\ & \hline 1867 \\ & 1868 \\ & 1869 \end{aligned}$ | 21,145,151 $21,677,5,525$ $21,948,713$ 2, 22,223,299 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 490,909 \\ & 50,69 \\ & 470,673 \\ & 490,622 \\ & 494,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 177.5 \\ & 16.5 \\ & 16.1 \\ & 15.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 4 . \\ & 85 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline 85.4 \\ & 35.8 \\ & 34 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ & \begin{array}{l} 33 \cdot \\ 21 \cdot 7 \\ 21 \cdot 9 \\ 22 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1870 \\ & 187 \% \\ & 1877 \\ & 1877 \\ & 1874 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 799,787 \\ & 797,48 \\ & 889.97 \\ & 889,77 \\ & 854,756 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 1.1 \\ & 16 \cdot 7 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 17.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 2.2 \\ & 85 \cdot 0 \\ & \hline 55.5 \\ & 35.5 \\ & 36 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1875 \\ & 1876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,944,459 \\ & 24,24,010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201,212 \\ & 201,874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 402,424 \\ & 40,778 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 850,607 \\ & 887,968 \end{aligned}$ | 546,453 510,315 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{16}{16} \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $35 \cdot 5$ 36.6 | ${ }_{21}^{22 \cdot 8}$ |

Table 71.-DENMARK (the Kingdom properly so called). Popuiation; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons NEarried, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years $\mathbf{1 8 5 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 8 7 6}$.
(Supplied by the Statistical Bureau of Denmark.)

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | Proportions per 1000 of the Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Population, 1st February. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Births. } \\ & \text { Exclusive } \end{aligned}$ | Deaths. Still-born. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}$ | Birtis. | Deaths. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1850 * \\ & 1800 \\ & 1882 \\ & 1885 \\ & 1859 \\ & 1854 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,824 \\ & 14,205 \\ & 11,153 \\ & 1,15,51 \\ & 1,29 \\ & 1,294 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $27,231+$ <br> 27,570 <br> 28,550 <br> $35,592+$ <br> 27,439 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 4 \\ & 19 \cdot 9 \\ & 19.9 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 17 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 8 \\ & 30 \cdot 4 \\ & 30 \cdot 5 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 32 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19: 3 t \\ & 18.6 \\ & 19.8 \\ & 24.3 \dagger \\ & 18:{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1855 \% \\ & 185 \% \\ & 1857 \\ & 1858 \\ & 1859 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30,1,57 \\ & 2862 \\ & 3 f, 68 \\ & 3768 \\ & 3,688 \\ & 32,68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 18.0 \\ & 17.5 \\ & 16 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 1 \cdot 6 \\ & 32 \cdot 6 \\ & \hline 33 \cdot 4 \\ & 33 \cdot 4 \\ & 33 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 20 \cdot 1 \\ 18 \cdot 9 \\ 21 \cdot 9 \\ 23 \cdot 9 \\ 20 \cdot 4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1860 * \\ & 186 * \\ & 1862 \\ & 1883 \\ & 1864 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,899 \\ & 1,497 \\ & 1,2097 \\ & 12,46 \\ & 1,466 \\ & 9,466 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 14.9 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 15.7 \\ & 11 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 31.7 \\ 31.0 \\ 31.1 \\ 30 \cdot 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18656 \\ & \hline 1867 \\ & 1868 \\ & 18669 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,056 \\ & 1,054 \\ & 1,5,54 \\ & 1,2,25 \\ & 1,769 \\ & 12,971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,112 \\ & 28,178 \\ & 26,50 \\ & 25,50 \\ & 25,58 \\ & 25,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,28 \\ & 5,218 \\ & 5,141 \\ & 5,700 \\ & 5,490 \\ & 52,109 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 8 \cdot 8.8 \\ & 16.8 \\ & 15 \cdot 3 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 14: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ 32 \cdot 2 \\ 30.5 \\ 31.2 \\ 29 \cdot 5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ & 20 \cdot 9 \\ & 20.0 \\ & 19 \cdot 3 \\ & 19 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,1,34 \\ & 1,27 \\ & 1,267 \\ & 1,627 \\ & 15,23 \\ & 15,260 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \\ & 115 \cdot 0 \\ & 15.0 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 30 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ 30 \cdot 2 \\ 30 \cdot 3 \\ 30.7 \\ 30 \cdot 8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 1 \cdot \\ & 19 \cdot 5 \\ & 18 \cdot 3 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 19 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1875 \\ & 1876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,880,100 \\ & 1,899,700 \end{aligned}$ | $15,9,95$ 16,183 | $\underset{\substack{31,830 \\ 32,36}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,799 \\ & 61,720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,423 \\ & 37,956 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{16 \cdot 9}{17 \cdot 9}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \cdot 8 \\ 32 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \cdot 0 \\ 20^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |

Nors. -An addition of territory containing a population of about 8000 was made in 1866 , and the facts relating
to these are shown in this TTabel from 1860 . Previous to 1st January 1860 , ehildren who died within 24 hours after
birth were counted as still-born. birth were counted
$*$ Census years.

