

19 June 1896.]

Mrs. ABRAHAMS.

[Continued.]

Lord Thring.

3108. How do they earn it?—We have a large laundry.

3109. And that laundry is worked at a profit?—For their profit, yes.

3110. I am not wishing at all to derogate from the charity; I only wish to know how it works. You keep a large laundry in which the women in your house work, and thereby earn this money?—Yes.

3111. And practically they earn their living?—Yes, at Limehouse they do quite earn it. They do not at the others.

Viscount Llandaff.

3112. You have no children at Limehouse?—No, not at Limehouse.

Chairman.

3113. Tottenham is the only house in which any of the children are kept apart from their parents?—Yes.

3114. And after the age of one or two years the parents contribute a small sum towards their maintenance?—Yes, when they go into service.

3115. And therefore these children would come under the definition of children taken in for hire or reward?—Yes; but not under the late Act. At Highgate, where the children are, they do not earn anything like what they spend.

3116. The children at Tottenham are not taught in the home, are they?—No, they go to the Mission School; 23 of them are going now.

3117. Have you ever considered the question of registration?—No, because there has been no need.

3118. But have you ever considered whether it would be disagreeable to you to be registered or not; you have no desire to be registered?—I do not think it would matter one way or the other really.

3119. You do not put any children out with their parents, I believe?—No, not any.

3120. But you keep them in the Tottenham Home until they are of a certain age?—We have not made any plans yet, because they are all so young; the home itself is young; the children are only seven or eight, the oldest of them.

3121. And you have not yet made arrangements about putting them out?—No.

Lord Thring.

3122. What is the minimum age of the children in your home?—A fortnight old.

3123. You take them a fortnight old and keep them till eight or nine?—We shall keep them

Lord Thring—continued.

later than that, I think; but we have not had time to decide yet; they have not grown.

3124. Do you take them older?—Yes.

3125. What is the maximum age you take them at?—The oldest child we ever took was, I think, six when she came to us; but the children are mostly from the Highgate Home, which was started first, and this was a sort of home to help the other, to take the children when they grew older.

Viscount Llandaff.

3126. The Highgate Home, I understand, is chiefly a rescue home?—Yes.

Chairman.

3127. These homes are not managed by a committee in any sense?—No. You see the religious have charge of them, and they have their own management.

3128. Therefore each house is practically under the sole control of the reverend mother?—Yes, except for visits that we make ourselves every week.

Viscount Llandaff.

3129. Whom do you mean by ourselves?—My husband and myself. My husband is, however, too much occupied to go every week. We have managed the accounting part ever since the homes have been started; we go for that chiefly, and to watch over them and see them.

3130. You represent the bishop, I suppose?—We have been appointed managers of the homes by the late Cardinal. Anything that happens outside the work that the religious can do we do for them.

Lord Thring.

3131. Whom are you responsible to?—To the Cardinal.

3132. The Cardinal is the real head?—Yes.

Chairman.

3133. The accounts are audited and published every year?—Yes.

Viscount Llandaff.

3134. You said you would not object to registration; do you think your sisters would like inspection?—I do not think they would mind it. I do not see anything to be gained by it. They are institutions, but if there were to be any point made of it I do not think they would make any objection at all.

The Witness is directed to withdraw.

Ordered, That this Committee be adjourned.

A P P E N D I X.

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A P P E N D I X.

APPENDIX A.

PAPERS handed in by Mr. SPENCER, 24 April 1896.

No. MCXCVIII.

AN ACT to make better provision for the Protection of Infant Life and for other purposes.

20th December 1890.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Victoria in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say) :—

1. This Act may be cited as the Infant Life Protection Act 1890, and shall commence and come into operation on the thirty-first day of January One thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Short title and commencement.
2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act to the extent to which the said Acts are in and by the said Schedule expressed to be repealed are hereby repealed. Repeal. Schedule.
3. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the subject-matter or context—
 "Chief Commissioner" shall mean the person for the time being holding the office of Chief Commissioner of Police. Interpretation.
4. After the commencement of this Act, no person shall in consideration of any payment or reward at any time made or given or to be made or given to such person or to any other person on behalf of such person retain in or receive into his or her care or charge in any house any infant under the age of two years either—
 (a) for the purpose of nursing or maintaining such infant apart from its parents for a longer period than three consecutive days; or
 (b) for the purpose of adopting such infant—
 unless such person be registered as the occupier of such house and such house be also registered under this Act. Houses where infants received or adopted to be registered.
- Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall on conviction before a court of petty sessions be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to a penalty not exceeding Twenty-five pounds.
5. The Chief Commissioner shall, subject to regulations to be made as hereinafter provided, cause a register or registers to be kept in which shall be entered the name of any person who being the occupier of any house applies to have the same registered for the purposes of this Act. Register of persons and houses to be kept.
 Opposite the name of any person so registered in any such register shall be entered particulars of the situation of such house, and such other particulars with respect to such person and such house, the calling or occupation of such person, and if she be a married woman the calling or occupation of her husband, as may be directed by regulations to be made as hereinafter provided.
- Every such registration shall unless cancelled under the provisions of this Act remain in force until the thirty-first day of the month of December next following the making of such registration and no longer unless the same be renewed. Registrations may be renewed during the month of December in which the same expire, and all such renewed registrations shall unless cancelled under the provisions of this Act remain in force for one year from the expiration of such month of December in which the same are made. No fee shall be charged or taken for the making of any registration or renewed registration under this section. When registration to be renewed.
 The person in whose charge such register shall be kept shall give to the person so registering a certificate under his hand of such registration or renewal which shall in all matters be *prima facie* evidence of such registration or renewal.
6. The Governor in Council may at any time and from time to time make regulations for all or any of the following purposes (that is to say) :—
 For prescribing how many registers shall be kept under this Act, and where the same shall respectively be kept :
 For prescribing the mode in which applications for registration under this Act shall be made, the mode in which registration shall be effected, and that in which entries shall be made in registers kept under this Act : Power to make regulations.

For directing what particulars as to the persons and houses registered; in addition to those hereinbefore required, shall be inserted in such registers:

For arranging houses registered under this Act into classes in such manner as to the Governor in Council seems fit, and for fixing the maximum number of infants to be retained in or received into houses of any particular class:

For regulating the inspection from time to time of such houses and infants:

Generally for giving effect to and carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Any such regulations may impose a penalty not exceeding Twenty-five pounds for any breach of the same, and any such penalty may be recovered before any two justices on the information of any member of the police force.

All regulations made under the authority of this section shall within two weeks of the making thereof be published in the Government Gazette.

Inspection.

7. The Chief Commissioner or any member of the police force authorised in that behalf by the Chief Commissioner, and accompanied by a legally qualified medical practitioner if the Chief Commissioner or such member of the police force (as the case may be) think fit, may from time to time, subject to regulations made as aforesaid, inspect any house registered under this Act, and any infant or infants retained in or received into any such house.

Chief Commissioner may refuse to register.

8. The Chief Commissioner may refuse to register any person applying for registration under this Act or to renew any registration unless he be satisfied by the production of certificates, or if he think fit to dispense with certificates by the production of any other evidence, that the person applying to be registered or for a renewal of registration is of good character and able to properly nurse and maintain any infants retained in or received into his or her care or charge in such house; and the Chief Commissioner may refuse to register or renew the registration of any house unless he be satisfied that such house is suitable for the purpose for which it is to be registered, and situated in a suitable locality.

Registered persons to keep a roll containing certain particulars.

9. Every person registered as aforesaid shall keep a roll, in which shall be forthwith entered by such person the name sex and age of each infant under the age of two years retained in or received into the care or charge of such person for the purpose of being nursed or maintained apart from its parents for a longer period than three consecutive days or for the purpose of adoption.

