

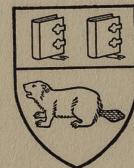
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FORTY-FIRST
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR-GENERAL

OF

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES
IN ENGLAND.

(ABSTRACTS OF 1878.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1880.

[C.-2568.] Price 2s. 3d.

C O N T E N T S
O F T H E
R E G I S T R A R G E N E R A L ' S A N N U A L R E P O R T F O R 1878.

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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,
31st March 1880.

(1878.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the detailed abstracts of the marriages, births, and deaths that were registered in England and Wales during the year 1878.

The country had not recovered from the general depression which began at the close of 1873, and the fall in the marriage-rate in recent years consequently continued; the proportion of marriages of minors has declined since 1875. Comparing the proportion of men and women who now sign the marriage register with marks with the proportion thirty-three years ago, a decrease equal to 50 per cent. is observed. I am therefore able to report that only 15 men and 20 women out of every 100 couples marrying signed with marks in 1878. These proportions will no doubt be much reduced when the scholars receiving instruction under the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts of 1870 and 1876 attain a marriageable age. The number of marriages of divorced persons in 1878 was 107, or 25 more than in the previous year.

The birth-rate was about the average. I have shown that to 1000 married women living at the child-bearing ages there were 302 legitimate births annually in the three years 1875-7; in France the proportion was 196. It is satisfactory to find that to every 100 children born in England less than five were illegitimate: twenty years ago the proportion was 7 per cent.

The death-rate, notwithstanding the high temperature experienced in the summer, and consequent increase in the deaths from certain zymotic diseases, did not exceed the average. Mortality generally increases with density of population; it is gratifying therefore to observe, notwithstanding the increase of population, a reduction in the death-rate of town districts during recent years: the mortality was at the annual rate per 1000 of 24.7 and 24.8 in the two decennials 1851-60 and 1861-70, whereas in the last eight years 1871-8 the mortality was at the annual rate of 23.6, or 1.2 per 1000 below that in the previous ten years. This implies a saving during the eight years of 16,000 lives annually in the urban registration districts; a reduction is also apparent in the rural registration districts.

I have discussed the subject of town death-rates at some length, and suggested how the mortality statistics of urban and rural sanitary districts might be published in a collective form. Such results for purposes

of general investigation and comparison would be of greater practical utility than those published, once in every ten years, for such large areas as superintendent registrars' districts.

The death-rates of children in the various towns afford an interesting subject of observation and inquiry for Medical Officers of Health and other sanitary reformers.

More complete records of immigration are now kept for the United Kingdom, so that it is possible to determine the balance of population more accurately than heretofore.

The abstracts relating to public institutions show that there has been little or no increase in the number of public lunatic asylums in recent years : the proportion of lunatics in all asylums to 1000 of population has, however, gradually increased from 2·03 annually in the five years 1859-63, to 2·72 in the five years 1874-8. This is no doubt partly due to wider recognition of the advantages of asylums.

The alphabetical indexes of marriages, births, and deaths for public use now comprehend more than 59,000,000 names, extending over a period of 41½ years. 27,776 searches were made in 1878, for which and for certificates, fees to the amount of 4,313*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* were received.

I have given the usual summary of vital statistics for the United Kingdom ; the marriage rate of Scotland is lower than that of England, but the Registrar-General of Scotland reports that although the laws which regulate the registration of marriages are not the same there as in England, still a marriage hardly ever escapes registration, and therefore the difference between the respective marriage rates is not owing to defective registration as is the case in Ireland.

The mortality of the Army in 1878 both at home and abroad was below the average of the previous seventeen years.

The death-rate in the Royal Navy from disease was 5·3 per 1000 force; slightly above that in 1877, when the health of the Navy was very satisfactory.

The death-rate of the Mercantile Marine from all causes is double that of the Royal Navy ; this is chiefly attributable to the excessive mortality in the former from drowning by shipwreck and otherwise.

The commercial depression of 1878 was felt more or less throughout Europe, and was expressed in a low marriage-rate in each of the European states. Compared with the average rates of the previous five years, it was most depressed in the German Empire ; and in Austria, Denmark, Switzerland, and Italy it was more depressed than in England.

I have exhibited some results indicating the relation between the birth-rate and the distribution of the land in France.

The meteorological phenomena of the year 1878 were, in some respects, unfavourable to the public health ; the excess in the temperature of the summer months and the severe cold towards the end of the year raised the mortality of those seasons.

The foregoing is a brief summary of some of the subjects discussed more fully in detail in the subsequent pages.

Emigration and Immigration.—Mr. Giffen's report to the Board of Trade relating to the United Kingdom shows that although the number of emigrants in 1878 was slightly in excess of that in each of the two preceding years, it was small compared with the number in former years.

The emigrants in 1878, including 32,390 foreigners (after adding a certain proportion of 3064 whose birthplaces were not distinguished) numbered 147,663 against 119,971 in 1877, showing an increase of 27,692. See Table I. For the occupations of emigrants see preliminary table, pp. cxi-cvii.

TABLE I.—EMIGRANTS OF VARIOUS NATIONALITIES, 1863-1878.

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	73,825	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	5,636	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	178,809
1876	73,396	10,097	25,976	109,469	25,584	3,169	138,222
1877	63,711	8,653	22,831	95,195	21,289	3,487	119,971
1878	72,323	11,087	29,492	112,902	31,697	3,064	147,663

The number of emigrants of *British* origin was 115,273, against 97,967 in the previous year, showing an increase of 17,306 about one half of whom were emigrants to the United States.

Of the 115,273 emigrants of *British* origin, 74,089 or 64 per cent. were English, 11,298, or 10 per cent. were Scottish, and 29,886, or 26 per cent. were Irish. In the number of emigrants of *Irish* origin there was an increase of 6604, or 28 per cent.

The number of British emigrants to the several destinations were in nearly the same relative proportions as in 1877. See Table II.

TABLE II.—AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS OF BRITISH ORIGIN TO EACH OF THE UNDER-MENTIONED PLACES.

PERIOD.	TO UNITED STATES.		TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.		TO AUSTRALASIA.		TO ALL OTHER PLACES.		TOTAL.	
	Average Annual Number.	Per-cent-age of Total.	Average Annual Number.	Per-cent-age of Total.	Average Annual Number.	Per-cent-age of Total.	Average Annual Number.	Per-cent-age of Total.		
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	9,835	9	32,196	29	13,384	12	109,469
" 1877	- -	43,481	48	7,720	8	30,138	32	11,856	12	95,195
" 1878	- -	54,694	49	10,652	9	36,479	32	11,077	10	112,902

Note.—No correction has been made in the above table for those whose nationality was not distinguished.

Of the 112,902 emigrants of British origin (uncorrected for those whose nationality was not distinguished) 17,449 were under 13 years of

age and 95,453 were aged 13 years and upwards; of this latter number 58,852 were males—of whom 14,868 were married and 43,984 were unmarried—and 36,601 were females, of whom 15,412 were married, and 21,189 were unmarried.

The total number of immigrants in 1878 was 77,951, being 3,897, or 4·8 per cent. below the number in 1877.

TABLE III.—NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS, 1876–1878.

YEARS.	Of British Origin.	Foreigners.	Not distinguished.	TOTAL.
1876 - -	71,404	22,153		93,557
1877 - -	63,890	17,755	203	81,848
1878 - -	54,944	23,007	—	77,951

As regards immigrants of British origin only, the number was 54,944, against 63,890 in the previous year, being a decrease of 8946 or 14 per cent.

TABLE IV.—NUMBER OF BRITISH IMMIGRANTS from each of the under-mentioned PLACES.

YEARS.	FROM UNITED STATES.		FROM BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.		FROM AUSTRALASIA.		FROM OTHER PLACES.		TOTAL.
	Number.	Proportion per cent. of Total.	Number.	Proportion per cent. of Total.	Number.	Proportion per cent. of Total.	Number.	Proportion per cent. of Total.	
1876 -	54,697	76	6,629	9	2,579	4	7,499	11	71,404
1877 -	44,878	70	5,687	9	4,637	7	8,688	14	63,890
1878 -	34,040	62	6,204	11	4,207	8	10,493	19	54,944

The excess of emigrants over immigrants of British origin in 1878 was 57,958, against 31,305 in 1877, and 38,065 in 1876.

TABLE V.—EXCESS OF EMIGRANTS OVER IMMIGRANTS OF BRITISH ORIGIN, 1876–78.

DESTINATION OR COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE.	Emigrants of British Origin.			Immigrants of British Origin.			Excess or defect of Emigrants.		
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.
United States - -	54,554	45,481	54,694	54,697	44,878	34,040	-143	603	20,654
British North America	9,335	7,720	10,652	6,629	5,687	6,204	2,706	2,033	4,448
Australasia - -	32,196	30,138	36,479	2,579	4,637	4,207	29,617	25,501	32,272
All other places - -	13,384	11,856	11,077	7,499	8,688	10,493	5,885	3,168	584
TOTAL - -	103,439	95,195	112,902	71,404	63,890	54,944	38,065	31,305	57,958

Note.—The numbers in this Table are uncorrected for those whose nationality was not distinguished.

The number of emigrants to the United States in the years 1876–7 was nearly the same as the number of immigrants therefrom; in the year 1878

the numbers were, emigrants 54,694, immigrants 34,040, the excess of emigrants being 20,654. To British North America the numbers were, emigrants 10,652, immigrants 6204, and the excess of emigrants was 4448. To Australasia the emigrants were 36,479, while the immigrants therefrom were only 4207, showing an excess of 32,272 emigrants.

The above numbers relate to passengers to and from places out of Europe.

Increase of Population.—The numbers of births and deaths registered in the year 1878 were 891,906 and 539,872 respectively; so the natural increase of population was 352,034. The balance of emigrants (deducting immigrants from emigrants of British origin) was 57,958, about 73 per cent., of whom (42,309) were probably of English descent, so the net gain to the population in 1878 was (352,034–42,309) 309,725. The population of England and Wales estimated from the actual rate of increase during the thirty years 1841–71 was 24,700,853 at the end of 1877 and 25,009,867 at the end of 1878; the estimated increase in the twelve months was 309,014, which is almost identical with the number deduced as above.

Meteorology.—The mean reading of the barometer for the year, 29·751 inches, was lower by 0·023 inch than the average of 37 years. In the first quarter of the year the readings, on the whole, were high; during the last three quarters they were below the average. The highest reading at 160 feet above the level of the sea was 30·507 inches on 12th January, and the lowest was 28·857 inches on 26th October, so the range in the year was 1·650 inch.

The mean temperature of the air during the year 1878 at Greenwich was 49°·6, which is 1°·0 above the average of 107 years. The first three months of the year were, with the exception of a cold period from 25th January to 12th February when snow fell generally, and about 12 days in March—exceedingly mild. March terminated and April set in with severe frosts, lasting to 11th April, and then up to the middle of May followed a warm period with the temperature every day in excess of the average; during the remainder of May and until 19th June the temperature was constantly low. There was a week of hot weather at the end of June, the thermometer showing in some places 90° or higher, and again in the middle of July. Three weeks ending 11th September and the first three weeks of October were generally warm and fine, after which a period of cold weather set in, which lasted through November. In December severe winterly weather was experienced, and the mean temperature of the last three months of the year was 2°·0 below the average of 107 years. The average deficiency of temperature for the 65 days ending 25th December was 5°·6; on the 24th December the deficiency was as large as 17½°.

There was a downfall of rain equal to 29·2 inches in 166 out of 365 days. The average rainfall at Greenwich in 63 years was 25·4 inches, so that the amount in 1878 was 3·8 inches in excess of the average. The rainfall in the second or spring quarter was excessive, no less than 13·2 inches being measured, or 7·6 inches above the average.

The wind blew at the mean velocity of 11·2 miles an hour, or 0·4 mile above the average of 30 years 1849–78.

Although the above remarks refer to observations made principally “about London,” Mr. Glaisher states that they apply generally to the whole country.

The meteorology of this year, 1878, is fully described on pp. xlxi–lii, by Mr. Glaisher, F.R.S., who also shows in his tables the meteorological variations at different places. See pp. xcvi–ci.

Prices.—The commercial and financial history of 1878 was worse than that of any of the previous four years; and prices of commodities, and wages, continued to decline. Among the chief causes which contributed to

the general state of depression were the continued prevalence of strikes in most of the great trades, inactivity in the iron and coal industries, agricultural distress, bank failures, war between Russia and Turkey, and rupture between the Indian Government and the Ameer of Afghanistan.

As the harvest of 1877, from which the wheat supply of 1878 should be derived, was unsatisfactory, there were large importations in 1878 of foreign wheat, at low prices. The average price of wheat, which was 56s. 9d. per quarter in 1877, fell to 46s. 5d. in 1878.

The area under wheat in the United Kingdom* in 1877 was 3,321,065 acres against 3,124,342 acres in 1876, but the average number of acres under wheat in the three years 1876-78 was considerably below the acreage in the several years 1869-75.

The quantity of meat imported in 1878 (1,315,004 cwts.) was slightly in excess of that imported (1,277,686 cwts.) in the previous year. The average price of beef per lb. by the carcass at the Metropolitan Meat Market in 1877 was 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ d., and of mutton 7d.; in 1878 the average prices were the same.

TABLE VI.—QUANTITY OF MEAT IMPORTED in the Eight Years, 1871-8.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Beef, Salted or Fresh	Cwts. 302,079	Cwts. 228,912	Cwts. 260,554	Cwts. 261,721	Cwts. 215,581	Cwts. 413,331	Cwts. 678,505	Cwts. 729,123
Meat .. .	42,340	55,854	79,841	119,403	144,954	92,556	130,178	145,981
Total -	344,419	284,266	340,395	381,124	360,535	505,907	808,683	875,104
Meat, Preserved otherwise than by salting -	254,833	350,729	260,749	265,223	171,373	283,066	469,003	439,900
Total Meat(exclu- sive of Pork) -	599,252	634,995	601,144	646,347	531,908	788,973	1,277,686	1,315,004

Comparing the number of animals imported in 1878 with the number in 1877, there was an increase in oxen and bulls of 48,482, in sheep and lambs of 18,070 and in swine of 35,874, while in the number of calves there was a decrease of 3164.

TABLE VII.—NUMBERS and VALUE of ANIMALS IMPORTED in 1876-8.

ANIMALS.	NUMBERS.			VALUE.		
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Oxen and Bulls -	168,958	148,619	197,101	£ 3,554,480	£ 3,243,125	£ 4,455,832
Calves - . .	44,098	30,172	27,008	208,941	190,132	181,668
Sheep and Lambs -	1,041,329	874,055	892,125	2,226,952	2,107,466	2,171,904
Swine - . .	43,558	20,037	55,911	172,723	87,599	200,803
Total -	1,297,943	1,072,883	1,172,145	6,163,096	5,568,322	6,960,207
Cows - . .	58,520	25,404	29,354	1,097,019	444,456	494,193
GRAND TOTAL -	1,356,463	1,098,287	1,201,499	7,260,115	6,012,778	7,454,400

NOTE.—The figures in this Table, excepting for Sheep and Lambs, are derived from the Monthly Return of "Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom," compiled by the Board of Trade, as the "Statistical Abstract" does not distinguish the several kinds of cattle or give the number of Swine.

* Including, for this purpose, the islands in the British Seas.

Marriages.

xi

The price of oxen and bulls rose from 21l. 16s. to 22l. 12s., of calves from 4l. 6s. to 4l. 18s.; sheep and lambs were of about the same value in the two years, viz., 2l. 8s.; and swine decreased in value from 4l. 8s. to 3l. 12s., and cows from 17l. 10s. to 16l. 16s.

Potatoes were dear in 1877, the mean price for the best quality at the waterside market in Southwark being 146s. per ton, but in 1878 they rose to 156s. 6d. per ton.

Pauperism.—The average number of paupers (returned on the last day of each week) in each of the years 1877 and 1878 was—in-door 146,851 and 154,961—out-door 519,506 and 527,986, showing an increase in the number both of in-door and out-door paupers relieved.

MARRIAGES.

The unfavourable commercial and financial history of 1878 has already been noticed. The continued depression of trade and industry caused a further decline in the marriage-rate (persons married to 1000 persons living) which was 15.3, a rate below that of any year since 1842 and 1843, when the rates were 14.7 and 15.2 per 1000 respectively. The average annual rate in the ten years 1868-77 was 16.6, so the marriage-rate in 1878 was 1.3 per 1000 below this average.

The marriage-rates in three years of high prices and high wages and in five years of lower prices and lower wages are appended:—

Years.	Marriage-rate.	Increase or Decrease per cent. from year to year.
1871	16.7	-
1872	17.5	+4.79
1873	17.6	+0.57
1874	17.1	-2.84
1875	16.8	-1.75
1876	16.7	-0.60
1877	15.8	-5.39
1878	15.3	-3.16

The decrease in the marriage-rate in 1878 was general throughout England, but was most marked in the mining and manufacturing counties of Monmouth, Durham, Northumberland, Stafford, York, South Wales, and Nottingham (counties where the rate is nearly always high), and in the corn-growing and grazing counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, Salop, Leicester, Gloucester, and Oxford. This may be seen on reference to Table 9, p. lxii., where the marriage-rate in 1878 is contrasted with the average annual rate in the previous ten years. The decrease in the rate in the counties of Monmouth, Durham, and Northumberland amounted to no less than 27, 23, and 21 per cent. respectively.

Some of the chief causes which contributed to the fluctuation in the marriage-rate in England and Wales during the forty years 1839-78 are shown in Table 69. The quantities of imported wheat retained during this period in the United Kingdom for home consumption are there shown, together with the value of imports and exports.

The value of *imports*, which was almost stationary in the seven years 1864-70 increased from 303,257,493l. or 9l. 14s. 1d. per head of population in 1870, to 394,419,682l. or 11l. 15s. 1od. per head in 1877. In

1878 the value fell to 368,770,742*l.* or 10*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* per head of population. On the other hand the value of the *exports* of British and Irish produce attained a maximum in 1872 of 256,257,347*l.* or 8*l.* 18*s.* per head of population : since 1872 their value has gradually declined, and, in 1878, it fell to 192,848,914*l.*, representing only 5*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* per head of population, a result probably due partly to a falling off in the demand for British produce and manufactures, and partly to the decrease in the value of goods exported.

These figures reflect the general industrial depression, and consequent closing of factories, mines, &c., which necessitated a reduction in the number of hands employed and a more economic habit of living on the part of many connected with such concerns ; and as men do not generally choose to marry in a period of reduced or uncertain incomes, but wait for more prosperous times, there is ample reason for the decrease that has taken place in the marriage-rate during the last five years.

Forms of Marriage.—190,054 marriages were celebrated during the year 1878 ; 137,969, or 72·6 per cent., according to the rites of the Established Church, and 52,085, or 27·4 per cent., otherwise.

Of the former, 28, or 2·02 per cent., were by special license ; 15,498, or 11·29 per cent., by license ; 118,444, or 86·22 per cent., after banns ; and 3,389, or 2·47 per cent., by Superintendent Registrar's certificate. The particular form of marriage was not specified in 640 instances.

In the English Church for some reason or other opinion has, since 1861, set in favour 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 proportions of marriages of the Established Church according to the forms of license, banns, and Superintendent Registrar's certificate at different periods. Thus, the number of marriages by license increased from 15 per cent. in the five years 1841-5 to 16 per cent. in the five years 1856-60, and then gradually fell off to 11 per cent. in the year 1878. The number of marriages after banns declined from 83 per cent. in 1841-5 to 81 per cent. in 1856-60, after which period the number gradually increased, until in 1878 the proportion per cent. reached 86.

TABLE VIII.—OF THE MARRIAGES CELEBRATED IN THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH, THE PROPORTION PER CENT. BY SPECIAL LICENSE, LICENSE, BANNS, AND BY SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE, 1841-78.

PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS.	PROPORTIONAL NUMBERS OF MARRIAGES according to the RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.*				
	Total.	Special License.	License.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.
1841-45	-	100	·01	15·42	83·23
1846-50	-	100	·01	15·47	82·39
1851-55	-	100	·01	15·53	81·53
1856-60	-	100	·01	16·01	80·88
1861-65	-	100	·01	14·93	81·94
1866-70	-	100	·01	13·56	83·43
1871-75	-	100	·01	11·58	85·71
Year 1876	-	100	·02	11·89	85·59
" 1877	-	100	·01	11·55	85·93
" 1878	-	100	·02	11·29	86·22

* The Church marriages not otherwise described have been proportionally distributed over the headings "Special License," "License," &c.

It is to be regretted that some of the clergy still omit to insert in the marriage register the words "by license," &c., thus rendering the returns incomplete : the 640 instances of this kind in 1878 were equal to 46 per cent., which shows little or no improvement on the proportions of the last few years. The following are the proportions per 1000 Church marriages from 1841:

Years.	Mean Annual Number.
In the five years 1841-45	159
" 1846-50	122
" 1851-55	41
" 1856-60	29
" 1861-65	25
" 1866-70	20
" 1871-75	7
Year 1876	4·7
" 1877	4·8
" 1878	4·6

Although the proportional number of cases was nearly the same in each of the years 1876, 1877, and 1878, the results in the annexed table show that the proportions varied considerably in the different Registration Divisions in the three years.

TABLE IX.—PROPORTION OF MARRIAGES IN THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH not described whether by LICENSE, by BANNS, or by SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

REGISTRATION DIVISIONS.	Proportions in 1000 Church Marriages.		
	1876.	1877.	1878.
ENGLAND - - -	4·69	4·79	4·64
London - - -	1·15	0·73	0·49
South-Eastern Counties - -	8·14	11·16	10·45
South Midland Counties - -	9·71	10·17	13·92
Eastern Counties - - -	13·83	10·11	11·70
South Western Counties - -	10·98	11·38	8·74
West Midland Counties - -	5·38	6·08	4·16
North Midland Counties - -	4·22	4·48	5·17
North Western Counties - -	0·68	1·00	1·29
Yorkshire - - -	3·38	3·00	2·66
Northern Counties - - -	3·71	3·63	1·29
Monmouthshire and Wales -	7·59	5·70	8·75

Of the 52,085 marriages not according to the rites of the Establishment, 7,980, or 15·32 per cent., were solemnized in the registered places of Roman Catholics, and 21,484, or 41·25 per cent., in those of other principal Christian denominations, while 22,056, or 42·34 per cent., took

place in the offices of Superintendent Registrars without any religious rite. Sixty, or 12 per cent., were celebrated according to Quaker rites, and 505, or 97 per cent., were marriages of Jews.

First Marriages; Re-marriages.—Of the 380,108 persons married in 1878, 164,265 were bachelors, 171,474 were spinsters, 25,789 were widowers, and 18,580 were widows; so of 100 men married 13·6 and of 100 women 9·8 had been previously married.

Of the bachelors, 156,037 married spinsters, and the remaining 8,228 married widows.

Of the spinsters, 156,037 were married to bachelors and the remaining 15,437 to widowers.

Of the 25,789 widowers who re-married, 15,437 wedded spinsters, and 10,352 wedded widows; and of the 18,580 widows, 10,352 were re-married to widowers and 8,228 to bachelors.

Table 10 of the preliminary Tables shows the proportional number of re-marriages of widowers and widows in each county.

The number of marriages of divorced persons in 1878 was 107, or 25 more than in 1877. Of 57 divorced men who re-married, 43 married spinsters, and 12 married widows. Of 52 divorced women re-married, 32 were married to bachelors, and 18 to widowers. There were two marriages in which both the bride and bridegroom had been previously divorced.*

Ages at Marriage.—Of the 190,054 couples who married in 1878 the ages of both parties were recorded in 149,897 cases, so that in no fewer than 40,157 instances the precise ages were not returned by the officiating Minister, or by the Registrar of Marriages; 21·1 per cent., therefore, of the returns were imperfect in this respect, a result which shows very little improvement on that (21·6) of the previous year.

The gradual improvement which has taken place in England during the last 21 years is shown in the subjoined Table:—

TABLE X.—PROPORTION PER CENT. in which the AGES of BOTH PARTIES were not RETURNED in the MARRIAGE REGISTER in ENGLAND, 1858-78.

YEARS.	To every 100 Marriages the number of cases in which the ages of both parties were not returned.	YEARS.	To every 100 Marriages the number of cases in which the ages of both parties were not returned.
1858	40·6	1868	33·0
1859	38·9	1869	31·2
1860	37·5	1870	30·1
1861	36·7	1871	29·0
1862	36·4	1872	27·7
1863	35·3	1873	27·0
1864	34·9	1874	25·8
1865	35·1	1875	23·7
1866	33·6	1876	22·8
1867	33·5	1877	21·6
		1878	21·1

* The number of decrees of divorce pronounced by Her Majesty's Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in the year ending 31st October 1878 was, *nisi* 496, absolute 292.

As will be observed in Table XI, the proportions vary in different parts of the country; thus in Yorkshire only 8·7 and in the Northern counties 9·7 per cent. of the returns were incomplete as to age, whereas to every 100 marriages in the South Midland counties the number of cases in which the ages of both parties were not returned was 26·4; but the returns were most imperfect in London where the proportion was 39·5 per cent.

TABLE XI.—PROPORTION PER CENT. in which the AGES of BOTH PARTIES were not RETURNED in the MARRIAGE REGISTER, in each REGISTRATION DIVISION in 1877 and 1878.

REGISTRATION DIVISIONS.	To every 100 Marriages the number of cases in which the ages of both parties were not returned.		REGISTRATION DIVISIONS.	To every 100 Marriages the number of cases in which the ages of both parties were not returned.			
	1877.	1878.		1877.	1878.		
Yorkshire	- - -	8·7	8·7	Eastern Counties	- -	24·2	23·4
Northern Counties	- -	9·9	9·7	South Eastern Counties	-	24·8	24·2
North Western Counties	-	15·2	13·2	South Western Counties	-	25·3	24·7
Monmouthshire and Wales	-	13·9	13·6	South Midland Counties	-	27·1	26·4
West Midland Counties	-	17·9	18·5	London	- - -	40·4	39·5
North Midland Counties	-	21·5	21·0				

I should be glad if the clergy, at the time of registering the marriage, would state that it is of considerable importance, not only to the parties themselves that their precise ages should be returned either for tracing pedigree or for proof of personal identification in establishing title to property—but that such particulars would also enhance the value of these national records for purposes of statistical investigation.

The mean age at marriage as determined from the 149,897 couples whose ages were stated in the year 1878, including the re-married, was 27·9 years for men, and 25·8 for women. For 131,212 bachelors it was 25·8 years, and for 136,179 spinsters 24·4 years. The mean age at marriage of 18,685 widowers was 43·1 years, and of 13,718 widows 39·6 years. These mean ages are almost exactly the same as those of ten years ago.

Minors.—The numbers of men and women under 21 years of age who married in 1878 were 14,785 and 41,062 respectively; so that of every 100 men married 7·78 were not of full age, and of every 100 women married 21·61 were not of full age.

The increasing tendency to early marriage (indicated by the proportional number of minors married) received a check in 1875. From 1848 to 1874* the proportion had gradually increased, but the stagnation in trade, and consequent reduction in the prices of labour in recent years caused even young people to take a less cheerful view of their prospects; accordingly the proportional number of minors of both sexes to 100 couples fell from 15·54 in 1874, to 14·70 in 1878, a reduction equal to 5·4 per cent.

* See preliminary Table No. 8.

Marriages.

TABLE XII.—PROPORTIONS per Cent. of MINORS who MARRIED, 1841-78.

PERIODS of Five Years.	To every 100 Marriages the proportion of Males and Females under 21 Years of Age.		
	Males.	Females.	Mean.
1841-45	4.38	13.35	8.86
1846-50	4.48	14.23	9.36
1851-55	5.45	17.28	11.37
1856-60	5.94	18.65	12.30
1861-65	6.55	19.87	13.21
1866-70	7.08	20.84	13.96
1871-75	8.15	22.22	15.19
Year 1876	8.25	21.99	15.12
, 1877	8.11	22.02	15.07
, 1878	7.78	21.61	14.70

The counties showing the greatest proportional decrease are Monmouthshire, Shropshire, Northumberland, Cambridgeshire, South Wales, Cumberland, Herefordshire, Cheshire, Worcestershire, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, West Riding of Yorkshire, Staffordshire, and Cornwall. In London and in certain counties there was an increase.

Signature in Marriage Registers.—The result of the efforts made during the last quarter of a century to provide for the better education of the people is reflected, year by year, in the diminution of the number of persons who sign the marriage register with marks. Of the 65,334 persons who, in the year 1878, signed this document with marks, 27,740 were men, and 37,594 were women; of 100 men married 85, whereas of 100 women married only 80, were able to write their names.

Table XIII. shows the improvement that has been effected during the last thirty-eight years.

TABLE XIII.—SIGNATURE of the MARRIAGE REGISTER by MARKS, 1841-78.

PERIODS of Five Years.	To every 100 Marriages the proportion of Men and Women who signed the Marriage Register with Marks.		Quinquennial Decrease in the proportions who signed with Marks.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1841-45	32.6	48.9	1.2	2.7
1846-50	31.4	46.2	1.2	2.7
1851-55	30.2	43.5	3.1	5.4
1856-60	27.1	38.1	3.5	5.2
1861-65	23.6	32.9	3.1	4.6
1866-70	20.5	28.3	2.0	3.1
1871-75	18.5	25.2	—	—
Decrease in the 35 years 1841-75			15.5	25.6
Year 1876	16.3	22.1	—	—
, 1877	15.3	20.9	—	—
, 1878	14.6	19.8	—	—

Marriages.

In 13,965 instances in 1878 both the husband and the wife were unable to write their names, and in 37,404 cases either the husband or the wife signed with marks. Of 100 marriages thirty-one years ago (1847) there were 24 in which both husband and wife signed with marks, now (1878) the proportional number is only 7.

Table XIV. 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 are available.

TABLE XIV.—SIGNATURE of the MARRIAGE REGISTER by MARKS in different DIVISIONS of the UNITED KINGDOM.

—	Years.	To every 100 Marriages the proportion of Men and Women who signed the Marriage Register with Marks.	
		Men.	Women.
ENGLAND AND WALES - - -	1877	15.3	20.9
	1878	14.6	19.8
SCOTLAND - - -	1874	9.1	18.0
	1875	8.6	16.9
IRELAND - - -	1877	30.4	36.0
	1878	28.5	33.7

The annexed table shows the mean proportion of men and of women who signed with marks to every 100 marriages, in the several counties of England, in each of the periods of five years 1841-5 and 1874-8.

These proportions show that the elementary education of the people has made considerable progress during the last thirty-three years, reckoning from the middle of the first period to that of the second period.

The counties are arranged in the order of education of *men*, and it will be observed that in no county are as many men able to write as in Westmorland where the per-cent-age of those who make use of marks instead of writing their names is only 7.4. London (8.0) and the counties of Surrey extra-metropolitan (10.8), Middlesex extra-metropolitan (11.0), Hants (11.7), Northumberland (12.0), Devon (12.3), East Riding of York (12.4), Cumberland (13.0), and Sussex (14.0), contrast favourably with the rest.

The counties showing the greatest educational deficiency are Worcestershire (28.4), Monmouthshire (28.3), Suffolk (25.5), Bedfordshire (24.8), Hertfordshire (24.7), Norfolk (23.8), Cambridgeshire (23.5), and North and South Wales (23.6 and 22.7).

The counties in which the greatest progress (represented by the greatest proportional decrease in the per-cent-age of men who signed with marks) has been made in the thirty-three years are not always those where there was most room for improvement; thus the decrease per cent. was greatest among men in Surrey extra-metropolitan (69.8), Middlesex (65.8), Westmorland (62.2), Hants (62.0), and Essex (60.8), and least in Cumberland (19.8), Durham (20.6), North Riding of York (30.1), and London (32.2).

As regards the education of *women*, South Wales, where the proportion who signed with marks was 36.8 per cent. is most benighted, then follow Worcestershire (35.0), Lancashire (32.2), Monmouthshire (32.0), North Wales (31.4), Bedfordshire (30.6), Durham (30.0), and the West Riding of Yorkshire (29.7). It is, however, gratifying to observe that the

proportional decrease in the per-cent of women who signed with marks has been during the thirty-three years as high as 77·4 per cent. in Surrey (extra-metropolitan), 77·1 in Sussex, 74·6 in Wiltshire, 73·8 in Essex, 73·2 in Berkshire, 73·1 in Middlesex (extra-metropolitan), and 72·3 in Hampshire.

TABLE XV.—PROGRESS OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION in the several COUNTIES of ENGLAND as indicated by the DECREASE in the NUMBER of PERSONS who SIGN the MARRIAGE REGISTER with MARKS. (Counties arranged in the order of the Education of Men in the Period 1874–78.)

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	MEN.			WOMEN.		
	Of 100 Men married the proportion who signed with Marks.		Decrease per cent. in the proportion during 33 Years 1841–45 to 1874–78.	Of 100 Women married the proportion who signed with Marks.		Decrease per cent. in the proportion during 33 Years 1841–45 to 1874–78.
	Mean proportion in the 5 Years 1841–45.	Mean proportion in the 5 Years 1874–78.		Mean proportion in the 5 Years 1841–45.	Mean proportion in the 5 Years 1874–78.	
ENGLAND - -	32·6	16·8	50·0	48·9	22·0	55·0
Westmorland - -	19·6	7·4	62·2	35·2	10·0	71·6
London - -	11·8	8·0	32·2	24·0	12·0	50·0
Surrey (extra-metro.)	35·8	10·8	69·8	35·8	8·1	77·4
Middlesex (extra-met.)	32·2	11·0	65·8	34·2	9·2	73·1
Hampshire - -	30·8	11·7	62·0	38·6	10·7	72·3
Northumberland - -	18·4	12·0	34·8	36·4	20·0	45·1
Devonshire - -	28·6	12·3	57·0	41·0	14·9	68·7
East Riding of Yorksh.	19·6	12·4	36·7	38·0	19·3	49·2
Cumberland - -	16·2	13·0	19·8	35·8	21·2	40·8
Sussex - -	30·2	14·0	53·6	38·4	8·8	77·1
Kent (extra-metrop.)	29·4	14·5	50·7	38·4	12·1	68·5
Lincolnshire - -	31·8	15·0	52·8	45·6	13·9	69·5
Gloucestershire - -	28·4	15·3	46·1	40·4	15·9	60·6
Cheshire - -	35·8	15·5	56·7	59·8	24·9	58·4
Derbyshire - -	28·6	15·7	45·1	47·8	20·7	56·7
North Rids of Yorksh.	22·6	15·8	30·1	38·8	19·5	49·7
Northamptonshire - -	38·0	16·1	57·6	50·2	16·9	66·3
Berkshire - -	41·0	16·4	60·0	43·6	11·7	73·2
Rutlandshire - -	30·2	16·8	44·4	32·6	10·6	67·5
West Riding of Yorksh.	37·8	16·8	55·6	64·2	29·7	53·7
Leicestershire - -	32·6	16·9	48·2	48·4	21·4	55·8
Lancashire - -	38·6	17·1	55·7	67·4	32·2	52·2
Oxfordshire - -	34·8	17·2	50·6	43·4	12·3	71·7
Wiltshire - -	45·2	18·2	57·9	53·6	13·6	74·6
Dorsetshire - -	34·8	18·3	47·4	43·4	13·5	68·9
Nottinghamshire - -	33·0	18·5	43·9	52·4	25·7	51·0
Essex - -	47·4	18·6	60·8	52·6	13·8	73·8
Somersetshire - -	36·4	18·9	48·1	47·4	17·1	63·9
Warwickshire - -	31·8	19·7	38·1	47·0	24·9	47·0
Durham - -	24·8	19·7	20·6	47·4	30·0	36·7
Staffordshire - -	42·8	20·3	52·6	59·2	23·2	60·8
Cornwall - -	36·4	20·4	44·0	55·4	22·9	58·7
Herefordshire - -	37·8	21·5	43·1	45·0	15·5	65·6
Shropshire - -	41·2	21·7	47·3	52·8	22·2	58·0
Huntingdonshire - -	44·6	21·9	50·9	53·8	16·1	70·1
Buckinghamshire - -	42·0	22·5	46·4	54·8	20·8	62·0
South Wales - -	43·6	22·7	47·9	69·0	36·8	46·7
Cambridgeshire - -	45·2	23·5	48·0	54·8	17·6	67·9
North Wales - -	45·2	23·6	47·8	68·8	31·4	54·4
Norfolk - -	44·6	23·8	46·6	50·0	18·5	63·0
Hertfordshire - -	51·2	24·7	51·8	55·6	20·3	63·5
Bedfordshire - -	49·4	24·8	49·8	62·4	30·6	51·0
Suffolk - -	46·0	25·5	44·6	51·0	17·4	65·9
Monmouthshire - -	49·8	28·3	43·2	68·8	32·0	49·8
Worcestershire - -	44·8	28·4	36·6	59·0	35·0	40·7

Although as a rule elementary education is more neglected among women than men, this is not the case in some counties, for the education of women, judged by this test, is not so deficient as that of men in Surrey (extra-metropolitan), Middlesex (extra-metropolitan), Hants, Sussex, Kent (extra-metropolitan), Lincoln, Berks, Rutland, Oxford, Wilts, Dorset, Essex, Somerset, Hereford, Hunts, Bucks, Cambridge, Norfolk, Hertford, and Suffolk. The disparity in the educational abilities of the two sexes is striking in Durham, Lancashire, Nottinghamshire, Suffolk, Yorkshire, and Wales. In Westmorland, Hampshire, and the home counties, however, the education of both sexes is fairly advanced.

Up to 31st August 1878 provision had been made in England and Wales for the attendance, in 16,293 schools receiving annual Government grants, of 3,942,337 scholars. In the year 1868 accommodation was provided for only 1,663,043 children, so that additional provision has been made during the ten years for 2,279,294 scholars. This increase, however, is still below what is necessary. On the day of inspection 2,944,127 scholars were present, and the average daily attendance was 2,405,197, being 30 per cent. below the number, which it is estimated, should be under daily instruction in efficient schools. 3,495,892 scholars were on the registers, of whom 1,189,557 were under seven years of age, 2,158,179 were aged seven and under 13 years, and 148,156 were aged 13 years and upwards.

In London the average number of scholars on the roll during the six months ending Christmas 1878 was 444,322, the average daily attendance being 350,507. This is about double the number in the year 1871, before the School Board established their first school, when the registered number at efficient schools was only 222,518, and the average daily attendance was 174,301.

And, looking at the spread of elementary education as evidenced by the constantly decreasing number of men and women failing to write their names in the marriage register, the country is to be congratulated on the success attending its efforts in this direction, which will doubtless be shown in a more striking manner when the children now receiving education at Board and other schools become men and women.

Buildings registered for the solemnization of Marriages.—The number of these buildings on the register on the 31st of December 1878 was 8,251 showing an increase of 200 during the year, to which number the Presbyterians of all descriptions contributed 5, the Independents 31, the Baptists 23, the Roman Catholics 7, the Unitarians 4, the various sects of Wesleyan Methodists 113, the Calvinistic Methodists 13, the New Jerusalem Church 2, and other religious denominations 2.

Certified Places of Meeting for Religious Worship.—The number of certified places of meeting for religious worship on the register on the 31st of December 1878 was 19,977, showing an increase of 431 during the year. The following is a list of the descriptions of the congregations on whose behalf places have been certified. Those printed in italics have been added since the publication of the list in the last Report:—

Advents.	Baptists, different sects—cont.	Catholic and Apostolic Church.
Apostolics.	Strict Baptists.	Christadelphians.
Armenian New Society.	Union Baptists.	Christian Believers.
Baptists, different sects of; viz.: Baptists.	Unitarian Baptists.	Christian Brethren.
Baptists.	Baptized Believers.	Christian Disciples.
Calvinistic Baptists.	Barnwell Mission.	Christian Eliasites.
General Baptist New Connection.	Believers in Christ.	Christian Israelites.
General Baptists.	Believers in the Divine Visitation of Joanna Southcott, Prophettess of Exeter.	Christian Mission.
Old Baptists.	Bible Christians.	Christians who object to be otherwise designated.
Particular Baptists.	Bible Defence Association.	Christian Temperance Men.
Presbyterian Baptists.	Brethren.	Christian Unionists.
Scotch Baptists.	Calvinists.	Church of Christ.
Seventh Day Baptists.		Church of Progress.

Church of Scotland.	Israelites.
Church of the People.	Jews.
Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion.	Latter Day Saints.
Covenanters.	Lutherans.
Danish Lutherans.	Members of the Church of England.
Disciples in Christ.	Missionaries.
Disciples of Jesus Christ.	Moravians.
Eastern Orthodox Greek Church.	Mormons.
Eclectics.	Newcastle Sailors' Society.
Episcopalian Dissenters.	New Church.
Evangelical Unionists.	New Jerusalem Church.
Evangelists.	Order of St. Austin.
Followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.	Orthodox Eastern Church.
Free Catholic Christian Church.	Peculiar People.
Free Christian Association.	Plymouth Brethren.
Free Christians.	Polish Society.
Free Church.	Presbyterian Church in England.
Free Church (Episcopal).	Presbyterian Church of England.
Free Church of England.	Primitive Christians.
Free Gospel and Christian Brethren.	Primitive Congregation.
Free Gospel Church.	Protestant Dissenters.
Free Grace Gospel Christians.	Protestant Members of the Church of England.
Free Union Church.	Protestants adhering to Articles of Church of England, 1 to 18 inclusive, but rejecting Order and Ritual.
German Evangelical Community.	Protestant Trinitarians.
German Lutherans.	Protestant Union.
German Roman Catholics.	Quakers.
Glassites.	Ranters.
Glory Band.	Recreational Religionists.
Greek Catholics.	Reformed Church of England.
Halifax Psychological Society.	Reformed Presbyterians or Covenanters.
Hallelujah Band.	Reformers.
Hope Mission.	Revival Band.
Humanitarians.	Working Man's Evangelistic Mission Chapels.

BIRTHS.

Although the births in the year 1878 were more numerous than in any previous year, the number (891,906) was only 3,706 in excess of that registered in 1877. The birth-rate was 35·9 per 1000, nearly the same as the average annual rate in the previous ten years, but below the rates in 1876 and 1877, which were respectively 36·6 and 36·2. Considering the depression in the marriage-rate in recent years the birth-rate has been well maintained; indeed the rate in 1878 though below the respective rates in 1876 and 1877, was higher than it was in any year previously to 1876 excepting 1874.

The birth-rate varies in different localities, owing chiefly—as has been shown in previous reports—to difference in local industries. The rate of 1878, compared with the average of the previous ten years, was high in London 36·3, in the county of Northampton 35·9, in Essex 35·5, Norfolk 31·4, Wilts 31·5, Warwick 39·4, Leicester 40·1, Rutland 31·9, Lincoln 34·0, Nottingham 41·0, Derby 41·1, Lancaster 41·2, East and North Ridings of York 38·3 and 36·6, Cumberland 37·3, Westmorland 30·4, and in North Wales 32·1.

The lowest rates in 1878 were generally in those counties where there is a comparatively low proportion of married women at the child-bearing ages, viz., Cornwall 27·5, Surrey (extra-metropolitan) 28·7, Hereford 28·8, Dorset 28·9, Devon 29·5, &c. Table XVI., shows how much the general birth-rate in each county in the ten years 1868-77 was affected by the proportion of married women aged 20-40 living in the several counties.

TABLE XVI.—NUMBER OF MARRIED WOMEN aged 20-40 Years, to every 100 WOMEN at the same AGE living in 1871, and the AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER of BIRTHS to 1000 PERSONS living in the 10 Years 1868-77 in the several COUNTIES of ENGLAND.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	Number of Married Women aged 20 and under 40 Years to every 100 Women at the same Age in 1871.	Average Annual Number of Births to 1000 Persons living in the 10 Years 1868-77.	REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	Number of Married Women aged 20 and under 40 Years to every 100 Women at the same Age in 1871.	Average Annual Number of Births to 1000 Persons living in the 10 Years 1868-77.
ENGLAND - -	59·4	35·7	Norfolk - -	58·5	31·0
Durham - -	73·0	43·8	Oxon - -	57·9	31·9
Stafford - -	68·7	41·8	Worcester - -	57·9	34·6
Monmouth - -	66·9	37·7	Chester - -	57·7	35·7
Northampton - -	64·5	35·3	Rutland - -	57·4	30·1
Derby - -	64·2	38·1	Berks - -	56·9	31·9
West Riding - -	64·0	38·7	Salop - -	56·9	31·9
Essex - -	63·2	33·8	2nd Grp.—cont.		
Warwick - -	62·5	37·3	Hereford - -	56·2	29·2
Huntingdon - -	62·3	32·0	London - -	55·9	35·8
Cambridge - -	62·1	32·6	Herts - -	55·9	31·9
East Riding - -	61·9	35·6	Beds - -	55·8	33·9
Nottingham - -	61·8	37·2	Dorset - -	55·8	29·4
Leicester - -	61·4	37·3	North Wales - -	55·7	31·7
Lincoln - -	60·8	33·0	Cumberland - -	55·1	35·3
Suffolk - -	60·8	31·9	Gloucester - -	54·4	32·4
Northumberland - -	60·5	38·5	Middlesex (ext.-met.)	54·1	32·6
Buckingham - -	60·4	33·1	Somerset - -	54·1	30·7
Kent (extra-metro.)	59·9	32·9	Westmorland - -	53·9	30·3
Lancashire - -	59·8	39·4	Devon - -	53·9	30·1
Hampshire - -	59·2	31·1	Cornwall - -	53·6	30·5
South Wales - -	59·1	37·1	Sussex - -	52·7	30·6
North Riding - -	58·7	35·7	Surrey (extra-metro.)	52·4	31·5
Wilts - -	58·6	31·1	1st Group of fifteen - -	63·9	36·4
2nd Group of fifteen - -	58·6	31·1	2nd Group of fifteen - -	58·6	33·7
3rd Group of fifteen - -	54·6	31·7	3rd Group of fifteen - -	54·6	31·7

Sex.—455,048 boys and 436,858 girls were born in 1878, so 1042 boys were born to every 1000 girls. The proportions differ in the several counties, and range from 953 in Westmorland, 997 in Northampton, and 1015 in Middlesex (extra-metropolitan), to 1074 in Norfolk, 1075 in Lincoln, and 1090 in Hertford. As shown in the last report—the excess in the proportional number of boys born to 1000 girls born in England and Wales has declined from 1050 in the ten years 1838-47 to 1039 in the ten years 1868-77.

