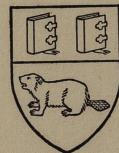


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FORTIETH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR-GENERAL

OF

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES
IN ENGLAND.

(ABSTRACTS OF 1877.)

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



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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 1879.

(1877.)

SIR,

THE year 1873 presented a remarkably high marriage-rate which since that year has declined to a low point; and in that has followed the depression of trade according to the law which shows that the prospects of getting a livelihood largely regulate marriages in this country. The numbers that married in the year 1877 otherwise than by the rites of the Established Church were large; they amounted to 51,956 or to 27 per cent. The greatest increase has been observed since 1851 when the proportion was only 15 per cent. The proportion of Roman Catholic marriages has since that date remained stationary. The increase has been chiefly among other religious denominations and in the marriages in the Superintendent Registrars' offices. Since the years 1856-60 the proportions of marriages by license have diminished in the Established Church, while those by banns have increased. In the year under review 83 divorced persons were remarried. The tendency to early marriage which has been observed to increase since 1841-5 attained its maximum in 1874, when 23 in 100 females, and 8 in 100 males were under age at the date of marriage. The proportion of men and women who write their names in the marriage register has, I am happy to report, gone on increasing; and in the year 1877 only 15 men and 21 women in 100, signed the register with marks. The men in Scotland are fewer by 6, women by 3; so that comparatively the women are better educated in England than in Scotland. Ireland in the education of both men and women lags sadly behind the other divisions of the United Kingdom. I have to notice still an excess of male births over the births of females; but the disproportion is diminishing; in the ten years 1838-47 there were 105·0 males to 100 females registered, in the ten years 1868-77 the proportion had declined to 103·9 males to 100 females. The birth-rate was 36·2 per 1000; which is above the rate of the last ten years. The proportion of illegitimate children has fallen from 6·4 per cent. in 1855-64 to 4·7 per cent. in the three years 1875-77. The cause of this happy decrease is not obvious on the face of the returns; but I have shown the comparative proportions in every county. The mortality was remarkably low in the year 1877; it was at the rate of 20·4 per 1000. In the country districts the mean mortality was 18·2, in the town districts 22·0. The death-rates in 1847 and 1877 were 29·0 and 22·0 in the town districts; 21·3 and 18·2 in the country districts. Thus the mortality

declined by 7·0 in the town districts, and by 3·1 in the country districts. The death-rate of males in the whole of the country exceeded the death-rate of females; the rates were respectively 21·8 and 19·0. The greatest differences occurred at the ages under 5 and above 65. The mean annual rates of mortality were in the four quarters of the year 22·3, 21·4, 17·7, and 20·2.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of hospitals since 1872 when the number was 450; in 1875 they were 582, and in 1877 the number of hospitals had increased to 644. The number of deaths in each of the three years was 11,638, 12,548, and 12,570; thus there has been no increase of death at all corresponding to the increase of hospitals.

There has been a great decrease in the mortality of the army abroad; the mortality of non-commissioned officers and men was 17·8 in the 16 years 1861-76, against 10·6 in the year 1877. The mortality of officers in the corresponding years was 13·9 and 12·5. The mortality of non-commissioned officers and men at home was 11·0 in the 16 years against 8·3 in 1877. The officers are older than the men and their mortality is higher in 1877 than the mortality of men. The mortality of the navy was 7·1; 6·2 on the Home station, 14·8 in China, and 13·2 in the East Indies.

The deaths by drowning in the Royal Navy were less than one in 1000 in the year 1877. The Merchant Service lost eight times as many in proportion by wreck as Her Majesty's Navy. The mortality by wreck was 7·4, by accident 5·5; making 12·9 in the aggregate. This is slightly below the average 13·4. Some of the deaths on board colonial and fishing vessels are included, whereas the strength on which the mortality is calculated relates only to the registered vessels of the United Kingdom. It is to be regretted that the improvement is so slight after all the agitation that has taken place on the subject.

I have brought together the three divisions of the United Kingdom. The marriage-rate in Scotland was only 14·5, in Ireland was only 9·3; the marriage returns of both countries are evidently defective. The birth-rate in Scotland was 35·6, in Ireland 26·2; this is partly due to the diminished proportion of women in Ireland between the ages 15 and 55; but it is partly due to defective registration. The mortality in Ireland is set down at 17·5. The mortality is low in Ireland, but the difference is probably partly due to defective registration.

Probates and administrations were granted in England and Wales in 44,661 cases in the year; the value of the effects were sworn under £25,547,904*l.* The average value in each case was 281*1l.* against 277*9l.* in the previous year. The proportion of persons of 21 and upwards who left wills, or left estates on which letters of administration were taken out, was 17·0 per cent.

I have shown the number of births to a marriage in ten of the chief states of Europe, from which it appears that the fecundity is 4·92 children to a marriage in Prussia, and 3·42 in France. England occupies an intermediate position, 4·63, but is much nearer Prussia than France.

The meteorology of the year was remarkable by its high winter temperature and its low summer temperature; the winter was exceptionally mild, whereas the summer temperature was below the average. The rainfall was above the average.

I proceed now to discuss the facts in detail, of which I have given the above summary.

Emigration from and Immigration into the United Kingdom.—Mr. Giffen reports a further decline in 1877 in the annual number of emigrants from the United Kingdom.

In the annexed table it will be observed that the total emigration in 1877 was 119,971 against 138,222 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 18,251.

TABLE I.—EMIGRANTS OF VARIOUS NATIONALITIES, 1863-1877.

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	8,133	204,882
1867	55,494	12,866	88,622	156,982	31,193	7,778	195,953
1868	58,268	14,954	64,965	138,187	51,956	6,182	196,325
1869	90,416	22,559	73,325	186,300	65,752	5,975	258,027
1870	105,293	22,935	74,233	202,511	48,396	6,933	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	5,806	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	88,465	5,277	241,014
1875	84,540	14,686	41,449	140,675	31,347	1,787	173,809
1876	78,396	10,097	25,976	109,469	25,584	3,169	138,222
1877	63,711	8,653	22,881	95,195	21,289	3,487	119,971

The number of emigrants of *British origin*, after adding a certain proportion of 3,487 whose birthplaces were not distinguished was 97,967 against 112,045 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 14,078.

The total number of immigrants in 1877 was 81,848, showing a reduction of 11,709, or 12·5 per cent. compared with the number in the previous year. As regards immigrants of British origin only, the number was 64,060 in 1877, against 72,960 in the previous year, being a reduction of 8,900 or 12·2 per cent.

The excess of emigrants over immigrants of British origin in 1877 was, therefore, 33,907 against 39,085 in 1876.

These figures, it will be borne in mind, only refer to passengers to and from places out of Europe.

Of the 97,967 emigrants of British origin 65,785, or 67 per cent. were English, 8,900 or 9 per cent. were Scottish, and 23,282 or 24 per cent. were Irish, the proportions being the same as in the previous year.

In the number of emigrants of *Irish origin* there was a further decrease of 3,047, or 11·6 per cent. on the comparatively small number in the previous year.

The gradual decrease of emigrants of Irish origin is remarkable; the number who left the United Kingdom, according to these returns, during the fifteen years 1863-77 was 1,148,567; of these 544,869 or 47 per cent. emigrated during the five years 1863-67, 364,726 or 32 per cent. in the five years 1868-72, and 238,972 or 21 per cent. in the five years 1873-77. The number of emigrants of Irish origin in 1877 was 82 per cent. less than that in 1863.

In the emigration return of the Registrar-General of Ireland the number of natives who emigrated from *Ireland* in each of the six years 1872-7 is in excess of the number of emigrants of Irish origin from the *United Kingdom*, published by the Board of Trade. This is probably owing to a certain number crossing over to Great Britain; thus of the 38,503 Irish who left their native soil in 1877, less than one half (18,232) went abroad, for 11,573 came to England and Wales, and 8698 to Scotland. Of 37,587 Irish who emigrated from Ireland in the previous year (1876) 20,800 went to the Colonies or foreign countries, and 16,787 crossed over to Great Britain. No returns of the destination of emigrants from Ireland are published previously to 1876. Since 1871 the Irish have probably migrated in larger numbers from one part of the United Kingdom to another.

TABLE II.—IRISH EMIGRATION.

YEARS.	NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS OF IRISH ORIGIN.		Excess or Defect of numbers in Col. 1. over or under the numbers in Col. 2.
	From the United Kingdom, according to the Returns of the Board of Trade.	From Ireland only, according to the Return of the Registrar General of Ireland.	
1863	127,920	117,229	10691
1864	118,061	114,169	3892
1865	103,780	101,497	2283
1866	102,904	99,467	3437
1867	92,204	80,624	11580
1868	67,075	61,018	6057
1869	75,064	66,568	8496
1870	75,908	74,855	1053
1871	72,720	71,240	1480
1872	73,959	78,102	- 4143
1873	85,670	90,149	- 4479
1874	61,964	73,184	- 11220
1875	41,727	51,462	- 9735
1876	26,329	37,587	- 11258
1877	23,282	38,503	- 15221
Total in the 15 Years 1863-1877	1,148,567	1,155,654	- 7087

The number of emigrants to Australasia in 1877 was nearly the same as in the previous year, while the numbers to the United States and to British North America in 1877 were still less than the already greatly diminished numbers in the previous year. The emigrants to the several destinations, however, bore nearly the same proportions to the total as in 1876. See Table III.

TABLE III.—SHOWING the 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	22,233	11	27,882	14	8,889	5	193,907
Year 1876	54,554	50	9,335	9	32,196	29	13,384	12	109,469
,, 1877	45,481	48	7,720	8	30,138	32	11,856	12	95,195

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

The subjoined table shows the number of emigrants and immigrants of British origin. In 1877 the number of emigrants to the United States (45,481) was nearly the same as the number of immigrants therefrom (44,878), the excess of emigrants over immigrants being only 603. To British North America the numbers were—emigrants 7,720, immigrants 5,687, and the excess of emigrants was 2,033. To Australasia the emigrants were 30,138, while the immigrants therefrom were only 4,637, showing an excess of 25,501 emigrants.

TABLE IV.—EXCESS OF EMIGRANTS over IMMIGRANTS of BRITISH ORIGIN in 1876 and 1877.

DESTINATION OR COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE.	Emigrants of British Origin.		Immigrants of British Origin.		Excess or defect of Emigrants.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
United States	54,554	45,481	54,697	44,878	- 143	603
British North America	9,335	7,720	6,629	5,687	2,706	2,033
Australasia	32,196	30,138	2,579	4,637	29,617	25,501
All other places	13,384	11,856	7,499	8,688	5,885	3,168
TOTAL	109,469	95,195	71,404	63,890	38,065	31,305

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

The age, sex, and occupation of emigrants and immigrants, *according to their nationalities*, are published for the first time in 1877. Mr. Giffen directs attention to the large proportion of children emigrating to Australasia compared with the proportion to the United States, which appears to confirm the inference drawn from other features of the returns that emigration for permanent settlement to the United States and to British North America is suspended.

This inference is further confirmed by reference to the occupation returns, which show that while a comparatively large number of agricultural labourers and of female domestic servants emigrated in 1877 to Australasia, a much smaller proportional number of servants, and hardly any agricultural labourers, proceeded to the United States.

Increase of Population.—The natural increase of population in England and Wales in 1877, derived from the excess of births over deaths, was 387,684. The net loss of persons of British origin to the population of the United Kingdom by excess of emigration over immigration was 33,907, about 73 per cent. of which (24,752) probably represents the proportion belonging to England and Wales. This number deducted from the natural increase of population gives 362,932 as the net gain in 1877, which approximates to the increase of population (305,193) during the twelve months, estimated from the actual rate of increase during the thirty years 1841-71.

Meteorology.—There were low barometer readings at the commencement of the year. During the 181 days ending 30th June the readings were below their averages on 105 days, and above on 76 days; from 1st July to 31st December the readings were below their averages on 95 days, and above on 89 days. During the first 50 days of the year 1877 there was an average daily excess of temperature of $6^{\circ}1$ and the winter of 1876-7 was exceptionally mild; after this there were alternations of temperature until the 23rd March and for 26 days previously to that date there was an average daily deficiency of temperature of $2\frac{1}{2}$. From then to April

11th there was an average daily excess in the mean temperature of about 3° ; afterwards a cold period set in and lasted from 12th April till 2nd June. From 1st to the 6th of May the average deficiency of temperature was as great as $11\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. There was an average daily deficiency of mean temperature of 4° during the 52 days ending 2nd June; after this the weather was somewhat warmer. For the 43 days ending August 12th there was a deficiency in the mean temperature of $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, and the average deficiency for the 40 days ending September 30th was $3^{\circ}.1$; indeed Mr. Glaisher reports that the mean temperature during the month of September was lower than that of any September back to 1803. The temperature of the summer of 1877 was therefore below the average. There were severe gales on the 14th October and on the 11th November; on the latter date the lowest reading of the barometer for the year was recorded. During the remainder of the year the temperature was variable, and from the 13th to the 28th December the alternations were still more frequent. The average daily temperature of the 47 days ending with the latter date was $\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ in excess. The mean temperature of the year at Greenwich was $49^{\circ}.4$ or $5^{\circ}.9$ in excess of the average of 106 years.

The rain-fall in January was excessive, and at Greenwich it measured $4^{\circ}.35$ inches; this, reports Mr. Glaisher, is most remarkable since the rain-fall in December of the previous year was excessive. The total fall in the first four months was $4^{\circ}.8$ inches above the average. In June and September the quantity was remarkably small, while the fall in November was very large. Rain or snow fell in 187 out of the 365 days, and the total fall in the year was $26^{\circ}.9$ inches, or $1^{\circ}.6$ inches above the average of the previous 62 years. Snow fell on 71 days in the year.

The total horizontal movement of the air was greater than usual.

Prices.—The country, in 1877, had not recovered from the commercial depression which prevailed in the three years 1874–76. Four years of industrial distress have therefore now been experienced since the period (1871–73) when high wages raised the cost of production so extravagantly high.

For three successive years the harvest has been bad. In 1877 cold and rain in July and rain in August damaged the crops, especially in the north, and the average price of wheat rose from $46s. 2d.$ per quarter in 1876, to $56s. 9d.$ which, however, considering that it was a period of war in Europe, was comparatively low. But in order to provide food for 33 millions of people (who it is estimated consume between 22 and 23 millions of quarters of wheat annually) the wheat grown in the United Kingdom was supplemented by an import for home consumption* of 12,310,957 quarters of foreign and colonial wheat in 1877 against 10,069,050 quarters in 1876.

The area under wheat in the United Kingdom, including the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, in 1876 was 3,124,000 acres, being 11 per cent. less than in 1875, and 22 per cent. less than in 1869.

Among the most noteworthy events at home which contributed to the depression in 1877 may be mentioned an unsatisfactory harvest, the prevalence of strikes in most of the great trades, distress in the iron and coal trades; agricultural interests also suffered greatly, the potato and fruit crops failed generally, and the year, like its predecessor, was altogether unfavourable for the farmer; indeed, had there not been a good foreign supply of corn and other imports to compensate for the deficiency of home produce, the distress would have been greatly aggravated.

Much depression was also experienced on the continent, and in the United States, the political conflict in France, the war between Russia and Turkey, and the famine in Southern India contributing more or less to the general state of depression.

* A certain quantity of home-grown wheat is exported from the United Kingdom every year, no notice of which is here taken.

The quantity of meat imported in 1876 was 788,973 cwts., showing an increase of 257,065 cwts. over that in 1875. In 1877, the quantity was still greater, viz., 1,277,686 cwts., being 488,713 cwts. in excess of that imported in 1876.

TABLE V.—QUANTITY OF MEAT IMPORTED in the Seven Years, 1871–7, exclusive of PORK.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Beef, Salted or Fresh -	Cwts. 302,079	Cwts. 223,912	Cwts. 260,554	Cwts. 261,721	Cwts. 215,581	Cwts. 413,351	Cwts. 678,505
Meat, " "	42,340	55,354	79,841	119,403	144,954	92,556	130,178
Total -	344,419	284,266	340,395	381,124	360,535	505,907	808,683
Meat, Preserved } otherwise than by salting -	254,833	350,729	260,749	265,223	171,373	283,066	469,003
Total Meat -	599,252	634,995	601,144	646,347	531,908	788,973	1,277,686

This largely increased importation of meat has probably had the effect of reducing the recent high price of butchers' meat. The average price per pound of beef by the carcass at the Metropolitan meat market was $6\frac{5}{8}d.$ in 1876; in 1877 it was $6\frac{2}{8}d.$, or 5·7 per cent. less. The average price per pound of mutton was $7\frac{4}{8}d.$ in 1876; in 1877 it was $7d.$, showing a decrease of 6·7 per cent.

Potatoes were very dear in 1877, the mean price for the best quality at the waterside market in Southwark being 146s. od. per ton; only once in the last 26 years has this price been exceeded, viz., in 1873, when they were 159s. per ton.

In the importation of animals there is a marked decrease in 1877 compared with the previous year; in oxen and bulls of 20,339, in calves of 13,926, in sheep and lambs of 167,274, and in swine of 23,521. See subjoined table.

TABLE VI.—NUMBERS and VALUE of ANIMALS IMPORTED in 1875, 1876, and 1877.

ANIMALS.	NUMBERS.			VALUE.		
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Oxen and Bulls -	173,705	168,958	148,619	£ 8,737,588	£ 3,554,480	£ 3,243,125
Calves - -	38,729	44,098	30,172	184,603	208,941	130,132
Sheep and Lambs -	985,652	1,041,329	874,055	2,185,750	2,326,952	2,107,466
Swine - -	71,928	48,558	20,037	257,960	172,723	87,599
Total - -	1,270,014	1,297,943	1,072,883	£ 6,365,901	£ 6,163,096	£ 5,568,322
Cows - - -	51,264	58,520	25,404	963,684	1,097,019	444,456
GRAND TOTAL -	1,321,278	1,356,463	1,098,287	£ 7,329,585	£ 7,260,115	£ 6,012,778

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.

Pauperism.—The average number of paupers returned on the last day of each week in each of the years 1876 and 1877 was—in-door 137,930 and 146,843—out-door 531,344 and 519,493, showing an increase in the number of in-door paupers relieved, but a decrease in the number of out-door paupers relieved.

MARRIAGES.

From a commercial point of view 1877 was more unfavourable than the previous year, and this fact is represented by a further decrease in the marriage-rate; the number of marriages fell from 201,874 in 1876, to 194,352 in 1877, or the number of persons married to 1000 persons living fell from 16.7 to 15.8; so low a rate has not been observed since 1847, about the time of the Irish famine.

The marriage-rate (persons married to 1000 persons living) is invariably lower in the agricultural counties than it is in the counties where the population is engaged in mining and manufacturing industries. The rate in 1877 in the chiefly agricultural counties ranged from 10.7 in Hereford, 11.2 in Herts, 11.3 in Cornwall, 11.9 in Cambridge and in Essex, to 13.7 in Dorset, 14.2 in Norfolk, 14.6 in Sussex, 14.6 in Hants, 14.6 in Lincoln, and 15.0 in Devon. The rates in 1877 in the counties where the population is principally engaged in mining and in skilled labour ranged from 15.0 in North Wales, 15.1 in Worcester, 15.4 in Cheshire, and 15.7 in Stafford, to 18.5 in Nottingham, and to 18.7 in the East Riding of York and in Lancaster; in London the rate was 19.0.

In Dorset and Nottingham the rate was slightly in excess of the average, while in Cumberland and North Wales it was considerably above the average, but in nearly all the other counties the rate was below the average of the preceding ten years. The counties of Cambridge, Durham, Northumberland, and Monmouth were conspicuous for a rate much below the average.

Some of the general causes which have contributed to the fluctuation in the number of marriages in England and Wales during the past thirty-nine years are shown in Table 85.

In the ten years in the table (1839-48) preceding the period when the Act relating to free trade came into operation the average price of wheat was high, 58s. 7d. per quarter, and there were great fluctuations in the marriage rate.

In the first five years of the decade the average price of wheat fell gradually from 70s. 8d. per quarter in 1839 to 50s. 1d. per quarter in 1843; but the hopes and prospects of the people were depressed, so the marriage-rate declined from 15.9 in 1839 to 15.2 in 1843. The most noteworthy events of the period were the chartist riots in 1839, and the turn-out of cotton spinners and great general distress in 1842, when the depression reached a crisis and expressed itself in the lowest marriage-rate (14.7) recorded since the commencement of civil registration. Previously to 1842 the country had suffered from four successive bad harvests.

In the second half of the decade (1844-48) the marriage-rate rose, but the potato disease in England and Ireland, and three deficient harvests in 1845, 1846, and 1848, together with a commercial panic, brought the rate down to 15.8 in 1847, the year when 10,000,000l. were voted for the relief of the Irish who were suffering from famine. During these ten years just reviewed (1839-48) the quantity of wheat imported into the United Kingdom, and retained for home consumption, never exceeded 12,000,000 cwts.

In the five years 1849-53 the mean marriage-rate was high; it increased from 16.2 in 1849 to 17.5 in 1852, and notwithstanding the very deficient harvest in 1853, the rate rose to 17.9 in that year. This is the highest marriage-rate on record. During this period (1849-53) the duty on corn was reduced to 1s. per quarter; gold was discovered in Australia, the great exhibition was opened, and owing to free trade the quantity of foreign wheat imported began to increase; in 1853 it reached 20,913,000 cwts.; the average price of wheat was low, and in 1851 reached a minimum price of 38s. 6d. per quarter.

The five years 1854-8 witnessed some events of great importance; in 1854 there was an extremely good harvest, but war was declared against Russia, and the year 1857 was memorable for the Indian mutiny and for a great commercial panic; all these events had a depressing effect on the prospects of the community, and the marriage-rate declined from 17.2 in 1854 to 16.5 in 1857 (and notwithstanding a good harvest) to 16.0 in 1858.

In the decade 1859-68 the annual marriage-rate was 16.8. In the first five years of this period, although provisions were cheap, the marriage-rate fell to 16.3 in 1861, and to 16.1 in 1862, when great distress prevailed in the cotton districts of Lancashire, owing to the temporary disruption of the United States; in both these years the harvest was deficient. For the first three years (1864-6) of the second lustre, the marriage-rate was high, and the price of wheat comparatively low, but the effects of the rinderpest which broke out in 1865 and was not stamped out as an epidemic until about the middle of 1867, and the great monetary panic in London in 1866, soon made their impression on the rate, and it fell from 17.5 in 1866 to 16.5 in 1867, and to 16.1 in 1868, the year of the Abyssinian war. The year 1866 was memorable as the commencement of a period of commercial depression which lasted until the end of 1870. From the year 1868, owing to the ravages of the cattle plague, both beef and mutton rose considerably in price. In each of the three years 1865-7 the harvest was deficient.

The next five years, 1869-73, comprised two (1869-70), when trade was dull and the marriage-rate was low. In 1869 the duty on corn ceased, but in this and the following four years the harvest was deficient. In the last three years (1871-3) of this lustre the country revived; the year 1871 witnessed a remarkable rise in prices and in the wages of labor and commerce and manufactures recovered from the languor of the previous five years; but a year or two afterwards a reaction set in, wages were greatly reduced, and these three years of prosperity were followed by four years (1874-77) of commercial difficulties and stagnation in trade. There was an abundant harvest in 1874, but in 1875-7 the harvests were unsatisfactory, trade was depressed, strikes were prevalent, and commercial failures were experienced. All this was expressed in the marriage-rate of the country, which rose from 15.9 in 1869 and 16.1 in 1870 to 16.7 in 1871, 17.5 in 1872, 17.6 in 1873, and fell to 17.1 in 1874, to 16.8 in 1875, to 16.7 in 1876, and to 15.8 in 1877. The marriages in the last ten years experienced nearly as great fluctuations as they did in the decade previously to the introduction of free trade.

The gradual increase in the supply of foreign wheat, a few years after the duty on corn was reduced, is remarkable. Thus the number of cwts. of wheat imported into the United Kingdom to every 100 of population in the five years 1854-8 was 54, whereas in the five years 1859-63 the proportional number was 94.

In the four years 1863-6 when the price of wheat was low, there was a considerable reduction in the quantity imported, but in 1867 when the price rose to 64s. 5d. per quarter, after two or three deficient harvests, a new impetus was given to the importation of corn, and the foreign supply still further increased; the average number of cwts. imported in the five years 1869-73, to every 100 of population, was 121, and in 1874-7 it was 144.

In 1877 the number of cwts. imported for home consumption was no less than 53,347,482 or 159 cwts. to every 100 of population, an enormous increase compared with the quantity in 1846 (8,592,458 cwts.) immediately before free trade was in operation.

Forms of Marriage.—194,352 marriages were celebrated during the year 1877; 142,396, or 73.3 per cent., according to the rites of the Establishment, and 51,956, or 26.7 per cent., otherwise.

Of the marriages according to the rites of the Established Church 18, or .01 per cent., were by special license, 16,365, or 11.55 per cent., by license, 121,820, or 85.96 per cent., after banns, and 3,511, or 2.48 per cent., by Superintendent Registrar's certificate.

In my last report I drew attention to the fact that in the English Church for some reason or other opinion has, since 1861, set in favor of marriage after the proclamation by banns of the names of bride and bridegroom in the face of the congregation. The subjoined table shows the proportion of marriages by license, banns, and Superintendent Registrar's certificate at different periods, after correction for imperfect returns. Thus, the number of marriages by license increased from 15 per cent. in 1841-5 to 16 per cent. in 1856-60, and then gradually fell off to 12 per cent. in 1876. 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 1877 the proportion per cent. reached 86.

TABLE VII.—OF the MARRIAGES CELEBRATED in the ESTABLISHED CHURCH, the PROPORTION PER CENT. by SPECIAL LICENSE, LICENSE, BANNS, and by SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE, 1841-77.

PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS.	PROPORTIONAL NUMBERS OF MARRIAGES according to the RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.				
	Total.	Special License.	License.	Banns.	Superinten- dent Registrar's Certificate.
1841-45	-	100	.01	15.42	83.28
1846-50	-	100	.01	15.47	82.39
1851-55	-	100	.01	15.58	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	85.96
					2.48

In 682 instances,* or .48 per cent., in 1877 the clergy omitted to state under which of the foregoing heads the marriages should be recorded: this is a comparatively large number, and only 16 fewer than the previous year, so that although the number of such imperfect returns has gradually decreased in previous years there was no improvement in 1877, as will be seen by the subjoined results, showing to every 1000 marriages according to the rites of the Established Church the number of cases in which the words "by license," "by banns," or "by Superintendent Registrar's certificate" were omitted in the years 1841-77:—

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	- 5
" 1877	- 5

* These 682 cases have been proportionally distributed over the foregoing headings.

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

TABLE VIII.—To every 1000 MARRIAGES according to the RITES of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH in each of the 11 REGISTRATION DIVISIONS the NUMBER of INSTANCES in which the CLERGY omitted to state whether the MARRIAGE was by LICENSE, by BANNS, or by SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

	1876.	1877.
ENGLAND - - -	4.69	4.79
London - - -	1.15	0.73
South-Eastern Counties - - -	8.14	11.16
South Midland Counties - - -	9.71	10.17
Eastern Counties - - -	13.83	10.11
South Western Counties - - -	10.98	11.38
West Midland Counties - - -	5.38	6.08
North Midland Counties - - -	4.22	4.48
North Western Counties - - -	0.68	1.00
York - - -	3.38	3.00
Northern Counties - - -	3.71	3.63
Wales - - -	7.59	5.70

Of the 51,956 marriages not according to the rites of the Establishment, 8,277, or 15.93 per cent., were solemnized in the registered places of Roman Catholics, and 21,905, or 42.16 per cent., in the registered places of other Christian denominations, and 21,269, or 40.94 per cent., took place in the offices of Superintendent Registrars without any religious rite. Seventy-eight, or .15 per cent., were celebrated according to Quaker rites, and 427, or .82 per cent., were marriages of Jews.

First Marriages; Re-marriages.—The number of men who married in 1877 was 194,352; of these, 167,443 were bachelors, and 26,909 were widowers; 158,798 of the bachelors married spinsters; and 8645 bachelors married widows. Of the 26,909 widowers who re-married 16,238 wedded spinsters, and 10,671 wedded widows.

Of the same number of women who married, 175,036 were spinsters, and 19,316 were widows; 158,798 of the spinsters were wedded to bachelors, and 16,238 to widowers. Of the widows, 10,671 were re-married to widowers, and 8645 to bachelors. The number of persons who re-married in 1877 was 46,225.

The number of marriages of divorced persons in 1877 was 82, or 8 fewer than in 1876. Of 38 divorced men who re-married, 26 married spinsters, and 11 married widows. Of 45 divorced women who re-married, 30 married bachelors, and 14 married widowers. There was one marriage in which both parties had been divorced.

Ages at Marriage.—It has still to be regretted that in a large proportion of cases the marriage registers are imperfect as to age: thus of the 194,352 couples who married in 1877 the precise ages of both parties were not stated in 41,957 instances, the age column of the marriage register in these cases being filled in by the officiating minister or by

the registrar of marriages with the words "of full age," "minor," or "under age;" such imperfect returns amounted to 21·6 per cent. of the total marriages, a reduction of only 1·2 from the per-cent-age of the previous year.

The gradual improvement which has taken place in England during the last 20 years is shown in the subjoined table:—

TABLE IX.—PROPORTION PER CENT. in which the AGES of BOTH PARTIES were not RETURNED in the MARRIAGE REGISTER in ENGLAND, 1858-77.

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

The returns, as to age, continue to be very incomplete in London, the proportional number of cases in which the ages of both parties were not stated in 1877 being 40·4 per cent. In the South Midland, South-western, South-eastern, and Eastern counties the proportions were high. The returns were more complete in the mining and manufacturing counties than in and around London; thus, in Yorkshire the ages of both parties were omitted to be stated in only 8·7 per cent. of the total marriages, in the Northern counties the proportional number was 9·9, in Monmouthshire and Wales 13·9, and in the North-western counties 15·2.

The annexed table shows the proportion of imperfect returns in each of the years 1876 and 1877 in each registration division of England and Wales:—

TABLE X.—PROPORTION PER CENT. in which the AGES of BOTH PARTIES were not RETURNED in the MARRIAGE REGISTER, in each REGISTRATION DIVISION in 1876 and 1877.

GROUPS OF COUNTIES.	To every 100 Marriages the number of cases in which the ages of both parties were not returned.		GROUPS OF COUNTIES.	To every 100 Marriages the number of cases in which the ages of both parties were not returned.	
	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.
Yorkshire	8·0	8·7	Eastern Counties	26·0	24·2
Northern Counties	11·2	9·9	South Eastern Counties	27·7	24·8
Monmouthshire and Wales	14·5	13·9	South Western Counties	26·8	25·3
North Western Counties	15·7	15·2	South Midland Counties	28·3	27·1
West Midland Counties	20·1	17·9	London	43·9	40·4
North Midland Counties	21·9	21·5			

If the clergy, especially of London, would endeavour to cause the precise ages to be returned at the time of registering a marriage it would not only enhance the statistical value of these national records, but it would also be in the interest of the parties themselves to return their precise ages, for tracing pedigree, and for other purposes of personal identification.

The mean age at marriage as determined from the 304,790 men and women whose ages were stated in the year 1877, including the re-married, was 27·9 years for men, and 25·8 for women. For 133,110 bachelors it was 25·7 years, and for 138,305 spinsters 24·4 years. The mean age at marriage of 19,285 widowers was 43·0 years, and of 14,090 widows 39·6 years. These mean ages are almost exactly the same as those of ten years ago.

Minors.—A comparison of the number of minors married with the *total marriages* indicates, though less accurately than a comparison of the number of minors married with the number of minors living, the increasing tendency to early marriage. The results in Table 8. of the preliminary tables show that the proportional numbers marrying under 21 years of age gradually increased from 1848 to 1874, after which they began to decline. Thus the proportion of minors to 100 marriages attained its maximum (15·54) in 1874, and probably owing to the depression of trade gradually declined until in 1877 it fell to 15·07. The proportion has increased at a greater rate among men than among women.

The annexed table shows the proportions in periods of five years from 1841.

TABLE XI.—PROPORTIONS per Cent. of MINORS who MARRIED, 1841-77.

PERIODS of Five Years.	To every 100 Marriages the annual proportion under 21 Years of Age.	
	Males.	Females.
1841-45	4·38	13·33
1846-50	4·48	14·23
1851-55	5·45	17·28
1856-60	5·94	18·65
1861-65	6·55	19·87
1866-70	7·08	20·84
1871-75	8·15	22·22
Year 1876	8·25	21·99
" 1877	8·11	22·03

The counties which generally show the highest proportions of marriages of minors were enumerated in my 38th Annual Report.

15,758 males and 42,815 females married in 1877 under 21 years of age; therefore to every 100 males married 8·11 were under age, and to every 100 females married 22·03 were under age.

Signature in Marriage Registers.—A fresh impetus has been given to education during the last 25 years, and this will probably account for the decrease in the proportional numbers of men and women who sign the marriage register with marks. Of the 70,237 persons who signed with marks in 1877, 29,707 were men, and 40,530 were women, so the

men were better educated than the women, the proportion to every 100 marriages being 15·3 for men against 16·3 in the previous year, and for women 20·9 against 22·1 in the previous year. Thus the number of both sexes unable to affix their names to the marriage register is still comparatively large, being equal in 1877 to 18·1 per cent.

The results in the subjoined table show the improvement that has taken place during the last thirty-seven years.

TABLE XII.—PROPORTION per Cent. of MEN and WOMEN who SIGNED the MARRIAGE REGISTER with MARKS, 1841–77.

