Child labour in the Victoria Age

During the 16th century utilization of child labour allowed the Industrial Revolution to succeed; children were increasingly employed because they could be paid less and were easier to control that adults. The new factories' owners, built near the coal fields and located near rivers, were not able ti find good and suitable laborers, so they decided to enroll children thanks to them malleability and fast-learning work ability. They were paid just with food and dormitory accommodation; many children worked from 12 to 18 hours every day under atrocious conditions since there were non such things ad Children Protective Service. It was particular evident in the coal mines: the darkness causes, in many cases, permanent problems with sight and the position they had to take caused backbones deformation; there was also rat infestation and air polluted with dust. Due to the dreadful condition children had to live in, death became an every day life danger.