Fecundity.—The annual number of legitimate births, in the three years 1875-7 to 1000 married women estimated to be living, aged 15 and under 45, was 302. In France the proportional number in the same period was 196.

Some remarks on the proportional number of births to married women at the child-bearing ages, in France, will be found on pp. xlvi-viii.

Children born out of wedlock.—The proportion of women bearing illegitimate children to the total female population of the child-bearing ages is comparatively small. Thus the births registered as illegitimate amounted to 42,100, being in the proportion of 4·7 to every 100 children born. Though this is the same proportion as that in the previous year, it is considerably lower than the average (5·8) in the 24 years 1855-78.

As shown in previous reports, high or low rates of illegitimacy may to some extent be explained by large or small proportions of spinsters aged 20-40 in the female population; thus it will be seen by the subjoined table, that in the counties of Hereford, Westmorland, Cumberland, and Salop, where the illegitimate births equalled from 7 to 8 per cent. of the total births, the spinsters aged 20-40 formed upwards of 40 per cent. of the female population.

TABLE XVII.—PROPORTION OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN to every 100 Births in the several COUNTIES of ENGLAND and WALES in the 10 years 1855–64 and 1865–74, and in the 4 years 1875–8.

[Counties arranged according to rates prevailing in 1875–8.]

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	Children born out of Wedlock to every 100 Births.			Proportion of Spinsters aged 20–40 to every 100 Women living at the same Age in 1871.
	Mean of 10 Years 1855–64.	Mean of 10 Years 1865–74.	Mean of 4 Years 1875–8.	
Middlesex (<i>extra-metropol.</i>)	4·5	3·7	3·5	43·3
LONDON	4·2	4·1	3·8	40·5
Surrey (<i>extra-metropol.</i>)	4·6	4·0	3·8	45·1
Durham	5·4	4·9	3·9	24·1
Essex	6·0	4·8	3·9	34·2
Warwickshire	5·6	4·8	4·0	34·8
Monmouthshire	5·1	4·6	4·1	30·3
Kent (<i>extra-metropol.</i>)	5·6	4·8	4·3	37·5
Hampshire	5·6	4·9	4·4	37·8
Lancashire	6·6	5·4	4·4	36·5
Northamptonshire	5·9	5·5	4·5	33·2
Somersetshire	6·1	5·2	4·5	43·4
South Wales	6·6	5·9	4·5	37·8
Gloucestershire	5·6	5·1	4·6	42·9
Staffordshire	6·1	5·7	4·6	28·8
ENGLAND	6·4	5·7	4·7	37·7
Huntingdonshire	5·6	6·0	4·8	35·6
Leicestershire	8·0	6·4	4·8	36·4
Wiltshire	6·9	5·8	4·8	39·1
West Riding of York	6·8	5·9	4·8	33·3
Berkshire	7·1	6·0	4·9	40·8
Devonshire	5·8	5·7	4·9	43·1
Derbyshire	7·6	6·3	4·9	33·4
Sussex	6·6	5·6	5·0	44·8
Cheshire	7·8	6·2	5·0	39·4
Buckinghamshire	6·6	5·7	5·1	37·5
Dorsetshire	6·5	5·5	5·1	41·8
Worcestershire	6·4	5·6	5·1	39·9
Rutlandshire	7·4	5·9	5·2	40·9
Northumberland	7·7	6·7	5·5	36·5
East Riding (with York)	7·7	7·1	5·6	35·1
Cambridgeshire	7·4	6·3	5·7	35·6
Hertfordshire	6·9	6·3	5·8	41·9
Oxfordshire	7·1	6·4	5·8	39·9
Lincolnshire	8·2	7·4	5·8	37·0
North Riding of York	9·0	8·6	5·9	38·7
Nottinghamshire	9·2	7·8	5·9	35·7
Suffolk	8·1	7·0	6·0	36·8
Cornwall	5·5	6·4	6·1	43·1
Bedfordshire	7·9	7·8	6·6	41·7
North Wales	7·9	7·8	6·7	41·5
Herefordshire	8·9	7·9	7·2	41·3
Westmorland	10·0	9·0	7·5	43·6
Cumberland	11·3	10·4	8·2	42·0
Norfolk	10·5	9·6	8·2	39·0
Shropshire	9·7	9·2	8·2	40·9

DEATHS.

In 1878, the deaths registered in England were 539,872; they were 39,376 above the number registered in the previous year. Forty years ago the deaths numbered a third of a million, they now exceed half a million annually.

The rate of mortality in 1878 was 21·7 per 1000; it was in excess of that of 1877, but identical with the annual average in the eight years 1871–78. Compared with the numbers in the previous year, the deaths in 1878 from small-pox were less than half; the deaths from measles were also fewer, but the deaths from scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping-cough, and fever were more numerous: some high temperatures in the summer raised the mortality considerably from infantile diarrhoea.

The diseases which prevailed and the fatality of the various causes are shown in Dr. Farr's letter at pp. 225–6 in the Appendix.

Town death-rates.—The annexed table (XVIII.) shows the annual rate of mortality in the urban and rural registration districts since 1847.

The average annual death-rate in the urban districts in the ten years 1851–60 was 24·7, in the next ten years it was nearly the same, 24·8. When it is borne in mind that increased density of population ordinarily has the effect of raising the death-rate, and that there has been a constant tendency towards increased density, these results indicate that the laws affecting the public health have been administered with success; this is more apparent in the mean annual death-rate of these urban districts in the succeeding eight years 1871–8, which was 23·6.

In the rural registration districts there has also been improvement, but not to the same extent.

Similar powers to those in force for urban populations are—from time to time—conferred upon rural authorities for purposes of sanitary administration; but it is questionable whether there should be any difference in the sanitary regulations governing urban and rural districts. Town populations are rapidly increasing, and equivalent sanitary arrangements are requisite; but as preventive are better than remedial measures, the laws affecting the public health should not be relaxed outside the town areas, and it is well known that many sanitary defects exist in our villages generally, especially with regard to water supply and drainage; the cottages of the labouring population also require much improvement.

TABLE XVIII.—ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 in the TOWN and COUNTRY DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND AND WALES in the 32 Years 1847-78.

YEAR.	DENSITY of Population in England and Wales.	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 persons living in			
		Persons to a Square Mile.	England and Wales.	Urban Registration Districts.	Rural Registration Districts.
1847	- - -	294	24·7	29·0	21·3
1848	- - -	298	23·0	25·8	20·8
1849	- - -	301	25·1	30·0	21·1
1850	- - -	305	20·8	22·9	19·0
1851	- - -	308	22·0	24·9	19·5
1852	- - -	312	22·4	25·2	19·9
1853	- - -	316	22·9	25·7	20·3
1854	- - -	319	23·5	27·3	20·0
1855	- - -	323	22·6	24·6	20·6
1856	- - -	327	20·5	22·8	18·0
1857	- - -	330	21·8	24·2	19·2
1858	- - -	334	23·1	25·2	20·8
1859	- - -	338	22·4	23·9	20·8
1860	- - -	341	21·2	22·7	19·5
1861	- - -	345	21·6	23·5	19·4
1862	- - -	349	21·4	23·6	18·9
1863	- - -	354	23·0	25·0	20·6
1864	- - -	358	23·7	26·1	20·9
1865	- - -	363	23·2	25·5	20·4
1866	- - -	367	23·4	26·4	19·6
1867	- - -	372	21·7	23·9	19·0
1868	- - -	376	21·9	24·4	18·7
1869	- - -	381	22·3	24·6	19·4
1870	- - -	386	22·9	24·9	20·4
1871	- - -	391	22·6	25·0	19·5
1872	- - -	396	21·3	23·3	18·6
1873	- - -	401	21·1	23·1	18·4
1874	- - -	406	22·3	24·3	19·5
1875	- - -	411	22·8	24·4	20·7
1876	- - -	416	21·0	22·8	18·6
1877	- - -	421	20·4	22·0	18·2
1878	- - -	426	21·7	23·7	19·0
Mean of 4 Years 1847-50		300	23·4	26·9	20·6
,, 10 Years 1851-60		325	22·2	24·7	19·9
,, 10 Years 1861-70		365	22·5	24·8	19·7
,, 8 Years 1871-78		409	21·7	23·6	19·1
Mean of 32 Years 1847-78		355	22·3	24·7	19·7

How best to promote the health of our town populations is one of the leading questions of the day. Previously to the Royal Commission appointed in 1844 to inquire into the sanitary condition of large towns and populous districts, the subject had not attracted the attention it deserved, but from that time its importance became more evident, and in 1848 an Act (11 & 12 Vict. c. 63) was passed for the object of improving the sanitary condition of towns and populous places; the Act provided for the constitution of Local Board districts and a central Office to be called the "General Board of Health." The Board was to be continued only for five years, but the period was extended from time to time until 1858, when the powers of the General Board of Health were transferred to a Department of the Privy Council, presided over by a Medical Officer, to advise and report on the health requirements of the population, whose appointment had been previously provided for by an Act passed in 1855.

By the Local Government Board Act of 1871, the administration of Local Government and Sanitary Improvements, the powers and duties of the Medical Department of the Privy Council, and the business of the Poor Law Board were transferred to the Local Government Board, but the year 1872, when the Public Health Act was passed, may be said to be the commencement of a new era in the promotion of public Health. The Act provided that the country should be divided into "urban" and "rural" sanitary districts, each to be provided with a medical officer of health, so that local sanitary authorities are now held responsible for the health of the communities under their charge. The Act has only been in operation six years and therefore there has barely been time to fully develop its administrative machinery, but nevertheless its successful working can be traced in the improved sanitation of the country. The Acts relating to the Public Health in England were consolidated and amended by the Public Health Act of 1875.

Previously to 1865 death-rates were published by the Registrar-General *annually* for no smaller areas than counties, but these results, for purposes of statistical and sanitary investigation, were not sufficiently localized, and in that year was commenced the publication of the mortality of the largest towns; the list of towns has since then been greatly extended.

The death-rates were also computed every *ten years* for each Superintendent Registrar's district, but in reviewing the comparative salubrity of different localities the area which these districts embrace is found to be too extensive for practical use, some of them comprising fourteen or more sanitary jurisdictions varying materially in character and density—some healthy, some unhealthy, some urban, some rural. Thus, therefore, the Superintendent Registrars' districts or Poor Law Unions, which are well adapted for other purposes, are no longer used for local administration of the laws relating to public health; the urban and rural sanitary districts, which comprise smaller areas, are better suited for this purpose.

TABLE XIX.—NUMBER OF SANITARY JURISDICTIONS in ENGLAND and WALES on 31st December 1878, exclusive of the Metropolitan Districts.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	Area of Registration Counties in Statute Acres.	Estimated Population of Registration Counties in the middle of 1878.	Sanitary Districts.			Nature of the Urban Districts.		
			Total.	Rural.	Urban.	Boroughs.	Local Government Districts.	Improvement Commissioners' Districts.
Bedford	305,293	159,973	9	6	3	3	—	—
Berks	563,968	242,321	21	12	9	6	1	2
Buckingham	404,040	160,794	14	7	7	2	5	—
Cambridge	573,095	199,823	16	8	8	1	5	2
Chester	691,752	591,705	43	11	32	6	25	1
Cornwall	885,541	353,447	32	13	19	8	11	—
Cumberland	970,161	231,610	20	9	11	1	9	1
Derby	561,702	348,740	35	9	26	3	23	—
Devon	1,643,343	618,118	49	16	33	11	20	2
Dorset	610,582	193,943	22	12	10	5	5	—
Durham	765,075	856,624	45	14	31	8	22	1
Essex	975,038	490,925	33	16	17	4	12	1
Gloucester	715,776	523,998	32	16	16	4	12	—
Hereford	519,138	122,097	12	8	4	2	—	2
Hertford	428,143	207,920	25	13	12	2	10	—
Huntingdon	204,632	57,223	8	3	5	3	2	—
Kent	978,988	697,832	57	25	32	10	17	5
Lancaster	1,307,162	3,161,991	157	24	133	21	107	5
Leicester	584,149	300,313	20	10	10	1	9	—
Lincoln	1,731,801	445,949	38	14	24	6	17	1
Middlesex	178,578	340,187	22	4	18	—	17	1
Monmouth	432,906	237,626	24	6	18	2	15	1
Norfolk	1,306,544	432,629	30	20	10	4	4	2
Northampton	632,002	261,259	19	12	7	3	3	1
Northumberland	1,290,312	421,373	31	11	20	3	17	—
Nottingham	600,441	379,947	23	8	15	3	11	—
Oxford	475,542	183,514	16	8	8	1	7	—
Rutland	107,352	23,299	2	2	—	—	—	—
Salop	924,130	271,676	26	15	11	4	6	1
Somerset	1,066,290	496,746	34	17	17	7	10	—
Southampton (Hants)	1,052,191	572,078	45	24	21	9	11	1
Stafford	752,995	964,661	50	16	34	11	20	3
Suffolk	929,859	355,748	25	16	9	6	2	1
Surrey	451,027	465,077	27	11	16	4	10	2
Sussex	948,257	464,671	41	21	20	5	11	4
Warwick	610,587	685,829	26	12	14	4	10	—
Westmorland	503,073	68,289	8	3	5	1	4	—
Wilts	775,414	250,818	30	17	13	3	8	2
Worcester	434,325	369,523	34	12	22	6	15	1
York, East Riding	696,296	332,391	19	9	10	4	6	—
" North "	1,253,649	324,117	36	17	19	3	16	—
" West "	1,771,765	2,129,208	177	30	147	13	130	4
ENGLAND	35,563,004	19,995,012	1433	537	896	203	645	48
Anglesey	—	—	3	2	1	—	1	—
Brecon	—	—	8	4	4	1	3	—
Cardigan	—	—	9	5	4	2	2	—
Carmarthen	—	—	9	5	4	2	2	—
Carmarvon	—	—	14	4	10	4	4	2
Denbigh	—	—	5	3	2	2	—	—
Flint	4,680,945	1,282,081	9	3	6	2	3	1
Glamorgan	—	—	22	8	14	4	10	—
Merioneth	—	—	9	4	5	—	5	—
Montgomery	—	—	8	4	4	2	2	—
Pembroke	—	—	7	3	4	3	—	1
Radnor	—	—	3	2	1	—	1	—
WALES	—	—	106	47	59	22	33	4
ENGLAND & WALES, exclusive of London	37,243,859	21,277,093	1539	584	955	225	678	52

Seeing therefore that the sanitary district has become the recognised unit of local sanitary government, some scheme to digest national health statistics on this basis and on a plan commensurate with the importance of the subject would be of great practical value.

The causes of insanitary that may be at work in any of the sanitary districts are now promptly discovered by medical observers and other authorities watching over these areas, acting in concert with the Medical Department of the Local Government Board, by whom the laws affecting the public health are administered.

On the last day of 1878 there were, exclusive of London, 1539 sanitary districts in England and Wales, of which 584 were rural and 955 urban. Of the 955 urban sanitary districts, 225 were boroughs, 678 local government districts, and 52 improvement Commissioners' districts. The correct population of all these will be known in 1881.

It would probably be sufficient at first to publish the following ten results, annually, for each of the urban districts: (1) the estimated population, (2) total births, (3) deaths from all causes, (4) deaths of infants under one year of age, (5) deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases, and from each of the seven, (6) the birth-rate, (7) the death-rate from all causes, (8) the death-rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases, (9) the proportion of deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases to 100 deaths from all causes, and (10) the proportion of deaths of infants under one year of age to 1000 births.

(Example.)

TABLE XX.—MORTALITY STATISTICS OF URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS in the Year 1878.

Urban Sanitary Districts.	Estimated Population in the middle of the Year 1878.	Total Births.	Total Deaths.	Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.	Deaths from the Seven principal Zymotic Diseases.						Annual Birth-rate to 1000 Persons living.	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 Persons living.	Proportion of Deaths from the Seven principal Zymotic Diseases to 100 Deaths from all Causes.	Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age to 1000 Births.			
					Total from the Seven.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Fever.						
Dover	32,430	1089	528	132	51	—	1	3	2	16	3	26	33·6	16·3	1·6	9·7	121
Preston	87,300	3697	2502	828	499	—	7	165	11	51	48	217	42·3	28·7	5·7	19·9	224
Reading	38,500	1455	889	246	142	1	2	18	1	62	25	33	37·8	23·1	3·7	16·0	169

On the next two pages is another example, viz., a similar series of facts for London extending over a long term of years, and such a comparative table might be constructed for each of the sanitary districts (now represented by 29 registration districts) presided over by 47 Metropolitan Medical Officers of Health, in order to show the improvements that have been effected in different parts of London.

TABLE XXI.—LONDON.

YEARS.	Estimated Population in the middle of each Year.	DEATHS FROM THE PRINCIPAL							
		TOTAL BIRTHS.	TOTAL DEATHS.	Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.	Total from the Eight following Causes.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
Periods of 10 Years.	(Means.)								
1841-50	2,103,487	665,661	523,110	104,461	109,244	8,416	13,011	18,814	
1851-60	2,570,489	864,563	610,473	133,775	129,913	7,150	13,766	26,817	
1861-70	3,018,193	1,067,988	736,342	173,454	156,988	8,847	17,338	34,391	5,323
1871-79 (9 Years.)	3,444,524	1,114,685	710,869	175,662	120,908	15,076	16,439	18,192	3,792
1841	1,878,205	57,342	45,507	9,197	6,611	1053	973	663	
1842	1,917,108	60,240	45,400	9,438	6,486	360	1293	1224	
1843	1,954,041	61,097	48,718	9,944	8,668	438	1442	1867	
1844	2,033,816	64,329	51,110	9,759	9,798	1804	1182	3029	
1845	2,073,298	65,884	48,318	9,796	8,336	909	2318	1085	
1846	2,113,535	69,882	49,450	10,959	8,185	257	747	928	
1847	2,202,673	68,331	59,131	11,344	11,156	955	1778	1433	
1848	2,244,337	71,380	57,771	11,300	15,411	1620	1144	4767	
1849	2,287,302	72,612	68,755	12,272	26,325	521	1154	2149	
1850	2,330,054	74,564	48,950	10,452	8,268	499	980	1169	
1851	2,373,081	78,300	55,488	12,081	10,990	1062	1297	1285	
1852	2,416,367	81,250	54,638	12,272	10,614	1159	595	2571	
1853	2,459,899	82,254	60,069	12,981	11,859	211	978	2016	
1854	2,503,662	84,885	73,697	13,896	24,783	694	1409	3477	
1855	2,547,639	85,532	61,942	12,959	11,624	1039	878	2611	
1856	2,591,815	87,430	57,274	13,130	11,034	531	1479	1819	
1857	2,636,174	89,577	59,103	13,931	11,147	156	1341	1599	
1858	2,680,700	89,012	64,093	14,280	13,588	242	2369	4184	
1859	2,725,374	92,909	61,860	13,976	13,818	1158	1330	3481	773
1860	2,770,181	93,414	62,309	14,269	10,456	898	2090	2017	484
1861	2,815,101	97,064	65,251	15,676	12,509	217	1062	2381	674
1862	2,860,117	97,850	67,371	13,999	14,605	366	2334	3492	730
1863	2,905,210	102,119	71,060	15,433	16,973	1996	1634	4955	799
1864	2,950,361	102,625	78,238	17,314	16,445	547	2788	3244	611
1865	2,995,551	106,803	73,531	18,284	14,499	640	1290	2179	431
1866	3,040,761	108,665	80,453	18,733	20,356	1391	2220	1892	462
1867	3,085,971	112,691	70,924	17,973	12,057	1345	1143	1451	447
1868	3,131,160	113,937	73,798	18,891	15,121	597	1962	2916	495
1869	3,176,308	112,332	78,082	19,078	17,695	275	1456	5841	340
1870	3,221,394	113,902	77,634	18,673	16,728	973	1449	6040	334
1871	3,266,898	112,617	80,430	19,244	19,675	7912	1427	1902	344
1872	3,311,298	118,440	71,355	18,740	12,903	1786	1680	918	267
1873	3,356,073	119,015	75,459	19,007	11,388	113	2149	645	320
1874	3,400,701	121,950	76,813	18,966	11,450	57	1680	2648	419
1875	3,445,160	123,266	81,964	19,980	13,448	46	1408	3677	581
1876	3,489,428	127,444	77,671	19,954	12,671	736	1720	2308	387
1877	3,533,484	128,092	77,449	18,685	12,320	2551	2387	1580	316
1878	3,577,304	129,765	84,188	21,276	14,743	1417	1500	1808	566
1879	3,620,868	134,096	85,540	19,810	12,310	458	2488	2706	592

NOTE.—Wandsworth was not included in Registration London until 1844, Lewisham and Hampstead throughout, but the population in each year refers to the same area as the various columns relating to

For the first ten years the deaths from the various diseases are taken from summaries of 52 or 53 weeks.

In calculating the proportions of births and deaths to population, a correction was made for leap

LONDON.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.								YEARS.	
Whooping-cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Annual Birth-rate to 1000 Persons living.	Annual Mortality per 1000 Persons living.	From All Causes.	From the Eight principal Zymotic Diseases.	Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases to 1000 Deaths from All Causes.	Annual Mortality of Infants under One Year of Age to 1000 Births.
18,079	20,890	14,946	15,588	31·6	24·9	5·20	20·9	157	1841-50
22,497	22,597	24,700	12,886	33·6	23·7	5·05	21·3	155	1851-60
26,550	27,149	30,487	7,403	35·4	24·4	5·20	21·3	162	1861-70
25,278	12,111	28,824	1,196	35·9	22·9	3·89	17·0	158	1871-79 (9 Years.)
Periods of 10 Years.									
2278	1151	465	28	30·5	24·2	3·53	14·6	160	1841
1603	1184	704	118	31·4	23·7	3·39	14·3	157	1842
1908	2094	834	85	31·3	24·9	4·45	17·8	163	1843
1292	1721	705	65	31·5	25·1	4·83	19·4	152	1844
1816	1324	841	43	31·8	23·3	4·03	17·2	149	1845
2035	1838	2152	228	33·1	23·4	3·88	16·7	157	1846
1600	3297	1976	117	31·0	26·8	4·98	18·5	166	1847
1630	3685	1913	652	31·7	25·7	6·88	26·7	158	1848
2349	2564	3463	14,125	31·7	30·1	11·54	38·5	169	1849
1568	2032	1893	127	32·0	21·0	3·56	17·0	140	1850
2185	2374	2574	213	33·0	23·4	4·63	19·8	154	1851
1569	2183	2375	162	33·5	22·5	4·38	19·4	151	1852
2667	2617	2487	883	33·4	24·4	4·82	19·7	158	1853
2502	2816	3147	10,738	33·9	29·4	9·90	33·6	164	1854
2438	2460	2049	149	33·6	24·3	4·56	18·8	152	1855
2092	2717	2244	152	33·6	22·0	4·25	19·3	150	1856
2527	2195	3115	214	34·0	22·4	4·23	18·9	156	1857
2708	1919	2035	131	33·2	23·9	5·07	21·2	160	1858
1742	1840	3301	193	34·1	22·7	5·07	22·3	150	1859
2067	1476	1373	51	33·6	22·4	3·76	16·8	153	1860
3548	1848	2611	168	34·5	23·2	4·44	19·2	155	1861
2168	3673	1736	106	34·2	23·6	5·11	21·7	143	1862
2175	2871	2384	159	35·2	24·5	5·84	23·9	151	1863
2423	3782	2894	156	34·7	26·4	5·56	21·0	169	1864
2935	3217	3611	196	35·7	24·5	4·84	19·7	171	1865
2960	2688	3147	5596	35·7	26·5	6·69	25·3	172	1866
2278	2184	2969	240	36·5	23·0	3·91	17·0	159	1867
2338	2468	4021	324	36·3	23·5	4·82	20·5	166	1868
3769	2400	3395	219	35·4	24·6	5·57	22·7	170	1869
1956	2018	3719	239	35·4	24·1	5·19	21·5	164	1870
2291	1691	3887	221	34·5	24·6	6·02	24·5	171	1871
3259	1303	3509	181	35·7	21·5	3·89	18·1	158	1872
2620	1510	3869	162	35·5	22·5	3·39	15·1	160	1873
1867	1528	3128	123	35·9	22·6	3·37	14·9	156	1874
3204	1217	3207	108	35·8	23·8	3·90	16·4	162	1875
2737	1130	3518	135	36·4	22·2	3·62	16·3	157	1876
1817	1252	2329	88	36·3	21·9	3·49	15·9	146	1877
4483	1381	3464	124	36·1	23·4	4·12	17·5	164	1878
3000	1099	1913	54	36·4	23·2	3·34	14·4	148	1879

were not included until 1847; thus the figures in the above Table do not relate to the same area
Births and Deaths.

Births and Deaths. weeks and the proportions are calculated on the deaths registered in the same time. All the figures for

years and also for years represented by 52 or 53 weeks.

To enable this information to be prepared, it would be necessary for the Registrars, in making out their usual quarterly returns, to furnish a summary of the results relating to each sanitary jurisdiction in their sub-districts, the detailed particulars of which they already supply periodically to the Medical Officers of Health.

Or, if the Registrars were instructed to distinguish in the first column of the death register (where the sanitary districts comprise parts of parishes or townships) the name of the urban district in which the death occurred, then the causes of death and the ages, together with some additional particulars, could be accurately abstracted at the Central Office for each of the sanitary districts of England.

The annual reports of the Medical Officers of Health often furnish the requisite results, and if these were uniform, the necessary particulars could perhaps be extracted and shown collectively for the sanitary jurisdictions, on the same principle as has been adopted for the causes of death of children under one year of age in certain large towns. See Appendix, p. 258, Table 29.

As regards rural sanitary districts, it is of almost equal importance that these should have the advantage of similar investigation, for as I have remarked earlier in this report our villages and outlying portions of towns stand in great need of sanitary supervision, and the publication of such figures as are here suggested could not fail to draw attention to so important a question.

The subjoined table shows the mortality from all causes in the twenty largest towns during the ten years 1868-77 and in the year 1878. For details relating to the mortality from seven of the principal zymotic diseases, &c., in each of these towns, see Tables 19-28, pp. 253-7.

TABLE XXII.—MORTALITY OF TWENTY LARGE ENGLISH TOWNS, 1868-78.

CITIES AND BOROUGHS.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1000 LIVING (Years of 52 or 53 Weeks).											
	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	Mean of the 10 Years 1868-77.	1878.	
In 20 Towns -	25.5	25.5	25.6	26.4	23.7	23.9	24.9	25.1	23.5	22.6	24.7	24.2
London - -	23.6	24.6	24.1	24.6	21.5	22.5	22.6	23.8	22.3	21.9	23.2	23.5
Brighton - -	20.5	20.6	23.8	22.5	20.9	18.7	19.8	21.9	19.6	18.7	20.7	21.2
Portsmouth - -	23.0	24.4	22.0	19.3	22.8	18.8	20.4	19.6	22.1	17.4	20.9	19.0
Norwich - -	25.1	21.2	27.8	26.0	26.4	21.5	23.6	24.5	21.9	21.0	23.9	24.6
Plymouth - -	22.5	22.6	22.6	23.7	22.0	19.2	22.4	20.7	22.1	21.6	21.9	25.3
Bristol - -	21.8	23.1	28.5	28.2	22.1	23.1	22.8	26.9	22.6	21.8	23.6	21.4
Wolverhampton -	28.8	26.1	23.5	28.0	26.0	25.1	24.0	24.8	23.8	24.2	25.4	23.3
Birmingham - -	25.4	23.1	23.0	25.0	23.1	24.9	26.9	26.6	22.7	24.2	24.5	25.5
Leicester - -	28.9	26.2	28.0	26.8	26.9	24.4	24.2	26.7	28.1	21.5	25.7	20.8
Nottingham - -	23.9	24.2	25.0	26.1	25.1	22.6	23.9	26.4	22.0	21.2	24.0	21.0
Liverpool - -	30.4	30.4	33.0	35.2	27.2	25.9	32.1	27.5	27.6	26.5	29.6	29.4
Manchester - -	33.6	30.7	29.9	31.3	28.7	30.1	30.5	30.0	29.2	27.4	30.1	27.9
Salford - -	30.4	26.4	25.8	30.5	25.3	27.9	27.6	28.7	28.3	25.1	27.6	25.6
Oldham - -	26.3	25.7	26.9	24.7	30.3	24.5	27.7	27.0	26.0	24.2	26.3	25.8
Bradford - -	26.7	25.6	27.6	25.6	26.3	24.6	27.0	27.2	23.9	21.9	25.6	22.5
Leeds - -	27.8	26.6	28.8	26.5	27.9	27.6	28.8	26.5	25.1	22.3	26.8	23.8
Sheffield - -	27.6	28.7	26.6	28.4	26.1	25.8	26.9	24.9	24.3	21.9	26.1	25.0
Hull - -	26.0	27.3	23.9	23.3	26.2	23.8	25.6	27.5	22.9	21.7	24.8	24.3
Sunderland - -	26.6	22.5	21.0	36.7	26.7	22.8	23.5	22.5	21.0	22.6	24.6	25.6
Newcastle-on-Tyne	26.5	27.2	25.4	32.2	26.3	30.0	29.3	28.1	22.8	22.4	26.8	23.8

The remarkable reduction in the mortality of these towns will be better observed in the following table where the death-rates in the three years 1876-78 are contrasted with those in the previous five years.

TABLE XXIII.—MORTALITY OF TWENTY LARGE ENGLISH TOWNS, 1871-78.

[Arranged according to the Average Annual Rates prevailing in 1876-78.]

TOWNS.	Annual Rate of Mortality to 1000 living.		
	In the 5 Years 1871-75.	In the 3 Years 1876-78.	In the 3 Years 1876-78.
Mean	-	24.8	23.4
Portsmouth	-	20.1	19.5
Brighton	-	20.8	19.8
Nottingham	-	24.8	21.4
Leicester	-	25.8	21.8
Bristol	-	23.6	21.9
Norwich	-	24.4	22.5
London	-	23.0	22.6
Bradford	-	26.1	22.8
Hull	-	25.3	23.0
Plymouth	-	21.6	23.0
Newcastle-on-Tyne	-	28.8	23.0
Sunderland	-	26.4	23.1
Sheffield	-	26.4	23.7
Leeds	-	27.5	23.7
Wolverhampton	-	25.6	23.8
Birmingham	-	25.3	24.1
Oldham	-	26.8	25.3
Salford	-	28.0	26.3
Liverpool	-	29.6	27.8
Manchester	-	30.1	28.2

Mortality statistics of certain large *town districts* were first published in 1868. The towns were represented by entire registration districts, sub-districts, or groups of districts, and although the figures relating to them approximately indicate the sanitary condition of the several towns, the areas of these places are not coextensive with the municipalities they are taken to represent.

The annexed table shows the average annual death-rates in each of two periods comprised in the last eight years, arranged according to the average annual rates prevailing in the latter period 1876-8.

TABLE XXIV.—DEATH-RATES in FIFTY LARGE TOWN DISTRICTS, 1871-78.
[Arranged according to the Average Annual Rates prevailing in 1876-78.]

TOWN DISTRICTS.	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY TO 1000 LIVING.			
	In the 5 Years 1871-75.		In the 3 Years 1876-78.	
	All Causes.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.	All Causes.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.
Dover	18·9	3·1	16·0	1·5
Chatham	19·0	2·2	17·4	1·9
Middlesborough	—	—	17·6	2·7
Barrow-in-Furness	—	—	17·7	3·8
Hastings	18·6	1·8	18·0	1·5
Maidstone	19·1	3·0	18·5	2·1
Reading	19·2	2·1	18·8	2·9
Chesterfield	17·4	1·6	18·9	3·1
Colchester	19·7	2·9	19·2	2·3
Merthyr Tydfil	26·2	5·6	19·4	2·0
Yarmouth	22·5	5·0	19·7	2·3
South Shields	26·5	7·0	19·7	4·1
Cambridge	20·8	2·7	19·8	2·0
Cardiff	21·8	4·3	20·1	3·4
Oxford	21·2	2·8	20·2	2·5
Devonport	20·0	3·9	20·2	3·5
Chester	21·3	2·8	20·4	2·7
Halifax	22·7	3·4	20·4	2·6
Birkenhead	22·9	4·6	20·6	4·0
Coventry	24·1	5·2	20·6	2·7
Bath	22·6	2·2	20·9	2·6
Walsall	23·4	6·1	21·0	3·8
Southampton	21·9	3·6	21·2	2·8
Derby	21·7	3·0	21·4	3·0
Swansea	24·2	4·6	21·5	2·6
Newport (Monmouth)	23·0	4·1	21·6	3·8
Northampton	23·6	3·6	21·8	4·1
West Bromwich	—	—	21·9	3·6
Lincoln	23·0	3·8	22·0	3·0
York	22·5	3·1	22·1	2·9
Tynemouth	25·1	5·1	22·1	3·5
Gateshead	28·5	6·6	22·4	3·6
Huddersfield	23·2	4·0	22·6	3·2
Carlisle	25·8	6·1	23·0	2·5
Ipswich	22·9	3·4	23·3	3·1
Shrewsbury	20·2	2·4	23·4	3·3
Rochdale	24·3	3·6	23·5	3·5
Stoke-on-Trent	25·9	5·0	23·8	4·0
Worcester	22·5	3·4	24·1	3·4
Dudley	27·6	4·1	24·1	4·6
St. Helens	—	—	24·2	4·6
Exeter	25·1	3·2	24·4	4·3
Bolton	27·6	5·6	24·6	4·4
Macclesfield	26·2	2·6	25·0	4·0
Bury	26·1	4·9	26·1	4·4
Ashton-under-Lyne	29·2	4·6	27·3	2·8
Blackburn	27·3	5·1	27·4	5·5
Wigan	30·3	7·3	27·6	5·0
Stockport	28·2	5·1	28·6	4·2
Preston	32·4	7·2	29·4	5·1

In thirty-eight of these town districts the death-rate in the three years 1876-8 shows a reduction compared with the rate in the previous five years 1871-5. In thirteen town districts the death-rate was below 20 per 1000 (the rate laid down that none of our towns should exceed); in thirty-one town districts the rate was between 20 and 26 per 1000, and in six town districts it ranged from 26 to 29 per 1000.

Turning to the registration counties, it will be observed in the preliminary table No. 29, that the death-rate in 1878 was in excess of the average in Sussex, Berkshire, Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Wiltshire, Devonshire, Staffordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, Lancashire, and the East Riding of Yorkshire; in London and South Wales the rate was also above the average.

Sex and age.—The deaths of 278,772 males, and of 261,100 females were registered in 1878. The death-rate of males was 23·0 per 1000 males living; that of females 20·5 per 1000 females living. The average rates in the 25 years 1848-72 were 23·4 for males and 21·4 for females. The deaths of males in the year were as 107 to 100 deaths of females; the average in 41 years being 104 to 100. These proportions are derived from the deaths among unequal numbers of males and females living, for there is an excess of females in the population. The deaths in 1878, were there an equal number of both sexes living, would be in the proportion of 112 deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females; the average proportion in 41 years was 109 to 100.

In Table XXV. the mortality at different ages in 1878 is compared with the average mortality at the same ages in the 25 years 1848-72, for each sex.

TABLE XXV.—ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 Living in ENGLAND AND WALES at DIFFERENT AGES in the 25 years 1848-72, and in the year 1878.

AGES.	25 Years 1848-72.		Year 1878.		Excess or Defect in 1878 over or under the Average.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
ALL AGES -	23·4	21·4	23·0	20·5	- 0·4	- 0·9
0-	72·8	63·1	71·8	61·7	- 1·0	- 1·4
5-	8·5	8·2	6·7	6·2	- 1·8	- 2·0
10-	4·7	4·8	3·6	3·7	- 1·1	- 1·1
15-	6·5	7·0	5·0	5·3	- 1·5	- 1·7
20-	8·8	8·7	6·9	6·4	- 1·9	- 2·3
25-	9·9	9·9	8·9	8·0	- 1·0	- 1·9
35-	13·3	12·1	13·8	11·4	+ 0·5	- 0·7
45-	18·6	15·6	19·2	15·1	+ 0·6	- 0·5
55-	32·0	28·2	35·1	29·7	+ 3·1	+ 1·5
65-	67·7	57·2	68·0	61·5	+ 0·3	+ 4·3
75-	146·6	133·9	150·3	138·0	+ 3·7	+ 4·1
85 & upwds.	309·7	284·4	326·6	288·5	+ 16·9	+ 4·1

Although the rates in 1878 at the younger ages compare favourably with the mean annual rate at those ages in the 25 years 1848-72, the mortality of children under five years of age was much higher than in the preceding year, owing to the large number of deaths from scarlet fever, whooping-cough, and diarrhoea. The excess in the death-rates of 1878 at the advanced ages was mainly due to the severe winter, which caused the death of many of the aged by diseases of the respiratory organs.

Since 1870 there has been a marked decrease in the mortality of children of both sexes under 5 years of age. The mortality of males, at ages between 5 and 25 years, has generally decreased during the last 41 years, at ages 25-35 it has remained nearly stationary, while at ages 35 and upwards it has increased. The mortality of females at ages between 5 and 45 years has diminished, at ages 45-55 it has remained nearly stationary, whereas at ages 55 and upwards it has increased. See preliminary tables 25-28.

TABLE XXVI.—ENGLAND. PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY at DIFFERENT AGES per 1000 of POPULATION living at ALL AGES.

AGE.	25 Years 1848-72.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
ALL AGES -	22·41	22·82	21·05	20·39	21·72
0-	9·07	9·04	8·52	8·01	9·03
5-	·98	·80	·74	·71	·77
10-	·51	·41	·39	·38	·39
15-	·66	·55	·51	·49	·49
20-	·78	·66	·63	·60	·59
25-	1·48	1·40	1·29	1·27	1·24
35-	1·47	1·55	1·45	1·42	1·42
45-	1·48	1·66	1·52	1·49	1·50
55-	1·73	2·03	1·84	1·84	1·90
65-	2·06	2·34	2·09	2·11	2·17
75-	1·68	1·84	1·61	1·60	1·72
85 and upwards -	·51	·54	·46	·47	·50

In the above Table (XXVI.) it will be seen how the mortality of the population in the aggregate is made up of deaths occurring at different ages; thus, the death-rate at all ages in 1878 was 21·72 per 1000 of population, this rate being 1·33 in excess of that in 1877; nearly the whole (1·02) of this excess was due to a higher rate of mortality among children under 5 years of age.

Table XXVII. shows the reductions in the mortality at the several ages in London, in the eight years 1871-8, compared with the average in the 30 years 1841-70.

TABLE XXVII.—LONDON. ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per 1000 living at DIFFERENT AGES 1841-78.

AGES.	1841-50.	1851-60.	1861-70.	Mean of the 30 Years 1841-70.	1871-78.	Decrease per cent.
All Ages -	24·5	23·6	24·3	24·1	22·9	4·98
0-	80·5	78·0	81·6	80·2	74·2	7·48
5-	10·9	9·5	9·1	9·7	7·3	24·74
10-	4·8	4·3	4·2	4·4	3·7	15·91
15-	6·2	5·8	5·4	5·7	5·0	12·28
20-	7·7	7·3	7·1	7·3	6·6	9·59
25-	10·2	9·5	9·7	9·8	9·4	4·08
35-	15·4	14·4	14·8	14·9	14·7	1·34
45-	22·8	21·1	21·8	21·9	21·4	2·28
55-	40·8	37·3	38·0	38·6	38·1	1·30
65-	81·5	76·0	73·5	76·3	72·4	5·11
75-	169·8	157·9	154·7	160·1	151·4	5·43
85 & upwds.	313·5	296·9	300·7	301·8	292·9	2·95

DEATH-RATES OF CHILDREN.

Children under one year of age.—The proportional number of deaths of infants to births was higher in each of the twenty English towns in 1878 than in the previous year.

TABLE XXVIII.—PROPORTIONAL NUMBER of DEATHS of CHILDREN under ONE YEAR of AGE from ALL CAUSES to 1000 BIRTHS REGISTERED in ENGLAND AND WALES, and in TWENTY LARGE TOWNS, 1870-78.

[Arranged in the order of their average annual death-rates, 1870-77.]

BOROUGHS, &c.	PROPORTIONAL NUMBER of DEATHS of CHILDREN under One Year of Age to every 1000 Births registered in 52 or 53 Weeks in each Year.								Average Number in the 8 Years 1870-77.	1878.
	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.		
ENGLAND AND WALES* - }	160	158	150	149	151	158	146	136	151	152
In the following 20 Towns - }	183	191	175	172	174	176	166	154	174	172
Portsmouth -	160	144	146	139	151	133	142	133	144	150
London -	163	171	159	159	155	162	157	146	159	164
Brighton -	179	166	166	139	143	177	153	150	159	176
Plymouth -	164	166	149	154	173	155	156	159	160	193
Bristol -	196	165	151	157	153	166	153	154	162	160
Sunderland -	150	222	177	163	166	169	152	143	168	184
Wolverhampton	163	185	176	175	169	161	176	146	169	173
Birmingham -	181	190	166	180	180	196	160	163	177	173
Hull -	176	177	204	174	172	191	162	161	177	184
Sheffield -	180	208	185	180	188	176	169	145	179	176
Oldham -	201	188	178	169	190	177	174	161	180	174
Newcastle-on-Tyne - }	183	223	177	186	198	187	167	151	184	161
Nottingham -	186	187	207	172	195	199	172	169	186	170
Salford -	191	221	173	185	189	178	189	161	186	185
Norwich -	221	200	210	159	177	210	176	154	188	211
Manchester -	203	221	191	198	197	184	180	161	192	175
Bradford -	208	209	197	206	189	200	174	155	192	177
Leeds -	217	205	212	192	200	197	180	165	196	188
Leicester -	235	241	228	213	215	245	200	189	221	204
Liverpool -	259	269	222	213	233	210	208	188	225	193

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

In eight of these towns the proportion was above the average of the eight years 1870-7, viz., Portsmouth, Brighton, Plymouth, London, Sunderland, Wolverhampton, Hull, and Norwich. The increased infant mortality in 1878 compared with the average, was due to the prevalence of zymotic diseases, chiefly whooping-cough and diarrhoea. For

the proportional mortality of infants from *different causes* in some of the large English towns see Appendix, Table 29.

Children under five years of age.—Out of 1000 persons living of all ages in England 22 died in 1878, of whom 9 were children under five years of age: any fluctuation in the mortality of children of this age greatly influences the mortality at all ages, thus the increase in the general death-rate in 1878, compared with the mortality in the previous year, was chiefly due to a higher rate among children.

The proportional number of children under five years of age dying in 1878 to 1000 children living of the same age was 66·7, and with this may be contrasted the proportional numbers in the twenty towns shown in the subjoined table.

TABLE XXIX.—ESTIMATED POPULATION and DEATHS in 1878, and ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY, of CHILDREN under FIVE YEARS OF AGE, in TWENTY LARGE TOWNS, 1873–78.

TOWNS.	CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.								
	ESTIMATED NUMBERS LIVING in the middle of 1878.	DEATHS in 1878.	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY, per 1000 living.					Mean Annual Rate of Mortality in the 5 Years 1873–77.	
			1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.		
London - -	464,584	36,508	71·9	71·3	77·9	73·0	69·7	72·8	78·6
Brighton - -	12,055	793	—	—	—	—	59·0	—	65·8
Portsmouth - -	16,922	1,006	54·1	63·7	55·5	73·8	50·9	59·6	59·4
Norwich - -	10,441	884	57·7	67·3	84·6	69·0	62·4	68·2	84·7
Plymouth - -	8,858	869	—	—	—	—	68·0	—	98·1
Bristol - -	26,451	1,750	—	—	—	—	73·3	—	66·2
Wolverhampton -	10,617	794	78·9	73·8	70·0	78·3	72·6	74·7	74·8
Birmingham - -	53,851	5,123	88·5	90·5	92·9	74·3	84·1	86·1	95·2
Leicester - -	16,524	1,370	95·2	86·7	99·8	90·6	78·5	90·2	82·9
Nottingham - -	18,751	1,554	79·7	88·0	100·3	80·9	74·0	84·6	82·9
Liverpool - -	71,496	7,408	86·8	119·1	88·5	97·5	89·6	96·3	103·6
Manchester - -	48,630	4,055	100·5	95·7	91·4	90·6	88·1	92·3	83·4
Salford - -	24,108	2,262	94·3	93·9	97·4	100·2	85·2	94·2	93·8
Oldham - -	14,735	1,355	79·3	95·0	82·6	83·0	80·0	84·0	92·0
Bradford - -	24,441	1,963	89·4	97·2	103·2	85·7	74·4	90·0	80·3
Leeds - -	43,772	3,703	90·7	99·2	92·6	86·3	74·2	88·6	84·6
Sheffield - -	42,704	4,096	—	91·7	79·6	79·2	66·4	79·2*	95·9
Hull † - -	19,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland - -	16,531	1,537	74·6	77·8	74·4	69·1	66·6	72·5	93·0
Newcastle-on-Tyne	20,556	1,504	100·5	93·6	82·0	71·6	66·9	82·9	73·2
Glasgow - -	77,869	6,711	96·0	102·0	94·0	83·6	81·9	91·5	86·2

NOTE.—The deaths of children under five years of age in eighteen of the above towns were supplied by the Medical Officers of Health.