PERIODS of Five Years.	To every 100 Marriages the annual proportion who signed the Marriage Register with Marks.		Quinquennial Decrease in the proportions who signed with Marks.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1841–45	32·6	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	—	—

In 15,263 instances in 1877 both the husband and the wife signed with marks, and in 39,711 cases either the husband or the wife was unable to write.

The subjoined table shows the state of elementary education, as indicated by the proportional number of men and women who signed the marriage register with marks, in the different divisions of the United Kingdom for the most recent years for which the abstracts have been published.

TABLE XIII.—PROPORTION per Cent. of MEN and WOMEN who SIGNED the MARRIAGE REGISTER with MARKS in different DIVISIONS of the UNITED KINGDOM.

	Years.	To every 100 Marriages the proportion who signed the Marriage Register with Marks.	
		Men.	Women.
ENGLAND AND WALES	- { 1876	16·3	22·1
	1877	15·3	20·9
SCOTLAND	- - - - { 1873	9·6	18·7
	1874	9·1	18·0
IRELAND	- - - - { 1875	30·3	36·7
	1876	31·9	37·3

Buildings registered for the solemnization of Marriages.—The number of these buildings on the register on the 31st of December 1877 was 8,051 being an increase of 255 during the year, to which number the Presbyterians of all descriptions contributed 10, the Independents 35, the Baptists 44, the Roman Catholics 15, the Unitarians 3, the various sects of Wesleyan Methodists 111, the Calvinistic Methodists 21, the New Jerusalem Church one, and other religious denominations 16, whilst the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion showed a decrease of one.

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 1877 was 19,546, being an increase of 482 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.	Free Christians.	Quakers.
Apostolics.	Free Church.	Ranters.
Armenian New Society.	Free Church (Episcopal).	Recreational Religionists.
Baptists, different sects of; viz.: Baptists.	Free Church of England.	Reformed Church of England.
Calvinistic Baptists.	Free Gospel and Christian Brethren.	Reformed Presbyterians or Covenanters.
General Baptist New Connexion.	Free Gospel Church.	Reformers.
General Baptists.	Free Grace Gospel Christians.	Revival Band.
Old Baptists.	Free Union Church.	Revivalists.
Particular Baptists.	German Evangelical Community.	Roman Catholics.
Presbyterian Baptists.	German Lutherans.	Salem Society.
Scotch Baptists.	German Roman Catholics.	Sandemanians.
Seventh Day Baptists.	Glassites.	Second Advent Brethren.
Strict Baptists.	Glory Band.	Secularists.
Union Baptists.	Greek Catholics.	Separatists (Protestant).
Unitarian Baptists.	Halifax Psychological Society.	Society of the New Church.
Baptized Believers.	Hallelujah Band.	Spiritual Church.
Believers in Christ.	Hope Mission.	Swedenborgians.
Believers in the Divine Visitation of Joanna Southcott, Prophetess of Exeter.	Humanitarians.	Temperance Church.
Bible Christians.	Independent Religious Reformers.	Testimony Congregational Ch.
Bible Defence Association.	Independents.	Trinitarians.
Brethren.	Independent Unionists.	Union Free Church.
Calvinists.	Inghamites.	Unitarians.
Catholic and Apostolic Church.	Israelites.	United Brethren or Moravians.
Christadelphians.	Jews.	United Christian Church.
Christian Believers.	Latter Day Saints.	United Presbyterians.
Christian Brethren.	Lutherans.	Universal Christians.
Christian Eliasites.	Members of the Church of England.	Unsectarians.
Christian Israelites.	Missionaries.	Welsh Free Presbyterians.
Christian Mission.	Moravians.	Wesleyan Methodists, viz.: Modern Methodists.
Christians who object to be otherwise designated.	Mormons.	New Connexion Wesleyans.
Christian Teetotallers.	Newcastle Sailors' Society.	Original Connexion of Wesleyans.
Christian Temperance Men.	New Church.	Primitive Methodists.
Christian Unionists.	New Jerusalem Church.	Reform Free Church of Wesleyan Methodists.
Church of Christ.	Orthodox Eastern Church.	Refuge Methodists.
Church of Progress.	Peculiar People.	Temperance Methodists.
Church of Scotland.	Plymouth Brethren.	United Free Methodist Church.
Church of the People.	Presbyterian Church in England.	Welsh Calvinistic Methodists.
Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion.	Presbyterian Church of England.	Wesleyan Methodist Association.
Danish Lutherans.	Primitive Christians.	Wesleyan Reformers.
Disciples in Christ.	Primitive Congregation.	Wesleyan Reform Glory Band.
Disciples of Jesus Christ.	Progressionists.	Wesleyans.
Eastern Orthodox Greek Church.	Protestant Dissenters.	Working Man's Evangelistic Mission Chapels.
Eclectics.	Protestant Members of the Church of England.	
Episcopalian Dissenters.	Protestants adhering to Articles of Church of England, 1 to 18 inclusive, but rejecting Order and Ritual.	
Evangelical Unionists.	Protestant Union.	
Evangelists.	Providence.	
Followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.		
Free Catholic Christian Church.		
Free Christian Association.		

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered in 1877 was 888,180 being in excess of the number registered in the previous year. The marriage-rate in the three years 1875-7 was lower than that of the previous three years, and this, to some extent, kept down the birth-rate of 1877, which was nevertheless as high as 36·2 per 1000 of population, a rate somewhat below that of 1876 (36·6), but above the average of the last ten years (35·6).

Compared with the preceding year the only counties in which any increase is observed in the birth-rate in 1877 are Sussex, Suffolk, Devon, Warwick, Rutland, East Riding of York, Cumberland, and the counties of North Wales.

The disparity between the rates in the different counties, owing primarily to difference in the several industries carried on, is remarkable.

If the birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales be taken as a standard, viz. 36·2, there were fourteen counties containing the great centres of the mining and manufacturing industries with high birth-rates, ranging from 37·5 in the counties of South Wales to 43·5 in Durham, and averaging 39·8.

There were as many as thirty counties with birth-rates below this standard, in which the rate averaged 31·5, and ranged from 27·6 in Dorset to 36·1 in Cheshire.

London showed a rate of 36·3, as usual approximating to that of England and Wales.

Sex.—The enumeration of the population of England and Wales at the various Censuses shows that there is an excess of females living over males living, and it is noteworthy that this excess is greater now than it was some years ago.

TABLE XIV.—PROPORTIONAL NUMBER OF MALES LIVING to every 100 FEMALES LIVING (exclusive of the portion of the Army, Navy, and Merchant Seamen abroad).

Census Years.	To 100 Females the Number of Males in England and Wales.
Mean of 1821-31	96·35
" 1831-41	95·87
" 1841-51	95·80
" 1851-61	95·51
" 1861-71	94·96

Thus to every 100 women living in England and Wales at the Censuses of 1821 and 1831 the mean proportional number of men living was 96·35, but this number fell in 1841 and 1851 to 95·80, and fell still further in 1861 and 1871 to 94·96.

This disparity in the proportion of males and females living is attributable to the higher rate of mortality, and the much greater amount of emigration among males than among females. The emigration returns of 1877 show the relative proportion of the sexes of emigrants of English origin; when they have been published for a series of years they will throw some light on this interesting point. The number of male emigrants of English origin in 1877 was 39,829 and of female 23,882.

More boys than girls are born every year in England and Wales. In 1877 the boys were in the proportion of 103·6 to every 100 girls. The proportions of the sexes are perhaps regulated by some natural law in operation immediately preceding, or at some early stage of, intra-uterine life; probably several other causes also exert their influence, such as the social status and relative ages of the parents at marriage. The excess in the births of males over those of females is believed to be greater among first-born children than it is among those born afterwards.

To whatever influences the relative proportion of the sexes at birth is due, it is well known that an excess in the number of boys born prevails not only in England but among all European races.

Dr. Bertillon and others have collected facts which throw some light on this interesting subject. In the meantime I wish to draw attention to the remarkable fact that this excess in the proportional number of boys born to girls born in England and Wales is less than it was, as will be seen by the subjoined table.

TABLE XV.—PROPORTIONAL NUMBER OF MALES BORN to FEMALES BORN.

Years.	Males born to every 100 Females born.
In the 10 Years 1838-47	- 105·0
" " 1848-57	- 104·6
" " 1858-67	- 104·4
" " 1868-77	- 103·9

Children born out of wedlock.—The births of 42,155 illegitimate children were registered in England in 1877. This number is 561 in excess of that in 1876, and 1,342 in excess of the number in 1875, but considerably below that recorded in previous years; thus the average annual proportion per cent. of illegitimate to total births has declined from 6·4 in the ten years 1855-64, to 5·7 in the ten years 1865-74, and to 4·7 in the three years 1875-77. The results in these three years represent the proportional numbers since the operation of the recent Act by which the registration of births was rendered compulsory.

The counties showing the lowest rates in these three years were Middlesex (*extra-metropolitan*) 3·4, Durham 3·8, Surrey (*extra-metropolitan*) 3·9, Monmouth 3·9, Essex 4·0, Warwick 4·0, Kent (*extra-metropolitan*) 4·3, Hants 4·4, Lancaster 4·4, Gloucester 4·5, Hunts 4·5, Somerset 4·5, South Wales 4·5. The rate in London was as low as 3·7. The counties with the highest rates in these three years were:—Nottingham 6·0, Suffolk 6·0, Cornwall 6·1, Bedford 6·5, North Wales 6·7, Hereford 7·1, Westmorland 7·5, Cumberland 8·2, Norfolk 8·2, and Salop 8·3.

As the rate of illegitimacy in the different counties is, as a general rule, influenced by the proportional number of spinsters living at the child-bearing ages, I thought it would be interesting to keep up the subjoined table which appeared for the first time in my last annual report, and by which it will be observed that in the mining and manufacturing counties such as Durham and Stafford, where the proportional number of unmarried women aged 20-40 enumerated in 1871 was low, the rates of illegitimacy were also low, whereas in the counties of Cumberland, Norfolk, and Salop, with high proportional numbers of spinsters, the per-cent of illegitimate children was also high.

TABLE XVI.—PROPORTION of ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN to every 100 BIRTHS in the several COUNTIES of ENGLAND and WALES in 1855–64, 1865–74, and in 1875–7.
[Counties arranged according to rates prevailing in 1875–7.]

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 3 Years 1875–7.	
Middlesex (<i>extra-metropol.</i>)	4·5	3·7	3·4	43·3
LONDON	4·2	4·1	3·7	40·5
Durham	5·4	4·9	3·8	24·1
Surrey (<i>extra-metropol.</i>)	4·6	4·0	3·9	45·1
Monmouthshire	5·1	4·6	3·9	30·3
Essex	6·0	4·8	4·0	34·2
Warwickshire	5·6	4·8	4·0	34·8
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
Gloucestershire	5·6	5·1	4·5	42·9
Huntingdonshire	5·6	6·0	4·5	35·6
Somersetshire	6·1	5·2	4·5	43·4
South Wales	6·6	5·9	4·5	37·8
Northamptonshire	5·9	5·5	4·6	33·2
Staffordshire	6·1	5·7	4·6	28·8
Wiltshire	6·9	5·8	4·7	39·1
ENGLAND	6·4	5·7	4·7	37·7
West Riding of York	6·8	5·9	4·8	33·3
Berkshire	7·1	6·0	4·9	40·8
Leicestershire	8·0	6·4	4·9	36·4
Buckinghamshire	6·6	5·7	5·0	37·5
Devonshire	5·8	5·7	5·0	43·1
Derbyshire	7·6	6·3	5·0	33·4
Sussex	6·6	5·6	5·0	44·8
Cheshire	7·8	6·2	5·1	39·4
Worcestershire	6·4	5·6	5·3	39·9
Dorsetshire	6·5	5·5	5·3	41·8
Rutlandshire	7·4	5·9	5·3	40·9
Northumberland	7·7	6·7	5·5	38·5
East Riding (with York)	7·7	7·1	5·6	35·1
Cambridgeshire	7·4	6·3	5·6	35·6
Hertfordshire	6·9	6·3	5·8	41·9
Oxfordshire	7·1	6·4	5·8	39·9
North Riding of York	9·0	8·6	5·9	38·7
Lincolnshire	8·2	7·4	5·9	37·0
Nottinghamshire	9·2	7·8	6·0	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	6·5	41·7
North Wales	7·9	7·8	6·7	41·5
Herefordshire	8·9	7·9	7·1	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	8·3	40·9

A great reduction in the rate of illegitimacy has taken place during the last $16\frac{1}{2}$ years (reckoning from the middle of each of the periods 1855–64 and 1875–7) : the reduction per cent. reached 39 in Leicestershire, 35 in Cheshire and Nottinghamshire, 34 in Derbyshire and the North Riding of York, 33 in Essex and Lancashire, 32 in South Wales and Wiltshire, 31 in Berkshire, and 30 in Durham. Indeed, in the whole of England and Wales the fall in the rate in the $16\frac{1}{2}$ years was not less than 27 per cent.

DEATHS.

500,496 deaths were registered in the year 1877 out of an estimated population of 24,547,309, so the mortality was at the rate of 20·4 per 1000.

The death-rate of the previous year (1876) was low, 21·0; but the rate in 1877 was remarkably low and only thrice before in 40 years has it fallen below 21·0, viz., in 1845 (20·9), in 1850 (20·8), and in 1856 (20·5).

Measles was epidemic in some parts of the country, and the deaths from whooping-cough were numerous, but those from scarlet fever and fever were below the average number and—probably owing to a cool summer—diarrhoea was also less fatal than usual ; London, however, suffered from an epidemic of small-pox.

Mortality increases in some proportion to density of population, so the death-rate in the urban districts of England and Wales is always in excess of that in the rural districts. In the five years 1851–5 (when the average annual rate of mortality was 25·5 in the urban, and 20·1 in the rural districts) this excess was as great as 27 per cent., but in the two years 1876–7 (when the annual rate was 22·4 in the urban, and 18·4 in the rural districts) the excess was only 22 per cent.

The reduction in the death-rates during these $23\frac{1}{2}$ years (reckoning from the middle of each of the above periods 1851–5 and 1876–7) is equal to 12·2 per cent. in the urban, and 8·5 per cent. in the rural districts.

Testing the mortality of town and country populations in these two ways, it will be observed, first, that the difference between their respective rates has been reduced ; and, secondly, that this reduction is chiefly due to the improved sanitary condition of the urban districts.

There has also been an improvement in the health of the rural districts, but not to the extent observed in the urban districts, partly, perhaps, because attention has been concentrated more on the town than on the country districts, and partly because the towns were much more unhealthy than the country, and therefore afforded greater scope for sanitary effort ; but the results are encouraging, and show how much the health of the community is under the control of skilful sanitation.

TABLE XVII.—ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 in the Town and COUNTRY DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND AND WALES in the 31 Years 1847-77.

YEAR.	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 Persons living in		
	England and Wales.	Urban Registration Districts.	Rural Registration Districts.
1847	24·7	29·0	21·3
1848	23·0	25·8	20·8
1849	25·1	30·0	21·1
1850	20·8	22·9	19·0
1851	22·0	24·9	19·5
1852	22·4	25·2	19·9
1853	22·9	25·7	20·3
1854	23·5	27·3	20·0
1855	22·6	24·6	20·6
1856	20·5	22·8	18·0
1857	21·8	24·2	19·2
1858	23·1	25·2	20·8
1859	22·4	23·9	20·8
1860	21·2	22·7	19·5
1861	21·6	23·5	19·4
1862	21·4	23·6	18·9
1863	23·0	25·0	20·6
1864	23·7	26·1	20·9
1865	23·2	25·5	20·4
1866	23·4	26·4	19·6
1867	21·7	23·9	19·0
1868	21·9	24·4	18·7
1869	22·3	24·6	19·4
1870	22·9	24·9	20·4
1871	22·6	25·0	19·5
1872	21·3	23·3	18·6
1873	21·1	23·1	18·4
1874	22·3	24·3	19·5
1875	22·8	24·4	20·7
1876	21·0	22·8	18·6
1877	20·4	22·0	18·2
Mean of 4 Years 1847-50	23·4	26·9	20·6
„ of 5 Years 1851-55	22·7	25·5	20·1
„ „ 1856-60	21·8	23·8	19·7
„ „ 1861-65	22·6	24·7	20·0
„ „ 1866-70	22·4	24·8	19·4
„ „ 1871-75	22·0	24·0	19·3
„ of 2 Years 1876-77	20·7	22·4	18·4
Mean of 31 Years 1847-77	22·3	24·7	19·7

Sex and age.—The numbers of males and females who died in the year 1877 were respectively 260,567 and 239,929. The death-rate of males was 21·8 per 1000 males living; that of females 19·0 per 1000 females living. The average rates in the 25 years 1848-72 were 23·5 for males and 21·4 for females. The deaths of males in the year were as 109 to 100 deaths of females; the average of 40 years being 104 to 100. These proportions are derived from the deaths among unequal numbers living of males and females, for there is an excess of females in the population. The deaths in 1877, were there *an equal number of both sexes* living, would be in the proportion of 115 deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.

A comparison of the death-rates at different ages in 1877 with the rates in the previous year shows that the reduction in the total mortality in 1877 was mainly due to a much lower rate among children. The exceptionally low mortality from zymotic diseases of childhood, especially summer diarrhoea, is remarkable.

TABLE XVIII.—ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 Living in ENGLAND AND WALES at DIFFERENT AGES in 1848-72, and in 1877.

AGES.	25 Years 1848-72.		Year 1877.		Excess or Defect in 1877 over or under the Average.	
	Cols. 1. Males.	2. Females.	3.	4.	5. Males.	6. Females.
			Males.	Females.		
ALL AGES -	23·5	21·4	21·8	19·0	- 1·7	- 2·4
0-	72·8	63·1	64·3	54·1	- 8·5	- 9·0
5-	8·5	8·2	6·2	5·7	- 2·3	- 2·5
10-	4·7	4·8	3·6	3·6	- 1·1	- 1·2
15-	6·5	7·0	5·0	5·2	- 1·5	- 1·8
20-	8·8	8·7	7·2	6·4	- 1·6	- 2·3
25-	9·9	9·9	9·1	8·2	- 8	- 1·7
35-	13·3	12·1	13·8	11·4	+ 5	- 7
45-	18·6	15·6	19·1	15·0	+ 5	- 6
55-	32·0	28·2	34·6	28·1	+ 2·6	- 1
65-	67·7	57·2	66·9	58·8	- 8	+ 1·6
75-	146·6	133·9	142·1	127·1	- 4·5	- 6·8
85 & upwds.	309·7	284·4	303·3	272·2	- 6·4	- 12·2

Compared with the mortality in the 25 years 1848-72 the death-rate in 1877 was less at every period of age among males except at ages 35-65, and less among females at every period except at ages 65-75.

Seasons.—The meteorological phenomena of the first three months of 1877 differed in many respects from the average. The mean temperature of the air ($42^{\circ} \cdot 3$) was remarkably high being $3^{\circ} \cdot 6$ in excess of the average of the preceding 106 years, and Mr. Glaisher reports that there were but six instances during that period of so high a mean temperature in a March quarter. In January it was as much as $6^{\circ} \cdot 2$ in excess, in February it was $4^{\circ} \cdot 9$ in excess of the average, and in March it was near the average. 135,000 deaths were registered during these three months, and the mortality was at the comparatively low annual rate of 22·3 per 1000 of the estimated population, the average for the corresponding season in the ten years 1867-76 being 24·3. The rain-fall in these three winter months at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, measured 8·3 inches or $3 \cdot 3$ inches above the average of the preceding 62 years. In January alone rain fell during 23 days and measured as much as 4·35 inches causing extensive inundations.

The weather continued exceptional during the first two months of the second quarter. There were considerable alternations of temperature until about the middle of April, when a cold period followed, and the mean

temperature of the month of May was $3^{\circ}6$ below the average. Sometimes the night temperatures of this month were so low that great damage was done to vegetation. From the 3rd June the weather was warm and the mean temperature of the month was $3^{\circ}1$ above the average. But these exceptional meteorological conditions did not operate very unfavourably on the public health, for the mortality ($21^{\circ}4$) in the second quarter of the year was only slightly above the average ($21^{\circ}1$) of the preceding ten years. For the entire quarter the mean temperature ($51^{\circ}9$) and also the rain-fall (5.3 inches) were slightly below their averages. In April the fall of rain was 1.5 inches above; in June 1.3 inches below, the average.

With the exception of the warm temperature from 13th to 21st August the weather in the *third* quarter of the year was cold and ungenial. The mean temperature of the quarter was $58^{\circ}5$ or $1^{\circ}2$ below the average of the season in 106 years. The month of September was cold and showed a deficiency of temperature of $3^{\circ}7$ compared with the average, and the rain-fall of this month was remarkably small. The fall of rain for the entire quarter measured 6.4 inches, being one inch below the average amount observed during the last 62 years. The cool summer temperature caused an exceptionally low mortality from infantile diarrhoea so that the death-rate in the third quarter of the year from all causes was remarkably low ($17^{\circ}7$), indeed it is the lowest rate in forty years, excepting in 1860, when the mortality of the corresponding quarter was but $17^{\circ}2$.*

The mean temperature of the air in the last quarter of the year was $45^{\circ}0$, the average for the previous 106 years being $43^{\circ}5$. The total rain-fall at Greenwich was 6.9 inches, the average quantity for the preceding 62 years being 7.1 inches. The highest and lowest readings of the barometer in the year, in the neighbourhood of London, occurred during this quarter; the highest was on 20th December 30.517 inches, and the lowest was on 11th November, 28.549 inches, giving a range of 1.968 inches. The weather in the month of October was generally fine, but there was a severe gale on the 14th. November was for the most part cloudy and wet with rapid changes of temperature and atmospheric pressure, but the mean temperature of this month was as high as $45^{\circ}5$ being $3^{\circ}2$ in excess of the average of the preceding 106 years. December was foggy and damp, and though almost sunless the mean temperature was $1^{\circ}7$ above the average. The meteorological conditions of these three months did not, however, appear to affect prejudicially the public health, for the mortality was at the annual rate of 20.2 against an average in the preceding ten years of 21.9 .

Locality.—For purposes of immediate local sanitary administration it is necessary to obtain the number and causes of deaths, and afterwards the death-rates of comparatively small areas, such as the registration sub-district, or the urban and rural sanitary district; still, for many purposes of statistical comparison and investigation, the death-rate of the registration county is useful.

In every county of England and Wales the rate of mortality at all ages was lower in 1877 than the average in the ten years 1867-76 except in Rutland and in Monmouth; and as low as or lower than the rate of the preceding year, except in Oxford, Northampton, Cambridge, Suffolk, Wilts, Warwick, Rutland, Durham, Monmouth, and South Wales.

The death-rate of England in the year under review was 20.4 per 1000, and there were thirty-two counties with a lower rate than this ranging from 14.8 in the extra-metropolitan part of Surrey to 20.3 in Derby. The mortality in the other counties ranged from 20.5 in North Wales to 24.8 in Lancaster. In London the rate was 21.9 against 22.3 in the previous year.

* For further remarks on the temperature of this summer quarter and its effect on infant mortality from diarrhoea, see Quarterly Return, No. 115, 1877, page vii.

DEATH-RATES OF CHILDREN.

Children under one year of age.—In the year 1877 the proportional number of deaths of infants to births in seventeen of the twenty English towns was lower than in the previous year, but in Bristol, Birmingham, and Plymouth the rates were higher.

The towns are arranged in Table XIX., in the order of their average annual death-rates in the seven years 1870-76; comparing these average death-rates with those in the year 1877, a remarkable improvement is observed. This satisfactory result in each of the twenty towns is chiefly attributable to causes which have already been noticed.

TABLE XIX.—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, 1870-77.

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.								1877.
	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	Average Number in the 7 Years 1870-76.	
ENGLAND AND } WALES* - }	160	158	150	149	151	158	146	153	136
In the follow- } ing 20 Towns }	183	191	175	172	174	176	166	177	154
Portsmouth -	160	144	146	139	151	133	142	145	133
Brighton -	179	166	166	139	143	177	153	160	150
Plymouth -	164	166	149	154	173	155	156	160	159
London -	163	171	159	159	155	162	157	161	146
Bristol -	196	165	151	157	153	166	153	163	154
Sunderland -	150	222	177	163	166	169	152	171	143
Wolverhampton	163	185	176	175	169	161	176	172	146
Birmingham -	181	190	166	180	180	196	160	179	163
Hull -	176	177	204	174	172	191	162	179	161
Oldham -	201	188	178	169	190	177	174	182	161
Sheffield -	180	208	185	180	188	176	169	184	145
Nottingham -	186	187	207	172	195	199	172	188	169
Salford -	191	221	173	185	189	178	189	189	161
Newcastle-on- } Tyne - }	183	223	177	186	198	187	167	189	151
Norwich -	221	200	210	159	177	210	176	193	154
Manchester -	203	221	191	198	197	184	180	196	161
Leeds -	217	205	212	192	200	197	180	200	165
Bradford -	208	209	197	206	189	200	174	198	155
Leicester -	235	241	228	213	215	245	200	225	189
Liverpool -	259	269	222	213	233	210	208	231	188

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

In England and Wales in 1877 the proportional number of deaths of infants to every 1000 births was 136. In Portsmouth it was 133, in

Sunderland 143, in Sheffield 145, in London and in Wolverhampton it was 146, in Bristol the rate was the same as the average for the twenty towns, 154. The death-rates were highest in 1877, in Leicester 189, Liverpool 188, Nottingham 169, Leeds 165, and Birmingham 163.

Children under 5 years of age.—Any excess or defect in the mortality of children under 5 years of age, above or below the average, indicates a rise or fall in the general death-rate at all ages. The death-rates of children of this age in the large towns in the year 1877 are shown in the subjoined table. The towns are arranged in the order of their average annual death-rate in the four years 1873-6.

TABLE XX.—ESTIMATED POPULATION, DEATHS, and ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY, of CHILDREN under FIVE YEARS OF AGE, in TWENTY LARGE TOWNS, 1873-77.
[Arranged according to the average annual rates prevailing in 1873-76.]

TOWNS.	ESTIMATED NUMBERS LIVING under Five Years of Age in the middle of the Years			DEATHS OF CHILDREN under Five Years of Age in each of the Years			ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY, per 1000 living under Five Years of Age.					
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	Mean Annual Rate of Mortality in the 4 Years 1873-76.	1877.
Brighton	-	-	-	11,863	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	59·0
Portsmouth	16,029	16,321	16,619	889	1,204	846	54·1	63·7	55·5	73·8	61·8	50·9
Plymouth	-	-	-	8,775	-	-	597	-	-	-	-	68·0
Norwich	10,222	10,294	10,368	865	710	647	57·7	67·3	84·6	69·0	69·7	62·4
Bristol	-	-	-	26,006	-	-	1,905	-	-	-	-	73·3
London	447,423	453,172	458,894	34,873	33,081	31,989	71·9	71·3	77·9	73·0	73·5	69·7
Sunderland	15,632	15,926	16,226	1,163	1,101	1,080	74·6	77·8	74·4	69·1	74·0	66·6
Wolverhampton	10,256	10,375	10,495	718	812	762	78·9	73·8	70·0	78·3	75·3	72·6
Sheffield	39,510	40,547	41,611	3,146	3,211	2,765	-	91·7	79·6	79·2	83·5*	66·4
Oldham	13,222	13,708	14,212	1,092	1,138	1,137	79·3	95·0	82·6	83·0	85·0	80·0
Birmingham	51,491	52,266	53,052	4,786	3,882	4,461	88·5	90·5	92·9	74·3	86·6	84·1
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	19,575	19,897	20,224	1,605	1,425	1,353	100·5	93·6	82·0	71·6	86·9	66·9
Nottingham	11,033	11,346	11,668	1,107	918	863	79·7	88·0	100·3	80·9	87·2	74·0
Leeds	40,926	41,853	42,802	3,789	3,612	3,178	90·7	99·2	92·6	86·3	92·2	74·2
Leicester	14,940	15,450	15,978	1,491	1,400	1,254	95·2	86·7	99·8	90·6	93·1	78·5
Bradford	22,225	22,940	23,679	2,293	1,966	1,761	89·4	97·2	103·2	85·7	93·9	74·4
Glasgow	-	74,980	76,356	-	6,270	6,253	96·0	102·0	94·0	83·6	93·9	81·9
Manchester	48,105	48,279	48,454	4,397	4,374	4,025	100·5	95·7	91·4	90·6	94·6	83·1
Salford	21,148	22,092	23,078	2,059	2,214	1,966	91·3	93·9	97·4	100·2	96·5	85·2
Liverpool	69,266	70,002	70,745	6,130	6,827	6,341	86·8	119·1	88·5	97·5	98·0	89·6

* Mean in three years 1874-6.

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

Compared with this average, the decrease in the mortality of children in 1877 in each of the towns, is remarkable, but more especially so in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Bradford, Leeds, Sheffield, Leicester, and Nottingham.

Among those with the lowest mortality of children in 1877, Portsmouth stands first with a death-rate of 50·9, then follow Brighton 59·0, Norwich 62·4, Sheffield 66·4, Sunderland 66·6, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 66·9. Among the towns with the highest death-rates in 1877, were Liverpool 89·6, Salford 85·2, Birmingham 84·1, and Manchester 83·1, and Glasgow 81·9.

A comparison of columns 3 and 4 in the Table XXI. (where the counties are arranged in the order of the death-rates under 5 years of age) shows how much the death-rate at *all ages* in the several counties is affected by the mortality of children under 5 years. This relation between the death-

rate of children under 5 years of age, and that at all ages, is seen more strikingly in the five groups of counties at the foot of the table.

TABLE XXI.—MORTALITY OF CHILDREN compared with the MORTALITY at ALL AGES in the several COUNTIES of ENGLAND AND WALES, arranged in the ORDER of the MORTALITY under FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

COUNTRIES.	DEATH-RATE per 1000 in 1877.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE in the 10 Years 1867-76.		PROPORTION of CHILDREN living in 1871 to 10,000 at All Ages.		Proportion of Females to 100 Males Living at All Ages in 1871.				
		Under 5 Years of Age.	All Ages.	Under One Year of Age.*	All Ages.	Under One Year of Age.	Under 5 Years of Age.			
Col.1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
ENGLAND - - -	59·2	20·4	136	153	22·0	302	1352	105		
1st Group.										
Lancashire - - -	79·7	24·8	157	181	26·7	317	1377	108		
Monmouthshire - - -	76·7	23·0	151	135	21·5	309	1388	93		
London - - -	69·7	21·9	146	162	23·3	300	1299	114		
Staffordshire - - -	69·2	21·8	149	163	23·1	344	1502	99		
Warwickshire - - -	69·2	21·8	146	164	22·6	307	1368	105		
Nottinghamshire - - -	68·9	21·4	151	170	22·4	298	1321	105		
Leicestershire - - -	68·6	21·4	161	184	22·4	306	1346	105		
Durham - - -	66·7	21·2	146	171	24·4	353	1543	93		
West Riding of York - - -	66·2	21·4	145	176	24·4	324	1403	103		
2nd Group.										
East Riding with York - - -	60·6	20·7	146	170	22·2	301	1322	102		
Northumberland - - -	58·8	20·7	136	158	23·7	315	1402	101		
South Wales - - -	58·5	20·7	122	130	21·3	301	1385	101		
Derbyshire - - -	57·3	20·3	126	147	21·8	315	1402	101		
Gloucestershire - - -	54·3	18·9	132	138	20·4	278	1274	113		
Cheshire - - -	54·2	20·0	130	151	21·8	305	1366	106		
Northamptonshire - - -	53·2	19·3	134	154	20·3	303	1360	101		
North Riding of York - - -	53·1	18·4	124	141	20·4	303	1360	99		
Cumberland - - -	52·9	20·2	122	141	22·6	295	1350	102		
3rd Group.										
Cornwall - - -	52·0	19·4	136	148	20·2	271	1270	114		
Worcestershire - - -	50·6	18·2	129	144	19·5	300	1359	108		
North Wales - - -	49·2	20·5	124	124	20·9	278	1309	102		
Norfolk - - -	47·1	18·6	141	152	20·2	275	1272	108		
Essex - - -	45·8	18·0	113	129	18·9	296	1373	99		
Bedfordshire - - -	44·8	16·8	129	153	19·6	297	1354	112		
Lincolnshire - - -	44·5	18·0	127	139	18·8	295	1354	101		
Devonshire - - -	44·3	18·5	111	125	19·7	267	1251	111		
Kent (extra-metro.) - - -	44·2</									

There is no doubt that an exceptionally large proportion of children in a population conduced to a high death-rate, inasmuch as the mortality at early ages, even in a community living under comparatively healthy conditions, is much higher than among adults; thus in the five groups of counties the total mortality follows the same order as the proportions of children living to 10,000 at all ages shown in columns 8 and 9.

There is another cause, however, for the high mortality in some counties, especially in those forming the first group, viz., that they contain large towns with dense populations. Thus Lancashire comprises the towns of Liverpool, Manchester, Salford, and Oldham, then follows Monmouthshire comprising Newport. London stands third, then follow Staffordshire comprising Wolverhampton, and Warwickshire comprising Birmingham, then Nottinghamshire including Nottingham, Leicestershire including Leicester, Durham including Sunderland, and the West Riding of York including Bradford, Leeds, and Sheffield.

It will be seen for the whole country, in Table XXII., 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 1875 was 22.82 per 1000 of population, in 1877 it was 20.39, so the reduction in the rate in 1877 at all ages was 2.43 per 1000 of population, of which 1.03 was at ages under 5 years.