Every person registered as aforesaid shall forthwith also enter in such roll opposite the name of each infant the date at which such infant was so retained or received, and the names and addresses, calling or occupation, of the parents of such child and of the person or persons by whom such infant was left or from whom it was received, and if any such last-mentioned person be a married woman, the calling or occupation of her husband.

If any such infant be at any time removed from such registered house, whether before or after attaining the age of two years, such registered person as aforesaid shall forthwith after such removal enter in such roll the time of such removal and the names and addresses calling or occupation, of the person or persons by whom such infant was so removed.

Every person registered as aforesaid shall cause the person from whom any such infant is received or by whom any such infant is removed to sign such entry, and shall forward to the Chief Commissioner a copy of each such entry within three days of the reception or removal of each infant.

Roll to be produced.

Every roll kept in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall be at all times produced when the production of the same is demanded by any member of the police force in charge of a station if of the rank of senior constable, or by any member of the police force being a sergeant or of higher rank, and may be by him examined and perused, and if he think fit by him retained.

Penalty for neglecting to produce roll or to keep it in proper form.

If any person registered as aforesaid neglect, refuse, or omit to produce any such roll kept by him or her in pursuance of this section forthwith on being so required, or if any such person neglect, refuse, or omit to keep such a roll, or to insert therein all the particulars by this section required, or to obtain such signature thereto, or to forward a copy of such entry to the Chief Commissioner within three days of the reception or removal of each infant, such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be liable on conviction before a court of petty sessions to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to a penalty not exceeding Twenty-five pounds.

Forgery of certificate, &c.

10. If any person make any false representation, or forge any certificate, or make use of any forged certificate knowing it to be forged, with intent to obtain the registration either of such person or of any other person under this Act, or falsify any roll kept in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or furnish false particulars of any matter which is required to be entered in such roll, such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall on conviction before a court of petty sessions be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding Twenty-five pounds.

Names may be removed from register.

11. If at any time it be made to appear to the Chief Commissioner that any person registered as aforesaid has been guilty of neglecting, or is incapable of providing the infants retained in or received into the care or charge of such person with proper food or attention, or that the registered house of such person has become unfit for the reception of infants,

infants, or if for any other reason it appears to the Chief Commissioner desirable in the public interest so to do, he may strike the name of such person and such house off the register, and the registration thereof shall be thereby cancelled.

Ten days' previous notice in writing of his intention so to do shall be given by the Chief Commissioner to any such person whose name is about to be struck off the register and such notice may be given by leaving the same at the registered house of such person, But the Chief Commissioner may at the time of giving such notice order the immediate removal of such infants from such registered house to the care of the Secretary of the Department for Neglected Children who shall then be charged with the care of such infants until the removal of such infants by their respective parents or guardians or the return of such infants to such first-mentioned registered house; and the said secretary may recover the cost of the removal maintenance and clothing of and medical attendance on such infants from their respective parents or guardians.

Any such person on receiving such notice may within one week give notice in writing to the Chief Commissioner of his intention to appeal, and when giving such notice shall deposit the sum of Twenty shillings with the said Chief Commissioner. The Chief Commissioner shall thereupon refrain from striking off such person's name from the register, and shall inform the Chief Secretary of such notice of appeal. The Chief Secretary shall thereupon fix a time for the hearing of such appeal, of which due notice shall be given to the Chief Commissioner and person appealing; and the Chief Secretary shall at the appointed time proceed to hear the Chief Commissioner and the person appealing or their representatives and shall determine the appeal, and if he decide that such person's name shall be struck off the register the Chief Commissioner shall strike it off accordingly and the registration thereof shall be thereby cancelled, and the sum of Twenty shillings deposited as aforesaid shall be forfeited and paid into the consolidated revenue, but otherwise the same shall be repaid to the person depositing the same.

Any infants removed by order of the Chief Commissioner under the authority of this section and not restored to the custody of their parents or guardians shall if such registration be not cancelled be returned to the care or charge of such person as aforesaid, and the decision of the Chief Secretary on such appeal shall not be subject to review in any court of law and shall be final and conclusive.

12. Every person registered as aforesaid shall within twenty-four hours after the death of an infant under the age of three years in his or her care or charge other than his or her own children give or cause to be given notice thereof to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station, and thereupon an inquest shall be held upon the body of such infant.

Notice to be given of death of infant; inquest to be held, and report made to Chief Secretary.

It shall be the duty of the coroner holding such inquest to inquire not only into the immediate cause of death, but into all such circumstances as may throw any light upon the treatment and condition of the infant during life, and into any other matters into which in his opinion it is desirable in the interests of public justice that he should inquire; and the coroner after holding such inquest shall report to the Chief Secretary the cause of death, and shall in such report make such remarks with respect to the matter as to him seems fit.

No infant dying under the age of three years whilst in the care or charge of a person registered as aforesaid shall (unless such infant be the child of such person) be buried without the production of a certificate under the hand of such coroner authorising such burial.

If any person registered as aforesaid neglect refuse or omit to give notice of the death of an infant in accordance with the provisions of this section such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall on conviction before a court of petty sessions be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding Twenty-five pounds.

13. The name of every person convicted of an offence against this Act shall, if such person be registered under this Act, be at once removed from the register and the registration of every such person and of the house of such person shall be thereby cancelled.

Offenders against certain provisions of this Act not to be registered.

No person convicted of—

- (a) retaining or receiving into his or her care or charge any infant under the age of two years without being registered as required by this Act; or
- (b) neglecting to give notice of the death of an infant as required by the last preceding section—

shall at any time thereafter be registered under this Act.

14. The Chief Secretary may at any time by writing under his hand order that the preceding provisions of this Act shall not apply in any particular case where he is satisfied that an infant is a near relative of the person in whose care or charge it is retained or received, or where for any other reason he is satisfied it is undesirable or unnecessary that the provisions of this Act should apply; and he may by any such writing as aforesaid

Exemptions from operation of Act.

said order generally that such provisions of this Act shall not apply to any institution of a public nature established for the reception of infants. All such orders shall before being issued be recorded in a book to be kept for the purpose in the office of the Chief Commissioner: Provided that any justice of the peace may suspend in any particular case the operation of the preceding provisions of this Act for the period of eight days to enable such order to be obtained from the Chief Secretary.

Houses in which women are received for treatment to be registered as private hospitals under Health Act.

15. Every private hospital house building or place where women or girls are habitually received or lodged for the purpose of obtaining medical or surgical treatment or care, or of being nursed, or for the purpose of being waited upon for any disease or complaint peculiar to females, shall be deemed to be a private hospital house building or place in which persons are received and lodged for medical or surgical treatment or care within the meaning of section one hundred and fifty-eight of the Health Act 1890, and shall be registered in manner required by the said Act, and shall come within the operation of any regulations made under the said section, and regulations made under the said section may provide that the Board of Public Health or any person whose duty it is under the regulations to register private hospitals may refuse to register, and the Board of Public Health may refuse to renew or may cancel the registration of any private hospital if they consider after due inquiry the premises or the situation thereof unsuitable or the management or sanitary regulation unsatisfactory.

Certificate of Chief Commissioner to be *prima facie* evidence.

16. A certificate in writing under the hand of the Chief Commissioner that any private hospital house building or place is a private hospital house building or place required by the last preceding section to be registered in manner provided by section one hundred and fifty-eight of the Health Act 1890 shall in any prosecution for not registering the same be *prima facie* evidence of the fact that such private hospital house building or place is such a private hospital house building or place as aforesaid.

Penalty for neglecting, ill-treating, or exposing children. See No. 233, s. 23. See 31 & 32 Vict. c. 122, s. 37.