* Mean of four years 1874–77.

† The Medical Officer of Health for Hull was unable to supply the information.

If the towns are arranged from the lowest rate at this age in 1878, Portsmouth stands first with a rate of 59·4, then Brighton 65·8, Bristol 66·2, Newcastle-on-Tyne 73·2, Wolverhampton 74·8, London 78·6, Bradford 80·3, Leicester 82·9, Nottingham 82·9, Manchester 83·4, Leeds 84·6, Norwich 84·7, Glasgow 86·2, Oldham 92·0, Sunderland

93·0, Salford 93·8, Birmingham 95·2, Sheffield 95·9, and Plymouth 98·1, while Liverpool 103·6, stands last on the hygienic scale.

Seasons.—The weather during the first three months of the year, with the exception of the last nine days, was exceedingly mild, the mean temperature of the air for the quarter (41°·5) being 2°·8 in excess of the average of 107 years. During these nine days, however, the weather was "bitterly inclement," snow fell on each of these days accompanied with very cold N. and N.E. winds, and the average daily deficiency of temperature was 62°; more trying weather than that on the 29th and 30th March had not been experienced during the winter. 139,373 deaths were registered during these three winter months, and the mortality was at the annual rate of 22·7 per 1000 of population, the average rate for this quarter in the preceding ten years being 24·0 per 1000. The mean reading of the barometer was high, and the rainfall at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, was below its average in each month; the rainfall for the quarter showing a deficiency of two inches compared with the average of 63 years.

The mean temperature of the air during the second quarter of the year was 54°·6, or 2°·3 in excess of the average of 107 years. During the first 11 days of the quarter the weather was cold, and ungenial, but after this, a warm period set in; on the 20th May the weather again turned cold, but changed on the 20th June, and from this date to the end of the month the weather was warm. This quarter was remarkable for a deficiency of sunshine and for almost continuous rain during the month of May; the total fall for the quarter at Greenwich was no less than 13·2 inches, exceeding its average by 7·6 inches; so heavy a fall, for these three months, had not occurred since 1815. The mean reading of the barometer was 0·104 inch below its average; during May it was 0·168 inch below, and back to 1841 there was no instance of so low a mean reading for this month. The exceptional meteorological conditions of the season, however, did not unfavourably affect the public health. 129,096 deaths were registered during the 91 days, equal to an annual rate of 20·8 per 1000 of population, the average being 21·1 per 1000.

The temperature during the quarter ending 30th September was changeable, but exceeded the average in each month of the quarter; indeed in July the excess was as large as 1°·5. The hottest day of this month was the 19th when the temperature in the shade exceeded 80° at all the stations except two; at many stations it was nearly 90°, at Halifax 90°·2, and at Leeds 92°. High temperatures during this quarter were the cause of increased fatality from diarrhoea. 129,664 deaths were registered from all causes during the quarter, the death-rate being at the annual rate of 20·7, nearly the same as the average. The mean temperature of the quarter was 60°·8 or 0°·9 above the average. The rain-fall at Greenwich measured 6·5 inches, of which 0·3 inch fell in July, 5·4 inches in August, and 0·8 inch in September, being respectively 2·3 inches below, 3·0 inches above, and 1·6 inches below the average of 63 years; while the rain-fall in August was excessive, being greater than in any August during the preceding 63 years the fall in July was very deficient, and going back to the year 1815 there are but three instances of so small a fall in July. The mean reading of the barometer was 29·863 inches in July, 29·586 inches in August, and 29·819 inches in September, being respectively 0·060 inch above, 0·206 inch below, and 0·015 inch above the average of 37 years.

With the exception of the first 21, and the last six days of the December quarter, the weather was cold; on the 6th December the cold increased in intensity, on several days between the 6th and 25th December the mean temperature was more than 12° below its average, and on the 24th it was as much as 17° below. The cold acted prejudicially on

the public health, and 141,739 deaths were registered during this quarter, equal to an annual rate of 22.6 per 1000 of population, or 0.8 per 1000 in excess of the average for the corresponding quarter of ten previous years. The mean reading of the barometer in each month was below the average. The rain-fall at Greenwich was 1.7 inches in October, 3.5 inches in November, and 1.2 inches in December, being respectively 1.1 inches below, 1.1 inches above, and 0.9 inch below the average of 63 years. The total fall for the quarter was 6.4 inches, or 0.9 inch below the average.

Deaths in Public Institutions in England.—These abstracts* show the number of deaths in 1878 in the public institutions of each registration sub-district. The total deaths registered in England and Wales were 539,872, out of which number 51,425, or 9.5 per cent., occurred in 1459 public institutions of England and Wales. Of these 51,425 deaths, 33,534, or 65 per cent., occurred in 718 workhouses, workhouse infirmaries, or workhouse schools; 13,136, or 26 per cent., in 658 hospitals or infirmaries; and 4755 or 9 per cent., in 83 lunatic asylums; so of the total number of persons who died in England in 1878, one out of 10 took place in one or other of 1459 public institutions, one out of 16 occurred in a workhouse, one out of 41 in an hospital, and one out of 114 in a lunatic asylum. Only those deaths registered in workhouses, hospitals and infirmaries, and public lunatic asylums are here noted, inasmuch as the mortality of the respective sub-districts in which they are situated is disturbed principally by these three classes of institutions; and the abstracts of such deaths afford the means of correcting the mortality, which in some districts and sub-districts is unduly raised owing to the number of deaths registered in hospitals and other large institutions within their limits.

The following Table (XXX.) shows the number of hospitals of all classes in England and Wales in each of the ten years 1869 to 1878.

TABLE XXX.—NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED in HOSPITALS in ENGLAND AND WALES in each of the Ten Years 1869–78.

YEARS.	HOSPITALS.				
	Number of Hospitals.	Increase in the number of Hospitals during the Year.	DEATHS.		
			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1869	241	—	9,747	6377	3370
1870	266	25	10,479	6829	3650
1871	346	80	13,706†	8902	4804
1872	450	104	11,638	7927	3711
1873	500	50	11,209	7594	3615
1874	544	44	11,963	8029	3934
1875	582	38	12,548	8494	4054
1876	611	29	12,354	8148	4206
1877	644	33	12,570	8332	4238
1878	658	14	13,136	8596	4540

† The large number of deaths recorded in 1871 is owing to the epidemic of small-pox from which the country was suffering in that year. Many temporary hospitals were erected to meet the requirements of persons suffering from this disease.

The number of hospitals in 1878 was 658; the increase in recent years is mainly attributable to additional accommodation afforded for the sick in cottage hospitals.

* See pp. 99–120.

Further hospital accommodation in large towns is greatly needed for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious diseases.

The deaths of men in hospitals are about double those of women owing chiefly to men being more exposed in their occupations to accidents and injuries than women.

The deaths of 2700 male and 2055 female lunatics were registered in the year 1878 as occurring in 83 public asylums; insanity, therefore, is somewhat more frequently a cause of death among males than females, especially when the larger proportion of females in the population is considered.

TABLE XXXI.—MORTALITY STATISTICS of LUNATICS in ASYLUMS in ENGLAND and WALES, in each of the Ten Years 1869–78.

YEARS.	PUBLIC LUNATIC ASYLUMS.			MORTALITY.*		Proportion of Lunatics in all Asylums, at the end of each Year, to 1000 Population.	
	Number of Asylums.	Deaths of			County and Borough Asylums.		
		Males.	Females.	Persons.			
1869	72	1975	1594	3569	111.6	107.2	2.43
1870	78	1989	1633	3622	108.1	102.9	2.49
1871	82	2314	1783	4097	107.1	102.3	2.54
1872	83	2160	1634	3794	95.7	91.9	2.58
1873	79	2425	1830	4255	107.0	101.6	2.62
1874	79	2473	2014	4487	106.7	102.9	2.66
1875	83	2758	2174	4932	113.6	108.5	2.68
1876	83	2569	2044	4613	106.0	100.8	2.71
1877	83	2663	2003	4666	103.1	99.0	2.76
1878	83	2700	2055	4755	104.3	100.0	2.78

* The proportions in these columns are extracted from the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, pp. 24–5 and p. 11.

The Commissioners in Lunacy report that the mortality (deaths to 1000 average daily number of residents) among lunatics, in 1878, in county and borough asylums was 104.3. Amongst patients of all asylums, including those in private and idiot asylums, the rate of mortality was 100.0 per 1000.

The reports of the Commissioners show an increase in the number of the insane every year, and an increase also in the proportional number of lunatics to the population.

	Period of five Years.	Proportion of Lunatics in all Asylums to 1000 Population.	
		In the five years 1859–63	" 1864–68
	" 1864–68	-	2.03
	" 1869–73	-	2.28
	" 1874–78	-	2.53
	" 1874–78	-	2.72

Thus the average proportion has increased from 2.03 in 1859–63 to 2.72 in 1874–8.

This increase is no doubt partly due to wider recognition of the advantages of asylums, and to a diminished rate of mortality among the insane owing to more skilful treatment.

Deaths in Public Institutions in London.—A reprint of the table published in the Annual Summary for London, 1878, showing the number of deaths registered in all public institutions of London, is appended to this Report.* In the fifty-two weeks of that year 15,502 deaths were registered in 157 public institutions. Of every 1000 of these deaths, 620 occurred in workhouses, 3 in prisons, 5 in military asylums, 294 in general hospitals, 34 in hospitals for special diseases, 2 in lying-in hospitals, 12 in military and naval hospitals, 9 in hospitals for foreigners, and 21 in lunatic asylums.

PROGRESS OF REGISTRATION.

Names on the Registers, and Searches.—The names of 1,811,886 persons, whose marriages, births, or deaths were recorded in the registers during the year 1878 have been added to the printed alphabetical indexes of this office.

The indexes now comprehend an aggregate number of names amounting to 59,469,635, and extend over a period of 41½ years, viz., from the middle of 1837 to the 31st December 1878.

Table XXXII. exhibits the increase in the annual number of searches, but the figures are exclusive of searches in non-parochial registers, and of searches for purposes connected with the Factory Acts.

TABLE XXXII.—TOTAL and AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER of SEARCHES, 1845–78.

	Total Number of Searches.	Average Annual Number.	—	Number of Searches to every 100,000 Names on the Books.	—									
					In the year 1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
In the years 1845–9	4,758	952	In the year 1845	8·5										
” 1850–4	8,344	1,669	” 1850	8·2										
” 1855–9	17,425	3,485	” 1855	11·5										
” 1860–4	35,127	7,025	” 1860	19·6										
” 1865–9	56,544	11,309	” 1865	24·8										
” 1870–4	91,458	18,292	” 1870	34·4										
In the year 1875	25,407	25,407	” 1875	47·8										
” 1876	26,762	26,762	” 1876	48·7										
” 1877	27,030	27,030	” 1877	47·6										
” 1878	27,776	27,776	” 1878	47·4										

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. Numerous applications for birth certificates are made by candidates for civil service clerkships and by those seeking employment in connection with the post office; the certificates are also largely required for life insurance purposes.

The greatest number of registration certificates issued is of those relating to births, and the number issued of marriages is considerably less than the number issued either of births or deaths.

* See Preliminary Table, No. 41.

The total number of searches in 1878 (including those relating to the non-parochial and other records) was 28,540, and the number of certificates issued was 22,903.

The amount received as fees for searches and certificates in the year 1878, and paid into Her Majesty's Exchequer, was 4313*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

For a list of the various public registers and records at this Office, see the 34th Annual Report, pp. xxi–ii.

UNITED KINGDOM.

The estimated population of the United Kingdom at the middle of the year 1878 amounted to 33,799,386, of whom 24,854,397 inhabited England and Wales, 3,593,929 inhabited Scotland, and 5,351,060 inhabited Ireland.

The number of emigrants, natives of Ireland, who left Irish ports in 1878 was 41,124, showing an increase of 2,621 compared with that in 1877. In Table XXXIII. it will be noticed that emigrants from Ireland since 1865 have been comparatively few; during the ten years 1866–75, they averaged 74,667, and in the three years 1876–8 only 39,071.

TABLE XXXIII.—NUMBER of NATIVE EMIGRANTS from IRELAND in each Year from 1851 to 1878.

Years.	Total.	Years.	Total.	Years.	Total.	Years.	Total.	Years.	Total.	Years.	Total.	Years.	Total.
1851*	152,060	1856	90,781	1861	64,292	1866	99,467	1871	71,240	1876	37,587		
1852	190,322	1857	95,081	1862	70,117	1867	80,624	1872	78,102	1877	38,503		
1853	173,148	1858	64,337	1863	117,229	1868	61,018	1873	90,149	1878	41,124		
1854	140,555	1859	80,599	1864	114,169	1869	66,568	1874	73,184	Total	2,494,605		
1855	91,914	1860	84,621	1865	101,497	1870	74,855	1875	51,462	1851–78			

* From the 1st of May, the date at which the collection of these returns commenced.

In the year 1878 the marriage-rate of the United Kingdom (persons married to 1000 of population) was 14·2, the birth-rate was 34·1, and the death-rate was 21·2.

The marriage, birth, and death-rates for England and Wales in 1878—15·3, 35·9, and 21·7 respectively,—have already been noticed.

The marriage-rate of Scotland (13·5) was much below that of England (15·3). The Registrar General of Scotland in his 21st Annual Report states that “no doubt the laws which regulate registration of marriage are ‘not the same in Scotland as in England; but their stringency is certainly ‘not less rigid on this side of the Tweed, where there is reason to believe ‘that a marriage hardly ever escapes registration.’” In the year 1878 the marriage rates in London and Edinburgh were 18·8 and 18·4 respectively. The Scottish birth and death-rates, 35·3 and 21·4 respectively, were somewhat below the English rates.

In consequence of defective registration the marriage and death rates for Ireland (9·5 and 18·6) differ considerably from those for England. The birth-rate (25·1) is depressed by the emigration of women at the child-bearing ages, and is therefore not altogether due to defective registration.

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 of officers and men who died in Great Britain, Ireland, and abroad.

The average strength of the Army *at home and abroad* in the year 1878 was 200,758, and the number of deaths was 2249; so the rate of mortality was 11.2 per 1000 of strength, or 1.7 per 1000 above the rate in the preceding year.

The average strength of the Army *at home* was 109,201, and the deaths were 778: the rate of mortality per 1000 strength was 7.6 among officers, and 7.1 among non-commissioned officers and men, the average annual rates in the 17 years 1861-77 being 10.1 and 10.9 respectively; so the mortality of the British Army at home in 1878 was below that of the previous year, and much below the average.

TABLE XXXIV.—ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per 1000 among OFFICERS and NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN in the ARMY AT HOME and ABROAD, 1861-78.

YEARS.	AT HOME.		ABROAD.	
	Officers.	Non-commis-sioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commis-sioned Officers and Men.
Annually in the 17 years 1861-77	10.1	10.9	13.8	17.4
In the year 1878	7.6	7.1	12.3	16.2
Decrease in 1878	2.5	3.8	1.5	1.2

The average strength of the Army *abroad* was 91,557, and the deaths were 1471. The rate of mortality per 1000 of strength was 12.3 among officers, and 16.2 among non-commissioned officers and men, against average annual rates in the 17 years 1861-77 of 13.8 and 17.4 respectively. The mortality, therefore, among officers serving abroad in 1878 was 1.5 per 1000 below the average, while that of non-commissioned officers and men serving abroad was 1.2 per 1000 below the average.

In the year 1878, 40 per cent. of the British Army were stationed in England and Wales, 2 per cent. in Scotland, 12 per cent. in Ireland, and 46 per cent. abroad.

MORTALITY OF THE NAVY.

Mr. J. N. Dick, Fleet Surgeon, R.N., reporting to Sir A. Armstrong, M.D., K.C.B., F.R.S., the Director-General of the Medical Department, shows that the sanitary condition of the Royal Navy in the year 1878 continued to be satisfactory. The total force in the service afloat was 46,400; the number of deaths from disease was 247, and the death-rate was 5.3, against 5.0 in the previous year.

Compared with the mortality in 1877 there was a great excess in the death-rate from violence. The total number of deaths from this cause was 422, which gives a ratio of 9.1 per 1000, showing an increase of 7.0 per 1000 on the death-rate of 1877. Of the 422 deaths by violence 311 were attributable to the loss of Her Majesty's ship "Eurydice;" deducting these, the normal death-rate in 1878 from violence will be 2.4.

Compared with the average of the previous 15 years, there was an increase in the total death-rate of 3.7 per 1000 force, but in the cases placed on the sick list there was a decrease of 51.0 per 1000. In the ratio of invaliding there was an increase of 1.3 per 1000.

TABLE XXXV.—MORTALITY in the ROYAL NAVY at the different STATIONS during the Years 1876-78, and in the previous Fifteen Years.

STATIONS.	DEATHS per 1000 Force.									
	From Disease.			From Wounds, Injuries, and Drowning.			Total from All Causes.			Total from All Causes annually in 15 Years.
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	
Total Force	6.0	5.0	5.3	3.2	2.1	9.1*	9.2	7.1	14.4*	10.69
Home	5.8	4.7	5.2	3.7†	1.5	2.0	9.5†	6.2	7.2	8.76‡
Mediterranean	3.3	3.4	5.8	2.1	2.7	2.9	5.4	6.1	8.7	7.73
North America and West Indies	6.3	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.9	8.8	5.4	4.6	11.30
South-east Coast of America	3.3	1.9	6.8	—	—	1.7	3.3	1.9	8.5	20.08§
Pacific	4.5	2.5	4.0	2.6	1.3	2.3	7.1	3.8	6.3	7.82
West Coast of Africa & Cape of Good Hope	13.5	6.5	5.2	3.7	1.8	3.2	17.2	8.3	8.4	19.63
East Indies	6.2	11.1	7.7	3.6	2.1	6.8	9.8	13.2	14.5	13.76
China	7.4	8.1	6.6	2.3	6.7	1.4	9.7	14.8	8.0	16.58
Australia	6.9	3.5	2.4	6.9	3.5	4.7	13.8	7.0	7.1	11.23
Irregular	6.3	4.7	5.4	3.3	1.8	46.9*	9.6	6.5	52.3*	12.15

* Including 311 deaths by the loss of Her Majesty's ship "Eurydice."

† Including 35 deaths from a boiler explosion in Her Majesty's ship "Thunderer."

‡ Including the deaths by the loss of Her Majesty's ship "Captain."

§ Including the deaths by the loss of Her Majesty's ship "Bombay."

Of the 247 deaths from disease, 16 were referred to enteric fever, 14 to remittent fever, 3 to cholera, 54 to consumption, 3 to apoplexy, 23 to heart diseases, 10 to aneurism, 31 to pneumonia, 7 to dysentery, 4 to diarrhoea, 19 to various diseases of the digestive organs, 7 to kidney diseases, and 2 to delirium tremens. Of the 422 deaths from violence, 28 were caused by wounds and injuries, 2 by burns and scalds, 391 by drowning, and 1 by suicide.

The death-rate from all causes per 1000 force in 1878, was 15.8 at ages 15-25, 11.8 at ages 25-35, 14.4 at ages 35-45, and 15.7 at ages 45 and upwards.

The mean force employed on the *home* station was 19,000, and the deaths were 137, being in the proportion of 7.2 per 1000, against 6.2 in the previous year. The mortality from disease on this station was 5.2 per 1000 force, from violence 2.0 per 1000; against 4.7 and 1.5 in the previous year.

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 required, 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 1878 were 356 births and 4058 deaths.

291 births of children and 613 deaths occurred among passengers on board merchant vessels at sea.

Mercantile Marine.—The Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen reports that the number of mariners at sea in registered vessels, in the year 1878 was 195,585. The deaths from all causes (excluding the deaths of masters but including some of those which occurred on board colonial and fishing vessels) were 3870, and the rate of mortality was 19.8 per 1000 of strength. The average annual mortality in the 27 years 1852-78 was 21.4 per 1000.

In the subjoined table the mortality in the merchant service by drowning is compared with the mortality in the Royal Navy from the same cause.

TABLE XXXVI.—DEATHS by DROWNING in the MERCHANT SERVICE and in the ROYAL NAVY in the Thirteen Years 1866-78.

YEARS.	MERCHANT SERVICE.						ROYAL NAVY.			
	Strength.	Deaths by Drowning.*			Mortality per 1000 Strength.			Strength.	Deaths by Drowning.	Mortality per 1000 Strength.
		By Wreck.	By Accident.	Total.	By Wreck.	By Accident.	Total.			
1866	196,371	1171	1219	2390	6.0	6.2	12.2	49,475	65	1.3
1867	196,340	1808	1105	2913	9.2	5.6	14.8	51,000	82	1.6
1868	197,502	1785	1141	2926	9.0	5.8	14.8	51,220	78	1.5
1869	195,490	1770	1069	2889	9.0	5.5	14.5	48,820	75	1.5
1870	195,962	1655	989	2644	8.5	5.0	13.5	46,710	564†	12.1
1871	199,738	1500	976	2476	7.5	4.9	12.4	47,460	49	1.0
1872	203,720	1324	973	2297	6.5	4.8	11.3	46,830	67	1.4
1873	202,239	2231	1032	3263	11.0	5.1	16.1	45,440	48	1.1
1874	203,606	1819	1040	2859	8.9	5.1	14.0	44,530	78	1.8
1875	199,667	1525	987	2512	7.6	5.0	12.6	44,360	41	0.9
1876	198,638	1237	1033	2270	6.2	5.2	11.4	45,010	53	1.2
1877	196,562	1461	1077	2538	7.4	5.5	12.9	44,940	42	0.9
Average in the 12 Years 1866-77	198,820	1607	1054	2661	8.1	5.3	13.4	47,150	104	2.2
1878	195,585	1164	922	2086	6.0	4.7	10.7	46,400	391‡	8.4

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.

* The numbers of deaths in the above Table are not those which actually occurred during each year, but represent those "reported" in each year.

† Including the deaths by the loss of Her Majesty's ships "Captain" and "Slaney."

‡ Including 311 deaths by the loss of Her Majesty's ship "Eurydice."

Thus the total number of mariners drowned in 1878 was 2086 or 10.7 per 1000 strength, viz., 6.0 by wreck, and 4.7 by accident. The average annual rate in the 12 years 1866-77 was 13.4, viz., 8.1 by wreck, and 5.3 by accident.

The number of deaths by drowning in the Royal Navy in the year 1878 was 391 out of a total strength of 46,400, and the death-rate from this cause was 8.4 per 1000; but this exceptionally high rate was owing to the loss of Her Majesty's ship "Eurydice"; the average annual rate in the 12 years 1866-77 was 2.2 per 1000, and in the year 1877 the rate was no higher than 0.9 per 1000.

WILLS.†

The number of probates and administrations granted at the Principal Registry during the year ending 31st October 1878 was 17,531. The value of the effects was sworn under 68,998,655l.

The number of probates and letters of administration granted in the 40 district registries during the year was 27,546. The value of the property under which these probates and administrations were sworn was 50,914,890l.

The results for the Principal and District Registries combined were—probates and administrations 45,077—value of effects sworn under 119,913,545l. The average value of each was 266ol. against 2811l. in the previous year. The proportion of people dying above the age of 21 who left wills, or left estates on which letters of administration were taken, was 16.6 per cent., or about 1 in 6.

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.

Vital statistics are now published for twelve of the chief States of Europe, arranged in conformity with the order determined by a resolution of the Statistical Congress held at St. Petersburg in 1872. Switzerland has been recently added to the series.

In Table XXXVII. the marriage, birth, and death rates in the several European States during the year 1878 are compared with the average rates in previous years. Detailed returns relating to these countries will be found in a series of tables on pp. cxxi-cxxvii.

TABLE XXXVII.—EUROPEAN STATES.

COUNTRIES.	AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES per 1000 POPULATION.									
	PERSONS MARRIED.			BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			
	20 Years 1853-72.	5 Years 1873-77.	1878.	20 Years 1853-72.	5 Years 1873-77.	1878.	20 Years 1853-72.	5 Years 1873-77.		
England and Wales	16.9	16.8	15.3	34.8	36.0	35.9	22.4	21.5	21.7	
Denmark	-	15.9	16.5	14.7	31.6	31.5	31.6	20.3	19.6	18.5
Sweden	-	14.1	14.2	12.9	32.0	30.9	29.7	20.4	19.1	18.0
Austria	-	17.3	16.9	15.0	40.2	40.1	38.9	31.9	32.0	31.1
Hungary	-	-	20.8	-	-	43.8	-	-	43.2	-
Switzerland	-	-	16.4	14.7	-	32.3	31.5	-	23.4	23.4
German Empire	-	-	18.1	15.4	-	40.3	38.8	-	27.1	26.2
Prussia	-	17.1	18.2	15.6	37.7	40.1	38.6	27.2	26.2	25.7
The Netherlands	15.9	16.5	15.4	34.3	36.3	35.8	25.7	23.5	22.8	
Belgium	-	14.7	14.6	13.4	30.9	32.6	31.5	23.2	21.5	21.5
France	-	15.9	16.3	15.1	26.1	26.0	25.2	24.4	22.4	22.6
Spain*	-	15.1	-	-	37.2	-	-	29.7	-	-
Italy*	-	15.4	15.9	14.2	37.4	36.9	35.9	30.2	29.6	28.8

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

† See Judicial Statistics, England and Wales, 1878, Part II., pp. 18, 19.

Marriage-rate.—The most remarkable feature in these returns, in 1878, is the depression in the marriage-rate; in each State it was below the average of the preceding five years 1873-7.

The rate was most depressed in the German Empire, the reduction there being as great as 15 per cent. In Austria, Denmark, and Italy the falling off amounted to 11 per cent., in Switzerland to 10 per cent., in Sweden and England to 9 per cent., in Belgium to 8 per cent., and in France and the Netherlands to 7 per cent.

Birth-rate.—The reduction in the birth-rate in 1878, compared with that in the five years 1873-7, was greatest in Sweden, 3·9 per cent. In the German Empire it fell 3·7 per cent., in Belgium 3·4, in France 3·1, in Austria 3·0, in Italy 2·7, in Switzerland 2·5, and in the Netherlands 1·4 per cent. In England the birth-rate in 1878 was almost the same as the average, and in Denmark it was slightly in excess.

The birth-rate is lower in France than in any other European State. In the year 1872 it had risen to 26·8, but this was unusually high, and after being slightly above 26 in intervening years, it fell in 1877 to 25·5, and in 1878 to 25·2. Although no general decrease is observed in the marriage-rate of France, the birth-rate has, for many years, with more or less fluctuation, gradually decreased, as will be seen by the subjoined statement, and in the eight years 1871-8 with a higher marriage-rate, it was as low as 25·6.

	Persons married to 1000 Persons living.*	Births to 1000 Persons living.*	
In the ten years 1801-10	- 15·6	- 32·9	
" " 1811-20	- 15·8	- 31·8	
" " 1821-30	- 15·5	- 30·6	
" " 1831-40	- 15·9	- 28·8	
" " 1841-50	- 15·9	- 27·3	
" " 1851-60	- 15·9	- 26·3	
" " 1861-70	- 15·6	- 26·3	
In the eight years 1871-78	- 16·3	- 25·6	

The low birth-rate in France cannot be attributed to a small proportional number of women at the child-bearing ages, for the proportion is higher in France than in any other country of Europe; indeed it is generally recognised to be chiefly though indirectly due to the sub-division of land among the peasant proprietors. The better class of the labouring population aspire to become proprietors of small holdings: by thrift and industry they accumulate capital for this purpose, and avoid, by their social philosophy, the division of their property amongst a large family at their decease.

The recent census of France supplies the means for obtaining the proportional number of births to the married women at the child-bearing ages in the different departments, and some results have been deduced from the legitimate births in the three years 1875-7, and from the enumeration of the married women, aged 15 and under 45 years in 1876.

They show the influence which the division of the land exerts on the birth-rate, and therefore on the general prosperity of the community. The departments were arranged in the order of the proportional number of "Cotes Foncières"† to population in 1878.

* For the first five decenniads the rates are taken from "Annales de Démographie Internationale," 1877, by Dr. Chervin; for the later periods from French official publications.

† The number of "Cotes Foncières" in each department has been taken to represent, approximately, and for purposes of comparison only, the number of land holdings; they unfortunately include, however, "propriétés bâties" and "propriétés non bâties."

It will be observed in the subjoined table of groups of departments that the proportional number of births is as a rule lowest in the groups having numerous small holdings, while those with fewer and probably larger holdings have a higher proportional number of births.

TABLE XXXVIII.

GROUPS OF DEPARTMENTS.	<i>Cotes Foncières</i> to 1000 Population in the Year 1878.	Number of	
		<i>Cotes Foncières</i> to 1000 married Women aged 15-45 in the Three Years 1875-77.	Legitimate Births to 1000 married Women aged 15-45 in the Three Years 1875-77.
FRANCE	- - -	385	196
17 departments with the greatest proportional number of <i>Cotes Foncières</i>	- - -	600	162
42 departments with an intermediate proportional number of <i>Cotes Foncières</i>	- - -	448	197
23 departments with the smallest proportional number of <i>Cotes Foncières</i>	- - -	299	221

NOTE.—The Groups exclude the following departments, containing some of the large towns where exceptional circumstances exist:—Seine Inferière, Landes, Rhône, Finistère, and Seine.

Table XXXIX. exhibits the proportional number of legitimate births to married women and of *Cotes Foncières* to population in each of 12 departments, viz., 6 departments where the proportion of births was lowest and 6 departments where it was highest; the relation between the birth-rate and the division of the land, as indicated in the previous table, is generally maintained. The last column of the table shows the prejudicial effect of the low birth-rate on the numbers of the population.

TABLE XXXIX.

DEPARTMENTS.	Legitimate Births to 1000 married Women aged 15-45 in the Three Years 1875-77.	Number of	
		<i>Cotes Foncières</i> to 1000 Population in the Year 1878.	Increase or Decrease per cent. of the Civil Population, 1872 to 1876.
Six Departments with the lowest Proportions of Births.			
Lot et Garonne	120	484	- .71
Gironde (including Bordeaux)	129	343	+ 4·25
Eure	131	537	- 1·26
Gers	133	506	- .52
Aube	133	770	- 1·57
Tarn et Garonne	137	512	- .34
Six Departments with the highest Proportions of Births.			
Lozère	323	426	+ 2·61
Morbihan	320	279	+ 2·96
Nord (including Lille)	307	209	+ 5·17
Corse	297	386	+ 2·33
Ardèche	297	368	+ 1·20
Côtes du Nord	288	312	+ 1·08

Arranging the departments according to the proportional number of "Exploitations" to the active population engaged in agriculture, results are obtained confirmatory of those derived from the "Cotes Foncières."

TABLE XL.

GROUPS OF DEPARTMENTS.	Number of	
	Propriétés rurales to 1000 active Agricultural Population.*	Legitimate Births to 1000 married Women aged 15-45 in the Three Years 1875-77.
FRANCE - - -	599	196
21 departments with the greatest proportional number of Propriétés rurales - - - - }	870	180
28 departments with an intermediate number of Propriétés rurales - - - - }	664	195
37 departments with the smallest number of Propriétés rurales - - - - }	457	213

NOTE.—The Groups exclude the department of the Seine.

* The term "active Agricultural Population" includes, according to the census of France in 1876, only those persons directly employed in agriculture as masters or labourers; members of their families and domestic servants not engaged in agriculture are excluded.

Death-rate.—In each of the foreign states the mortality was either about or below the average of the preceding five years. The death-rate per 1000 of population in 1878 was highest in Austria 31·1, in Italy it was 28·8, in the German Empire 26·2, Switzerland 23·4, the Netherlands 22·8, France 22·6, England 21·7, Belgium 21·5, and in Denmark and Sweden as low as 18·5 and 18·0 respectively.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your faithful servant,
BRYDGES P. HENNIKER,
Registrar-General.

REMARKS ON THE METEOROLOGY OF 1878.

BY JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., &c.

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 were alternately above and below their averages from the 1st to the 8th of January, they were above from the 9th till the 22nd; and then again alternately above and below to the end of the month; from the 1st to the 9th of February they were considerably above their averages, the mean amount of excess being 0·56 inch; on the 10th the reading was that of its average; on the 11th and 12th the mean values were slightly above, and on the 13th and 14th a little below; from the 15th to the 26th they were all above; from the 27th of February till the 10th of March the readings were alternately above and below their averages; from the 11th to the 21st they were all above, and from the 22nd of March till the 5th of April they were all below, excepting on one day, viz., March 26th, when the value was 0·11 inch above. The pressure from April 6th to the 15th was in excess of the average; from the 16th to the 25th it was in defect; a period of readings alternately above and below their averages set in on the 26th, and lasted till the 5th of May; from the 6th to the 20th (with the exception of the 17th) the pressure was in defect of the average; on the two following days it was in excess; and from the 23rd to the 28th it was again in defect. The mean daily readings were above their averages from the 29th of May till 2nd of June, they were slightly below on the 3rd and 4th, and a little above on the 5th, 6th, and 7th, below from the 8th to the 18th, above from the 19th to the 27th, below from the 28th till 3rd of July; they were then 0·08 inch too high till the 9th, and a little below on the four following days; from July 14th till the 23rd they were 0·19 inch too high; the next four days were 0·15 inch too low; from July 28th till August 2nd the pressure was in excess, and averaged 0·20 inch daily; from August 3rd till the end of the month the readings (with the exception of the 8th, 9th, 18th, and 21st, which were slightly in excess of their averages) were low; and particularly so on the 14th, 16th, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 29th, and 30th, on which days the values were nearly half an inch below their averages, the average deficiency of pressure from August 3rd to 31st was 0·24 inch. From September 1st to 14th the atmospheric pressure was 0·07 inch too high; from the 15th to the 24th (with the exception of the 20th) the pressure was low, the average deficiency for this period was 0·15 inch, and from the 25th till the end of the month the mean daily excess of pressure was 0·15 inch. For the first five days of October the pressure was 0·30 inch in excess of the average; from the 6th to the 10th it was 0·32 inch in defect; from the 11th to the 17th 0·23 inch in excess; from the 18th October till the 17th of November the pressure was below the average (except on four days, viz., November 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 9th), the mean amount of daily defect for the 31 days ending November 17th was 0·32 inch. From the 18th till the 23rd of November the pressure was 0·29 inch too high; from the 24th till the 28th it was on the average 0·40 inch too low; from the 28th of November till the 6th of December (with the exception of December 1st) the pressure was in excess of the average, the mean amount for this period being 0·10 inch, and from the 7th of December till the end of the year the pressure was on the average 0·37 inch in defect.

The highest reading of the barometer in the year at the height of 160 feet above the level of the sea was 30°.507 inches on January 12th, and the lowest was 28°.857 inches on October 26th; the yearly range was 1°.650 inches.

Temperature.—The month of January was unusually mild, and the sky was generally overcast till the 24th day, with the exception of the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th; the temperature was above its average on every day, and on the 14th, 15th, 21st, and 22nd, to a very large amount; the temperatures on the 21st and 22nd, both day and night, were extremely high, and the excess of daily temperature from January 1st to the 24th was 5°.1. On the 25th a cold period set in (snow falling generally) and continued till February 12th; the average deficiency of temperature for these 19 days was 2°.6 daily. On February 13th a very warm period began, and on the 17th there was a remarkably high day temperature everywhere; this very warm period continued till March 13th (the first day of March being distinguished for high temperature), and for the 28 days ending March 13th; the daily excess of temperature was on the average as large as 7°; then there occurred five days of low temperature, the daily deficiency averaging 44°, then four days (March 18th–22nd) of warmth followed, the excess of temperature being 64°. Up to this time the weather since the beginning of the year had been exceedingly mild, but on March 23rd, bad weather set in with severity, and lasted generally till April 11th; several severe frosts were experienced during the first week of April. On the 12th the weather became warm, and from this day till May 19th, the mean temperature of every day was above its average; the mean excess of these 39 days was nearly 5°; on some of these days the excess of temperature was as large as 7° or 8°. On May 20th the weather again set in cold, and on nearly every day the mean temperature was below its average till June 19th; the average deficiency of these 31 days was 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° daily; from June 20th to the end of the month the temperature was in excess of its average, particularly from the 23rd to the 29th, when the weather was hot; the temperature at some places reached 90° or higher; the average daily excess of temperature for these 11 days was 7°. The weather at the beginning of July was cold; it somewhat moderated from the 5th to the 8th, but cool and cloudy weather was experienced till the 15th, and the average daily deficiency of temperature for the first 15 days of July was 1°. On the 16th the weather underwent a favourable change to higher temperature, and bright sunshine. The hottest day in the month was the 19th, on which day the maximum temperature was nearly 90° at many places, and at Leeds it even reached 92°; this warm weather continued till the 24th; the average excess of temperature was 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ° daily; from the 25th the weather was cool and changeable till August 3rd; the average deficiency was 1° for these 10 days. From the 4th to the 11th the daily excess of mean temperature was 3°.6, from the 12th to the 21st the temperature was nearly that of its average; on the 22nd a warm period began, and lasted till September 11th, the average excess for these 21 days was 1°.9; from the 12th till the end of the month the weather was mostly cold, and the average deficiency was 2°.1. Till the 21st of October the weather was generally fine and warm, the average daily excess of mean temperature was 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° nearly; from the 22nd day the weather became cold, and the sky cloudy; this unpleasant weather continued throughout November, and during the first few days of December. On the 6th of December the cold increased in intensity, severe frosts set in, and very low temperatures continued till the evening of Christmas Day (25th); the average deficiency of daily temperature for the 65 days ending December 25th was 5°.6; between December 6th and 25th the mean temperature was more than 12° below the average on several days; and on the 24th it was as large

17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° below; the average deficiency of mean temperature for the 20 days ending December 25th was 10°.8. On December 26th the weather suddenly changed and became warm; the mean temperature of both December 30th and 31st was about 14° above the average, being 31° to 32° higher than it was six days previously, viz., on December 24th.

The highest temperatures of the air in the year were 94°.6 at Silloth, 93° at Llandudno, and 92° at Leeds, and the lowest were 5° at Carlisle, 5°.2 at Nottingham, 5°.6 at Oxford, and 5°.7 at Holkham.

Rain-fall.—The falls of rain were below their averages in January, February, and March; the total fall in these three months was 3.1 inches being 2.0 inches below the average. The total fall in April was 4.3 inches, being 2.6 inches above the average; on the 10th and 11th of April it fell very heavily at many places; at Caterham the fall in the two days was 1.6 inches, at Croydon 2.2 inches, at Blackheath (London) 2 inches nearly, at Greenwich Observatory 2.8 inches; and in the north of London the fall was the heaviest, at Camden Square the fall was 3.23 inches, and at Muswell Hill 2.8 inches. This unusual fall of rain caused very heavy floods in low lying places south of the Thames, and particularly at Lee and Lewisham. The fall of rain in May was 4.3 inches, being 2.3 inches above the average, it fell on nearly every day from the 6th, there were many heavy falls between the 6th and 11th of May; the heaviest of these was at Bath, 2.0 inches on the 10th, causing serious floods in that City; on the 11th 1.8 inch fell at Gloucester, and moderately heavy falls occurred in Cornwall and Devon. At Greenwich on the 7th of May the fall was 1.6 inch, of which one inch fell between 6h. p.m., and 6h. 50m. p.m. The total fall in June was 4.6 inches, being 2.7 inches above the average. The total fall in the three months ending June 30th was 13.2 inches, being no less than 7.6 inches above the average; the number of days on which rain fell in this period was 51, exceeding the average by 19 days. The fall of rain in July was 0.3 inch only, being 2.3 inches below the average, and in the preceding 63 years there are but three instances of so small a fall in July, viz.:—In 1825 it was 0.1 inch, in 1835 it was 0.3 inch, and in 1864 it was 0.3 inch, so that really there is but one instance in that period of a smaller fall. The fall in August was large, being 5.4 inches, or 3.0 inches above the average, and larger than any fall in the month of August back to 1815, the nearest approach being in 1837, when the fall was 4.6 inches. The fall in September was 0.8 inch, being 1.6 inch below the average. The fall in October was 1.7 inch, or 1.1 inch below the average, in November it was 3.5 inches, being 1.1 inch above the average, and in December it was 1.2 inch, being 0.9 inch below the average. The total fall of rain in the year was 29.2 inches, being 3.8 inches above the average, and the number of days on which it fell was 166, exceeding the average by 31 days.

The heaviest falls of rain in the year were at Allenheads 47.72 inches, Stonyhurst 45.10 inches, and Truro 45.04 inches. The least falls were at Bournemouth 22.49 inches, Royston 23.36 inches, and Strathfield Turgiss 23.97 inches. The greatest number of rainy days in the year were 226 at Nottingham, 224 at Kelstern Grange, and 216 at Stonyhurst, and the least number were 150 at Osborne, 153 at Strathfield Turgiss, and 155 at Bournemouth.

Thunderstorms occurred on 90 different days during the year. The greatest number of days in any month was 18 in May; and the least, one day in both January and March. In February no thunderstorms were reported.

Thunder was heard, but lightning was not seen, on 81 days during the year, which were distributed as follows:—January 3, February and March

both one, April and November both 3, May 17, June 18, July and September both 7, August 19, and October 2.

Lightning was seen, but thunder was not heard, on 78 days in the year, 27 of which were in the last three months of the year. The number in 1877 at the same stations was 51 days.

Solar Halos were seen on 63 days in the year, and the number of days in each month was pretty equally distributed.

Lunar Halos were seen on 4 nights in January, 7 in February, 4 in March, 5 in April, 2 in May, 3 in June (in July no Lunar Halos were reported), 2 in August, 4 in September, 9 in October, 8 in November, and 8 in December, or on 56 nights during the year.

Aurore Boreales were seen, on 25th of March at Carlisle, and on the 3rd of April at Torquay.

Snow fell on 85 days during the year (being 14 days more than in 1876 at the same stations), 47 of which were in November and December; in December snow fell at one or other places on 27 days. Snow fell as late as the 21st of May at Halifax, and as early as the 29th of October at several places.

Hail fell on no less than 108 different days during the year. The greatest number of days in any month was 21 in December, and the least one day in both July and August. The number in 1877 at the same places was 109 days, or one day more.

Fog prevailed on 187 days in the year, which were distributed as follows:—January 17, February 21, March 4, April 17, May 7, June 9, July 14, August 14, September 18, October 20, November 17, and December 29. Fog prevailed at one or other place on the first 29 days of December, which is somewhat remarkable.

The number of days in 1877 that fog prevailed at the same places was 149.

PRELIMINARY TABLES.

(1878.)

TABLE 1.—Estimated Population, and Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in England, in each of the Forty-one Years 1838-78.

YEARS.	Estimated POPULATION in ENGLAND in the Middle of each Year.*	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS (exclusive of Still-born).	DEATHS	EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS.
1838	15,287,699	118,067	236,134	463,787	342,760	121,027
1839	15,514,255	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	15,929,492	122,496	244,992	512,158	343,847	168,311
1842	16,130,326	118,825	237,850	517,739	349,519	168,220
1843	16,332,228	123,818	247,636	527,325	346,445	180,880
1844	16,535,174	132,249	264,498	540,763	356,933	183,830
1845	16,739,136	143,743	287,486	548,521	349,366	194,155
1846	16,944,092	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	17,356,882	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	538,422	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	304,226	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	19,471,291	156,070	312,140	655,481	449,656	205,825
1859	19,686,701	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	163,706	327,412	696,406	435,114	261,292
1862	20,371,013	164,030	328,060	712,634	436,566	276,118
1863	20,625,855	173,510	347,020	727,417	473,837	253,580
1864	20,883,889	180,387	360,774	740,275	495,531	244,744
1865	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	21,677,525	179,154	358,308	768,849	471,073	297,276
1868	21,948,713	176,962	353,924	786,858	480,622	206,236
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	887,968	510,315	377,653
1877	24,547,309	194,352	388,704	888,200	500,496	387,704
1878	24,854,397	190,054	380,108	891,906	539,872	352,034

NOTE.—The Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, which rendered the registration of births compulsory, came into operation on 1st January 1875.

* These estimates are calculated from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses taken in 1841-51-61-71. For the estimated numbers of the males and females in each year, and population estimates for years prior to 1838, see Table 70.

TABLE 2.—Proportions of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths to 1000 of the Population of England, in each of the Forty-one Years 1838-78.