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

AGE.	25 Years 1848-72.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Reduction in Rates in 1877 compared with 1875.
ALL AGES	22.41	22.82	21.05	20.39	2.43
Under 5	9.07	9.04	8.52	8.01	1.03
5-	.98	.80	.74	.71	.09
10-	.51	.41	.39	.38	.03
15-	.66	.55	.51	.49	.06
20-	.78	.66	.63	.60	.06
25-	1.48	1.40	1.29	1.27	.13
35-	1.47	1.55	1.45	1.42	.13
45-	1.48	1.66	1.52	1.49	.17
55-	1.73	2.03	1.84	1.84	.19
65-	2.06	2.34	2.09	2.11	.23
75-	1.68	1.84	1.61	1.60	.24
85 and upwards	.51	.54	.46	.47	.07

Deaths in Public Institutions in England.—Increased hospital accommodation, especially in large towns, is greatly needed for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious diseases.

The following table shows the number of hospitals of all classes in England and Wales in each of the nine years 1869 to 1877. The number in 1877 was 644.

TABLE XXIII.—NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED IN HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND AND WALES in each of the Nine Years 1869-77.

YEARS.	HOSPITALS.			DEATHS.		
	Number of Hospitals.	Increase in the number of Hospitals during the Year.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1869	241	—	9,747	6,377	3,370	
1870	266	25	10,479	6,829	3,650	
1871	346	80	13,706*	8,902	4,804	
1872	450	104	11,638	7,927	3,711	
1873	500	50	11,209	7,594	3,615	
1874	544	44	11,963	8,029	3,934	
1875	582	38	12,548	8,494	4,054	
1876	611	29	12,354	8,148	4,206	
1877	644	33	12,570	8,832	4,238	

* 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 these institutions has increased from 500 in 1873 to 644 in 1877, but this increase of 144 is mainly attributable to additional accommodation afforded for the sick in cottage hospitals.

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

An enumeration of the patients in hospitals shows that the males are chiefly agricultural and general labourers; seamen; shoemakers; domestic servants; cabmen, coachmen, carmen, carters; carpenters and joiners; coal miners; bricklayers; messengers and errand boys; horse-keepers and grooms; plumbers, &c.; while the female patients are chiefly domestic servants, milliners, dressmakers, and seamstresses; laundresses and washer-women; charwomen; cotton workers, &c., &c.

The abstracts relating to public institutions show the number of deaths registered in each registration division and county, and in each sub-district, in the year 1877. The total deaths registered in England and Wales were 500,496, out of which number 49,332, or 10 per cent., occurred in 1448 public institutions of England and Wales. Of these 49,332 deaths, 32,096, or 65 per cent., occurred in 721 workhouses, workhouse infirmaries, or workhouse schools, 12,570, or 26 per cent., in 644 hospitals or infirmaries; and 4,666, or 9 per cent., in 83 lunatic asylums; so of the total number of persons who died in England in 1877, one out of 10 took place in one or other of 1448 public institutions, one out of 16 occurred in a workhouse, one out of 40 in an hospital, and one out of 107 in a lunatic asylum. Only those deaths registered in workhouses, hospitals, and infirmaries, and public lunatic asylums are returned, inasmuch as the mortality of the respective sub-districts in which they are situated is disturbed principally by these three classes of institutions, 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.*

Deaths in Public Institutions in London.—A reprint of the table published in my Annual Summary for 1877, showing the number of deaths registered in all public institutions of London, is appended to this Report.†

* See Introductory note p. 99.

† See Preliminary Table, No. 41.

In the fifty-two weeks of that year 14,936 deaths were registered in 172 public institutions. Of every 1000 of these deaths, 611 occurred in fifty-eight workhouses, 4 in twelve prisons, 5 in two military asylums, 289 in thirty-eight general hospitals, 41 in forty-one hospitals for special diseases, 5 in five lying-in hospitals, 14 in four military and naval hospitals, 8 in three hospitals for foreigners, and 23 in nine lunatic asylums.

PROGRESS OF REGISTRATION.

Names on the Registers, and Searches.—The names of 1,777,380 persons, whose marriages, births, or deaths were recorded in the registers during the year 1877 have been added to the printed alphabetical indexes of this office.

The indexes now comprehend an aggregate number of names amounting to 57,657,729, and extend over a period of $40\frac{1}{2}$ years, viz., from the middle of 1837 to the 31st December 1877.

Table XXIV. 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 XXIV.—TOTAL and AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER of SEARCHES, 1845-77.

	Total Number of Searches.	Average Annual Number.		Number of Searches to every 100,000 Names on the Books.
In the years 1845-9 -	4,758	952	In the year 1845 -	8·0
" 1850-4 -	8,344	1,669	" 1850 -	7·9
" 1855-9 -	17,425	3,485	" 1855 -	11·1
" 1860-4 -	35,127	7,025	" 1860 -	19·1
" 1865-9 -	56,544	11,309	" 1865 -	24·2
" 1870-4 -	91,458	18,292	" 1870 -	33·7
In the year 1875 -	25,407	25,407	" 1875 -	47·0
" 1876 -	26,762	26,762	" 1876 -	47·9
" 1877 -	27,030	27,030	" 1877 -	46·9

The provisions of the Registration Act are becoming more generally known by the legal profession, and increasing numbers of certificates are required for proof of death, as well as for pedigree purposes. A considerable number of applications for birth certificates are made by candidates for civil service clerkships, for boys about to be apprenticed, or employed as messengers, &c. for post office purposes.

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

The total number of searches in 1877 (including those relating to the non-parochial and other records) was 27,721, and the number of certificates issued was 22,377.

The amount received as fees and paid into Her Majesty's Exchequer for searches and certificates in the year 1877 was 4211*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

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

UNITED KINGDOM.

At the middle of the year 1877 the population of the United Kingdom was estimated to be about 33,446,930. The marriage-rate (persons married to 1000 of population) was 14·6, and the birth-rate and death-rate were 34·5 and 20·0 respectively.

The estimated population of Ireland was 5,338,906, against 5,321,618 in 1876, showing an estimated increase of 17,288 persons. The subjoined table shows the number of emigrants from Ireland (Natives) in each year from 1851 to 1877.* During the years 1866-7 emigration from this part of the United Kingdom was comparatively small.

TABLE XXV.—NUMBER of NATIVE EMIGRANTS from IRELAND in each Year from 1851 to 1877.

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		
1854	140,555	1859	80,599	1864	114,169	1869	66,568	1874	73,184	Total	2,453,481
1855	91,914	1860	84,621	1865	101,497	1870	74,855	1875	51,462	1851-77	

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

The marriage-rate in Ireland in 1877 was 9·3, but this requires correction for defective registration, owing chiefly to the neglect of the Roman Catholic clergy.† The birth-rate was 26·2, and the death-rate was 17·5.

The estimated population of Scotland at the middle of 1877 was 3,560,715. The marriage-rate was 14·5, the birth-rate 35·6, and the death-rate 20·8.

Owing to a difference between the marriage laws of Scotland and England, the marriage-rate in England is higher than that in Scotland.

The English birth-rate was 36·2 per 1000 of population, the Scottish 35·6, and the Irish 26·2. As the proportion of married women aged 15 and under 55 to the female population at all ages is considerably lower in Ireland than in England, the number of legitimate births in Ireland, assuming the same degree of fecundity to prevail in both countries, must necessarily be less than the number in England.

The English (20·4) and Scottish (20·8) death-rates were nearly the same. The Irish death-rate, owing chiefly to defective registration, was only 17·5, but the mortality in each division of the United Kingdom was remarkably low during the year 1877.

MORTALITY OF THE ARMY.

No certified copies of the particulars of the deaths in the Army abroad are received at this office, but His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has favoured me with returns, distinguishing the numbers who died in Great Britain, Ireland, and abroad.

The average strength of the Army at home and abroad in the year 1877 was 190,502, and the number of deaths was 1801; so the rate of mortality was 9·5 per 1000 of strength, or 1·9 per 1000 below the rate in the preceding year.

* See Dr. Burke's report on "Emigration Statistics of Ireland" for the year 1877.

† See Thirteenth Annual Report of the Registrar General of Ireland, p. 29.

The average strength of the Army at home was 101,904, and the deaths were 856: the rate of mortality per 1000 strength was 10·7 among officers, and 8·3 among non-commissioned officers and men, the average annual rates in the 16 years 1861–76 being 10·0 and 11·0 respectively; so the mortality among officers serving at home in 1877 was 0·7 per 1000 above the average, while that of the non-commissioned officers and men serving at home was 2·7 per 1000 below the average.

TABLE XXVI.—ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per 1000 among OFFICERS and NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS and MEN in the ARMY AT HOME and ABROAD, 1861–77.

YEARS.	AT HOME.		ABROAD.	
	Officers.	Non-commis-sioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commis-sioned Officers and Men.
Annually in the 16 years 1861–76	10·0	11·0	13·9	17·8
In the year 1877	10·7	8·3	12·5	10·6
Excess or deficit in 1877	+0·7	-2·7	-1·4	-7·2

The average strength of the Army abroad was 88,598, and the deaths were 945. The rate of mortality per 1000 of strength was 12·5 among officers, and 10·6 among non-commissioned officers and men, against an average annual rate in the 16 years 1861–76 of 13·9 and 17·8 respectively. The mortality among officers serving abroad in 1877 was, therefore, 1·4 per 1000 below the average, while that of non-commissioned officers and men serving abroad was 7·2 per 1000 below the average.

Forty 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.

Inspector-General T. R. Pickthorn, of the Royal Navy reporting to Sir A. Armstrong, M.D., K.C.B., F.R.S., the Director-General of the Medical Department, states that the sanitary condition of the Navy in the year 1877 was very satisfactory. The total force in the service afloat was 44,940; the deaths were 317, and the mortality per 1000 force was 7·1.

Compared with the mortality in the previous year (when it was exceptionally high, owing to a large number of fatal injuries) there was a reduction in the death-rate from all causes of 2·1 per 1000. The number of deaths in the total force from disease was 221, and from wounds, injuries, and drowning 96. The death-rate from disease alone in 1877 was 4·9, against 6·0 in the previous year; from violence, including drowning, the death-rate in 1877 was 2·1 against 3·2 in the previous year.

Compared with the average of the 14 previous years, there was a decrease in the death-rate of 3·3 per 1000, and in the cases placed on the sick list of 106·3 per 1000. In the ratio of invaliding there was an increase of 1·5 per 1000.

TABLE XXVII.—MORTALITY in the ROYAL NAVY at the different STATIONS during the Years 1875–77.

STATIONS.	DEATHS per 1000 Force.											
	In the Years 1875, 1876, and 1877.									Annually in 14 Years.		
	From Disease.			From Wounds, Injuries, and Drowning.			Total from All Causes.			Total from All Causes.		
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Home	6·3	5·8	4·7	1·2	3·7*	1·5	7·5	9·5	6·2	8·86†		
Mediterranean	7·6	8·3	8·4	1·7	2·1	2·7	9·3	5·4	6·1	7·61		
North America and West Indies	5·5	6·3	3·1	3·0	2·5	2·3	8·5	8·8	5·4	11·64		
South-east Coast of America	3·8	3·3	1·9	1·9	—	—	5·7	3·3	1·9	20·64‡		
Pacific	1·9	4·5	2·5	2·6	2·6	1·3	4·5	7·1	3·8	7·91		
West Coast of Africa & Cape of Good Hope	14·0	13·5	6·5	4·3	3·7	1·8	18·3	17·2	8·3	20·88		
East Indies	13·2	6·2	11·1	2·3	3·6	2·1	15·5	9·8	13·2	18·71		
China	8·6	7·4	8·1	1·7	2·3	6·7	10·3	9·7	14·8	17·05		
Australia	14·0	6·9	3·5	6·0	6·9	3·5	20·0	13·8	7·0	11·48		
Irregular	5·3	6·3	4·7	2·5	3·3	1·8	7·8	9·6	6·5	9·2		
Total Force	6·9	6·0	5·0	1·9	3·2	2·1	8·8	9·2	7·1	10·43		

* 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 221 deaths from disease, 12 were referred to enteric fever, 12 to remittent fever, 6 to cholera, 46 to consumption, 11 to apoplexy, 15 to heart diseases, 8 to aneurism, 21 to pneumonia, 9 to dysentery, 25 to other diseases of the digestive organs, 8 to kidney diseases, and 4 to delirium tremens. Of the 96 deaths from violence, 45 were caused by wounds and injuries, 2 by burns and scalds, 42 by drowning, and 7 by suicide.

Of 100 deaths from all causes at all ages, forty-three were at ages 15–25, twenty-nine were at ages 25–35, twenty-one were at ages 35–45, and seven were at ages 45 years and upwards.

The mean force employed on the *home* station was 21,000, and the deaths were 130, being in the proportion of 6·2 per 1000, against 9·5 in the previous year, showing a reduction of 3·3 per 1000. The mortality from disease on this station was 4·7 per 1000 force, from violence 1·5 per 1000; against 5·8 and 3·7 in the previous year. The high mortality from violence in 1876, was chiefly owing to a boiler explosion in Her Majesty's Ship "Thunderer," whereby 35 officers and men lost their lives.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS AT SEA.

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

The certified copies of these returns of births and deaths of English subjects on board merchant vessels at sea, as well as those reported to me by commanding officers of Her Majesty's ships, are entered in a book kept for the purpose at this office called the *Marine Register Book*. The numbers recorded in the year 1877 were 354 births and 4338 deaths.

287 births of children and 646 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, exclusive of masters, in registered vessels, in the year 1877 was 195,562. The deaths from all causes (including some of those which occurred on board colonial and fishing vessels) were 4181, and the rate of mortality was 21.3 per 1000 of strength. The average annual mortality in the 26 years 1852-77 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 XXVIII.—DEATHS by DROWNING in the MERCHANT SERVICE and in the ROYAL NAVY in the Twelve Years 1866-77.

YEARS.	MERCHANT SERVICE.						ROYAL NAVY.			
	Strength.	Deaths by Drowning.*			Mortality per 1000 Strength.			Strength.	Deaths by Drown-ing.	Mortality per 1000 Strength.
		By Wreck.	By Acci-dent.	Total.	By Wreck.	By Acci-dent.	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	2839	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
Average in the 11 Years 1866-76 -	199,025	1621	1051	2672	8.1	5.3	13.4	47,350	109	2.3
1877 -	196,562	1461	1077	2538	7.4	5.5	12.9	44,940	42	0.9

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."

Thus the total number of mariners drowned in 1877 was 2538 or 12.9 per 1000 strength, viz., 7.4 by wreck, and 5.5 by accident.

The average annual rate in the 11 years 1866-76 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 1877 was only 42 out of a total strength of 44,940, and the death-rate was 0.9 per 1000; the average annual rate in the 11 years 1866-76 was 2.3 per 1000.

WILLS.*

The number of probates and administrations granted at the Principal Registry during the year ending 31st October 1877 was 17,178. The value of the effects was sworn under 72,650,940l.

* See Judicial Statistics, England and Wales, 1877, Part II., pp. 18, 19.

The number of probates and letters of administration granted in the 40 district registries during the year was 27,483. The value of the property under which these probates and administrations were sworn was 52,896,964l.

The results for the Principal and District Registries combined were—probates and administrations 44,661—value of effects sworn under 125,547,904l. The average value of each was 2811l. against 2779l. in the previous year. The proportion of the cases in which people dying above the age of 21 left wills, or left estates on which letters of administration were taken, was 1 in 6, or 17.0 per cent.

Printed Calendars of all grants of probates and administrations from the year 1858 to the present time, showing the names and descriptions of the testators and intestates alphabetically arranged, together with other particulars, are deposited for public reference at this office.

EUROPEAN STATES.

Through the courtesy of the superintendents presiding over the statistical departments of the respective European states, I am enabled to publish for the year 1876 some approximative results, showing the comparative fecundity of married women in the different States.

I pointed out in my 27th Annual Report,* that to ascertain the number of births to a marriage (unless the marriage-rate is stationary) the annual births should be divided by the annual marriages of some previous year. In the following results it has been assumed, in the absence of more precise information, that the interval between the mean age of mothers at marriage, and the mean age at the births of their children, is the same in England and in other countries, as it is in Sweden, viz., about six years. The legitimate births in 1876 have therefore been divided by the marriages of six years earlier date. Thus in Sweden the number of legitimate births in the year 1876, to the average annual number of marriages in six years earlier date (1869, 1870, 1871) was 4.84, so the number of children to a marriage in Sweden appears to be nearly the same as the number in England, viz., 4.63.

In Italy the proportional number of births to a marriage was apparently highest, 5.15; but this is probably owing to the fact that all the marriages are not at present registered. Prussia stands next in order of greatest fecundity, and the proportional number was 4.92. In the Netherlands it was 4.83, nearly the same as it was in Sweden. In Belgium it was 4.48, nearly the same as it was in Spain; in Denmark it was low (4.24), and in Austria still lower (3.73), while it was lowest in France, viz., 3.42.

TABLE XXIX.—COMPARATIVE FECUNDITY in different EUROPEAN STATES.

YEARS.	European States.	Births to a Marriage.
1876	Italy - -	5.15
"	Prussia - -	4.92
"	Sweden - -	4.84
"	Netherlands - -	4.83
"	England - -	4.63
"	Belgium - -	4.48
1870	Spain - -	4.47
1876	Denmark - -	4.24
"	Austria - -	3.73
"	France - -	3.42

* p. xx.

The respective rates of marriage, birth, and death in the several European States in the year under review are compared in Table XXX. with those of four previous years (1873-76) as they were undisturbed by any fluctuations from war.

The marriage-rate (persons married to 1000 of population) in 1877 was higher in Denmark, in the German Empire, in Prussia, and in the Netherlands, than it was in England. It was lowest in Austria and Sweden, but it was below the average of the four previous years (1873-6) in each of the seven European States from which returns had been received.

TABLE XXX.—EUROPEAN STATES.

COUNTRIES.	AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES per 1000 POPULATION.									
	PERSONS MARRIED.			BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			
	20 Years 1853-72.	4 Years 1873-76.	1877.	20 Years 1853-72.	4 Years 1873-76.	1877.	20 Years 1853-72.	4 Years 1873-76.	1877.	
England and Wales	16.9	17.1	15.8	34.8	36.0	36.2	22.4	21.8	20.4	
Denmark	15.9	16.6	16.1	31.6	31.5	31.7	20.3	19.9	18.7	
Sweden	14.1	14.3	13.7	32.0	30.9	30.9	20.4	19.3	18.5	
Austria	17.3	17.4	14.8	40.2	40.4	39.1	31.9	32.2	31.1	
Hungary	—	21.4	—	—	43.9	—	—	45.0	—	
German Empire	—	18.6	16.0	—	40.3	40.3	—	27.2	26.6	
Prussia	17.1	18.7	16.0	37.7	40.2	39.8	27.2	26.4	25.5	
The Netherlands	15.9	16.7	16.0	34.3	36.3	36.3	25.7	23.8	22.0	
France	15.9	16.6	15.1	26.1	26.2	25.6	24.4	22.6	21.7	
Spain*	15.1	—	—	37.2	—	—	29.7	—	—	
Italy*	15.4	16.0	15.3	37.4	37.0	36.7	30.2	29.9	28.1	

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

NOTE.—The detailed returns relating to the vital statistics in Foreign States will be found in a series of tables on pp. cix-cxv.

In England the marriage-rate was much below the average, but in Austria and the German Empire the depression was still more marked.

Arranging the countries according to their respective birth-rates in 1877, it will be observed that the German Empire has the highest rate; then follow Austria, Italy, the Netherlands, England, Denmark, Sweden, and France. The birth-rate in Austria and in France was lower than the average of the four previous years, but in nearly all the other States the birth-rate in 1877 was near the average.

The death-rate was highest in 1877 in Austria, Italy, and the German Empire, while Sweden and Denmark had the lowest death-rates; indeed lower than the rate in England.

The death-rate in each of the European States in 1877 was below the average of the four previous years. The average death-rate in Hungary (45.0) was remarkably high.

This, Sir, is the last Annual Report that I shall have the honour of submitting to you.

It has been my good fortune to preside over this Department since 1842, and in the course of this year I intend to resign my appointment, as I do not wish to take a *fourth Census*.

In 1842 Civil Registration was in its infancy; it has been my study to prove that the usefulness of that institution, foretold at its commencement, is realised.

Previously to 1838, marriages of Roman Catholics and of Non-conformists could only be solemnised by ministers of the Established Church; during the last 40 years the Public have had the option of being married in Roman Catholic and in Non-conformist chapels, or in register offices without religious ceremony, in addition to parish churches. Upwards of 100,000 persons in each year now avail themselves of this privilege; 60,000 in chapels, 40,000 in register offices.

Previously to 1838, the only documents recognised as attempting to establish the date of birth were the parish registers of *Baptisms* kept by ministers of the Established Church; and they furnished no real proof of the exact age of the infants whose baptisms were recorded; during the last 40 years the actual date of birth has been registered together with full particulars as to parents and locality. About 900,000 of these births are annually recorded.

Previously to 1838, *Burials* only were entered in Parish Registers kept by ministers of the Established Church; during the last 40 years deaths have been recorded in the Civil Register, wherein are stated the place and cause of death, the exact names, occupation, and age of the deceased; more than 500,000 of these deaths are annually registered.

Statutes provide that, if in these Civil Registers any particular be falsely recorded wilfully, severe penalties are incurred—even penal servitude.

These are improvements which must, I think, be universally acknowledged.

It has been my endeavour in Weekly, Quarterly, and Annual Reports to inform the Public what deductions and inferences may be derived from the facts recorded in these registers; and I venture to express a hope that, in promoting the study of sanitary subjects, such reports may have been of some use.

Great provision is made for the safe custody of these Civil Registers accessible to the Public in every Poor Law Union, and safeguards are provided against improper alterations of entries being made in them. Copies of these registers and of marriage registers kept by ministers of the Established Church are transmitted to this office, where annually nearly 2,000,000 of names are indexed in strictly alphabetical order.

About 60,000,000 of these separate entries are here accessible to the Public, who in large numbers apply for certified copies under the seal of this office, nearly 30,000 searches being made in a single year.

Here, Sir, I may perhaps be permitted to acknowledge the great improvement made in the system of civil registration by the Statute 37 & 38 Vict. c. 88., which under your auspices was passed in 1874.

It would ill become me to omit mention of the 7,000 registration officers and deputies by whom this great national work is quietly executed at comparatively small cost.

I have no hesitation in assuring you that they admirably perform their simple but important duties.

Of course in the work of so large a number there must be opportunities for captious critics to have the pleasure of noticing practices not altogether in accordance with official regulations; but I maintain that such opportunities are rare. I should be ungrateful if I did not here record the

gratuitous assistance that I have during a long series of years received from registration officers in furnishing me periodically and with marvellous punctuality returns enabling me to issue to the public my Weekly and Quarterly Reports—returns for which they receive no remuneration.

Under this roof I leave for my successor an admirable staff of most efficient civil servants, who have been engaged in assisting me to take three Censuses, and who from their long experience thoroughly understand the duties assigned to them, and execute those duties with an intelligence, assiduity, and regularity I cannot praise too highly.

Lastly, I must express to Dr. Farr, whom in 1842 I had the good fortune to find here presiding over the Statistical Branch, my grateful acknowledgment of the important services he has ever since continually rendered.

He is acknowledged throughout Europe, the United States, East Indies, and the Colonies as one of the first statists of the day.

To his scientific researches and reports I attribute any reputation that may have accrued to the General Register Office of England and Wales from the time he accepted office in this Department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your faithful servant,

GEORGE GRAHAM,

Registrar-General.

REMARKS ON THE METEOROLOGY OF 1877.

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 very low at the beginning of the year, till January 9th the average daily deficiency of pressure was $0\cdot57$ inch; from January 10th to January 19th the pressure was that of its average, the readings being a little in excess for a day or two and a little in defect alternately; from January 20th to February 9th, with the exception of January 25th and January 30th, the pressure was in excess, and for these 21 days the average excess was $0\cdot22$ inch; from February 10th to 27th there was an average daily defect of $0\cdot20$ inch; then for 4 days there was a daily excess of $0\cdot22$ inch; this was followed by a long period of low pressure extending to April 11th, the average daily deficiency for these 39 days was $0\cdot33$ inch; till April 20th the mean pressure was that of its average, three days being below and five a little above the average; from April 21st to the end of the month the readings were low, the average daily deficiency was $0\cdot16$ inch. The first four days in May the readings were $0\cdot24$ inch in excess daily; from the 5th to the 15th the pressure was low, the deficiency being $0\cdot22$ daily; they were then high till the 26th, being $0\cdot26$ in excess daily; from May 27th to June 9th they averaged $0\cdot32$ in defect. A moderately high period set in and continued till the 20th, the mean daily excess for these 16 days was $0\cdot10$ inch; three days of low readings followed, the mean defect being $0\cdot22$ inch; then eight days of moderately high readings, the average daily excess of pressure was $0\cdot16$ inch; to June 30th the readings had been below their averages on 105 days and above on 76 days. For the first few days in July the pressures were nearly those of their averages; from the 7th to the 11th they were in excess of the average to the amount of $0\cdot20$ inch daily; from the 12th to the 24th there was a deficiency of pressure daily to the average amount of $0\cdot27$ inch; then till August 6th there was a slight excess averaging $0\cdot11$ inch daily; from August 7th to September 15th there was a general slight deficiency of pressure, on a few days it was that of its average, and on a few others a little in excess; the average of the 40 days ending September 15th was $0\cdot11$ inch in defect of the average. This was followed by nearly as long a period of a general excess of pressure. For the 36 days ending October 21st there was a mean daily excess of $0\cdot25$ inch of pressure; this was succeeded by nine days of low barometer readings, the mean defect being $0\cdot18$ inch daily; then three days of excess, whose average was $0\cdot27$ inch: this was followed by low readings for 10 days, the defect of pressure from November 4th to 13th was $0\cdot42$ inch daily; five days of high readings followed, the excess being $0\cdot33$ inch daily. From November 19th to December 1st, the readings were continually low and the average deficiency of these 13 days was $0\cdot43$ inch; from December 2nd to December 23rd, with the exception of the 6th, 7th, 12th, and 13th, the barometer readings were high, particularly on the 19th and 20th, the average daily excess of pressure was $0\cdot21$, and from December 24th to the end of the year the average daily defect was $0\cdot36$ inch. From July 1st to December 31st the readings had been below their averages on 95 days and above on 89 days. In the year the three days of greatest departure below their averages were January 1st $1\cdot043$ inch, March 25th $0\cdot941$ inch, and November 19th $0\cdot964$ inch; and the three days of greatest departure above their averages were January 21st $0\cdot720$ inch, October 6th $0\cdot775$ inch, and December 20th $0\cdot635$ inch.

The highest reading of the barometer in the year at the height of 160 feet above the level of the sea was 30.517 inches on the 20th of December, and the lowest was 28.549 inches on the 11th of November; the yearly range was 1.968 inches. The mean monthly range of the barometer varied from 1.1 inch at extreme southern stations to 1.3 inch at extreme northern stations.

Temperature.—The weather was warm from the 1st of January till the 19th of February, the average excess of temperature for these 50 days was 6°.1, causing the winter of 1876-7 to be exceptionally mild. On February 20th a period set in which was distinguished by several days of temperature below their averages, and then followed by a smaller number of days of temperature above their averages; and this variation of temperature, alternately warm and cold, continued till March 23rd; the average daily deficiency of temperature for the 26 days ending March 23rd was 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ °. From March 24th to April 11th the weather was warm, and the average daily excess of mean temperature was about 3°. On the 12th of April a cold period set in and lasted until June 2nd; the coldest days in this period were from May 1st to the 6th, and their average deficiency of temperature was as large as 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ °; at many places on these days the highest temperature reached was below 50°, the temperature of the air at night generally varying from 22° to 32° only. The average deficiency of mean temperature for the 52 days ending June 2nd was 4° daily. From the 3rd of June to the end of the month the weather was somewhat warm, and the average excess of temperature was 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ °. The weather from the 1st of July till the 12th of August was for the most part cold and ungenial; on the 13th a somewhat warm period set in, but only lasted till the 21st; the mean excess of daily temperature for this period was 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ °. For the 43 days ending August 12th the deficiency of temperature was 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ °. From the 22nd of August until the end of September the weather was almost continuously cold, and at times painfully so, particularly from the 15th to the 25th of September, when the wind was constantly blowing from the north. The average deficiency of temperature for the 40 days ending September 30th was 3°.1, and the mean temperature of the month of September proved to be lower than in any September back to 1803, or a period of 74 years. The month of October opened fine and dry, with a low temperature; on the 14th there was a severe gale, causing great destruction of property all over the country. Till the 19th of October the weather was cold, and the deficiency of temperature for the 19 days was 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ °. From October 20th to November 4th the weather was mostly warm, but it was occasionally cold; upon the average of these 15 days there was an excess of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ °. On November 5th a considerable increase of warmth took place, and continued till the gale of the 11th day (and on which day the lowest reading of the barometer in the year took place), the average daily excess for these seven days was 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ °; on the 12th, immediately following the gale, a considerable depression of temperature took place, and from this day until the 28th of December the changes of temperature from warm to cold and vice versa were frequent, the warm periods being somewhat longer than the cold; the average of the 47 days ending December 28th was $\frac{3}{4}$ ° in excess of daily temperature. The year closed with three fine warm days, whose mean temperature was 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ° in excess of the average. The month of December (with the exception of the last three days) was very dark, and almost sunless.

The highest temperature of the air in the year was 87°.5 at Salisbury, and the lowest was 13°.0 at Allenheads.

Rain-fall.—The fall of rain in January was excessive, and about London it fell on almost every day during the first half of the month; and during the whole month it fell on six days out of seven. The amount measured at Greenwich was 4.35 inches; and we have no instance of so

large a fall in the preceding 62 Januaries. The average fall for January is 1.85 inch, so that more than double the average fell in January; this is even more remarkable as the fall in December 1876 (see Annual Report, 1876) was so excessive. At Helston (Cornwall) there were 11 days in January on which more than a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch of rain fell. At Tunbridge (Kent) the total fall of rain in January was 6.38 inches, and there were no less than 27 wet days in the month: through this excessive rain-fall the meadows by the river were under water on no less than nine days. At Cockermouth the fall of rain in January was 8.53 inches, whilst at Holkham the fall in the same month was only 2.50 inches.

The fall of rain in February was 1.7 inch, being 0.2 inch above the average, the fall in March was 2.2 inches, or 0.6 inch above the average, and in April was 3.2 inch or 1.5 inch above the average; the total fall in the four months ending April 30th, was 11.5 inches, being no less than 4.8 inches above the average. The fall of rain in May was 1.4 inch, being 0.7 inch below the average, in June was but 0.7 inch, being 1.3 inch below the average, and in the preceding 62 Junes there are but seven instances of so small a fall of rain as in the year in question. In July the total fall of rain was 2.4 inch, or 0.2 inch below the average; in August it was 2.9 inches, or 0.5 inch above the average; in September it was 1.1 inch, or 1.3 inch below the average; and since 1815 there have been but nine instances when the fall of rain in September was as small as 1.1 inch. The fall in October was 1.7 inch, being 1.1 inch below the average, in November it was 3.4 inches, 1.1 inch above the average, and in the preceding 62 Novembers, there have been but eleven instances of so large a fall of rain in November as 3.4 inches. At Cockermouth the fall of rain in November was 9.86 inches, being higher than at any station; it was the wettest November *there* for 16 years, and the fall has not been equalled in any one month since October 1862, when it was 10.4 inches. On the 11th of November (the day of the great gale) the fall of rain at Guernsey was 1.65 inch, at Weybridge was 1.58 inch, and at Marlborough was 1.65 inch, and on this day scarcely any rain fell either in the Midland or Eastern Counties. The fall of rain in December was 1.8 inch, being 0.2 inch below the average. The total fall in the year was 26.9 inches, being 1.6 inch above the average of the preceding 62 years.

The heaviest total falls of rain in the year were 61.93 inches at Allenheads, 59.94 inches at Stonyhurst, and 59.29 inches at Cockermouth, and the least total falls were 23.85 inches at Cambridge, 25.01 inches at Leicester, and 26.45 inches at Holkham. The greatest number of wet days were 252 at Nottingham, 249 at Eccles, and 246 at Stonyhurst, and the least number of wet days were 173 at Cardington, 176 at Osborne, and 177 at Gloucester.

Wind.—The prevalence of the wind during the year was S. and W.; in every parallel of latitude the ratio of the S. and W. to the N. and E. was as 2 to 1. During the year the horizontal movement of the air was greater than usual; it was 312 miles a day. The general average is 257 miles. The average weekly movement for the year was 2,184 miles; the nearest large values to this were in 1869, 2,043 miles; in 1876, 2,036 miles; in 1868, 2,029 miles; in 1872, 1,998 miles; in 1867, 1,981 miles. The general weekly average is 1,801 miles. The hourly horizontal movement of the air in 1877 was 13.1 miles, exceeding the general average by 2.4 miles per hour.

The greatest number of miles of horizontal movement of the air in one day was 893 miles on January 30th, and the least number was 67 on December 20th.

The total horizontal movement in the year was 113,943 miles.

Thunder storms occurred on 80 different days during the year. The greatest number of days in one month was 10 in April, and the least 3 in February.

At the same stations the total number in 1876 was 70.

Thunder was heard, but lightning was not seen, on 48 days in the year, of which 11 days were in August, and 8 in June, but in January, November, and December *thunder was heard*, but on one day only in each of these months.

The total number from the same stations in 1876 was 71.

Lightning was seen, but thunder was not heard, on 51 days during the year, 11 of which occurred in November, a rather unusual circumstance.