17. If any person wilfully and without reasonable excuse neglect to provide adequate food nursing clothing medical aid or lodging for any child in his or her care or custody or wilfully ill-treat or expose any child, or cause or procure any child to be neglected ill-treated or exposed, then if such child being a boy be under the age of twelve years, or being a girl be under the age of fourteen years and if any such neglect ill-treatment or exposure have resulted or appear likely to result in causing bodily suffering or permanent or serious injury to the health of such child such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall on conviction thereof before a court of petty sessions be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months or to a penalty not exceeding Fifty pounds.

Notice to be given of birth of illegitimate child within three days by occupier of house. In country, notice may be given not later than one week.

18. The occupier of every house or place in which an illegitimate child is born shall within three days of the birth of such child give notice thereof in writing to the deputy-registrar of births and deaths for the district; but if such house or place be not situate within any city town or borough then such notice may be given either to the deputy-registrar or to the officer or constable in charge of police at the nearest police station, and may be given at any time within one week of the birth of such child.

If mother occupier, notice may be given not later than three weeks.

If the occupier of such house or place is the mother of such newborn child, such notice may be given at any time within three weeks of the birth of the child.

If any notice under this section is sent by post, it shall be posted at such time as to allow it in ordinary course of post to be delivered within the time hereinbefore specified.

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to repeal or otherwise affect the provisions of the Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act, 1890.

Notice to be given within three days of the death of an illegitimate child under the age of five years.

19. The occupier of every house or place in which an illegitimate child under the age of five years dies, or to which the body of an illegitimate child who has died under the age of five years is brought, shall within three days of the death of such child give notice in writing of such death to the deputy-registrar of births and deaths for the district; but if such house or place be not situate within any city town or borough then such notice may be given either to the deputy-registrar or to the officer or constable in charge of police at the nearest police station, and may be given at any time within one week of the death of such child.

In country, notice may be given not later than one week.

If any notice under this section is sent by post, it shall be posted at such time as to allow it in ordinary course of post to be delivered within the time hereinbefore specified.

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to repeal or otherwise affect the provisions of the Registration of Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1890 nor the provisions of this Act hereinbefore contained, whereby persons registered under this Act are required to give notice of the death of an infant in their care or charge.

Penalty for omitting to give notice of death of infant or of birth as required.

20. If any person wilfully or negligently omit to comply with the provisions of the last two preceding sections, such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall on conviction thereof before a court of petty sessions be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to a penalty not exceeding Twenty-five pounds.

21. If

21. If it be made to appear to any justice on information laid before him on oath that there is reason to believe that any person is offending against the provisions of this Act in any house or place, or that any of the provisions of this Act except those contained in section eighteen are being infringed in any house or place, such justice may issue his warrant authorising any member or members whatsoever of the police force to search any house, place, or premises therein named, at any hour of the day or at any hour of the night, not later than ten of the clock for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is or has been therein or thereon an infringement of the provisions of this Act.

When information on oath, warrant may be issued to search premises for infringement of this Act.

22. If any person adopt or take over the entire care and charge of any child under the age of three years from its parents or guardians, such person shall within fourteen days of so doing give or send notice thereof to the Chief Commissioner, and such person shall in such notice state his or her name and place of residence and occupation and the name and age of such child. If any person neglect, refuse, or omit to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall on conviction before a court of petty sessions be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to a penalty not exceeding Fifteen pounds.

Registration of adopted children.

Nothing in this section shall excuse any person from making any other registration required by any other provision of this Act or from any penalty for omitting so to do.

23. Any person who causes any child under the age of fourteen years to take part in any public exhibition or performance whereby, in the opinion of any court of petty sessions, the life or limbs of such child is or are endangered, and the parent or guardian or any person having the custody of such child who aids or abets such first-mentioned person therein, shall severally be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall on conviction before a court of petty sessions be liable for each offence to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months or to a penalty not exceeding Fifty pounds.

Penalty for employment of any child in dangerous performances. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 34, s. 3.

Where in the course of a public exhibition or performance which in its nature is dangerous to the life or limb of a child under such age as aforesaid taking part therein any accident causing actual bodily harm occurs to such child, the employer of such child whether the parent of such child or not shall be liable to be proceeded against by presentment, indictment, or information for, and to be convicted of an assault, and on conviction shall be liable to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding twelve months or to a penalty not exceeding Fifty pounds, and in addition if such employer be not the parent of such child, the court before which such employer is convicted on such proceedings may award as compensation a sum not exceeding One hundred pounds to be paid by such employer to the child or to some person named by the court on behalf of the child for the bodily harm so occasioned; provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Compensation for accident to any child.

24. Whenever any person is charged with an offence against the last preceding section in respect of a child who in the opinion of the court trying the case is apparently of the age alleged by the informant, it shall lie on the person charged to prove that the child is not of that age.

Evidence of age. 1b. s. 4.

25. Where any person has been committed for trial for the murder or manslaughter of any child under the age of five years, or for unlawfully and maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm upon any child under the age of five years, or for negligently doing or omitting to do anything whereby grievous bodily injury has been caused to any child under the age aforesaid; a law officer may, if he be satisfied that having regard to all the circumstances of the case it would be advisable in the interests of justice that such person should be tried by a special jury of twelve men, certify the same in writing to the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, and thereupon application may be made on behalf of Her Majesty to a Judge of the Supreme Court for an order for such person to be tried by a special jury, and such Judge shall make such order accordingly and as of course.

Provision for special jury on certificate of law officer.

SCHEDULE.

Section 2.

Number and Date of Act.	Short Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
54 Vict. No. 1079 - -	Crimes Act, 1890 - -	In Section 23 the words "whereby the life of such child shall be endangered or the health of such child shall have been or shall be likely to be permanently injured."
54 Vict. No. 1098 - -	Health Act, 1890 - -	Part VII.

(0.95.)

B B

APPENDIX B.

PAPER handed in by Mr. SPENCER, 24 April 1896.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

RETURN showing NUMBER of HOUSES REGISTERED under the Infant Life Protection Act in the County of London; the Number of Infants under One Year received at such Houses; and the Number of Deaths of such Infants during the Years 1883 to 1895-96, inclusive; and similar Information as to Infants kept at Unregistered Houses so far as it came to the knowledge of the Local Authority.

Year ending 31 December	Registered Houses, under the Act.					Unregistered Houses, not under the Act.					
	Number of Registered Houses.		Number of Infants under 1 Year.	Number of Deaths of Infants under 1 Year.	Number of Inquests held on Bodies of Infants.	Number of Infants received for Hire.	Number of Infants under 1 Year.	Number of Infants between 1 and 2 Years.	Number of Infants above 2 but under 7 Years.	Number of ascertained Deaths of Infants under 1 Year.	Number of ascertained Deaths of Infants 1 Year and over.
	Registered during Year.	On Register at End of Year.									
1883	39	37	141	27	3	280	115	64	101	29	25
1884	47	51	160	28	2	297	91	38	78	31	26
1885	42	35	164	31	1	294	120	66	108	31	27
1886	34	25	132	30	4	314	101	63	150	43	31
1887	25	19	103	26	—	365	113	76	176	40	34
1888	33	29	101	8	2	296	118	48	130	42	37
1889 (1 January to 31 March)	7	4	20	7	1	83	37	15	31	19	1
1889-90 (1 April to 31 March)	23	21	112	16	2	393	171	69	153	45	11
1890-91	22	15	83	11	1	279	136	48	95	42	15
1891-92	15	11	59	9	—	310	146	72	92	39	10
1892-93	21	16	72	8	—	345	160	59	126	39	12
1893-94	22	21	80	11	—	260	125	63	72	33	10
1894-95	50	38	121	12	1	510	275	84	151	55	12
1895-96	54	41	154	21	2	565	262	87	116	73	22
	434	343	1,502	253	19	4,501	1,970	852	1,579	561	273

Public Control Department,
21, Whitehall-place, S.W.