YEARS.	TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING.			THE NUMBER OF PERSONS LIVING		
	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	TO ONE PERSON MARRIED.	TO ONE BIRTH.	TO ONE DEATH.
1838	- - -	15·4	30·3	65	33	45
1839	- - -	15·9	31·7	63	31	46
1840	- - -	15·6	31·9	64	31	44
1841	- - -	15·4	32·2	65	31	46
1842	- - -	14·7	32·1	68	31	46
1843	- - -	15·2	32·3	66	31	47
1844	- - -	16·0	32·7	62	31	46
1845	- - -	17·2	32·5	58	31	48
1846	- - -	17·2	33·8	58	30	43
1847	- - -	15·8	31·5	63	32	41
1848	- - -	15·9	32·4	63	31	43
1849	- - -	16·2	32·9	62	30	40
1850	- - -	17·2	33·4	58	30	48
1851	- - -	17·2	34·2	58	29	45
1852	- - -	17·5	34·3	57	29	45
1853	- - -	17·9	33·3	56	30	44
1854	- - -	17·2	34·1	58	29	43
1855	- - -	16·2	33·7	62	30	44
1856	- - -	16·7	34·5	60	29	49
1857	- - -	16·5	34·4	61	29	46
1858	- - -	16·0	33·7	62	30	43
1859	- - -	17·0	35·0	59	29	45
1860	- - -	17·1	34·4	58	29	47
1861	- - -	16·3	34·6	61	29	46
1862	- - -	16·1	35·0	62	29	47
1863	- - -	16·8	35·3	59	28	44
1864	- - -	17·3	35·4	58	28	42
1865	- - -	17·5	35·4	57	28	43
1866	- - -	17·5	35·2	57	28	43
1867	- - -	16·5	35·4	60	28	46
1868	- - -	16·1	35·8	62	28	46
1869	- - -	15·9	34·8	63	29	45
1870	- - -	16·1	35·2	62	28	44
1871	- - -	16·7	35·0	60	29	44
1872	- - -	17·5	35·8	57	28	47
1873	- - -	17·6	35·5	57	28	47
1874	- - -	17·1	36·2	59	28	45
1875	- - -	16·8	35·5	60	28	44
1876	- - -	16·7	36·6	60	27	48
1877	- - -	15·8	36·2	63	28	49
1878	- - -	15·3	35·9	65	28	46
Mean in 41 years		16·5	34·1	61	29	45

NOTE.—The Table may be read thus:—In the year 1838 to every 10,000 persons living there were 154 persons married, 303 births, and 224 deaths; the numbers of persons living to every person married, birth or death, were 65, 33, and 45 respectively. The rates in this Table have been calculated upon the estimated populations given in Table 1, but no corrections have been made for the difference between the ordinary year of 365 days and the leap year.

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TABLE 3.—**Proportions of Persons Married, of Births and of Deaths to 1000 of the Population of England, during the Forty-one Years 1838-78.**

YEARS.	TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING.			THE NUMBER OF PERSONS LIVING.		
	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	TO ONE PERSON MARRIED.	TO ONE BIRTH.	TO ONE DEATH.
MEAN OF 41 YEARS.						
Forty-one years 1838-1878	16·5	34·1	22·2	61	29	45
MEAN OF 10 YEARS.						
Ten years 1841-1850	16·1	32·6	22·4	62	31	45
Ten years 1851-1860	16·9	34·2	22·2	59	29	45
Ten years 1861-1870	16·6	35·2	22·5	60	28	45
MEAN OF 5 YEARS.						
Three years 1838-1840	15·6	31·3	22·4	64	32	45
Five years 1841-1845	15·7	32·4	21·4	64	31	47
Five years 1846-1850	16·5	32·8	23·3	61	31	43
Five years 1851-1855	17·2	33·9	22·7	58	29	44
Five years 1856-1860	16·7	34·4	21·8	60	29	46
Five years 1861-1865	16·8	35·1	22·6	59	28	44
Five years 1866-1870	16·4	35·3	22·4	61	28	45
Five years 1871-1875	17·1	35·6	22·0	59	28	45
Three years 1876-1878	15·9	36·2	21·0	63	28	48

Note.—The mean rates in this table are the averages of the rates prevailing in each of the forty-one years given in Table 2.

TABLE 4.—**Marriages in England in each of the Thirty-eight Years 1841-78; 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.**

YEARS.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.*	ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.					NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.						
		Special License.	License.	Bans.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated.	TOTAL IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	TOTAL NOT IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	In Registered Places.	Roman Catholics.	Other Christian Denominations.	Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Quakers.	Jews.
1841	-	122,496	13	15,792	78,015	972	19,579	114,371	8,125	{ 5882	2064	66	113
1842	-	118,825	9	14,935	75,744	944	18,415	110,047	8,778	6200	2357	58	163
1843	-	123,818	8	14,544	79,849	1222	18,014	113,637	10,181	{ 7152	2817	61	151
1844	-	132,249	10	14,920	85,176	1558	18,335	120,009	12,240	2280 { 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	-	135,845	14	17,052	84,863	1968	16,979	120,876	14,969	2961 { 7483	4258	83	184
1848	-	138,230	13	16,896	86,519	2170	15,871	121,469	16,761	3658 { 8060	4790	67	186
1849	-	141,883	18	16,697	90,644	2593	13,230	123,182	18,701	4199 { 8662	5558	53	229
1850	-	152,744	8	17,413	98,669	3136	11,733	130,959	21,785	5623 { 9626	6207	69	260
1851	-	154,206	8	17,781	99,406	3351	10,412	130,958	23,248	6570 { 9540	6813	65	260
1852	-	158,782	8	19,461	106,497	3610	4,306	133,882	24,900	7479 { 10017	7100	57	247
1853	-	164,520	8	20,624	109,166	3814	4,430	138,042	26,478	8375 { 10149	7598	68	288
1854	-	159,727	15	21,048	105,050	3811	4,185	134,109	25,618	7813 { 9873	7593	52	287
1855	-	152,113	14	20,886	99,546	3804	4,001	127,751	24,362	7344 { 9296	7441	57	224
1856	-	159,337	9	21,336	104,280	4045	3,949	133,619	25,718	7527 { 9710	8097	72	312
1857	-	159,097	9	21,250	102,062	3748	3,962	131,031	28,066	7360 { 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	20,345	107,737	4204	3,905	136,210	31,513	7756 { 12519	10844	70	324
1860	-	170,156	14	20,742	108,685	4243	3,686	137,370	32,786	7800 { 13342	11257	75	312
1861	-	163,706	16	20,090	102,955	4048	3,588	130,697	33,009	7782 { 13182	11725	58	262
1862	-	164,030	18	19,486	102,870	3966	3,393	129,733	34,297	7345 { 13870	12723	59	300
1863	-	173,510	19	19,298	109,572	4312	3,542	136,743	36,767	8095 { 14714	13589	51	318
1864	-	180,387	12	19,874	118,564	4257	3,376	141,083	39,304	8659 { 15627	14611	58	349
1865	-	185,474	23	20,722	116,745	4170	3,444	145,104	40,370	8742 { 16429	14792	54	353
1866	-	187,776	17	20,297	118,274	4281	3,171	146,040	41,736	8911 { 17215	15246	63	301
1867	-	179,154	17	19,395	112,533	3981	3,004	138,930	40,224	7918 { 16865	15058	68	315
1868	-	176,962	26	18,186	110,824	4125	2,877	136,038	40,924	7517 { 17150	15878	73	306
1869	-	176,970	19	17,384	110,964	3993	2,722	135,082	41,888	7231 { 17526	16745	50	336
1870	-	181,655	14	17,005	115,089	4008	1,870	137,986	43,669	7391 { 18024	17848	48	358
1871	-	190,112	14	16,960	121,962	4196	1,531	144,663	45,449	7647 { 18975	18378	53	396
1872	-	201,267	22	17,059	129,695	4296	1,292	152,364	48,903	8427 { 20009	19995	44	428
1873	-	205,615	20	17,382	132,020	4192	967	154,581	51,034	8222 { 21071	21178	79	434
1874	-	202,010	23	17,666	128,462	3808	860	150,819	51,191	8179 { 21253	21256	47	456
1875	-	201,212	28	17,416	127,762	3632	847	149,685	51,527	8411 { 21562	21002	60	492
1876	-	201,874	33	17,320	126,849	3710	698	148,910	52,964	8577 { 22164	21709	55	459
1													

TABLE 5.—Proportion per Cent. of Marriages in England, in each of the Thirty-eight Years 1841-78, solemnised according to, and not according to, the Rites of the Established Church; also of Civil Marriages in Superintendent Registrar's Office.

YEARS.	TOTAL MARRIAGES.	ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.					NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.				
		License, including Special License.	Bans.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated.	TOTAL IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	TOTAL NOT IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	Roman Catholics.	Other Religious Denominations, including Jews and Quakers.	Superintendent Registrar's Office.	
1841	-	100	12·9	63·7	0·8	16·0	93·4	6·6	4·9	1·7	
1842	-	100	12·6	63·7	0·8	15·5	92·6	7·4	5·4	2·0	
1843	-	100	11·8	64·5	1·0	14·5	91·8	8·2	5·9	2·3	
1844	-	100	11·3	64·3	1·2	13·9	90·7	9·3	1·7	5·0	
1845	-	100	11·1	64·6	1·2	13·2	90·1	9·9	2·0	5·1	
1846	-	100	11·8	63·8	1·3	12·7	89·6	10·4	2·1	5·4	
1847	-	100	12·6	62·5	1·4	12·5	89·0	11·0	2·2	5·7	
1848	-	100	12·2	62·6	1·6	11·5	87·9	12·1	2·6	6·0	
1849	-	100	11·8	63·9	1·8	9·3	86·8	13·2	3·0	6·3	
1850	-	100	11·4	64·5	2·1	7·7	85·7	14·3	3·7	6·5	
1851	-	100	11·5	64·4	2·2	6·8	84·9	15·1	4·3	6·4	
1852	-	100	12·3	67·0	2·3	2·7	84·3	15·7	4·7	6·5	
1853	-	100	12·5	66·4	2·3	2·7	83·9	16·1	5·1	6·4	
1854	-	100	13·2	65·8	2·4	2·6	84·0	16·0	4·9	6·3	
1855	-	100	13·4	65·5	2·5	2·6	84·0	16·0	4·8	6·3	
1856	-	100	13·4	65·5	2·5	2·5	83·9	16·1	4·7	6·3	
1857	-	100	13·4	64·1	2·4	2·5	82·4	17·6	4·6	6·9	
1858	-	100	12·7	64·4	2·4	2·6	82·1	17·9	4·3	7·2	
1859	-	100	12·1	64·3	2·5	2·3	81·2	18·8	4·6	7·7	
1860	-	100	12·2	63·8	2·5	2·2	80·7	19·3	4·6	8·1	
1861	-	100	12·3	62·8	2·5	2·2	79·8	20·2	4·8	8·2	
1862	-	100	11·9	62·7	2·4	2·1	79·1	20·9	4·5	8·6	
1863	-	100	11·1	63·2	2·5	2·0	78·8	21·2	4·7	8·7	
1864	-	100	11·0	62·9	2·4	1·9	78·2	21·8	4·8	8·9	
1865	-	100	11·2	62·9	2·2	1·9	78·2	21·8	4·7	9·1	
1866	-	100	10·8	63·0	2·3	1·7	77·8	22·2	4·7	9·4	
1867	-	100	10·8	62·8	2·2	1·7	77·5	22·5	4·4	9·6	
1868	-	100	10·3	62·7	2·3	1·6	76·9	23·1	4·2	9·9	
1869	-	100	9·8	62·7	2·3	1·5	76·3	23·7	4·1	10·1	
1870	-	100	9·4	63·4	2·2	1·0	76·0	24·0	4·1	10·1	
1871	-	100	8·9	64·2	2·2	0·8	76·1	23·9	4·0	10·2	
1872	-	100	8·5	64·5	2·1	0·6	75·7	24·3	4·2	10·2	
1873	-	100	8·5	64·2	2·0	0·5	75·2	24·8	4·0	10·5	
1874	-	100	8·8	63·6	1·9	0·4	74·7	25·3	4·0	10·8	
1875	-	100	8·7	63·5	1·8	0·4	74·4	25·6	4·2	11·0	
1876	-	100	8·7	63·0	1·8	0·3	73·8	26·2	4·2	11·2	
1877	-	100	8·4	62·7	1·8	0·4	73·3	26·7	4·3	11·5	
1878	-	100	8·2	62·3	1·8	0·3	72·6	27·4	4·2	11·6	

TABLE 6.—Marriages in England in the Thirty-eight Years 1841-1878; Civil Condition of Persons married; Number of Minors married; and of Persons who signed the Marriage Register with Marks.

YEARS.	MARRIAGES CONTRACTED BETWEEN				RE-MARRIED.	UNDER AGE.	SIGNED THE MARRIAGE REGISTER WITH MARKS.
	Bachelors and Spinsters.	Bachelors and Widows.	Widowers and Spinsters.	Widowers and Widows.			
1841	-	-	-	-	-	5362	16,285
1842	-	-	-	-	15,619	10,579	5387
1843	-	-	-	-	16,305	10,811	5511
1844	-	-	-	-	16,941	11,183	5515
1845	-	119,539	6028	11,835	6341	18,176	12,369
1846	-	121,324	5997	12,212	6131	18,343	12,128
1847	-	112,576	5705	11,667	5897	17,564	11,602
1848	-	113,284	5920	12,702	6324	19,026	12,244
1849	-	116,134	6102	13,155	6492	19,647	12,594
1850	-	124,031	6575	14,558	7580	22,138	14,155
1851	-	126,018	6625	14,313	7250	21,563	13,875
1852	-	130,672	6696	14,044	7370	21,414	14,066
1853	-	135,023	7139	14,739	7619	22,358	14,758
1854	-	131,141	6826	14,189	7571	21,760	14,397
1855	-	123,398	6775	14,280	7660	21,940	14,435
1856	-	129,960	7163	14,462	7752	22,214	14,915
1857	-	130,317	6908	14,293	7579	21,872	14,487
1858	-	127,168	6711	14,547	7644	22,191	14,355
1859	-	137,009	7059	15,494	8161	23,655	15,220
1860	-	139,440	7098	15,358	8260	23,618	15,358
1861	-	133,712	7084	15,067	7893	22,960	14,927
1862	-	134,727	6846	14,566	7891	22,457	14,737
1863	-	142,934	7082	15,269	8225	23,494	15,307
1864	-	147,914	7511	16,117	8845	24,962	16,356
1865	-	151,742	7887	16,590	9255	25,845	17,142
1866	-	153,658	7990	16,467	9661	26,128	17,651
1867	-	145,570	7917	16,304	9363	25,667	17,280
1868	-	144,578	7521	15,762	9101	24,863	16,622
1869	-	144,516	7724	15,722	9008	24,730	16,782
1870	-	148,848	8134	15,366	9307	24,673	17,441
1871	-	155,346	8423	16,371	9972	26,343	18,395
1872	-	164,589	9144	16,853	10,681	27,534	19,825</

TABLE 7.—Marriages in England, and Annual Rate of Persons Married per 1000 living, in each Quarter of the Forty-one Years 1838-78.

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	15·7	14·4	19·3
1839 -	24,679	31,339	29,887	37,261	13·0	16·2	15·3	19·0
1840 -	26,395	30,786	29,221	36,263	13·5	15·7	14·7	18·2
1841 -	24,447	32,551	29,397	36,101	12·5	16·4	14·6	17·9
1842 -	25,860	30,048	27,288	35,629	13·1	15·0	13·4	17·5
1843 -	25,285	31,113	28,847	38,573	12·6	15·3	14·0	18·7
1844 -	26,387	34,268	31,675	39,919	12·9	16·7	15·2	19·1
1845 -	29,551	35,300	35,003	43,889	14·4	17·0	16·6	20·8
1846 -	31,417	37,111	35,070	42,066	15·1	17·6	16·4	19·7
1847 -	27,480	35,197	32,439	40,729	13·1	16·5	15·0	18·8
1848 -	28,398	34,721	32,995	42,116	13·2	16·1	15·1	19·2
1849 -	28,429	35,844	33,874	43,736	13·2	16·4	15·3	19·7
1850 -	30,567	39,204	37,636	45,337	14·0	17·8	16·8	20·2
1851 -	32,724	38,635	37,316	45,531	14·8	17·3	16·4	20·0
1852 -	32,977	40,092	38,400	47,313	14·6	17·7	16·7	20·5
1853 -	35,149	40,446	39,899	49,026	15·6	17·7	17·2	21·0
1854 -	33,234	40,518	38,182	47,793	14·5	17·5	16·3	20·3
1855 -	29,186	38,549	37,308	47,070	12·6	16·4	15·7	19·8
1856 -	33,427	38,820	39,089	48,001	14·1	16·4	16·3	19·9
1857 -	33,321	41,267	38,669	45,840	14·1	17·2	15·9	18·8
1858 -	29,918	39,890	38,599	47,663	12·5	16·5	15·7	19·3
1859 -	35,332	42,042	39,803	50,496	14·6	17·2	16·0	20·3
1860 -	35,150	43,777	40,541	50,688	14·2	17·7	16·1	20·1
1861 -	33,274	42,012	39,884	48,536	13·5	16·8	15·7	19·1
1862 -	33,953	40,853	40,600	48,624	13·5	16·1	15·8	19·0
1863 -	35,528	44,146	41,932	51,904	14·0	17·2	16·2	20·0
1864 -	37,988	44,599	44,875	53,125	14·6	17·2	17·0	20·2
1865 -	36,807	45,827	45,852	56,988	14·2	17·4	17·3	21·4
1866 -	37,579	48,577	46,257	55,363	14·3	18·8	17·2	20·6
1867 -	36,441	45,589	44,086	53,038	13·7	16·9	16·2	19·5
1868 -	36,696	45,364	43,509	51,393	13·5	16·6	15·8	18·6
1869 -	37,752	43,202	43,978	52,038	13·8	15·6	15·7	18·6
1870 -	36,455	46,720	43,900	54,580	13·2	16·7	15·5	19·2
1871 -	36,305	48,831	46,536	58,440	12·9	17·2	16·2	20·4
1872 -	40,539	50,380	49,818	60,530	14·1	17·5	17·1	20·8
1873 -	41,217	53,408	49,709	61,281	14·3	18·3	16·9	20·8
1874 -	41,413	52,827	49,144	58,626	14·2	17·9	16·5	19·7
1875 -	42,376	48,410	49,826	60,600	14·4	16·2	16·5	20·1
1876 -	41,559	51,327	49,160	59,828	13·8	17·0	16·1	19·6
1877 -	39,704	49,065	47,743	57,840	13·1	16·0	15·4	18·7
1878 -	39,137	48,584	46,628	55,705	12·8	15·7	14·9	17·8
Mean Annual Rate per 1000 in each quarter during the 41 years				13·7	16·8	15·9	19·6	

Note.—The three months January, February, and March contain 90 days, and in leap year 91 days; the three months April, May, and June 91 days; and each of the last two quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the above calculations.

* These rates may be thus read without reference to the decimal points:—In the March quarter of 1838, to 10,000 persons living, 124 persons were married.

TABLE 8.—Marriages in England. The Proportion per Cent. of Minors of each Sex, of Males and Females who signed the Marriage Register with Marks, and of Persons who were Widowers or Widows, in each of the Thirty-eight Years 1841-78.

YEARS.	To 100 MARRIAGES.								
	THE PROPORTION UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE.			THE PROPORTION WHO SIGNED THE MARRIAGE REGISTER WITH MARKS.			THE PROPORTION OF		
	Males.	Females.	Mean.	Males.	Females.	Mean.	Widowers.	Widows.	Mean.
1841 -	4·38	13·29	8·84	32·7	48·8	40·8	* 12·90	* 8·99	* 10·95
1842 -	4·53	13·47	9·00	32·0	47·9	40·0	13·14	8·90	11·02
1843 -	4·45	13·25	8·85	32·7	49·0	40·9	13·17	8·73	10·95
1844 -	4·17	13·16	8·67	32·4	49·2	40·8	12·81	8·46	10·64
1845 -	4·37	13·48	8·93	33·2	49·6	41·4	12·64	8·60	10·62
1846 -	4·33	13·73	9·03	32·6	48·2	40·4	12·59	8·33	10·46
1847 -	4·09	13·34	8·72	31·2	45·5	38·4	12·93	8·54	10·74
1848 -	4·41	14·06	9·24	31·2	45·4	38·3	13·76	8·86	11·31
1849 -	4·69	14·88	9·79	31·0	45·9	38·5	13·85	8·88	11·37
1850 -	4·88	15·13	10·01	31·1	46·2	38·7	14·49	9·27	11·88
1851 -	5·02	15·75	10·29	30·8	45·3	38·1	13·98	9·00	11·49
1852 -	5·39	16·99	11·19	30·5	44·6	37·6	13·49	8·86	11·18
1853 -	5·55	17·76	11·66	30·4	43·9	37·2	13·59	8·97	11·28
1854 -	5·77	18·03	11·90	30·0	42·7	36·4	13·62	9·01	11·32
1855 -	5·51	17·89	11·70	29·5	41·2	35·4	14·42	9·49	11·96
1856 -	5·72	18·34	12·03	28·8	40·2	34·5	13·94	9·36	11·65
1857 -	5·58	18·10	11·84	27·7	38·8	33·3	13·75	9·11	11·43
1858 -	5·86	18·37	12·12	27·0	37·6	32·3	14·22	9·20	11·71
1859 -	6·20	19·10	12·65	26·7	37·6	32·2	14·10	9·07	11·59
1860 -	6·35	19·35	12·85	25·5	36·2	30·9	13·88	9·03	11·46
1861 -	6·36	19·50	12·93	24·6	34·7	29·7	14·03	9·12	11·58</td

TABLE 9.—Persons Married to 1000 Persons living in the several Counties of England during each of the Eleven Years 1868-78.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	PERSONS MARRIED to 1000 PERSONS LIVING.											
	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Mean of 10 Years 1868-77.	1878.
ENGLAND - -	16.1	15.9	16.1	16.7	17.5	17.6	17.1	16.8	16.7	15.8	16.6	15.3
I.—LONDON - -	19.6	18.9	18.9	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.6	19.8	19.5	19.0	19.5	18.8
II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.												
1 Surrey (extra-metropolitan)	13.5	12.9	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.0	12.5	12.0
2 Kent (extra-metropolitan)	14.7	14.0	13.7	13.7	13.7	14.5	13.9	14.1	14.6	13.7	14.1	14.0
3 Sussex - - -	16.0	15.2	13.7	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.8	14.6	14.6	15.2	14.4
4 Hampshire - - -	15.4	15.5	14.7	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.1	15.6	14.6	15.2	14.4
5 Berkshire - - -	14.1	15.0	13.7	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.2	13.8	14.5	13.4	14.0	13.7
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.												
6 Middlesex (extra-metrop.)	10.5	10.3	9.7	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.1	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.6
7 Hertfordshire - -	12.4	12.3	11.0	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.8	11.2	12.0	11.1
8 Buckinghamshire - -	13.4	14.3	12.7	13.2	12.9	13.9	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.3	13.0	12.2
9 Oxfordshire - -	13.8	13.8	13.1	12.8	13.8	14.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	12.8	13.6	12.2
10 Northamptonshire - -	14.8	14.4	14.0	14.7	17.5	16.0	14.8	15.5	15.8	14.7	15.2	14.9
11 Huntingdonshire - -	15.3	13.5	12.7	14.0	14.8	14.2	12.5	13.7	12.3	12.8	13.6	11.7
12 Bedfordshire - -	14.8	14.2	13.3	14.5	16.0	15.0	14.6	13.5	12.7	13.2	14.2	13.2
13 Cambridgeshire - -	16.4	16.1	14.3	13.9	15.4	14.1	13.5	11.6	12.7	11.9	14.0	11.8
IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.												
14 Essex - - -	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	13.2	12.7	12.3	12.5	12.4	11.9	12.3	12.0
15 Suffolk - - -	13.7	13.7	13.4	14.3	14.2	14.7	13.8	12.7	13.9	13.3	13.8	13.4
16 Norfolk - - -	15.1	14.7	14.2	14.6	14.9	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.2	14.7	14.1	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.												
17 Wiltshire - - -	13.6	13.9	13.1	13.8	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.8	13.7	12.3	13.2	13.2
18 Dorsetshire - - -	14.1	13.9	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.8
19 Devonshire - - -	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0	15.4	14.8	14.8
20 Cornwall - - -	11.6	11.9	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.4	13.6	11.7	11.6	12.7	11.8	11.8
21 Somersetshire - -	13.4	14.0	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.3	13.3	12.3	12.7	13.5	12.4
VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.												
22 Gloucestershire - -	17.5	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.9	18.6	17.7	16.9	17.1	16.1	17.5	15.8
23 Herefordshire - -	11.5	12.7	12.9	12.4	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.2	11.8	10.7	11.1	
24 Shropshire - -	12.4	12.2	13.7	12.8	13.6	13.0	12.4	12.5	12.1	12.8	12.2	
25 Staffordshire - -	14.8	15.5	17.3	17.8	19.5	20.8	18.2	17.9	17.1	15.7	17.5	14.8
26 Worcestershire - -	14.7	15.4	15.5	16.6	16.0	15.8	15.4	15.1	14.9	15.1	15.5	14.2
27 Warwickshire - -	15.0	15.2	16.1	17.6	18.4	17.9	17.3	17.5	17.7	16.7	16.9	15.6
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.												
28 Leicestershire - -	17.8	17.3	16.1	16.7	17.9	18.8	17.5	17.9	17.8	17.4	18.4	17.2
29 Rutlandshire - -	14.1	13.0	11.8	12.3	13.5	13.5	11.1	11.9	12.3	13.0	13.8	13.5
30 Lincolnshire - -	15.8	14.9	14.3	14.7	15.4	15.9	16.0	15.3	14.6	15.2	14.4	13.6
31 Nottinghamshire - -	16.4	16.2	17.4	19.0	19.8	20.5	19.2	19.3	18.5	18.7	16.6	
32 Derbyshire - -	14.8	14.4	15.6	16.7	17.0	18.4	18.0	16.7	17.0	15.7	16.4	
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.												
33 Cheshire - - -	15.7	15.3	15.5	15.9	17.0	16.5	16.1	16.1	15.9	15.4	15.9	14.0
34 Lancashire - - -	18.8	18.1	18.5	19.4	20.6	20.2	19.6	19.8	19.5	18.7	19.2	16.7
IX.—YORKSHIRE.												
35 West Riding - -	17.9	18.0	17.6	18.2	19.0	19.6	18.8	18.4	18.0	16.5	18.2	10.3
36 East Riding (with York) - -	19.0	18.5	18.0	18.7	19.7	20.0	20.1	19.6	20.2	19.3	16.7	11.0
37 North Riding - -	13.8	14.0	15.0	15.6	15.4	16.2	16.6	16.9	14.7	15.4	13.1	8.6
X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.												
38 Durham - - -	15.8	16.3	17.4	17.8	19.7	20.4	19.4	17.9	16.7	15.0	17.6	
39 Northumberland - -	18.7	18.1	19.4	18.4	21.0	21.7	20.3	18.6	16.3	19.4	15.3	
40 Cumberland - -	15.2	14.1	14.1	16.0	16.8	17.3	16.5	16.4	16.4	15.9	16.7	
41 Westmorland - -	12.9	12.8	15.9	14.6	14.4	12.9	13.9	12.0	12.6	12.1	13.4	
XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.												
42 Monmouthshire - -	15.0	16.8	16.9	17.5	20.4	19.3	18.9	15.9	15.8	17.0	12.4	
43 South Wales - -	15.3	15.3	16.4	16.2	17.8	19.1	19.1	16.9	15.8	14.7	11.8	
44 North Wales - -	13.3	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.4	14.0	14.1	14.5	15.0	13.8	14.0	

TABLE 10.—Proportional Number of Persons Married in the several Counties of England during the Year 1878; of Persons who signed the Marriage Register with Marks; of Persons not of full Age; and of Re-marriages.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	PERSONS MARRIED TO 1,000 LIVING.	PERSONS MARRIED WITH MARKS.	PERSONS NOT OF FULL AGE.		RE-MARRIAGES.	
			Of 100 Men Married.	Of 100 Women Married.	In 100 Men Married.	In 100 Women Married.
ENGLAND - - -	15.3					

TABLE 11.—Number of Buildings registered in England for the Solemnization of Marriages and on the Register on 31st December 1878; classified according to the several Christian denominations by which they were registered.

No.	DIVISIONS AND REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	TOTAL.	PRESBYTERIANS.			Independents.	Baptists.	United Brethren or Moravians.	Roman Catholics.	Original Connexion.	New Connexion.	Primitive Methodists.	Bible Christians.	West. Meth. Assoo., and West. Reformers, generally forming the United Meth. Free Ch.	Other Wesleyan Methodists.	CALVINISTIC METHODISTS.	Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion.	New Jerusalem Church.	Catholic and Apostolic Church.	All others.		
			Church of Scotland.	United Presbyterians.	Presbyterian Church in England.																	
1	ENGLAND	8251	17	26	102	173	2077	1567	24	805	124	1438	127	540	75	835	26	439	34	39	28	255
No. 1	DIVISIONS.																					
1	LONDON	533	6	4	9	19	144	111	1	63	11	69	4	11	2	17	-	6	1	5	7	43
2	SOUTH EASTERN	659	1	-	11	9	199	159	-	71	11	110	-	31	12	7	-	3	10	1	3	21
3	SOUTH MIDLAND	594	-	-	1	3	171	214	4	35	3	99	-	25	-	10	2	3	1	2	21	
4	EASTERN	418	-	-	3	4	149	104	-	27	4	58	-	36	-	11	1	1	2	1	17	
5	SOUTH WESTERN	765	-	-	13	1	211	144	5	43	10	182	-	29	49	35	-	2	3	2	34	
6	WEST MIDLAND	804	-	-	7	12	202	141	2	100	12	153	25	67	2	19	-	13	11	2	5	31
7	NORTH MIDLAND	547	-	-	1	2	101	122	1	42	9	121	12	66	-	49	-	1	3	1	12	
8	NORTH WESTERN	1228	3	5	33	41	244	119	4	235	29	128	36	86	4	77	19	23	17	3	39	
9	YORK	915	-	2	6	8	195	97	6	74	20	253	37	110	-	81	4	-	6	3	13	
10	NORTHERN	475	7	15	15	70	55	23	-	82	3	13	61	3	27	-	-	-	1	15		
11	WELSH	1813	-	-	1	2	406	330	1	43	12	93	-	18	3	2	-	392	1	-	-	9
I.—LONDON.																						
Middlesex (part of)		360	6	3	6	13	95	63	1	48	8	47	1	8	1	11	-	6	1	3	5	34
Surrey (part of)		123	-	-	2	3	36	36	-	9	3	15	2	1	1	6	-	-	1	2	6	
Kent (part of)		50	-	1	1	3	13	12	-	6	-	7	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	8		
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.																						
Surrey (extra-metropolitan)		97	-	-	2	1	36	21	-	13	1	14	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	3	
Kent (extra-metropolitan)		181	1	-	2	2	51	53	-	19	2	33	8	1	1	-	-	3	1	1	3	
3	140	-	-	2	3	34	-	16	4	20	-	2	3	1	-	3	3	1	1	5		
4	Sussex	187	-	-	3	3	52	31	-	13	3	31	-	10	8	3	-	1	-	1	8	
5	Hampshire	74	-	-	2	-	17	20	-	10	1	12	-	7	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.																						
Middlesex (extra-metropol.)		88	-	-	-	3	32	21	-	11	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	
Hertfordshire		74	-	-	-	3	32	21	-	3	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	
Buckinghamshire		67	-	-	-	36	22	-	3	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	
Oxfordshire		64	-	-	-	1	-	15	16	-	9	-	13	-	4	-	-	1	-	1	1	
10	Northamptonshire	108	-	-	-	33	40	1	4	1	18	-	2	-	4	2	-	-	-	1	3	
11	Huntingdonshire	38	-	-	-	6	20	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	
12	Bedfordshire	73	-	-	-	12	31	2	-	21	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
13	Cambridgeshire	82	-	-	-	18	36	-	3	1	12	-	9	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	
IV.—EASTERN.																						
14	Essex	154	-	-	1	1	77	20	-	13	-	22	-	5	-	1	1	-	2	1	10	
15	Suffolk	126	-	-	2	1	47	43	-	6	1	15	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Norfolk	138	-	-	2	25	41	-	8	3	21	-	21	-	9	-	1	-	-	7	7	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.																						
17	Wiltshire	130	-	-	-	41	44	2	6	-	18	-	9	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	7	
18	Dorsetshire	69	-	-	-	25	6	-	9	3	19	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19	Devonshire	237	-	-	10	1	69	44	1	11	3	48	-	2	23	5	-	2	1	1	17	
20	Cornwall	119	-	-	-	14	7	-	6	-	48	-	4	19	19	-	2	-	1	1	10	
21	Somersetshire	210	-	3	-	62	43	2	11	4	49	-	7	7	9	-	1	1	1	1	10	
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.																						
22	Gloucestershire	180	-	-	2	3	60	47	1	10	1	26	-	4	2	7	-	3	4	-	10	
23	Herefordshire	47	-	-	-	9	10	1	2	-	7	-	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	5	
24	Shropshire	108	-	-	1	1	36	14	-	10	-	16	2	17	-	3	-	2	1	1	1	
25	Staffordshire	231	-	-	2	4	40	20	-	39	4	66	18	27	-	5	-	1	-	2	3	
26																						

TABLE 13.—Number, and Annual Rate per 1000 Persons living, of Births in England during each Quarter of the Forty-one Years 1838–78.

YEARS.	BIRTHS.				ANNUAL BIRTH RATE.*			
	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	32·0	29·7	29·3
1839	123,543	128,806	120,115	120,110	32·5	33·4	30·7	30·6
1840	132,305	129,059	119,322	121,117	34·0	33·0	30·2	30·4
1841	133,720	129,884	123,868	124,686	34·2	32·8	30·8	30·9
1842	135,615	134,096	123,296	124,732	34·3	33·4	30·3	30·6
1843	136,837	131,279	128,161	131,048	34·2	32·3	31·1	31·7
1844	143,578	136,941	130,978	130,166	35·1	33·3	31·2	31·2
1845	143,080	136,853	132,369	131,219	34·9	32·9	31·4	31·0
1846	145,108	149,450	138,718	139,349	35·0	35·5	32·5	32·6
1847	146,453	139,072	127,173	127,267	34·9	32·7	29·5	29·4
1848	139,736	149,760	140,359	133,204	32·5	34·7	32·1	30·4
1849	153,772	153,693	135,223	135,471	35·8	35·2	30·6	30·5
1850	144,551	155,865	146,911	146,095	33·2	35·3	32·8	32·5
1851	157,286	159,073	150,594	148,912	35·6	35·5	33·2	32·7
1852	161,803	159,031	151,222	151,956	35·8	35·1	32·9	33·0
1853	161,729	158,697	147,602	144,363	35·8	34·6	31·8	31·0
1854	160,785	172,457	154,724	148,439	35·2	37·2	32·9	31·1
1855	166,225	165,277	154,700	148,841	36·0	35·3	32·6	31·2
1856	169,250	173,263	157,462	157,478	35·8	36·6	32·8	32·7
1857	170,430	170,444	161,181	161,016	36·0	35·6	33·2	33·0
1858	170,959	169,115	157,445	157,962	35·8	34·9	32·0	32·1
1859	175,532	175,864	168,394	170,091	36·3	35·9	33·9	34·1
1860	183,180	174,028	164,121	162,719	37·1	35·1	32·7	32·3
1861	172,933	184,820	172,033	166,620	35·0	36·9	33·9	32·7
1862	181,990	185,554	172,709	172,431	36·3	36·6	33·7	33·6
1863	186,341	189,340	173,439	178,297	36·7	36·9	33·4	34·4
1864	192,947	188,835	181,015	177,478	37·1	36·4	34·5	33·8
1865	194,130	192,988	181,941	179,010	37·3	36·7	34·2	33·7
1866	196,753	192,437	179,086	185,594	37·4	36·2	33·3	34·5
1867	194,763	199,660	190,782	183,144	36·6	37·1	35·0	33·6
1868	198,584	202,839	192,583	192,852	36·4	37·2	34·9	35·0
1869	203,775	188,618	190,394	190,594	37·3	34·1	34·1	34·1
1870	206,366	203,615	192,521	190,285	37·3	36·4	34·0	33·6
1871	209,523	201,165	193,271	193,469	37·3	35·5	33·7	33·7
1872	208,752	208,790	201,746	206,619	36·8	36·3	34·7	35·5
1873	215,744	206,516	204,167	208,351	37·5	35·5	34·7	34·5
1874	214,514	217,598	210,323	212,521	36·8	36·9	35·3	35·7
1875	214,862	214,939	211,109	209,697	36·4	36·0	35·0	34·7
1876	230,080	226,097	216,302	215,489	38·1	37·4	35·4	35·3
1877	230,241	223,249	213,195	221,515	38·0	36·5	34·5	35·8
1878	220,792	228,620	222,604	219,890	36·0	36·9	35·5	35·1
Mean Annual Rate per 1000 in each Quarter during the 41 years				35·7	35·3	32·9	32·8	

NOTE.—The Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, which rendered the registration of births compulsory, came into operation on 1st January 1875.

* These rates may thus be read without reference to the decimal points:—In the March quarter of 1838, to 10,000 persons living 303 births were registered. In the calculation of these rates a correction has been made for the varying number of days in the different quarters, see note to Table 7.

TABLE 14.—Proportional Number of Births in England in each Quarter to 1000 Births in the Average Quarter* of each of the Forty-one Years 1838–78.

YEARS.	NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN THE AVERAGE QUARTER.	PROPORTIONAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS.				
		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	115,947	1000	995	1053	981	971
1839	123,144	1000	1017	1049	967	967
1840	125,576	1000	1059	1033	949	959
1841	128,040	1000	1059	1017	959	965
1842	129,435	1000	1062	1039	944	955
1843	131,831	1000	1052	999	964	985
1844	135,191	1000	1068	1018	957	957
1845	135,880	1000	1068	1009	966	957
1846	143,156	1000	1027	1047	961	965
1847	134,991	1000	1099	1032	934	935
1848	140,765	1000	998	1070	991	941
1849	144,540	1000	1078	1066	927	929
1850	148,356	1000	974	1051	990	985
1851	153,966	1000	1022	1033	978	967
1852	156,003	1000	1038	1019	969	974
1853	153,093	1000	1056	1037	964	943
1854	158,601	1000	1026	1090	968	916
1855	158,761	1000	1060	1044	966	930
1856	164,363	1000	1035	1060	952	953
1857	165,790	1000	1042	1031	964	963
1858	163,870	1000	1037	1034	953	956
1859	172,470	1000	1032	1022	968	978
1860	171,012	1000	1077	1023	954	946
1861	174,102	1000	1007	1064	980	949
1862	178,171	1000	1035	1044	961	960
1863	181,855	1000	1039	1043	946	972
1864	185,069	1000	1047	1026	973	954
1865	187,017	1000	1051	1035	965	949
1866	188,468	1000	1058	1023	942	977
1867	192,087	1000	1028	1041	985	946
1868	196,714	1000	1015</td			

TABLE 15.—**Legitimate and Illegitimate Births in England in the Years 1838-78; Proportion of Males to Females born.**

YEARS.	BIRTHS REGISTERED.			Males born to every 100 Females born.	Males born in Wedlock to every 100 Females so born.	Males born out of Wedlock to every 100 Females so born.	Children born out of Wedlock to every 100 Births.
	TOTAL BIRTHS.	LEGITIMATE.	ILLEGITIMATE.				
1838	463,787	—	—	104·5	—	—	—
1839	492,574	—	—	104·8	—	—	—
1840	502,303	—	—	105·1	—	—	—
1841	512,158	—	—	105·3	—	—	—
1842	517,739	482,943	34,796	105·0	105·0	104·9	6·7
1843	527,325	—	—	105·4	—	—	—
1844	540,763	—	—	105·4	—	—	—
1845	543,521	505,280	38,241	105·0	105·2	103·1	7·0
1846	572,625	534,096	38,529	104·9	104·9	105·0	6·7
1847	539,965	503,840	36,125	104·3	104·3	104·0	6·7
1848	563,059	526,312	36,747	105·0	105·2	102·3	6·5
1849	578,159	538,825	39,334	104·3	104·3	104·0	6·8
1850	593,422	553,116	40,306	104·2	104·3	103·4	6·8
1851	615,865	573,865	42,000	104·7	104·7	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	105·1	105·1	104·6	6·5
1854	634,405	593,664	40,741	104·4	104·3	106·1	6·4
1855	635,043	594,260	40,783	104·1	104·1	104·8	6·4
1856	657,453	614,802	42,651	104·2	104·3	103·1	6·5
1857	663,071	620,069	43,002	105·2	105·3	104·1	6·5
1858	655,481	612,176	43,305	104·5	104·4	106·2	6·6
1859	689,881	645,130	44,751	104·6	104·5	105·7	6·5
1860	684,048	640,355	43,693	104·7	104·8	102·9	6·4
1861	696,406	652,249	44,157	104·6	104·5	106·1	6·3
1862	712,684	667,462	45,222	104·1	104·1	103·4	6·3
1863	727,417	680,276	47,141	104·7	104·8	106·3	6·5
1864	740,275	692,827	47,448	104·2	104·2	104·4	6·4
1865	748,069	701,484	46,585	104·0	104·0	103·9	6·2
1866	753,870	708,369	45,501	104·3	104·3	104·8	6·0
1867	768,349	723,163	45,186	104·3	104·2	105·7	5·9
1868	786,858	740,520	46,388	103·6	103·5	104·7	5·9
1869	773,381	728,690	44,991	104·2	104·1	105·0	5·8
1870	792,787	748,050	44,737	104·1	104·0	105·0	5·6
1871	797,428	752,653	44,775	103·5	103·5	103·1	5·6
1872	825,907	781,141	44,766	104·1	104·1	104·8	5·4
1873	829,778	786,817	43,161	103·9	103·9	103·3	5·2
1874	854,956	811,853	43,103	103·7	103·7	103·0	5·0
1875	850,607	809,794	40,813	104·3	104·2	106·7	4·8
1876	887,968	846,374	41,594	103·8	103·8	103·2	4·7
1877	888,200	846,045	42,155	103·6	103·6	102·5	4·7
1878	891,906	849,806	42,100	104·2	104·1	104·7	4·7

TABLE 16.—**Proportion of Illegitimate Children to every 100 Births in the several Counties of England in each of the Eleven Years 1868-78.**

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	CHILDREN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK TO EVERY 100 BIRTHS.										Mean of 10 Years 1868-77.	1878.	
	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.			
ENGLAND - - -													
I.—LONDON	4·2	4·0	4·0	4·0	4·1	4·0	3·9	3·8	3·8	3·6	3·7	3·9	3·9
No. II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.													
1 Surrey (extra-metropolitan)	4·1	4·1	4·0	3·9	3·9	4·0	3·7	3·9	4·0	3·7	3·9	3·5	3·5
2 Kent (extra-metropolitan)	4·7	4·7	4·7	4·8	4·9	4·9	4·6	4·6	4·2	4·2	4·6	4·3	4·3
3 Sussex	5·7	5·3	5·7	5·6	5·7	5·3	5·1	5·1	5·0	5·0	5·4	4·7	4·7
4 Hampshire	4·9	5·2	4·8	4·7	4·6	4·8	4·4	4·4	4·3	4·7	4·7	4·4	4·9
5 Berkshire	6·6	6·3	5·8	5·6	5·7	5·1	5·1	5·0	4·6	5·0	5·5	5·5	4·9
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
6 Middlesex (extra-metropol.)	3·7	3·5	4·0	3·8	3·8	3·5	3·6	3·3	3·4	3·6	3·5	3·5	3·5
7 Hertfordshire	6·8	6·5	6·6	6·5	6·2	6·0	5·2	6·1	5·1	6·1	6·1	5·9	5·9
8 Buckinghamshire	5·9	6·0	5·5	5·9	6·0	5·1	5·2	4·6	5·0	5·3	5·5	5·3	5·3
9 Oxfordshire	6·6	6·2	6·4	6·3	6·4	6·3	6·4	6·5	6·5	6·1	6·2	5·9	5·9
10 Northamptonshire	5·7	6·0	5·5	5·7	5·2	5·0	4·7	4·3	4·7	5·1	4·2	4·2	4·2
11 Huntingdonshire	6·3	6·7	5·9	6·2	5·4	5·7	5·4	5·9	4·6	5·0	5·5	5·5	5·5
12 Bedfordshire	7·8	7·8	7·4	8·1	7·6	7·4	7·6	6·4	6·3	6·7	7·3	6·8	6·8
13 Cambridgeshire	6·6	6·5	5·9	6·0	5·8	5·9	5·5	5·9	5·2	5·8	5·9	5·7	5·7
IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.													
14 Essex	5·0	4·8	4·5	4·9	4·6	4·3	3·8	4·2	3·7	4·0	4·4	3·7	3·7
15 Suffolk	7·1	6·9	7·0	6·8	6·8	6·4	6·2	5·9	5·9	6·3	6·5	5·9	5·9
16 Norfolk	9·9	9·7	9·7	9·4	9·2	8·6	8·7	8·3	8·5	7·9	9·0	7·9	7·9
V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
17 Wiltshire	5·2	5·9	5·5	5·8	5·5	5·3	5·1	4·8	4·5	4·9	5·3	5·0	5·0
18 Dorsetshire	5·7	6·0	5·1	5·7	4·9	5·3	5·2	5·7	4·9	5·3	5·4	4·4	4·4

TABLE 17.—Number and Proportion of Male and Female Children born in and out of Wedlock in the several Counties of England during the Year 1878.