The total number in the year 1876 was 57.

Solar Halos were seen on 80 days in the year, and the number of days was pretty equally distributed in each month.

The number in the year 1876 at the same stations was 85.

Lunar Halos were seen on 65 nights in the year : May, June, July, and September, were generally free from lunar halos.

The number in the year 1876 at the same stations was 60.

Auroræ Boreales were seen on three days only during the year, viz. 1 day in January at Guernsey, and 2 days in December at Torquay.

Snow fell on 71 days in the year; 17 of these were in March, 14 in January, 12 in December, 11 in February, 6 in both March and April, 4 in November, and 1 in October. The falls in January were most severe in the north, and in February, March, and December the falls of snow were pretty general over the country.

In the year 1876 the number of days on which snow fell was 77.

Hail fell on 109 different days during the year. The greatest number of days in any month was 20 in March, and the least 3 in August and September ; in June no hail fell.

In the year 1876 the number of days on which hail fell was 80.

Fog prevailed on 149 days during the year (being 11 days less than the number recorded in 1876), and they were distributed as follows :—January 19, February 8, March 18, April 14, May 9, June 10, July 5, August 7, September 11, October 17, November 13, and December 18.

PRELIMINARY TABLES.

(1877.)

TABLE 1.—Estimated Population, and Number of Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in England, in each of the Forty Years 1838-77.

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	245,830	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	237,650	517,739	349,519	168,220
1843	16,332,223	123,818	247,636	527,825	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	543,521	349,366	194,155
1846	16,944,092	145,664	291,328	572,625	390,815	182,310
1847	17,150,018	135,845	271,890	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	593,422	368,995	224,427
1851	17,982,349	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	261,827
1861	20,119,314	163,706	327,412	696,406	435,114	261,292
1862	20,371,013	164,080	328,060	712,684	436,566	276,118
1863	20,625,355	173,510	347,020	727,417	473,837	253,580
1864	20,883,889	180,887	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	358,808	768,349	471,073	297,276
1868	21,948,713	176,962	353,924	786,558	480,622	306,236
1869	22,223,299	176,970	353,940	773,381	494,828	278,553
1870	22,501,316	181,655	363,310	792,787	515,329	277,458
1871	22,782,812	190,112	380,224	797,428	514,879	282,549
1872	23,067,835	201,267	402,534	825,907	492,265	333,642
1873	23,356,414	205,815	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

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 69.

TABLE 2.—Proportions of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths to 1000 of the Population of England, in each of the Forty Years 1838-77.

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	48
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
Mean in 40 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.

TABLE 3.—**Proportions of Persons Married, of Births and of Deaths to 1000 of the Population of England, during the Forty Years 1838-77.**

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 40 YEARS.						
Forty years 1838-1877	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	34·1	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
Two years 1876-1877	16·3	36·4	20·7	62	28	49

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

TABLE 4.—**Marriages in England in each of the Thirty-seven Years 1841-77; 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.	Roman Catholics.	Other Christian Denominations.	Superintendent Registrar's Office.	Quakers.	
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	14,930	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	120,376	14,669	2961	7483	4253	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	8062	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	90,406	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	7313	9873	7593	52	287
1855	152,113	14	20,386	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	3,398	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	113,564	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	136,088	40,924	7517	17150	15878	73	306
1869	176,970	19	17,384	110,064	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	484
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	17,620	126,849	3710	698	148,910	52,964	8577	22164	21709	55	459
1877	194,352	18	16,365	121,820	3511	682	142,398	51,956	8277	21905	21269	78	

TABLE 5.—Proportion per Cent. of Marriages in England, in each of the Thirty-seven Years 1841-77, 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.
1841	-	100	12.9	63.7	0.8	16.0	93.4	6.6	4.9
1842	-	100	12.6	63.7	0.8	15.5	92.6	7.4	5.4
1843	-	100	11.8	64.5	1.0	14.5	91.8	8.2	5.9
1844	-	100	11.3	64.3	1.2	13.9	90.7	9.3	1.7
1845	-	100	11.1	64.6	1.2	13.2	90.1	9.9	2.0
1846	-	100	11.8	63.8	1.3	12.7	89.6	10.4	2.1
1847	-	100	12.6	62.5	1.4	12.5	89.0	11.0	2.2
1848	-	100	12.2	62.6	1.6	11.5	87.9	12.1	2.6
1849	-	100	11.8	63.9	1.8	9.3	86.8	13.2	3.0
1850	-	100	11.4	64.5	2.1	7.7	85.7	14.3	3.7
1851	-	100	11.5	64.4	2.2	6.8	84.9	15.1	4.3
1852	-	100	12.3	67.0	2.3	2.7	84.3	15.7	4.7
1853	-	100	12.5	66.4	2.3	2.7	83.9	16.1	5.1
1854	-	100	13.2	65.8	2.4	2.6	84.0	16.0	4.9
1855	-	100	13.4	65.5	2.5	2.6	84.0	16.0	4.8
1856	-	100	13.4	65.5	2.5	2.5	83.9	16.1	4.7
1857	-	100	13.4	64.1	2.4	2.5	82.4	17.6	4.6
1858	-	100	12.7	64.4	2.4	2.6	82.1	17.9	4.3
1859	-	100	12.1	64.3	2.5	2.3	81.2	18.8	4.6
1860	-	100	12.2	63.8	2.5	2.2	80.7	19.3	4.6
1861	-	100	12.8	62.8	2.5	2.2	79.8	20.2	4.8
1862	-	100	11.9	62.7	2.4	2.1	79.1	20.9	4.5
1863	-	100	11.1	63.2	2.5	2.0	78.8	21.2	4.7
1864	-	100	11.0	62.9	2.4	1.9	78.2	21.8	4.8
1865	-	100	11.2	62.9	2.2	1.9	78.2	21.8	4.7
1866	-	100	10.8	63.0	2.3	1.7	77.8	22.2	4.7
1867	-	100	10.8	62.8	2.2	1.7	77.5	22.5	4.4
1868	-	100	10.3	62.7	2.3	1.6	76.9	23.1	4.2
1869	-	100	9.8	62.7	2.3	1.5	76.3	23.7	4.1
1870	-	100	9.4	63.4	2.2	1.0	76.0	24.0	4.1
1871	-	100	8.9	64.2	2.2	0.8	76.1	23.9	4.0
1872	-	100	8.5	64.5	2.1	0.6	75.7	24.3	4.2
1873	-	100	8.5	64.2	2.0	0.5	75.2	24.8	4.0
1874	-	100	8.8	63.6	1.9	0.4	74.7	25.3	4.0
1875	-	100	8.7	63.5	1.8	0.4	74.4	25.6	4.2
1876	-	100	8.7	63.0	1.8	0.3	73.8	26.2	4.2
1877	-	100	8.4	62.7	1.8	0.4	73.3	26.7	4.3
									10.8
									11.5
									10.4

TABLE 6.—Marriages in England in the Thirty-seven Years 1841-1877; 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.			Men.	Women.	Men.
1841	-	-	-	-	-	-	5362	16,285	39,954
1842	-	-	-	-	15,619	10,579	5387	16,003	38,031
1843	-	-	-	-	16,305	10,811	5511	16,403	40,520
1844	-	-	-	-	16,941	11,183	5515	17,410	42,912
1845	-	119,539	6028	11,835	6341	18,176	12,369	6287	19,376
1846	-	121,324	5997	12,212	6131	18,343	12,128	6313	20,001
1847	-	112,576	5705	11,667	5897	17,564	11,602	5556	18,118
1848	-	113,284	5920	12,702	6324	19,026	12,244	6092	19,436
1849	-	116,134	6102	13,155	6492	19,647	12,594	6650	21,105
1850	-	124,031	6575	14,558	7580	22,138	14,155	7453	23,109
1851	-	126,018	6625	14,313	7250	21,563	13,875	7737	24,286
1852	-	130,672	6696	14,044	7370	21,414	14,066	8551	26,978
1853	-	135,023	7139	14,739	7619	22,358	14,758	9131	29,219
1854	-	131,141	6826	14,189	7571	21,760	14,397	9210	28,797
1855	-	123,398	6775	14,280	7660	21,940	14,435	8386	27,207
1856	-	129,960	7163	14,462	7752	22,214	14,915	9120	29,218
1857	-	130,317	6908	14,293	7579	21,872	14,487	8885	28,798
1858	-	127,168	6711	14,547	7644	22,191	14,355	9145	28,664
1859	-	137,009	7059	15,494	8161	23,655	15,220	10397	32,041
1860	-	139,440	7098	15,358	8260	23,618	15,358	10797	32,927
1861	-	133,712	7034	15,067	7893	22,960	14,927	10415	31,927
1862	-	134,727	6846	14,566	7891	22,457	14,737	10615	32,464
1863	-	142,934	7082	15,269	8225	23,494	15,307	11475	34,527
1864	-	147,914	7511	16,117	8845	24,962	16,356	11934	36,235
1865	-	151,742	7887	16,590	9255	25,845	17,142	12410	37,260
1866	-	153,658	7990	16,467	9661	26,128	17,651	12569	37,610
1867	-	145,570	7917	16,304	9363	25,667	17,280	12299	36,144
1868	-	144,578	7521	15,762	9101	24,863	16,622	12658	37,245
1869	-	144,516	7724						

TABLE 7.—Marriages in England, and Annual Rate of Persons Married per 1000 living, in each Quarter of the Forty Years 1838-77.

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	-	35,382	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	44,675	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	18·3	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
Mean Annual Rate per 1000 in each quarter during the 40 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 thus be 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 Register with Marks, and of Persons who were Widowers or Widows, in each of the Thirty-seven Years 1841-77.

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	13·93	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	

TABLE 9.—Persons Married to 1000 Persons living in the several Counties of England during each of the Eleven Years 1867-77.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	PERSONS MARRIED to 1000 PERSONS LIVING.												
	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	Mean of 10 Years 1867-76.	1877.	
ENGLAND - -	16.5	16.1	15.9	16.1	16.7	17.5	17.6	17.1	16.8	16.7	16.7	15.8	
I.—LONDON - -	20.6	19.6	18.9	18.9	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.6	19.8	19.5	19.6	19.0	
II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.													
1 Surrey (extra-metropolitan)	13.5	13.5	12.9	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.3	12.7	12.0	
2 Kent (extra-metropolitan)	15.2	14.7	14.0	13.7	13.7	14.5	13.9	14.1	14.6	14.2	13.7		
3 Sussex - -	16.0	16.0	15.2	13.7	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.8	14.6	14.6		
4 Hampshire - -	16.1	15.4	15.5	14.7	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.4	14.6		
5 Berkshire - -	14.8	14.1	15.0	13.7	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.2	13.8	14.5	14.2	13.4	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
6 Middlesex (extra-metrop.)	11.0	10.5	10.3	9.7	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.1	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.5	
7 Hertfordshire - -	13.2	12.4	12.3	11.0	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.0	11.8	12.2	11.2		
8 Buckinghamshire - -	14.2	13.4	14.3	12.7	13.2	12.9	13.9	12.7	12.2	12.6	13.2	12.3	
9 Oxfordshire - -	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.1	12.8	13.8	14.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	13.7	12.8	
10 Northamptonshire - -	13.9	14.4	14.4	14.7	17.5	16.0	14.8	15.5	15.8	15.1	14.7		
11 Huntingdonshire - -	13.9	15.3	13.5	12.7	14.0	14.8	14.2	12.5	13.7	12.8	13.7	12.8	
12 Bedfordshire - -	15.6	14.8	14.2	13.8	14.5	16.0	15.0	14.6	13.5	12.7	14.4	13.2	
13 Cambridgeshire - -	15.9	16.4	16.1	14.3	13.9	15.4	14.1	13.5	11.6	12.7	14.4	11.9	
IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.													
14 Essex - -	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	13.2	12.7	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.4	11.9	
15 Suffolk - -	14.2	13.7	13.7	13.4	14.3	14.2	14.7	13.8	12.7	13.9	13.9	13.3	
16 Norfolk - -	14.6	15.1	14.7	14.2	14.6	14.9	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.4	14.2		
V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
17 Wiltshire - -	13.9	18.6	18.9	13.1	18.8	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.8	13.7	13.4	12.3	
18 Dorsetshire - -	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.6	13.3	13.4	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.7	
19 Devonshire - -	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.0		
20 Cornwall - -	11.8	11.6	11.9	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.4	13.6	11.7	11.6	12.7	11.3	
21 Somersetshire - -	14.0	13.4	14.0	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.3	13.3	13.6	12.7		
VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
22 Gloucestershire - -	17.7	17.5	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.9	18.6	17.7	16.9	17.1	17.7	16.1	
23 Herefordshire - -	11.9	11.5	12.7	12.9	12.4	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.8	11.9	10.7		
24 Shropshire - -	12.4	12.4	12.2	13.7	12.8	13.6	12.9	13.0	12.4	13.0	12.1		
25 Staffordshire - -	15.8	14.8	15.5	17.3	17.8	19.5	20.8	18.2	17.9	17.1	17.5	15.7	
26 Worcestershire - -	14.8	14.7	15.4	15.5	16.6	16.0	15.8	15.4	15.1	14.9	15.4	15.1	
27 Warwickshire - -	15.0	15.0	15.2	16.1	17.6	18.4	17.9	17.3	17.5	17.7	16.8		
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.													
28 Leicestershire - -	18.2	17.8	17.3	16.1	16.7	17.9	18.8	17.5	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.3	
29 Rutlandshire - -	14.2	14.1	13.0	11.8	12.3	13.5	11.1	11.9	15.6	13.1	13.5	13.5	
30 Lincolnshire - -	15.6	15.8	14.9	14.3	14.7	15.4	15.9	16.0	15.3	15.3	14.6	14.6	
31 Nottinghamshire - -	16.0	16.4	16.2	17.4	19.0	19.8	20.5	20.2	19.2	19.3	18.4	18.5	
32 Derbyshire - -	15.3	14.8	14.4	15.6	16.7	17.0	18.4	18.0	16.7	17.0	16.4	15.7	
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.													
33 Cheshire - -	16.0	15.7	15.3	15.5	15.9	17.0	16.5	18.1	15.9	16.0	15.4		
34 Lancashire - -	19.0	18.8	18.1	18.5	19.4	20.6	20.2	19.6	19.8	19.5	18.7		
IX.—YORKSHIRE.													
35 West Riding - -	18.6	17.9	18.0	17.6	18.2	19.0	19.6	18.8	18.4	18.0	18.4	16.5	
36 East Riding (with York) - -	18.9	19.0	18.5	18.0	18.7	20.0	20.1	19.6	20.2	19.3	18.7		
37 North Riding - -	14.5	13.8	14.0	15.0	15.6	15.4	16.2	16.6	15.8	15.4	14.7		
X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.													
38 Durham - -	16.0	15.8	16.3	17.4	17.8	19.7	20.4	19.4	17.9	16.7	17.6		
39 Northumberland - -	18.2	18.7	18.1	19.4	18.4	21.0	21.7	21.3	20.3	18.6	19.5		
40 Cumberland - -	15.0	15.2	14.1	16.0	16.8	17.3	16.5	16.4	15.8	15.8	15.9		
41 Westmorland - -	11.4	12.9	12.8	15.9	14.6	14.4	12.9	13.9	12.0	12.6	13.3		
XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.													
42 Monmouthshire - -	16.6	15.0	16.8	16.9	17.5	20.4	19.3	18.9	15.9	15.8	17.3	18.8	
43 South Wales - -	15.8	15.3	15.3	16.4	16.2	17.8	19.1	19.1	16.9	15.8	14.7		
44 North Wales - -	14.1	13.3	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.4	14.0	14.1	14.5	15.0	13.8	15.0	

TABLE 10.—Proportional Number of Persons Married in the several Counties of England during the Year 1877; of Persons who signed the Register with Marks; of Persons not of full Age; and of Re-marriages.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	PERSONS MARRIED TO 1,000 PERSONS 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 - -	15.8	15.3	20.9	8.1	22.0	13.8
I.—LONDON - -	19.0	7.8	11.5	5.1	17.2	13.7

TABLE 11.—Number of Buildings registered in England for the Solemnization of Marriages and on the Register on 31st December 1877; classified according to the several Christian denominations by whom they were registered.

No.	DIVISIONS AND REGISTRATION COUNTIES.		TOTAL.	PRESBY- TERIANS.		WESLEYAN METHODISTS.	CALVINISTIC METHODISTS.	YEARS.																					
				Church of Scotland.				United Presbyterians. Presbyterian Church in England.		Independents.		Baptists.		United Brethren or Moravians.		Roman Catholics.		Original Connexion.		New Connexion.		Primitive Methodists.		Bible Christians.		West. Meth. Assocn. and West. Reformers, generally forming the United Meth. Free Ch. Other Wesleyan Methodists.			
				United Presbyterians. Presbyterian Church in England.				Independents.		Baptists.		United Brethren or Moravians.		Roman Catholics.		Original Connexion.		New Connexion.		Primitive Methodists.		Bible Christians.		West. Meth. Assocn. and West. Reformers, generally forming the United Meth. Free Ch. Other Wesleyan Methodists.					
1	ENGLAND	- -	8051	17	28	110	158	2046	1541	24	798	120	1374	119	514	74	821	26	426	34	37	28	253						
2	DIVISIONS.																												
3	LONDON	- -	524	6	4	10	16	145	106	1	63	11	66	4	11	2	17	-	6	1	5	7	43						
4	SOUTH EASTERN	- -	646	1	-	12	8	197	157	-	70	10	104	-	28	12	7	-	3	10	1	3	23						
5	SOUTH MIDLAND	- -	576	-	-	1	3	166	210	4	34	3	95	-	23	-	9	2	-	3	1	2	20						
6	EASTERN	- -	408	-	-	3	4	147	103	-	27	4	56	-	33	-	10	1	-	1	2	1	16						
7	SOUTH WESTERN	- -	757	-	-	14	1	209	143	5	43	11	177	-	29	48	34	-	2	3	2	2	34						
8	WEST MIDLAND	- -	800	-	-	7	12	200	142	2	101	12	151	24	66	2	19	-	13	11	2	5	31						
9	NORTH MIDLAND	- -	532	-	-	4	2	101	120	1	42	9	115	10	62	-	49	-	1	3	1	12							
10	NORTH WESTERN	- -	1188	3	5	34	39	237	116	4	221	27	208	36	82	4	73	19	21	3	16	3	37						
11	YORK	- -	876	-	2	6	7	191	95	6	74	19	237	33	105	-	76	4	-	-	5	3	13						
12	NORTHERN	- -	465	7	17	18	64	54	25	-	82	3	79	12	60	3	25	-	-	-	1	15							
13	WELSH	- -	1279	-	-	1	2	399	327	1	41	11	86	-	15	3	2	-	381	1	-	-	9						
14	I.—LONDON.																												
15	Middlesex (part of)	- -	354	6	3	7	12	95	60	1	48	8	45	1	8	1	11	-	6	1	3	5	33						
16	Surrey (part of)	- -	122	-	-	2	2	37	34	-	9	3	15	2	1	1	6	-	-	1	1	2	7						
17	Kent (part of)	- -	48	-	1	1	2	13	12	-	6	-	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3						
18	II.—SOUTH EASTERN.																												
19	Surrey (extra-metropolitan)	- -	95	-	-	2	1	35	21	-	13	1	11	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	5						
20	Kent (extra-metropolitan)	- -	178	1	-	2	2	51	54	-	19	2	31	-	6	1	1	-	-	3	1	1	3						
21	Sussex	- -	137	-	-	3	3	24	43	33	16	4	19	-	1	3	1	-	-	3	1	1	5						
22	Hampshire	- -	185	-	-	3	3	52	30	-	12	3	31	-	10	8	3	-	-	1	-	1	8						
23	Berkshire	- -	71	-	-	2	-	16	19	-	10	-	12	-	7	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2						
24	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.																												
25	Middlesex (extra-metropol.)	- -	87	-	-	3	31	21	-	11	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7						
26	Hertfordshire	- -	72	-	-	-	-	35	22	-	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2						
27	Buckinghamshire	- -	66	-	-	-	-	19	28	-	2	-	9	-	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2						
28	Oxfordshire	- -	60	-	-	1	-	14	15	-	8	-	13	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1						
29	Northamptonshire	- -	104	-	-	-	-	32	39	1	4	1	17	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	3						
30	Huntingdonshire	- -	87	-	-	-	-	6	20	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3						
31	Bedfordshire	- -	71	-	-	-	-	12	30	2	2	-	21	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1						
32	Cambridgeshire	- -	79	-	-	-	-	17	35	-	3	1	11	-	9	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1						
33	IV.—EASTERN.																												
34	Essex	- -	149	-	-	1	1	76	19	-	13	-	21	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	9						
35	Suffolk	- -	123	-	2	1	47	43	-	6	1	14	-	9	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	7						
36	Norfolk	- -	136	-	-	2	24	41	-	8	3	21	-	20	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	7						
37	V.—SOUTH WESTERN.																												
38	Wiltshire	- -	128	-	-	-	-	40	44	2	6	1																	

TABLE 13.—**Legitimate and Illegitimate Births in England** in the Years 1838-77; 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	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	104·0	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	104·0	6·8	—
1850	593,422	553,116	40,306	104·2	104·3	103·4	6·8
1851	615,865	578,865	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	667,432	45,222	104·1	104·1	103·4	6·3
1863	727,417	680,276	47,141	104·7	104·6	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	44,691	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	786,317	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

TABLE 14.—**Proportion of Illegitimate Children to every 100 Births** in the several **Counties of England** in each of the Eleven Years 1867-77.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	CHILDREN BORN Out of Wedlock TO EVERY 100 BIRTHS.																				
	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	Mean of 10 Years 1867-76.	1877.									
ENGLAND — —											5·9	5·9	5·8	5·6	5·4	5·2	5·0	4·8	4·7	5·4	4·7
I.—LONDON — —											4·1	4·2	4·0	4·0	4·1	4·0	3·9	3·8	3·6	4·0	3·7
II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.											4·1	4·1	4·1	4·0	3·9	3·9	4·0	3·7	4·0	3·7	
1 Surrey (extra-metropolitan)	4·9	4·7	4·7	4·7	4·8	4·9	4·9	4·9	4·6	4·6	4·2	4·7	4·2	4·9	4·7	4·6	4·6	4·7	5·4	5·0	
2 Kent (extra-metropolitan)	5·5	5·7	5·3	5·7	5·6	5·7	5·3	5·1	5·1	5·0	5·4	5·0	5·4	5·0	5·4	5·0	5·4	5·0	5·4	5·0	
3 Sussex	5·0	4·9	5·2	4·8	4·7	4·6	4·6	4·6	4·6	4·6	4·3	4·4	4·4	4·4	4·7	4·7	4·3	4·3	4·3	4·3	
4 Hampshire	6·7	6·6	6·3	5·8	5·6	5·7	5·1	5·1	5·0	5·0	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	
5 Berkshire	6·7	6·6	6·3	5·8	5·6	5·7	5·1	5·1	5·0	5·0	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	5·7	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.											3·9	3·7	3·5	4·0	3·8	3·3	3·5	3·6	3·3	3·4	
6 Middlesex (extra-metropol.)	6·6	6·5	6·6	6·5	6·5	6·2	6·0	5·2	5·1	5·1	6·2	6·1	6·1	6·1	6·1	6·1	6·1	6·1	6·1	6·1	
7 Hertfordshire	5·6	5·5	5·9	6·0	5·5	5·9	6·0	5·1	5·2	5·0	5·5	5·5	5·5	5·5	5·5	5·5	5·5	5·5	5·5	5·5	
8 Buckinghamshire	5·5	5·7</																			

TABLE 15.—Number, and Annual Rate per 1000 Persons living, of Births in England during each Quarter of the Forty Years 1838-77.

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	119,822	121,117	34.0	33.0	30.2	30.4
1841	133,729	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	32.2	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	146,439	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	32.2	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	186,841	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	188,144	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	190,235	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	35.3	36.3	34.7	35.5
1873	215,744	206,516	204,167	203,851	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
Mean Annual Rate per 1000 in each Quarter during the 40 years					35.7	35.3	32.9	32.7

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 70,000 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 16.—Proportional Number of Births in England in each Quarter to 1000 Births in the Average Quarter* of each of the Forty Years 1838-77.

YEARS.	NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN THE AVERAGE QUARTER (assumed to be 1000).	PROPORTIONAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS.				
		IN THE AVERAGE QUARTER (assumed to be 1000). March 31.	FIRST QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30.	SECOND QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30.	THIRD QUARTER ENDING DEC. 31.	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	1083	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	153,098	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	1057	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	1036	974	975
1869	193,345	1000				

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 1877.

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.			
ENGLAND									
	451,896	436,304	430,555	415,490	21,341	20,814	103·6	103·6	102·5
I.—LONDON									
	65,477	62,615	63,089	60,216	2388	2399	104·6	104·8	99·5
II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.									
No.									
1	Surrey (extra-metropolitan)	6620	6463	6392	6213	228	250	102·4	102·9
2	Kent (extra-metropolitan)	11341	10812	10874	10847	467	465	101·9	105·1
3	Sussex	7109	6825	6760	6474	349	351	104·2	104·4
4	Hampshire	8751	8530	8362	8175	389	355	102·6	102·3
5	Berkshire	3803	3736	3611	3549	192	187	101·8	101·7
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.									
6	Middlesex (extra-metropolitan)	5230	5202	5047	5034	183	168	100·5	100·8
7	Hertfordshire	3278	3121	3093	2913	185	208	105·0	106·2
8	Buckinghamshire	2662	2467	2516	2343	146	124	107·9	107·4
9	Oxfordshire	2891	2859	2727	2670	164	189	101·1	102·1
10	Northamptonshire	4716	4635	4495	4421	221	214	101·7	101·7
11	Huntingdonshire	900	811	851	774	49	37	111·0	109·9
12	Bedfordshire	2549	2542	2380	2368	169	174	100·3	100·5
13	Cambridgeshire	3223	3064	3046	2879	177	185	105·2	105·8
IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.									
14	Essex	8527	8400	8189	8059	338	341	101·5	101·6
15	Suffolk	5761	5607	5400	5249	361	358	102·7	102·9
16	Norfolk	6733	6589	6161	6102	572	487	102·2	101·0
V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.									
17	Wiltshire	3852	3830	3633	3644	189	186	100·6	100·5
18	Dorsetshire	2700	2641	2560	2499	140	142	102·2	102·4
19	Devonshire	9308	8917	8872	8500	436	417	104·4	104·6
20	Cornwall	5078	4949	4771	4638	307	316	102·6	103·0
21	Somersetshire	7808	7318	7452	7015	356	303	106·7	106·2
VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.									
22	Gloucestershire	8474	8150	8081	7799	393	351	104·0	103·6
23	Herefordshire	1730	1650	1618	1533	112	117	104·8	105·5
24	Shropshire	4350	4008	3999	3710	351	298	108·5	117·8
25	Staffordshire	20513	19797	19563	18872	950	925	103·6	103·7
26	Worcestershire	6196	6257	5881	5910	315	347	99·0	99·5
27	Warwickshire	13602	13286	13057	12767	545	519	102·4	102·3
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.									
28	Leicestershire	6152	5713	5845	5424	307	289	107·7	107·8
29	Rutlandshire	401	411	377	398	24	13	97·6	94·7
30	Lincolnshire	7627	7260	7179	6300	448	460	105·1	105·6
31	Nottinghamshire	7801	7699	7357	7223	444	476	101·3	101·9
32	Derbyshire	7192	7008	6863	6666	329	342	102·6	103·0
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.									
33	Cheshire	10657	10439	10117	9934	540	505	102·1	101·8
34	Lancashire	64760	62955	61940	60180	2820	2775	102·9	101·6
IX.—YORKSHIRE.									
35	West Riding	41547	39747	39534	37812	2013	1935	104·5	104·6
36	East Riding (with York)	6516	6102	6168	5754	348	348	106·8	107·2
37	North Riding	6228	6004	5865	5683	363	321	103·7	103·2
X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.									
38	Durham	18537	17666	17803	16975	734	691	104·9	104·9
39	Northumberland	8215	8098	7764	7607	451	491	101·4	102·1
40	Cumberland	4432	4316	4083	3959	349	357	102·7	103·1
41	Westmorland	974	952	891	874	83	78	102·3	101·9
XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.									
42	Monmouthshire	4640	4424	4444	4248	196	176	104·9	104·6
43	South Wales	16636	15114	14911	14450	725	664	103·5	103·2
44	North Wales	7399	7315	6904	6835	495	480	101·1	101·0

TABLE 18.—Proportion of Male and Female Children born in the several Counties of England in each of the Eleven Years 1867-77.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	MALES BORN TO EVERY 100 FEMALES BORN.										Mean proportion in the 10 Years 1867-76.	1877.
	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.		
ENGLAND	104·3	103·6	104·2	104·1	103·5	104·1	103·9	103·7	104·3	103·8	104·0	103·6
I.—LONDON.	104·6	103·0	103·2	104·2	102·6	104·3	103·4	103·7	103·8	104·3	104·6	104·6
II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.	98·8	99·7	105·9	101·8	103·0	102·1	103·5	103·5	104·5	100·8	102·4	102·4
No.												
1	Surrey (extra-metropolitan)	103·2	102·4	103·8	107·2	102·3	106·3	103·0	106·9	105·1	104·3	104·9
2	Kent (extra-metropolitan)	103·6	105·0	103·1	101·0	103·1	100·5	104·7	105·9	106·2	103·7</td	

TABLE 19.—Births to 1000 Persons living in the several Counties of England during each of the Eleven Years 1867-77.

No.	REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	BIRTHS TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING.											
		1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	Mean of 10 Years 1867-76.	1877.
	ENGLAND - - -	35·4	35·8	34·8	35·2	35·0	35·8	35·5	36·2	35·5	36·6	35·6	36·2
	I.—LONDON - - -	36·5	36·4	35·4	35·4	34·5	35·8	35·5	35·9	35·8	36·5	35·8	36·3
No.	II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.												
1	Surrey (extra-metropolitan) - - -	32·7	34·6	33·8	33·2	32·3	32·0	30·6	30·1	29·4	30·1	31·9	29·1
2	Kent (extra-metropolitan) - - -	34·9	35·0	33·6	33·9	32·8	33·0	31·7	32·2	31·5	32·7	33·1	32·3
3	Sussex - - -	30·9	31·9	30·7	31·3	30·8	31·2	29·9	30·2	29·1	30·2	30·6	30·4
4	Hampshire - - -	31·6	31·6	31·0	32·1	31·2	31·9	30·8	30·4	30·2	30·8	31·2	30·6
5	Berkshire - - -	31·5	33·2	31·9	32·2	31·9	32·8	31·3	32·0	30·9	31·8	32·0	31·4
	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.												
6	Middlesex (extra-metropolitan) - - -	34·0	34·1	32·7	33·1	32·0	33·6	32·3	31·8	32·0	32·8	32·8	31·7
7	Hertfordshire - - -	32·7	32·5	32·6	32·4	32·3	33·3	31·9	31·4	30·3	31·4	32·1	31·1
8	Buckinghamshire - - -	34·2	34·0	33·3	33·3	34·4	34·3	32·4	32·1	30·9	32·9	33·3	32·1
9	Oxfordshire - - -	31·8	33·4	32·0	32·4	31·5	32·2	32·0	31·8	30·3	31·8	31·9	31·5
10	Northamptonshire - - -	34·6	35·5	34·9	35·3	34·6	36·0	35·9	35·2	33·6	36·1	35·2	36·0
11	Huntingdonshire - - -	31·5	34·0	32·5	33·8	33·0	34·5	31·8	30·5	29·8	31·1	32·2	29·8
12	Bedfordshire - - -	36·6	36·3	34·6	34·9	34·2	35·2	33·8	33·4	31·8	33·1	34·4	32·1
13	Cambridgeshire - - -	32·0	33·3	33·2	33·2	33·9	33·6	33·2	31·9	30·5	31·7	32·7	31·6
	IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.												
14	Essex - - -	32·8	33·2	32·5	33·2	32·9	34·5	33·5	33·8	34·1	35·0	33·6	35·0
15	Suffolk - - -	32·5	31·9	31·5	32·4	32·0	33·1	31·6	31·8	31·3	31·7	32·0	32·1
16	Norfolk - - -	31·7	32·1	31·0	32·0	31·7	31·1	30·2	30·4	30·1	31·0	31·1	30·8
	V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.												
17	Wiltshire - - -	30·5	31·1	30·7	31·8	31·5	31·9	31·2	30·7	30·4	30·9	31·1	30·7
18	Dorsetshire - - -	31·8	31·0	31·2	30·1	30·4	30·5	28·9	28·0	27·9	28·5	29·8	27·6
19	Devonshire - - -	31·4	31·5	30·8	30·6	30·8	30·4	29·8	29·2	28·6	29·2	30·2	29·6
20	Cornwall - - -	32·1	32·3	31·2	31·5	31·0	31·7	31·2	30·4	28·8	28·4	30·9	28·3
21	Somersetshire - - -	30·7	30·8	30·6	30·5	30·9	31·4	30·4	30·6	30·0	31·2	30·7	30·6
	VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.												
22	Gloucestershire - - -	32·5	32·4	32·3	32·3	32·8	32·7	32·3	32·3	31·6	33·1	32·4	32·0
23	Herefordshire - - -	30·0	31·3	30·5	29·6	30·2	30·6	27·6	28·3	28·0	28·2	29·4	27·7
24	Shropshire - - -	32·1	33·1	32·2	33·1	32·6	31·9	31·4	31·1	30·6	32·1	32·0	30·8
25	Staffordshire - - -	41·9	41·0	39·3	40·9	40·5	41·9	42·6	43·8	41·8	42·5	41·7	42·3
26	Worcestershire - - -	34·8	35·1	34·0	34·4	35·4	34·7	34·5	34·5	33·4	35·4	34·6	34·1
27	Warwickshire - - -	36·5	36·0	35·4	35·6	36·1	38·0	37·5	38·3	37·5	39·3	37·0	39·7
	VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.												
28	Leicestershire - - -	36·2	36·8	35·8	36·1	36·2	36·5	37·4	37·6	36·6	40·1	36·9	40·0
29	Rutlandshire - - -	31·3	29·1	30·6	29·3	31·0	29·8	30·2	28·6	26·5	30·6	29·7	34·8
30	Lincolnshire - - -	32·2	34·2	32·8	33·4	32·2	33·0	32·7	32·7	32·0	34·0	32·9	33·6
31	Nottinghamshire - - -	33·6	33·6	33·4	35·3	35·6	36·2	37·2	39·2	38·6	41·6	36·4	41·2
32	Derbyshire - - -	36·5	36·6	34·9	36·7	36·3	36·9	37·6	39·9	39·0	41·7	37·6	41·1
	VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.												
33	Cheshire - - -	34·8	36·1	34·7	35·1	35·7	35·8	35·1	36·8	35·5	36·3	35·6	36·1
34	Lancashire - - -	38·5	39·5	37·9	38·3	37·9	39·5	38·9	40·2	39·9	41·2	39·2	41·0
	IX.—YORKSHIRE.												
35	West Riding - - -	38·6	38·6	37·6	38·4	37·9	38·6	38·9	39·7	38·8	39·6	38·7	38·9
36	East Riding (with York) - - -	33·7	34·9	33·3	34·8	34·3	35·0	35·3	36·1	36·2	37·5	35·1	38·4
37	North Riding - - -	34·1	34·2	33·2	34·6	34·6	35·2	35·1	36·5	35·4	39·8	35·3	38·4
	X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.												
38	Durham - - -	41·5	42·6	41·0	41·6	42·4	44·0	45·8	46·7	45·5	45·2	43·6	43·5
39	Northumberland - - -	36·4	38·0	36·2	37·1	36·8	37·5	39·4	39·9	39·9	40·6	38·2	39·2
40	Cumberland - - -	34·5	34·7	33·3	32·9	35·1	34·5	35·6	36·6	35·5	36·4	34·9	38·0
41	Westmorland - - -	29·7	30·1	29·9	30·4	31·8	31·4	29·9	31·8	28·9	30·4	28·4	
	XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.												
42	Monmouthshire - - -	36·7	36·3	35·5	35·3	36·6	37·1	38·5	40·3	39·5	38·9	37·5	38·6
43	South Wales - - -	35·9	36·4	35·7	35·9	36·1	35·6	36·8	39·0	38·9	39·3	37·0	37·5
44	North Wales - - -	32·1	32·7	31·8	31·9	31·4	31·8	29·8	31·6	31·0	32·1	31·6	32·7

TABLE 20.—Estimated Population and Annual Rate of Mortality of Males and of Females in England, in each of the Forty Years 1838-77; 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 Years 1838–77.