* Census years.
† Cholera was epidemic in the year 1853, and war raged in the years 1850 and 1864.

Table 72.-SWEDEN. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1850 to $\mathbf{1 8 7 6 .}$ (Supplied by Dr. Berg, Chief of the Statistical Department of Sweden.)

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | PROPORTIONS PER 1000 Of the Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mab- <br> riages. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Birtis. Exclusive | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deathe. } \\ & \text { of Still-born. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{gathered}$ | Births. | Deaths. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1885 \% \\ & 1850 \\ & 1885 \\ & 1885 \\ & 1854 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26,267 \\ & 2,2750 \\ & 2+5,50 \\ & 27,50 \\ & 27,586 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 110,399 \\ & 111,965 \\ & 108,065 \\ & 111,40,407 \\ & 120,107 \end{aligned}$ | 68,51472,506 <br> 88,190 $\underset{\substack{44,0,477 \\ 70,886}}{7,1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 14,7 \\ 13.7 \\ 14: 4 \\ 15 \cdot 4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 9 \\ & 3197 \\ & 30.7 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 33.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 20.8 \\ & 22.7 \\ & 23.7 \dagger \\ & 19.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1885 * \\ & 1856 \\ & \hline 1857 \\ & 1885 \\ & 1859 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,253 \\ & 27,2,21 \\ & 2,7851 \\ & 3,0,92 \\ & 31,125 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 115,072 \\ & 115,07 \\ & 119,49 \\ & 129,399 \\ & 131,605 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 8.8 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 32 \cdot 4 \\ & 34.8 \\ & 35 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 21 \cdot 5 \\ 21 \cdot 6 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 21.7 \\ 20 \cdot 1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1860 * \\ & 1860 \\ & 1862 \\ & 1883 \\ & 1864 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67,502 \\ & 7,1,529 \\ & 8,750 \\ & \hline 7,2,27 \\ & 81,937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 6 \\ & 14 \cdot 6 \\ & 14: 1 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 14: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 8 \cdot 6 \\ & 35 \cdot 6 \\ & \hline 3 \cdot 6 \\ & 33 \cdot 6 \\ & 33 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $17 \cdot 6$ 18.5 21.5 19.4 19.3 20.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1865 \\ & \hline 1867 \\ & 1868 \\ & 1869 \\ & \hline 1869 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57,888 \\ & 55,598 \\ & 5,580 \\ & 45,866 \\ & 47,066 \\ & 4706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134,289 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1368989 \\ 1128,892 \\ 114,95 \\ 117,677 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 \\ & 13: 4 \\ & 12: 2 \\ & 10 \cdot 9 \\ & 11 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ & 330.1 \\ & 30.8 \\ & 27.5 \\ & 28 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 4 \\ & 20.07 \\ & 10 \cdot 6 . \\ & 21.0 \\ & 22 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1870 * \\ & 1881 \\ & 1872 \\ & 1873 \\ & 1874 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 1.1 \\ & 13.0 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 14.9 \\ & 14 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $28 \cdot 3$ 30.4 30.0 30.8 $30 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 8 \\ & 17.2 \\ & 16.2 \\ & 17.2 \\ & 27 \cdot 3 \dagger \\ & 20 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{1876}^{1876}$ | 4,383,291 4 | 30,762 <br> 31,184 | $\underset{\substack{61,524 \\ 62,368}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{135,958 \\ 135,890} \end{gathered}$ | 88,439 <br> 86,34 | 14.0 14.1 | 31.0 80 | $20 \cdot 2$ 19.5 |

* The populations for these years were enumerated at the respective Censuses. Dr. Berg attributes the
deecrease observable in the population in the years 1888 and 1869 to failure of crops and consequent emibration
$\dagger$ Che

TAbLe 73.-AUSTRIA. Population ; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Dersons NLarried, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years $\mathbf{1 8 5 3}$ to 1876 (Furnished by Dr. A. Ficker, the Chief of the Statistical Department of Austria.)