No.	REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	MALE CHILDREN BORN.		FEMALE CHILDREN BORN.		BORN IN WEDLOCK.		BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK.		MALES born to every 100 FEMALES born.		MALES born in Wedlock to every 100 FEMALES so born.		MALES born out of Wedlock to every 100 FEMALES so born.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	MALES born to every 100 FEMALES born.	MALES born in Wedlock to every 100 FEMALES so born.	MALES born out of Wedlock to every 100 FEMALES so born.	MALES born to every 100 FEMALES born.	MALES born in Wedlock to every 100 FEMALES so born.	MALES born out of Wedlock to every 100 FEMALES so born.	
	ENGLAND - - -	455,048	436,858	433,511	416,295	21,537	20,563	104·2	104·1	104·7						
	I.—LONDON - - -	66,241	63,524	63,665	61,073	2576	2451	104·3	104·2	105·1						
	II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.															
1	Surrey (extra-metropolitan) - - -	6739	6609	6494	6382	245	227	102·0	101·8	107·9						
2	Kent (extra-metropolitan) - - -	11506	11081	10983	10622	523	459	103·8	103·4	113·9						
3	Sussex - - -	7203	6966	6872	6627	331	339	103·4	103·7	97·6						
4	Hampshire - - -	9097	8712	8703	8315	394	397	104·4	104·7	99·2						
5	Berkshire - - -	3887	3756	3690	3578	197	178	103·5	103·1	110·7						
	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
6	Middlesex (extra-metropolitan) - - -	5472	5390	5285	5199	187	191	101·5	101·7	97·9						
7	Hertfordshire - - -	3312	3039	3118	2857	194	182	109·0	109·1	106·6						
8	Buckinghamshire - - -	2586	2482	2494	2364	152	118	104·2	103·0	128·8						
9	Oxfordshire - - -	2932	2798	2758	2632	174	166	104·8	104·8	104·8						
10	Northamptonshire - - -	4681	4694	4477	4500	204	194	99·7	99·5	105·2						
11	Huntingdonshire - - -	876	842	829	795	47	47	104·0	104·3	100·0						
12	Bedfordshire - - -	2622	2463	2451	2288	171	175	106·5	107·1	97·7						
13	Cambridgeshire - - -	3098	2913	2909	2758	189	155	106·4	105·5	121·9						
	IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.															
14	Essex - - -	8909	8538	8588	8217	321	321	104·3	104·5	100·0						
15	Suffolk - - -	5826	5516	5479	5191	347	325	105·6	105·5	106·8						
16	Norfolk - - -	7041	6558	6494	6029	547	529	107·4	107·7	103·4						
	V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.															
17	Wiltshire - - -	4040	3862	3830	3676	210	186	104·6	104·2	112·9						
18	Dorsetshire - - -	2901	2716	2759	2612	142	104	106·8	105·6	136·5						
19	Devonshire - - -	9247	8989	8784	8592	463	397	102·9	102·2	116·6						
20	Cornwall - - -	4953	4770	4686	4460	267	310	103·8	105·1	86·1						
21	Somersetshire - - -	7794	7434	7457	7099	337	335	104·8	105·0	100·6						
	VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
22	Gloucestershire - - -	8679	8113	8258	7732	421	381	107·0	106·8	110·5						
23	Herefordshire - - -	1791	1728	1653	1607	138	121	103·6	102·9	114·0						
24	Shropshire - - -	4186	4093	3846	3791	340	302	102·3	101·5	112·6						
25	Staffordshire - - -	20259	19477	19839	18570	920	907	104·0	104·1	101·4						
26	Worcestershire - - -	6582	6214	6263	5942	319	272	105·9	105·4	117·3						
27	Warwickshire - - -	13761	13260	13211	12738	550	522	103·8	103·7	105·4						
	VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.															
28	Leicestershire - - -	6111	5920	5319	5666	292	254	103·2	102·7	115·0						
29	Rutlandshire - - -	382	362	360	348	22	14	105·5	103·4	157·1						
30	Lincolnshire - - -	7865	7317	7431	6898	484	419	107·5	107·7	103·6						
31	Nottinghamshire - - -	7891	7671	7446	7229	445	442	102·9	103·0	100·7						
32	Derbyshire - - -	7368	6985	7016	6658	352	327	105·5	105·4	107·6						
	VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.															
33	Cheshire - - -	10709	10214	10210	9730	499	484	104·8	104·9	103·1						
34	Lancashire - - -	66145	63737	63274	60932	2871	2805	103·8	103·8	102·4						
	IX.—YORKSHIRE.															
35	West Riding - - -	41373	39826	39350	37839	2023	1987	103·9	104·0	101·8						
36	East Riding (with York) - - -	6439	6300	6075	5967	364	333	102·2	101·8	109·3						
37	North Riding - - -	6039	5829	5671	5500	368	329	103·6	103·1	111·9						
	X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.															
38	Durham - - -	17990	17123	17293	16412	697	711	105·1	105·4	98·0						
39	Northumberland - - -	8006	7632	7573	7198	433	434	104·9	105·2	99·8						
40	Cumberland - - -	4368	4282	4013	3939	855	843	102·0	101·9	103·5						
41	Westmorland - - -	1012	1062	931	986	81	76	95·3	94·4	106·6						
	XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.															
42	Monmouthshire - - -	4436	4259	4241	4066	195	193	104·2	104·3	101·0						
43	South Wales - - -	15253	14707	14543	14056	710	651	103·7	103·5	109·1						
44	North Wales - - -	7440	7095	6950	6625	490	470	104·9	104·9	104·8						

TABLE 19.—Births to 1000 Persons living in the several Counties of England during each of the Eleven Years 1868-78.

No.	REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	BIRTHS TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING.												
		1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Mean of 10 Years 1868-77.	1878.	
	ENGLAND - - -	35·8	34·8	35·2	35·0	35·8	35·5	36·2	35·5	36·6	36·2	35·7	35·9	
	I.—LONDON - - -	36·4	35·4	35·4	34·5	35·8	35·5	35·9	35·8	36·5	36·3	35·8	36·3	
No.	II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.													
1	Surrey (extra-metropolitan) - - -	34·6	33·8	33·2	32·3	32·0	30·6	30·1	29·4	30·1	29·1	31·5	28·7	
2	Kent (extra-metropolitan) - - -	35·0	33·6	33·9	32·8	33·0	31·7	32·2	31·5	32·7	32·3	32·9	32·4	
3	Sussex - - -	31·9	30·7	31·8	30·8	31·2	29·9	30·2	29·1	30·2	30·4	30·6	30·5	
4	Hampshire - - -	31·6	31·0	32·1	31·2	31·9	30·8	30·4	30·2	30·8	30·6	31·1	31·1	
5	Berkshire - - -	32·2	31·9	32·2	31·9	32·8	31·3	32·0	30·9	31·8	31·4	31·9	31·5	
	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
6	Middlesex (extra-metropolitan) - - -	34·1	32·7	33·1	32·0	33·6	32·3	31·8	32·0	32·8	31·7	32·6	31·9	
7	Hertfordshire - - -	32·5	32·6	32·4	32·3	33·3	31·9	31·4	30·3	31·4	31·1	31·9	30·5	
8	Buckinghamshire - - -	34·0	33·3	33·3	34·4	34·3	33·4	32·2	30·9	32·9	32·1	33·1	31·5	
9	Oxfordshire - - -	33·4	32·0	32·4	31·5	32·2	32·0	31·8	30·3	31·8	31·5	31·9	31·2	
10	Northamptonshire - - -	35·5	34·9	35·3	34·6	36·0	35·9	35·2	33·6	36·1	36·0	35·3	35·9	
11	Huntingdonshire - - -	34·0	32·5	33·3	33·0	34·5	31·8	30·5	29·8	31·1	29·8	32·0	30·0	
12	Bedfordshire - - -	36·3	34·6	34·9	34·2	35·2	33·8	33·4	31·8	33·1	32·1	33·9	31·8	
13	Cambridgeshire - - -	33·3	33·2	33·2	33·9	33·6	33·2	31·9	30·5	31·7	31·6	32·6	30·1	
	IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.													
14	Essex - - -	33·2	32·5	33·2	32·9	34·5	33·5	33·8	34·1	35·0	35·0	33·8	35·5	
15	Suffolk - - -	31·9	31·5	32·4	32·0	33·1	31·6	31·8	31·3	31·7	32·1	31·9	31·9	
16	Norfolk - - -	32·1	31·0	32·0	31·7	31·1	30·2	30·4	30·1	31·0	30·8	31·0	31·4	
	V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
17	Wiltshire - - -	31·1	30·7	31·8	31·5	31·9	31·2	30·7	30·4	30·9	30·7	31·1	31·5	
18	Dorsetshire - - -	31·0	31·2	30·1	30·4	30·5	28·9	28·0	27·9	28·5	27·6	29·4	29·0	
19	Devonshire - - -	31·5	30·8	30·6	30·8	30·4	29·8	29·2	28·6	29·2	29·6	30·1	29·5	
20	Cornwall - - -	32·3	31·2	31·5	31·0	31·7	31·2	30·4	28·8	28·4	28·3	30·5	27·5	
21	Somersetshire - - -	30·8	30·6	30·5	30·9	31·4	30·4	30·6	30·0	31·2	30·6	30·7	30·7	
	VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
22	Gloucestershire - - -	32·4	32·3	32·3	32·8	32·7	32·3	32·3	31·6	33·1	32·0	32·4	32·0	
23	Herefordshire - - -	31·3	30·5	29·6	30·2	30·6	27·6	28·3	28·0	28·2	27·7	29·2	28·8	
24	Shropshire - - -	33·1	32·2	33·1	32·6	31·9	31·4	31·1	30·6	32·1	30·8	31·9	30·5	
25	Staffordshire - - -	41·0	39·3	40·9	40·5	41·9	42·6	43·8	41·8	43·5	42·3	41·8	41·2	
26	Worcestershire - - -	35·1	34·0	34·4	35·4	34·7	34·5	34·5	33·4	35·4	34·1	34·6	34·6	
27	Warwickshire - - -	36·0	35·4	35·6	36·1	38·0	37·5	38·3	37·5	39·3	39·7	37·3	39·4	
	VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
28	Leicestershire - - -	36·8	35·8	36·1	36·2	36·5	37·4	37·6	36·6	40·1	40·0	37·3	40·1	
29	Rutlandshire - - -	29·1	30·6	29·3	31·0	29·8	30·2	28·6	26·5	30·6	34·8	30·1	31·9	
30	Lincolnshire - - -	34·2	32·8	33·4	32·2	33·0	32·2	32·7	32·0	34·0	33·6	33·0	34·0	
31	Nottinghamshire - - -	33·6	33·4	35·3	35·6	36·2	37·2	39·2	33·6	41·6	41·2	37·2	41·0	
32	Derbyshire - - -	36·6	34·9	36·7	36·3	36·9	37·6	39·9	41·7	41·1	38·1	41·2		
	VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
33	Cheshire - - -	36·1	34·7	35·1	35·7	35·8	35·1	36·8	35·5	36·3	36·1	35·7	35·4	
34	Lancashire - - -	39·5	37·9	38·3	37·9	39·5	38·9	40·2	39·9	41·2	41·0	39·4	41·1	
	IX.—YORKSHIRE.													
35	West Riding - - -	38·6	37·6	38·4	37·9	38·6	38·9	39·7	38·8	39·6	38·9	38·7	38·1	
36	East Riding (with York) - - -	34·9	33·3	34·8	34·3	35·0	35·3	36·1	36·2	37·5	38·4	35·6	38·3	
37	North Riding - - -	34·2	33·2	34·6	34·6	35·2	35·1	36·5	35·4	39·8	38·4	35·7	36·6	
	X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.													
38	Durham - - -	42·6	41·0	41·6	42·4	44·0	45·8	46·7	45·5	45·2	43·5	43·8	41·0	
39	Northumberland - - -	38·0	36·2	37·1	36·8	37·5	39·4	39·9	39·9	40·6	39·2	38·5	37·1	
40	Cumberland - - -	34·7	33·3	32·9	35·1	34·5	35·6	36·6	35·5	36·4	38·0	35·3	37·3	
41	Westmorland - - -	30·1	29·9	30·4	31·8	31·4	29·9	31·8	28·9	30·4	28·4	30·3	30·4	
	XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.													
42	Monmouthshire - - -	36·3	35·5	35·3	36·6	37·1	38·5	40·3	39·5	38·9	38·6	37·7	36·6	
43	South Wales - - -	36·4	35·7	35·9	36·1	35·6	36·8	39·0	38·9	39·3	37·5	37·1	36·1	
44	North Wales - - -	32·7	31·8	31·9	31·4	31·8	29·8	31·6	31·0	32·1	32·7	31·7	32·1	

TABLE 20.—Estimated Population and Annual Rate of Mortality of Males and of Females in England, in each of the Forty-one Years 1838-78; and Proportion of Deaths of Males to those of Females.

YEARS.	POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH RATE to 1000 living.			DEATHS OF MALES TO 100 DEATHS OF FEMALES.	OF EQUAL NUMBERS LIVING, DEATHS OF MALES TO EVERY 100 DEATHS OF FEMALES.
MALES.	FEMALES.	PERSONS.	MALES.	FEMALES.			

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TABLE 21.—Number, and Annual Rate per 1000 Persons living, of Deaths in England during each Quarter of the Forty-one Years 1838-78.

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	80,854	26·2+	23·9	18·9	20·9
1839	-	89,740	87,969	76,280	84,995	23·6	22·8	19·5	21·6
1840	-	98,896	90,339	80,822	89,630	25·4+	23·1	20·4	22·5
1841	-	99,069	86,134	75,440	83,204	25·4+	21·7	18·8	20·6
1842	-	96,314	86,538	82,339	84,328	24·4	21·6	20·3	20·7
1843	-	94,926	87,234	76,792	87,493	23·7	21·5	18·7	21·2
1844	-	101,024	85,837	79,708	90,864	24·7	20·8	19·1	21·8
1845	-	104,664	89,149	74,872	80,681	25·5+	21·4	17·8	19·1
1846	-	89,484	90,230	101,664	108,937	21·6	21·4	23·8	25·5
1847	-	119,672	106,718	93,435	103,479	28·5+	25·1	21·6	23·9
1848	-	120,032	99,727	87,638	92,436	27·9+	23·1	20·1	21·1
1849	-	105,870	102,153	135,227	97,589	24·6	23·4	30·6	22·0
1850	-	98,430	92,371	85,849	91,845	22·6	21·1	19·2	20·5
1851	-	105,359	99,458	91,499	99,080	23·9	22·2	20·2	21·8
1852	-	106,358	100,625	100,382	99,770	23·6	22·2	21·9	21·7
1853	-	118,119	107,647	92,201	103,130	26·1+	23·5	19·9	22·1
1854	-	111,843	102,586	113,843	109,633	24·5	22·1	24·2	23·3
1855	-	134,542	106,493	87,646	97,022	29·1+	22·7	18·4	20·4
1856	-	103,014	100,099	91,155	96,238	21·8	21·1	19·0	20·0
1857	-	108,665	100,046	100,528	110,576	23·0	20·9	20·7	22·7
1858	-	125,819	107,142	98,142	118,553	26·3+	22·1	20·0	24·1
1859	-	121,580	105,631	104,216	109,354	25·2+	21·6	21·0	22·0
1860	-	122,617	110,869	86,312	102,923	24·8	22·4	17·2	20·4
1861	-	121,215	107,558	101,232	105,109	24·5	21·5	19·9	20·6
1862	-	122,019	107,392	92,381	114,774	24·3	21·2	18·0	22·4
1863	-	128,096	118,121	112,504	115,116	25·2+	23·0	21·7	22·2
1864	-	142,977	116,880	112,223	123,451	27·5++	22·5	21·4	23·5
1865	-	140,410	115,892	113,362	121,245	27·0+	22·0	21·3	22·8
1866	-	138,136	128,551	116,650	117,352	26·2+	24·2	21·7	21·8
1867	-	134,008	112,355	108,513	116,197	25·2+	20·9	19·9	21·3
1868	-	119,676	110,010	130,482	120,454	21·9	20·2	23·7	21·8
1869	-	133,096	118,947	114,644	128,141	24·4	21·5	20·5	22·9
1870	-	143,773	121,128	124,297	126,131	26·0+	21·6	22·0	22·3
1871	-	138,393	120,793	121,332	134,361	24·7	21·3	21·1	23·4
1872	-	134,952	120,835	118,927	117,551	23·5	21·0	20·5	20·2
1873	-	132,432	118,582	114,676	126,830	23·0	20·4	19·5	21·5
1874	-	136,518	123,907	124,253	141,954	23·4	21·0	20·8	23·8
1875	-	162,256	130,999	121,547	131,651	27·5++	21·9	20·1	21·8
1876	-	142,218	126,239	119,977	121,881	23·5	20·9	19·6	19·9
1877	-	134,931	131,244	109,467	124,854	22·3	21·4	17·7	20·2
1878	-	139,373	129,096	129,664	141,739	22·7	20·8	20·7	22·6

Mean Annual Rate per 1000 in the four Quarters of the 41 years

24·8 21·9 20·5 21·8

* These rates may thus be read, without reference to the decimal points:—In the March quarter of the year 1838, in 10,000 of the population 262 deaths were registered. A correction has been made in these calculations for the inequality in the number of days in the different quarters, see note to Table 7.

TABLE 22.—Proportional Number of Deaths in England in each Quarter to 1000 Deaths in the Average Quarter* of each of the Forty-one Years 1838-78.

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	86,611	1000	1096	1007	887	1010
1844	89,233	1000	1123	956	893	1018
1845	87,342	1000	1198	1021	857	924
1846	97,579	1000	917	925	1042	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	1166	1054	812	968
1861	108,773	1000	1129	930	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				

TABLE 23.—ENGLAND.—Deaths REGISTERED at different Ages in each of the Forty-one Years
1838-78.—Males.

YEARS.	ALL AGES.	AGES AT DEATH.—MALES.																	
		Under 1 Year.	1	2	3	4	Under 5 Years.	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and upwards.	
1838	175,160	41,219	13,758	7,675	4,955	3,622	71,229	8,334	4,446	5,561	6,914	12,061	11,238	11,416	12,870	14,705	12,372	4,014	
1839	172,766	41,842	14,878	7,690	5,184	3,776	73,370	8,449	4,422	5,481	6,652	11,310	10,670	10,715	12,279	13,898	11,767	3,753	
1840	182,421	43,583	15,294	8,707	6,001	4,544	78,129	10,217	4,730	5,771	6,675	11,553	10,922	10,891	12,316	14,714	12,426	4,077	
1841	174,198	41,525	14,014	7,531	5,038	3,627	71,735	9,111	4,487	5,615	6,646	11,489	10,657	11,017	12,532	14,539	12,374	3,996	
1842	176,594	44,115	14,771	7,592	4,859	3,426	74,763	8,670	4,451	5,458	6,493	11,036	10,640	10,884	12,381	15,060	12,787	3,971	
1843	175,721	44,550	14,815	7,111	4,716	3,350	74,042	8,210	4,289	5,358	6,554	11,118	10,996	11,000	12,482	15,290	12,498	3,884	
1844	181,126	45,238	14,076	7,638	5,157	3,761	75,870	8,814	4,283	5,239	6,653	11,438	11,218	11,379	12,902	15,940	13,141	4,249	
1845	177,529	43,575	14,383	7,106	4,675	3,529	73,268	8,161	4,256	5,423	6,873	11,412	11,180	11,348	12,820	15,636	13,062	4,090	
1846	198,825	52,451	17,565	8,066	4,793	3,448	86,323	8,266	4,680	6,071	7,583	12,777	12,006	12,117	13,743	16,571	13,824	4,364	
1847	*212,426	49,473	16,662	8,891	5,857	4,117	85,000	9,768	5,094	6,609	8,230	13,806	13,689	14,074	16,253	19,115	15,993	4,795	
1848	*202,265	48,425	15,683	9,060	6,151	4,700	84,019	10,630	4,962	6,136	7,727	13,051	12,630	12,946	14,847	17,203	14,009	4,105	
1849	221,801	51,481	16,001	8,684	5,833	4,600	86,599	11,807	6,129	6,900	8,677	16,065	15,609	16,040	16,988	18,738	14,406	4,043	
1850	186,491	48,456	14,410	7,004	4,607	3,617	78,094	8,494	4,476	5,400	6,459	11,500	11,672	12,384	14,116	16,606	13,448	3,842	
1851	200,500	53,225	16,294	8,118	4,940	3,577	86,154	9,160	4,744	5,924	7,040	12,551	12,567	13,125	14,633	17,144	13,634	3,824	
1852	207,042	55,380	17,038	8,132	5,379	3,762	89,691	9,666	5,092	6,139	7,388	12,976	12,676	13,513	15,031	17,065	13,918	3,887	
1853	214,720	54,916	16,779	8,306	5,100	3,755	88,856	9,144	5,009	6,422	7,759	13,734	13,710	14,734	16,217	18,986	15,802	4,347	
1854	222,422	55,380	19,367	10,111	6,305	4,279	95,442	10,222	5,520	6,567	7,907	14,074	14,234	14,947	16,160	18,533	14,901	3,915	
1855	216,587	54,798	16,282	8,495	5,760	4,192	89,527	9,040	5,054	6,129	7,382	13,278	13,657	14,593	16,958	19,957	16,418	4,614	
1856	198,875	52,598	16,068	7,759	5,152	3,703	85,280	8,031	4,619	5,854	7,028	12,387	12,721	13,223	15,258	17,388	13,336	3,750	
1857	212,356	57,285	18,198	8,353	5,306	3,773	92,915	8,797	4,813	5,949	7,072	12,645	13,115	13,946	15,937	18,361	14,775	4,031	
1858	227,220	57,816	19,204	10,471	7,231	5,105	99,827	11,962	5,192	6,350	7,300	12,833	13,625	14,471	16,743	19,433	15,232	4,252	
1859	223,576	58,932	19,045	9,691	6,508	4,698	98,874	10,646	4,988	6,070	7,158	12,766	13,743	14,754	16,904	19,097	14,657	3,919	
1860	215,238	56,892	17,297	7,890	4,942	3,407	90,428	7,935	4,353	5,826	7,070	12,605	13,999	14,949	17,634	20,327	15,983	4,129	
1861	222,281	59,673	20,621	8,749	4,969	3,465	97,477	7,926	4,806	6,191	7,117	12,887	14,022	14,931	17,481	19,949	15,578	4,116	
1862	222,622	56,960	19,492	9,611	5,976	3,990	96,029	9,154	4,760	6,087	7,170	13,078	14,299	15,571	17,939	19,809	15,067	3,909	
1863	242,203	60,707	22,640	11,457	7,902	5,748	108,454	12,407	5,450	6,264	7,454	13,550	14,887	15,869	18,416	20,116	15,212	4,124	
1864	253,619	62,818	21,025	10,598	7,338	5,433	107,212	12,094	5,499	6,518	8,086	15,041	16,780	17,787	20,779	22,536	16,774	4,513	
1865	252,218	66,507	20,929	9,514	6,017	4,189	107,156	10,050	5,309	6,377	8,249	15,615	16,704	18,303	20,681	22,252	16,993	4,429	
1866	256,402	66,851	21,532	10,115	5,921	4,005	108,424	9,903	5,214	6,626	8,384	16,328	17,463	18,940	20,894	22,711	17,068	4,447	
1867	242,588	65,464	19,278	8,297	5,013	3,450	101,502	8,327	4,578	6,229	7,678	15,088	16,236	17,474	20,483	22,865	17,509	4,619	
1868	247,107	67,290	20,844	9,610	6,122	4,459	108,325	10,181	4,888	6,164	7,413	14,921	15,945	17,592	19,782	21,745	16,224	3,977	
1869	254,863	63,691	20,981	10,018	6,580	4,747	109,012	10,930	5,090	6,024	7,428	15,332	16,421	18,184	20,861	23,625	17,572	4,384	
1870	265,586	70,465	21,547	10,099	6,871	5,117	114,099	11,903	5,470	6,391	7,612	15,894	16,940	18,622	21,500	24,407	18,147	4,601	
1871	265,563	69,699	20,832	9,247	6,096	4,649	110,523	11,203	5,421	6,951	8,772	17,655	17,823						

TABLE 25.—ENGLAND.—Mortality per 1000 at Twelve groups of Ages in Forty-one Years 1838-78.*—Males.

YEARS.	AGES.—MALES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and upwds.
MEAN OF 41 YEARS.													
1838-78	23·3	71·9	8·4	4·7	6·5	8·8	9·8	13·2	18·7	32·5	67·0	147·1	311·2
MEANS OF 10 YEARS.													
1841-50	23·1	71·2	9·2	5·1	7·1	9·5	9·9	12·9	18·2	31·8	67·5	148·1	311·5
1851-60	23·1	72·8	8·5	4·9	6·7	8·8	9·6	12·5	18·0	31·0	65·6	146·8	308·4
1861-70	23·7	73·5	8·2	4·5	6·2	8·5	9·9	13·5	19·2	33·1	67·1	147·3	314·7
MEANS OF 5 YEARS.													
(3 Years.) 1838-40	23·3	72·6	9·7	5·3	7·4	9·5	10·2	12·9	18·2	32·1	65·9	144·1	306·4
(5 Years.) 1841-45	22·2	68·8	8·8	4·8	6·8	9·0	9·4	12·2	17·3	30·4	65·6	143·7	304·7
1846-50	24·0	73·6	9·5	5·4	7·3	10·0	10·5	13·5	19·2	33·2	69·5	152·6	318·4
1851-55	23·5	74·0	8·8	5·1	7·0	9·2	10·0	12·9	18·6	31·6	66·7	150·8	310·9
1856-60	22·7	71·6	8·3	4·6	6·4	8·4	9·2	12·2	17·5	30·8	64·4	142·7	305·9
1861-65	23·7	74·1	8·5	4·7	6·4	8·7	9·7	13·2	18·9	32·8	66·4	145·9	316·4
1866-70	23·7	72·9	7·9	4·3	6·0	8·3	10·1	13·8	19·5	33·5	67·8	148·6	313·0
1871-75	23·4	70·0	7·2	4·0	5·7	8·1	10·1	14·3	20·1	34·8	69·6	148·2	315·3
(3 Years.) 1876-78	22·4	68·1	6·4	3·6	5·1	7·2	9·1	13·9	19·2	34·7	67·1	145·2	305·5

Note.—The Table may thus be read:—Of each 1000 male children living under five years of age, 71·9 died in each of the 41 years 1838-78; in the five years 1841-45 this proportion averaged 68·8 per 1000; and in the five years 1871-75 it was 70·0.

* The population used in these calculations is deduced from the ascertained rates of increase observed in the 30 years 1841-71 (see Table 70), distributed in the several groups of ages according to the proportions found to prevail at the last four Censuses.

TABLE 26.—ENGLAND.—Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 of Males living at Twelve groups of Ages in each of the Forty-one Years 1838-78.*

YEARS.	DEATHS TO 1000 MALES LIVING.												
	AGES.—MALES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and upwds.
1838	23·4	70·7	9·1	5·3	7·4	9·9	10·7	13·4	19·1	33·6	68·0	148·3	315·9
1839	22·8	71·7	9·1	5·1	7·2	9·4	9·9	12·6	17·7	31·6	63·4	139·1	291·2
1840	23·7	75·4	10·8	5·4	7·5	9·3	9·9	12·7	17·7	31·2	66·2	144·9	312·1
1841	22·4	68·4	9·5	5·1	7·2	9·2	9·8	12·2	17·7	31·4	64·6	142·5	302·1
1842	22·4	70·4	9·0	5·0	6·9	8·9	9·3	12·0	17·2	30·4	65·7	145·6	299·9
1843	22·0	68·8	8·4	4·8	6·7	8·9	9·2	12·2	17·1	30·1	65·6	140·6	293·0
1844	22·4	69·7	9·0	4·7	6·5	8·9	9·4	12·3	17·3	30·5	67·2	146·1	320·3
1845	21·7	66·5	8·2	4·6	6·6	9·1	9·2	12·1	17·0	29·7	64·7	143·6	308·1
1846	23·9	77·4	8·2	5·1	7·3	10·0	10·2	12·8	17·8	31·2	67·4	150·3	328·6
1847	25·3	75·3	9·6	5·5	7·9	10·7	10·9	14·3	20·3	36·2	76·5	172·0	360·9
1848	23·8	73·6	10·4	5·3	7·2	10·0	10·2	13·0	18·4	32·5	67·7	149·0	308·9
1849	25·8	75·0	11·2	6·4	8·0	11·1	12·4	15·9	22·4	36·4	72·5	151·6	304·3
1850	21·4	66·9	8·1	4·7	6·2	8·2	8·8	11·7	17·0	29·7	63·2	140·1	289·2
1851	22·8	73·0	8·7	4·9	6·8	8·8	9·5	12·4	17·7	30·3	64·2	140·5	288·0
1852	23·2	74·9	9·1	5·2	6·9	9·2	9·8	12·4	18·0	30·6	63·0	142·0	293·0
1853	23·8	73·1	8·5	5·1	7·2	9·6	10·3	13·2	19·3	32·4	69·1	159·7	328·1
1854	24·4	77·4	9·4	5·5	7·3	9·7	10·4	13·5	19·3	31·8	66·6	149·2	295·9
1855	23·5	71·5	8·2	5·0	6·7	8·9	9·8	12·8	18·6	32·9	70·7	162·8	349·3
Mean of 41 Years (1838-78).	23·3	71·9	8·4	4·7	6·5	8·8	9·8	13·2	18·7	32·5	67·0	147·1	311·2
	21·4	67·2	7·2	4·5	6·4	8·5	9·1	11·8	16·6	29·1	60·8	131·0	284·4
1856	22·6	72·2	7·8	4·7	6·4	8·4	9·2	12·0	17·3	29·9	63·4	143·9	306·3
1858	23·9	76·5	10·5	5·0	6·8	8·6	9·3	12·3	17·7	31·0	66·2	147·0	323·8
1859	23·3	74·8	9·2	4·8	6·4	8·4	9·2	12·3	17·9	30·8	64·2	140·2	299·1
1860	22·2	67·5	6·8	4·1	6·1	8·3	9·1	12·4	17·9	31·6	67·5	151·6	315·9
1861	22·7	71·8	6·7	4·3	6·4	8·3	9·2	12·3	17·6	30·9	65·5	146·5	315·7
1862	22·4	69·8	7·7	4·4	6·2	8·2	9·2	12·4	18·1	31·3	63·3	139·9	296·6
1863	24·1	77·8	10·3	5·0	6·4	8·5	9·4	12·8	18·2	31·7	64·0	139·4	309·5
1864	24·9	76·0	9·9	5·0	6·5	9·1	10·3	14·3	20·2	35·3	70·6	151·8	335·0
1865	24·5	75·0	8·1	4·7	6·4	9·2	10·6	14·2	20·5	34·7	68·6	151·8	325·2
1866	24·6	74·9	7·8	4·6	6·5	9·2	10·9	14·7	20·9	34·6	68·9	150·5	322·9
1867	23·0												

TABLE 27.—ENGLAND.—Mortality per 1000 at Twelve groups of Ages in Forty-one Years 1838-78.*—Females.

YEARS.	AGES.—FEMALES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 and upwds.
MEAN OF 41 YEARS.													
1838-78	21.2	62.0	8.1	4.8	7.1	8.3	9.8	12.3	15.7	28.1	59.7	134.4	287.0
MEANS OF 10 YEARS.													
1841-50	21.6	61.1	8.9	5.4	7.9	9.1	10.6	12.9	16.0	28.4	61.0	135.9	292.6
1851-60	21.4	63.1	8.4	5.1	7.4	8.6	10.0	12.2	15.3	27.2	58.9	134.5	289.0
1861-70	21.4	63.7	7.8	4.5	6.7	8.0	9.7	12.1	15.6	27.9	59.1	134.9	284.9
MEANS OF 5 YEARS.													
(3 Years.)													
1838-40	21.5	62.4	9.4	5.8	8.3	9.1	10.4	12.7	15.8	28.1	57.4	130.1	278.7
(5 Years.)													
1841-45	20.6	58.6	8.6	5.2	7.6	8.6	9.9	12.2	15.1	27.2	59.2	132.0	288.3
1846-50	22.5	63.6	9.2	5.7	8.1	9.5	11.2	13.6	16.9	29.7	62.7	139.8	296.8
1851-55	21.8	63.9	8.5	5.3	7.8	8.9	10.3	12.6	15.8	27.8	59.7	137.1	291.8
1856-60	21.0	62.4	8.3	4.8	7.1	8.3	9.6	11.9	14.8	26.5	58.1	132.0	286.1
1861-65	21.5	64.2	8.3	4.8	6.9	8.2	9.8	12.0	15.5	27.9	59.1	133.7	287.8
1866-70	21.2	63.3	7.4	4.3	6.4	7.8	9.6	12.1	15.8	27.9	59.1	136.1	282.0
1871-75	20.7	60.2	6.6	4.0	6.0	7.5	9.2	12.0	15.8	28.9	61.2	134.6	286.8
(3 Years.)													
1876-78	19.7	57.9	6.0	3.7	5.3	6.5	8.2	11.5	15.1	28.7	59.6	130.8	277.5

Note.—The Table may thus be read:—Of each 1000 female children living under five years of age, 62.0 died in each of the 41 years 1838-78; in the five years 1841-45 this proportion averaged 58.6 per 1000; and in the five years 1871-75 it was 60.2.

* The population used in these calculations is deduced from the ascertained rates of increase observed in the 30 years 1841-71 (see Table 70), distributed in the several groups of ages according to the proportions found to prevail at the last four Censuses.

TABLE 28.—ENGLAND.—Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 of Females living at Twelve groups of Ages in each of the Forty-one Years 1838-78.*

YEARS.	DEATHS TO 1000 FEMALES LIVING.												
	AGES.—FEMALES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
1838	21.5	61.1	8.6	5.8	8.2	9.3	10.6	13.0	16.4	29.3	58.4	131.4	278.4
1839	21.0	61.7	9.0	5.7	8.2	9.0	10.1	12.4	15.4	27.0	55.0	124.2	263.4
1840	22.0	64.5	10.6	6.0	8.6	8.9	10.4	12.6	15.6	28.1	58.7	134.7	294.3
1841	20.8	58.6	9.2	5.4	8.0	8.8	10.1	12.3	15.4	27.4	58.4	133.7	290.8
1842	21.0	60.2	8.9	5.3	7.8	8.7	10.0	12.2	15.3	27.4	60.1	130.8	290.9
1843	20.5	58.9	8.2	5.0	7.3	8.4	9.7	12.3	14.0	26.9	58.7	130.3	285.6
1844	20.8	58.8	8.7	5.2	7.5	8.6	10.0	12.1	15.3	27.7	60.4	134.9	291.9
1845	20.1	56.5	7.8	4.9	7.6	8.6	9.8	12.0	14.8	26.7	58.4	130.3	282.4
1846	22.2	66.7	8.0	5.4	8.0	9.3	10.4	12.5	15.7	27.8	61.4	137.9	314.1
1847	23.7	65.2	9.3	5.8	8.4	9.8	11.6	14.3	17.9	32.1	69.1	158.7	329.8
1848	22.2	63.7	9.8	5.7	8.0	9.4	10.8	13.1	16.0	28.5	60.4	135.6	284.8
1849	24.4	64.9	10.9	6.6	9.0	10.9	13.3	16.4	20.2	33.6	65.8	140.2	287.8
1850	20.1	57.4	8.1	4.9	7.2	8.3	9.8	11.9	14.9	26.3	57.0	126.8	267.7
1851	21.2	63.0	8.6	5.3	7.5	8.8	9.9	12.1	15.4	26.8	58.3	128.2	273.0
1852	21.6	64.3	8.8	5.4	7.8	8.8	10.2	12.3	15.3	26.6	56.8	132.2	283.4
1853	22.0	63.2	8.1	5.4	8.1	9.0	10.6	12.6	16.1	28.3	60.9	141.7	302.9
1854	22.7	67.5	9.2	5.6	7.9	9.2	11.0	13.4	16.7	28.3	59.2	134.2	277.6
1855	21.7	61.4	8.0	4.9	7.5	8.7	10.0	12.6	15.6	29.1	63.3	149.2	322.2
Mean of 41 Years (1838-78).	21.2	62.0	8.1	4.8	7.1	8.3	9.8	12.3	15.7	28.1	59.7	134.4	287.0
1856	19.7	58.6	7.3	4.5	6.9	8.0	9.3	11.6	14.2	24.9	53.1	121.1	249.4
1857	21.1	63.5	7.7	4.6	7.1	8.4	9.4	11.8	14.8	26.7	58.5	132.6	290.5
1858	22.3	67.3	10.4	5.3	7.4	8.7	9.8	12.1	14.9	27.0	60.6	139.0	305.4
1859	21.5	65.0	9.4	5.2	7.2	8.3	9.8	12.0	15.2	26.3	57.6	130.1	283.0
1860	20.3	57.4	6.9	4.4	6.7	7.9	9.5	11.8	15.0	27.6	60.8	137.1	302.2
1861	20.6	62.0	6.8	4.4	7.0	8.1	9.5	11.4	14.7	26.9	57.3	131.2	274.7
1862	20.5	60.3	7.4	4.6	6.8	7.8	9.4	11.7	14.8	26.9	57.7	128.7	274.9
1863	21.9	67.5	9.9	5.2	6.8	8.1	9.7	11.9	14.9	27.1	56.7	129.1	290.1
1864	22.6	65.9	9.4	5.1	7.0	8.4	10.3	12.6	16.5	29.9	63.6	141.4	302.9
1865	22.0	65.2	7.8	4.6	6.8	8.5	10.2	12.6</td					

TABLE 29.—Deaths to 1000 Persons living in the several Counties of England during each of the Eleven Years 1868-78.

No.	REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	DEATHS TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING.												
		1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Mean of 10 Years 1868-77.	1878.	
	ENGLAND - -	21·9	22·3	22·9	22·6	21·3	21·1	22·3	22·8	21·0	20·4	21·9	21·7	
	I.—LONDON - -	23·6	24·6	24·1	24·6	21·5	22·5	22·6	23·8	22·3	21·9	23·2	23·5	
No.	II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.													
1	Surrey (extra-metropolitan) -	18·8	18·4	19·9	17·8	16·3	15·7	16·2	17·6	16·2	14·8	17·2	16·0	
2	Kent (extra-metropolitan) -	19·0	19·4	20·8	17·3	17·9	17·0	17·6	19·1	17·3	17·1	18·3	17·7	
3	Sussex - - -	17·5	18·1	20·2	18·4	16·9	16·7	17·7	18·6	16·8	16·1	17·7	18·2	
4	Hampshire - - -	18·7	19·4	20·6	19·4	18·0	17·0	18·0	18·9	19·0	17·0	18·6	18·5	
5	Berkshire - - -	18·2	20·6	22·1	19·3	17·0	16·8	17·7	19·9	17·5	17·1	18·6	18·7	
	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
6	Middlesex (extra-metropolitan)	19·6	20·7	21·6	20·5	18·4	19·0	18·1	19·6	18·7	16·9	19·3	18·8	
7	Hertfordshire - - -	18·0	18·0	20·3	20·4	18·6	17·6	17·7	20·4	17·0	15·7	18·4	17·8	
8	Buckinghamshire - - -	18·5	19·8	22·4	20·5	18·4	17·2	17·9	19·8	17·8	16·7	18·9	18·0	
9	Oxfordshire - - -	17·9	19·2	22·1	20·7	18·2	19·4	18·5	20·4	17·8	18·0	19·2	19·1	
10	Northamptonshire - - -	19·3	19·3	23·2	20·2	20·9	18·9	19·9	21·6	19·0	19·3	20·2	20·6	
11	Huntingdonshire - - -	19·7	18·6	18·7	20·0	17·6	17·0	18·0	21·4	18·7	15·8	18·4	16·0	
12	Bedfordshire - - -	20·6	18·1	22·1	20·3	18·8	17·0	19·3	20·4	19·1	16·8	19·3	19·5	
13	Cambridgeshire - - -	19·0	19·1	20·5	19·4	18·8	17·2	17·7	21·2	16·8	17·1	18·7	18·2	
	IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.													
14	Essex - - - - -	18·4	19·7	20·6	19·7	17·8	18·4	18·3	19·6	18·0	18·0	18·9	19·2	
15	Suffolk - - - - -	18·1	19·1	19·5	20·1	18·3	17·6	18·0	19·9	17·5	18·5	18·7	18·9	
16	Norfolk - - - - -	20·5	20·2	21·6	21·0	19·7	19·6	19·6	21·5	18·6	18·6	20·1	20·2	
	V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
17	Wiltshire - - - - -	17·5	18·8	21·6	19·1	17·4	17·0	19·3	20·3	17·7	17·8	18·7	18·9	
18	Dorsetshire - - - - -	16·8	18·0	20·7	18·5	16·5	15·8	17·0	19·5	16·4	15·9	17·5	16·3	
19	Devonshire - - - - -	18·4	20·6	21·9	20·9	19·2	18·4	18·8	20·3	19·2	18·5	19·6	20·5	
20	Cornwall - - - - -	19·4	21·0	22·5	20·1	20·0	18·7	19·8	20·5	20·2	19·4	20·2	19·2	
21	Somersetshire - - - - -	17·5	19·0	21·3	19·6	18·5	18·4	18·9	20·9	18·5	18·0	19·1	19·1	
	VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
22	Gloucestershire - - - - -	19·5	20·8	24·6	20·2	18·6	19·3	19·8	22·2	19·9	18·9	20·4	19·6	
23	Herefordshire - - - - -	19·1	19·9	21·5	18·0	16·3	16·8	18·6	19·4	18·9	17·2	18·6	17·1	
24	Shropshire - - - - -	19·5	19·3	20·9	19·1	18·6	18·2	18·5	19·7	19·0	17·9	19·1	18·8	
25	Staffordshire - - - - -	23·1	22·7	23·0	23·7	24·7	22·6	23·1	23·4	22·1	21·8	23·0	23·3	
26	Worcestershire - - - - -	19·9	21·4	20·3	19·5	19·1	18·1	19·2	20·7	18·4	18·2	19·5	20·8	
27	Warwickshire - - - - -	22·8	21·8	22·0	22·9	21·2	22·6	24·5	24·1	21·2	21·8	22·5	23·2	
	VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
28	Leicestershire - - - - -	23·0	21·8	22·6	21·9	23·4	21·3	22·0	24·7	22·1	21·4	22·4	21·5	
29	Rutlandshire - - - - -	17·8	18·0	21·6	19·9	17·5	17·8	15·4	18·5	18·6	19·3	18·4	19·8	
30	Lincolnshire - - - - -	18·0	19·0	19·0	19·2	18·5	18·2	19·1	20·2	18·1	18·0	18·7	19·1	
31	Nottinghamshire - - - - -	21·8	23·0	23·1	21·6	22·8	20·9	23·2	25·0	22·7	21·4	22·6	21·9	
32	Derbyshire - - - - -	22·1	23·1	21·9	20·8	20·6	21·4	22·0	22·8	22·0	20·3	21·7	21·5	
	VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
33	Cheshire - - - - -	22·8	20·8	22·0	22·0	20·9	20·4	22·2	23·0	21·8	20·0	21·6	21·4	
34	Lancashire - - - - -	27·3	26·5	26·8	27·5	25·4	25·4	28·3	26·9	26·1	24·8	26·5	26·7	
	IX.—YORKSHIRE.													
35	West Riding - - - - -	24·5	25·2	25·7	24·1	24·5	23·3	25·1	24·8	23·1	21·4	24·2	23·1	
36	East Riding (with York) - - - - -	22·7	23·3	21·7	20·9	23·2	21·3	22·4	24·7	20·8	20·7	22·2	22·5	
37	North Riding - - - - -	19·4	21·4	20·9	20·4	20·4	19·6	20·3	22·5	19·0	18·4	20·2	19·4	
	X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.													
38	Durham - - - - -	24·6	23·4	22·5	28·3	25·4	24·1	26·4	24·4	20·9	21·2	24·1	22·4	
39	Northumberland - - - - -	23·7	22·6	21·9	25·4	22·8	24·4	25·7	24·1	21·4	20·7	23·3	21·7	
40	Cumberland - - - - -	22·4	21·1	20·6	22·3	23·1	23·6	24·3	28·8	21·3	20·2	22·3	20·3	
41	Westmorland - - - - -	16·4	17·6	18·7	18·6	17·1	16·5	18·2	17·8	16·4	15·7	17·3	16·8	
	XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.													
42	Monmouthshire - - - - -	20·1	20·2	22·4	23·5	21·2	21·3	24·2	21·9	19·7	23·0	21·8	20·8	
43	South Wales - - - - -	19·4	20·2	22·1	21·0	21·5	21·2	24·5	22·8	20·2	20·7	21·4	21·6	
44	North Wales - - - - -	20·6	21·3	20·4	19·9	19·8	20·8	20·0	22·6	21·8	20·5	20·8	20·4	

TABLE 30.—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 1878.