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	85,337	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	92,871	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	22·8	21·4	17·7	20·2
Mean Annual Rate per 1000 in the four Quarters of the 40 years				24·8	22·0	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 Years 1838–77.

YEARS.	NUMBER OF DEATHS IN THE AVERAGE QUARTER (assumed to be 1000).	PROPORTIONAL NUMBER OF DEATHS			
		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
1839	84,746	1000	1059	1038	900
1840	89,922	1000	1099	1005	899
1841	85,962	1000	1152	1002	878
1842	87,380	1000	1103	990	942
1843	86,611	1000	1096	1007	887
1844	89,233	1000	1183	956	893
1845	87,342	1000	1198	1021	857
1846	97,579	1000	917	925	1042
1847	105,826	1000	1131	1008	883
1848	99,958	1000	1200	998	877
1849	110,210	1000	961	927	1227
1850	92,249	1000	1066	1007	931
1851	93,849	1000	1066	1006	926
1852	101,784	1000	1045	989	986
1853	105,274	1000	1122	1022	876
1854	109,476	1000	1036	940	1031
1855	106,426	1000	1280	1001	816
1856	97,627	1000	1061	1031	928
1857	104,954	1000	1050	955	950
1858	112,414	1000	1134	955	865
1859	110,195	1000	1118	961	938
1860	105,680	1000	1166	1054	812
1861	108,778	1000	1129	990	923
1862	109,142	1000	1133	986	839
1863	118,460	1000	1095	999	942
1864	123,883	1000	1159	949	901
1865	122,727	1000	1159	946	916
1866	125,172	1000	1118	1029	924
1867	117,768	1000	1152	956	914
1868	120,156	1000	1001	921	1081
1869	123,707	1000	1090	964	919
1870	128,832	1000	1130	943	957
1871	128,720	1000	1090	941	934
1872	123,066	1000	1097	982	966
1873	123,130	1000	1090	966	923
1874	131,658	1000	1051	944	936
1875	136,613	1000	1208	961	881
1876	127,230	1000	1120	995	935
1877	125,124	1000	1092	105	

TABLE 23.—ENGLAND.—Deaths REGISTERED at different Ages in each of the Forty Years
1838-77.—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-	95 and upwards.	?
1838	175,160	41,081	13,712	7,649	4,938	3,610	70,990	8,306	4,431	5,542	6,891	12,021	11,200	11,378	12,827	14,656	12,331	3,736	265	586
1839	172,766	41,725	14,836	7,668	5,169	3,765	78,163	8,425	4,410	5,466	6,633	11,278	10,640	10,685	12,244	13,859	11,734	3,512	230	487
1840	182,421	43,504	15,267	8,691	5,990	4,536	77,988	10,199	4,722	5,761	6,663	11,532	10,902	10,872	12,294	14,688	12,404	3,811	259	326
1841	174,193	41,444	13,987	7,516	5,028	3,620	71,595	9,093	4,478	5,604	6,633	11,467	10,636	10,995	12,508	14,511	12,350	3,739	249	340
1842	176,594	44,046	14,748	7,580	4,852	3,421	74,647	8,657	4,444	5,450	6,483	11,019	10,624	10,867	12,302	15,087	12,767	3,717	248	272
1843	175,721	44,480	14,292	7,100	4,708	3,845	73,925	8,197	4,282	5,349	6,543	11,100	10,978	10,982	12,462	15,265	12,478	3,634	244	282
1844	181,126	45,183	14,060	7,629	5,151	3,757	75,790	8,804	4,278	5,233	6,645	11,425	11,205	11,366	12,887	15,921	13,126	4,013	231	212
1845	177,529	43,520	14,864	7,097	4,669	3,524	73,174	8,150	4,251	5,416	6,864	11,397	11,166	11,333	12,903	15,616	13,045	3,823	262	229
1846	198,325	52,388	17,544	8,056	4,787	3,444	86,219	8,256	4,674	6,064	7,574	12,762	11,992	12,102	13,727	16,551	13,807	4,083	276	238
1847	*212,426	49,415	16,842	8,880	5,850	4,112	84,899	9,756	5,088	6,001	8,220	13,789	13,673	14,057	16,234	19,092	15,974	4,488	301	254
1848	*202,265	48,373	15,666	9,050	6,144	4,695	83,928	10,618	4,957	6,129	7,719	13,037	12,616	12,982	14,831	17,184	13,994	3,875	226	219
1849	221,801	51,417	15,981	8,673	5,826	4,594	86,491	11,592	6,119	6,891	8,666	16,044	15,589	16,019	16,966	18,714	14,388	3,809	229	284
1850	186,491	48,387	14,889	6,994	4,600	3,612	77,982	8,482	4,470	5,392	6,450	11,484	11,655	12,366	14,096	16,582	13,429	3,631	206	266
1851	200,500	53,137	16,268	8,105	4,932	3,571	86,013	9,145	4,736	5,914	7,029	12,531	12,547	13,104	14,609	17,116	13,612	3,594	224	326
1852	207,042	55,299	17,013	8,120	5,371	3,756	89,559	9,652	5,084	6,130	7,377	12,957	12,657	13,493	15,009	17,040	13,897	3,646	235	306
1853	214,720	54,847	16,757	8,295	5,093	3,750	88,742	9,132	5,003	6,414	7,749	13,716	13,692	14,715	16,196	18,962	15,782	4,082	259	276
1854	222,422	55,580	19,367	10,111	6,305	4,279	95,442	10,222	5,520	6,667	7,907	14,074	14,234	14,947	16,160	18,533	14,901	3,702	213	—
1855	216,587	54,798	16,282	8,495	5,760	4,192	89,527	9,040	5,054	6,129	7,362	13,278	13,657	14,593	16,958	19,957	16,418	4,375	239	—
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	3,567	183	—
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	3,833	198	—
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	4,022	230	—
1859	223,576	58,032	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	3,712	207	—
1860	215,238	56,892	17,297	7,890	4,942	3,407	90,428	7,985	4,353	5,826	7,070	12,605	13,999	14,949	17,634	20,327	15,983	3,926	203	—
1861	222,281	59,673	20,621	8,749	4,969	3,465	97,477	7,926	4,606	6,191	7,117	12,887	14,022	14,931	17,481	19,949	15,578	3,912	204	—
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	19,609	15,067	3,746	163	—
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	3,911	213	—
1864	253,619	62,318	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	4,286	227	—
1865	252,218	66,507	20,929	9,514	6,017	4,189	107,156	10,050	5,309	6,477	8,249	15,615	16,704	18,303	20,681	22,252	16,993	4,227	202	—
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	4,249	198	—
1867	242,588	65,484	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	4,407	212	—
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	17,582	19,782	21,745	16,224	3,799	178	—
1869	254,863	63,691	20,981	10,013	6,580	4,747	109,012	10,930												

TABLE 25.—ENGLAND.—Mortality per 1000 at Twelve groups of Ages in Forty Years 1838-77.*—Males.

YEARS.	AGES.—MALES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	95 and upwds.
MEAN OF 40 YEARS.													
1838-77	23.3	72.0	8.4	4.7	7.6	9.8	13.2	18.7	32.4	67.4	147.0	305.4	441.5
MEANS OF 10 YEARS.													
1841-50	23.1	71.5	9.2	5.1	8.2	9.9	12.8	18.4	31.9	67.1	148.3	306.1	440.5
1851-60	23.1	73.0	8.6	4.9	7.7	9.5	12.6	17.9	30.8	66.5	146.8	303.1	437.1
1861-70	23.7	73.5	8.2	4.5	7.3	9.9	13.5	19.2	33.0	67.4	147.2	310.6	442.1
MEANS OF 5 YEARS.													
(3 Years.) 1838-40	23.3	72.3	9.6	5.2	8.3	10.2	13.0	18.5	32.5	67.6	144.1	293.8	433.8
(5 Years.) 1841-45	22.2	69.0	8.9	4.9	7.8	9.4	12.1	17.4	30.4	65.3	143.8	299.0	431.8
1846-50	24.1	74.1	9.6	5.4	8.6	10.5	13.4	19.4	33.4	68.9	152.9	313.2	449.3
1851-55	23.5	74.2	8.8	5.2	8.1	9.9	12.9	18.6	31.5	66.8	150.8	305.0	449.6
1856-60	22.7	71.9	8.3	4.6	7.4	9.2	12.4	17.1	30.0	66.2	142.7	301.2	424.6
1861-65	23.7	74.0	8.5	4.7	7.5	9.7	13.4	18.8	32.6	66.6	145.7	312.4	465.1
1866-70	23.7	73.0	7.9	4.3	7.1	10.1	13.6	19.6	33.5	68.2	148.7	308.8	419.0
1871-75	23.4	70.0	7.2	4.0	6.9	10.1	14.3	20.1	34.8	69.6	148.2	310.7	467.2
(2 Years.) 1876-77	22.2	66.2	6.8	3.6	6.2	9.2	13.9	19.3	34.5	66.6	142.6	291.3	412.9

Note.—The Table may thus be read:—Of each 1000 male children living under five years of age, 72.0 died in each of the 40 years 1838-77; in the five years 1841-45 this proportion averaged 69.0 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 69), 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 Years 1838-77.*

YEARS.	DEATHS TO 1000 MALES LIVING.												
	AGES.—MALES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	95 and upwds.
1838	23.4	70.1	9.0	5.2	8.5	10.8	13.6	19.5	34.1	70.5	148.1	298.7	457.0
1839	22.8	71.5	9.0	5.1	8.2	9.9	12.7	18.0	31.9	65.0	139.1	280.0	436.9
1840	23.7	75.3	10.8	5.4	8.3	10.0	12.7	18.0	31.4	67.2	145.0	302.8	447.5
1841	22.4	68.4	9.6	5.1	8.1	9.8	12.2	17.9	31.4	64.8	142.7	296.5	431.6
1842	22.4	70.6	9.0	5.0	7.8	9.3	11.9	17.3	30.4	65.7	145.7	294.1	431.4
1843	22.0	69.1	8.5	4.8	7.7	9.2	12.1	17.2	30.1	65.3	140.7	287.1	426.5
1844	22.4	70.0	9.0	4.7	7.6	9.3	12.2	17.5	30.5	66.7	146.2	316.4	405.9
1845	21.7	66.8	8.2	4.7	7.8	9.2	11.9	17.2	29.7	64.1	143.7	301.1	463.4
1846	23.9	77.8	8.3	5.1	8.6	10.2	12.6	18.0	31.3	66.7	150.3	321.3	491.7
1847	25.4	76.1	9.7	5.5	9.3	10.9	14.3	20.7	36.5	76.0	172.8	354.6	543.3
1848	23.9	74.2	10.4	5.3	8.6	10.2	13.0	18.7	32.7	67.2	149.5	305.5	411.0
1849	25.8	75.3	11.3	6.5	9.5	12.4	15.7	22.6	36.5	71.9	151.6	299.3	419.2
1850	21.4	67.0	8.2	4.7	7.2	8.8	11.6	17.2	29.8	62.8	140.1	285.3	381.2
1851	22.8	73.0	8.7	4.9	7.8	9.5	12.4	17.9	30.3	64.0	140.6	282.5	419.4
1852	23.2	75.0	9.1	5.2	8.0	9.7	12.3	18.1	30.6	62.9	142.0	286.6	445.4
1853	23.8	73.3	8.5	5.1	8.3	10.2	13.2	19.4	32.4	69.2	159.7	321.0	497.3
1854	24.4	77.7	9.4	5.6	8.4	10.4	13.6	19.3	31.7	66.8	149.1	290.9	414.3
1855	23.5	71.9	8.2	5.0	7.8	9.7	12.9	18.5	32.6	71.3	162.8	344.2	471.8
Mean of 40 Years (1838-77).	23.3	72.0	8.4	4.7	7.6	9.8	13.2	18.7	32.4	67.4	147.0	305.4	441.5
	21.4	67.5	7.2	4.6	7.4	9.0	11.9	16.4	28.8	61.6	131.0	280.9	367.0
1856	22.6	72.5	7.8	4.7	7.4	9.2	12.2	17.0	29.5	64.6	143.8	302.3	403.7
1858	23.9	76.8	10.5	5.0	7.7	9.3	12.5	17.3	30.5	68.0	147.0	317.7	477.3
1859	23.3	75.0	9.3	4.8	7.4	9.2	12.6	17.4	30.2	66.4	140.2	293.8	437.5
1860	22.2	67.6	6.8	4.1	7.1	9.1	12.7	17.3	30.9	70.4	151.6	311.3	437.3
1861	22.7	71.8	6.7	4.3	7.3	9.2	12.7	16.9	30.1	68.9	146.5	310.9	448.4
1862	22.4	69.7	7.6	4.4	7.2	9.2	12.7	18.1	31.3	62.5	139.5	295.5	387.2
1863	24.1	77.8	10.2	5.0	7.4	9.4	13.0	18.2	31.7	63.3	139.2	304.7	500.0
1864	24.9	75.9	9.8	4.9	7.8	10.3	14.5	20.1	35.3	70.0	151.6	329.8	526.7
1865	24.5	75.0	8.1	4.7	7.7	10.6	14.2	20.5	34.7	68.3	151.6	321.3	463.3
1866	24.6	74.9	7.8	4.6	7.8								

TABLE 27.—ENGLAND.—Mortality per 1000 at Twelve groups of Ages in Forty Years 1838-77.*—Females.

YEARS.	AGES.—FEMALES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	95 and upwds.
MEAN OF 40 YEARS.													
1838-77	21·3	62·1	8·2	4·8	7·8	9·9	12·3	15·6	28·1	59·1	134·0	279·1	432·4
MEANS OF 10 YEARS.													
1841-50	21·6	61·4	9·1	5·3	8·5	10·7	12·8	15·9	28·2	61·4	135·1	283·8	444·5
1851-60	21·4	63·3	8·4	5·1	8·1	10·0	12·0	15·1	27·5	56·9	133·6	281·3	428·2
1861-70	21·4	63·7	7·8	4·5	7·8	9·7	12·1	15·6	28·0	58·6	134·9	277·9	433·5
MEANS OF 5 YEARS.													
(3 Years.) 1838-40	21·5	61·8	9·8	5·5	8·6	10·3	12·8	16·0	28·8	57·7	132·6	267·9	386·8
(5 Years.) 1841-45	20·6	58·8	8·9	5·0	8·2	10·0	12·1	15·0	27·0	59·4	131·2	280·2	420·5
1846-50	22·6	63·9	9·3	5·7	8·9	11·3	13·5	16·7	29·4	63·3	138·9	287·3	468·5
1851-55	21·8	64·0	8·5	5·3	8·5	10·4	12·4	15·6	27·8	59·0	136·2	288·6	440·1
1856-60	21·0	62·6	8·3	4·9	7·8	9·5	11·6	14·7	27·1	54·9	130·9	278·9	416·3
1861-65	21·5	64·1	8·2	4·8	7·6	9·8	12·1	15·4	28·0	57·9	133·9	280·1	455·9
1866-70	21·2	63·4	7·4	4·3	7·1	9·6	12·0	15·8	28·0	59·4	136·0	275·7	411·2
1871-75	20·7	60·2	6·6	4·0	6·7	9·2	12·0	15·8	28·9	61·2	134·6	279·6	449·9
(2 Years.) 1876-77	19·4	56·0	5·9	3·7	6·0	8·3	11·6	15·1	28·2	58·6	127·3	265·8	412·7

Note.—The Table may thus be read:—Of each 1000 female children living under five years of age, 62·1 died in each of the 40 years 1838-77; in the five years 1841-45 this proportion averaged 58·8 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 69), 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 Years 1838-77.*

YEARS.	DEATHS TO 1000 FEMALES LIVING.												
	AGES.—FEMALES.												
	ALL AGES.	0-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-	
1838	21·5	60·1	9·0	5·4	8·5	10·4	13·2	16·8	30·4	58·8	135·2	266·0	370·8
1839	21·0	61·1	9·4	5·3	8·5	10·1	12·5	15·6	27·6	55·3	126·6	253·2	364·0
1840	22·0	64·2	11·1	5·7	8·7	10·3	12·7	15·7	28·5	58·9	136·1	284·4	425·6
1841	20·8	58·6	9·6	5·2	8·4	10·1	12·3	15·4	27·4	58·4	133·8	282·6	427·1
1842	21·0	60·3	9·2	5·1	8·3	10·1	12·2	15·2	27·3	60·2	130·3	284·1	402·2
1843	20·5	59·1	8·5	4·9	7·9	9·8	12·3	14·8	26·7	58·9	129·4	276·0	442·2
1844	20·8	59·1	9·0	5·0	8·1	10·1	12·0	15·2	27·4	60·8	133·7	283·6	426·2
1845	20·1	56·8	8·0	4·8	8·2	9·8	11·9	14·6	26·4	58·8	129·0	274·8	404·7
1846	22·2	67·0	8·1	5·4	8·7	10·5	12·4	15·5	27·5	61·9	136·4	302·5	506·3
1847	23·8	65·8	9·5	5·8	9·2	11·8	14·2	17·8	31·9	70·0	157·7	320·0	520·0
1848	22·2	64·2	10·0	5·7	8·8	10·9	13·0	15·8	28·3	61·0	134·8	275·5	460·3
1849	24·5	65·1	11·0	6·6	10·0	13·5	16·1	19·9	33·3	66·2	139·3	279·7	428·6
1850	20·1	57·5	8·1	4·9	7·8	9·9	11·7	14·7	26·1	57·3	126·3	258·9	427·1
1851	21·2	63·0	8·6	5·3	8·2	10·1	11·9	15·2	26·8	58·5	128·2	263·6	450·2
1852	21·6	64·4	8·8	5·4	8·4	10·3	12·1	15·1	26·5	56·6	131·6	276·2	413·5
1853	22·0	63·4	8·1	5·4	8·7	10·6	12·4	15·8	28·3	60·2	140·7	293·5	472·1
1854	22·7	67·8	9·2	5·6	8·7	11·0	13·1	16·4	28·3	58·1	133·0	269·5	421·6
1855	21·7	61·6	8·0	5·0	8·3	10·0	12·4	15·4	29·3	61·5	147·6	315·2	443·0
Mean of 40 Years (1838-77).	21·3	62·1	8·2	4·8	7·8	9·9	12·3	15·6	28·1	59·1	134·0	279·1	432·4
1856	19·7	58·9	7·3	4·6	7·6	9·3	11·3	14·0	25·1	51·2	119·8	242·7	366·9
1857	21·1	63·8	7·7	4·7	7·9	9·4	11·5	14·6	27·1	55·8	131·2	281·4	454·5
1858	22·3	67·5	10·4	5·4	8·2	9·8	11·9	14·8	27·6	57·3	137·8	297·0	458·5
1859	21·6	65·2	9·4	5·3	7·9	9·7	11·7	15·1	27·0	53·9	129·2	276·4	404·6
1860	20·3	57·5	6·9	4·4	7·5	9·4	11·5	15·0	28·6	56·3	136·5	297·1	396·9
1861	20·6	62·0	6·8	4·4	7·8	9·3	11·2	14·7	28·2	52·5	131·2	286·1	444·8
1862	20·5	60·1	7·3	4·5	7·4	9·5	11·8	14·7	26·7	57·2	129·0	268·6	420·2
1863	21·9	67·4	9·8	5·2	7·5	9·7	12·1	14·8	26·9	56·3	129·3	282·9	455·0
1864	22·6	65·8	9·4	5·1	7·7	10·3	12·7	16·4	29·7	63·2	141·6	295·8	462·9
1865	22·0	65·1	7·8	4·6	7·7	10·2	12·7	16·5	28·7	60·3	138·5	287·2	496·4
1866	22·2	65·6	7·2	4·5	7·7	10·5	13·2	16·9	29·3	61			

TABLE 29.—Deaths to 1000 Persons living in the several Counties of England during each of the Eleven Years 1867-77.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	DEATHS TO 1000 PERSONS LIVING.												Mean of 10 Years 1867-76.	1877.
	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1877.		
ENGLAND - -	21·7	21·9	22·3	22·9	22·6	21·3	21·1	22·3	22·8	21·0	22·0	20·4		
I.—LONDON - -	23·0	23·6	24·6	24·1	24·6	21·5	22·5	22·6	23·8	22·3	23·3	21·9		
No. II.—SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.														
1 Surrey (extra-metropolitan) -	17·2	18·8	18·4	19·9	17·8	16·3	15·7	16·2	17·6	16·2	17·4	14·8		
2 Kent (extra-metropolitan) -	19·4	19·0	19·4	20·8	17·3	17·9	17·0	17·6	19·1	17·3	18·5	17·1		
3 Sussex - -	18·5	17·5	18·1	20·2	18·4	16·9	16·7	17·7	18·6	16·8	17·9	16·1		
4 Hampshire - -	18·1	18·7	19·4	20·6	19·4	18·0	17·0	18·9	19·0	18·7	18·7	17·0		
5 Berkshire - -	18·8	18·2	20·6	22·1	19·3	17·0	16·8	17·7	19·9	17·5	18·8	17·1		
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.														
6 Middlesex (extra-metropolitan) -	19·8	19·6	20·7	21·6	20·5	18·4	19·0	18·1	19·6	18·7	19·6	16·9		
7 Hertfordshire - -	18·6	18·0	18·0	20·3	20·4	18·6	17·6	17·7	20·4	17·0	18·7	15·7		
8 Buckinghamshire - -	19·8	18·5	19·3	22·4	20·5	18·4	17·2	17·9	19·8	17·8	19·2	16·7		
9 Oxfordshire - -	19·4	17·9	19·2	22·1	20·7	18·2	19·4	18·5	20·4	17·8	19·4	18·0		
10 Northamptonshire - -	20·5	19·8	19·3	23·2	20·2	20·9	18·9	19·9	21·6	19·0	20·3	19·3		
11 Huntingdonshire - -	17·8	19·7	18·6	18·7	20·0	17·6	17·0	18·0	21·4	16·7	18·6	15·8		
12 Bedfordshire - -	20·5	20·6	18·1	22·1	20·3	18·8	17·0	19·3	20·4	19·1	19·6	16·8		
13 Cambridgeshire - -	18·9	19·0	19·1	20·5	19·4	18·8	17·2	17·7	21·2	16·8	18·9	17·1		
IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.														
14 Essex - -	18·2	18·4	19·7	20·6	19·7	17·8	18·4	18·3	19·6	18·0	18·9	18·0		
15 Suffolk - -	19·0	18·1	19·1	19·5	20·1	18·3	17·6	18·0	19·9	17·5	18·7	18·5		
16 Norfolk - -	19·4	20·5	20·2	21·6	21·0	19·7	19·6	19·6	21·5	18·6	20·2	18·6		
V.—SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.														
17 Wiltshire - -	18·7	17·5	18·8	21·6	19·1	17·4	17·0	19·3	20·3	17·7	18·7	17·8		
18 Dorsetshire - -	17·5	16·8	18·0	20·7	18·5	16·5	15·8	17·0	19·5	16·4	17·7	15·9		
19 Devonshire - -	19·5	18·4	20·6	21·9	20·9	19·2	18·4	18·8	20·3	19·2	19·7	18·5		
20 Cornwall - -	19·9	19·4	21·0	22·5	20·1	20·0	18·7	19·8	20·5	20·2	20·2	19·4		
21 Somersetshire - -	18·5	17·5	19·0	21·3	19·6	18·5	18·4	18·9	20·9	18·5	19·1	18·0		
VI.—WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.														
22 Gloucestershire - -	19·5	19·5	20·8	24·6	20·2	18·6	19·3	19·8	22·2	19·9	20·4	18·9		
23 Herefordshire - -	17·5	19·1	19·9	21·5	18·0	16·3	16·8	18·6	19·4	18·9	18·6	17·2		
24 Shropshire - -	18·9	19·5	19·3	20·9	19·1	18·6	18·2	18·5	19·7	19·0	19·2	17·9		
25 Staffordshire - -	22·5	23·1	22·7	23·0	23·7	24·7	22·6	23·1	23·4	22·1	23·1	21·8		
26 Worcestershire - -	18·8	19·9	21·4	20·3	19·5	19·1	18·1	19·2	20·7	18·4	19·5	18·2		
27 Warwickshire - -	22·9	22·8	21·8	22·0	22·9	21·2	22·6	24·5	24·1	21·2	22·6	21·8		
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.														
28 Leicestershire - -	21·5	23·0	21·8	22·6	21·9	23·4	21·8	22·0	24·7	22·1	22·4	21·4		
29 Rutlandshire - -	17·7	17·8	18·0	21·6	19·9	17·5	17·8	15·4	18·5	18·6	18·3	19·3		
30 Lincolnshire - -	18·4	18·0	19·0	19·0	19·2	18·5	18·2	19·1	20·2	18·1	18·8	18·0		
31 Nottinghamshire - -	19·6	21·8	23·0	23·1	21·6	22·8	20·9	23·2	25·0	22·7	22·4	21·4		
32 Derbyshire - -	21·0	22·1	23·1	21·9	20·8	20·6	21·4	22·0	22·8	22·0	21·8	20·3		
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.														
33 Cheshire - -	21·9	22·8	20·8	22·0	22·0	20·9	20·4	22·2	23·0	21·8	21·8	20·0		
34 Lancashire - -	27·0	27·3	26·5	26·8	27·5	25·4	25·2	28·3	26·9	26·1	26·7	24·8		
IX.—YORKSHIRE.														
35 West Riding - -	23·4	24·5	25·2	25·7	24·1	24·5	23·3	25·1	24·8	23·1	24·4	21·4		
36 East Riding (with York) - -	21·2	22·7	23·3	21·7	20·9	23·2	21·3	22·4	24·7	20·8	22·2	20·7		
37 North Riding - -	20·2	19·4	21·4	20·9	20·4	19·6	20·3	22·5	19·0	20·4	18·4			
X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.														
38 Durham - -	24·2	24·6	23·4	22·5	28·3	25·4	24·1	26·4	24·4	20·9	24·4	21·2		
39 Northumberland - -	25·4	23·7	22·6	21·9	25·4	22·8	24·4	25·7	24·1	21·4	23·7	20·7		
40 Cumberland - -	23·9	22·4	21·1	20·6	22·3	23·1	23·6	24·3	23·8	21·3	22·6	20·2		
41 Westmorland - -	18·6	16·4	17·6	18·7	18·6	17·1	16·5	18·2	17·8	16·4	17·6	15·7		
XI.—MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.														
42 Monmouthshire - -	20·7	20·1	20·2	22·4	23·5	21·2	21·3	24·2	21·9	19·7	21·5	23·0		
43 South Wales - -	20·2	19·4	20·2	22·1	21·0	21·5	21·2	24·5	22·8	20·2	21·3	20·7		
44 North Wales - -	21·6	20·6	21·3	20·4	19·9	19·8	20·8	20·0	22·6	21·8	20·9	20·5		

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 1877.

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TABLE 31.—ENGLAND.—Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 Persons living at TWELVE GROUPS of Ages in each of the Registration Counties, during 1877.

REGISTRATION COUNTIES.	ALL AGES.	85 & upwards.												
		0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-		
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 - - -	20·4	59·2	5·9	3·6	5·1	6·8	8·6	12·5	17·0	31·2	62·6	133·8	284·1	
DIV. I.														
London - - -	21·9	69·7	7·0	4·1	4·7	6·5	9·1	14·4	20·4	37·5	69·1	143·8	292·4	
DIV. II.														
1 Surrey (extra-metro.)	14·8	84·9	3·9	2·6	4·4	4·5	6·0	11·0	15·0	26·2	57·8	122·7	263·9	
2 Kent (extra-metrop.)	17·1	44·2	4·8	3·7	4·2	5·5	6·7	11·2	14·2	25·5	52·6	124·9	288·4	
3 Sussex - - -	16·1	85·7	3·9	3·0	4·9	5·3	8·1	10·7	14·1	24·8	54·0	123·3	275·1	
4 Hampshire - - -	17·0	40·5	4·3	3·0	4·7	6·4	8·6	12·4	14·2	27·4	54·1	120·5	293·6	
5 Berkshire - - -	17·1	40·9	5·5	3·1	4·6	5·6	7·1	9·9	12·8	24·4	50·9	137·7	345·7	
DIV. III.														
6 Middlesex (ex.-metro.)	16·9	41·5	4·8	2·9	3·8	5·1	7·5	13·0	15·9	30·7	59·0	129·9	256·2	
7 Hertfordshire - - -	15·7	34·0	3·3	2·8	3·5	5·5	7·4	9·2	13·3	24·7	55·7	130·6	292·7	
8 Buckinghamshire - - -	16·7	39·4	2·8	2·2	4·5	7·2	6·0	8·8	12·2	24·8	59·6	132·0	347·0	
9 Oxfordshire - - -	18·0	43·5	5·0	3·5	5·0	5·9	7·8	9·2	12·9	24·0	56·5	145·9	291·0	
10 Northamptonshire - - -	19·3	53·2	3·8	3·4	4·9	7·1	7·5	10·7	12·6	26·7	61·2	149·3	372·2	
11 Huntingdonshire - - -	15·8	36·2	4·1	2·1	3·8	5·7	8·1	10·0	9·4	21·3	44·9	123·6	268·3	
12 Bedfordshire - - -	16·8	44·8	3·9	2·0	4·3	4·8	7·5	10·5	13·2	26·5	51·0	140·9	330·3	
13 Cambridgeshire - - -	17·1	40·4	3·9	2·4	5·2	5·3	6·5	9·4	12·6	21·9	53·9	133·1	334·8	
DIV. IV.														
14 Essex - - -	18·0	45·8	4·9	3·6	5·5	6·5	7·8	10·6	13·2	27·1	55·3	127·9	306·9	
15 Suffolk - - -	18·5	43·3	4·3	3·0	4·4	6·8	8·3	11·0	12·0	23·8	51·7	128·0	311·0	
16 Norfolk - - -	18·6	47·1	4·0	3·1	4·6	6·4	7·9	9·1	11·6	23·9	46·0	125·9	306·8	
DIV. V.														
17 Wiltshire - - -	17·8	38·6	5·1	3·1	4·9	6·6	7·8	10·5	14·6	26·2	53·7	128·3	306·6	
18 Dorsetshire - - -	15·9	31·8	3·5	2·3	4·9	6·5	7·6	8·1	11·5	25·9	57·4	135·4	278·5	
19 Devonshire - - -	18·5	44·3	6·1	3·3	5·7	6·6	7·7	11·0	13·2	25·3	54·8	120·4	289·7	
20 Cornwall - - -	19·4	52·0	7·3	4·3	4·2	8·5	7·4	10·3	13·4	25·8	55·4	135·9	253·2	
21 Somersetshire - - -	18·0	42·4	5·0	3·3	4·4	6·3	7·7	9·1	13·6	25·4	54·8	118·3	297·0	
DIV. VI.														
22 Gloucestershire - - -	18·9	54·3	5·1	3·6	4·3	5·8	7·3	10·9	14·3	26·2	58·0	127·9	247·9	
23 Herefordshire - - -	17·2	32·4	5·3	2·8	4·2	4·6	7·1	8·2	13·7	28·3	65·6	133·5	256·5	
24 Shropshire - - -	17·9	39·4	5·8	3·8	4·0	6·8	6·8	9·9	13·5	26·0	54·5	139·7	340·3	
25 Staffordshire - - -	21·8	69·2	7·0	3·1	4·1	5·7	7·9	11·9	17·5	36·3	71·4	144·5	267·8	
26 Worcestershire - - -	18·2	50·6	5·2	2·9	4·5	5·2	6·9	10·7	14·8	25·9	57·6	134·5	358·4	
27 Warwickshire - - -	21·8	69·2	5·3	3·0	4·6	6·1	7·9	12·9	20·2	33·8	69·7	144·5	350·6	
DIV. VII.														
28 Leicestershire - - -	21·4	68·6	4·1	3·2	4·2	7·0	8·6	11·1	15·9	27·3	56·6	131·0	356·7	
29 Rutlandshire - - -	19·3	44·2	4·9	1·4	5·4	10·2	7·9	8·3	13·7	28·3	56·6	158·6	338·3	
30 Lincolnshire - - -	18·0	44·5	4·6	3·0	5·5	6·9	7·4	10·0	11·9	24·2	53·5	126·8	304·1	
31 Nottinghamshire - - -	21·4	68·9	4·3	2·6	4·4	7·4	7·5	11·3	16·7	27·1	62·6	143·5	377·9	
32 Derbyshire - - -	20·3	57·3	4·4	2·8	4·8	7·5	8·9	12·0	15·8	31·3	66·5	153·4	285·7	
DIV. VIII.														
33 Cheshire - - -	20·0	54·2	6·7	3·6	5·0	6·6	9·6	13·3	18·5	34·4	65·8	140·7	294·3	
34 Lancashire - - -	24·8	79·7	7·3	4·2	5·9	8·1	10·7	16·7	23·5	43·0	83·4	156·5	261·2	
DIV. IX.														
35 West Riding - - -	21·4	66·2	6·7	3·9	5·6	6·8	8·8	12·3	18·4	35·2	73·9	155·7	290·9	
36 East Riding (with York) - - -	20·7	60·6	5·6	3·8	3·8	5·9	8·8	12·7	16·6	28·4	66·3	141·2	300·3	
37 North Riding - - -	18·4	53·1	5·6	3·3	5·2	6·1	8·2	10·8	12·0	23·0	48·9	108·8	212·3	
DIV. X.														
38 Durham - - -	21·2	66·7	7·2	4·0	5·6	7·1	7·8	11·6	17·1</					

TABLE 33.—Deaths of 83 Persons (22 Males and 61 Females) REGISTERED in ENGLAND and WALES during the Year 1877 and RETURNED as Aged 100 Years and upwards.

