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1.

The people who testified before the Sadler Committee were factory workers who were drawn from the rural areas to the cities to work in the factories. They described long working hours, sometimes up to 14 or 16 hours a day, with little or no breaks. They also experienced extremely low pay, often earning only a few pennies a day, and were expected to take on extra duties without compensation. The workers were subjected to dangerous and unsanitary working conditions, with inadequate ventilation and exposure to hazardous materials.

2.

The employers had strict rules and expectations for the workers. They were expected to work hard and with little complaint or rest, and rules such as not talking or leaving the premises were strictly enforced. Furthermore, there was little to no protection for the workers, and employers could easily fire them with little to no warning or recourse. The workers had no union or collective bargaining rights and were at the mercy of their employers.

3.

Overall, the evidence given before the Sadler Committee painted a bleak picture of work conditions for factory workers in the Victorian era. The workers had long hours, inadequate or nonexistent breaks, low pay, and dangerous working conditions. They were subject to the whims of their employers, who had little regard for their safety and well-being. This eventually led to labor reform in the Victorian era, improving the rights and working conditions of factory workers.

Reference:

<https://victorianweb.org/history/workers1.html>

[Network, Hierarchies Culture, Volume Two: Since 1350 1st Edition](#)