REGISTRATION DIVISIONS.	Persons and Sexes.	ALL AGES.	85 & upwards.											
0-	5-													

TABLE 31.—ENGLAND.—Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 Persons living at TWELVE GROUPS of Ages in each of the Registration Counties, during 1878.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	ALL AGES.	REGISTRATION COUNTIES.												
		0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 & upwards.	
ENGLAND.														
Average Rate in 25 Years 1848-72	22.4	67.9	8.3	4.8	6.7	8.8	9.9	12.7	17.0	30.1	62.0	139.6	294.2	
ENGLAND	21.7	66.7	6.5	3.7	5.1	6.6	8.4	12.5	17.1	32.2	64.5	143.4	303.2	
DIV. I.														
London	23.5	78.6	7.1	3.9	5.0	6.2	8.9	14.8	21.6	39.3	72.4	158.9	313.0	
DIV. II.														
1 Surrey (extra-metro.)	16.0	41.3	3.8	2.5	4.0	4.5	6.6	11.4	15.6	27.8	53.8	132.6	257.9	
2 Kent (extra-metrop.)	17.7	45.4	3.7	2.9	4.8	6.1	7.5	11.5	14.7	27.2	57.2	129.4	304.0	
3 Sussex	18.2	45.0	4.1	2.9	4.5	6.2	8.5	11.4	13.9	27.7	56.5	148.0	318.4	
4 Hampshire	18.5	46.4	3.8	2.9	5.7	7.1	8.6	13.0	15.8	29.1	59.7	130.0	315.2	
5 Berkshire	18.7	48.4	5.3	2.8	4.3	5.1	7.1	10.4	14.0	25.9	59.7	144.6	326.8	
DIV. III.														
6 Middlesex (ex.-metro.)	18.8	53.9	5.4	3.1	3.7	5.6	7.3	12.3	17.3	31.2	58.8	137.5	283.5	
7 Hertfordshire	17.8	43.7	4.0	2.7	3.6	4.9	7.1	10.5	13.8	25.6	60.3	158.3	315.4	
8 Buckinghamshire	18.0	47.5	3.1	2.6	3.8	4.9	7.0	9.2	11.6	25.7	58.0	150.7	348.1	
9 Oxfordshire	19.1	47.2	4.7	3.8	4.2	5.8	7.4	9.9	14.3	27.8	59.8	158.4	268.0	
10 Northamptonshire	20.6	59.2	4.7	3.0	5.3	6.7	7.6	12.3	12.6	27.9	62.9	150.4	426.1	
11 Huntingdonshire	16.0	35.8	3.6	3.0	2.8	5.3	7.1	9.7	8.8	21.6	49.1	132.1	333.3	
12 Bedfordshire	19.5	55.5	4.7	3.5	4.5	5.8	8.0	10.0	11.8	30.1	61.5	156.7	431.8	
13 Cambridgeshire	18.2	46.3	4.4	3.3	4.3	5.4	7.0	9.7	11.7	24.4	49.8	145.5	350.4	
DIV. IV.														
14 Essex	19.2	53.8	5.0	3.3	4.9	6.2	7.8	10.2	13.1	27.4	57.1	135.7	318.9	
15 Suffolk	18.9	45.4	4.6	2.8	5.0	7.3	8.0	9.7	11.9	25.5	55.6	124.5	315.4	
16 Norfolk	20.2	54.1	3.8	3.1	4.3	6.0	6.8	9.5	12.3	27.9	49.5	137.4	343.9	
DIV. V.														
17 Wiltshire	18.9	44.4	3.9	2.9	4.5	6.3	6.1	10.7	14.2	27.8	60.4	139.9	375.2	
18 Dorsetshire	16.3	35.7	2.9	2.5	5.1	4.7	6.8	9.7	12.8	21.7	59.8	131.5	310.9	
19 Devonshire	20.5	59.1	4.8	3.4	5.1	6.9	7.6	10.8	13.9	24.4	55.8	132.8	323.0	
20 Cornwall	19.2	54.1	5.3	3.5	4.8	6.6	6.3	8.5	11.7	25.1	56.2	147.7	358.4	
21 Somersetshire	19.1	47.5	3.7	3.3	4.5	5.9	7.4	10.2	13.9	27.7	57.0	130.4	316.9	
DIV. VI.														
22 Gloucestershire	19.6	55.5	4.4	3.9	4.7	5.4	7.1	10.9	15.6	28.5	58.2	134.9	338.9	
23 Herefordshire	17.1	35.2	3.1	2.5	5.2	5.6	6.0	7.6	13.3	27.1	59.4	136.0	319.4	
24 Shropshire	18.8	44.1	5.0	3.2	4.1	6.8	7.6	9.8	12.8	27.2	61.0	144.8	302.2	
25 Staffordshire	23.3	78.2	7.5	3.1	4.6	6.1	7.3	12.1	18.3	33.0	73.3	148.9	318.9	
26 Worcestershire	20.8	64.6	8.5	3.6	3.9	4.9	6.3	10.0	14.5	29.2	65.3	140.1	322.4	
27 Warwickshire	23.2	78.5	8.8	3.6	4.4	5.9	7.9	11.8	18.1	33.3	66.6	146.6	357.9	
DIV. VII.														
28 Leicestershire	21.5	70.9	4.1	3.0	4.4	6.3	8.4	10.9	14.3	25.9	59.0	142.1	312.1	
29 Rutlandshire	19.8	43.5	3.2	2.1	4.5	10.8	7.5	11.5	16.9	23.0	55.8	156.7	568.6	
30 Lincolnshire	19.1	50.9	5.0	3.1	4.8	6.9	6.7	10.2	11.9	24.4	53.4	189.7	351.1	
31 Nottinghamshire	21.9	72.1	5.1	3.2	5.8	7.4	8.1	11.1	14.3	28.3	60.0	145.2	379.2	
32 Derbyshire	21.5	64.4	5.9	2.7	5.2	7.7	8.1	12.1	16.7	30.4	68.7	156.9	292.0	
DIV. VIII.														
33 Cheshire	21.4	62.1	6.6	3.6	5.3	6.4	8.5	12.6	17.8	36.9	75.2	161.9	285.1	
34 Lancashire	26.7	90.5	9.9	4.4	5.6	7.9	10.5	16.2	23.0	44.7	85.7	172.1	283.6	
DIV. IX.														
35 West Riding	23.1	77.1	8.1	3.9	5.7	7.1	8.3	12.3	17.7	35.8	73.7	163.7	271.1	
36 East Riding (with York)	22.5	70.3	4.5	4.8	5.1	7.4	9.5	13.2	15.8	32.6	64.3	150.6	262.0	
37 North Riding	19.4	61.3	5.5	3.3	4.6	6.3	7.5	9.8	11.5	23.9	49.3	108.2	232.3	
DIV. X.														
38 Durham	22.4	76.5	8.9	4.4	5.6	6.7	7.4	10.5	15.8	32.5	66.8	139.1	227.4	
39 Northumberland	21.7	63.8	8.3	4.7	6.0	7.0	8.9	12.8	17.8	32.3	63.3	150.1	240.6	
40 Cumberland	20.3	56.0	4.0	3.4	5.2	6.6	8.9	12.2	16.8	28.2	61.9	139.1	288.8	
41 Westmor														

TABLE 33.—Deaths of 88 Persons (24 Males and 64 Females) REGISTERED in ENGLAND and WALES during the Year 1878 and RETURNED as Aged 100 Years and upwards.

District Numb.	DISTRICT.	DATE OF DEATH.	PLACE OF DEATH.	SEX.	STATED AGE.	OCCUPATION.	CAUSE OF DEATH.
1a	Fulham	25 April	49, Queen Street, Hammersmith	F.	100	Annuitant	Apoplexy.
5	Marylebone	17 Dec.	10, Little Park Street	F.	103	Wid. slater	Age.
7	Paneras	16 August	Workhouse	F.	100	Domestic servant	Diarrhoea.
8	Islington	21 August	Workhouse	F.	100	Domestic servant	Age.
16	Whitechapel	1 August	206, Liverpool Road	F.	102	Widow	Age.
16	Whitechapel	6 April	7, Roden Street	F.	103	Wid. farmer	Hemiplegia.
24	Wandsworth	4 August	49, Queen Ann Street	F.	104	Wid. labourer	Age.
40	Bromley	14 Nov.	12, Wood Street	M.	103	Labourer	Age.
76	Brighton	17 Jan.	Workhouse	F.	101	Widow	Age.
80	Thakeham	18 Feb.	Holwood Cottage, Keston	F.	101	Wid. labourer	Age.
88	Alverstoke	5 May	4, High Street Passage, Kemp Town	M.	100	Match vendor	Age.
105	Alton	17 March	Storrington	F.	100	Wid. plumber	Bronchitis.
122	Windsor	20 Nov.	64, Lower South St., Southsea	M.	100	Marine pensioner	Age.
124	Uxbridge	23 Jan.	Church Street	M.	100	Shepherd	Age.
156	Towcester	29 Sept.	Dedworth	F.	100	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
175	Luton	26 August	Workhouse	F.	102	Wid. garden lab.	Paralysis.
182	North Wincanton	21 October	Towcester	M.	101	Labourer	Age.
184	Wisbech	24 Dec.	York Street	F.	106	Wid. gamekeeper	Age.
185	West Ham	19 April	Slade End, Chatteris	M.	100	Labourer	Age.
188	Romford	20 Dec.	West Walton	F.	101	Wife farmer	Age.
195	Colchester	10 August	Woodford	F.	100	Wid. comedian	Age.
214	Woodbridge	15 July	Haivering	F.	100	Wid. bricklayer	Fracture of hip.
240	Thetford	4 Jan.	Winnock Almshouses, St. Giles	F.	100	Wid. inland Rev. officer	Age.
252	Pewsey	30 Dec.	Chapel Lane	F.	104	Wife wheelwright	Age.
271	St. Thomas	29 March	Westing with Broomhill	M.	101	Agricul. labourer	Age.
280	Tavistock	30 May	Netheravon	F.	101	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
285	Barnstaple	30 Nov.	Workhouse	F.	100	Domestic servant	Bronchitis.
288	Holsworthy	6 August	St. Ann's Chapel, Calstock	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Age.
298	Falmouth	17 May	Black Torrington	M.	101	Domestic servant	Age.
307	Helston	29 March	Widow's Row	F.	100	Pensioner	Age.
308	Bridgwater	5 Feb.	Trannack, Sithney	M.	103	Agrieul. labourer	Paralysis.
311	Wincanton	19 Dec.	Ashcott	F.	103	Wid. labourer	Age.
319	Bedminster	15 Feb.	North Street, Huish-Episcopi	F.	101	Wid. shoemaker	Bronchitis.
324	Dursley	6 Feb.	Weston-super-Mare	M.	100	Chelsea pensioner	Cancer.
335	Cheltenham	5 April	Woodford	F.	102	Wid. farmer	Age.
339	Hereford	27 May	5, Crescent Terrace	F.	100	Agricul. labourer	Paralysis.
341	Bromyard	8 Dec.	Workhouse	F.	100	Wid. Chancery Regr.	Age.
363	Wolstanton	4 May	5, Crescent Terrace	F.	100	Unknown	Age.
364	Stoke-upon-Trent	21 Sept.	St. Ann's Chapel, Calstock	F.	103	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
372	Wolverhampton	12 Dec.	Black Torrington	M.	102	Wid. farmer	Bronchitis.
373	Walsall	20 Feb.	Charles Street	F.	101	Wid. labourer	Age.
378	Tenbury	18 August	Gate Street, Longton	F.	101	Wid. bricklayer	Paralysis.
383	Pershore	14 Sept.	North Street	M.	101	Coal miner	Bronchitis.
387	Birmingham	2 Feb.	Longton	F.	100	Wid. miner	Age.
388	Aston	18 Jan.	St. Peter's, Worcester	F.	102	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
396	Warwick	27 April	Head Street, Holy Cross	F.	100	Wid. market. garden.	Age.
410	Leicester	11 June	33, Graham Street	F.	101	Wid. confectioner	Age.
418	Boston	20 Dec.	Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield	F.	101	Wid. carpenter	Age.
424	Louth	16 April	104, Heneage St., Birmingham	F.	103	Wid. brickmaker	Age.
426	Glanford Brigg	17 Sept.	6, Leam Terr. East, Leamington	F.	104	Wid. ironmonger	Age.
445	Stockport	15 June	4, School Place, Wesley Street	M.	104	Shoemaker	Age.
454	Birkenhead	29 March	Hemingford Lodge, Parkfield	F.	102	Pauper	Age.
456	West Derby	10 April	4, Poplar Road, Oxton	F.	101	Wid. labourer	Bronchitis.
459	Wigan	27 Dec.	Workhouse	F.	101	Wid. weaver	Senile gangrene.
466	Salford	24 Nov.	5, Woodcock & Parts. Bldgs., Hindley Green	F.	101	Wid. labourer	Age.
467	Manchester	29 March	3, Chapel Street, Pendleton	M.	102	Wid. farmer	Age.
469	Oldham	25 July	Mayfield, Buxton Street	M.	100	Wid. farmer	Age.
471	Haslingden	24 Feb.	Workhouse	F.	100	Wid. domestic servant	Age.
481a	Barrow-in-Furness	9 Sept.	16, Mill Gate, Rawtenstall	F.	103	Wid. farmer	Age.
501	Dewsbury	11 July	47, Vernon Street	F.	105	Wid. farmer	Fract. femur.
519	Sculcoates	16 May	Workhouse	M.	100	Carpet weaver	Age.
536	Leyburn	29 Jan.	5, Argyle Street, St. John's Wood, Cottingham	F.	100	Wid. corn merchant	Age.
551	South Shields	9 Feb.	East Haukswell	M.	101	Gentleman	Age.
553	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	18 Aug.	Walter Street, Jarrow	F.	105	Wid. stone cutter	Bronchitis.
556	Hexham	24 Aug.	St. Joseph's House	F.	103	Unknown	Heart disease.
570	Wigton	14 Nov.	The Hagg, Prudhoe Castle	F.	102	Unknown	Diarrhoea.
571	Cockermouth	22 April	Aspatria	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Age.
572	Whitehaven	19 August	27, Guard Street, Workington	F.	100	Wid. seaman	Age.
577	Chepstow	7 Jan.	11, Birley Court, Duke Street	F.	100	Wid. engine fitter	Age.
582	Newport (Mon.)	15 April	16, High Street	F.	100	Wid. printer	Age.
586	Bridgend	28 August	29, Charles Street	M.	105	Basket-maker	Age.
588	Swansea	6 Dec.	Newland Hill, Colwinstone	M.	102	Farm labourer	Senile decay.
598	Carmarthen	1 Feb.	Bonywaen, Llansaint Lower	F.	100	Wid. farmer	Age.
599	Newcastle-in-Emlyn	19 Jan.	Workhouse	F.	100	Domestic servant	Jaundice.
600	Lampeter	26 Dec.	Llangendeirne	F.	104	Wife labourer	Age.
605	Aberayon	24 Sept.	Troedriw, Troedyraur	M.	100	Farmer	Age.
611	Crickhowell	25 October	Fort Farm, Llanfair Clydogau	F.	101	Wid. farmer	Age.
612	Newtown	9 August	Llainwen, Llanina	F.	100	Wid. tailor	Unknown.
612	Forden	15 April	St. Michael, Cwmdû	M.	100	Basket-maker	Age.
627	Anglesey	10 May	Cwmffrwdd, Llanidan	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Age.
627	Garreglefu	30 July	Worthen	M.	103	Butcher and grocer	Age.
627	Anglesey	105	Garreglefu, Llanbadrig	F.	105	Domestic servant	Age.

TABLE 34.—Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 in Town and Country Districts of England in each Quarter of the Eleven Years 1868-1878.

—	AREA in Acres.	POPULATION enumerated.		Quarters ending	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 in each Quarter of the Years											
		1868.	1871.		1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Mean 1868-77	1878.
In 134 Districts and 57 Sub-districts comprising the CHIEF TOWNS	3,183,965	10,930,841	12,892,982	March June Sept. Dec.	24·0	26·6	27·5	26·7	25·4	24·4	25·1	28·8	25·3	23·8	25·8	24·4
In the remaining Districts and Sub-districts of England and Wales comprising chiefly SMALL TOWNS and COUNTRY PARISHES	34,135,256	9,135,383	9,819,284	YEAR	24·4	24·6	24·9	25·0	23·3	23·1	24·3	24·4	22·8	22·0	23·9	23·7

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 CHIEF TOWNS:—All the 29 Districts of London; Croydon, Kingston, Richmond, Gravesend, Medway, Tunbridge; West and East Maidstone Sub-districts (Maidstone); Canterbury; Minster Sub-district (Sheppen); Thanet, Dover, Hastings, Brighton; Shoreham Sub-district (Steyning); Portsea Island, Alverstoke, Southampton; Winchester Sub-district (Winchester); Reading, Brentford, 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, Ipswich, Yarmouth, Norwich, King's Lynn, Melksham; Salisbury Sub-district (Alderbury); Weymouth Sub-district (Weymouth); Exeter; Torquay Sub-district (Newton Abbot); Plymouth, East Stonehouse, Stoke Damerel, Truro, Redruth; St. Mary Magdalene and St. James Sub-districts (Taunton); Bridgwater Sub-district (Bridgwater); Bath; Bedminster Sub-district (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); Newcastle-under-Lyme Sub-district (Newcastle-under-Lyme); Wolstanton, Stoke-upon-Trent; Burton-on-Trent Sub-district (Burton-on-Trent); Wolverham

TABLE 36.—The Average Price of Consols, of Wheat, of Meat, of Potatoes, and of Coal, and also the Average Number of Paupers relieved on the last day of each Week, in each of the Twenty-seven Years 1852-78, and in each Quarter of the Nine Years 1870-1878.

YEARS.	Average Price of CONSOLS (for Money).	Average Price of WHEAT per Quarter in England and Wales.	PAUPERISM.		AVERAGE PRICES.							
			Average Number of PAUPERS RELIEVED on the last day of each WEEK.		MEAT per lb. at the Metropolitan Meat Market (by the Carcase).				BEST POTATOES per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.		SEABORNE COAL in the London Market per Ton.	
			In-door.	Out-door.	BEEF.	MUTTON.	Range of Prices.	Mean.	Range of Prices.	Mean.	Range of Prices.	Mean.
1852	99 ¹ / ₂	40 10	d.	d.	3 ² / ₃ -5	4 ¹ / ₂	4-5 ¹ / ₂	4 ² / ₃	79-103	91 0	s. d.	
1853	97 ¹ / ₂	52 11			4-5 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂ -7	5 ¹ / ₂	116-145	130 6		
1854	91 ¹ / ₂	72 5			4 ⁴ / ₅ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂ -7	5 ¹ / ₂	107-131	119 0		
1855	90 ¹ / ₂	74 8			4 ⁶ / ₇ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂ -7	5 ¹ / ₂	94-107	100 6		
1856	93 ¹ / ₂	69 2			4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂ -7	5 ¹ / ₂	78-93	85 6		
1857	91 ¹ / ₂	56 5	121,669	737,287	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂ -7	5 ¹ / ₂	108-134	120 6		
1858	97	44 3	120,140	751,031	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂₋₇	5 ¹ / ₂	104-136	120 0		
1859	95	43 10	110,703	705,590	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂ -7	5 ¹ / ₂	79-109	94 0		
1860	94	53 3	110,603	687,763	4-6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	120-145	132 6		
1861	92	55 4	122,600	720,366	4-6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	114-134	124 0	16 7	
1862	93 ¹ / ₂	55 5	130,974	820,953	4-6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	125-149	137 0	15 10	
1863	92 ¹ / ₂	44 8	129,934	859,751	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂₋₇	5 ¹ / ₂	90-111	100 6	16 3	
1864	90 ¹ / ₂	40 2	126,753	788,689	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-7	6 ¹ / ₂	64-86	75 0	18 2	
1865	89 ¹ / ₂	41 9	127,589	758,199	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	75-101	88 0	18 1	
1866	87 ¹ / ₂	49 11	129,914	736,839	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	69-109	89 0	17 11	
1867	93 ¹ / ₂	64 5	139,565	782,390	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-7	6 ¹ / ₂	115-161	138 0	18 4	
1868	94	63 9	148,511	809,336	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	111-164	137 6	16 1	
1869	93 ¹ / ₂	48 2	149,207	815,570	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	75-124	99 6	16 1	
1870	92 ¹ / ₂	46 10	149,521	828,480	4 ² / ₃ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5-7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	90-119	104 6	16 5	
1871	93	56 10	143,605	803,798	5 ¹ / ₂ -7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5-8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	65-89	77 0	17 2	
1872	92 ¹ / ₂	57 1	137,278	714,970	5 ¹ / ₂ -7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	6-8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	116-148	132 0	23 10	
1873	92 ¹ / ₂	58 8	137,775	656,843	5 ¹ / ₂ -8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	6-9	7 ¹ / ₂	139-179	150 0	30 9	
1874	92 ¹ / ₂	55 9	137,197	609,328	5 ¹ / ₂ -8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	6-9	7 ¹ / ₂	99-123	111 0	23 9	
1875	93 ¹ / ₂	45 2	135,041	579,169	5 ¹ / ₂ -8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	5-9 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	85-114	99 6	21 6	
1876	95 ¹ / ₂	46 2	137,930	531,344	5 ¹ / ₂ -8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	6-9 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	131-162	146 0	17 8	
1877	95 ¹ / ₂	56 9	146,851	519,506	4 ² / ₃ -8 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	6-9 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	142-171	156 6	16 6	
1878	95 ¹ / ₂	46 5	154,961	527,986	4 ² / ₃ -8 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	6-9 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	111-132	121 6	17 4	
QUARTERS ending												
1870:-												
March	92 ¹ / ₂	42 3	164,552	893,895	4 ⁴ / ₅ -7	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ² -7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	95-110	102 6	16 3	
June	94	44 8	144,385	826,396	4 ⁴ / ₅ -6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ² -7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	115-135	125 0	15 6	
Sept.	91 ¹ / ₂	50 4	138,283	789,409	4 ⁴ / ₅ -7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5 ² -8	6 ¹ / ₂	100-140	120 0	16 8	
Dec.	92 ¹ / ₂	50 1	150,864	804,219	5-7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5 ² -8	6 ¹ / ₂	50-90	70 0	17 1	
1871:-												
March	92 ¹ / ₂	53 7	160,968	879,574	5-7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5 ² -7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	75-100	87 6	15 9	
June	93 ¹ / ₂	59 9	140,357	806,186	5 ² -7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5 ² -8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	51-76	63 6	16 2	
Sept.	93 ¹ / ₂	57 9	132,067	769,764	5 ² -8 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5 ² -9	7 ¹ / ₂	60-77	68 6	17 0	
Dec.	93 ¹ / ₂	56 3	141,027	759,666	5-7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5 ² -8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	75-104	89 6	19 9	
1872:-												
March	92 ¹ / ₂	55 4	149,604	777,575	5-7 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5 ² -8 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	80-120	100 0	19 9	
June	92 ¹ / ₂	56 8	134,422	724,792	5 ² -7 ¹ /							

TABLE 39.—Population; Births and Deaths; and Rates of Mortality during 1878 in Fifty large Town Districts.

TABLE 38.—Annual Rate of Mortality from All Causes and from the Principal Zymotic Disease in each of the Years 1872-78, in FIFTY LARGE TOWN DISTRICTS.

District Numbers.	TOWNS. (For Districts and Sub-districts taken as approximately representing these Towns, see Table 39.)	ANNUAL RATE TO 1000 LIVING.															
		All Causes.								Seven Zymotic Diseases.							
		1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1872	1873
	TOTAL - - -	23·4	22·4	24·0	23·8	21·9	21·4	23·0	4·3	3·3	4·3	3·5	3·3	3·0	3·1		
	II.—SOUTH EASTERN Cos.																
45	Rochester and Chatham P	18·8	19·3	17·3	19·8	17·7	16·4	18·1	3·2	1·4	1·5	2·5	2·3	1·6	1·7		
49	Maidstone - - - M†	18·0	17·9	20·2	19·5	18·4	18·7	18·4	3·0	1·9	3·0	3·7	2·7	2·0	1·7		
63	Dover - - - M	25·2	15·5	17·7	16·4	16·3	15·5	16·2	8·5	1·1	2·1	0·9	1·5	1·6	1·7		
67	Hastings - - - M†	17·8	18·7	19·8	19·1	17·2	18·9	1·3	1·6	2·4	1·5	1·3	1·4	1·1	1·2		
96	Southampton - - - M†	20·3	20·3	19·7	20·6	22·6	19·8	21·2	2·4	2·2	1·5	2·0	4·2	1·9	2·1		
118	Reading - - - M†	19·2	18·9	18·5	18·7	17·9	17·2	21·4	1·6	1·8	2·0	2·3	2·8	3·0	3·1		
	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND Cos.																
149	Oxford - - - M -	19·3	21·7	20·8	22·0	18·1	20·2	22·2	2·3	2·6	2·4	2·1	2·0	2·5	3·1		
159	Northampton - - - M†	29·7	20·2	20·9	24·8	21·3	21·2	23·0	1·3	3·2	5·1	4·3	3·2	4·1	4·8		
178	Cambridge - - - M -	20·4	18·8	20·2	22·4	18·4	20·2	20·9	3·8	2·0	1·9	1·8	1·6	2·1	2·4		
	IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.																
195	Colchester - - - M -	19·3	18·7	19·7	19·5	17·9	19·2	20·5	3·1	2·5	2·7	2·7	1·6	2·6	2·3		
213	Ipswich - - - M	24·0	21·6	22·5	22·8	22·3	24·7	5·7	2·2	3·3	2·2	2·4	3·3	3·7	3·7		
219	Yarmouth - - - M†	22·7	22·6	22·3	22·1	19·5	18·7	21·0	5·2	3·8	6·4	4·4	3·3	2·4	3·9		
	V.—SOUTH WESTERN Cos.																
272	Exeter - - - M†	26·8	25·6	21·6	26·1	21·9	26·7	24·7	3·8	3·4	2·0	4·5	2·1	6·7	4·2		
279	Devonport - - - M	20·4	18·6	19·9	18·5	20·9	18·0	21·7	5·0	2·6	3·2	4·1	2·4	4·0	4·0		
317	Bath - - - M†	22·7	23·0	21·6	23·0	20·2	20·5	22·1	2·6	2·4	1·8	1·6	3·6	2·6	1·7		
	VI.—WEST MIDLAND Cos.																
335	Cheltenham - - - M†	17·6	18·9	16·5	18·8	20·2	17·1	19·4	1·6	2·0	1·6	1·2	4·4	1·9	3·0		
351	Shrewsbury - - - M	20·6	19·1	19·1	21·3	21·7	25·1	23·4	3·9	1·6	1·6	1·9	3·6	4·0	2·4		
364	Stoke-upon-Trent - - - P	24·8	23·8	25·5	25·5	22·6	24·8	24·1	5·5	3·1	3·7	4·5	3·4	4·6	4·0		
373	Walsall - - - M†	28·9	22·3	23·1	20·5	21·5	19·5	21·9	13·0	4·7	5·0	3·2	3·6	2·9	4·9		
374	West Bromwich - Impt. D†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
375	Dudley - - - M†	32·3	26·4	28·7	25·9	22·2	27·6	1·2	6·0	5·4	3·1	2·9	2·6	8·2			
380	Worcester - - - M	21·4	20·5	22·1	24·7	23·2	24·5	24·5	4·5	2·0	3·1	3·6	2·9	4·1	3·2		
393	Coventry - - - M	21·8	23·4	26·0	22·7	21·9	18·9	21·1	4·8	3·7	6·4	3·2	3·2	1·6	3·2		
	VII.—NORTH MIDLAND Cos.																
421	Lincoln - - - M†	22·4	23·5	24·4	21·9	21·3	20·8	24·0	3·4	3·9	5·3	2·8	3·1	3·7	3·7		
438	Derby - - - M	20·5	21·2	21·4	23·7	22·4	20·5	21·3	3·0	2·1	3·0	4·1	2·5	3·3	3·2		
	VIII.—NORTH WESTERN Cos.																
445	Stockport - - - M†	25·8	25·8	31·7	31·6	29·4	26·7	29·7	4·8	3·6	5·8	6·3	4·8	3·4	4·3		
446	Macclesfield - - - M†	26·6	26·4	26·8	25·6	30·0	20·8	24·3	2·6	1·8	3·6	2·3	6·7	2·4	2·8		
452	Chester - - - M	21·0	19·8	22·9	22·2	21·6	19·8	19·7	2·6	1·7	3·4	2·8	2·1	2·1	2·1		
454	Birkenhead - - - M	20·5	20·6	22·6	25·2	20·5	20·0	21·3	3·3	3·1	4·3	5·6	4·0	3·8	4·3		
457	St. Helen's - - - M†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
462	Bolton - - - M†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
463	Bury - - - M†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
468	Ashton-under-Lyne - - - M†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
470	Rochdale * - - M†	23·4	22·3	25·0	26·0	25·0	19·9	25·6	2·6	2·3	3·7	4·6	4·0	2·2	4·4		
474	Blackburn - - - M†	25·5	30·1	29·2	25·8	28·0	23·9	30·4	3·8	8·0	6·4	3·6	5·2	3·3	8·0		
476	Preston - - - M†	27·9	35·1	36·1	31·8	28·6	28·7	30·8	5·2	8·4	10·6	5·1	4·6	6·1	8·0		
481a	Barrow-in-Furness - M	-	-	-	-	16·3	18·2	18·6	-	-	-	4·8	3·4	3·8	3·8		
	IX.—YORKSHIRE.																
494	Huddersfield * - - M†	22·2	21·8	22·5	24·5	22·8	22·4	22·7	4·0	3·1	3·4	3·7	3·0	2·3	3·0		
495	Halifax * - - M†	22·9	20·4	24·6	22·1	21·4	20·0	19·9	3·7	1·9	4·8	2·6	3·1	2·4	3·3		
515	York - - - M	24·2	20·2	22·3	24·0	22·6	23·0	4·0	2·4	3·2	2·8	2·4	2·3	2·7	2·7</		

TABLE 40.—Population; Persons to an Acre; Births and Deaths; Annual Birth and Death Rates; Mean Temperature and Rainfall, in the 52 Weeks of the Year 1878, in LONDON and TWENTY-TWO other LARGE TOWNS of the UNITED KINGDOM.

CITIES AND BOROUGHS.	ESTI- MATED POPU- LATION in the middle of the Year 1878.*	PER- SONS to an Acre. (1878).	BIRTHS in 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1878.	DEATHS in 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1878.	ANNUAL RATE per 1000 living, of								MEAN TEM- PERATURE in 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1878.	RAIN- FALL in inches in 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1878.		
					BIRTHS in 52 Weeks ending 28th Dec. 1878.				DEATHS in 52 or 53 Weeks in each Year.							
					1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1878.	1878.	1878.				
In 22 Towns of the UNITED KINGDOM	8,373,953	37·9	306,964	203,415	36·8	26·3	26·4	23·7	23·0	24·4	48·4	Inches. 31·11				
LONDON	3,577,304	47·5	129,184	83,695	36·2	22·6	23·7	22·3	21·9	23·5	49·7	28·83				
BRIGHTON	103,923	44·1	3,070	2,191	29·6	19·8	21·9	19·6	18·7	21·2	49·2	29·39				
PORTSMOUTH	129,461	28·9	4,257	2,450	33·0	20·4	19·6	22·1	17·4	19·0	—	—				
NORWICH	84,620	11·3	2,831	2,077	33·6	23·6	24·5	21·9	21·0	24·6	49·0	25·02				
PLYMOUTH	73,599	52·8	2,338	1,858	31·9	22·4	20·7	22·1	21·6	25·3	50·2	34·55				
BRISTOL	206,419	46·4	7,266	4,409	35·3	22·8	26·9	22·6	21·8	21·4	49·3	33·70				
WOLVERHAMPTON	74,240	21·9	2,816	1,724	38·1	24·0	24·8	23·8	24·2	23·3	46·7	34·14				
BIRMINGHAM	383,117	45·6	15,983	9,751	41·9	26·9	26·6	22·7	24·2	25·5	—	—				
LEICESTER	121,473	38·0	4,765	2,519	39·4	24·2	26·7	23·1	21·5	20·8	48·4	27·32				
NOTTINGHAM	165,267	16·6	5,883	3,451	35·7	23·9	26·4	22·0	21·2	21·0	47·8	28·50				
LIVERPOOL	532,681	102·2	20,612	15,584	88·8	32·1	27·5	27·6	26·5	29·4	48·5	28·93				
MANCHESTER	360,514	84·0	13,710	10,014	83·2	30·5	30·0	29·2	27·4	27·9	—	—				
SALFORD	170,251	82·9	7,161	4,836	42·2	27·6	28·7	28·3	25·1	25·6	—	—				
OLDHAM	107,366	23·0	4,089	2,759	38·2	27·7	27·0	26·0	24·2	25·8	—	—				
BRADFORD	185,088	25·6	6,603	4,144	35·8	27·0	27·2	23·9	21·9	22·5	47·5	35·39				
LEEDS	304,948	14·1	11,927	7,244	39·2	28·8	26·5	25·1	22·3	23·8	48·5	30·95				
SHEFFIELD	289,537	14·7	10,895	7,208	37·8	26·9	24·9	24·3	21·9	25·0	48·2	32·91				
HULL	143,139	39·4	6,004	3,471	42·1	25·6	27·5	22·9	21·7	24·3	47·3	30·43				
SUNDERLAND	112,459	34·0	4,646	2,866	41·5	23·5	22·5	21·0	22·6	25·6	48·9	29·95				
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	144,570	26·9	5,484	3,423	38·1	29·3	26·1	22·8	22·4	23·8	—	—				
EDINBURGH	222,371	53·1	7,357	4,895	33·2	23·6	23·7	20·5	21·1	22·1	47·4	—				
GLASGOW	566,940	94·0	20,570	14,077	36·4	31·1	28·6	25·3	24·8	24·9	48·4	—				
DUBLIN	314,666	31·8	9,513	9,269	30·3	26·0	27·0	25·8	28·0	29·6	49·4	28·21				

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 Nottingham, Salford, Oldham, and Dublin, are the numbers enumerated at the Census in April 1871, raised to the middle of 1878 by the addition of $\frac{1}{4}$ times the annual rate of increase which prevailed between 1861 and 1871. The rate of increase of population in Nottingham, Salford, and Oldham having since 1871 exceeded that which prevailed during the ten years 1861-71, revised estimates have been adopted for those three boroughs, based upon special returns of inhabited houses now existing within those boroughs. The population of Dublin is taken as stationary at the number enumerated in April 1871.

TABLE 41.—LONDON.—Deaths in Public Institutions in the 52 or 53 Weeks of each of the Thirteen Years 1866-78.*

	1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878																								
	TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		(53 weeks)		12326		12298		12300		14665		12029		13101		13359		13946		14073		14936		15502
IN WORKEHOUSES	7088	6829	6789	7068	6838	6675	6177	7416	7619	8015	8174	9134	9606												
PRISONS	95	90	75	83	78	76	57	62	70	77	69	62	46												
MILITARY AND NAVAL ASYLUMS †	195	147	176	165	86	81	93	66	81	96	79	69	75												
GENERAL HOSPITALS	8813	8291	8714	3480	3614	3796	3863	4148	4310	4420	4442	4318	4549												
HOSPITALS FOR SPECIAL DISEASES	1167	929	933	849	981	3320	1128	584	392	436	483	612	531												
LYING-IN HOSPITALS	{ Women	22	31	15	13	31	16	16	29	18	20	33	34	9											
MILITARY AND NAVAL HOSPITALS	{ Children	50	51	46	41	40	37	60	56	62	49	68	43	23											
HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS FOR FOREIGNERS	96	100	79	93	102	99	94	128	115	122	100	113	138												
LUNATIC ASYLUMS	382	357	336	336	835	347	346	405	486	473	441	348	333												

* This Table is compiled from the Weekly Returns made by the Registrars of London, and relates to the 52 or 53 weeks of each year. The figures for 1878 will not agree with those given on page 100, which relate to the correct year instead of the 52 weeks; moreover, the same Institutions are not in all cases included in each list.

† Previously to the year 1870 the Royal Naval Hospital at Greenwich was classed with "Military and Naval Asylums"; since that year no In-pensioners have been received there.

TABLE 42.—LONDON.—Population, Births, Deaths, and Rate of

TABLE 43.—Annual Rate of Mortality, during the 39 Years 1840–1878, in Five Groups of Metropolitan Districts.

	LONDON.	WEST DISTRICTS.	NORTH DISTRICTS.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.	EAST DISTRICTS.	SOUTH DISTRICTS.
Area in Square Miles	122.0	16.8	21.0	3.5	9.3	71.4
Decennial Increase of Population per Cent., 1861–71	16.1	22.5	21.6	{ -12.8 (decrease).	{ 11.9	25.2
Enumerated Population, 1871	3,254,260	561,359	751,729	334,369	639,111	967,692
Density: Persons to an Acre	25 42	27 52	28 56	172 150	66 107	11 21
YEARS.	MEAN RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1000 IN 39 YEARS.					
1840–1878	24.0	22.4	22.7	25.2	25.8	24.2
	MEANS OF 10 YEARS.					
1840–9	25.3	23.5	23.1	25.1	26.6	26.6
1850–9	23.7	22.3	22.1	24.2	24.9	24.4
1860–9	24.2	22.6	23.4	26.5	26.8	23.2
	MEANS OF 5 YEARS.					
1840–4	24.5	23.3	23.1	24.6	25.5	24.9
1845–9	25.9	23.7	23.1	25.6	27.7	28.2
1850–4	24.2	22.8	22.0	24.3	25.2	25.8
1855–9	23.1	21.9	22.1	24.1	24.6	22.9
1860–4	24.1	22.8	22.9	26.4	25.9	23.3
1865–9	24.4	22.3	23.9	26.5	27.6	23.2
1870–4	23.1	21.4	22.7	25.1	25.1	22.4
1875–8 (4 years)	22.9	21.0	22.0	24.8	24.8	22.9
	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1000.					
1840	25.0	24.1	23.9	24.5	25.7	25.9
1841	24.1	22.4	22.4	25.0	25.1	24.4
1842	23.6	22.6	22.6	23.6	24.4	23.9
1843	24.8	23.3	23.1	25.3	26.4	24.8
1844	25.1	23.9	23.3	24.4	25.9	25.6
1845	23.3	22.5	21.0	24.0	24.6	23.8
1846	23.4	21.6	21.9	22.9	24.1	24.6
1847	26.8	24.5	25.4	27.9	29.4	27.7
1848	25.7	23.6	23.4	25.3	28.7	27.2
1849	30.1	26.1	23.7	27.9	31.8	37.6
1850	21.0	19.6	19.8	21.1	21.7	21.9
1851	23.4	22.0	22.2	24.1	24.3	24.0
1852	22.5	21.5	21.2	23.9	23.3	23.0
1853	24.4	22.3	22.4	25.1	26.5	25.3
1854	29.4	28.5	24.4	27.4	30.0	34.8
1855	24.3	23.0	23.3	25.1	25.5	24.6
1856	22.0	21.5	21.1	23.0	23.3	21.8
1857	22.4	21.2	21.5	23.8	24.6	21.5
1858	23.9	22.4	22.9	24.5	25.8	24.0
1859	22.7	21.4	21.7	24.1	24.0	22.6
1860	22.4	22.2	21.2	23.3	24.1	22.1
1861	23.2	22.1	22.3	25.4	24.0	22.8
1862	23.6	22.0	22.0	26.3	26.0	22.7
1863	24.5	23.0	23.8	27.1	26.5	23.3
1864	26.4	24.6	25.4	30.0	29.0	25.4
1865	24.5	22.7	24.5	27.5	26.4	23.2
1866	26.5	22.6	25.3	27.5	34.0	24.1
1867	23.0	21.8	23.1	25.1	24.2	22.0
1868	23.5	22.3	22.9	25.6	25.6	22.9
1869	24.6	22.2	23.5	26.8	28.0	23.9
1870	24.1	23.8	23.6	26.1	25.1	23.5
1871	24.6	22.4	25.6	25.0	26.1	24.0
1872	21.5	19.6	21.2	23.6	23.6	20.9
1873	22.5	20.5	21.2	25.1	25.2	22.1
1874	22.6	20.9	21.8	25.6	25.4	21.4
1875	23.8	22.2	22.3	26.1	25.6	24.0
1876	22.2	21.0	21.4	24.1	24.0	22.1
1877	21.9	19.2	21.8	24.1	24.5	21.4
1878	23.5	21.6	22.3	25.0	25.0	24.2
Average Number living to One Annual Death in 39 years	42	45	44	40	39	41

NOTE.—The populations upon which these rates of mortality have been calculated are deduced from the numbers enumerated at the four Censuses of 1841, 1851, 1861, and 1871. The rates are calculated upon the deaths registered during each natural year from 1st January to 31st December. Hampstead and Lewisham did not form part of Registration London prior to 1847.

Certain alterations affecting the West and Central groups of districts were made in the year 1868, but no corrections have been made in the results given in this Table for any year prior to 1861.

TABLE 44.—LONDON—OUTER RING. Population; Births; Deaths from All Causes, and from Seven Zymotic Diseases; and the Annual Rate of Mortality, during the 52 Weeks ending 28th December 1878.

DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS.	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of the Year 1878.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	DEATHS from Seven Zymotic Diseases.	ANNUAL RATE PER 1000 LIVING.		
					BIRTHS.	Deaths.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.
LONDON—OUTER RING	872,711*	27,804	15,187	2284	32.0	16.9*	2.6
EPSOM (part of)	30,287	777	600	38	25.8	13.2	1.3
CROYDON and part of GODSTONE	131,569	3392	1771	255	25.9	13.5	1.9
KINGSTON (part of)	75,319	2151	1095	121	28.6	14.6	1.6
RICHMOND	33,711	957	529	57	28.5	15.7	1.7
BROMLEY (part of)	42,978	1330	582	81	31.0	13.6	1.9
BEXLEY	26,679	790	347	44	29.7	13.1	1.7
STAINES	24,308	730	361	46	30.1	15.0	1.9
UXBRIDGE	27,836	793	567	39	28.6	15.1	1.4
BRENTFORD	94,337	2927	1648	284	31.1	17.7	3.0
HENDON and BUSHEY	68,021	1798	961	143	26.5	14.3	2.1
BARNET and part of HATFIELD	31,722	916	736	81	29.0	16.4	2.6
EDMONTON	111,689	3878	2224	369	34.3	20.2	3.3
WEST HAM and part of CHIGWELL	157,237	6615	3379	668	42.2	21.6	4.3
ROMFORD (part of)	17,018	750	387	58	44.2	22.8	3.4

* In estimating the population of these Districts, upon which the birth and death-rates have been calculated, it has been assumed that the rate of increase in Greater London since 1871 has been the same as that which prevailed between 1861 and 1871; the estimate for the Outer Ring is obtained by the deduction of the estimated population of Inner London from that of Greater London. The estimates for the suburban districts have been adjusted to cast to the estimated total of the population of the Outer Ring, obtained in the manner above described. In calculating the rates of mortality for the above Table, a proportion of the deaths recorded in the three Middlesex County Lunatic Asylums, situated in the Districts of Epsom, Uxbridge, and Barnet, has been excluded as belonging to the Middlesex portion of Registration or Inner London, and the remainder distributed among the Middlesex Districts in the Outer Ring.

TABLE 45.—Births and Deaths in 1878 in 30 Foreign Cities.