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | Proportions per 1000 of the Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Estimated } \\ \text { PopULATIoN, } \\ \text { in the midale }\end{array}\right\|$ of each Year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAR- } \\ \text { RIAGES. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Married. } \end{aligned}$ | Birtis. | Deathe. | Persons Married. | Births. | Deaths. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1853 \\ & 1854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31,328,874 \\ 31,493,583 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268,627 \\ & 241,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 527,254 \\ & 48,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,279,226 \\ & 1,208,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,096,119 \\ & 1,177,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{16: 8}{150}{ }_{154}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 8 \\ & 38^{\prime} \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{35}{}{ }^{\circ} \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18556 \\ & 1856 \\ & 1857 \\ & 1858 \\ & 1859 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14: 6 \\ & 18: 8 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 14: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \\ & \hline 92 \cdot 2 \\ & \hline 42 \cdot 2 \\ & 43 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 46.0 \\ 31.9 \\ 29.9 \\ 32.0 \\ 30.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1860 \\ & 1861 \\ & 1862 \\ & 1862 \\ & 1864 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 289,119 \\ & \hline 266,24 \\ & \hline 34+188 \\ & 199883 \\ & 194,837 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 18 \cdot 0 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 6 \\ & 40 \cdot 0 \\ & 40 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline 0.9 \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ & 31.4 \\ & 30.9 \\ & 31.1 \\ & 30 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1886 \\ & 1866 \\ & 1886 \\ & 1886 \\ & 1869 * \end{aligned}$ | $20,876,643$ <br> 20,885008 <br>  20,217,531 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 348,008 \\ & 287,148 \\ & 374,158 \\ & 392,58 \\ & 417,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 816,753 \\ & 887,36 \\ & \hline 79,367 \\ & 882,68 \\ & 812,474 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 18.5 \\ & 17.5 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \\ & \hline 44 \cdot 2 \\ & 34 \cdot 7 \\ & 39 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 0 \\ & 38.07 \\ & 38.1+ \\ & 29.1 \\ & 28 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1870 \\ & \hline 1872 \\ & 1872 \\ & 1873 \\ & 18744 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 825,017 \\ & 880,896 \\ & 886,896 \\ & 8892020 \\ & 849,678 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19: 4 \\ & 19 \cdot 0 \\ & 19.0 \\ & 18: 5 \\ & 17 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 5 \cdot \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \\ & 89.9 \\ & 40.3 \\ & 40 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 2 \\ & 30 \cdot 0 \\ & 39.0 \\ & 39.4 \\ & 31 \cdot 5+ \\ & 31 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1875 1876 | $\begin{gathered} 21,366,261,435 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180,349 \\ & 176,148 \end{aligned}$ | 360,698 352,296 | 862,798 <br> 874,623 | $\begin{gathered} 63,9676 \\ 684,663 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 16 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{40.4}^{40.6}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \\ 29 \cdot \end{gathered}$ |

 cuent to 18855 appear in Table 74.
and

* Census sears.
Dr Ficker atributes the excessive mortality in the year 1866 to cholera and the war.
Cbolere ensed the deaths of 107 , 007 persens in the year 1873 .

Table 74.-HUNGARY AND TRANSYLVANIA. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons MKarried, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1866 to 1876
(Furnished by the Hungarian Statistical Department at Buda-Pesth.)

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | Proportion per 1000 of the Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EsTIMATED } \\ & \text { Population. } \\ & \text { Pithe midule } \\ & \text { of each Year. } \end{aligned}$ | MARRIAGES. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Married. } \end{aligned}$ | Births. | Deaths. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{gathered}$ | Biaths. | Deaths. |
| 1866 | 12,956,546 | 105,670 | 211,340 | 546,110 | 504,043t $\dagger$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{42} \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 9 \dagger$ |
| 1867 | 13,026,346 | 135,601 | 271,202 | 506,234 | 436,434 | 20.8 | $38 \cdot 8$ | 38.5 |
| 1868 | 13,140,388 | 179,637 | 359,274 | 557,841 | 443,799 | $27 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $33 \cdot 8$ |
| 1869* | 13,282,405 | 146,272 | 292,544 | 566,123 | 424,106 | 22.0 | $42 \cdot 6$ | $32^{\circ} 0$ |
| 1870 | 13,685,852 | 133,939 | 267,598 | 570,692 | 446,085 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $41^{\circ} 7$ | $3^{*} \cdot 6$ |
| 1871 | 13,741,650 | 142,853 | 288,706 | 591,148 | 535,350 | $20 \cdot 8$ | 43.0 | $39 \cdot 0$ |
| 1872 | 13,724,567 | 147,555 | 295,110 | 563,362 | 580,448 | $21 \cdot 5$ | $41^{\circ} 0$ | $42 \cdot 3$ |
| 1873 | 13,417,304 | 153,068 | 306,136 | 566,792 | 874,055 $\dagger$ | 22.6 | $42 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{65} \cdot 1+$ |
| 1874 | 13,418,020 | 143,718 | 287,436 | 572,44 | 571,728 | $21 \cdot 4$ | 42.7 | ${ }_{42} \cdot 6+$ |
| 1875 | 13,525,945 | 147,027 | 294,054 | 606,956 | 499,331 | $21 \cdot 9$ | 45.2 | $37 \cdot 2$ |
| 1876 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

NoTE.-The above figures do not include the facts for Croatia or Sclavonia. *The popalation enumerated at the Census in 1869 was $13,685,852$
$\dagger$ Cholera.

TAble 75.-PRUSSLA. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of
Persons MKarried, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1876.