Alfred Spencer,
Chief Officer.

APPENDIX C.

PAPER handed in by Mr. SPENCER, 24 April 1896.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of INQUESTS held in London on Legitimate and Illegitimate Children in the Years 1893-94-95.

DISTRICT.	1893.								1894.								1895.							
	Infants (Legitimate).				Infants (Illegitimate or Unknown).				Infants (Legitimate).				Infants (Illegitimate or Unknown).				Infants (Legitimate).				Infants (Illegitimate or Unknown).			
	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 7 years.		Under 1 year.		1 year and under 7 years.		Under 1 year.		1 year and under 7 years.		Under 1 year.		1 year and under 7 years.		Under 1 year.		1 year and under 7 years.		Under 1 year.		1 year and under 7 years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Western	72	74	32	35	26	19	4	2	69	45	33	31	21	27	—	2	87	77	38	40	30	26	1	2
Central	172	151	89	80	40	32	2	3	163	129	68	53	39	36	8	2	174	144	91	66	41	38	7	1
Westminster	33	19	12	9	10	9	—	2	22	23	14	9	10	12	—	—	28	27	15	8	12	12	1	1
North-Eastern	173	155	98	61	25	11	1	1	189	121	69	53	11	16	3	2	181	168	74	60	16	19	6	2
Eastern	231	181	106	89	3	3	—	—	210	177	134	83	5	2	—	—	258	192	121	108	4	2	—	—
Liberty of Tower	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Southwark	29	22	13	15	2	5	1	—	21	30	15	14	1	4	2	1	21	23	29	25	2	2	1	—
Duchy of Lancaster	3	2	1	1	3	1	—	—	6	2	3	2	1	—	1	2	7	4	2	1	1	2	—	—
South-Western	72	77	50	31	20	27	3	2	64	65	55	37	23	21	1	1	78	83	42	43	24	23	6	4
Southern	64	50	21	32	14	11	1	1	71	70	27	21	12	19	1	1	82	59	36	29	20	15	2	1
South-Eastern	41	58	21	27	18	15	3	—	55	44	28	17	13	12	—	—	41	48	27	22	11	13	1	2
Penge	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	1	—	—
TOTALS	894	796	452	331	162	137	15	11	864	712	448	333	138	149	16	11	967	830	475	402	167	155	25	13
	1,690	833	299	26	1,576	778	287	27	1,797	877	322	38												

Public Control Department,
21, Whitehall-place, S.W.

Alfred Spencer,
Chief Officer.

APPENDIX D.

PAPERS handed in by Mr. SPENCER, 24 April 1896.

(1.)

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION ACT.

APPLICATION for Registration under the Act, in respect of Premises within the County of London.

To the Clerk of the London County Council,
Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, S.W.

Sir,
I hereby make application for the registration, under this Act, of the house situate at _____

for the keeping of* _____ infants _____

I forward herewith a Certificate, showing that I am a person of good character, and able to maintain infants for hire or reward.

Signature _____

Date _____ 189

*Insert in the space the number of infants you desire to be registered for.

(2.)

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

PUBLIC CONTROL DEPARTMENT.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION ACT, 1872.

CERTIFICATE in pursuance of Section 4 of the Infant Life Protection Act, 1872.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that _____
residing at _____

in the parish of _____ within the limits of the County of London, is a person of good character, and able to maintain infants received for hire or reward, for the purpose of nursing or maintaining such infants, apart from their parents, in a registered house, pursuant to the Infant Life Protection Act, 1872.

NAME AND DESIGNATION.	ADDRESS.

To be signed by a Justice of the Peace, or by a duly qualified medical practitioner, or by a minister of the Established Church or of a registered place of worship, and also by two rated householders who are not relatives of applicant.

Section 6 of the Act provides that "if any person shall make false representations with a view to being registered under the Act, or shall forge any certificate for the purpose of the Act, or make use of any forged certificate, knowing it to be forged, or shall falsify any register kept in pursuance of the Act, he shall be guilty of an offence against the Act."
Section 9: "Every person guilty of an offence under the Act shall be liable to imprisonment for not more than six months, with or without hard labour, or to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, as a Court of Summary Jurisdiction may award, and shall in addition be liable to have his name and house struck off the Register."

(3.)

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION ACT.

Madam,
THE London County Council have had under consideration your application for the registration of your house,

in the Parish of _____
under this Act, for the keeping of _____ infants, and I am directed to inform you that the application has been granted, and that the house in question has been registered for one year from the

The Council have made a bye-law which will permit you to receive and keep infants until the date of the expiration of the registration in

I enclose herewith an abstract of the provisions of the Act relating to registered houses, and also a book, in which you must enter the name, sex, and age of every infant under your care, the date upon which you received it, and the name and address of the person from whom you received it; and whenever an infant is removed from the registered house you must also enter the date of such removal, and the name and address of the person removing it.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. De la Haake,*
Clerk of the Council.

To _____

(4.)

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION ACT.

ABSTRACT of the Provisions of the Act relating to Houses Registered for the Keeping of Infants.

PERSONS keeping for hire more than one infant under the age of one year, are required to register their premises (if in the County of London) with the London County Council. Section 2.

The Council may refuse to register any house unless satisfied that it is suitable, and unless satisfied by the production of certificates that the person applying is of good character, and able to maintain the infants. Section 4.

If the Council register a house they may fix the number of infants who may be received into it. Section 3.

Registration is for one year only, and must be renewed annually; no fee is charged for registration. Section 3.

The person registered shall enter, in the book supplied for the purpose by the Council, the name, sex, and age of each infant kept, with the names and addresses of the persons from whom it was received, and of the persons who remove it. Section 5.

If any registered person fails to observe the provisions of this section, or to produce the register when required, such person will be liable to a penalty of 5*l.*

If any person makes false representations with a view to being registered, or forges or makes use of any forged certificate, or falsifies the register, such person will be liable to imprisonment or fine. Section 6.

The Council may cancel the registration on proof of serious neglect of the infants, or incapacity to provide them with proper food and attention, or of the unfitness of the house. Section 7.

In case of the death of an infant kept upon registered premises, notice shall be given to the Coroner of the district within 24 hours of such death. Section 8.

Every person breaking any of the above provisions will be liable to six months' imprisonment, or to a fine of 5*l.* Section 9.

Forms of application for registration or information relating to the Act can be obtained on application to me at this office.

H. De la Haake,
Spring Gardens, Charing Cross. Clerk of the Council.

(5.)

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION ACT.

PERSONS registered under this Act are required to provide the Infants entrusted to their care with proper Food and Attention, and the following Suggestions as to the care of Infants are intended for the information and guidance of the Persons so registered in the County of London.

Suggestions as to the Care of Infants at Registered Houses.