District Num.	DISTRICT.	DATE OF DEATH.	PLACE OF DEATH.	SEX.	STATED AGE.	OCCUPATION.	CAUSE OF DEATH.
1	Kensington	12 Feb.	7, Elvaston Place	M.	102	Esquire	Age.
1a	Fulham	12 Nov.	Nazareth House	F.	102	Wid. miner	Age.
9	Hackney	23 Sept.	73, Bentham Road	F.	100	Wid. carpenter	Age.
13	London City	8 March	18, Bevis Marks	F.	100	Wid. diam. merch.	Age.
14	Shoreditch	26 October	11, Brunswick Square	F.	100	Wid. baker	Age.
15	Bethnal Green	7 April	69, Cleveland Street	F.	104	Wid. labourer	Age.
20	Poplar	10 March	70, Merchant Street, Bromley	F.	103	Wid. general merch.	Syncope.
22	St. Olave, Sthwrk.	15 Dec.	St. Olave's Union Infirmary	F.	103	Pauper	Bronchitis.
26	Greenwich	18 Nov.	103, New Street	F.	100	Wid. farmer	Age.
41	Dartford	7 October	Greenhithe, Swanscombe	F.	100	Wid. wate man	Age.
48	Tunbridge	25 May	11, Princes Street, Tunbridge Wells	F.	101	Governess	Melæna.
50	Hollingbourn	14 Dec.	Wychling	F.	102	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
55	Bridge	6 October	Lynsore Bottom, Kingstone	F.	101	Wid. victualler	Age.
63	Dover	28 August	Rose Cottage, De Burgh Street, Charlton	F.	104	Wid. farm steward	Bilious diarrhoea.
64	Elham	25 Sept.	Sandgate	F.	100	Wid. confectioner	Age.
111	Newbury	23 March	Dredge's Yard	M.	101	General labourer	Age.
122	Windsor	22 August	Birch Cottage, Old Windsor	F.	100	Wid. publisher	Age.
127	Barnet	24 May	Wood Street, Chipping Barnet	F.	100	Wid. ostler	Age.
128	Edmonton	26 October	Mill Corner, Enfield	F.	104	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
178	Cambridge	19 April	Workhouse	F.	100	Unknown	Paralysis.
202	Risbridge	12 April	Wickhambrook	F.	101	Wid. shoemaker	Age.
205	Thingoe	12 April	Chevington	F.	103	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
215	Plomesgate	9 Feb.	Framlingham	M.	100	Agricul. labourer	Age.
216	Blything	27 May	Peasenhall	F.	100	Wid. hawker	Age.
218	Mutford	3 Feb.	49, High Street	F.	103	Wid. knight	Pericarditis.
221	Smallburgh	8 October	Workhouse	F.	103	Wid. fisherman	Age.
229	Loddon	31 May	Bedingham	F.	100	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
241	Highworth	23 Jan.	24, Fleet Street, New Swindon	F.	100	Wid. ironworker	Goitre.
269	Axminster	27 June	Stockland	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Age.
279	Stoke Damerel	15 Dec.	Workhouse	F.	100	Widow	Age.
296	St. Austell	18 Feb.	St. Nicholas Street	F.	100	Wid. pensioner	Age.
299	Helston	4 Dec.	Wendron Street	F.	102	Milliner	Age.
306	Taunton	29 Nov.	Pitminster	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Age.
337	Ledbury	16 Feb.	Colwall	M.	102	Farmer	Senile gangrene.
348	Bridgnorth	10 April	Hospital Street	F.	104	Wid. farmer	Age.
351	Atcham	13 Jan.	Shinton	F.	100	Wid. labourer	Age.
371	Cannock	22 Sept.	Norton	F.	109	Wid. bailiff	Age.
373	Walsall	30 October	Bloxwich	F.	104	Wid. iron-worker	Age.
374	West Bromwich	6 Jan.	Stone Cross	F.	104	Wid. bit-filer	Age.
375	Dudley	18 October	Wood Street, Tipton	M.	102	Collier	Age.
388	Aston	18 May	206, Nechells Park Road, Duddesdon.	F.	101	Wid. whitesmith	Age.
392	Foleshill	3 Jan.	Foleshill	F.	102	Wid. gardener	Bronchitis.
401	Lutterworth	3 March	Ashby Parva	F.	103	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
410	Leicester	23 Sept.	29, Green Street	M.	105	Labourer	Age.
416	Spalding	5 Jan.	Bam Pit Row, Weston	M.	101	Agricul. labourer	Age.
420	Grantham	5 May	Braceby	M.	102	Tinker	Age.
424	Louth	21 May	Kidgate, Louth	F.	101	Wid. labourer	Age.
430	Mansfield	1 July	Workhouse	M.	100	Knitter	Age.
439	Belper	5 April	Holbrook	F.	102	Midwife	Age.
440	Ashborne	23 Sept.	Wetton	F.	100	Charwoman	Age.
441	Chesterfield	26 Dec.	Wingfield	M.	100	Coal dealer	Age.
447	Altringham	15 April	Workhouse	M.	100	Butcher	Hæmaturia.
450	Congleton	25 May	Stone-chair Farm, Scholar Green, Odd Rode.	M.	100	Farmer	Age.
452	Chester	15 May	Ashton	F.	102	Wife farmer	Age.
454	Birkenhead	15 Dec.	Rock Villas, Rake Lane, Liscard.	F.	101	Wid. mariner	Age.
464	Barton-upon-Irwell	10 Jan.	Blossom Row, Urmston	M.	100	Weaver	Age.
467	Manchester	17 Jan.	21, Chapel Street	M.	100	Spinner	Age.
470	Rochdale	18 August	Marland Workhouse	F.	100	Wid. silk weaver	Age.
"	"	19 Sept.	Captain Fold	F.	100	Wid. agricul. lab.	Dis. of heart.
497	Hunslet	27 Feb.	Wright Street	F.	100	Wid. stone mason	Age.
508	Sheffield	8 Jan.	4, Court, Balm Green	F.	106	Wid. labourer	Age.
525	Scarborough	16 March	Burniston	F.	100	Wid. mariner	Age.
532	Guisbrough	16 June	Saltburn-by-the-Sea	M.	102	Quarryman	Hemiplegia.
542	Hartlepool	24 Feb.	76, Scarborough Street	F.	100	Wid. flax-dresser	Age.
552	Gateshead	28 June	Old Engine	F.	101	Wid. soldier	Age.
553	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	5 Feb.	St. Joseph's House	F.	102	Wid. grocer	Bronchitis.
574	East Ward	19 Jan.	Brough, Sowerby	F.	103	Wid. agricul. lab.	Age.
580	Bedwelty	20 July	Garnfach, Aberystwith	F.	104	Wid. carpenter	Age.
581	Pontypool	23 Dec.	Nantiglo	F.	100	Wid. coal miner	Age.
582	Cardiff	20 Aug.	Moreton Street	F.	102	Wid. shoemaker	Age.
583	Pontypridd	22 Oct.	Penon, Llancarvan	F.	105	Wid. labourer	Age.
584	Pontypridd	15 Jan.	Craegberthillwyd, Llanfابون	M.	100	House proprietor	Age.
585	Mertyr Tydfil	14 Feb.	Workhouse	F.	101	Widow	Diarrhoea.
592	Llandiloawr	7 March	Tyrcley, Llanfynydd	M.	101	Labourer	Age.
593	Carmarthen	30 May	Llwynyrhafod, Abergwilly	M.	100	Butcher	Age.
597	Cardigan	9 Jan.	Wainfach, Newport	M.	101	Labourer	Age.
"	"	7 Mar.	Henglos, Kilgerran	M.	100	Farmer	Age.
604	Brecknock	4 May	Cross Inn, Tremaen	F.	104	Wid. farmer	Age.
613	Llanfyllin	7 June	Tycenol, Llangorse	M.	103	Blacksmith	Age.
617	St. Asaph	10 Dec.	Watergate Street, Llanfair	F.	100	None	Age.
622	Festiniog	27 Feb.	Tŷ Cerig, Henllan	M.	102	Farmer	Age.
625	Bangor	17 August	Stryt fain, Trawsfynydd	F.	100	Wid. farmer	Age.
		17 Jan.	Cefn Capel, Llanfairpwll	F.	101	Wid. quarryman	Diarrhoea.

TABLE 34.—Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 in Town and Country Districts of England in each Quarter of the Eleven Years 1867-1877.

—	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION enumerated. 1861. 1871.	Quarters ending	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 in each Quarter of the Years										1867.		1868.		1869.		1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.		1875.		1876.		Mean 1867-76		1877.			
				March		June		Sept.		Dec.		March		June		Sept.		Dec.		March		June		Sept.		Dec.		March		June		Sept.		Dec.		Mean 1867-76		1877.	
				March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March																															

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-six Years 1852-77, and in each Quarter of the Ten Years 1868-1877.

YEARS.	AVERAGE PRICE OF CONSOLS (FOR MONEY).	AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT PER QUARTER IN ENGLAND AND WALES.	PAUPERISM.		AVERAGE PRICES OF					
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PAUPERS RELIEVED ON THE LAST DAY OF EACH WEEK.		MEAT PER LB. AT THE METROPOLITAN MEAT MARKET (BY THE CARESCE).				BEST POTATOES PER TON AT WATERSIDE MARKET, SOUTHWARK.	
			In-door.	Out-door.	BEEF.	MUTTON.	Range of Prices.	Mean.	Range of Prices.	Mean.
1852	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 10	—	—	d.	d.	s.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1853	97 $\frac{5}{8}$	52 11	—	—	3 $\frac{2}{8}$ —5	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	79—103	91 0	—	—
1854	91 $\frac{1}{8}$	72 5	—	—	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —5 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7	116—145	130 6	—	—
1855	90 $\frac{3}{8}$	74 8	—	—	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7	119 0	—	—	—
1856	93	69 2	—	—	4 $\frac{2}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{2}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	94—107	100 6	—	—
1857	91 $\frac{7}{8}$	56 5	121,669	737,287	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ —7	78—93	85 6	—	—
1858	97	44 3	120,140	751,031	4 $\frac{2}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{2}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	108—134	120 6	—	—
1859	95	43 10	110,703	705,590	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ —7	104—136	120 0	—	—
1860	94	53 3	110,603	687,763	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	79—109	94 0	—	—
1861	92	55 4	122,600	720,366	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	120—145	132 6	—	—
1862	93 $\frac{1}{8}$	55 5	130,974	820,953	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	114—134	124 0	16 7	—
1863	92 $\frac{1}{8}$	44 8	129,934	859,751	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	125—149	137 0	15 10	—
1864	90 $\frac{3}{8}$	40 2	126,753	788,689	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	90—111	100 6	16 3	—
1865	89 $\frac{1}{8}$	41 9	127,589	758,199	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	64—86	75 0	18 2	—
1866	87 $\frac{7}{8}$	49 11	129,914	736,839	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	75—101	88 0	18 1	—
1867	93 $\frac{1}{8}$	64 5	139,565	782,390	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	69—109	89 0	17 11	—
1868	94	63 9	148,511	809,336	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	115—161	138 0	18 4	—
1869	93 $\frac{1}{8}$	48 2	149,207	815,570	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	75—124	99 6	16 1	—
1870	92 $\frac{3}{8}$	46 10	149,521	828,480	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	90—119	104 6	16 5	—
1871	93	56 10	143,605	808,798	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	65—89	77 0	17 2	—
1872	92 $\frac{4}{8}$	57 1	137,278	714,970	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	116—148	132 0	23 10	—
1873	92 $\frac{3}{8}$	58 8	137,775	656,843	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	129—179	159 0	30 9	—
1874	92 $\frac{3}{8}$	55 9	137,197	609,328	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	99—123	111 0	23 9	—
1875	93 $\frac{1}{8}$	45 2	135,041	579,169	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	85—114	99 6	21 6	—
1876	93 $\frac{3}{8}$	46 2	137,930	531,344	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	—	19 1	—
1877	95 $\frac{1}{8}$	56 9	146,851	519,506	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	131—162	146 0	17 8	—
QUARTERS ENDING										
1868:—										
March	93	72 2	159,720	861,044	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	125—170	147 6	—	—
June	94 $\frac{3}{8}$	71 10	142,782	801,500	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7	130—170	150 0	—	—
Sept.	94 $\frac{2}{8}$	59 1	138,794	779,039	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	120—175	147 6	—	—
Dec.	94 $\frac{3}{8}$	51 11	152,747	795,761	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	70—140	105 0	—	—
1869:—										
March	92 $\frac{7}{8}$	50 2	162,308	850,883	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	61	70—140	105 0
June	93 $\frac{1}{8}$	45 7	145,094	816,260	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	60—130	95 0	—	—
Sept.	93	50 11	137,406	781,332	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	95—125	110 0	—	—
Dec.	93 $\frac{4}{8}$	46 0	152,021	813,753	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	75—100	87 6	—	—
1870:—										
March	92 $\frac{5}{8}$	42 3	164,552	893,895	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	62	95—110	102 6	16 3
June	94	44 8	144,385	826,396	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —6 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	115—135	125 0	15 8	—
Sept.	91 $\frac{2}{8}$	50 4	138,283	789,409	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8	100—140	120 0	16 1	—
Dec.	92 $\frac{3}{8}$	50 1	150,864	804,219	5—7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8	50—90	70 0	17 1	—
1871:—										
March	92 $\frac{1}{8}$	53 7	160,968	879,574	5—7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	64	75—100	87 6	15 9
June	93 $\frac{3}{8}$	59 9	140,357	806,186	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	51—76	63 6	16 2	—
Sept.	93 $\frac{2}{8}$	57 9	132,067	769,764	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9	60—77	68 6	17 0	—
Dec.	93	56 3	141,027	759,666	5—7 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	75—104	89 6	19 9	—
1872:—										
March	92 $\frac{9}{8}$	55 4	149,604	777,575	5—7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	71	80—120	100 0	19 9
June	92 $\frac{5}{8}$	56 8	134,422	724,792	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6—8 $\frac{1}{8}$	124—150	137 0	21 9	—
Sept.	92 $\frac{4}{8}$	58 11	126,422	681,867	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	105—133	119 0	27 6	—
Dec.	92 $\frac{2}{8}$	57 3	138,662	675,644	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	153—187	170 0	26 5	—
1873:—										
March	92 $\frac{3}{8}$	55 10	150,381	703,377	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	179—235	207 0	33 1
June	93 $\frac{3}{8}$	56 5	135,638	666,261	6—8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	81	183—242	212 6	29 3
Sept.	92 $\frac{5}{8}$	61 4	127,672	632,417	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	95—120	107 6	30 8
Dec.	92 $\frac{3}{8}$	61 1	137,409	625,316	5—8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	97—118	107 6	30 8	—
1874:—										
March	92	62 2	146,082	641,910	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	112—127	119 6	23 5
June	93	61 1	133,844	614,641	5—8	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	135—165	150 0	23 7
Sept.	92 $\frac{5}{8}$	55 5	129,993	592,989	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	76—105	90 6	23 3
Dec.	93	44 4	138,868	587,772	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	73—96	84 6	24 7
1875:—										
March	92 $\frac{6}{8}$	42 6	146,708	622,652	5—8	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	81—111	96 0	22 5
June	93 $\frac{5}{8}$	42 6	131,717	592,362	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	81—121	101 0	20 8
Sept.	94 $\frac{3}{8}$	49 0	125,614	555,409	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	71—94	82 6	20 4
Dec.	94 $\frac{3}{8}$	46 7	136,124	546,251	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	106—128	117 0	22 6
1876:—										
March	94 $\frac{1}{8}$	43 8	145,088	558,026	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	122—151	136 6	19 9
June	95 $\frac{4}{8}$	45 10	134,357	535,419	5—8 $\frac{1}{8}$	5—10	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	125—170	147 6	18 8
Sept.	95 $\frac{1}{8}$	47 1	130,347	517,196	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	—	19 0
Dec.	95 $\frac{5}{8}$	48 2	141,929	514,722	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	—	19 0
1877:—										
March	95 $\frac{7}{8}$	51 4	152,778	532,097	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —7 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	138—172	155 0	16 8
June	94 $\frac{3}{8}$	61 5	143,674	523,878	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	136—174	155 0	18 2
Sept.	95 $\frac{1}{8}$	62 0	139,211	509,110	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	97—126	111 6	17 7
Dec.	96 $\frac{2}{8}$	52 4	151,741	512,339	3 $\frac{8}{8}$ —8	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ —8 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$ —9 $\frac{1}{8}$	182—174	163 0	18 3

TABLE 37.—Mean Temperature at Greenwich, and Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 Persons living in Twenty Large English Towns, in each Week of 1877.

TABLE 38.—Annual Rate of Mortality from All Causes and from the Principal Zymotic Diseases in each of the Years 1871-77, 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.						
		1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877
	TOTAL - -	24·2	23·4	22·4	24·0	23·8	21·9	21·4	5·0	4·3	3·3	4·3	3·5	3·3	3·0
	II.—SOUTH EASTERN COS.														
45	Chatham - - P -	19·6	18·8	19·3	17·3	19·8	17·7	16·4	2·6	3·2	1·4	1·5	2·5	2·3	1·6
49	Maidstone - - M† -	20·0	18·9	17·9	20·2	19·5	18·4	18·7	3·4	3·0	1·9	3·0	3·7	2·7	2·0
63	Dover - - M -	19·5	25·2	15·5	17·7	18·4	16·3	15·5	3·1	8·5	1·1	2·1	0·9	1·5	1·6
67	Hastings - - M† -	17·6	17·8	18·7	19·8	19·1	17·2	17·8	2·2	1·3	1·6	2·4	1·5	1·3	1·4
96	Southampton - - M† -	28·7	20·3	19·7	20·6	19·8	10·1	2·4	2·2	1·5	2·0	4·2	1·9	1·9	1·6
118	Reading - - M† -	20·5	19·2	18·9	18·5	18·7	17·9	17·2	3·2	1·6	1·8	1·9	2·0	2·3	2·8
	III.—SOUTH MIDLAND COS.														
149	Oxford - - M -	22·4	19·8	21·7	20·8	22·0	18·1	20·2	4·4	2·3	2·6	2·4	2·1	2·0	2·5
159	Northampton - - M† -	22·3	29·7	20·2	20·9	24·8	21·3	21·2	4·8	1·3	3·2	3·6	5·1	4·3	3·2
178	Cambridge - - M -	22·4	20·4	18·8	20·2	22·4	18·4	20·2	3·9	3·8	2·0	1·9	1·8	1·6	2·1
	IV.—EASTERN COUNTIES.														
195	Colchester - - M -	21·1	19·3	18·7	19·7	19·5	17·9	19·2	3·6	3·1	2·5	2·7	2·7	1·6	2·6
213	Ipswich - - M -	23·7	24·0	21·6	22·5	22·8	22·3	22·3	3·7	5·7	2·2	3·3	2·2	2·4	3·3
219	Yarmouth - - M† -	22·8	22·7	22·6	22·3	22·1	19·5	18·7	5·1	5·2	3·8	6·4	4·4	3·3	2·4
	V.—SOUTH WESTERN COS.														
272	Exeter - - M† -	25·5	26·8	25·6	21·6	26·1	21·9	26·7	2·1	3·8	3·4	2·0	4·5	2·1	6·7
279	Devonport - - M -	22·4	20·4	18·6	19·9	18·5	20·9	18·0	5·8	5·0	2·6	2·9	3·2	4·1	2·4
317	Bath - - M† -	22·9	22·7	23·0	21·6	23·0	20·2	20·5	2·5	2·6	2·4	1·8	1·6	3·6	2·6
	VI.—WEST MIDLAND COS.														
335	Cheltenham - - M† -	17·4	17·6	16·9	16·5	18·8	20·2	17·1	1·8	1·6	2·0	1·6	1·2	4·4	1·9
351	Shrewsbury - - M -	21·1	20·6	19·1	19·3	21·3	21·7	25·1	2·9	3·9	1·6	1·9	3·6	4·0	
364	Stoke-upon-Trent - - P -	30·2	24·8	23·3	25·5	25·5	22·6	24·8	8·3	5·5	3·1	3·7	4·5	3·4	4·6
373	Walsall - - M† -	22·0	28·9	22·3	23·1	20·5	21·5	19·5	4·4	13·0	4·7	5·0	3·2	3·6	2·9
374	West Bromwich - Impt. D. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
375	Dudley - - M† -	24·5	32·3	26·4	28·7	25·9	23·2	22·5	5·0	1·2	6·0	5·4	3·1	2·9	2·6
380	Worcester - - M -	23·6	21·4	20·5	22·1	24·7	23·2	24·5	3·7	4·5	2·0	3·1	3·6	2·9	4·1
393	Coventry - - M -	28·5	21·8	23·4	26·0	22·7	21·9	18·9	8·1	4·8	3·7	6·4	3·2	3·2	1·6
	VII.—NORTH MIDLAND COS.														
421	Lincoln - - M† -	22·8	22·4	23·5	24·4	21·9	21·3	20·8	3·4	3·4	3·9	5·3	2·8	3·1	2·1
438	Derby - - M -	21·6	20·5	21·2	21·4	23·7	20·5	3·0	3·0	2·1	3·0	4·1	3·2	2·5	
	VIII.—NORTH WESTERN COS.														
445	Stockport - - M† -	26·1	25·8	25·8	31·7	31·6	29·4	26·7	5·0	4·8	3·6	5·8	6·3	4·8	3·4
446	Macclesfield - - M† -	25·7	26·6	26·4	26·8	25·6	30·0	20·8	2·6	2·6	1·8	3·6	2·3	6·7	2·4
452	Chester - - M† -	20·4	21·0	19·8	22·9	22·2	21·6	19·8	3·4	2·6	1·7	3·4	2·8	3·8	2·2
454	Birkenhead - - M -	25·5	20·5	20·6	22·6	25·2	20·5	20·0	6·9	3·3	3·1	4·3	5·6	4·0	3·8
457	St. Helen's - - M† -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
459	Wigan - - M† -	29·3	26·6	28·2	37·2	30·3	26·9	27·9	8·3	6·2	6·4	10·2	5·6	4·3	6·1
462	Bolton - - M† -	28·2	30·0	25·5	26·6	26·1	24·3	24·3	6·2	7·1	5·0	5·2	4·6	4·2	4·6
463	Bury - - M† -	27·3	26·3	25·7	24·0	27·3	26·5	22·7	6·9	5·6	4·4	3·1	4·6	3·9	2·7
468	Ashton-under-Lyne - M† -	25·4	26·6	28·7	32·2	33·2	26·6	27·1	4·5	4·1	3·1	4·7	6·4	3·1	2·8
470	Rochdale - - M† -	25·0	23·4	22·3	25·0	26·0	19·9	19·9	4·9	2·6	2·3	3·7	4·6	4·0	2·2
474	Blackburn - - M† -	25·8	25·5	30·1	29·2	25·8	28·0	23·9	3·9	3·8	8·0	6·4	3·6	5·2	3·3
476	Preston - - M† -	27·9	35·1	36·1	31·8	28·6	28·7	6·7	5·2	8·4	10·6	5·1	4·6	4·6	
481a	Barrow-in-Furness - M -	31·0	27·9	35·1	36·1	31·8	16·3	18·2	-	-	-	-	4·3	3·4	
	IX.—YORKSHIRE.														
494	Huddersfield * - M† -	24·8	22·2	21·8	22·5	24·5	22·8	22·4	5·6	4·0	3·1	3·4	3·7	3·0	3·0
495	Halifax * - M† -	23·5	22·9	20·4	24·6	21·4	20·0	3·9	3·7	1·9	4·8	2·6	3·1	2·4	
515	York - - M† -	21·9	24·2	20·2	22·3	24·0	20·6	22·6	3·2	4·0	2·4	3·2	2·8	3·3	
532a	Middlesbrough - - M† -	-	-	-	-	-	15·4	17·5	-	-	-	-	1·8	1·9	
	X.—NORTHERN COUNTIES.														
551	South Shields - - M -														

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 1877, 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 1877.*	PER- SONS to an Acre. (1877).	BIRTHS in 52 Weeks ending 29th Dec. 1877.	DEATHS in 52 Weeks ending 29th Dec. 1877.	ANNUAL RATE per 1000 living, of								MEAN TEMPE- RATURE in 52 Weeks ending 29th Dec. 1877.	RAIN- FALL in inches in 52 Weeks ending 29th Dec. 1877.		
					BIRTHS in 52 Weeks ending 29th Dec. 1877.				DEATHS in 52 or 53 Weeks in each Year.							
					1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1877.	1877.	1877.				
In 23 Towns of the UNITED KINGDOM }	8,188,310	37·1	301,722	187,228	36·8	24·3	25·3	25·4	23·7	22·9	48·3	35·18				
LONDON	3,533,484	43·9	127,257	77,002	36·1	22·5	22·5	23·7	22·3	21·9	49·7	26·81				
BRIGHTON	102,264	43·4	3,001	1,907	29·4	18·8	20·0	22·0	19·6	18·7	49·4	34·76				
PORTSMOUTH	127,144	28·3	4,089	2,199	32·3	18·4	20·4	19·5	22·1	17·4	50·5	27·55				
NORWICH	84,023	11·2	2,805	1,755	33·5	21·5	23·5	24·5	21·9	21·0	49·0	27·53				
PLYMOUTH	72,911	52·3	2,227	1,573	39·7	19·2	22·4	20·9	22·1	21·7	50·3	42·38				
BRISTOL	202,950	45·6	7,291	4,415	36·0	23·1	22·7	26·8	22·6	21·8	49·1	35·59				
WOLVERHAMPTON	73,389	21·6	2,852	1,768	39·0	25·1	23·9	24·7	23·8	24·2	46·2	29·57				
BIRMINGHAM	377,433	44·9	16,087	9,104	42·6	24·9	26·8	26·5	22·7	24·2	—	—				
LEICESTER	117,461	36·7	4,704	2,513	40·2	24·4	24·1	26·6	23·1	21·5	48·4	—				
NOTTINGHAM	102,838	10·3	3,457	2,172	33·7	22·6	23·9	26·4	22·0	21·2	47·7	29·68				
LIVERPOOL	527,083	101·2	20,333	13,904	38·7	25·9	32·0	27·5	27·6	26·5	48·1	38·91				
MANCHESTER	359,213	83·7	13,798	9,810	38·5	30·1	30·4	29·9	29·2	27·4	—	—				
SALFORD	162,978	81·5	6,866	4,079	42·3	27·9	27·6	28·7	28·3	25·1	46·9	44·87				
OLDHAM	103,559	22·2	4,003	2,495	38·8	24·5	27·7	27·0	26·0	24·2	—	—				
BRADFORD	179,315	24·8	6,797	3,921	38·0	24·7	27·0	27·1	23·9	21·9	47·3	40·15				
LEEDS	298,189	13·8	11,908	6,630	40·1	27·6	28·7	26·4	25·1	22·3	47·6	41·39				
SHEFFIELD	282,130	14·4	10,859	6,154	38·6	25·8	25·9	24·8	24·3	21·9	48·0	35·03				
HULL	140,002	38·5	5,822	3,032	41·7	23·9	25·5	27·4	22·9	21·7	47·0	32·89				
SUNDERLAND	110,382	33·4	4,501	2,491	40·9	22·8	23·4	22·4	21·0	22·6	48·4	30·38				
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	142,231	26·5	5,602	3,173	39·5	30·1	29·2	26·1	22·8	22·4	—	—				
EDINBURGH	218,729	52·2	7,230	4,595	38·2	22·0	23·6	23·7	20·5	21·1	49·1	42·87				
GLASGOW	555,933	92·1	20,958	13,736	37·8	29·1	31·1	28·6	25·3	24·8	—	—				
DUBLIN	314,666	31·3	9,325	8,795	29·7	25·7	26·0	27·0	25·8	28·0	49·5	30·26				

NOTE.—The deaths in Birmingham, Manchester, and Bristol include paupers belonging to those cities who died in Workhouses situate 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 1877 by the addition of $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 1865-77.*

TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU-	ANNUAL BIRTH-RATE per 1000 - - -													
	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	
TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU-	12,116	13,054	12,002	(53 weeks) 12,326	12,298	12,300	14,665	12,029	(53 weeks) 13,101	13,359	13,946	14,073	14,936	
IN WORKHOUSES	6715	7088	6829	6789	7068	6833	6675	6177	7416	7619	8015	8174	9134	
PRISONS	99	95	90	75	83	78	76	57	62	70	77	69	62	
MILITARY AND NAVAL ASYLUMS †	278	195	147	176	165	86	81	93	66	81	96	79	69	
GENERAL HOSPITALS	3554	3813	3291	3714	3480	3614	3796	3863	4148	4310	4420	4442	4318	
HOSPITALS FOR SPECIAL DISEASES	1002	1167	929	933	849	981	3320	1128	584	892	436	483	612	
LYING-IN HOSPITALS { Women	26	22	31	15	13	31	16	16	29	18	20	33	34	
LYING-IN HOSPITALS { Children	42	50	51	46	41	40	37	60	58	62	49	68	43	
MILITARY AND NAVAL HOSPITALS	176	146	177	163	170	200	218	195	207	206	238	184	203	
HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS FOR FOREIGNERS	71	96	100	79	93	102	99	94	128	115	122	100	113	
LUNATIC ASYLUMS	353	382	357	336	335	347	346	405	486	473	441	348		

* 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 1877 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 Mortality in the Thirteen Years 1865 to 1877.