CITIES.	AREA in Square Kilometers.	POPULATION (enumerated or estimated).	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	ANNUAL RATE per 1000 Persons living.		DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.
					Exclusive of Stillborn.	Births.	
CALCUTTA	-	429,535	-	16203	-	37.7	Small-pox 1489; fevers 4499.
BOMBAY	48.2	644,405	13989	26961	21.7	41.8	Measles 754; fevers 7940.
MADRAS	69.9	397,552	14790	19082	37.2	48.0	

TABLE 46.—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological Elements

NAMES OF STATIONS.	Elevation in feet above the Sea Level.	Latitude.	Barometer.		Thermometer.				Mean Temperature		Mean Monthly Range. Daily Readings.	Mean of all the highest Daily Readings.	Mean of all the lowest Daily Readings.	Mean Daily Range.	Of the Air.	Of the Dew-point.	
			Mean.	Mean Monthly Range.	Highest Reading in the Year.	Lowest Reading in the Year.	Difference of Extreme Readings.	Mean of all the highest Daily Readings.	Mean of all the highest Daily Readings.	Mean of all the lowest Daily Readings.							
			feet.	°	'	in.	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Guernsey	- - - - -	204	49° 27' N.	29° 61' 4	0° 949	81° 0	28° 0	53° 0	56° 1	47° 4	8° 7	51° 2	47° 0				
Helston	- - - - -	106	50° 7	29° 66' 6	0° 980	89° 0	20° 0	69° 0	60° 5	45° 9	14° 6	52° 0	45° 9				
Truro	- - - - -	43	50° 17	29° 63' 4	0° 937	85° 0	13° 0	72° 0	58° 5	45° 3	18° 2	50° 6	45° 7				
Plymouth	- - - - -	69	50° 23	29° 63' 5	0° 992	82° 0	19° 0	63° 0	57° 0	45° 3	11° 7	50° 4	46° 1				
Torquay	- - - - -	305	50° 28	29° 63' 8	1° 019	78° 3	20° 6	57° 7	56° 0	44° 9	11° 1	49° 7	44° 8				
Ventnor	- - - - -	150	50° 36	29° 64' 5	0° 962	81° 5	24° 1	57° 4	58° 1	46° 6	11° 5	51° 0	46° 7				
Osborne	- - - - -	172	50° 45	29° 60' 7	0° 996	87° 8	21° 7	66° 1	58° 2	44° 0	14° 2	50° 1	47° 3				
Eastbourne	- - - - -	12	50° 45	29° 62' 6	0° 989	83° 3	20° 8	62° 5	57° 5	44° 1	13° 4	50° 3	45° 8				
Bournemouth	- - - - -	95	50° 45	29° 66' 3	0° 987	84° 1	22° 1	62° 0	56° 1	44° 1	12° 0	49° 6	43° 7				
Brighton	- - - - -	206	50° 50	29° 65' 5	1° 017	81° 0	21° 0	60° 0	56° 2	44° 2	12° 0	49° 8	43° 6				
Salisbury	- - - - -	186	51° 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barnstaple	- - - - -	43	51° 5	29° 61' 0	1° 009	87° 0	14° 0	73° 0	59° 0	46° 7	12° 3	51° 7	46° 1				
Caterham	- - - - -	660	51° 17	29° 65' 2	0° 971	86° 0	19° 0	67° 0	55° 0	42° 0	13° 0	48° 3	43° 7				
Ramsgate	- - - - -	108	51° 19	29° 63' 0	1° 059	82° 7	19° 1	63° 6	55° 5	44° 7	10° 8	49° 4	44° 5				
Strathfield Turgiss	- - - - -	197	51° 20	29° 63' 6	1° 038	88° 5	9° 0	79° 5	57° 4	41° 8	15° 6	48° 9	43° 9				
Marlborough	- - - - -	474	51° 25	29° 62' 5	1° 013	84° 8	14° 0	70° 8	56° 3	42° 0	14° 8	48° 2	43° 9				
Blackheath	- - - - -	160	51° 29	29° 62' 3	1° 053	90° 2	15° 9	74° 3	57° 4	43° 2	14° 2	49° 4	43° 9				
Streatley	- - - - -	150	51° 30	..	..	89° 5	6° 2	83° 3	..	..	..	..	..
Camden Square	- - - - -	123	51° 32	29° 62' 2	1° 055	86° 5	18° 7	67° 8	58° 1	43° 4	14° 7	49° 9	44° 3				
Oxford	- - - - -	210	51° 45	29° 62' 2	1° 014	87° 1	5° 6	81° 5	56° 6	43° 4	13° 2	49° 8	44° 2				
Royston	- - - - -	269	52° 2	29° 64' 8	1° 058	89° 7	13° 2	76° 5	57° 4	40° 7	16° 7	48° 3	43° 2				
Cardington	- - - - -	105	52° 7	29° 60' 8	1° 047	89° 0	12° 0	77° 0	57° 2	41° 6	15° 6	48° 9	44° 4				
Cambridge	- - - - -	40	52° 13	29° 58' 7	1° 070	89° 9	12° 5	77° 4	58° 4	42° 1	16° 3	49° 2	44° 2				
Somerleyton	- - - - -	50	52° 30	29° 58' 3	1° 112	84° 5	11° 8	72° 7	56° 9	41° 7	15° 2	48° 6	..				
Norwich	- - - - -	42	52° 37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wolverhampton	- - - - -	500	52° 37	29° 60' 3	1° 019	87° 0	10° 6	76° 4	54° 5	40° 9	18° 6	46° 9	42° 1				
Leicester	- - - - -	245	52° 39	29° 62' 4	1° 070	85° 0	6° 9	78° 1	55° 2	42° 5	12° 7	48° 5	42° 3				
Nottingham	- - - - -	183	52° 57	29° 59' 2	1° 041	88° 5	5° 2	83° 3	56° 9	40° 9	16° 0	48° 0	43° 9				
Holkham	- - - - -	39	52° 57	29° 58' 2	1° 088	86° 6	5° 7	80° 9	55° 7	39° 4	16° 3	47° 5	42° 0				
Llandudno	- - - - -	100	53° 20	29° 59' 9	1° 110	93° 0	20° 7	72° 3	57° 1	45° 2	11° 9	50° 3	45° 9				
Kelstern Grange	- - - - -	393	53° 24	29° 60' 4	1° 134	82° 8	11° 8	71° 0	53° 7	40° 4	18° 3	46° 2	42° 7				
Liverpool	- - - - -	197	53° 24	29° 59' 4	1° 119	85° 0	12° 7	72° 3	54° 4	44° 6	9° 8	48° 5	43° 7				
Hull	- - - - -	12	53° 45	29° 58' 3	1° 160	86° 0	9° 0	77° 0	55° 3	41° 5	13° 8	47° 9	43° 1				
Stonyhurst	- - - - -	363	53° 45	29° 59' 5	1° 143	87° 2	13° 1	74° 1	55° 4	40° 5	15° 0	47° 1	42° 1				
Bradford	- - - - -	366	53° 48	29° 61' 8	1° 086	89° 6	13° 9	75° 7	54° 2	42° 9	11° 3	47° 7	41° 7				
Leeds	- - - - -	137	53° 48	29° 61' 1	1° 101	92° 0	14° 0	78° 0	57° 0	42° 3	14° 7	48° 9	41° 6				
Cockermouth	- - - - -	146	54° 39	29° 58' 8	1° 134	88° 8	6° 1	82° 7	54° 7	42° 1	12° 6	47° 6	41° 7				
Allenheads	- - - - -	1360	54° 48	..	1° 067	..	8° 0	..	37° 2	..	..	..	..
Silloth	- - - - -	28	54° 52	29° 58' 3	1° 168	94° 6	9° 4	85° 2	57° 3	41° 1	16° 2	48° 1	41° 9				
Carlisle	- - - - -	114	54° 53	29° 59' 4	1° 170	90° 0	5° 0	85° 0	55° 6	39° 7	15° 9	47° 0	41° 3				
Bywell	- - - - -	87	54° 57	29° 53' 9	1° 160	86° 0	7° 0	79° 0	55° 5	43° 2	12° 3	47° 9	41° 9				
North Shields	- - - - -	124	55° 0	..	1° 234	80° 0	9° 0	71° 0	52° 4	42° 3	10° 1	46° 4	41° 7				

TABLE 47.—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological Elements

PARALLELS of LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Elevation in Feet above the Sea Level.	Barometer.		Thermometer.						Mean Temperature		
		Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Sea Level.	Mean Monthly Range.	Mean of the highest Monthly Readings.		Mean of the lowest Monthly Readings.		Mean Monthly Range of Readings.		Mean of all the highest Daily Readings.		
				Mean Monthly Range.	Mean of the highest Monthly Readings.	Mean Monthly Range of Readings.	Mean of all the lowest Daily Readings.	Mean of all the lowest Daily Readings.	Mean of the Dew- point.			
Guernsey	feet.	in.	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
	204	29.614	0.949	81.0	28.0	53.0	56.1	47.4	8.7	51.2	47.0	47.0
Between the latitudes,												
50° and 51°	-	129	29.648	0.987	83.6	20.3	63.3	57.6	44.9	12.7	50.4	45.5
51° and 52°	-	231	29.628	1.027	86.9	18.5	73.4	56.9	43.4	13.5	49.4	44.3
52° and 53°	-	164	29.603	1.051	87.5	9.7	77.8	56.5	41.2	15.3	48.2	43.2
53° and 54°	-	224	29.600	1.122	87.9	13.6	74.3	55.3	42.5	12.8	48.1	43.0
54° and 55°	-	347	29.576	1.140	89.9	6.9	83.0	55.8	41.5	14.3	47.7	41.7
North Shields	-	124	..	1.234	80.0	9.0	71.0	52.4	42.3	10.1	46.4	41.7

in the Year 1878 for different Parallels of Latitude.

PARALLELS of LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight of Vapour required for Saturation.	Mean Degree of Humidity of the Air. (Saturation = 100.)	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Wind.				Rain.	
						Relative Proportion of					
						N.	E.	S.	W.		
Guernsey.	in. .333	grs. 3.8	gr. 0.7	87	grs. 539	1.4	8	6	7	9	5.5 days. 192 in. 43.75
Between the latitudes,—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50° and 51°	.317	3.6	0.8	84	541	1.2	8	6	7	10	6.0 days. 180 in. 32.86
51° and 52°	.304	3.5	0.8	83	540	1.3	7	5	8	10	6.1 days. 172 in. 31.23
52° and 53°	.292	3.3	0.7	84	541	1.0	7	5	8	10	6.8 days. 183 in. 27.78
53° and 54°	.286	3.3	0.8	82	541	1.1	7	6	6	12	6.3 days. 195 in. 33.38
54° and 55°	.277	3.2	0.9	81	544	1.1	6	7	7	11	6.0 days. 192 in. 35.77
North Shields.	.273	3.1	0.7	84	645	1.5	9	6	4	12	6.3 days. 210 in. 29.81

TABLE 48.—Meteorology of Greenwich

YEARS.	Mean Weekly Movement of the Air in Miles.*	Departure from Average of 30 Years.	Fall of Rain in Inches.	Departure from Average of 30 Years.	Mean Dryness of Atmo- sphere.	Departure from Average of 30 Years.	Mean TEMPERA- TURE OF THE AIR.	Departure from Average of 30 Years.		
									Miles.	Miles.
1849	-	1808	+ 3	23.9	- 0.5	6.6	+ 0.7	50.0	+ 0.6	
1850	-	1841	+ 36	19.7	- 4.7	6.1	+ 0.2	49.3	- 0.1	
1851	-	1730	- 75	21.6	- 2.8	6.5	+ 0.6	49.2	- 0.2	
1852	-	1781	- 24	34.2	+ 9.8	7.4	+ 1.5	50.6	+ 1.2	
1853	-	1597	- 208	29.0	+ 4.6	6.2	+ 0.3	47.7	- 1.7	
1854	-	1731	- 74	18.7	- 5.7	4.7	- 1.2	48.9	- 0.5	
1855	-	1659	- 146	21.1	- 3.3	4.5	- 1.4	47.1	- 2.3	
1856	-	1775	- 80	22.2	- 2.2	5.6	- 0.3	49.0	- 0.4	
1857	-	1562	- 242	21.4	- 3.0	5.2	- 0.7	51.0	+ 1.6	
1858	-	1626	- 179	17.8	- 6.6	6.5	+ 0.6	49.2	- 0.2	
1859	-	1598	- 207	25.9	+ 1.5	6.0	+ 0.1	50.7	+ 1.3	
1860	-	1676	- 129	32.0	+ 7.6	4.6	- 1.3	47.0	- 2.4	
1861	-	1666	- 139	20.8	- 3.6	5.0	- 0.9	49.4	0.0	
1862	-	1680	- 125	26.2	+ 1.8	4.7	- 1.2	49.5	+ 0.1	
1863	-	1775	- 30	20.0	- 4.4	6.0	+ 0.1	50.3	+ 0.9	
1864	-	1597	- 208	16.7	- 7.7	7.0	+ 1.1	48.5	- 0.9	
1865	-	1553	- 252	29.0	+ 4.6	6.2	+ 0.3	50.3	+ 0.9	
1866	-	1917	+ 112	30.7	+ 6.3	5.6	- 0.3	49.8	+ 0.4	
1867	-	1981	+ 176	28.4	+ 4.0	5.6	- 0.3	48.6	- 0.8	
1868	-	2029	+ 224	25.2	+ 0.8	6.8	+ 0.9	51.5	+ 2.1	
1869	-	2043	+ 238	24.0	- 0.4	5.7	- 0.2	49.5	+ 0.1	
1870	-	1872	+ 67	18.5	- 5.9	6.7	+ 0.8	48.7	- 0.7	
1871	-	1749	- 56	22.3	- 2.1	6.0	+ 0.1	48.7	- 0.7	
1872	-	1998	+ 193	30.0	+ 5.6	5.5	- 0.4	50.7	+ 1.3	
1873	-	1940	+ 135	23.4	- 1.0	5.5	- 0.4	48.9	- 0.5	
1874	-	1915	+ 110	20.0	- 4.4	5.7	- 0.2	49.3	- 0.1	
1875	-	1942	+ 187	28.2	+ 3.8	6.0	+ 0.1	49.2	- 0.2	
1876	-	2036	+ 231	24.2	- 0.2	6.4	+ 0.5	50.1	+ 0.7	
1877	-	2184	+ 379	26.9	+ 2.5	6.7	+ 0.8	49.4	0.0	
1878	-	1880	- 5	29.2	+ 4.8	5.8	- 0.1	49.6	+ 0.2	
Average of 30 Years		1805	-	24.4	-	5.9	-	49.4	-	

* Approximated to the results of Robinson's Anemometer by reductions from Whewell's up to 1859.

YEARS.

TABLE 49.—Greenwich Meteorological

By JAMES

1878. MONTHS.	Temperature of the Air.											Departure from Average of 107 Years (1771-1877), Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.	
	Highest by Day.			Lowest by Night.			Range in Month.			Mean of all Highest.			
	Mean Reading of the Barometer.	in.	°	o	o	°	°	°	°	Mean Daily Range.	Mean for the Month.		
January - -	29.979	54.8	25.7	29.1	44.7	35.6	9.1	40.4	+3.9	36.0	36.0		
February - -	30.101	60.5	25.1	35.4	47.1	37.4	9.7	42.2	+3.5	38.5	38.5		
March - -	29.890	57.3	24.3	33.0	49.5	36.0	13.5	42.0	+0.9	34.3	34.3		
April - -	29.663	69.7	26.9	42.8	57.9	40.4	17.5	48.2	+2.1	42.0	42.0		
May - -	29.618	73.8	38.2	35.6	65.3	47.5	17.8	55.2	+2.7	48.1	48.1		
June - -	29.770	85.8	40.7	45.1	71.3	50.8	20.5	60.3	+2.1	51.8	51.8		
July - -	29.863	84.6	44.0	40.6	73.9	54.2	19.7	63.1	+1.5	54.7	54.7		
August - -	29.586	79.3	50.7	28.6	72.9	55.4	17.5	62.7	+0.9	56.1	56.1		
September - -	29.819	77.7	38.2	39.5	66.9	48.6	18.3	56.7	+0.2	50.9	50.9		
October - -	29.602	74.5	31.8	42.7	59.6	45.0	14.0	51.5	+1.9	46.4	46.4		
November - -	29.571	53.2	27.7	25.5	44.2	35.0	9.2	39.7	-2.6	36.2	36.2		
December - -	29.546	55.4	12.2	43.2	37.4	29.0	8.4	33.7	-5.4	31.2	31.2		
Means -	29.751	68.9	32.1	36.8	57.5	42.9	14.6	49.6	+1.0	43.9	43.9		

Elements for the Year 1878.

GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

1878. MONTHS.	Relative Proportions of Wind.											Rain.
	N.	E.	S.	W.	Mean Amount of Cloud.		Number of Days it fell.		Amount collected.			
January.	in.	grs.	grs.	grs.	84	556	10	2	9	10	7.6	11.0.9
February.	0.212	2.4	0.5	87	556	6	5	9	8	7.7	12.1.1	
March.	0.233	2.7	0.4	75	552	11	4	3	13	7.2	11.1.1	
April.	0.198	2.3	0.8	552	4	9	11	6	6.0	15.4.3		
May.	0.266	3.0	0.8	79	541	3	4	13	11	6.6	22.4.3	
June.	0.332	3.8	1.1	78	532	4	9	9	8	5.7	14.4.6	
July.	0.387	4.3	1.5	74	530	13	7	2	9	6.4	9.0.3	
August.	0.430	4.8	1.6	75	528	2	8	14	7	6.4	19.5.4	
September.	0.450	5.0	1.4	79	523	7	2	6	15	5.8	9.0.8	
October.	0.373	4.2	1.0	81	534	7	2	9	10	6.1	13.1.7	
November.	0.317	3.5	0.8	83	536	2	9	10	10	7.7	15.3.5	
December.	0.214	2.5	0.4	88	549	14	7	3	6	8.2	16.1.2	
Means.	0.175	2.1	0.2	89	555	7	6	6	12	8.2	166.29.2	
	0.299	3.4		81	541	83	72	95	115	6.8	166.29.2	

TABLE 50.—Meteorological

(Deduced from Observations, at Greenwich, under the Superintendence of the
By James

Winter . . . Jan., Feb., March. Spring . . . April, May, June. Summer . . . July, Aug., Sept. Autumn . . . Oct., Nov., Dec.	Temperature of											Reading of Thermometer on Grass.	
	Air.			Evaporation.			Dew Point.			Elastic Force of Vapour.			
	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 107 Years.	Diff. from Average of 37 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 37 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 37 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 37 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 37 Years.		
1878.	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	in.	in.	grs.	grs.		
YEAR	49.6	+1.0	+0.3	46.8	+0.2	43.9	+0.2	14.7	-1.3	0.299	+0.004	3.4	
First Quarter	41.5	+2.8	+1.7	39.1	+1.1	36.3	+0.8	10.8	-1.1	0.214	+0.006	2.5	
Second do.	54.6	+2.3	+1.7	50.9	+1.7	47.3	+1.9	18.7	-1.4	0.328	+0.021	3.7	
Third do.	60.8	+0.9	+0.6	57.1	+0.8	53.9	+1.0	18.5	-1.4	0.418	+0.014	4.7	
Fourth do.	41.6	-2.0	-3.0	40.0	-2.7	37.9	-2.9	10.6	-1.4	0.235	-0.025	2.7	

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

Degree of Humidity.	Reading of Barometer.			Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.			Rain.	Number of Nights it was			Reading of Thermometer on Grass.		
	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 37 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 63 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 37 Years.		At or below 30°.	Between 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.	Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.	
81	0	29.751	-0.023	541	-1	29.2	+3.8	81	114	170	12.2	60.2	
82	-2	29.990	+0.231	555	+3	3.1	-2.0	39	34	17	13.5	48.0	
77	+1	29.634	-0.104	534	-4	13.2	+7.6	8	25	58	23.0	54.5	
78	+1	29.756	-0.044	5									

TABLE 51.—Aggregate Number of Names on the Registers at the End of each of the Forty-two Years 1837-78; also the Annual Number of Searches in the Registers at the Central Office (exclusive of Searches in Non-parochial Registers), and Amount of Fees received for all Searches and Certificates.

YEARS.	AGGREGATE NUMBER				ANNUAL NUMBER OF SEARCHES IN THE REGISTERS AT THE CENTRAL OFFICE.	ANNUAL AMOUNT OF FEES RECEIVED, AND PAID INTO H.M. EXCHEQUER.
	OF PERSONS MARRIED.	OF BIRTHS.	OF DEATHS.	OF NAMES REGISTERED.		
1837	—	116,958	164,116	148,701	429,775	£ s. d. —
1838	—	353,092	627,903	491,461	1,472,456	6 10 0
1839	—	599,424	1,120,477	830,445	2,550,346	Not known. 18 16 6
1840	—	844,754	1,622,780	1,190,132	3,657,666	33 5 6
1841	—	1,089,746	2,134,938	1,583,979	4,758,663	124 7 6
1842	—	1,327,396	2,652,677	1,883,498	5,863,571	290 15 0
1843	—	1,575,032	3,180,002	2,229,943	6,984,977	620 311 16 6
1844	—	1,839,530	3,720,765	2,586,876	8,147,171	705 342 16 6
1845	—	2,127,016	4,264,286	2,936,242	9,327,544	744 329 11 6
1846	—	2,418,344	4,836,911	3,326,557	10,581,812	881 329 7 0
1847	—	2,690,034	5,376,876	3,749,861	11,816,771	941 339 13 0
1848	—	2,966,494	5,939,985	4,149,694	13,056,123	1,030 365 11 6
1849	—	3,250,260	6,518,094	4,590,533	14,358,887	1,162 357 1 6
1850	—	3,555,748	7,111,516	4,959,528	15,626,792	1,228 366 13 0
1851	—	3,864,160	7,727,381	5,354,924	16,946,465	1,442 419 10 6
1852	—	4,181,724	8,351,393	5,762,059	18,295,176	1,658 467 5 0
1853	—	4,510,764	8,963,784	6,183,156	19,657,704	1,676 505 4 0
1854	—	4,830,218	9,598,189	6,621,061	21,049,468	2,340 563 7 6
1855	—	5,134,444	10,233,232	7,046,764	22,414,440	2,492 592 9 0
1856	—	5,453,118	10,890,685	7,437,270	23,781,073	2,853 653 15 0
1857	—	5,771,312	11,553,756	7,857,085	25,182,153	2,965 630 1 6
1858	—	6,083,452	12,209,237	8,306,741	26,599,430	4,063 815 1 6
1859	—	6,418,898	12,899,118	8,747,522	28,065,588	5,052 949 17 6
1860	—	6,759,210	13,588,166	9,170,243	29,512,619	5,636 1,031 18 0
1861	—	7,086,622	14,279,572	9,605,357	30,971,551	6,133 1,099 1 6
1862	—	7,414,682	14,992,256	10,041,923	32,448,861	7,297 1,250 12 0
1863	—	7,761,702	15,719,673	10,515,760	33,997,135	7,715 1,280 17 6
1864	—	8,122,476	16,459,948	11,011,291	35,593,715	8,346 1,371 18 6
1865	—	8,493,424	17,208,017	11,502,200	37,203,641	9,016 1,487 12 0
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	40,431,482	11,306 1,906 16 6
1868	—	9,581,208	19,517,094	12,954,584	42,052,886	11,926 2,031 11 0
1869	—	9,935,148	20,290,475	13,449,412	43,675,035	13,326 2,247 7 6
1870	—	10,298,458	21,083,262	13,964,741	45,346,461	15,303 2,456 19 6
1871	—	10,678,682	21,880,690	14,479,620	47,038,992	16,817 2,705 7 0
1872	—	11,081,216	22,706,597	14,971,885	48,759,698	17,913 2,867 5 6
1873	—	11,492,446	23,536,375	15,464,405	50,493,226	19,907 3,142 9 6
1874	—	11,896,466	24,391,331	15,991,037	52,278,834	21,518 3,364 7 0
1875	—	12,298,800	25,241,938	16,537,490	54,978,818	25,407 3,879 15 6
1876	—	12,702,638	26,129,906	17,047,805	55,880,849	26,762 4,109 15 6
1877	—	13,091,342	27,018,106	17,548,301	57,657,749	27,030 4,211 13 6
1878	—	13,471,450	27,910,012	18,088,173	59,469,635	27,776 4,313 8 6

NOTE.—The numbers for 1837 were registered in the half-year ending 31st December.

TABLE 52.—Area, estimated Population, and Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in the United Kingdom, in the Year 1878.

	AREA IN ACRES.	AREA IN HECTARES.	ESTIMATED POPULATION IN THE MIDDLE OF THE YEAR 1878.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
UNITED KINGDOM	77,635,801	31,416,757	33,799,386	239,671	479,842	1,152,730	716,276
Great Britain	56,815,354	22,991,528	28,448,326	214,387	428,774	1,018,618	616,647
England and Wales	37,319,221	15,102,008	24,854,397	190,054	380,108	891,906	539,872
Scotland	19,496,133	7,889,520	3,593,929	24,333	48,666	126,707	76,775
Ireland *	20,819,947	8,425,229	5,351,060	25,234	50,568	134,117	99,629

* 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 53.—Proportion per 1000 of Marriages, Births, and Deaths to the Population of the United Kingdom, in the Year 1878.

	ACRES TO A PERSON.	HECTARES TO A PERSON.	TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING.			
			MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
UNITED KINGDOM	2.30	.93	7.09	14.2	34.1	21.2
Great Britain	2.00	.81	7.54	15.1	35.8	21.7
England and Wales	1.50	.61	7.65	15.3	35.9	21.7
Scotland	5.42	2.20	6.77	13.5	35.3	21.4
Ireland	3.89	1.57	4.73	9.5	25.1	18.6

Note.—The total 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 54.—Population, Area, Births, and Deaths in the Islands in the British Seas in each of the Twenty-eight Years 1851–1878.

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	3,949	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	949	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	1,492	850	1,542	1,114	828	588
1863	4,128	2,681	1,647	944	1,676	1,185	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	1,804	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	3,606	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	3,297	2,691	1,434	1,058	1,110	947	753	686
1877	3,446	3,077	1,439	1,129	1,283	1,316	724	632
1878	3,455	2,845	1,437	1,174	1,285	1,062	733	609
ENUMERATED POPULATION.								
1851	143,126		52,387		57,020		33,719	
1861	143,447		52,469		55,613		35,365	
1871	144,638		54,042		56,827		33,969	
AREA IN ACRES.								
—	193,647		145,825		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 Harris, Esq., Registrar General of the Isle of Man.

EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

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

TABLE 55.—Numbers and Destination of Emigrants (including Foreigners) in each of the Sixty-four Years from 1815 to 1878 inclusive.

YEARS.	NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.	UNITED STATES.	AUSTRALIAN COLONIES AND NEW ZEALAND.*	ALL OTHER PLACES.	TOTAL.
1815	680	1,209	—	192	2,081
1816	3,370	9,022	—	118	12,510
1817	9,797	10,280	—	557	20,634
1818	15,136	12,429	—	222	27,787
1819	23,534	10,674	—	579	34,787
1820	17,921	6,745	—	1,063	25,729
1821	12,955	4,958	—	384	18,297
1822	16,013	4,137	—	279	20,429
1823	11,355	5,032	—	163	16,550
1824	8,774	5,152	—	99	14,025
1825	8,741	5,551	485	114	14,891
1826	12,818	7,063	903	116	20,900
1827	12,648	14,526	715	114	28,003
1828	12,084	12,817	1,056	135	26,092
1829	13,307	15,678	2,016	197	31,198
1830	30,574	24,887	1,242	204	56,907
1831	58,067	23,418	1,561	114	83,160
1832	66,339	32,872	8,733	196	103,140
1833	28,808	29,109	4,093	517	62,527
1834	40,060	33,074	2,800	288	76,222
1835	15,573	26,720	1,860	325	44,478
1836	34,226	37,774	3,124	293	75,417
1837	29,884	36,770	5,054	326	72,034
1838	4,577	14,332	14,021	292	33,222
1839	12,658	33,536	15,786	227	62,207
1840	32,293	40,642	15,850	1,958	90,743
1841	38,164	45,017	32,625	2,786	118,592
1842	54,123	63,852	8,534	1,835	128,344
1843	23,518	28,335	3,478	1,881	57,212
1844	22,924	43,660	2,229	1,873	70,686
1845	31,803	58,538	830	2,330	93,501
1846	43,439	82,239	2,347	1,826	129,851
1847	109,680	142,154	4,949	1,487	258,270
1848	31,065	188,233	23,904	4,887	248,089
1849	41,367	219,450	32,191	6,490	299,498
1850	32,961	223,078	16,037	8,773	280,849
1851	42,605	267,357	21,532	4,472	335,966
1852	32,873	244,261	87,881	3,749	363,764
1853	34,522	230,885	61,401	3,129	329,937
1854	43,761	193,065	83,237	3,366	323,429
1855	17,966	103,414	52,309	3,118	176,807
1856	16,378	111,837	44,584	3,755	176,554
1857	21,001	126,905	61,248	3,721	212,875
1858	9,704	59,716	39,295	5,257	113,972
1859	6,689	70,303	31,013	12,427	120,432
1860	9,786	87,500	24,302	6,881	128,489
1861	12,707	49,764	23,738	5,561	91,770
1862	15,522	58,706	41,843	5,143	121,214
1863	18,083	146,813	53,054	5,808	223,758
1864	12,721	147,042	40,942	8,195	208,900
1865	17,211	147,258	37,283	8,049	209,801
1866	13,255	161,000	24,097	6,530	204,882
1867	15,503	159,275	14,466	6,709	195,953
1868	21,062	155			

TABLE 56.—Emigration in 1878.

DESTINATION.	AGE, SEX, &c. OF EMIGRANTS EMBARKED.										NATIONALITY OF EMIGRANTS.				
	Children under 12 Years of Age.		Persons aged over 12 Years.				Conjugal condition Not stated.		TOTAL.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreigners.	Not distinguished.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
United States	6,135	5,434	10,684	11,402	32,519	15,189	193	1	81,557	32,099	3,993	18,602	25,659	1,204	
British North America	1,421	1,265	1,320	1,895	6,156	1,750	17	12	13,836	7,957	1,155	1,540	3,127	57	
Australasia	3,657	3,582	4,395	4,479	14,198	6,844	45	14	37,214	23,055	4,871	8,553	728	7	
All other places	862	891	3,113	2,128	4,750	1,734	1,280	298	15,056	9,212	1,068	797	2,183	1,796	
TOTAL	12,075	11,172	19,512	19,904	57,623	25,517	1,535	325	147,663	72,323	11,087	29,492	31,697	3,064	

TABLE 57.—Occupation, Sex, and general Destination of the Emigrants in 1878.

(Derived from Passenger Lists, as furnished by the Custom House Authorities.)

OCCUPATION.	UNITED STATES.	BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.	AUSTRAL-ASIA.	ALL OTHER PLACES.	TOTAL.
ADULT MALES.					
Agricultural Labourers, Gardeners, Carters, &c.	573	65	5,982	4	6,624
Bakers, Confectioners, &c.	80	2	115	1	198
Blacksmiths and Farriers	35	2	112	6	155
Boot and Shoe Makers	64	—	119	1	184
Braziers, Tinsmiths, Whitesmiths, &c.	17	—	19	1	37
Brick and Tile Makers, Potters, &c.	5	—	32	—	37
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers, Slaters, &c.	414	2	510	67	993
Builders	8	—	41	1	50
Butchers, Poulterers, &c.	75	12	106	4	197
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	10	1	26	—	37
Carpenters and Joiners	1,200	2	613	36	1,851
Clerks and Agents	462	42	591	710	1,805
Clock and Watch Makers	12	—	31	4	47
Coach Makers and Trimmers	6	—	26	5	37
Coopers	18	—	13	—	31
Domestic Servants, &c.	80	31	34	108	253
Engine Drivers, Stokers, &c.	12	—	49	44	105
Engineers	208	6	194	210	618
Farmers	3,904	322	866	258	5,350
Gentlemen, Professional Men, Merchants, &c.	5,687	2,267	1,719	2,676	12,349
Labourers, General	14,973	3,031	2,682	334	21,020
Locksmiths, Gunsmiths, &c.	2	—	5	2	9

TABLE 57 (cont.)—OCCUPATION, SEX, and general DESTINATION of the EMIGRANTS in 1878.

OCCUPATION.	UNITED STATES.	BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.	AUSTRAL-ASIA.	ALL OTHER PLACES.	TOTAL.
ADULT MALES—continued.					
Mechanics	3,389	1,219	248	205	5,061
Millers, Maltsters, &c.	15	—	29	—	44
Millwrights	3	—	6	—	9
Miners and Quarrymen	1,183	14	290	134	1,621
Painters, Paperhangers, Plumbers, and Glaziers	43	—	89	8	140
Printers	30	—	35	5	70
Saddlers and Harness Makers	8	—	23	1	32
Sawyers	2	—	23	—	25
Seamen	183	10	45	24	262
Shipwrights	1	1	14	2	18
Shopkeepers, Shopmen, Warehousemen, &c.	210	10	422	75	717
Smiths, General	240	1	29	3	273
Spinners and Weavers	69	1	22	5	97
Tailors	231	3	106	8	348
Tanners and Curriers	3	—	16	—	19
Turners	—	—	14	1	15
Wheelwrights	1	—	52	1	54
Army and Navy	95	137	23	768	1,023
Trades and Professions not before specified	999	108	748	368	2,223
Not distinguished	8,846	204	2,519	3,063	14,632
ADULT FEMALES.					
Domestic and Farm Servants, Nurses, &c.	4,682	278	4,539	487	9,986
Gentlewomen and Governesses	35	15	40	19	109
Milliners, Dressmakers, and Needlewomen	126	—	115	1	242
Shopwomen	2	—	9	—	11
Trades and Professions not before specified	93	1	83	25	202
Not distinguished	21,654	3,363	6,551	3,628	35,196
TOTAL OF ADULTS.					
Males	43,396	7,493	18,638	9,143	78,670
Females	26,592	3,657	11,337	4,160	45,746
Persons	69,988	11,150	29,975	13,303	124,416
CHILDREN.					
Male Children, under 12 years	6,135	1,421	3,657	862	12,075
Female do. do.	5,434	1,265	3,582	891	11,172
TOTAL OF EMIGRANTS	81,557	13,836	37,214	15,056	147,663

TABLE 58.—Average Strength of the Army at Home, in the Year 1878.
 Furnished to the Registrar General by direction of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.)

	UNITED KINGDOM.		ENGLAND, WALES, AND CHANNEL ISLANDS.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.		
	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	
Cavalry	—	622	18,199	425	8,871	26	616	171	3,712
Infantry	—	2,510	69,091	1,803	49,631	134	3,287	573	16,173
Royal Artillery	—	686	18,762	535	15,299	28	478	123	2,985
Royal Engineers	—	377	3,954	342	3,694	8	56	27	204
TOTAL	—	4,195	105,006	3,105	77,495	196	4,437	894	23,074

TABLE 59.—Average Strength of the English Army in each of the Eighteen Years 1861-78, 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.
		ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	ABROAD.	ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	ABROAD.	
1861	221,604	68,453	4,307	25,025	123,819	30.9	1.9	11.3	55.9	1861
1862	222,839	63,781	3,824	22,067	133,167	28.6	1.7	9.9	59.8	1862
1863	219,606	60,066	3,799	21,397	134,844	27.4	1.7	9.7	61.2	1863
1864	214,858	57,835	3,686	21,200	132,137	26.9	1.7	9.9	61.5	1864
1865	208,877	59,782	3,629	21,091	124,375	28.6	1.7	10.1	59.6	1865
1866	201,641	56,477	3,409	24,238	117,517	28.0	1.7	12.0	53.3	1866
1867	200,335	60,344	3,517	23,746	112,728	30.1	1.8	11.9	56.2	1867
1868	196,900	63,940	4,136	21,557	107,267	32.5	2.1	10.9	54.5	1868
1869	186,668	61,511	3,289	21,478	100,890	33.0	1.8	11.5	53.7	1869
1870	180,444	61,376	3,470	24,824	90,774	34.0	1.9	13.8	50.3	1870
1871	192,665	74,642	3,462	27,653	86,908	38.7	1.8	14.4	45.1	1871
1872	192,007	73,474	3,469	27,211	87,853	38.3	1.8	14.2	45.7	1872
1873	188,379	71,124	3,948	25,511	87,796	37.8	2.1	13.5	46.6	1873
1874	186,389	70,894	4,208	22,533	88,754	38.0	2.3	12.1	47.6	1874
1875	184,669	69,479	4,173	23,541	87,476	37.6	2.3	12.7	47.4	1875
1876	184,433	70,357	4,037	22,752	87,287	38.1	2.2	12.3	47.4	1876
1877	190,502	75,307	3,883	22,714	88,598	39.5	2.0	11.9	46.6	1877
1878	200,758	80,600	4,633	23,968	91,557	40.1	2.3	11.9	45.7	1878

TABLE 60.—Average Strength, Deaths, and Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 of the Army in the United Kingdom in 1878.

	AVERAGE STRENGTH.		DEATHS.		ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1000.		
	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	
UNITED KINGDOM	—	4,195	105,006	32	746	7.63	7.10
Great Britain	—	3,301	81,932	31	603	9.39	7.36
Ireland	—	894	23,074	1	143	1.12	6.20

TABLE 61.—Average Strength of the British Army Abroad in each of the Years 1875-1878.

(Furnished to the Registrar General by the Adjutant-General by direction of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.)

	1875		1876		1877		1878		
	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.							
Cavalry	—	234	4,076	235	4,000	239	4,036	229	4,021
Infantry	—	2,345	63,293	2,391	62,999	2,382	63,953	2,402	66,860
Royal Artillery	—	706	15,217	724	15,223	725	15,608	695	15,551
Royal Engineers	—	406	1,196	426	1,289	420	1,235	424	1,375
TOTAL	—	3,691	83,785	3,776	83,511	3,766	84,832	3,750	87,807

TABLE 62.—Number of Deaths in the British Army during each of the Four Years 1875-1878.

(Furnished to the Registrar General by the Adjutant-General by direction of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.)

CORPS.	1875			1876			1877			1878		
	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	ABROAD.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	ABROAD.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	ABROAD.	GREAT BR		

TABLE 64.—**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	56·8	64·1
SCOTLAND - - - - -	20,901	16,582	9·1	8·6
IRELAND - - - - -	71,556	48,241	31·2	24·9
FOREIGN PARTS - - - - -	6,635	4,551	2·9	2·4
TOTAL - - - - -	229,561	193,607	100·0	100·0

TABLE 65.—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 Twenty-one Years 1858–1878.

YEARS.	DEATHS OF OFFICERS AND MEN in the ARMY ABROAD.	Estimated proportion of Numbers in Col. 2. belonging to			
		ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	FOREIGN PARTS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1858	- - -	7,363	3,490	788	2,739
1859	- - -	4,150	1,967	444	1,544
1860	- - -	8,293	1,561	352	1,225
1861	- - -	3,097	1,759	282	966
1862	- - -	2,544	1,445	231	794
1863	- - -	2,209	1,255	201	689
1864	- - -	2,493	1,416	227	778
1865	- - -	2,578	1,464	235	804
1866	- - -	1,802	1,024	164	562
1867	- - -	2,284	1,297	208	713
1868	- - -	1,716	975	156	535
1869	- - -	2,347	1,333	214	732
1870	- - -	1,609	914	146	502
1871	- - -	1,322	847	114	329
1872	- - -	1,709	1,095	147	426
1873	- - -	1,208	774	104	301
1874	- - -	1,129	724	97	281
1875	- - -	1,208	774	104	301
1876	- - -	1,172	751	101	292
1877	- - -	945	606	81	235
1878	- - -	1,471	943	127	366

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 64; previously to 1861 the proportions used are those existing in 1851, the proportions which prevailed in 1861 being used from that year up to 1871, and the proportions which existed at the Census in 1871 for subsequent years.

TABLE 66.—**Births and Deaths** among **Passengers, British Subjects**, on board Merchant Vessels at Sea, including Soldiers, Marines, and invalided Seamen from the Royal Navy, in each of the Twenty-three Years 1856–1878, reported by the Captains or Commanding Officers of Vessels to the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen at the Termination of their respective Voyages in Ports of the United Kingdom.

(Furnished to the Registrar General by the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen.)

		MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
BIRTHS at Sea	1856 (imperfect)	-	71	66
	1857	- - -	168	142
	1858	- - -	132	117
	1859	- - -	135	132
	1860	- - -	136	114
	1861	- - -	110	108
	1862	- - -	146	148
	1863	- - -	159	185
	1864	- - -	203	177
	1865	- - -	210	202
	1866	- - -	213	202
	1867	- - -	162	177
	1868	- - -	147	125
	1869	- - -	134	124
	1870	- - -	169	146
	1871	- - -	106	102
	1872	- - -	142	147
	1873	- - -	145	164
	1874	- - -	244	266
	1875	- - -	184	173
	1876	- - -	181	183
	1877	- - -	148	139
	1878	- - -	150	141
	TOTAL	- -	3,595	3,430
				7,075
DEATHS at Sea	1856 (imperfect)	-	154	78
	1857	- - -	297	140
	1858	- - -	409	182
	1859	- - -	720	303
	1860	- - -	437	156
	1861	- - -	282	121
	1862	- - -	343	148
	1863	- - -	463	231
	1864	- - -	475	210
	1865	- - -	623	315
	1866	- - -	874	363
	1867	- - -	538	214
	1868	- - -	470	196
	1869	- - -	369	184
	1870	- - -	536	284
	1871	- - -	299	146
	1872	- - -	372	176
	1873	- - -	765	442
	1874	- - -	1,015	729
	1875	- - -	510	276
	1876	- - -	464	274
	1877	- - -	428	218
	1878	- - -	408	205
	TOTAL	- -	11,251	5,571
				16,822

TABLE 67.—Mortality of Merchant Seamen at Sea, in the Twenty-seven Years

1852-78.*

YEARS.	STRENGTH.	No. of DEATHS REPORTED.	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 of the Strength.
1852	- -	159,563	2,205 13·8
1853	- -	172,525	3,276 19·0
1854	- -	162,416	2,772 17·1
1855	- -	168,537	3,318 19·7
1856	- -	173,918	3,549 20·4
1857	- -	176,387	3,444 19·5
1858	- -	177,832	3,486 19·6
1859	- -	172,506	3,430 19·9
1860	- -	171,592	3,760 21·9
1861	- -	171,957	3,580 20·8
1862	- -	173,863	3,620 20·8
1863	- -	184,727	3,380 18·8
1864	- -	195,756	3,893 19·9
1865	- -	197,643	4,600 23·3
1866	- -	196,371	4,866 25·8
1867	- -	196,340	5,283 26·9
1868	- -	197,502	5,237 26·6
1869	- -	195,490	4,832 24·7
1870	- -	195,962	4,523 23·1
1871	- -	199,738	4,338 21·7
1872	- -	203,720	4,123 20·2
1873	- -	202,239	5,393 26·6
1874	- -	203,606	4,602 22·6
1875	- -	199,667	4,076 20·4
1876	- -	198,638	4,151 20·9
1877	- -	196,562	4,181 21·3
1878	- -	195,585	3,870 19·8
In the 27 years 1852-78	5,040,642	107,788	21·4

* Deduced from a return of the number of accounts of wages and effects of seamen (exclusive of masters) dying before the termination of the voyage, received by the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen. Since 1867 the return includes seamen dying ashore in foreign parts, whose wages and effects are delivered to the consuls, or officers of the hospitals, on their discharge from their ships.

If a seaman die on the passage from Sunderland to Calcutta, his death is reported at Calcutta, and his wages and effects are accounted for and transmitted home, if the vessel be not to return direct to the United Kingdom. But if a passenger die on board a ship which does not return to a British port immediately, but trades for a time in foreign parts, considerable delay may occur before his death is reported. In all cases, however, the date is given; in the accompanying tables the births and deaths are classed according to the years in which they were reported. In some passenger-ships women are employed as stewardesses, and are counted as part of the crew. They therefore form part of the strength in this Table, and if the death of a stewardess occur in the course of a voyage, it is included in the column of Deaths.

When a ship is lost with all persons on board, the owners return the number and names of the crew, and the names of the passengers, when known, to the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen.

TABLE 68.—RETURN of the AGES, RATING, and CAUSES of DEATH of 3870 Seamen reported to the BOARD OF TRADE in the Year 1878 as having died in the British Merchant Service. (Parliamentary Return, Session of 1878.)

RATING OF THE SEAMEN WHO DIED.				
Mates	- - -	313	Surgeons	- - -
Midshipmen	- - -	2	Stewards	- - }
Quartermasters	- - -	8	Cooks	- - }
Boatswains	- - -	110	Carpenters	- -
Able seamen	- - -	1412	Sailmakers	- -
Ordinary seamen	- - -	332	Minor capacities	- 100
Apprentices and boys	- - -	244	Engineers	- - 97
				TOTAL - 3870
AGES AT DEATH.				
Under 21 years	- -	646	Over 60 years	- - 17
21-30 years	- -	1452	Unknown	- - 623
31-40 years	- -	697		
41-50 years	- -	333		
51-60 years	- -	102		
			TOTAL - -	3870
CAUSES OF DEATH.				
Class I.		Deaths.	ORDER 3.	
ORDER 1.			Deaths.	
Small-pox	- - - - -	18	Laryngitis	- - - - -
Measles	- - - - -		Bronchitis	- - - - -
Quinsy (included with diseases of Respiratory Organs, Class III., Order 3.)	- - - - -		Pleurisy	- - - - -
Fever	- - - - -	195	Pneumonia	- - - - -
Erysipelas (included with diseases of Integumentary System, Class III., Order 8.)	- - - - -		Asthma	- - - - -
Dysentery	- - - - -	84	Lung disease, &c.	- - - - -
Diarrhoea	- - - - -	70		
Cholera	- - - - -	70		
Ague	- - - - -	35		
Yellow fever	- - - - -	185		
Rheumatism	- - - - -	7		
ORDER 2.		Deaths.	ORDER 8.	
Syphilis	(included with diseases of Urinary Organs, Class III., Order 5.)		Nephritis	- - - - -
Stricture of Urethra	- - - - -		Ischuria	- - - - -
			Bright's disease (Nephritis)	- - - - -
			Calculus (Stone)	- - - - -
			Cystitis	- - - - -
			Kidney disease, &c.	- - - - -
ORDER 3.		Deaths.	ORDER 1.	
Scurvy	- - - - -	5	Phlegmon	- - - - -
Class II.			Ulcer	- - - - -
ORDER 2.			Skin disease, &c.	- - - - -
Phthisis	- - - - -	128		
Class III.		Deaths.	ORDER 4.	
ORDER 1.			(ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)	
Cephalitis	- - - - -		Drowning { by accident -	922
Apoplexy	- - - - -		by wreck -	1164
Paralysis	- - - - -		Other accidental deaths -	279
Insanity	- - - - -	137		
Epilepsy	- - - - -		ORDER 3.	
Convulsions	- - - - -		(HOMICIDE.)	
Brain disease, &c.	- - - - -		Murder and Manslaughter	10
ORDER 2.			ORDER 4.	
Pericarditis	- - - - -		(SUICIDE.)	
Aneurism	- - - - -	135	Means not stated	- - - - -
Heart disease, &c.	- - - - -			31
			TOTAL specified Causes	3581
			Causes not specified	289
			Total	3870

TABLE 69.—Fluctuations in the Marriage Rate of England,

YEARS.	MARRIAGE RATE in ENGLAND. Persons married to 1000 Persons living.	CAUSES which have probably contributed either to raise or depress the MARRIAGE RATE.		AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT per Quarter in England.
		Current Events and General State of the Country.	Result of the Harvest.*	
1839	15·9	Chartist riots. Chinese war - - -	Deficient - - -	s. d. 70 8
1840	15·6	Penny postage came into operation. Canton blockaded -	Do. - - -	66 4
1841	15·4	British expelled from Cabul. Revenue deficient - -	Very deficient - -	64 4
1842	14·7	Turn-out of cotton spinners. Great general distress. Revenue deficient. Afghans defeated - - -	Above the average	57 3
1843	15·2	Continued depression in manufacturing industry. Reduced value of agricultural produce. Deficiency in revenue. Repeal agitation in Ireland. Rebecca riots in Wales - - -	Do. - - -	50 1
1844	16·0	After a long period of depression, the opening of the year found the country for the most part in a thriving condition, with an increasing revenue and a reviving trade	Very good - -	51 3
1845	17·2	General prosperity of the country. Improvement in the revenue. Potato disease in England and Ireland. Short corn crops. Great increase of railway undertakings. Speculation mania, followed by commercial panic. Sikh war - - -	Deficient - - -	50 10
1846	17·2	Caffre war. Free Trade Bill passed. Corn Law repealed -	Do. - - -	54 8
1847	15·8	Commercial panic. £10,000,000 for Irish relief. Act relating to Free Trade came into operation. Owing to partial failure of crops the duty on corn was suspended till March 1848 - - -	Above the average	69 9
1848	15·9	Chartist riots. Sikh war. Agitation in Ireland. Revenue deficient - - -	Very bad - -	50 6
1849	16·2	Cholera epidemic. Punjab annexed. Duty on corn reduced to 1s. per quarter - - -	Above the average	44 3
1850	17·2	Improvement of trade and revenue. Diminution of pauperism. Depressed condition of the agricultural classes was the only exception to the general prosperity of the country. Caffre war ended - - -	Below the average	40 3
1851	17·2	Australian gold discovered. Great Exhibition opened -	About the average	38 6
1852	17·5	Napoleon III. Emperor. Pegu annexed - - -	Below the average	40 10
1853	17·9	Rise in the price of provisions owing to the bad harvest, and to general prosperity especially of the labouring classes; the very poor, however, suffered great privations - - -	Bad - - -	52 11
1854	17·2	War declared against Russia - - -	Extremely good -	72 5
1855	16·2	Russian war continued - - -	Below the average	74 8
1856	16·7	Russian treaty. War with China and Persia. Revenue deficient - - -	About the average	69 2
1857	16·5	Indian revolt. Great commercial panic - - -	Above the average	56 5
1858	16·0	The commercial disturbance and distress of 1857 caused the revenue to fall short of the estimates during the greater part of the year, but towards its close there were indications of improvement. The cost of the necessities of life was lower than in 1856 or 1857 - - -	Do. - - -	44 3
1859	17·0	At the commencement of the year pauperism had decreased and a spirit of general contentment prevailed. Treaties of commerce were concluded between England and Russia, and also with Japan. War with China - - -	Under the average	43 10
1860	17·1	Commercial treaty with France. War in New Zealand. War with China; surrender of Pekin. Neapolitan revolt. Annexation of Savoy and Nice to France - - -	Very deficient -	53 3
1861	16·3	Famine in N.W. provinces of India. Owners of cotton mills in Lancashire began to employ hands on short time. Revenue deficient. Disruption of United States - - -	Under the average	55 4
1862	16·1	Distress in cotton districts. Revenue deficient - -	Much below the average - -	55 5
1863	16·8	Continued distress in the cotton districts. Marriage of the Prince of Wales. War in New Zealand - - -	Abundant - -	44 8

* The particulars in this column, from 1839-1854, are taken from "Tooke and Newmarch on Prices," vol. 6, p. 482 *et seq.*, and for most of the years 1855-1877 the information has been extracted from the "Mark Lane Express."

and some of the Causes which have contributed thereto, 1839-78.

