Factories and Mines Acts

1802 Health and Morals of Apprentices Act – attempted to

- ∅ limit the hours and
- ∅ improve the conditions of pauper (apprentice) children employed in early mills. Little enforcement or co-operation.

1819 Act – attempted to

- ∅ prevent employment of any children under nine in a mill and
- ∅ limit hours of older children. Again, little enforcement or co-operation.

1832 Investigation

1833 Act –

- ∅ no child under nine in a mill and
- ∅ limited hours for older children and
- ∅ some schooling. Better enforced because of provision of inspectors and because of altered attitudes. Introduction of birth certificates after 1836 made it easier to enforce.

1842 Mines Act –

- ∅ no women or girls and
- ∅ no boys under 10 allowed underground. Inspectors appointed.

1844 Factory Act (Twelve Hours Act)–

- ∅ women and children no more than twelve hours a day and
- ∅ dangerous machinery to be fenced.

1847 Factory Act (Ten Hours Act) –

- ∅ women and children no more than ten hours a day.

1867 Factory Act –

- ∅ extended factory laws to other places of work (not just the textile industry).

1878 Factories and Workshops Act –

- ∅ no children under 10 to work (compulsory schooling introduced).

NB the work of **Owen and Shaftesbury**