YEARS.	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877

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TABLE 43.—LONDON.—Annual Rate of Mortality in each of the 38 Years 1840-1877, 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 1841-1871	25 42	27 52	28 56	172 150	66 107	11 21
YEARS.						
1840-1877	24.0	22.5	22.7	25.2	25.9	24.2
MEANS OF 10 YEARS.						
1840-9	25.2	23.5	23.1	25.1	26.6	26.6
1850-9	23.6	22.3	22.1	24.2	24.9	24.4
1860-9	24.3	22.6	23.4	26.5	26.8	23.2
MEANS OF 5 YEARS.						
1840-4	24.4	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	24.5	22.3	23.9	26.5	27.6	23.2
1870-4	23.1	21.4	22.7	23.1	25.1	22.4
ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1000.						
1840	25.0	24.1	23.9	24.5	25.7	25.9
1841	24.0	22.4	22.4	25.0	25.1	24.4
1842	23.5	22.6	22.6	23.6	24.4	23.9
1843	24.7	23.3	23.1	25.3	26.4	24.8
1844	25.0	23.9	23.3	24.4	25.9	25.6
1845	23.2	22.5	21.0	24.0	24.6	23.8
1846	23.3	21.6	21.9	22.9	24.1	24.6
1847	27.0	24.5	25.4	27.9	29.4	27.7
1848	25.8	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	22.6	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	22.1	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	22.5	22.2	21.2	23.3	24.1	22.1
1861	23.2	22.1	22.3	25.4	24.0	22.1
1862	23.6	22.0	22.0	26.3	26.0	22.8
1863	24.5	23.0	23.8	27.1	26.5	23.3
1864	26.5	24.6	25.4	30.0	29.0	25.4
1865	24.6	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	23.6	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	26.1	24.0
1873	22.5	20.5	21.2	25.1	25.2	20.9
1874	22.6	20.9	21.8	25.6	25.4	22.1
1875	23.8	22.2	22.3	26.1	25.6	24.0
1876	22.3	21.0	21.4	24.1	24.0	22.1
1877	21.9	19.2	21.8	24.1	24.5	21.4
Average Number living to One Annual Death in 38 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 deaths used are those registered in each natural year, from 1st January to 31st December. Hampstead and Lewisham did not form part of London prior to 1847. Certain alterations affecting the West and Central groups of districts were made in the year 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 the Seven Zymotic Diseases; and the Annual Rate of Mortality during the 52 Weeks ending 29th December 1877.

DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS.	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of the Year 1877.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	DEATHS from Seven Zymotic Diseases.	ANNUAL RATE per 1000 living.		
					BIRTHS.	Deaths.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.
LONDON—OUTER RING	834,063	26,664	13,265	1683	32.1	15.5	2.0
EPSOM (part of)	29,097	752	381	16	25.9	11.4	0.6
CROYDON and part of GODSTONE	123,809	3270	1652	221	26.5	13.4	1.8
KINGSTON (part of)	71,952	2152	1009	127	30.0	14.1	1.8
RICHMOND	32,545	926	527	63	28.5	16.2	1.9
BROMLEY (part of)	40,806	1340	617	81	33.0	15.2	2.0
BEXLEY	25,559	694	342	55	27.2	13.4	2.2
STAINES	23,692	714	337	28	30.2	14.4	1.2
UXBRIDGE	27,503	823	572	61	30.0	15.3	2.2
BRENTFORD	90,862	2865	1398	122	31.6	15.6	1.3
HENDON and BUSHEY	63,972	1762	770	109	27.6	12.2	1.7
BARNET and part of HATFIELD	30,815	881	699	50	28.7	14.9	1.6
EDMONTON	107,521	3621	1878	255	33.8	17.7	2.4
WEST HAM and part of CHIGWELL	149,147	6140	2809	477	41.3	18.9	3.2
ROMFORD (part of)	16,783	724	274	18	43.2	16.4	1.1

Note.—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 1877 in 28 Foreign Cities.

CITIES.	AREA in Square Kilometers.	POPULATION (enumerated or estimated).	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Stillborn.	DEATHS.	ANNUAL RATE per 1000 Persons living.		DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.
					Births.	Deaths.	
CALCUTTA	-	429,535	-	13,592	-	31.6	Cholera 1406; fevers 3641.
BOMBAY	48.2	644,405	13,875	33,482	21.5	52.0	Cholera 2671; small-pox 958.
MADRAS	69.9	397,552	13,833	46,400	34.8	116.7	Small-pox 6753; cholera 6494.
PARIS	78.0	1,988,806	-	48,749	-	24.5	Typhoid fev. 1247; sm.-pox 142.
GENEVA	-	67,829	1,730	1,585	25.5	23.4	—
BRUSSELS	9.0	188,609					

TABLE 46.—MEAN ANNUAL VALUES OF METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS

Names of Stations.	Elevation in feet above the Sea Level.	Latitude.	Barometer.		Mean Monthly Range.	Highest Reading in the Year.	Lowest Reading in the Year.	Difference of Extreme Readings.	Thermometer.			Mean Temperature	
			feet.	° /					in.	in.	°	Mean Daily Readings.	Mean of all the lowest Daily Readings.
											°	Mean Daily Range.	Mean of all the highest Daily Readings.
Guernsey	- - - -	204	49° 27' N.	29° 59'	1° 135	79° 5	31° 0	48° 5	56° 6	47° 6	9° 0	51° 3	47° 4
Helston	- - - -	106	50° 7	29° 63	1° 194	80° 0	29° 0	51° 0	60° 3	45° 5	14° 8	52° 0	45° 4
Truro	- - - -	43	50° 17	29° 59	1° 169	79° 0	25° 0	54° 0	58° 6	45° 2	13° 4	50° 6	45° 8
Plymouth	- - - -	69	50° 23	29° 66	1° 244	75° 0	27° 0	48° 0	57° 4	45° 0	12° 4	50° 6	46° 7
Torquay	- - - -	305	50° 28	29° 62	1° 308	77° 9	25° 2	52° 7	56° 7	44° 5	12° 2	49° 9	44° 6
Ventnor	- - - -	150	50° 36	29° 62	1° 185	73° 9	27° 4	51° 5	59° 6	46° 9	12° 7	52° 1	46° 8
Eastbourne	- - - -	12	50° 45	..	..	82° 6	25° 7	56° 9	58° 3	44° 3	14° 0	50° 8	45° 6
Osborne	- - - -	172	50° 45	29° 57	1° 194	86° 4	21° 3	65° 1	58° 5	43° 0	15° 5	50° 4	47° 3
Brighton	- - - -	206	50° 50	29° 62	1° 256	78° 4	25° 0	53° 4	56° 6	44° 4	12° 2	50° 0	43° 9
Salisbury	- - - -	186	51° 4	29° 61	1° 238	87° 5	18° 0	69° 5	59° 3	39° 6	19° 7	48° 9	44° 0
Barnstaple	- - - -	43	51° 5	29° 58	1° 227	86° 0	27° 0	59° 0	59° 1	46° 8	12° 3	51° 9	46° 1
Caterham	- - - -	660	51° 17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramsgate	- - - -	108	51° 19	29° 58	1° 182	81° 2	25° 7	55° 5	56° 4	44° 8	11° 6	50° 2	44° 3
Stratfield Turgiss	- - -	197	51° 20	29° 62	1° 232	83° 4	21° 8	61° 6	57° 2	41° 6	15° 6	49° 0	43° 1
Marlborough	- - - -	474	51° 25	29° 60	1° 240	82° 5	20° 8	61° 7	56° 3	41° 4	14° 9	48° 1	42° 9
Blackheath	- - - -	160	51° 29	29° 60	1° 249	86° 8	22° 8	64° 0	58° 1	42° 8	15° 3	49° 7	43° 2
Chiswick	- - - -	25	51° 29	29° 58	1° 199	87° 0	21° 0	66° 0	58° 9	40° 9	18° 0	49° 2	43° 4
Streatley	- - - -	150	51° 30	29° 60	1° 229	85° 5	20° 3	63° 2	58° 2	42° 4	15° 8	49° 8	..
Camden Square	- - - -	123	51° 32	29° 60	1° 222	87° 1	23° 5	63° 6	58° 5	43° 1	15° 4	50° 1	43° 5
Oxford	- - - -	210	51° 45	29° 59	1° 213	82° 4	22° 9	59° 5	57° 6	42° 9	14° 7	49° 9	43° 9
Gloucester	- - - -	100	51° 53	29° 60	1° 255	85° 5	17° 5	68° 0	59° 3	41° 4	17° 9	49° 7	44° 9
Royston	- - - -	269	52° 2	29° 61	1° 202	85° 6	21° 8	63° 8	58° 1	40° 4	17° 7	48° 4	43° 4
Cardington	- - - -	105	52° 7	29° 58	1° 215	84° 6	21° 6	63° 0	57° 5	41° 4	16° 1	48° 9	43° 5
Cambridge	- - - -	40	52° 13	29° 57	1° 235	86° 0	22° 4	63° 6	58° 3	42° 1	16° 2	49° 4	43° 9
Somerleyton	- - - -	50	52° 30	..	..	85° 8	23° 0	62° 8	56° 7	41° 1	15° 6	48° 2	45° 4
Norwich	- - - -	42	52° 37	29° 55	1° 214	85° 5	20° 0	65° 5	56° 0	44° 0	12° 0	49° 1	45° 2
Leicester	- - - -	245	52° 39	29° 59	1° 261	79° 4	22° 0	57° 4	55° 5	42° 8	13° 2	48° 4	41° 9
Nottingham	- - - -	183	52° 57	29° 56	1° 229	80° 9	18° 1	62° 8	56° 5	41° 0	15° 5	47° 9	42° 9
Holkham	- - - -	39	52° 57	29° 55	1° 201	81° 8	19° 0	62° 8	55° 7	..	..	48° 6	43° 5
Llandudno	- - - -	100	53° 20	29° 54	1° 342	80° 9	28° 5	52° 4	56° 2	44° 9	11° 3	50° 0	43° 7
Kelstern Grange	- - -	393	53° 24	29° 56	1° 251	78° 1	18° 8	59° 3	53° 3	40° 1	13° 2	45° 9	42° 8
Liverpool	- - - -	197	53° 24	29° 55	1° 303	79° 0	26° 4	52° 6	54° 2	44° 3	9° 9	48° 8	42° 7
Eccles	- - - -	145	53° 29	29° 57	1° 291	82° 7	17° 4	65° 3	55° 7	40° 3	15° 4	47° 7	41° 9
Bermerside	- - - -	520	53° 42	29° 58	1° 262	77° 3	26° 0	51° 3	53° 5	40° 9	12° 6	45° 9	41° 3
Hull	- - - -	12	53° 45	29° 55	1° 255	79° 0	22° 0	57° 0	54° 2	41° 7	12° 5	47° 5	43° 1
Stonyhurst	- - - -	363	53° 45	29° 55	1° 330	80° 0	13° 9	66° 1	54° 4	40° 5	13° 9	46° 9	42° 0
Leeds	- - - -	137	53° 48	29° 56	1° 270	82° 0	24° 0	58° 0	56° 4	42° 4	14° 0	48° 6	41° 4
Bradford	- - - -	366	53° 48	29° 56	1° 285	80° 0	20° 0	60° 0	53° 7	43° 2	10° 5	47° 4	40° 9
Cockermouth	- - - -	146	54° 39	29° 51	1° 334	81° 4	17° 8	63° 6	54° 1	42° 7	11° 4	47° 8	42° 8
Allenheads	- - - -	1860	54° 48	..	1° 220	..	18° 0	..	36° 9	..	..	..	..
Silloth	- - - -	28	54° 52	29° 51	1° 387	83° 2	17° 2	66° 0	56° 9	41° 9	15° 0	48° 3	42° 3
Carlisle	- - - -	114	54° 53	..	1° 376	83° 0	11° 8	71° 2	54° 7	39° 6	15° 1	46° 6	..
Bywell	- - - -	87	54° 57	29° 48	1° 278	78° 0	22° 0	56° 0	54° 7	43° 2	11° 5	47° 5	41° 3
North Shields	- - -	124	55° 0	..	1° 304	73° 0	22° 0	51° 0	52° 2	41° 3	10° 9	45° 9	41° 0
Milltown (Ireland)	- -	200	54° 23	29° 51	1° 313	77° 0	24° 0	53° 0	53° 9	41° 2	12° 7	46° 9	41° 6

in the Year 1877. By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

Names of Stations.	Mean Monthly Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight of Vapour required for Satur- ation.	Mean Degree of Humidity of the Air (Saturation=100).	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Wind.				Rain.			Names of Stations.
Relative Proportion of				Mean Amount of Cloud (0-10).									
N.	E.	S.	W.	Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.								

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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 of all the lowest Daily Readings.	Mean Daily Range.
				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 of all the lowest Daily Readings.	Mean Daily Range.	Of the Air.	Of the Dew- point.	
Guernsey	feet.	in.	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Guernsey	204	29.594	1.135	79.5	31.0	48.5	56.6	47.6	9.0	51.3	47.4		
Between the latitudes,—													
50° and 51°	133	29.621	1.221	79.8	25.7	54.1	58.3	44.9	13.4	50.8	45.8		
51° and 52°	203	29.602	1.226	85.1	21.9	63.2	58.1	42.5	15.6	49.7	43.9		
52° and 53°	122	29.578	1.224	83.7	21.0	62.7	57.0	41.8	15.2	48.6	43.7		
53° and 54°	248	29.562	1.288	79.9	21.9	58.0	54.6	42.0	12.6	47.6	42.2		
54° and 55°	347	29.505	1.319	81.4	17.2	64.2	55.1	41.9	13.2	47.6	42.0		
North Shields	124	..	1.304	73.0	22.0	51.0	52.2	41.3	10.9	45.9	41.0		
Milltown (Ireland)	200	29.511	1.313	77.0	24.0	53.0	53.9	41.2	12.7	46.9	41.6		

in the Year 1877 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.)	Wind.				Rain.					
					Relative Proportion of									
					Mean estimated Strength.	N.	E.	S.	W.					
Guernsey.	in. ·335	grs. 3·8	gr. 0·6	87	539	1·5	7	5	8	10	5·7	days. 217	in. 42·46	Guernsey.
Between the latitudes,—	·314	3·6	0·8	84	540	1·5	6	5	8	11	6·2	201	40·39	50° and 51°
50° and 51°	·294	3·4	0·9	81	540	1·3	6	4	7	13	6·1	194	33·63	51° and 52°
51° and 52°	·292	3·3	0·7	84	541	1·3	6	4	9	11	6·5	202	27·06	52° and 53°
52° and 53°	·275	3·2	0·7	82	540	1·0	5	5	8	12	6·7	220	42·47	53° and 54°
53° and 54°	·273	3·1	0·8	80	542	1·3	5	6	7	12	6·1	230	50·92	54° and 55°
54° and 55°	·262	3·0	0·6	83	545	1·6	7	5	6	12	6·1	223	29·92	North Shields.
North Shields.	·268	3·1	0·7	82	541	1·9	5	5	13	7	5·4	246	39·86	Milltown (Ireland).

TABLE 48.—Meteorology of Greenwich

YEARS.	Mean Weekly Movement of the Air in Miles.*	Departure from Average of 29 Years.	Fall of Rain in Inches.	Departure from Average of 29 Years.	Mean DREYNESS of Atmo- sphere.	Departure from Average of 29 Years.	Mean TEMPERA- TURE of the AIR.	Departure from Average of 29 Years.	
1849									
1849	1808	+ 7	23·9	- 0·3	6·6	+ 0·7	50·0	+ 0·6	
1850	1841	+ 40	19·7	- 4·5	6·1	+ 0·2	49·3	- 0·1	
1851	1730	- 71	21·6	- 2·6	6·5	+ 0·6	49·2	- 0·2	
1852	1781	- 20	34·2	+ 10·0	7·4	+ 1·5	50·6	+ 1·2	
1853	1597	- 204	29·0	+ 4·8	6·2	+ 0·3	47·7	- 1·7	
1854	1731	- 70	18·7	- 5·5	4·7	- 1·2	48·9	- 0·5	
1855	1659	- 142	21·1	- 3·1	4·5	- 1·4	47·1	- 2·3	
1856	1775	- 26	22·2	- 2·0	5·6	- 0·3	49·0	- 0·4	
1857	1562	- 288	21·4	- 2·8	5·2	- 0·7	51·0	+ 1·6	
1858	1626	- 175	17·8	- 6·4	6·5	+ 0·6	49·2	- 0·2	
1859	1598	- 203	25·9	+ 1·7	6·0	+ 0·1	50·7	+ 1·3	
1860	1676	- 125	32·0	+ 7·8	4·6	- 1·3	47·0	- 2·4	
1861	1666	- 135	20·8	- 3·4	5·0	- 0·9	49·4	0·0	
1862	1680	- 121	26·2	+ 2·0	4·7	- 1·2	49·5	+ 0·1	
1863	1775	- 26	20·0	- 4·2	6·0	+ 0·1	50·3	+ 0·9	
1864	1597	- 204	16·7	- 7·5	7·0	+ 1·1	48·5	- 0·9	
1865	1553	- 248	29·0	+ 4·8	6·2	+ 0·3	50·8	+ 0·9	
1866	1917	+ 116	30·7	+ 6·5	5·6	- 0·3	49·8	+ 0·4	
1867	1981	+ 180	28·4	+ 4·2	5·6	- 0·3	48·6	- 0·8	
1868	2029	+ 228	25·2	+ 1·0	6·8	+ 0·9	51·5	+ 2·1	
1869	2043	+ 242	24·0	- 0·2	5·7	- 0·2	49·5	+ 0·1	
1870	1872	+ 71	18·5	- 5·7	6·7	+ 0·8	48·7	- 0·7	
1871	1749	- 52	22·3	- 1·9	6·0	+ 0·1	48·7	- 0·7	
1872	1998	+ 197	30·0	+ 5·8	5·5	- 0·4	50·7	+ 1·3	
1873	1940	+ 139	23·4	- 0·8	5·5	- 0·4	48·9	- 0·5	
1874	1915	+ 114	20·0	- 4·2	5·7	- 0·2	49·3	- 0·1	
1875	1942	+ 141	28·2	+ 4·0	6·0	+ 0·1	49·2	- 0·2	
1876	2036	+ 235	24·2	0·0	6·4	+ 0·5	50·1	+ 0·7	
1877	2184	+ 383	26·9	+ 2·7	6·7	+ 0·8	49·4	0·0	
Average of 29 Years	1801	—	24·2	—	5·9				

TABLE 49.—Greenwich Meteorological

By JAMES

1877. MONTHS.		Mean Reading of the Barometer.		Highest by Day.		Lowest by Night.		Range in Month.		Mean of all Highest.		Mean of all Lowest.		Departure from Average of 106 years (1771-1876).		Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.	
January	-	29.665	56.1	o	27.7	28.4	48.1	36.8	11.3	42.7	+6.2	39.0	o	o	o	o	o
February	-	29.751	59.1	24.7	34.4	49.2	38.3	10.9	43.5	+4.9	37.8	o	o	o	o	o	o
March	-	29.569	59.4	23.5	35.9	48.5	34.5	14.0	40.7	-0.4	35.0	o	o	o	o	o	o
April	-	29.591	66.0	32.1	33.9	54.2	39.5	14.7	45.4	-0.7	39.3	o	o	o	o	o	o
May	-	29.704	67.6	28.1	39.5	59.3	41.4	17.9	48.9	-3.6	40.6	o	o	o	o	o	o
June	-	29.843	85.5	44.2	41.3	75.0	50.5	24.5	61.3	+3.1	49.9	o	o	o	o	o	o
July	-	29.747	88.2	42.6	45.6	72.8	52.1	20.7	60.8	-0.8	52.4	o	o	o	o	o	o
August	-	29.701	83.3	40.5	42.8	72.9	54.0	18.9	61.7	+0.8	52.6	o	o	o	o	o	o
September	-	29.903	73.4	33.3	40.1	63.2	45.2	18.0	52.9	-3.7	46.2	o	o	o	o	o	o
October	-	29.849	68.8	28.2	40.6	58.0	40.4	17.6	48.6	-0.5	42.1	o	o	o	o	o	o
November	-	29.517	58.7	31.9	26.8	51.8	39.1	12.7	45.5	+3.2	41.2	o	o	o	o	o	o
December	-	29.863	55.0	28.7	26.3	45.5	35.5	10.0	40.8	+1.7	37.1	o	o	o	o	o	o
Means	-	29.725	68.4	32.1	26.3	58.2	42.3	15.9	49.4	+0.9	42.8	o	o	o	o	o	o

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.	Mean.	Temperature of								Elastic Force of Vapour.	Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.		
		Air.		Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air— Daily Range.					
		Diff. from Average of 106 Years.	Diff. from Average of 36 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 36 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 36 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 36 Years.				
1877.	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	in.	in.	grs.	grs.	
YEAR	49.4	+0.9	0.0	46.1	-0.7	42.8	-0.9	15.9	0.0	0.281	-0.014	3.2	-0.1
First Quarter	42.3	+3.6	+2.5	40.0	+2.1	37.3	+1.8	12.1	+0.2	0.222	+0.015	2.6	+0.1
Second do. -	51.9	-0.4	-1.1	47.6	-1.6	43.3	-2.2	19.0	-1.1	0.284	-0.024	3.3	-0.3
Third do. -	58.5	-1.2	-1.9	54.2	-3.2	50.4	-2.5	19.2	-0.7	0.368	-0.037	4.1	-0.4
Fourth do. -	45.0	+1.5	+0.3	42.7	0.0	40.1	-0.7	13.4	+1.5	0.250	-0.011	2.9	-0.1

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

Elements for the Year 1877.

GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

1877. MONTHS.		Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.		Mean additional Weight required for Saturation.		Mean Degree of Humi- dity. Saturation = 100.		Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Relative Proportions of Wind.				Rain.		1877. MONTHS.							
N.	E.	S.	W.	Number of Days it fell.	Amount collected.	in.	grs.	Mean	grs.	N.	E.	S.	W.	in.	grs.	Mean	Sum.	in.	grs.						
0.236	2.7	0.5	86	547	3	5	14	9	7.0	23	4.4	January.	0.227	2.6	0.6	80	548	4	1	9	14	6.8	18	1.7	February.
0.204	2.4	0.6	81	548	7	3	10	11	6.4	17	2.2	March.	0.240	2.8	0.7	80	543	7	10	8	5	7.1	20	3.2	April.
0.253	2.9	1.1	73	541	8	8	8	7	6.1	10	1.4	May.	0.360	4.1	2.0	67	530	4	9	7	10	4.2	7	0.7	June.
0.394	4.4	1.6	74	529	2	0	10	19	5.8	15	2.4	July.	0.397	4.4	1.7	73	527	5	1	11	14	6.1	19	2.9	August.
0.313	3.6	1.0	78	540	13	5	4	8	6.2	9	1.1	September.	0.269	3.1	0.8	79	544	5	4	10	12	5.2	12	1.7	October.
0.260	3.0	0.6	86	541	3	2	13	12	5.9	18	3.4	November.	0.221	2.6	0.4	87	552	6	2	8	15	6.7	17	1.8	December.
0.281	3.2	1.0	79	541	67	50	112	136	6.1	185	26.9	Means.													

Table for London, 1877.

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

Degree of Humidity.	Reading of Barometer.	Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Rain.				Reading of Thermometer on Grass.				Number of Nights it was	1877.
			At or below 30°.		Between 30° and 40°.		Above 40°.		Lowest Reading at Night.			
			Above 40°.	Lowest Reading at Night.</								

TABLE 51.—Aggregate Number of Names on the Registers at the End of each of the Forty-one Years 1837-77; also the Annual Number of Searches in the Registers at the Central Office (exclusive of Searches in Non-parochial Registers), and Total Amount of Fees received for all Searches and Certificates.

YEARS.	AGGREGATE NUMBER				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	2,550,846	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	1,533,979	4,758,663		124 7 6
1842	1,327,396	2,652,677	1,883,498	5,863,571		290 15 0
1843	1,575,082	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	5,939,935	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	1,876	505 4 0
1854	4,830,218	9,598,189	6,621,061	21,049,468	2,340	568 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	620 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	28,065,533	5,052	949 17 6
1860	6,759,210	13,583,166	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	37,208,641	9,016	1,487 12 0
1866	8,863,976	17,961,887	12,002,889	38,833,752	10,970	1,860 15 6
1867	9,227,284	18,730,236	12,478,962	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	43,675,085	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	47,088,992	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	24,391,381	15,991,037	52,278,834	21,518	3,364 7 0
1875	12,298,890	25,241,938	16,537,490	54,078,318	25,407	3,879 15 6
1876	12,702,638	26,129,906	17,047,805	55,880,349	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

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 1877.

	AREA IN STATUTE ACRES.	AREA IN HECTARES.	Estimated POPULATION in the middle of the Year 1877.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
UNITED KINGDOM	77,635,801	31,416,757	33,446,930	244,864	489,728	1,154,683	667,995
Great Britain	56,815,354	22,991,528	28,108,024	220,142	440,284	1,015,024	574,442
England and Wales	37,319,221	15,102,008	24,547,309	194,352	388,704	888,200	500,496
Scotland	19,496,133	7,889,520	3,560,715	25,790	51,580	126,824	73,946
Ireland *	20,819,947	8,425,229	5,338,906	24,722	49,444	139,659	93,553

* 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 1877.

	ACRES TO A PERSON.	HECTARES TO A PERSON.	To 1000 PERSONS LIVING.			
			MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
UNITED KINGDOM	2.32	.94	7.32	14.6	34.5	20.0
Great Britain	2.02	.82	7.83	15.7	36.1	20.4
England and Wales	1.52	.62	7.92	15.8	36.2	20.4
Scotland	5.48	2.22	7.24	14.5	35.6	20.8
Ireland	3.90	1.58	4.63	9.3	26.2	17.5

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-seven Years 1851–1877.

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	2,867	1,409	948	1,557	985	846	734
1861	3,962	2,662	1,541	904	1,562	1,132	839	626
1862	3,857	2,552	1,492	850	1,542	1,114	823	588
1863	4,128	2,681	1,647	944	1,676	1,135	805	602
1864	3,975	3,094	1,629	1,356	1,543	1,166	803	572
1865	4,017	3,426	1,644	1,466	1,604	1,240	769	720
1866	3,897	3,341	1,559	1,203	1,611	1,486	727	652
1867	3,780	3,168	1,573	921	1,477	1,486	730	761
1868	3,941	2,962	1,557	1,007	1,603	1,265	781	690
1869	3,606	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
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		56,627		33,969	
AREA IN STATUTE ACRES.								
—	193,647		145,325		28,717		19,605	

Note.—The above numbers have been compiled from returns furnished to the Registrar General by Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Murray, Government Secretary of Jersey; Colonel W. Bell, Government Secretary of Guernsey; and by Samuel 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-three Years from 1815 to 1877 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	3,733	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	368,764
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	111,887	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	128,469
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	155,532	12,809	6,922	196,325
1869	33,891	203,001	14,901	6,234	258,027

TABLE 56.—Emigration in 1877.

DESTINATION.	AGE, SEX, &c. OF EMIGRANTS EMBARKED.										TOTAL.	NATIONALITY OF EMIGRANTS.										
	Children under 12 Years of Age.		Persons aged over 12 Years.				Conjugal condition					English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreigners.	Not distinguished.						
			Married.		Single.		Not stated.															
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.														
United States	5,011	4,442	7,473	9,112	25,612	12,375	2	-	64,027	28,074	3,416	13,991	16,860	1,686								
British North America	981	752	882	1,309	3,983	1,377	-	-	9,289	6,009	794	917	1,512	57								
Australasia	2,963	2,872	3,692	3,772	12,069	5,655	35	13	31,071	19,485	3,250	7,403	924	9								
All other places	992	966	8,666	2,315	4,618	1,890	906	231	15,584	10,143	1,193	520	1,993	1,735								
TOTAL	9,947	9,032	15,713	16,508	46,287	21,297	943	244	119,971	63,711	8,653	22,831	21,289	3,487								

TABLE 57.—Occupation, Sex, and general Destination of the Emigrants in 1877.

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

OCCUPATION.	UNITED STATES.	BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.	AUSTRAL-AZIA.	ALL OTHER PLACES.	TOTAL.
ADULT MALES.					
Agricultural Labourers, Gardeners, Carters, &c.	336	23	4,226	24	4,609
Bakers, Confectioners, &c.	64	-	66	2	132
Blacksmiths and Farriers	23	2	96	9	180
Boot and Shoe Makers	62	4	106	2	174
Braziers, Tinsmiths, Whitesmiths, &c.	13	-	40	4	57
Brick and Tile Makers, Potters, &c.	3	-	7	-	10
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers, Slaters, &c.	221	-	313	61	595
Builders	8	-	27	4	39
Butchers, Poulterers, &c.	104	-	77	3	184
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	9	1	43	-	53
Carpenters and Joiners	1,207	3	660	60	1,930
Clerks	378	12	458	875	1,723
Clock and Watch Makers	4	-	24	6	34
Coach Makers and Trimmers	6	-	21	-	27
Coopers	11	-	26	-	37
Domestic Servants, &c.	101	7	58	98	264
Engine Drivers, Stokers, &c.	14	1	70	110	195
Engineers	180	1	191	171	543
Farmers	2,581	150	692	251	3,674
Gentlemen, Professional Men, Merchants, &c.	4,305	1,754	1,371	2,375	9,805
Labourers, General	10,543	1,294	2,052	458	14,347
Locksmiths, Gunsmiths, &c.	13	-	4	1	18

TABLE 57 (cont.)—OCCUPATION, SEX, and general DESTINATION of the EMIGRANTS in 1877.

OCCUPATION.	UNITED STATES.	BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.	AUSTRAL-AZIA.	ALL OTHER PLACES.	TOTAL.
ADULT MALES—continued.					
Mechanics	- - - -	3,001	1,816	266	323
Millers, Maltsters, &c.	- - -	13	-	23	39
Millwrights	- - - -	3	-	6	10
Miners and Quarrymen	- - -	932	2	547	1,642
Painters, Paperhangers, Plumbers, and Glaziers	- - -	42	-	119	164
Printers	- - - -	28	-	36	66
Saddlers and Harness Makers	- - -	2	1	30	33
Sawyers	- - - -	5	-	20	26
Seamen	- - - -	137	6	38	208
Shipwrights	- - - -	3	-	10	17
Shopkeepers, Shopmen, Warehousemen, &c.	- - - -	155	2	243	464
Smiths, General	- - - -	176	-	44	234
Spinners and Weavers	- - -	14	-	16	32
Tailors	- - - -	207	1	92	309
Tanners and Curriers	- - -	10	-	10	20
Turners	- - - -	7	-	12	19
Wheelwrights	- - - -	2	-	24	26
Army and Navy	- - - -	91	85	164	602
Trades and Professions not before specified	- - - -	506	26	884	1,905
Not distinguished	- - - -	7,567	179	2,584	2,971
ADULT FEMALES.					
Domestic and Farm Servants, Nurses, &c.	- - - -	3,503	169	3,521	7,816
Gentlewomen and Governesses	- - -	130	108	75	94
Milliners, Dressmakers, and Needlewomen	- - - -	128	1	104	235
Shopwomen	- - - -	2	-	11	13
Trades and Professions not before specified	- - - -	42	-	62	134
Not distinguished	- - - -	17,682	2,408	5,667	29,444
CHILDREN.					
Male Children, under 12 years	- - -	5,011	981	2,963	9,947
Female do. do.	- - -	4,442	752	2,872	9,032
TOTAL.					
Males	{	33,087	4,870	15,796	9,190
Females	-	21,487	2,686	9,440	4,436
Persons	-	54,574	7,556	25,236	13,626
					100,992

TABLE 58.—Average Strength of the Army at Home, in the Year 1877.
(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 - -	614	12,767	399	8,353	27	551	188	3,863
Infantry - -	2,580	63,265	1,795	43,546	155	2,399	630	15,020
Royal Artillery	705	17,910	575	14,935	16	308	114	2,666
Royal Engineers -	395	3,668	353	3,350	11	116	31	202
TOTAL - -	4,294	97,610	3,122	72,185	209	3,674	963	21,751

TABLE 59.—Average Strength of the English Army in each of the Seventeen Years 1861-77, 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	134,344	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	58·3	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	100,390	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

TABLE 60.—Average Strength, Deaths, and Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 of the Army in the United Kingdom in 1877.

	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 - -	4,294	97,610	46	810	10·71	8·30
Great Britain - -	3,331	75,859	39	647	11·71	8·53
Ireland - - -	963	21,751	7	163	7·27	7·49

TABLE 61.—Average Strength of the British Army Abroad in each of the Years 1874-1877.

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

	1874		1875		1876		1877	
	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.						
Cavalry - -	239	4,171	234	4,076	235	4,000	239	4,036
Infantry - -	2,420	64,482	2,345	63,296	2,391	62,999	2,382	63,953
Royal Artillery -	727	15,150	706	15,217	724	15,223	725	15,608
Royal Engineers	377	1,188	406	1,196	426	1,289	420	1,235
TOTAL -	3,763	84,991	3,691	83,785	3,776	83,511	3,766	84,832

TABLE 62.—Number of Deaths in the British Army during each of the Four Years 1874-1877.

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

CORPS.	1874				1875				1876				1877											
	GREAT BRITAIN.		IRELAND.		ABROAD.		GREAT BRITAIN.		IRELAND.		ABROAD.		GREAT BRITAIN.		IRELAND.		ABROAD.							
	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers and Men.	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 and Infantry - -	46	565	10	152	40	804	30	566	7	183	40	861	32	506	7	153	32	855	28	471	7	150	29	654
Royal Artillery -	12	179	1	19	4	259	11	205	2	13	10	233	10	180	-	18	14	257	8	151	-	9	10	233
Royal Engineers	4	17	-	2	8	14	2	37	-	5	6	8	5	17	-	2	4	10	3	25	-	4	8	11
TOTAL -	62	761	11	173	52	1077	43	808	9	201	56	1,152	47	703	7	173	50	1,122	39	647	7	163	47	898

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 Years **1858–1877**.

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	- - -	7,963	3,490	788	2,739
1859	- - -	4,150	1,967	444	1,544
1860	- - -	3,293	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

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, 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; previously to 1861 the proportions used are those existing in 1851.