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | PROPORTIONS PER 1000 of the Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Population of each Year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAR- } \\ \text { RIAGES. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}$ | Births. Exclusive | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deaths. } \\ & \text { of Still-born. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}$ | Births. | Deathe. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1853 \\ & 1854 \end{aligned}$ | $17,065,143$ $17,183,544$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145,345 \\ & 184,265 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2688,522}^{290}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 633,018 \\ & 622,917 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 495,092 \\ & 475,005 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{17}^{17.0}$ | $37 \cdot 1$ $36 \cdot 3$ | ${ }_{27}^{29.6}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1885* } \\ & 1856 \\ & 1855 \\ & 185 \% \\ & 1889 \end{aligned}$ | 17,202,831 17,3289,539 17,739,913 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 18 \cdot 3 \\ & 18 \cdot 6 \\ & 18 \cdot-9 \\ & 16 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 34.7 \\ & 38.6 \\ & 39 \cdot 4 \\ & 39 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 6 \\ & 20 \cdot 2 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 28 \cdot 6 \\ & 27 \cdot 6 \\ & 25 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1860 \\ & 1866^{*} \\ & 1882 \\ & 1882 \\ & 1864^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $18,105,757$ $18,491,220$ 18,711,806 19,255,139 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ & 15 \cdot 9 \\ & 16.8 \\ & 17 \cdot 3 \\ & 17 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \\ & 37 \cdot 5 \\ & 37 \cdot 0.3 \\ & 39 \cdot 4 \\ & 39 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 7 \\ & 25 \cdot 3 \\ & 24 \cdot 5 \cdot \\ & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 26 \cdot 0 \\ & 26 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1865 \\ & 186 \\ & 1867 \\ & 1886 \\ & 1889 \\ & 1869 \end{aligned}$ | 19,465,636 $\underset{\substack{23,971,337 \\ 24148,16}}{ }$ ${ }_{24,380,505}^{24}$ |  |  | 761,298 <br> 775,32 <br> 88747 <br> 887,81 <br> 919,075 <br> 189 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 1.5 \\ & 15 \cdot 5 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 17.6 \\ & 17 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 39 \cdot 1 \\ \hline 9.2 \\ \hline 86 \cdot \\ 36 \cdot 8 \\ 37 \cdot 7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 7 \cdot 2 \\ 34 \cdot 0 \dagger \\ 35 \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline 27.6 \\ 25 \cdot 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1870 \\ & 187 \\ & 187 \\ & 187 \\ & 187 \\ & 1874 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 938,489 \\ \hline 882,130 \\ 982,295 \\ 987,792 \\ 1,01,137 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 7 \\ & 15 \cdot 9 \\ & 20 \cdot 6 \\ & 20.9 \\ & 19 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 1 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 8 \\ & 39 \cdot 7 \\ & 39 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 25 \cdot 9 \\ 28 \cdot 4 \\ 29.5 \\ 28.0 \\ 28 \cdot 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{1876} 18{ }^{*}$ | 25,693,634 $25,971,962$ | 230,860 | $461,720$ $443,424$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,039,753 \\ & 1,053,070 \end{aligned}$ | 678,657 659,537 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 17 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 5 \\ & 40 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 266^{\circ}{ }^{4} \\ & 25^{2} \end{aligned}$ |

Nore.-The returns for Prussia include Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Hesse, and
year 1867. The deaths for 186, 1870 , and 1871 include the military that fell in the wars.

* Census years. $\quad \dagger$ Cholera prevailed in the year 1866 .

Table 76. - GERMAN EMPIRE. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1872 to 1876.

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | Proportions per 1000 of the population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated population, of each Year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar- } \\ \text { Riages. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}$ | Births. Exclusive | Deaths. Still-born | Persons | Births. | Deaths. |
| 1872 | 41,228,207 | 423,900 | 847,800 | 1,626,037 | 1,191,732 | $20 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | 29.0 |
| 1873 | 41,561,304 | 416,049 | 832,098 | 1,647,967 | 1,173,955 | 20.0 | 39.7 | 28.2 |
| 1874 | 41,993,349 | 400,282 | 800,564 | 1,682,737 | 1,122,158 | $19 \cdot 1$ | $40^{\circ} 1$ | $26^{7} 7$ |
| 1875* | 42,515,472 | 386,746 | 773,492 | 1,724,412 | 1,172,393 | 182 | $40 \cdot 6$ | $27 \cdot 6$ |
| 1876 | 43,02,, 342 | 366,912 | 733,524 | 1,757,701 | 1,133,627 | 17.0 | 40.8 | $26 \cdot 3$ |

Table 77.-BELGIUM. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons MLarried, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1876.