- Clothing.** Infants require warmth ; their clothing should be warm, but not tight.
- Air.** They should have plenty of fresh air. The windows of the room in which infants are kept should be opened freely, but care should be taken to keep them out of draughts. Infants should be sent out whenever the weather is fine.
- Cleanliness.** Infants should be washed all over with warm water daily, and their bodies should be thoroughly dried afterwards.
- Food.** An infant should be fed with warm milk and water from a feeding bottle.
- A newly-born infant requires about half a pint of good milk during the day and night; this quantity must be gradually increased up to three months old, when one pint is enough.
- An infant when six months old requires a pint and a-half of milk daily; and when a year old, two pints.
- How milk is to be prepared.** At first the milk should be mixed with an equal quantity of water ; but when the infant is a month old, two parts of milk should be put to one of water.
- If milk disagrees with an infant it should be boiled before using, and a tablespoonful or more of lime water should be added, instead of an equal quantity of warm water.
- Each bottleful should have a little sugar put into it—a small lump or half a small teaspoonful.
- In hot weather, when fresh milk turns sour very quickly, condensed milk may be used instead, in the proportion of a full teaspoonful to a teacup of water, or two teaspoonfuls to a large breakfast cup ; the milk should be stirred until it is thoroughly dissolved in the water.
- Unsuitable food.** Give the infant no other kind of food until it is six or seven months old. Most of the deaths from hand-feeding are due to the practice of giving gruel, arrowroot, cornflour, and other kinds of food which infants cannot digest, and which, therefore, do not nourish them.
- See that the bottle draws easily, and is clean ; it should be rinsed out with warm water every time it is used. The tube and cork should be kept in clean water when not in use. If the bottle is not quite clean the milk will turn sour and the infant will be made ill.
- Regularity in feeding.** During the first six weeks the infant should be fed regularly every two hours during the day ; after that age about every three hours. During the night it does not require to be fed so often.
- An infant soon learns regular habits as to feeding. Never give it the bottle merely to keep it quiet. If an infant is sleepless or fretful it is ill, and medical advice should be obtained.
- Feeding when 7 months old.** When a child is seven months old it should have one or two meals a day of milk slightly thickened with scalded bread, nursery biscuits, or with one of the prepared infants' foods.
- This should be given out of a bottle, and should be made thin enough to pass through a sieve or strainer.
- The child should still have, besides this, plenty of milk.
- Sleeping.** An infant should never sleep in the same bed with its nurse ; cots or bassinets should always be provided.
- Soothing draughts.** All soothing medicines, sleeping draughts, cordials, teething powders, &c., should be avoided, as they may do much harm, and should never be given to infants without medical advice.

(6.)

NOTICE TO THE CORONER.

Note.—If Notice is not sent to the Coroner within 24 hours after the death of every infant upon registered premises, the person registered will be liable to imprisonment or fine.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION ACT, 1872.

NOTICE to the Coroner for the _____
district of the County of _____

Pursuant to Clause 8 of the above Act, I hereby give you Notice that an Infant, named _____, died at the premises in my occupation, registered under this Act for the keeping of Infants, and situate at No. _____ in the Parish of _____, at _____ o'clock,

I enclose the certificate of the medical practitioner who attended the infant, and request, in the event of your being satisfied by such certificate that there is no ground for holding an inquest, that you will be good enough to return the same to me with an intimation of your decision, in order that the body may be buried.

If no medical certificate is given, this part must be struck out.

Signature _____

The person registered.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 189 _____

APPENDIX E.

PAPER handed in by Mr. SPENCER, 15 May 1896.

RETURN showing the Number of Dead Bodies of Infants found within the Metropolitan Police District during the Year 1895.

Division.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.		REMARKS.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
B.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
E.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
F.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
H.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
J.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
K.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
N.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Q.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
W.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
X.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Y.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Z.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	6	8	6	8	8	11	8	8	20	8	11	14	9	12	13	9	6	10	8	11	10	5	8	6	116	107	

Also two bodies, sex unknown, found in March and November.

Also two bodies, sex unknown, found in July.

SUMMARY.

Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107
Sex unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227

Metropolitan Police Office, New Scotland Yard, }
28 April 1896.

W. Davis, Superintendent.

APPENDIX F.

PAPER handed in by Mr. SPENCER, 15 May 1896.

RETURN showing the Number of Dead Bodies of Infants found in the City Police District during the Year 1895.

Division.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.		REMARKS.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	

APPENDIX G.

PAPERS handed in by Mr. E. DE M. RUDOLF, 30 April 1896.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND INCORPORATED SOCIETY for Providing Homes for Waifs and Strays.

Office:—Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.

- 1.—Name of Foster Parent _____
Postal Address _____
- 2.—State how far distant from the residence of the Supervisor - } _____
- 3.—Is the Foster Mother a Communicant of the Church of England? - - - - } _____
- 4.—What is the occupation of the family? - - - - } _____
- 5.—What is the income of the family, and from what sources? - } _____
- 6.—Of whom does the family consist? - - - - } _____
- 7.—Number of children in charge of, or belonging to, and living in the family? - - - - } _____
- 8.—How many rooms in the house? _____
- 9.—Are there any lodgers? - - _____
- 10.—What provisions will be made for sleeping of Child, as to bed and room? - - - - } _____
- 11.—Name and distance of proposed Day and Sunday Schools - } _____
- 12.—What payment per week will be required? 5s. a week is the maximum sum allowed; see Regulations - - - - } _____
- 13.—Whether boys or girls? - - _____

Signature of proposed Supervisor _____

Postal Address _____

Nearest Railway Station _____

Report on above Application by Incumbent of Parish.

Report on above Application by Lady Referee.

REGULATIONS to be observed in Boarding out Children.

1. Children shall not, save in special cases, be boarded with relations or with persons in receipt of relief out of the poor rates.
2. Children shall not, as a rule, be boarded out at a later age than seven years, and in no case at a later age than 10 years.
3. Children shall not be boarded out in any house where the father is employed in night work; and in every case the foster parents should be by preference persons engaged in out-door, not in sedentary labour.
4. Not more than two children, save only in the case of brothers and sisters, shall be boarded out in the same house at the same time; and in no case shall the number of children boarded out in the same house exceed four.
5. In no case shall a child be boarded out with foster-parents who are not members of the Church of England.
6. Before receiving any child to be boarded out with them, the foster-parent shall sign an undertaking in duplicate, which shall, in addition to any other matter which may be agreed upon, contain an engagement on the part of the foster-parents, that, in consideration of their receiving a certain sum per week, they will bring up the child as one of their own children, and provide it with proper food, lodging, and washing, and endeavour to train it in habits of truthfulness, obedience, personal cleanliness, and industry as well as in suitable domestic and out-door work; that they will take care that the child shall attend duly at church, and shall, while boarded out, between the ages of 4 and 12 years, attend a school, unless prevented by sickness or other urgent cause, during all the usual hours; for instruction thereat; that they will provide for the proper repair and renewal of the child's clothing and that, in case of the child's illness, they will report it to the lady or gentleman under whom the child is boarded out; and that they will at all times permit the child to be visited by any person acting on behalf of the Executive Committee.
7. On the delivery of the child to the foster-parents or foster parent, an acknowledgment shall be given in the form provided for the purpose.
8. In no case shall the weekly sum to be paid to the foster-parents for the maintenance of a child inclusive of lodging, clothing, school pence, and fees for medical attendance, exceed five shillings.
9. No child shall be boarded out in a home distant more than a mile and a half from a Church school.
10. In choosing the home, especial attention should be paid to decent accommodation and the proper separation of the sexes in the sleeping-rooms. Children over seven years of age should never be allowed to sleep in the same room with married couples. It is compulsory that each child should sleep in a separate bed.
11. No child shall be boarded out in a house where sleeping accommodation is afforded to an adult lodger.
12. Great care should always be given to providing the children good ordinary clothing.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND CENTRAL SOCIETY for providing Homes for Waifs and Strays.

Means adopted:—(1) Boarding out in Families; (2) Establishing Small Homes; (3) Emigration.

Offices:—32, Charing Cross, S.W.

Hon. Secretary:—E. de M. Rudolf, Esq.

Assistant Hon. Secretary:—R. de M. Rudolf, Esq.

Clerical Deputation Secretaries:—Rev. H. D. Barrett, B.A.; Rev. J. Goddard, M.A.; Rev. J. Grosvenor Monro, M.A.

FORM of Undertaking by the Foster-Parent.

