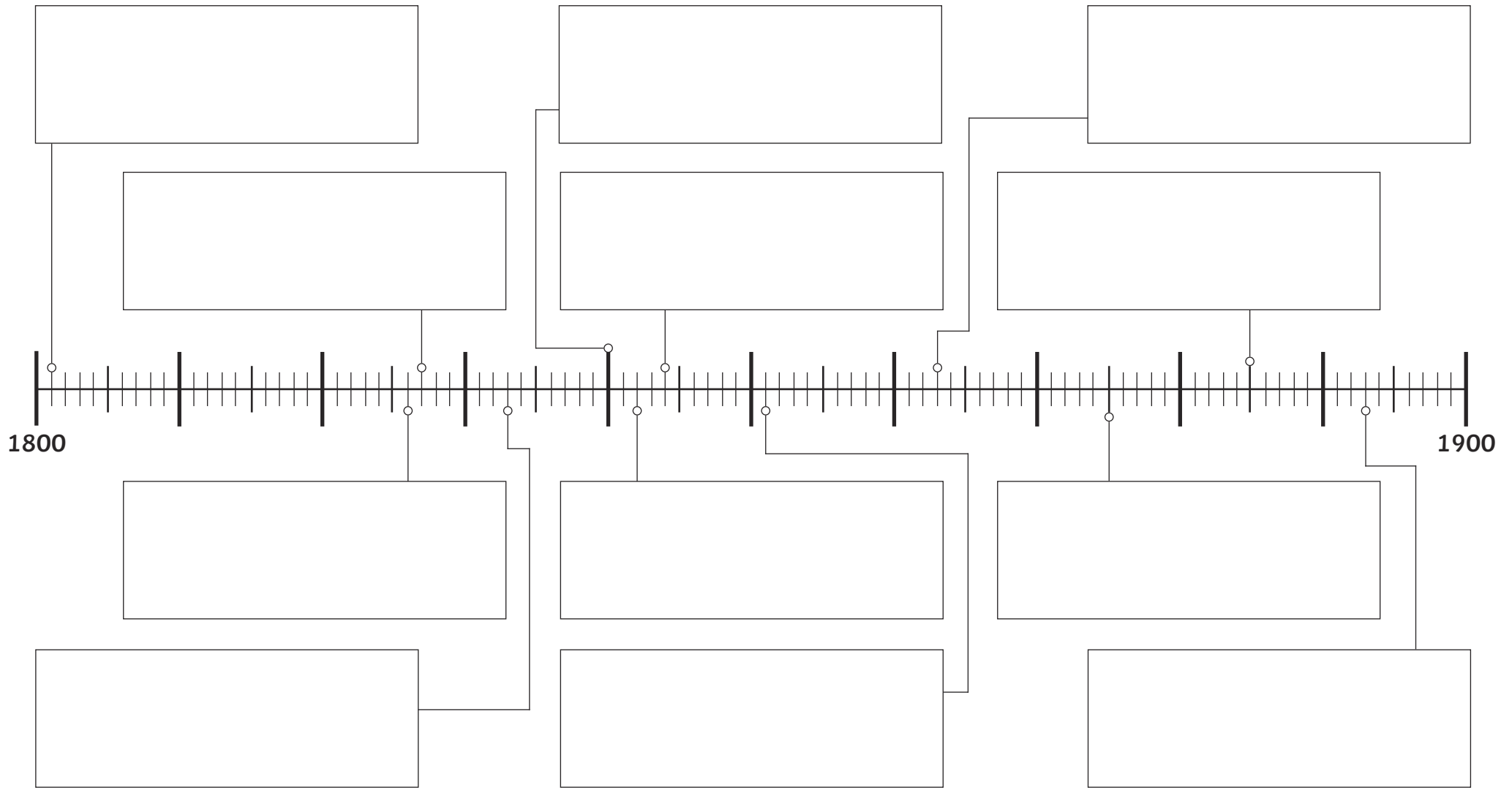


Lord Shaftesbury Timeline

Can you order these significant events on the timeline to tell the story of Lord Shaftesbury's life?



Lord Shaftesbury Timeline

<p>1875 - Lord Shaftesbury finally persuaded Parliament to pass the Chimney Sweepers Act. This stopped the employment of boys as chimney sweeps throughout the country.</p>	<p>1833 - Lord Ashley proposed a Bill for Parliament that children should work for a maximum of 10 hours a day. This made it illegal for children under nine to work in textile factories.</p>	<p>1863 - Lord Shaftesbury published a report that showed children as young as four and five were still working from six in the morning to ten at night in some British factories.</p>	<p>1827 - Lord Ashley appointed to a committee investigating the treatment of patients in asylums.</p>
<p>1801 - Anthony Ashley-Cooper, 7th Earl of Shaftesbury born in London on 28th April.</p>	<p>1893 - The Shaftesbury Memorial was placed in Piccadilly Circus. The statue is called The Angel of Christian Charity, but many people know it as the Statue of Eros.</p>	<p>1826 - Lord Ashley elected as a Member of Parliament.</p>	<p>1885 - Lord Shaftesbury died on 1st October, aged 84 years. His funeral service was held in Westminster Abbey.</p>
<p>1840 - A Bill, supported by Lord Ashley, was introduced in Parliament making it against the law to employ boys as chimney sweeps. However, it was only effective in London.</p>	<p>1844 - Lord Ashley became president of the Ragged School Union which promoted the education of poor children.</p>	<p>1842 - Lord Ashley brought the Coal Mines Act to Parliament, which meant that no boy under ten years of age and no women should work underground.</p>	<p>1851 - After his father's death Lord Ashley became known as Lord Shaftesbury or the Earl of Shaftesbury.</p>