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | Proportions per 1000 of the Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Pupulation, } \\ \text { 3ist Dec. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAR } \\ \text { RIAGES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}$ | Birthe. Exclusive o | Deaths. <br> Still-born. | Persons <br> Married. | Births. | Deaths. |
| 1853 | 4,548,507 | 30,636 | 61,272 | 127,728 | 100.333 | 13.5 | $28 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 1$ |
| 1854 | 4,584,932 | 29,485 | 58,970 | 131,887 | 103,266 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 28.8 | $22 \cdot 5$ |
| 1855 | 4,607,066 | 29,815 | 59,630 | 125,955 | 112,716 | $12 \cdot 9$ | $27 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 5$ |
| 1886* | 4,529,461 | 32,926 | 65,852 | 134,187 | 97,395 | $14 \cdot 5$ | $29 \cdot 6$ | $21 \cdot 5$ |
| 1857 | 4,577,236 | 37,292 | 74,584 | 143,291 | 103,458 | $16 \cdot 3$ | $31 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 6$ |
| 1858 | 4,623,197 | 38,237 | 76,474 | 145,074 | 107,910 | $16 \cdot 5$ | $31 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 3$ |
| 1859 | 4,671,187 | 36,941 | 73,883 | 149,812 | 111,650 | $15 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 9$ |
| 1860 | 4,731,957 | 35,12 | 70,224 | 144,688 | 92,971 | $14 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 6$ | 19.6 |
| 1861 | 4,782,256 | 33,802 | 67,604 | 147,253 | 106,381 | $14 \cdot 1$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 2$ |
| 1863 | 4,880,566 | 34,146 | 68,292 | 145,608 | 100,124 | $14 \cdot 1$ | $30 \cdot 1$ | 20.7 |
| 1863 | 4,883,021 | 35,813 | 71,626 | 155,564 | 107,959 | $14 \cdot 6$ | 31.8 | $22 \cdot 1$ |
| 1864 | 4,940,570 | 36,959 | 73,918 | 155,872 | 115,948 | 15.0 | $81 \cdot 5$ | $23 \cdot 5$ |
| 1865 | 4,984,351 | 37,671 | 75,342 | 156,323 | 122,341 | 15.1 | $31 \cdot 4$ | $24 \cdot 5$ |
| 1866* | 4,991,613 | 37,783 | 75,566 | 158,010 | 151,116t | $15^{\prime} 1$ | 31.7 | $30 \cdot 3$ |
| 1867 | 4,987,791 | 38,244 | 76,488 | 157,49 | 105,576 | 15.6 | $32 \cdot 1$ | 21.6 |
| 1888 | 4,961,644 | 36,271 | 72,542 | 156, 134 | 107,556 | 14.6 | $31 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 7$ |
| 1869 | 5,021,336 | 37,134 | 74,238 | 158,687 | 109,607 | 14.8 | $31 \cdot 6$ | 21.8 |
| 1870 | 5,087,826 | 35,23 | 70,526 | 164,572 | 118,359 | 13.9 | $32 \cdot 3$ | $23 \cdot 3$ |
| 1871 | 5,113,680 | 37,588 | 75,776 | 158,760 | 145,746 | $14 \cdot 7$ | $31 \cdot n$ | $28 \cdot 5$ |
| 1872 | 5,175,037 | 40,084 | 80,168 | 167,377 | 120,129 | $15 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 3$ | 23.2 |
| 1873 | 5,25\%,821 | 40,598 | 81,196 | 170,708 | 112,873 | $15 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 5$ |
| 1874 | 5,336,634 | 40,328 | 80,656 | 172,9\%8 | 109,995 | $15 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{32} \cdot 6$ | 20.5 |
| 1875 | 5,403,006 | 39,050 | 78,103 | 170,552 | 122,480 | 14.5 | $32 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 7$ |
| 1876* | 5,336,185 | 38,228 | 76,156 | 176,9:5 | 116,787 | $14 \cdot 3$ | $33 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 9$ |

* Census years. $\quad \dagger$ Cholera prevailed in the serr 1866.

TABLE 78.-THE NETHERLANDS. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Narried, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Year 76.