YEARS.	IMPORTED WHEAT.	AVERAGE PRICES OF		IMPORTS.†	EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.	YEARS.			
		Quantity retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom.	Quantity retained for Home Consumption to every 100 of Population in the United Kingdom.						
Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	d.	d.	s. d.			
2,500,085	10,833,702	9·54	41·3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
2,016,477	8,738,067	7·61	33·0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
2,277,117	9,867,507	8·51	36·9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
2,659,471	11,524,374	9·85	42·7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
863,461	3,741,664	3·17	13·7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	- -			
819,764	3,552,311	2·98	12·9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
134,680	583,613	·48	2·1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
1,982,875	8,592,458	7·08	30·7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
2,725,414	11,810,127	9·74	42·2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
1,848,879	8,011,809	6·65	28·8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
4,477,866	19,404,086	16·18	70·1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
3,758,487	16,286,777	13·66	59·2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
3,778,038	16,371,498	13·79	59·8	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -			
3,050,073	13,216,983	11·11	48·2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 0			
4,826,077	20,913,000	17·52	75·9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 6			
3,346,441	14,501,244	12·10	52·4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 0			
2,635,120	11,418,853	9·47	41·0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 6			
3,982,664	17,258,211	14·22	61·6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 6			
3,371,009	14,607,705	11·96	51·8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 6			
4,236,864	18,359,744	14·92	64·7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 0			
3,990,521	17,292,258	13·96	60·5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 0			
5,875,963	25,462,506	20·42	88·5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	132 6			
6,677,371	28,935,274	23·04	99·9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 0			
9,458,578	40,987,171	32·34	140·2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 0			
5,592,877	24,235,800	18·98	82·2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 6			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
53,233,580	2 0 8	51,308,740	1 18 9	51,545,116	1 18 6	47,284,988			
52,206,447	1 18 4	58,534,705	2 2 6	60,111,082	2 3 3	57,786,876			
63,596,025	2 6 0	71,367,885	2 11 10	74,448,722	2 14 4	78,076,854			
98,933,781	3 11 10	116,608,756	4 2 2	122,066,107	4 6 7	120,533,832			
116,608,756	4 2 2	146,919,020	8 8 11	146,602,342	4 19 6	130,411,529			

† The real value of Imports was not ascertained until the year 1854, and no results were published until the year 1855.

TABLE 69. (continued)—FLUCTUATIONS in the MARRIAGE RATE of ENGLAND,

YEARS.	MARRIAGE RATE in ENGLAND. Persons married to 1000 Persons living.	CAUSES which have probably contributed either to raise or depress the MARRIAGE RATE.		AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT per Quarter in England.
		Current Events and General State of the Country.	Result of the Harvest.	
1864	17·3	Duty on corn 3d. per cwt. War in New Zealand brought to a close	Good - - -	s. d. 40 2
1865	17·5	Cattle plague. Fenian conspiracy in Ireland	Below the average - -	41 9
1866	17·5	Great monetary panic in London. Cholera epidemic	Very unfavourable - -	49 11
1867	16·5	General commercial depression, and distress occasioned by want of employment among the artisan class. Rise in the price of bread	Deficient - - -	64 5
1868	16·1	Abyssinian war. Revenue deficient - - -	Productive - - -	63 9
1869	15·9	Woolwich dockyard closed. Duty on corn ceased. No healthy revival of trade since commercial crisis of 1866. Revenue deficient. Opening of Suez canal	Deficient - - -	48 2
1870	16·1	Trade and commerce depressed. Franco-German war	Under the average - -	46 10
1871	16·7	Revival of industrial and commercial activity. Cattle disease. Rise in prices and in the wages of labour. Bank Holiday Act	Deficient - - -	56 10
1872	17·5	The year commenced with every promise of commercial prosperity, and there was a great increase of railway traffic. Great rise in the prices of the common commodities of life, which pressed hardly upon the salaried middle classes. Payment by France to Germany of 220 million pounds sterling	Do. - - -	57 1
1873	17·6	American railway panic. Reaction from the high prices and excited demands in 1871 and 1872. Trade continued moderately active	Much below the average - - -	58 8
1874	17·1	Strikes and disputes between masters and men. Wages in mining, iron, and steel trades fell. Price of commodities and wages generally declined	Very good - - -	55 9
1875	16·8	Iron, coal, hardware, and shipbuilding trades agitated by strikes. Repudiation by Turkey of part of its obligations. Fall in price of silver	Very unsatisfactory - -	45 2
1876	16·7	Reduced wages. Commercial failures	Unsatisfactory - -	46 2
1877	15·8	Prevalence of strikes. The year was unfavourable for the farmer. Depression on the Continent and in United States. Political conflict in France. War between Russia and Turkey. Famine in Southern India	Do. - - -	56 9
1878	15·2	War continued between Russia and Turkey. Treaty of Berlin in June. In September rupture between Indian Government and the Ameer of Afghanistan. Prices of commodities, and wages, continued to decline. Prevalence of strikes, resulting generally in the defeat of the strikers. Bank failures. Failure of iron and coal industries. Trade and commerce depressed	Good - - -	46 5
Annual Averages.				61 9
In the 5 Years:				
1839-43	15·4	- - - - -	- - - - -	55 5
1844-48	16·4	- - - - -	- - - - -	43 4
1849-53	17·2	- - - - -	- - - - -	63 5
1854-58	16·5	- - - - -	- - - - -	50 6
1859-63	16·7	- - - - -	- - - - -	52 0
1864-68	17·0	- - - - -	- - - - -	53 6
1869-73	16·8	- - - - -	- - - - -	50 1
1874-78	16·3	- - - - -	- - - - -	

NOTE.—By Act George IV. c. 60. a scale of duties was fixed, to be paid on wheat imported from a foreign country. The duty was 2l. 8s. 8d., and as the average price per quarter increased the duty decreased, so that when the price reached 73s. per quarter the duty was only 1s. By Act 5 Vict. c. 14, popularly known as Sir Robert Peel's sliding scale, the duties were lessened. By Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 22 the duty was reduced to a uniform rate of 1s. per quarter, but (owing to the "partial failure of certain crops") by Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 1 the duty on corn was suspended until 1st September 1847, and by Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 64 passing of that Act, dated 1st August 1849. By Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 18 a duty of 3d. per cwt. after 1st September 1864 was charged, and by Act 32 & 33 Vict. c. 14 the duty after 1st June 1869 ceased altogether.

and some of the CAUSES which have contributed thereto, 1839-78.

Quantity retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom.	IMPORTED WHEAT.		AVERAGE PRICES OF		IMPORTS.		EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.		YEARS.		
	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quantity retained for Home Consumption to every 100 of Population in the United Kingdom.	Meat per Pound at the Metropolitan Meat Market by the Carcase.	Best Potatoes per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.	Total Value.	Value per Head of Population.				
5,335,065	23,118,616	17·98	77·9	5 ¹ ₂	6 ² ₁	75 0	274,952,172	9 5 3	160,449,053	5 8 1	1864
4,831,347	20,935,839	16·14	70·0	5 ¹ ₂	7	88 0	271,072,285	9 1 2	165,835,725	5 10 10	1865
5,332,965	23,109,516	17·69	76·7	5 ¹ ₂	6 ² ₁	89 0	295,290,274	9 15 11	188,917,536	6 5 4	1866
7,942,786	34,418,740	26·12	113·2	5 ¹ ₂	6	138 0	275,183,137	9 1 0	180,961,923	5 19 0	1867
7,464,974	32,348,221	24·32	105·4	5 ¹ ₂	5 ⁵ ₈	137 6	294,693,608	9 12 1	179,677,812	5 17 1	1868
8,682,978	37,626,239	28·03	121·5	6 ¹ ₂	6 ² ₁	99 6	295,460,214	9 10 9	189,953,957	6 2 8	1869
6,878,707	29,807,731	22·01	95·4	6	6 ¹ ₂	104 6	303,257,493	9 14 1	199,586,322	6 7 9	1870
8,942,353	38,750,196	28·35	122·8	6 ¹ ₂	7	77 0	331,015,480	10 9 10	223,066,162	7 1 5	1871
9,672,588	41,914,547	30·38	131·6	6 ¹ ₂	7 ³ ₈	132 0	354,693,624	11 2 10	256,257,347	8 1 0	1872
9,885,116	42,835,504	30·77	133·3	7	7 ³ ₈	159 0	371,287,372	11 11 2	255,164,603	7 18 10	1873
9,417,148	40,807,640	29·04	125·8	6 ¹ ₂	6 ⁵ ₈	111 0	370,082,701	11 8 3	239,558,121	7 7 9	1874
11,954,418	51,802,477	36·50	158·2	6 ⁷ ₈	7 ³ ₈	99 6	373,939,577	11 8 4	223,465,963	6 16 6	1875
10,069,050	43,632,550	30·43	131·8	6 ⁵ ₈	7 ⁴ ₈	—	375,154,703	11 6 9	200,639,204	6 1 3	1876
12,310,957	53,347,482	36·81	159·5	6 ² ₃	7	146 0	394,419,682	11 15 10	198,893,065	5 18 11	1877
11,319,961	49,053,163	33·49	145·1	6 ² ₃	7	156 6	368,770,742	10 18 3	192,848,914	5 14 1	1878
											Annual Averages.
In 5 Years:											In 5 Years:
1839-43	15·4	- - - - -	- - - - -	55 5							1839-43
1844-48	16·4	- - - - -	- - - - -	43 4							1844-48
1849-53	17·2	- - - - -	- - - - -	63 5							1849-53
1854-58	16·5	- - - - -	- - - - -	50 6							1854-58
1859-63	16·7	- - - - -	- - - - -	52 0							1859-63
1864-68	17·0	- - - - -	- - - - -	53 6							1864-68
1869-73	16·8	- - - - -	- - - - -	50 1							1869-73
1874-78	16·3	- - - - -	- - - - -								1874-78

duty varied with the price of corn in the home market; thus, when the average price was 38s. and under 39s. per quarter the duty was only 1s. By Act 5 Vict. c. 14, popularly known as Sir Robert Peel's sliding scale, the duties were lessened. (certain crops) by Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 1 the duty on corn was suspended until 1st September 1847, and by Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 64 passing of that Act, dated 1st August 1849. By Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 18 a duty of 3d. per cwt. after 1st September 1864 was charged, and by Act 32 & 33 Vict. c. 14 the duty after 1st June 1869 ceased altogether.

TABLE 70.—Population of the United Kingdom estimated to the middle of each British Seas, and of the portions of the Army,

YEARS.	UNITED KINGDOM.			ENGLAND AND WALES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1801	15,902,322	7,748,246	8,154,076	9,060,993	4,404,490	4,656,503
1802	16,059,507	7,826,658	8,232,849	9,129,636	4,441,131	4,688,505
1803	16,254,224	7,921,956	8,332,268	9,234,649	4,494,127	4,740,522
1804	16,477,279	8,029,902	8,447,377	9,366,826	4,559,230	4,807,596
1805	16,715,637	8,145,199	8,570,438	9,513,111	4,631,137	4,881,974
1806	16,951,925	8,258,482	8,693,443	9,656,119	4,700,476	4,955,643
1807	17,184,902	8,370,728	8,814,174	9,794,594	4,768,221	5,026,373
1808	17,410,054	8,479,565	8,930,489	9,924,001	4,831,985	5,092,016
1809	17,639,472	8,588,409	9,051,063	10,056,421	4,895,182	5,161,239
1810	17,866,908	8,697,020	9,169,888	10,185,578	4,957,559	5,228,019
1811	18,103,492	8,811,499	9,291,993	10,322,592	5,025,212	5,297,380
1812	18,366,908	8,941,561	9,425,347	10,479,871	5,103,251	5,376,620
1813	18,644,377	9,082,277	9,562,100	10,649,743	5,191,211	5,458,532
1814	18,923,845	9,224,893	9,698,952	10,820,112	5,230,331	5,539,781
1815	19,218,341	9,374,727	9,843,614	11,004,012	5,375,916	5,628,096
1816	19,520,488	9,526,546	9,993,942	11,196,156	5,474,848	5,721,308
1817	19,814,027	9,673,857	10,140,170	11,377,841	5,568,195	5,809,646
1818	20,104,922	9,819,981	10,284,941	11,555,054	5,659,313	5,895,741
1819	20,388,744	9,964,535	10,424,209	11,723,379	5,747,842	5,975,537
1820	20,686,389	10,117,002	10,569,387	11,903,722	5,843,289	6,060,433
1821	21,007,386	10,278,540	12,105,614	5,946,821	6,153,793	
1822	21,338,890	10,437,930	10,900,960	12,320,360	6,269,431	
1823	21,666,344	10,596,147	11,070,197	12,529,518	6,376,361	
1824	21,977,412	10,745,695	11,231,717	12,720,736	6,246,003	
1825	22,281,164	10,891,074	11,390,090	12,903,059	6,333,955	
1826	22,575,495	11,032,473	11,543,022	13,074,286	6,417,196	6,657,090
1827	22,872,049	11,173,727	11,698,322	13,247,277	6,500,546	6,746,731
1828	23,190,529	11,325,793	11,864,736	13,438,474	6,591,959	6,846,515
1829	23,504,943	11,475,573	12,029,370	13,625,045	6,681,424	6,943,621
1830	23,814,667	11,622,656	12,192,011	13,805,041	6,767,221	7,037,820
1831	24,135,422	11,776,491	12,358,931	13,994,460	6,859,085	7,135,375
1832	24,372,051	11,896,932	12,475,119	14,164,696	6,943,932	7,220,764
1833	24,602,698	12,012,203	12,590,495	14,328,471	7,023,322	7,305,149
1834	24,861,899	12,141,056	12,720,843	14,520,297	7,116,031	7,404,266
1835	25,133,468	12,275,028	12,858,440	14,724,063	7,213,625	7,510,438
1836	25,406,281	12,408,238	12,998,043	14,928,477	7,310,074	7,618,403
1837	25,650,426	12,527,350	13,123,076	15,103,778	7,392,191	7,711,587
1838	25,903,697	12,651,465	13,252,232	15,287,699	7,479,021	7,808,678
1839	26,200,106	12,796,609	13,403,497	15,514,255	7,586,593	7,927,662
1840	26,487,026	12,937,181	13,549,845	15,730,813	7,689,301	8,041,512
1841	26,751,199	13,065,536	13,685,663	15,929,492	7,784,883	8,144,609
1842	27,004,417	13,194,189	13,810,228	16,130,326	7,887,620	8,242,706
1843	27,255,699	13,321,297	13,934,402	16,332,228	7,990,370	8,341,858
1844	27,525,119	13,456,832	14,068,287	16,535,174	8,093,100	8,442,074
1845	27,776,364	13,582,614	14,193,750	16,739,136	8,195,776	8,548,360
1846	28,002,094	13,694,941	14,307,153	16,944,092	8,298,360	8,645,732
1847	27,972,537	13,875,994	14,296,543	17,150,018	8,400,820	8,749,198
1848	27,820,088	13,593,648	14,226,440	17,356,882	8,503,116	8,853,766
1849	27,669,579	13,512,837	14,156,742	17,564,656	8,605,212	8,959,444
1850	27,523,694	13,436,128	14,087,566	17,773,324	8,707,074	9,066,250
1851	27,393,337	13,369,095	14,024,242	17,982,849	8,808,662	9,174,187
1852	27,448,257	13,394,542	14,053,715	18,193,206	8,909,938	9,283,268
1853	27,542,588	13,441,288	14,101,300	18,404,368	9,010,866	9,393,502
1854	27,658,704	13,496,584	14,162,120	18,616,310	9,111,410	9,504,900
1855	27,821,730	13,574,202	14,247,528	18,829,000	9,211,528	9,617,472
1856	28,011,034	13,661,616	14,349,418	19,042,412	9,311,182	9,731,230
1857	28,188,280	13,739,488	14,448,822	19,256,516	9,410,334	9,846,182
1858	28,389,770	13,828,357	14,561,413	19,471,291	9,508,949	9,962,342
1859	28,590,224	13,915,802	14,674,422	19,686,701	9,606,982	10,079,719
1860	28,778,411	13,997,137	14,781,274	19,902,713	9,704,394	10,198,319
1861	28,977,133	14,086,431	14,890,702	20,119,314	9,801,152	10,318,162
1862	29,243,610	14,218,788	15,024,822	20,371,013	9,923,272	10,447,741
1863	29,470,969	14,329,606	15,141,363	20,625,855	10,046,909	10,578,946
1864	29,680,437	14,431,943	15,248,494	20,883,889	10,172,089	10,711,800
1865	29,925,177	14,552,746	15,372,431	21,145,151	10,298,826	10,846,325
1866	30,147,755	14,656,115	15,491,640	21,409,684	10,427,146	10,982,538
1867	30,409,132	14,781,924	15,627,208	21,677,525	10,557,066	11,120,459
1868	30,689,977	14,917,163	15,772,814	21,948,713	10,688,600	11,280,113
1869	30,978,278	15,056,678	15,921,600	22,223,299	10,821,775	11,401,524
1870	31,256,535	15,189,549	16,066,986	22,501,316	10,956,608	11,544,708
1871	31,545,741	15,327,060	16,218,681	22,782,812	11,093,123	11,689,689
1872	31,839,260	15,465,261	16,373,999	23,067,835	11,231,339	11,836,496
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TABLE 71.
ESTIMATED POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM,
(including ISLANDS in the BRITISH SEAS)
with Army, Navy, and Merchant Seamen abroad belonging thereto.*

Middle of the Census 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 70, 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 72.—Logarithms of the above Populations of the UNITED KINGDOM.

Middle of the Census Years.	PERSONS.	MALES.	FEMALES.
1801	7.2122518	6.9082749	6.9141489
1811	7.2679345	6.9635210	6.9702620
1821	7.3283913	7.0219850	7.0326718
1831	7.3878095	7.0793269	7.0941063
1841	7.4326020	7.1246962	7.1383408
1851	7.4434825	7.1353552	7.1494358
1861	7.4677402	7.1582849	7.1749751
1871	7.5039946	7.1937568	7.2119813

VITAL STATISTICS OF EUROPEAN STATES.

TABLE 73.—Proportion of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths per 1000 of the Population in THIRTEEN EUROPEAN STATES.
(Tabulated from returns furnished by the authorities of the various States.)

YEARS.	ENGLAND AND WALES.	DENMARK.	SWEDEN.	AUSTRIA.	HUNGARY.	SWITZER- LAND.	GERMANY- EMPIRE.	PRUSSIA.	THE NETHER- LANDS.	BELGIUM.	FRANCE.	SPAIN.	ITALY.
MARRIAGE-RATE.													
1853	17.9	18.5	14.4	16.8	—	—	—	17.0	15.5	13.5	15.5	—	—
1854	17.2	17.5	15.4	15.4	—	—	—	15.6	14.9	12.9	14.9	—	—
1855	16.2	17.1	15.0	14.6	—	—	—	15.2	14.5	12.9	15.7	—	—
1856	16.7	17.3	14.9	18.8	—	—	—	16.3	15.1	14.5	15.7	—	—
1857	16.5	18.0	15.5	17.6	—	—	—	18.6	15.8	16.3	16.3	—	—
1858	16.0	17.5	16.2	17.3	—	—	—	18.9	15.9	16.5	16.9	—	—
1859	17.0	16.9	16.6	14.8	—	—	—	16.7	16.3	15.8	16.4	—	—
1860	17.1	16.0	15.6	17.5	—	—	—	16.8	16.2	14.8	15.8	—	—
1861	16.3	14.9	14.5	17.1	—	—	—	15.9	16.1	14.1	16.3	16.5	—
1862	16.1	14.7	14.1	18.0	—	—	—	16.8	15.6	14.1	16.2	16.0	—
1863	16.8	15.0	14.5	17.3	—	—	—	17.3	16.5	14.6	16.0	15.3	16.3
1864	17.3	11.3	14.0	16.7	—	—	—	17.2	16.7	15.0	15.8	15.5	16.9
1865	17.5	17.8	14.1	16.0	—	—	—	18.1	16.9	15.1	15.7	15.7	18.0
1866	17.5	16.8	13.4	13.5	16.3	—	—	15.5	16.7	15.1	16.0	15.9	11.2
1867	16.5	15.3	12.2	17.8	20.8	—	—	18.6	16.7	15.6	15.7	14.2	13.4
1868	16.1	14.6	10.9	18.5	27.3	18.4	—	17.6	15.3	14.6	15.7	13.3	14.3
1869	15.9	14.7	11.3	20.7	22.0	14.4	—	17.8	15.5	14.8	16.5	16.2	15.9
1870	16.1	14.7	13.1	19.4	19.6	14.0	—	14.7	15.8	13.9	12.1	12.5	14.6
1871	16.7	14.6	13.0	19.0	20.8	14.6	—	15.9	15.9	14.7	14.4	—	14.9
1872	17.5	15.0	13.9	18.4	21.5	15.7	20.6	20.6	16.4	15.5	19.5	—	15.0
1873	17.6	16.2	14.6	18.5	22.6	15.2	20.0	20.3	17.0	15.5	17.7	—	15.8
1874	17.1	16.4	14.5	17.9	21.4	16.6	19.1	19.4	16.6	15.1	16.6	—	15.2
1875	16.8	16.9	14.0	16.9	21.9	18.0	18.2	18.0	16.6	14.5	16.4	—	16.8
1876	16.7	17.0	14.1	16.3	19.8	16.2	17.0	17.1	16.4	14.3	15.8	—	16.2
1877	15.8	16.1	13.7	14.8	18.2	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.0	13.7	15.1	—	15.3
1878	15.3	14.7	12.9	15.0	—	14.7	15.4	15.6	15.4	13.4	15.1	—	14.2
BIRTH-RATE.													
1853	33.3	31.9	31.4	40.8	—	—	—	37.1	33.0	28.1	25.9	—	—
1854	34.1	32.9	33.5	38.4	—	—	—	36.3	32.6	28.8	25.5	—	—
1855	33.7	32.1	31.8	36.9	—	—	—	34.5	32.0	27.3	24.9	—	—
1856	34.5	32.6	31.5	39.6	—	—	—	34.7	32.6	29.6	26.3	—	—
1857	34.4	32.2	32.4	42.9	—	—	—	33.6	34.6	31.3	25.9	—	—
1858	33.7	33.4	34.8	42.2	—	—	—	39.4	32.3	31.4	26.7	—	—
1859	35.0	33.8	35.0	43.2	—	—	—	39.8	34.9	32.1	27.9	—	—
1860	34.4	32.7	34.8	40.6	—	—	—	38.6	31.7	30.6	26.2	—	—
1861	34.6	31.8	32.6	40.0	—	—	—	37.5	35.2	30.8	26.9	39.3	—
1862	35.0	31.0	33.4	40.3	—	—	—	37.0	33.1	30.1	26.5	38.3	—
1863	35.3	31.1	33.6	39.9	—	—	—	39.3	36.1	31.8	26.9	37.4	39.1
1864	35.4	30.3	33.6	40.4	—	—	—	39.4	35.5	31.5	26.6	38.5	37.8
1865	35.4	31.4	32.8	39.1	—	—	—	39.1	35.9	31.4	26.5	37.9	38.3
1866	35.2	32.2	33.1	44.2	42.1	—	—	39.2	35.3	31.7	26.4	37.3	38.7
1867	35.4	30.5	30.8	34.7	38.8	—	—	36.9	35.2	32.1	26.4	37.3	36.6

TABLE 74.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1878.

YEARS.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1853	18,404,368	164,520	329,040	612,391	421,097	17·9	33·3	22·9
1854	18,616,310	159,727	319,454	634,405	437,905	17·2	34·1	23·5
1855	18,829,000	152,113	304,226	635,043	425,703	16·2	33·7	22·6
1856	19,042,412	159,337	318,674	657,453	390,506	16·7	34·5	20·5
1857	19,256,516	159,097	318,194	663,071	419,815	16·5	34·4	21·8
1858	19,471,291	156,070	312,140	655,481	449,636	16·0	33·7	23·1
1859	19,686,701	167,723	335,446	689,881	440,781	17·0	35·0	22·4
1860	19,902,713	170,156	340,812	684,048	422,721	17·1	34·4	21·2
1861*	20,119,814	163,706	327,412	696,406	435,114	16·3	34·6	21·6
1862	20,371,013	164,030	328,060	712,684	436,566	16·1	35·0	21·4
1863	20,625,855	173,510	347,020	727,417	473,837	16·8	35·3	23·0
1864	20,883,889	180,387	360,774	740,275	495,531	17·8	35·4	23·7
1865	21,145,151	185,474	370,948	748,069	490,909	17·5	35·4	23·2
1866	21,409,684	187,776	375,552	753,870	500,689	17·5	35·2	23·4
1867	21,677,525	179,154	358,308	768,349	471,073	16·5	35·4	21·7
1868	21,948,713	178,962	353,924	786,858	480,622	16·1	35·8	21·9
1869	22,223,299	176,970	353,940	773,381	494,828	15·9	34·8	22·3
1870	22,501,316	181,655	363,310	792,787	515,329	16·1	35·2	22·9
1871*	22,782,812	190,112	380,224	797,428	514,879	16·7	35·0	22·6
1872	23,067,835	201,267	402,534	825,907	492,265	17·5	35·8	21·3
1873	23,356,414	205,615	411,230	829,778	492,520	17·6	35·5	21·1
1874	23,648,609	202,010	404,020	854,956	526,632	17·1	36·2	22·3
1875	23,944,459	201,212	402,424	850,607	546,453	16·8	35·5	22·8
1876	24,244,010	201,874	403,748	887,968	510,315	16·7	36·6	21·0
1877	24,547,309	194,352	388,704	888,200	500,496	15·8	36·2	20·4
1878	24,854,397	190,054	380,108	891,906	539,872	15·3	35·9	21·7

* Census years.

TABLE 75.—DENMARK (the Kingdom properly so called). Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1850 to 1878.

(Supplied by Mons. M. Gad, of the Statistical Bureau of Denmark.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1st February.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1850*	1,407,747	10,824	21,648	44,768	27,231†	15·4	31·8	19·3†
1851	1,425,700	14,205	28,410	43,338	26,570	19·9	30·4	18·6
1852	1,443,900	14,153	28,306	45,390	28,550	19·6	33·5	19·8
1853	1,462,300	13,521	27,042	46,614	35,592†	18·5	31·9	24·3†
1854	1,481,000	12,994	25,988	48,725	27,439	17·5	32·9	18·5
1855*	1,499,850	12,821	25,642	48,160	30,157	17·1	32·1	20·1
1856	1,519,500	13,175	26,350	49,553	28,662	17·3	32·6	18·9
1857	1,539,300	13,847	27,694	51,054	33,768	18·0	33·2	21·9
1858	1,559,500	13,626	27,252	52,115	36,388	17·5	33·4	23·3
1859	1,579,900	13,334	26,668	53,361	32,268	16·9	33·8	20·4
1860*	1,608,362	12,849	25,698	52,536	32,524	16·0	32·7	20·2
1861	1,625,200	12,097	24,194	51,616	29,947	14·9	31·3	18·4
1862	1,642,200	12,044	24,088	50,942	30,200	14·7	31·0	18·4
1863	1,659,400	12,456	24,912	51,701	30,383	15·0	31·1	18·3
1864	1,676,700	9,466	18,932	50,797	39,100†	11·3	30·3	23·3†
1865	1,694,300	15,056	30,112	53,218	39,266	17·8	31·4	23·2
1866	1,712,000	14,354	28,708	55,141	35,707	16·8	32·2	20·9
1867	1,729,900	13,225	26,450	52,700	34,553	15·3	30·5	20·0
1868	1,748,000	12,769	25,558	54,490	33,816	14·6	31·2	19·3
1869	1,766,300	12,971	25,942	52,109	33,781	14·7	29·5	19·1
1870*	1,784,741	13,134	26,268	54,420	34,091	14·7	30·5	19·1
1871	1,803,400	13,207	26,414	54,396	35,075	14·6	30·2	19·5
1872	1,822,300	13,627	27,254	55,221	33,433	15·0	30·3	18·3
1873	1,841,300	14,903	29,806	56,571	34,250	16·2	30·7	18·6
1874	1,860,600	15,260	30,520	57,278	37,046	16·4	30·8	19·9
1875	1,880,100	15,915	31,830	59,749	39,423	16·9	31·8	21·0
1876	1,899,700	16,180	32,360	61,788	37,365	17·0	32·5	19·7
1877	1,919,600	15,428	30,856	60,850	35,808	16·1	31·7	18·7
1878	1,939,600	14,295	28,590	61,290	35,792	14·7	31·6	18·5

NOTE.—An addition of territory containing a population of about 8000 was made in 1864, and the facts relating to these are shown in this Table from 1860. Previously to 1st January 1860, children who died within 24 hours after birth were counted as still-born.

* Census years.

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

TABLE 76.—SWEDEN. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1850 to 1878. (Supplied by Dr. Berg, Chief of the Statistical Department of Sweden.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	POPULATION, 31st Dec., from Parochial Registers of Population.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS			

TABLE 78.—HUNGARY AND TRANSYLVANIA. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1866 to 1878.

(Furnished by M. C. Keleti, Director of the Hungarian Statistical Department at Buda-Pesth.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1866	12,956,546	105,670	211,340	546,110	504,043†	16·3	42·1	38·9†
1867	13,026,346	125,601	271,202	506,234	436,434	20·8	38·8	33·5
1868	13,140,388	179,637	359,274	557,841	443,799	27·3	42·4	33·8
1869*	13,282,405	146,272	292,544	566,123	424,106	22·0	42·6	32·0
1870	13,685,852	133,999	267,993	570,602	446,083	19·6	41·7	32·6
1871	13,741,650	142,853	285,706	591,148	535,350	20·8	43·0	39·0
1872	13,724,567	147,555	295,110	563,382	580,448	21·5	41·0	42·3
1873	13,417,304	153,088	306,136	566,792	574,055†	22·6	42·2	65·1†
1874	13,418,020	143,718	287,436	572,444	571,728†	21·4	42·7	42·6†
1875	13,525,945	147,027	294,054	606,956	499,031	21·9	45·2	37·2
1876	13,670,624	135,011	270,022	623,849	478,584	19·8	45·6	35·0
1877	13,767,265	125,064	250,128	595,934	499,343	18·2	43·8	36·3
1878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE.—The above figures do not include the facts for Croatia or Slavonia.

* The population enumerated at the Census in 1869 was 13,685,852.

† Cholera.

TABLE 79.—SWITZERLAND. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1868 to 1878.

(Compiled from the Reports issued by the Federal Statistical Bureau.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1868	2,629,886	17,648	35,293	70,349	—	13·4	30·2	—
1869	2,646,115	19,091	38,182	81,766	—	14·4	30·9	—
1870	2,662,344	18,610	37,220	83,300	68,746	14·0	31·3	25·8
1871	2,678,621	19,514	39,028	81,629	74,002	14·6	30·5	27·6
1872	2,694,394	21,212	42,424	84,313	59,758	15·7	31·3	22·2
1873	2,711,123	20,649	41,298	84,495	61,676	15·2	31·2	22·7
1874	2,727,352	22,655	45,310	86,918	60,845	16·6	31·9	22·3
1875	2,743,580	24,629	49,258	91,795	66,113	18·0	33·5	24·1
1876	2,759,854	22,376	44,752	90,786	66,819	16·2	32·9	24·2
1877	2,776,085	21,871	43,742	89,244	65,353	15·8	32·1	23·5
1878	2,792,364	20,550	41,100	87,833	65,311	14·7	31·5	23·4

TABLE 80.—GERMAN EMPIRE. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1872 to 1878.

(Furnished by Dr. Becker, of the Statistical Department of the German Empire.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1872	41,228,207	423,900	847,800	1,626,037	1,194,732	20·6	39·4	29·0
1873	41,561,304	416,049	832,098	1,647,967	1,173,955	20·0	39·7	28·2
1874	41,999,349	400,282	800,564	1,682,737	1,122,158	19·1	40·1	26·7
1875*	42,515,472	386,746	773,492	1,724,412	1,172,393	18·2	40·6	27·6
1876	43,072,342	366,912	733,824	1,757,701	1,138,627	17·0	40·8	26·3
1877	43,358,635	347,810	695,620	1,747,277	1,152,493	16·0	40·3	26·6
1878	44,210,948	340,054	680,108	1,714,648	1,158,110	15·4	38·8	26·2

* Census year.

TABLE 81.—PRUSSIA. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1878.

(Furnished by Dr Engel, Director of the Statistical Department of Prussia.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	17,065,143	145,345	290,690	633,018	495,092	17·0	37·1	29·0
1854	17,183,544	134,261	268,522	622,917	475,005	15·6	36·3	27·6
1855*	17,202,831	131,911	263,822	593,511	526,154	15·2	34·5	30·6
1856	17,328,539	141,267	282,534	601,005	453,298	16·3	34·7	26·2
1857	17,479,512	162,475	324,950	674,784	493,173	18·6	38·6	28·2
1858*	17,739,913	167,387	334,774	699,354	488,912	18·9	39·4	27·6
1859	17,983,484	150,569	301,138	715,635	462,360	16·7	39·8	25·7
1860	18,105,757	151,847	303,694	699,403	429,968	16·8	38·6	23·7
1861*	18,491,220	146,992	293,984	632,989	467,612	15·9	37·5	25·3
1862	18,711,806	157,118	314,236	692,395	457,736	16·8	37·0	24·5
1863	18,950,278	163,704	327,408	745,226	492,068	17·3	39·3	26·0
1864*	19,255,139	165,590	331,180	758,983	503,279	17·2	39·4	26·0
1865	19,465,636	176,236	352,472	761,298	530,157	18·1	39·1	27·2
1866	19,544,030	151,759	303,518	765,342	664,903†	15·5	38·2	34·0†
1867*	23,971,837	222,466	444,932	884,471	614,852	18·6	36·9	25·6
1868	24,148,516	212,958	425,916	887,810				

TABLE 83.—BELGIUM. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1878.
(Furnished by Dr. E. Janssens, of the Statistical Department of Brussels.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, 31st Dec.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	4,548,507	30,636	61,272	127,728	100,333	18·5	22·1
1854	4,584,932	29,485	58,970	131,837	103,266	12·9	22·5
1855	4,607,066	29,815	59,630	125,955	112,716	12·9	24·5
1856*	4,529,461	32,926	65,852	134,187	97,395	14·5	21·5
1857	4,577,236	37,292	74,584	143,291	103,458	16·3	22·6
1858	4,623,197	38,237	76,474	145,074	107,910	16·5	23·3
1859	4,671,187	36,941	73,882	149,812	111,650	15·8	23·9
1860	4,731,957	35,112	70,224	144,668	92,871	14·8	19·6
1861	4,782,256	33,802	67,604	147,253	106,381	14·1	20·2
1862	4,836,566	34,146	68,292	145,608	100,124	14·1	20·7
1863	4,893,021	35,813	71,626	155,564	107,959	14·6	22·1
1864	4,940,570	36,959	73,918	155,872	115,948	15·0	23·5
1865	4,984,351	37,671	75,342	156,323	122,341	15·1	24·5
1866*	4,991,613	37,783	75,566	158,010	151,167	15·1	30·3†
1867	4,897,794	38,244	76,488	157,149	105,576	15·6	21·6
1868	4,961,644	36,271	72,542	156,184	107,556	14·6	21·7
1869	5,021,336	37,184	74,268	158,687	109,607	14·8	21·8
1870	5,087,826	35,233	70,526	164,572	118,359	13·9	23·3
1871	5,113,680	37,538	75,076	158,760	145,746†	14·7	31·0
1872	5,175,037	40,084	80,168	167,377	120,129	15·5	28·5†
1873	5,253,821	40,598	81,196	170,708	112,873	15·5	21·5
1874	5,336,634	40,328	80,656	173,978	109,595	15·1	20·5
1875	5,403,006	39,050	78,100	175,552	122,480	14·5	22·7
1876*	5,336,185	38,228	76,456	176,915	116,787	14·3	21·9
1877	5,412,781	36,964	78,928	175,077	114,269	13·7	21·1
1878	5,476,989	36,669	73,388	172,730	117,721	13·4	21·5

* Census years.

† Cholera prevailed in 1866, and small-pox in 1871.

TABLE 84.—FRANCE. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1878.
(Supplied by M. Deloche, Director of the Statistical Bureau of France.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	36,108,206	280,609	561,218	936,967	795,607	15·5	22·0
1854	36,249,566	270,696	541,392	928,461	992,779	14·9	27·4
1855	36,180,248	283,335	566,670	902,336	937,942	15·7	25·9
1856*	36,139,364	284,401	568,802	952,116	837,082	15·7	28·3
1857	36,268,793	295,510	591,020	940,709	868,785	16·3	23·7
1858	36,350,717	307,056	614,112	969,343	874,186	16·9	24·0
1859	36,445,874	298,417	596,834	1,017,996	979,333	16·4	26·9
1860	36,484,437	288,936	577,872	956,875	781,635	15·8	21·4
1861*	37,386,313	305,203	610,406	1,005,078	866,597	16·3	23·2
1862	37,517,752	303,514	607,028	995,167	812,978	16·2	26·5
1863	37,699,941	301,376	602,752	1,012,794	846,917	16·0	26·9
1864	37,865,818	299,579	599,158	1,005,880	860,330	15·8	22·7
1865	38,011,368	299,242	598,484	1,005,753	921,887†	15·7	24·8†
1866*	38,067,064	303,684	607,268	1,006,258	884,573†	16·0	28·2†
1867	38,188,749	300,333	600,666	1,007,755	866,887	15·7	26·4
1868	38,229,617	301,225	602,450	984,140	922,088	15·7	22·7
1869	36,855,178	303,482	606,964	948,526	864,320	16·5	25·7
1870	36,985,212	223,705	447,410	943,515	1,046,909†	12·1	28·8†
1871	36,544,067	262,476	524,952	826,121	1,271,010†	14·2	22·6
1872*	36,102,921	352,754	705,508	966,000	793,064	19·5	26·8
1873	36,281,335	321,238	642,476	946,354	844,588	17·7	23·3
1874	36,489,749	303,113	606,226	954,652	781,709	16·6	26·2
1875	36,638,163	300,427	600,854	950,975	845,062	16·4	23·1
1876*	36,905,788	291,366	582,782	966,682	834,074	15·8	22·6
1877	37,048,410	279,094	558,188	944,576	801,954	15·1	21·6
1878	37,146,585	279,892	559,784	987,211	839,036	15·1	22·6

Note.—The population in the four years 1862–65 and in the years 1867–69 was estimated by means of the average annual rate of increase observed between the two enumerations of 1861 and 1866. The returns since the year 1860 include the three newly annexed departments. The deaths of Frenchmen abroad, civil or military, are registered in the books of the Commune in which they were last domiciled.

* Census years.

† Cholera prevailed in 1865–66, and war raged in 1870 and 1871.

TABLE 85.—SPAIN. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1861 to 1870.

YEARS.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1861	15,879,868	180,731	281,462	624,096	417,764	16·5	39·3	26·3
1862	16,065,124	128,696	257,392	615,919	430,663	16·0	38·3	26·8
1863	16,210,263	124,176	248,352	606,800	461,661	15·3	37·4	28·5
1864	16,340,323	126,303	252,606	629,546	499,486	15·5	38·5	30·6
1865	16,423,793	128,917	257,834	622,050	538,580	15·7	37·9	32·8
1866	16,579,090	131,981	268,962	618,981	463,684	15·9	37·3	28·0
1867	1							

TABLE 87.—Changes in the Constitution of the Superintendent Registrars' Districts and Registration Sub-districts during the Year 1878.

[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 and Sub-district.]

Superintendent Registrar's DISTRICT and Registrar's <i>Sub-district</i> in which a change was effected, or from which a transference was made.	Date of Change.	Place and Population (1871) transferred from the District in Column 1 to the District in Column 4.	Superintendent Registrar's DISTRICT and Registrar's <i>Sub-district</i> in which a change was effected, or to which an addition was made.
STRAND (11): <i>Long Acre</i> (1) - - - <i>Charing Cross</i> (2) - - -	1st Aug.	Long Acre Sub-district - 11,379 Charing Cross Sub-district 9,859	The two Sub-districts of <i>Long Acre</i> and <i>Charing Cross</i> united for Registration purposes, and to form one Registrar's Sub-district, viz. " <i>St. Martin in the Fields</i> " Sub-district (1).
WESTBOURNE (85): <i>Funtington</i> (1) - - - <i>Westbourne</i> (2) - - -	1st Feb.	Funtington Sub-district 3,207 Westbourne Sub-district 4,014	The two Sub-districts of <i>Funtington</i> and <i>Westbourne</i> united for Registration purposes, and to form one Registrar's Sub-district, viz. " <i>Westbourne</i> " Sub-district.
ST. THOMAS (271): <i>Heavitree</i> (6) - - -	15th July	The parish of St. Leonard's, save and except the portions, &c. &c. (see City of Exeter Extension Act, 1877, 40 & 41 Vict. c. cxli.) Population - 1,697 Area in Acres - 158	EXETER (272): <i>St. Sidwell</i> (1) to be hereafter called the " <i>Exeter Eastern</i> " Sub-district. The Sub-district of <i>St. David</i> (2) to be henceforth called " <i>Exeter Western</i> " Sub-district.
TEWKESBURY (336): <i>Deerhurst</i> (1) - - - <i>Tewkesbury</i> (3) - - -	1st July	Deerhurst Sub-district - 4,206 Tewkesbury Sub-district 7,228	The two Sub-districts of <i>Deerhurst</i> and <i>Tewkesbury</i> united for Registration purposes, and to form one Registrar's Sub-district, viz. " <i>Tewkesbury</i> " Sub-district (1).
PRESTON (476): <i>Preston</i> (2) - - -	1st Jan.	Fishwick Township - 1,912 Preston Township - 83,515	To be divided into three Sub-districts, viz.: (2) <i>Trinity</i> , comprising Trinity and Fishwick wards. (3) <i>St. Peter</i> , comprising St. Peter's ward. (4) <i>St. John</i> , comprising Christ-church and St. George's wards. The remaining Sub-districts to be renumbered.
HUDDERSFIELD (494): <i>Meltham</i> (2) - - - <i>Honley</i> (3) - - -	1st July	Meltham Sub-district - 7,092 Honley Sub-district - 5,998	The two sub-districts of <i>Meltham</i> and <i>Honley</i> were united for Registration purposes, and to form one Registrar's Sub-district, viz. " <i>Honley</i> " Sub-district (2).

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.