"I,* _____ of _____ * Name and address.
foster parent, do hereby engage, in consideration of receiving the sum of † _____ † Sum.
per week, to bring up ‡ _____ as one of my own ‡ Name of Child.
children, and to provide _____ with proper food, lodging, and washing, and for the
proper repair and renewal of clothing, and to endeavour to train _____ in habits of
(0.95.) D D truthfulness,

§ Name of Child.

truthfulness, obedience, personal cleanliness, and industry, as well as in suitable domestic and out-door work; to take care that the said child § _____ shall attend duly at church, and shall, while boarded out between the ages of 4 and 12 years, attend Day and Sunday schools, unless prevented by sickness or other urgent cause, during all the usual hours for instruction thereat: in the case of the illness of the

|| Name and address of Supervisor.

said child to report it to || _____ and at all times to permit the said child to be visited by any person specially appointed for that purpose by the Executive Committee.

Signature _____

Address _____

Witness _____

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

I _____

of _____

hereby acknowledge that I have this day received _____

aged _____ years from the Church of England Central Society for Providing Homes for Waifs and Strays, on the terms and conditions contained in the annexed Rules.

Dated this _____ day of _____

Signed _____

Witness _____

Address of Witness _____

CHURCH OF ENGLAND INCORPORATED SOCIETY for Providing Homes for Waifs and Strays.

(Means adopted:—(1) Boarding out in Families; (2) Establishing Small Homes; (3) Emigration.)

Patron:—Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

Patronesses:—

H.R.H. The Princess Christian.	H.R.H. The Duchess of Albany.
H.R.H. The Duchess of Connaught.	H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

H.R.H. The Duchess of Teck.

Presidents:—

His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
His Grace the Lord Archbishop of York.

Chairman of the Executive Committee:—The Lord Bishop of Wakefield.

Vice-Chairman:—The Lord Bishop of Bedford.

Deputy Chairman:—Lieut. General R. W. Lowry, C.B.

Secretary:—E. De M. Rudolf, Esq.

Hon. Assistant Secretary:—R. De M. Rudolf, Esq.

Secretary's Assistant:—H. M. Fowle, Esq.

Over 2,250 Children now under the Care of the Society.

Head Offices:—Church House, Dean's Yard,
Westminster, S.W.

Dear _____

WITH reference to your application, I beg to state that the Church of England Incorporated Society for providing Homes for Waifs and Strays is constantly asked to take the illegitimate child of a domestic servant, who will pay a certain amount out of her wages towards its support. Certainly as regards the child, and frequently as regards the mother, pity would suggest that the case should be accepted. But the voices of justice and prudence must be heard as well as that of mercy, and, therefore, the executive having thoroughly discussed the question in all its bearings, determined that such cases should only be taken on a guarantee, given by some person not the mother of the child, that 4s. a week would be paid, and that the child should be taken back if this payment ceased. The obvious danger of offering a premium to sin, by making it easy for parents to get rid of their children, must be faced and prevented, and experience shewed that when a child was taken, promises of payment were broken, and the mother not frequently disappeared when she had "got rid" of her child, and even a second illegitimate child would most probably appear when it had been found that the burden of the first had been without much difficulty transferred to others. Such failure of payment or desertion by the mother often entailed on the Society the support of a child for 12 years or more, and from an economical as well as from a moral point of view such cases must be received with great caution. The payment desired is, of course, less than that for which either the society or the mother can place it out satisfactorily, but here "mercy rejoices against judgment," and we are not unmindful of the difficulty which attends the path of one who has a character to regain and the duty of a mother to fulfil. Though it is usually almost impossible to cause a father to pay for his child, the society recommends that in every case affiliation should be attempted. Such legal proceedings may be taken before the birth of a child, and must not be delayed later than a year after its birth. No heed should be paid to the promises of the father; and the reluctance of the mother to give evidence should be overcome in the true interests of her child and herself.

Yours faithfully,

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the CHURCH OF ENGLAND CENTRAL SOCIETY
for Providing Homes for Waifs and Strays.

Dr. to (Name) _____

(Address) _____

For maintenance of _____ aged _____

for 13 weeks from _____ to _____

boarded out with _____

at _____ per week - £. _____

Received the above amount,

(Name) _____

(Date) _____

Certificate to be signed by the Supervisor of the Child, or some responsible person on his or her behalf.

I certify from my personal knowledge that the above-mentioned child has been properly fed and clothed, that it attends regularly day and Sunday school and that its health is _____

(Name) _____

(Address) _____

(Date) _____

Note.—This Claim, when duly filled up, should be forwarded four times a year to E. De M. Rudolf, Esq., Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., two weeks previously to the date when the payment shall become due. Should payment be required in advance, it can only be for one month at a time.

No child shall be removed from a foster parent without notice being given to the secretary.

APPENDIX H.

PAPER handed in by Dr. TATHAM, 5 May 18

BIRTHS.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

1845—1894.

Y E A R.	Total Births.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Children Born out of Wedlock to every 100 Births.
1845	548,521	505,280	38,241	7.0
1846	572,625	534,096	38,529	6.7
1847	539,965	503,840	36,125	6.7
1848	563,059	526,312	36,747	6.5
1849	578,159	538,825	39,334	6.8
1850	593,422	553,116	40,306	6.8
1851	615,865	573,865	42,000	6.8
1852	624,012	581,530	42,482	6.8
1853	612,301	572,628	39,763	6.5
1854	634,405	593,664	40,741	6.4
1855	635,043	594,260	40,783	6.4
1856	657,453	614,802	42,651	6.5
1857	663,071	620,060	43,002	6.5
1858	655,481	612,176	43,305	6.6
1859	689,881	645,130	44,751	6.5
1860	684,048	640,355	43,693	6.4
1861	696,406	652,249	44,157	6.3
1862	712,684	667,462	45,222	6.3
1863	727,417	680,276	47,141	6.5
1864	740,275	692,827	47,448	6.4
1865	748,069	701,484	46,585	6.2
1866	753,870	708,369	45,501	6.0
1867	768,340	723,163	45,186	5.9
1868	786,858	740,520	46,338	5.9
1869	773,381	728,690	44,691	5.8
1870	792,787	748,050	44,737	5.6
1871	797,428	752,653	44,775	5.6
1872	825,907	781,141	44,766	5.4
1873	829,778	786,617	43,161	5.2
1874	854,956	811,853	43,103	5.0
1875	850,607	809,794	40,813	4.8
1876	887,968	846,374	41,594	4.7
1877	888,200	846,045	42,155	4.7
1878	891,906	849,806	42,100	4.7
1879	880,389	838,200	42,189	4.8
1880	881,643	839,101	42,542	4.8
1881	883,642	840,522	43,120	4.9
1882	889,014	845,859	43,155	4.9
1883	890,722	848,076	42,646	4.8
1884	906,750	864,084	42,667	4.7
1885	894,270	851,477	42,793	4.8
1886	903,760	860,922	42,838	4.7
1887	886,331	844,197	42,134	4.8
1888	879,868	839,138	40,730	4.6
1889	885,944	845,317	40,627	4.6
1890	869,937	831,525	38,412	4.4
1891	914,157	875,376	38,781	4.2
1892	897,957	860,376	37,581	4.2
1893	914,572	875,684	38,888	4.2
1894	890,289	851,946	38,343	4.3

MORTALITY of LEGITIMATE and ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS in the City of Glasgow (1873-75), and in the City of Manchester (1891-94).

CITIES.	Legitimate Infants.		Illegitimate Infants.		Deaths	
	Births.	Deaths under One Year.	Births.	Deaths under One Year.	Of Legitimate Infants to 1,000 Legitimate Births.	Of Illegitimate Infants to 1,000 Illegitimate Births.
Glasgow, 1873-75 - -	56,698	8,613	5,288	1,509	152	286
Manchester, 1891-94 - -	65,446	11,371	2,807	1,099	174	392

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS in LONDON in 1882-3-4.