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | Proportions per 1000 of the Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & \text { Population, } \\ & \text { 31st Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar- } \\ \text { Riages. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { Mabried. } \end{gathered}$ | Births. Exclusive | Deaths. Still-born. | Persons Married. | Brriths. | Deaths. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1853 \\ & 1854 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,163,230 \\ & 3,198,349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,487 \\ & { }_{23,850} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,974 \\ & 47,710 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,297 \\ & 104,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,415 \\ & 76,475 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 5 \\ & 14 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 0 \\ & 32 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{23}^{24 \cdot 5}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1855 \\ & 1856 \\ & 1857 \\ & 18858 \\ & 1859 * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,215,780 \\ & 3,251,90 \\ & 3,282,010 \\ & 3,303,1076 \\ & 3,308,969 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,815 \\ & \hline 106,08 \\ & \hline 10,46 \\ & 106,866 \\ & 115,569 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 5 \cdot \\ & 15 \cdot 1 \\ & 15 \cdot 8 \\ & 15 \cdot 9 \\ & 16 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 0 \cdot 6.0 \\ & 32: 6 \\ & 34 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \\ & 34 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1860 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,1,18 \\ & 27,72 \\ & 26,71 \\ & 28,719 \\ & 29,154 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 105,847 \\ & 118,681 \\ & 112,787 \\ & 124,788 \\ & 123,785 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ & 16 \cdot 1 \\ & 15 \cdot 6 \\ & 16 \cdot 6 \\ & 16 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 31 \cdot 7 \cdot \\ 35 \cdot 2 \\ 35 \cdot 1 \\ 36 \cdot 1 \\ 36 \cdot 5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 24 \cdot 7 \\ 25 \cdot 2 \\ 23 \cdot 7 \\ 23 \cdot 2 \\ 25 \cdot 1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1866 \\ & 1866 \\ & 1867 \\ & 1888 \\ & 189 * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29,866 \\ & 29,960 \\ & 29,90 \\ & 27,980 \\ & 27,786 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 9 \\ & 16.9 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 15.3 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 9 \cdot 9.3 \\ & 355 \cdot 2 \\ & 35 \cdot 7 \\ & 34 \cdot 7 \\ & 34 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot \\ & \begin{array}{l} 28 \cdot 7 \\ 28.7 \\ 23.6 \\ 24.8 \\ 23 \cdot 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1870 \\ & 1871 \\ & 1872 \\ & 1873 \\ & 1874 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,692 \\ & 28,999 \\ & \hline 0,189 \\ & 31,761 \\ & 31,353 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 15 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ 15 \cdot 9 \\ 16.9 \\ 17.0 \\ 16 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 35 \cdot 9 \\ 35 \cdot 3 \\ 35 \cdot 8 \\ 36 \cdot 0 \\ 36 \cdot 1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1875 1876 | $3,809,527$ $3,865,456$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,553 \\ & 31,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,106 \\ & 63,398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138,469 \\ 142,209 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,834 \\ & 90,186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 6 \\ & 16 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | 36.3 36.8 | ${ }_{23}^{25 \cdot 3}$ |

* Census years.
Cholemica was enideme in thears 1859 and 1866 , and was fatal to 3,878 and 19,686 persons respectively;
small-pox caused 15,787 deaths in the year 1871 ;

Table 79.-FRANCE. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons 2Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1876.

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | Proportions per 1000 of the Pordlition. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated POPULATION, of each Year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar- } \\ \text { RIAGES. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{gathered}$ | Births. Exclusive | Deatis. Still-born. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Married. } \end{aligned}$ | Births. | Deaths. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1852 \\ & 1854 \end{aligned}$ | 36,108,206 36,249,566 | $\begin{aligned} & 280,609 \\ & 270,696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 561,218 \\ & 541,392 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{936,967}$ | $\begin{gathered} 795,607 \\ 992,779 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 5 \\ & 14 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 9 \\ & 25 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{27}^{22 \cdot 0}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1855 \\ & 185 \% \\ & 1867 \\ & 1857 \\ & 1859 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 902,336 \\ 952,116 \\ 906709 \\ 9.90,396 \\ 1,017,896 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 937,942 \\ & 887,082 \\ & 888785 \\ & 877,786 \\ & 979,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 7 \\ & 15 \cdot 7 \\ & 15.7 \\ & 16.9 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 26 \cdot 3 \\ & 25 \cdot 9 \\ & 26 \cdot 7 \\ & 27 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \\ & 23 \cdot 2 \\ & 23 \cdot 7 \\ & 24 \cdot 7 \\ & 26 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1860 \\ & 1860 \\ & 1860 \\ & 1863 \\ & 1864 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 577,872 \\ & 670,46 \\ & 60,08 \\ & 60,028 \\ & 6097,72 \\ & 599,158 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 781,65 \\ & 886,597 \\ & 889,978 \\ & 886,978 \\ & 880,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 8 \\ & 16 \cdot 8 \\ & 16 \cdot 2 \\ & 16 \cdot 0 \\ & 15 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \\ & 26 \cdot 9 \\ & 26 \cdot 5 \\ & 26 \cdot 9 \\ & 26 \cdot-9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 4 \cdot \\ & \begin{array}{l} 33 \cdot \\ 21 \cdot 7 \\ 21 \cdot 7 \\ 22 \cdot 7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1865 <br> 1866* <br> 1868 <br> 1869 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,00,753 \\ & 1,1,0,758 \\ & 1,007755 \\ & 1,947,40 \\ & 948,526 \\ & 98,526 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 7 \\ & 15 \cdot 7 \\ & 15.7 \\ & 15.7 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot \\ & 26 \cdot 4 \\ & 26 \cdot 4 \\ & 25.7 \\ & 25 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 3 \dagger \\ & 24 \cdot 2 \dagger \\ & 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ & 24.7 \\ & 23 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $000,4$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,046,999+ \\ 1,277,090 \uparrow \\ 794,068 \\ 884,58 \\ 781,709 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 \\ & 14 \cdot 4 \\ & 19.5 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 16 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ & 22 \cdot 6 \\ & 26.6 \\ & 26 \cdot 1 \\ & 26 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 8+ \\ & 34.8 \dagger \\ & 32.8 \dagger \\ & 23.0 \\ & 23.3 \\ & 21 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18755 \\ & 1866 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,638,163 \\ & 36,816,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300,427 \\ 291,366 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,855 \\ & 882,732 \end{aligned}$ | 950,975 965,682 | 845,062 <br> 834,074 | 16.4 15.8 | $26 \cdot 0$ 26.3 | ${ }_{22}^{23 \cdot 7}$ |