TABLE 66.—**Births and Deaths among Passengers, British Subjects, on board Merchant Vessels at Sea**, exclusive of Soldiers, Marines, and invalided Seamen from the Royal Navy, in each of the Twenty-two Years **1856–1877**, 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
TOTAL		3,445	3,339
			6,784
*DEATHS at Sea	1856 (imperfect)	121	78
	1857	238	140
	1858	253	182
	1859	524	303
	1860	241	156
	1861	213	121
	1862	221	148
	1863	347	231
	1864	379	210
	1865	483	315
	1866	690	363
	1867	441	214
	1868	389	196
	1869	318	184
	1870	509	264
	1871	275	146
	1872	371	176
	1873	759	442
	1874	1,004	729
	1875	506	276
	1876	461	274
	1877	428	218
TOTAL		9,171	5,386
			14,537

* The deaths of soldiers, marines, and seamen from the Royal Navy, who were passengers in British Merchant Ships, were 33 in 1856, 59 in 1857, 156 in 1858, 196 in 1859, 196 in 1860, 69 in 1861, 122 in 1862, 116 in 1863, 96 in 1864, 140 in 1865, 184 in 1866, 97 in 1867, 81 in 1868, 51 in 1869, 27 in 1870, 24 in 1871, 1 in 1872, 6 in 1873, 11 in 1874, 4 in 1875, 3 in 1876, and 0 in 1877. The number is 1,672 in twenty-two years, which, if added to the 14,537 above, makes 16,209, the total number of deaths of British subjects at sea in 1856–77, who were Passengers in Merchant Vessels.

TABLE 67.—Mortality of Merchant Seamen at Sea, in the Twenty-six Years
1852-77.*

YEARS.	STRENGTH.	NO. OF DEATHS REPORTED.	ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY per 1000 of the Strength.
1852	- -	159,563	2,205
1853	- -	172,525	3,276
1854	- -	162,416	2,772
1855	- -	168,537	3,318
1856	- -	173,918	3,549
1857	- -	176,387	3,444
1858	- -	177,832	3,486
1859	- -	172,506	3,430
1860	- -	171,592	3,760
1861	- -	171,957	3,580
1862	- -	173,863	3,620
1863	- -	184,727	3,380
1864	- -	195,756	3,893
1865	- -	197,643	4,600
1866	- -	196,371	4,866
1867	- -	196,340	5,283
1868	- -	197,502	5,237
1869	- -	195,490	4,832
1870	- -	195,962	4,523
1871	- -	199,738	4,338
1872	- -	203,720	4,123
1873	- -	202,239	5,393
1874	- -	203,606	4,602
1875	- -	199,667	4,076
1876	- -	198,638	4,151
1877	- -	196,562	4,181
In the 26 years 1852-77		4,845,057	103,918
			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 4,181 Seamen reported to the BOARD OF TRADE in the Year 1877 as having died in the British Merchant Service. (Parliamentary Return, Session of 1878.)

RATING OF THE SEAMEN WHO DIED.				
Mates	- - -	354	Surgeons	- -
Midshipmen	- - -	—	Stewards	- - }
Quartermasters	- - -	8	Cooks	- - }
Boatswains	- - -	118	Carpenters	- - 109
Able seamen	- - -	1489	Sailmakers	- - 32
Ordinary seamen	- - -	400	Minor capacities	- - 70
Apprentices and boys	- - -	336	Engineers	- - 98
				TOTAL - - 4181
AGES AT DEATH.				
Under 21 years	- -	814	Over 60 years	- - 23
21-30 years	- -	1627	Unknown	- - 501
31-40 years	- -	768		
41-50 years	- -	345	TOTAL	- - 4181
51-60 years	- -	103		
CAUSES OF DEATH.				
Class I.		Deaths.	ORDER 3.	
ORDER 1.				
Small-pox	- - -	33	Laryngitis	- - -
Measles	- - -	1	Bronchitis	- - -
Quinsy (included with diseases of Respiratory Organs, Class III., Order 3.)	- - -		Pleurisy	- - -
Fever	- - -	144	Pneumonia	- - -
Erysipelas (included with diseases of Integumentary System, Class III., Order 8.)	- - -		Asthma	- - -
Dysentery	- - -	68	Lung disease, &c.	- - -
Diarrhoea	- - -	75		
Cholera	- - -	99		
Ague	- - -	18		
Yellow fever	- - -	98		
Rheumatism	- - -	14		
ORDER 2.			ORDER 8.	
Syphilis	- - -		Phlegmon	- - -
Stricture of Urethra	- - -		Ulcer	- - -
(included with diseases of Urinary Organs, Class III., Order 5.)	- - -		Skin disease, &c.	- - -
ORDER 3.		5		
Scurvy	- - -			
Class II.			Class V.	
ORDER 2.			ORDER 1.	
Phthisis	- - -	119	(ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)	
			Drowning - { by accident	- 1077
			by wreck	- 1461
			Other accidental deaths	- 340
Class III.			ORDER 3.	
ORDER 1.			(HOMICIDE.)	
Cephalitis	- - -		Murder and Manslaughter	- 18
Apoplexy	- - -			
Paralysis	- - -			
Insanity	- - -	100	ORDER 4.	
Epilepsy	- - -		(SUICIDE.)	
Convulsions	- - -		Means not stated	- 36
Brain disease, &c.	- - -			
ORDER 2.			TOTAL specified Causes	- 3937
Pericarditis	- - -		Causes not specified	- 244
Aneurism	- - -	117		
Heart disease, &c.	- - -		Total	- 4181

TABLE 69.—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	4,441,181	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	5,280,331	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	10,728,846	12,105,614	5,946,821	6,158,793
1822	21,338,890	10,437,930	10,900,960	12,320,360	6,050,929	6,269,431
1823	21,666,344	10,596,147	11,070,197	12,529,518	6,153,157	6,376,361
1824	21,977,412	10,745,695	11,231,717	12,720,736	6,246,003	6,474,733
1825	22,281,164	10,891,074	11,390,090	12,903,059	6,333,955	6,569,104
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	11,475,575	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	7,028,322	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	8,543,360
1846	28,002,094	13,694,941	14,307,153	16,944,092	8,298,360	8,645,732
1847	27,972,537	13,675,994	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	13,739,458	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	11,260,113
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,		

TABLE 70.
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 69, 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 71.—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 72.—Proportion of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths per 1000
of the Population in TWELVE EUROPEAN STATES.
(Tabulated from returns furnished by the authorities of the various States.)

YEARS.	ENGLAND AND WALES.	DENMARK.	SWEDEN.	AUSTRIA.	HUNGARY.	PRUSSIA.	GERMAN EMPIRE.	BELGIUM.	THE NETHERLANDS.	FRANCE.	SPAIN.	ITALY.
MARRIAGE-RATE.												
1853 -	17.9	18.5	14.4	16.8	—	17.0	—	13.5	15.5	15.5	14.9	—
1854 -	17.2	17.5	15.4	15.4	—	15.6	—	12.9	14.5	15.7	—	—
1855 -	18.2	17.1	15.0	14.6	—	15.2	—	12.9	14.5	15.7	—	—
1856 -	16.7	17.3	14.9	18.8	—	16.3	—	14.5	15.1	15.7	—	—
1857 -	16.5	18.0	15.5	17.6	—	18.6	—	16.3	15.8	16.3	—	—
1858 -	16.0	17.5	16.2	17.3	—	18.9	—	16.5	15.9	16.9	—	—
1859 -	17.0	16.9	16.6	14.8	—	16.7	—	15.8	16.3	16.4	—	—
1860 -	17.1	16.0	15.6	17.5	—	16.8	—	14.8	16.2	15.8	—	—
1861 -	16.3	14.9	14.5	17.1	—	15.9	—	14.1	16.1	16.3	16.5	—
1862 -	16.1	14.7	14.1	18.0	—	16.8	—	14.1	15.6	16.2	16.0	—
1863 -	16.8	15.0	14.5	17.3	—	17.3	—	14.6	16.5	16.0	15.3	16.3
1864 -	17.3	11.3	14.0	16.7	—	17.2	—	15.0	16.7	15.8	15.5	16.0
1865 -	17.5	17.8	14.1	16.0	—	18.1	—	15.1	16.9	15.7	15.7	18.0
1866 -	17.5	16.8	18.4	13.5	16.3	15.5	—	15.1	16.7	16.0	15.9	11.2
1867 -	16.5	15.3	12.2	17.8	20.8	18.6	—	15.6	16.7	15.7	14.2	13.4
1868 -	16.1	14.6	10.9	18.5	27.3	17.6	—	14.6	15.3	15.7	13.3	14.3
1869 -	15.9	14.7	11.3	20.7	22.0	17.8	—	14.8	15.5	16.5	16.2	15.9
1870 -	16.1	14.7	13.1	19.4	19.6	14.7	—	18.9	15.8	12.1	12.5	14.6
1871 -	16.7	14.6	13.0	19.0	20.8	15.9	—	14.7	15.9	14.4	—	14.9
1872 -	17.5	15.0	18.9	18.4	21.5	20.6	20.6	15.5	16.4	19.5	—	15.0
1873 -	17.6	16.2	14.6	18.5	22.6	20.3	20.0	15.5	17.0	17.7	—	15.8
1874 -	17.1	16.4	14.5	17.9	21.4	19.4	19.1	15.1	16.6	16.6	—	15.2
1875 -	16.8	16.9	14.0	16.9	21.9	18.0	18.2	14.5	16.6	16.4	—	16.8
1876 -	16.7	17.0	14.1	16.3	19.8	17.1	17.0	14.3	16.4	15.8	—	16.2
1877 -	15.8	16.1	13.7	14.8	—	16.0	16.0	13.7	16.0	15.1	—	15.3
BIRTH-RATE.												
1853 -	33.3	31.9	31.4	40.8	—	37.1	—	28.1	33.0	25.9	—	—
1854 -	34.1	32.9	33.5	38.4	—	36.8	—	28.8	32.6	25.5	—	—
1855 -	33.7	32.1	31.8	36.9	—	34.5	—	27.3	32.0	24.9	—	—
1856 -	34.5	32.6	31.5	39.6	—	34.7	—	29.6	32.6	26.3	—	—
1857 -	34.4	32.2	32.4	42.9	—	38.6	—	31.3	34.6	25.9	—	—
1858 -	33.7	33.4	34.8	42.2	—	39.4	—	31.4	32.3	26.7	—	—
1859 -	35.0	33.8	35.0	43.2	—	39.8	—	32.1	34.9	27.9	—	—
1860 -	34.4	32.7	34.8	40.6	—	38.6	—	30.6	31.7	26.2	—	—
1861 -	34.6	31.8	32.6	40.0	—	37.5	—	30.8	35.2	26.9	39.3	—
1862 -	35.0	31.0	33.4	40.3	—	37.0	—	30.1	33.1	26.5	38.3	—
1863 -	35.3	31.1	33.6	39.9	—	39.3	—	31.8	36.1	26.9	37.4	30.1
1864 -	35.4	30.3	33.6	40.4	—	39.4	—	31.5	35.5	26.6	38.5	37.8
1865 -	35.4	31.4	32.8	39.1	—	39.1	—	31.4	35.9	26.5	37.9	33.3
1866 -	35.2	32.2	33.1	44.2	42.1	39.2	—	31.7	35.3	26.4	37.3	38.7
1867 -	35.4	30.5	30.8	34.7	38.8	36.9	—	32.1	35.2	26.4	37.3	36.6
1868 -	35.8	31.2	27.5	39.3	42.4	36.8	—	31.5	34.7	25.7	34.4	35.3
1869 -	34.8	29.5	28.2	40.2	42.6	37.7	—	31.6	34.5	25.7	35.7	37.0
1870 -	35.2	30.5	28.3	40.5	41.7	38.1	—	32.3	35.9	25.5	35.4	36.7
1871 -	35.0	30.2	30.4	39.9	43.0	33						

TABLE 73.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1877.

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS. 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	290,506	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	449,656	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	340,312	684,048	422,721	17·1	34·4	21·2
1861*	20,119,314	163,706	327,412	696,496	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	20,625,355	173,510	347,920	727,417	473,837	16·8	35·3	23·0
1864	20,883,889	180,387	360,774	740,275	495,531	17·3	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	176,962	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	194,332	388,704	888,200	500,496	15·8	36·2	20·4

* Census years.

TABLE 74.—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 1877.

(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.	DEATHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1850*	1,407,747	10,824	21,648	44,763	27,231†	15·4	31·8	19·3†
1851	1,425,700	14,205	28,410	43,388	26,570	19·9	30·4	18·6
1852	1,443,900	14,153	28,206	48,390	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	27,232	52,115	36,388	17·5	33·4	23·3
1859	1,579,900	13,334	26,663	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	31·8	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	25,538	54,490	33,816	14·6	31·2	19·3
1869	1,766,300	12,071	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	27,234	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	15,200	30,520	57,278	37,046	16·4	30·8	19·9
1875	1,880,100	15,915	31,820	59,749	39,423	16·9	31·8	21·0
1876	1,899,700	16,180	32,860	61,788	37,365	17·0	32·5	19·7
1877	1,919,600	15,428	30,856	60,850	35,803	16·1	31·7	18·7

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 75.—SWEDEN. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1850 to 1877. (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.	DEATHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1850*	3,482,541	26,267	52,534	110,399	68,514	15·2	31·9	19·8

TABLE 77.—HUNGARY AND TRANSYLVANIA. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1866 to 1877.

(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.	MAR-RIAGES.	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	135,601	271,202	506,234	436,434	20·8	38·8	33·5
1868	13,140,388	179,637	359,274	557,841	448,799	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	138,999	267,898	570,692	448,085	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	563,362	580,448	21·5	41·0	42·3
1873	13,417,304	153,068	306,136	566,792	874,055†	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	478,084	19·8	45·6	35·0
1877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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 78.—PRUSSIA. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1877.

(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.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	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*	17,202,881	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	187,387	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	39·3	25·7
1860	18,105,757	151,847	303,694	699,403	429,968	16·8	38·6	23·7
1861*	18,491,220	148,992	293,984	692,989	467,612	15·9	37·5	25·3
1862	18,711,806	157,118	314,236	692,395	457,786	16·8	37·0	24·5
1863	18,930,278	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	39·2	34·0†
1867*	23,971,837	223,466	444,932	884,471	614,852	18·6	36·9	25·6
1868	24,148,516	212,958	425,916	887,810	658,728	17·6	36·8	27·3
1869	24,330,505	216,914	433,828	919,075	632,042	17·8	37·7	25·9
1870	24,635,893	181,539	363,078	938,489	665,942	14·7	38·1	25·9
1871*	24,643,623	195,974	391,948	882,180	708,469	15·9	33·8	28·4
1872	24,727,067	255,421	510,842	982,525	724,780	20·6	39·7	29·8
1873	24,901,789	252,872	505,744	987,392	698,366	20·3	39·7	28·0
1874	25,185,522	244,773	489,546	1,011,137	651,094	19·4	40·1	25·9
1875*	25,698,634	230,860	461,720	1,039,753	678,657	18·0	40·5	26·4
1876	25,971,962	221,712	443,424	1,053,070	659,537	17·1	40·5	25·4
1877	26,357,196	210,357	420,714	1,047,752	672,029	16·0	39·8	25·5

NOTE.—The returns for Prussia include Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Hesse, and Nassau in and after the year 1867. The deaths for 1866, 1870, and 1871 include the military that fell in the wars.

* Census years.

† Cholera prevailed in the year 1866.

TABLE 79.—GERMAN EMPIRE. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1872 to 1877.

(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.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	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	41,561,804	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	733,324	1,757,701	1,133,627	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

* Census year.

TABLE 80.—BELGIUM. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1877.

(Furnished by Dr. E. Janssens, of the Belgian Statistical Department.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, 31st Dec.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	4,548,507	30,636	61,272	127,728	100,333	13·5	28·1	22·1
1854	4,584,932	29,485	58,9					

TABLE 81.—THE NETHERLANDS. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1877.

(Supplied by Dr. de Bosch Kemper, Chief of the Statistical Department of the Netherlands.)

YEARS.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTIONS PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, 31st Dec.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	3,163,230	24,487	48,974	104,297	77,415	15·5	33·0	24·5
1854	3,198,349	23,855	47,710	104,244	76,475	14·9	32·6	23·9
1855	3,215,780	23,367	46,734	102,815	90,202	14·5	32·0	28·1
1856	3,251,906	24,509	49,018	106,008	76,145	15·1	32·6	23·4
1857	3,282,210	25,950	51,900	113,426	87,625	15·8	34·6	27·3
1858	3,303,376	26,342	52,684	106,846	91,925	15·9	32·3	27·8
1859*	3,308,969	27,007	54,014	115,569	103,067†	16·3	34·9	31·2†
1860	3,336,429	27,108	54,216	105,847	82,545	16·2	31·7	24·7
1861	3,373,033	27,172	54,344	118,681	85,133	16·1	35·2	25·2
1862	3,410,350	26,541	53,082	112,768	80,822	15·6	33·1	23·7
1863	3,453,425	28,419	56,888	124,758	80,064	16·5	36·1	23·2
1864	3,491,864	29,154	58,308	123,795	87,766	16·7	35·5	25·1
1865	3,529,107	29,806	59,612	126,794	91,074	16·9	35·9	25·8
1866	3,552,575	29,620	59,240	125,253	101,854†	16·7	35·3	28·7†
1867	3,592,415	29,935	59,870	126,504	84,767	16·7	35·2	23·6
1868	3,628,468	27,680	55,360	126,059	89,944	15·3	34·7	24·8
1869*	3,583,970	27,796	55,592	123,789	82,553	15·5	34·5	23·0
1870	3,618,323	28,632	57,264	129,997	93,066	15·8	35·9	25·7
1871	3,637,274	28,991	57,982	128,305	106,978†	15·9	35·3	29·4†
1872	3,674,660	30,189	60,378	131,664	94,594	16·4	35·8	25·7
1873	3,716,002	31,671	63,342	133,796	89,287	17·0	36·0	24·0
1874	3,767,263	31,353	62,706	136,072	85,069	16·6	36·1	22·6
1875	3,809,527	31,553	63,106	138,469	96,834	16·6	36·3	25·4
1876	3,855,456	31,699	63,398	142,209	90,186	16·4	36·8	23·3
1877	3,924,792	31,470	62,940	142,618	86,289	16·0	36·3	22·0

* Census years.

† Cholera was epidemic in the years 1859 and 1866, and was fatal to 3,878 and 19,686 persons respectively; small-pox caused 15,787 deaths in the year 1871.

TABLE 82.—FRANCE. Population; Number, and Proportion per 1000, of Persons Married, Births, and Deaths, in each of the Years 1853 to 1877.

(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.	DEATHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	36,108,206	280,609	561,218	926,967	795,607	15·5	25·9	22·0
1854	36,249,566	270,696	541,392	923,461	922,779	14·9	25·5	27·4
1855	36,180,248	283,335	566,670	902,336	937,942	15·7	24·9	25·9
1856*	36,139,364	284,401	568,802	952,116	837,082	15·7	26·3	23·2
1857	36,268,793	295,510	591,20	940,709	858,785	16·3	25·9	23·7
1858	36,350,717	307,056	614,112	969,343	874,186	16·9	26·7	24·0
1859	36,445,874	298,417	596,834	1,017,896	979,333	16·4	27·9	26·9
1860	36,484,437	288,936	577,872	956,875	781,635	15·8	26·2	21·4
1861*	37,386,313	305,203	610,406	1,005,078	866,597	16·3	26·9	23·2
1862	37,517,752	303,514	607,028	995,167	812,978	16·2	26·5	21·7
1863	37,699,941	301,376	602,752	1,012,794	846,917	16·0	26·9	22·5
1864	37,865,818	299,579	599,153	1,005,880	830,330	15·8	26·6	22·7
1865	38,011,368	299,242	598,484	1,005,753	921,887†	15·7	26·5	24·3†
1866*	38,067,064	303,634	607,268	1,006,258	884,573	16·0	26·4	23·2†
1867	38,188,749	300,333	600,666	1,007,755	866,887	15·7	26·4	22·7
1868	38,329,617	301,225	602,450	984,140	922,028	15·7	25·7	24·1
1869	38,385,178	303,482	606,984	948,526	864,320	16·5	25·7	23·5
1870	36,985,212	223,705	447,410	943,515	1,046,909†	12·1	25·5	28·3†
1871	36,544,067	262,476	524,952	826,121	1,271,010†	14·4	22·6	34·8†
1872*	36,102,921	352,754	705,508	966,000	793,064	19·5	26·8	22·0
1873	36,281,335	321,238	642,476	946,354	844,588	17·7	26·1	23·3
1874	36,459,749	303,113	606,226	954,652	781,709	16·6	26·2	21·4
1875	36,638,163	300,427	600,854	950,975	845,062	16·4	26·0	23·1
1876*	36,815,581	291,366	582,732	966,682	834,074	15·8	26·3	22·7
1877	36,961,000	279,094	558,188	944,576	801,954	15·1	25·6	21·7

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 83.—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	130,731	261,462	624,096	417,764	16·5	39·3	26·3
1862	16,065,124	128,696	257,892	615,919	430,663	16·0	38·3	26·8

TABLE 85.—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.	
		Current Events and General State of the Country.	Result of the Harvest.*
1839	15·9	Chartist riots. Chinese war	Deficient
1840	15·6	Penny postage came into operation. Canton blockaded	Do.
1841	15·4	British expelled from Cabul. Revenue deficient	Very deficient
1842	14·7	Turn-out of cotton spinners. Great general distress. Revenue deficient. Afghans defeated	Above the average
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.
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
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
1846	17·2	Caffre war. Free Trade Bill passed. Corn Law repealed	Do.
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
1848	15·9	Chartist riots. Sikh war. Agitation in Ireland. Revenue deficient	Very bad
1849	16·2	Cholera epidemic. Punjab annexed. Duty on corn reduced to 1s. per quarter	Above the average
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
1851	17·2	Australian gold discovered. Great Exhibition opened	About the average
1852	17·5	Napoleon III. Emperor. Pegu annexed	Below the average
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
1854	17·2	War declared against Russia	Extremely good
1855	16·2	Russian war continued	Below the average
1856	16·7	Russian treaty. War with China and Persia. Revenue deficient	About the average
1857	16·5	Indian revolt. Great commercial panic	Above the average
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.
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
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
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
1862	16·1	Distress in cotton districts. Revenue deficient	Much below the average
1863	16·8	Continued distress in the cotton districts. Marriage of the Prince of Wales. War in New Zealand	Abundant

and some of the Causes which have contributed thereto, 1839-77.

Average Price per Quarter in England.	WHEAT.		AVERAGE PRICES OF		YEARS.	
	Quantity imported and retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom.	Cwts. of Wheat imported and retained for Home Consumption to every 100 of Population in the United Kingdom.	Meat per Pound at the Metropolitan Meat Market by the Carcase.			
			Beef.	Mutton.		
s. d.	Cwts.	Cwts.	d.	d.	s. d.	
70 8	10,833,702	41·3	6 ¹ ₂	7 ² ₃	— 1839	
66 4	8,738,067	33·0	6 ⁵ ₆	7 ¹ ₂	— 1840	
64 4	9,867,507	36·9	6 ⁵ ₆	7 ⁵ ₆	— 1841	
57 3	11,524,374	42·7	6 ⁴ ₅	6 ⁶ ₇	— 1842	
50 1	8,741,664	13·7	5 ³ ₄	6	— 1843	
51 3	8,552,311	12·9	7 ⁷ ₈	6 ² ₃	— 1844	
50 10	583,613	2·1	6 ¹ ₂	6 ⁷ ₈	— 1845	
54 8	8,592,458	80·7	5 ⁶ ₇	7 ⁵ ₆	— 1846	
69 9	11,810,127	42·2	6 ⁷ ₈	7 ⁴ ₅	— 1847	
50 6	8,011,809	28·8	6 ² ₃	7 ⁵ ₆	— 1848	
44 3	19,404,086	70·1	5 ⁶ ₇	6 ³ ₄	— 1849	
40 3	16,286,777	59·2	5 ⁵ ₆	6 ³ ₄	— 1850	
38 6	16,371,498	59·8	6	6 ⁵ ₆	— 1851	
40 10	18,216,983	48·2	4 ¹ ₂	4 ⁷ ₈	91 0 1852	
52 11	20,913,000	75·9	4 ⁷ ₈	5 ⁷ ₈	130 6 1853	
72 5	14,501,244	52·4	5 ⁴ ₅	5 ⁷ ₈	119 0 1854	
74 8	11,418,858	41·0	5 ⁵ ₆	5 ⁸ ₉	100 6 1855	
69 2	17,258,211	61·6	5 ³ ₄	5 ⁶ ₇	85 6 1856	
56 5	14,607,706	51·8	5 ² ₃	5 ⁷ ₈	120 6 1857	
44 3	18,359,744	64·7	5 ⁶ ₇	5 ⁴ ₅	120 0 1858	
43 10	17,292,258	60·5	5 ⁴ ₅	5 ⁷ ₈	94 0 1859	
53 3	25,462,506	88·5	5 ³ ₄	6	132 6 1860	
55 4	28,935,270	99·9	5 ² ₃	6 ¹ ₂	124 0 1861	
55 5	40,987,171	140·2	5 ¹ ₂	5 ⁷ ₈	137 0 1862	
44 8	24,258,429	82·3	5 ² ₃	5 ⁷ ₈	100 6 1863	

TABLE 85. (continued)—FLUCTUATIONS in the MARRIAGE RATE of ENGLAND,

YEARS.	MARRIAGE RATE in ENGLAND.	CAUSES which have probably contributed either to raise or depress the MARRIAGE RATE.		
		Persons married to 1000 Persons living.	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	- - -
1865	17·5	Cattle plague. Fenian conspiracy in Ireland	Below the average	- - -
1866	17·5	Great monetary panic in London. Cholera epidemic	Very unfavourable	- - -
1867	16·5	General commercial depression, and distress occasioned by want of employment among the artisan class. Rise in the price of bread	Deficient	- - -
1868	16·1	Abyssinian war. Revenue deficient	Productive	- - -
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	- - -
1870	16·1	Trade and commerce depressed. Franco-German war	Under the average	- - -
1871	16·7	Revival of industrial and commercial activity. Cattle disease. Rise in prices and in the wages of labour	Deficient	- - -
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.	- - -
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	- - -
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	- - -
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	- - -
1876	16·7	Reduced wages. Commercial failures	Unsatisfactory	- - -
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.	- - -
Aunual Averages.				
In the 5 Years:				
1839-43	15·4	- - -	- - -	- - -
1844-48	16·4	- - -	- - -	- - -
1849-53	17·2	- - -	- - -	- - -
1854-58	16·5	- - -	- - -	- - -
1859-63	16·7	- - -	- - -	- - -
1864-68	17·0	- - -	- - -	- - -
1869-73	16·8	- - -	- - -	- - -
In the 4 Years:				
1874-77	16·6	- - -	- - -	- - -

NOTE.—By Act George IV. c. 60, a scale of duties was fixed, to be paid on wheat imported from a foreign under 39s. per quarter the duty was 2l. 8s. 8d., and as the average price per quarter increased the duty decreased, Sir Robert Peel's sliding scale, the duties were lessened. By Act 9 & 10 Vict. c. 22 the duty was reduced to a till 1st September 1847, and by Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 64 it was further suspended that Act, dated 1st August 1849. By Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 18 a duty of 3d. per cwt. after 1st September 1864 was

* The particulars in this column, from 1839-1854, are taken from "Tooke and Newmarch on Prices," vol. 6, p. 482

and some of the CAUSES which have contributed thereto, 1839-77.

YEARS.	WHEAT.			AVERAGE PRICES of		YEARS.	
	Average Price per Quarter in England.	Quantity imported and retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom.	Cwts. of Wheat imported and retained for Home Consumption to every 100 of Population in the United Kingdom.	Meat per Pound at the Metropolitan Meat Market by the Carcase.			
				Beef.	Mutton.		
1864	s. d.	Cwts.	Cwts.	d.	d.	1864	
	40 2	23,158,845	78·0	5½	6½		
	41 9	20,935,839	70·0	5½	7	1865	
	49 11	23,109,516	76·7	5½	6½	1866	
	64 5	34,419,970	113·2	5½	6	1867	
	63 9	32,348,221	105·4	5½	5½	1868	
1869	48 2	37,626,239	121·5	6½	6½	1869	
	46 10	29,807,731	95·4	6	6½	1870	
	56 10	38,750,196	122·8	6½	7	1871	
	57 1	41,914,547	131·6	6½	7½	1872	
	58 8	42,835,504	133·3	7	7½	1873	
1874	55 9	40,807,640	125·8	6½	6½	1874	
	45 2	51,802,477	158·2	6½	7½	1875	
	46 2	43,632,550	131·8	6½	7½	1876	
	56 9	53,347,482	159·5	6½	7	1877	
						Annual Averages.	
						In the 5 Years:	
	61 9	8,941,063	83·5	6½	7	1839-43	
	55 5	6,510,064	23·3	6½	7½	1844-48	
	43 4	17,238,469	62·6	5½	6	1849-53	
	63 5	15,229,153	54·3	5½	5½	1854-58	
	59 6	27,387,127	94·3	5½	6	1859-63	
	52 0	26,794,478	88·7	5½	6½	1864-68	
	53 6	38,186,843	120·9	6½	7	1869-73	
	51 0	47,397,537	143·8	6½	7½	In the 4 Years:	
						(3 years.)	

country. The duty varied with the price of corn in the home market; thus, when the average price was 38s. and so that when the price reached 73s. per quarter the duty was only 1s. By Act 5 Vict. c. 14, popularly known as uniform rate of 1s. per quarter, but (owing to the "partial failure of certain crops") by Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 1 till 1st March 1848; by Act 12 & 13 Vict. c. 90, however, the duty was to be paid from and after the passing of charged, and by Act 32 & 33 Vict. c. 14 the duty after 1st June 1869 ceased altogether.

et seq., and for most of the years 1855-1877 the information has been extracted from the "Mark Lane Express."

TABLE 86.—Changes in the Constitution of the Superintendent Registrars' Districts and Registration Sub-districts during the Year 1877.

[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 Sub-district 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 Sub-district in which a change was effected, or to which an addition was made.
SHOREDITCH (14) : <i>Haggerston West</i> (5) <i>Haggerston East</i> (6)	1st July "	Haggerston West Sub-district - 24,162 Haggerston East Sub-district - 19,259	The two Sub-districts of <i>Haggerston West</i> and <i>Haggerston East</i> united for Registration purposes, and to form one Registrar's Sub-district, viz. the " <i>Haggerston Sub-district</i> " (5).
WOODBRIDGE (214) : <i>Woodbridge Out</i> (4). <i>Carlford</i> (1)	1st Jan. "	Woodbridge Out Sub-district - 3,701 Carlford Sub-district - 5,060	The two Sub-districts of <i>Woodbridge Out</i> and <i>Carlford</i> united for Registration purposes, and to form one Registrar's Sub-district, viz. the " <i>Carlford Sub-district</i> " (1).
SHEPTON MALLET (313) : <i>Stoke Lane</i> (1) <i>Shepton Mallet</i> (3).	1st Oct. "	Stoke Lane Sub-district - 3,369 Shepton Mallet " - 7,824	The two Sub-districts of <i>Stoke Lane</i> and <i>Shepton Mallet</i> united for Registration purposes, and to form one Registrar's Sub-district, viz. the " <i>Shepton Mallet Sub-district</i> ," and to be renumbered (1).
CLIFTON (321) - - - - -	1st April	Clifton District - - 128,084	The Superintendent Registrar's District of CLIFTON renamed BAFTON REGIS.
PENKRDGE (371) - - - - -	1st April	Penkridge District - - 23,705	The Superintendent Registrar's District of PENKRDGE renamed CANNOCK.
BIRMINGHAM (387) : <i>St. Philip</i> (4)	1st July	All that part of the parish of Birmingham which formed the Sub-district of St. Philip up to 30th Sept. 1876 - 7,779 All that part of the parish of Birmingham which formed the Sub-district of St. Paul up to 30th Sept. 1876 - 7,394	BIRMINGHAM (387) : <i>St. Thomas</i> (2). BIRMINGHAM (387) : <i>All Saints</i> (6). The Sub-districts of— <i>St. Mary</i> to be renumbered (4). <i>St. George</i> " (5). <i>All Saints</i> " (6).
DERBY (438) : <i>St. Alkmund</i> (1) <i>St. Peter</i> (2)	1st July "	St. Alkmund Sub-district 18,910 St. Peter " - 43,423	The two sub-districts of <i>St. Alkmund</i> and <i>St. Peter</i> were united for Registration purposes, and to form one Registrar's Sub-district, viz. the " <i>Derby Sub-district</i> " (1).
BRADFORD (496) : <i>Idle</i> (11)	1st July	Bolton Township - - 1,271	BRADFORD (496) : <i>Bradford East End</i> (5).
LLANDOVERY (591) : <i>Myddfai</i> (3) <i>Llandingat</i> (5)	1st April "	Myddfai Sub-district - 964 Llandingat " - 2,379	The two Sub-districts of <i>Myddfai</i> and <i>Llandingat</i> were united for Registration purposes, and to form one Registrar's Sub-district, viz. the " <i>Llandingat Sub-district</i> ." <i>Llandingat</i> to be numbered (4), and the following Sub-districts, viz.:— <i>Llanfairarybrynn</i> to be renumbered (5). <i>Llanwrtyd</i> " (6). <i>Cilcwm</i> " (7). <i>Conwil Cayo</i> " (8).
PRESTEIGNE (607) : <i>Presteigne</i> (1)	1st July	Byton, Combe, Knill, Lingen, Lower Kinsham, Rodd, Nash and Little Brampton, Stapleton, Upper Kinsham, and Willey - 1,262 Casco, Discoed, Litton and Casco, Norton Pilleth, Presteigne, and Whitton - - 2,607	KINTON (343) : <i>Kinsham</i> (4) a new Sub-district. KNIGHTON (608) : <i>Presteigne</i> (1) a new Sub-district. <i>Knighton</i> to be renumbered (2). <i>Llanbister</i> " (3).

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.