A G E S.	Total Uncertified Deaths.	Medical Attendant refused Certificate.		Attended by			No Medical Attendance.
		Altogether.	Made Informal Statement.	Unregistered Assistant.	Unregistered Practitioner.	Midwife.	
Under 1 - - -	1,580	19	109	186	185	414	667
1-5 - - -	495	13	38	38	100	-	249
5-60 - - -	546	20	43	24	78	1	380
60 and upwards - -	456	14	25	10	37	-	370
All Ages - - -	3,020	66	215	258	400	415	1,666

APPENDIX I.

PAPER handed in by Dr. TATHAM, 7 May 1896.

MORTALITY of Legitimate and Illegitimate Infants in the Borough of Salford (1877-94).

BOROUGH.	Legitimate Infants.		Illegitimate Infants.		Deaths.	
	Births.	Deaths under One Year.	Births.	Deaths under One Year.	Of Legitimate Infants to 1,000 Legitimate Births.	Of Illegitimate Infants to 1,000 Illegitimate Births.
Salford, 1877-94	121,816	21,366	5,372	1,993	175	371

APPENDIX K.

PAPER handed in by Mrs. HARDIE, 15 May 1896.

District.	No.
ANCOATS - - - - -	10

Address, 1, J— street.
 How long ill? From birth.
 Householder, Daughter of.
 Father alive. Mother dead.
 Nursed by grandmother.
 Neglected or not? Not.
 Fed on cows' milk in bottle.
 House. Through—clean.
 Rooms in building: 2 up, 2 down.
 Rooms occupied by sick family: 2 bed r., 2 living r.
 Occupants (ages): f. 66, m. 30, m. 6, f. 4, m. 1½ yrs.; m. 4 weeks.
 Others in sick room (number): 4
 Vaccination. No.
 San. con. of premises, see p. of Report Book.
 Buried by family.
 Registered by Mr. W—, Dist. Visitor.
 Was inf. feeding leaflet given? Yes.
 Did visitor leave one? Yes.

Disease.	Age.	Hospital.
Marasmus - - - - -	1 month.	—

Under 1 year of Age.

Reg. No. 185. Date of death, 6th May.
 Place of death, 1, J— street.
 Name, D. S. V—. Sex, F. Age, 1 month.
 Rank, daughter of a general labourer.
 Prev. residence, 1, J— street.
 Reg. C. of D., Debility from birth.
 Week ending 9th May 1896.

Visited Thursday, 27th February 1896. M. C—, Health Visitor for No. 3, Hulme District.

Address.	Name of Tenant.	How long Here?	First Visit or not?	Number of Rooms in House.	Number of Inmates in House.	CONDITION OF HOUSE.			Remarks as to Sickness, Overcrowding, &c.
						Dilapidated (Yes or No?).	Dirty (Yes or No?).	Improved since last Visit (Yes or No?).	
No. 57, S—street	B—	5 yrs.	Not	4	8	No	No	Yes	Mother is ill with bronchitis.
No. 30, " "	H—	2 yrs.	Not	5	11	No	No	No	Two children very ill here with inflammation of the lungs.
No. 32, " "	M—	5 yrs.	Not	5	7	No	No	Yes	
No. 34, " "	A—	5 yrs.	Not	5	5	No	No	Yes	A little baby who lodges with its mother in this house is very much neglected.
No. 44, " "	S—	16 yrs.	Not	4	3	No	No	Yes	
No. 37, A—street	R—	2 yrs.	Not	4	3	No	No	Yes	
No. 39, " "	M—	2 yrs.	Not	4	11	No	Yes	No	

N.B.—The Medical Officer of Health wishes to receive this form by first post, whether it contains one entry or several.

(0.95.)

D D 4

Visited Wednesday, 18th March 1896.

M. C.—, Health Visitor for No. 3, Hulme District.

Address.	Name of Tenant.	How long Here?	First Visit or not?	Number of Rooms in House.	Number of Inmates in House.	CONDITION OF HOUSE.			Remarks as to Sickness, Overcrowding, &c.
						Dilapidated (Yes or No?).	Dirty (Yes or No?).	Improved since last Visit (Yes or No?).	
No. 15, P— bldgs.	B—	6 yrs.	Not	4	9	No -	No -	Yes -	A young man ill here; bronchitis and other complaints.
No. 13, "	F—	3 yrs.	Not	4	7	No -	No -	Yes -	Mother very ill with bronchitis.
No. 11, "	K—	2 yrs.	Not	4	8	No -	No -	No.	—
No. 16, "	B—	4 yrs.	Not	4	6	No -	No -	Yes.	—
No. 14, "	C—	1 yr.	Not	4	7	No -	No -	Yes -	A boy is ill here.
No. 12, "	T—	4 yrs.	Not	4	8	No -	No -	Yes -	A baby 3 weeks' old is suckled by its mother.
No. 10, "	A—	2 yrs.	Not	4	8	No -	No -	No.	—

N.B.—The Medical Officer of Health wishes to receive this form by first post, whether it contains one entry or several.