Nork.-The population in the four years $1866-65$ and in the years $1867-69$ was estimated by means of the
average annual rate of increase observed between the two enumerations of 1881 and 1866 . The returns since the
 $\stackrel{\text { are registered in th }}{ } \quad$.

TABLE 80.-SPAIN. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1861 to

| Tears. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | Proportions per 1000 of the population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated population. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar- } \\ \text { RIAGES. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Married. } \end{aligned}$ | Birtis. | Deaths. | Persons Married. | Birtis. | Deates. |
| 1861 | 15,879,868 | 130,731 | 261,462 | 624,096 | 417,764 | 16.5 | $39 \cdot 3$ | $26 \cdot 3$ |
| 1862 | 16,065,124 | 128,696 | 257,392 | 615,919 | 430,663 | 16.0 | $38 \cdot 3$ | $26 \cdot 8$ |
| 1863 | 16,210,263 | 124,176 | 248,352 | 600,800 | 461,661 | $15 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | $28 \cdot 5$ |
| 1864 | 16,340,323 | 126,303 | 252,606 | 629,546 | 499,486 | 15.5 | $38 \cdot 5$ | $30 \cdot 6$ |
| 1865 | 16,423,793 | 128,917 | 257,834 | 622,050 | 538,580 | $15 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 8$ |
| 1866 | 16,579,090 | 131,981 | 263,962 | 618,981 | 463,684 | $15 \cdot 9$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | 28.0 |
| 1867 | 16,716,151 | 118,409 | 236,818 | 624,212 | 487,151 | $14 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $29 \cdot 1$ |
| 1888 | 16,853,212 | 111,684 | 223,368 | 579,464 | 548,690 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $34 \cdot 4$ | $32 \cdot 6$ |
| 1869 | 16,88, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 6 | 137,120 | 274,240 | 602,287 | 550,660 | $16 \cdot 2$ | 35.7 | $32 \cdot 6$ |
| 1870* | 16,935,613 | 105,543 | 211,086 | 599,786 | 509,669 | 12\% 5 | $35 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 1$ |

 * No figures have been

位 portion per 10 (inclusive of Venetia). Population; Number, and ProYears 1863 to 1876
(Furnished by Professor L. Bodio, Director of General Italian Statistics.

| Years. | Numbers. |  |  |  |  | Proportions per 1000 of the Population. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimated Population, 31st Dec. $\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar- } \\ \text { RIAGES. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Persons } \\ \text { Married. } \end{array}$ | Births. Exclusive of $\qquad$ | Deaths. <br> Still-born | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Married. } \end{aligned}$ | Births. | Deaths. |
| 1863 | 24,649,031 | 201,225 | 402,450 | 964,137 | 760,164 | $16^{-3}$ | 39.1 | 30.8 |
| 1864 | 24,80,690 | 198,759 | 397,518 | 938,795 | 737,136 | 16.0 | $37 \cdot 8$ | $29 \cdot 7$ |
| 1865 | 25,065,239 | 226,458 | 452,916 | 961,234 | 746,685 | 18.0 | $38 \cdot 3$ | $29 \cdot 8$ |
| 1866 | 25,312,249 | 142,024 $\dagger$ | 284,008¢ | 980,200 | 733,190 | ${ }^{11} \cdot 2 \dagger$ | 38.7 | 29.0 |
| 1867 | 25,372,780 | 170,456 | 340,912 | 927,396 | 866,865 | 13.4 | 36.5 | $34 \cdot 2$ |
| 1868 | 25,495,972 | 182,743 | 365,486 | 900,416 | 777,224 | $14 \cdot 3$ | $35 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 5$ |
| 1869 | 25,734,274 | 205,287 | 410,574 | 952,134 | 713,882 | $15 \cdot 9$ | $37^{\circ} 0$ | $27 \cdot 7$ |
| 1870 | 25,912,600 | 188,986 | 377,972 | 951,495 | 773,169 | $14 \cdot 6$ | $36 \cdot 7$ | $29 \cdot 8$ |
| 1871* | 25,964,450 | 192,839 | 385,678 | 960,020 | 778,798 | $14 \cdot 9$ | $37^{\circ} 0$ | $30^{\circ} 0$ |
| 1872 | 26,994,388 | 202,361 | 404,722 | 1,020,682 | 827,493 | $15^{\circ} 0$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 7$ |
| 1873 | 27,165,563 | 214,906 | 429,812 | 985,188 | 813,973 | $15 \cdot 8$ | $36 \cdot 3$ | 30.0 |
| 1874 | 27,28,9958 | 207,997 | 415,994 | 951,658 | 827,253 | $15 \cdot 2$ | $34 \cdot 9$ | $30 \cdot 3$ |
| 1875 | 27,482,174 | 230,486 | 460,972 | 1,935,377 | 843,161 | $16 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $30 \cdot 7$ |
| 1876 | 27,769,475 | 225,453 | 450,006 | 1,083,721 | 790,420 | $16 \cdot 2$ | $39^{\circ} 0$ | $28 \cdot 7$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





* Census year.

The decrease of marriages in 1866 may be attributed to the law, which then came into operation,
introducing civil marriage and rendering the church marriages of no legal effect. There had been a marked


## exvi

## Table 82.-Changes in the Constitution of the Superintendent Registrars' Districts and Registration Sub-districts during the Year 1876.

[The Name of the District is in Small Capitals, that of the Sub-district in Italics. The figures in Cols. 1. and 4. show the number of the District.]

| Superintendent Registrar's DISTRICT and Registrar's Sub-district in which a change was effected, or from which a Transference was made. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Change. } \end{gathered}$ | Place and Population (1871) transferred from the District in Column 1 to the District in Column 4. | Superintendent Registrar's District and Registrar's Sub-district in which a change was effected, or to which an addition was made. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Westminster (4): St. James' Square } \\ \text { Berwick Street (3) } \end{array}$ | 1st April |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { The two Sub-districts of St. James' } \\ \text { Square and Berwick Street united } \\ \text { for Registration purposes, and to } \\ \text { form one Registrar's Sub-district, vi,. } \\ \text { the "Berwick Street Sub-district."(2) } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Plomesgate (215) : Wickham Market | Ist Mar. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Blaxhall, Campsey Ash, } \\ \text { Eyke, Hachestoy, Mar- } \\ \text { Resndesham, } \\ \text { lesford, } \\ \text { and Wickham Market }\end{array}\right\}$ 4,157 | Plomescate (215) : Orford (3). |
| Devizes (247) : Bishops Cannings (1) | 1st Jan. |  | Devizes (247) : Devizes (1). |
| Birmingham (387) : St. Paul (6) $\qquad$ St. Philip (5) | 1st Oct. | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { St. Paul Sub-district } & \text { - } & 7,394 \\ \text { St. Philip " } & \\ \end{array}$ |  |
| St. Peter (4) <br> St. Martin (3) - | 1st Nov. | St. Peter Sub-district $-13,250$ <br> St. Martin \# $-30,850$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { The two Sub-districts of St. Peter and } \\ \text { St. Martin united for Registration } \\ \text { purposes, and to form one Registrar's } \\ \text { Sub-district, viz. the "St. Martin } \\ \text { Sub-district." (3) } \end{array}\right.$ |
| Warwick (396) : Budbrooke (1) | 1st July |  | Warwick (396) : Warwick (1). |
| West Derby (456) : Everton (2) | 1st Jan. | Kirkdale - - - 32,978 | West Derby (456): Kirkdale (3), a |
| Ulverston (481) : Dalton (4) | 1st July | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Barrow-in-Furness civil } \\ & \text { parish, as extendel by bat } \\ & \text { the Barrow-in-wurness } \\ & \text { Corporation Act, } 1875 . \end{aligned} \text { 18,774 }$ |  |
| Neati (587) : Llansamlet (5) - | 1st July | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Higher Llansamlet, } \\ \text { Lower Llansamlet }\end{array}\right\}$ | SWansea (588) : Llansamlet (4). |

Note.-In the various Tables of Abstracts given in this Report, the area and population are stated for the above Districts according to the alterations here indicated.


[^0]:    * See Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom, $1862-76, \mathrm{pp} .27$ and 33 .
    $\dagger$ The average weights per quarter of corn, as adopted in the office of the InspectorGeneral of Imports and Exports, are as follow :-For wheat, $485 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs., or cwts.; for barley, 400 lbs., or $3 \frac{4}{7} \mathrm{cwts}$.; for oats, 308 lbs., or $2 \frac{3}{4}$ cwts. Corn has been entered by weight instead of measure since September 1864. The duty was taken off wheat on Ist June 1869.

[^1]:    * The minus sign denotes that the mean age of the wives exceeded that of the husbands.

[^2]:    Nore.- The mean rates of mortality in these Town Districts have ben caleulated from the numbers supplied by the , local Registrars in their
    Quarteriy Returns, which served as the basis of the annual rates published from time to time in the Registrar-Generalss Quarterly Returns and
    Annual Summaries.
    The letter $M$ or $;$ afixed to the name of each Town denotes whether the limits, which the Distriet or Sub-districts named in the last column
    
    
    