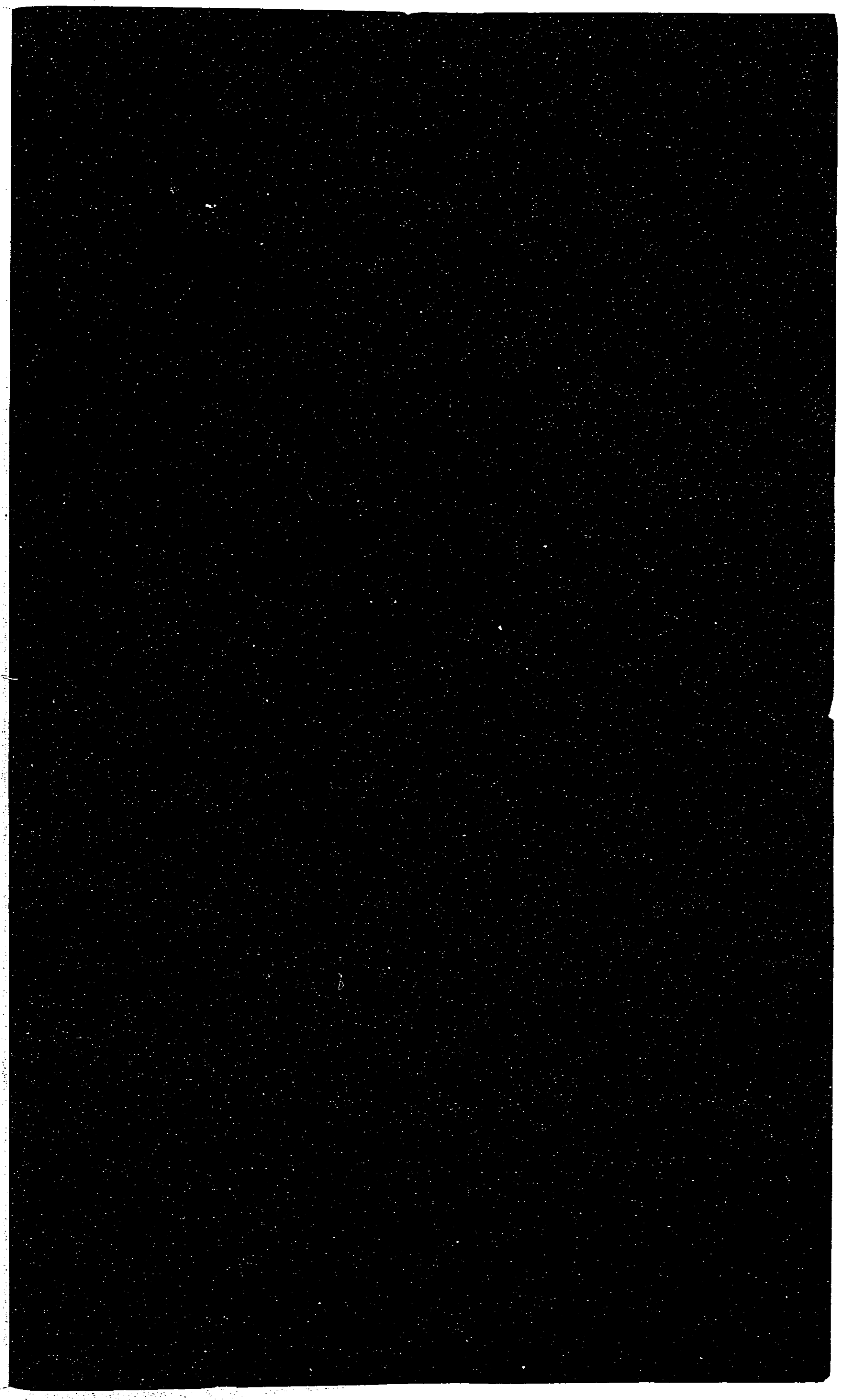
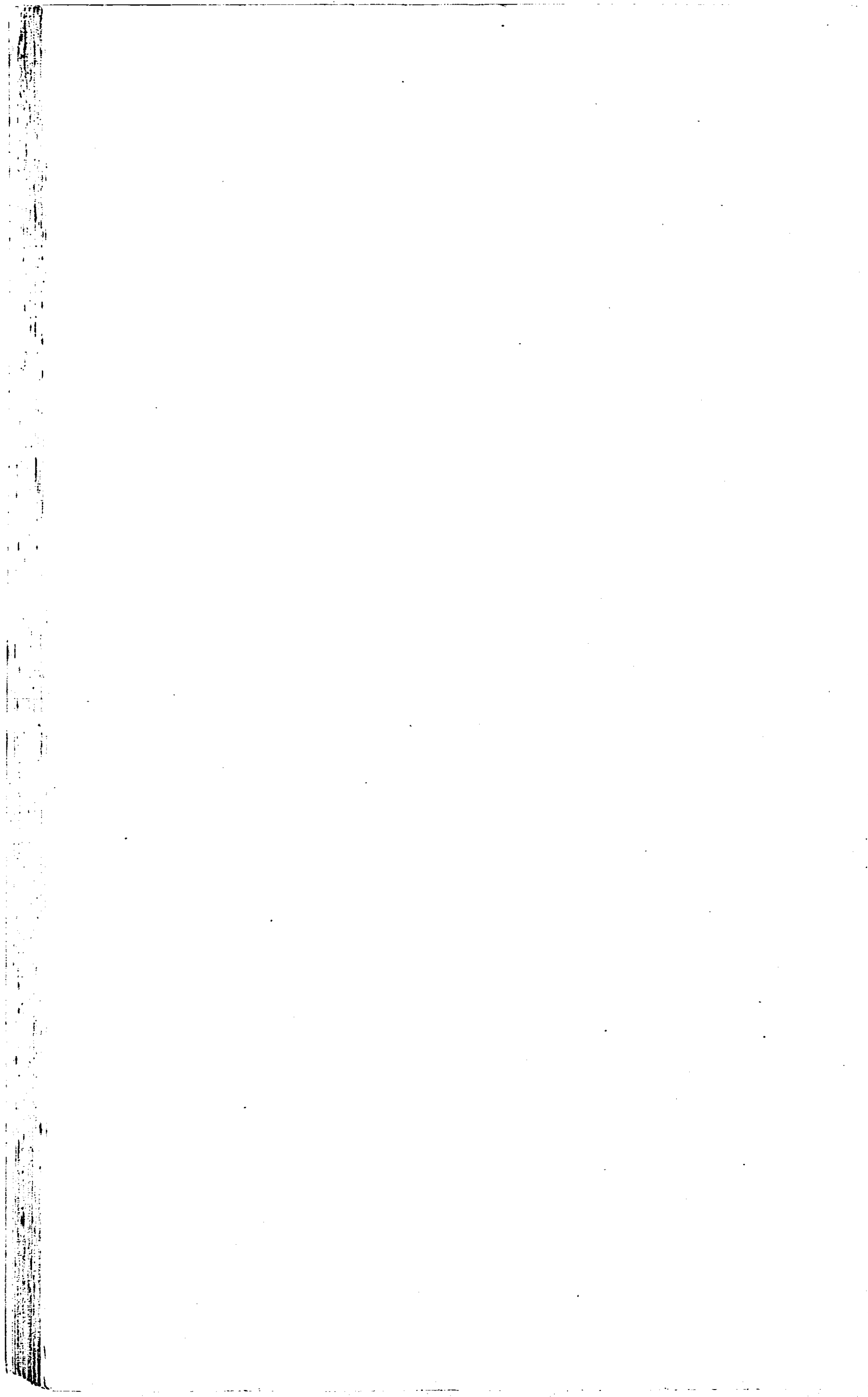
Special Reports, if any.

Reported a case to the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The mother is hardly ever sober. She has a baby eight months' old which is shamefully neglected. Her husband is a jewel-case maker, and she receives in all 27. every week, and the children nor herself has changes, and I don't think they have a blanket in the house. Visited Mrs. ——. Washed her and made her bed, allowed her a syphon of soda-water and some milk.

LADIES' HEALTH SOCIETY.

Bye-laws and Suggestions for the Guidance of the Lady Superintendents.—
Passed, 7th March 1894.

- 1.—THE sale of soap in the districts shall be conducted on ready-money principles, the lady superintendents alone ordering and paying for the same. The health visitor shall render her superintendent an account weekly of soap sold, and if she has given any away shall state the names of the recipients and the weight given.
- 2.—The lady superintendent shall present an account at the monthly meeting of the soap received from the Corporation and the profits derived from the sale thereof, and the way in which they are expended.
- 3.—The Manchester lady superintendents shall return the health visitors' reports regularly every quarter to the medical officer of health.
- 4.—In order to preserve the energies of our health visitors in a state to do justice to our work, they are required, when on full time, to engage in no fatiguing employment, such as midwifery, sick-nursing, &c.
- 5.—It is strongly advised that the health visitors' hours for visiting be from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., or from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., the morning hours to be specially observed. It is also recommended that the morning hours be devoted to house-to-house visitation, so as to avoid missing any part of the district, and the afternoon hours to cases specially reported, sick visits, &c.
- 6.—For the guidance of the lady superintendents, the minimum number of house-to-house visits to be recorded for the medical officers of health is fixed at 12 per day, allowing 240 working days a year.
- 7.—The health visitors shall have as holidays a fortnight annually, as well as Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, the four Bank Holidays, and two other days at Whitsuntide.
- 8.—Children's holiday forms should be taken out by lady superintendents in their own names and signed by them, not by the health visitors.
- 9.—Any lady superintendent in doubt as to her course in exceptional circumstances should take the advice of the Committee before deciding.
- 10.—Lady superintendents not being able to attend the Committee should notify the same to the secretary.
- 11.—It is advised that a supply of ventilating boards be kept by the lady superintendents and their use urged as much as possible.
- 10.—In case of change of address of either lady superintendent or health visitor, the lady superintendent is responsible for communicating it to the secretary at once.



Brought from the Lords, 10 August 1896.

R E P O R T.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION BILL [H.L.]
AND
SAFETY OF NURSE CHILDREN BILL
[H.L.]

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,

11 August 1896

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