



Dr. Barnardo

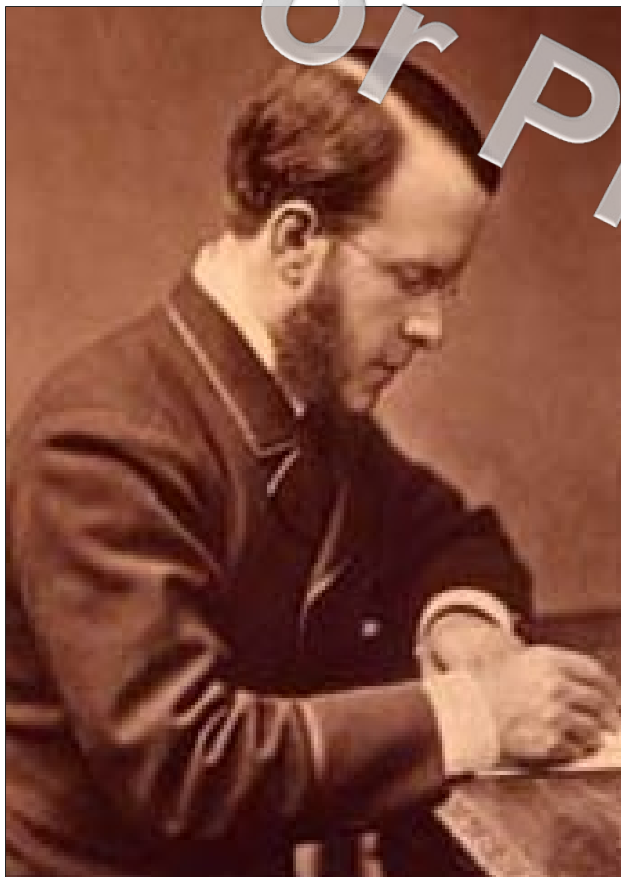


1845 - 1900

'No Destitute Child Ever
Refused Admission.'



Dr. Barnardo



Thomas Barnardo was born in Dublin in 1845. He became a Doctor in 1876.

During his lifetime he was to become one of the most famous men in Victorian Britain due to his work with orphans.



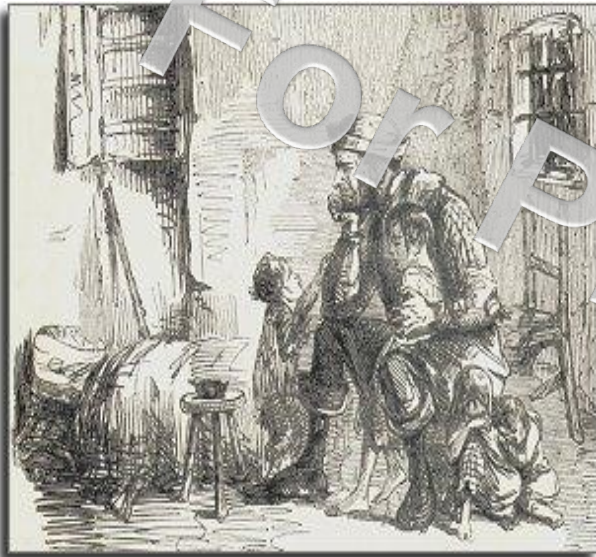
Overcrowding

In 1866 Thomas Barnardo arrived in London to train as a doctor.



The population in London had increased a lot. This was because of the Industrial Revolution. This led to unemployment, overcrowding, poverty and disease. It was worse in the East End of London where people were very poor.

Disease in London



Cholera was a deadly disease in Victorian London. Shortly after Thomas Barnardo arrived in London, cholera swept through the East End, killing more than 5,500 people.

Thousands of children were forced to sleep on the streets and beg to survive. Many had been injured terribly working in factories.

Dr. Barnardo's First School

Dr. Barnardo decided to open a school in the East End so children could get a basic education. He wanted to help poor children. In 1867 he opened his first school. It was called Hope Place.





Helping Others

Thomas Barnardo continued to take a great interest in poor and destitute children. One day a child called Jim Jarvis took him around the East End, showing him young children sleeping in gutters and on top of roofs.



The sight affected Barnardo so much that he decided to devote himself to helping these children.



Stepney Causeway

Stepney Causeway was the first of Thomas Barnardo's homes for children. It was opened in 1870 as a Home for Boys.



Barnardo would go out every night looking for homeless children. One night an 11 year old boy was turned away as the home was full. Two days later he was found dead. From that day on the Home's motto was 'No Destitute Child Ever Refused Admission.'



Girls Village Home



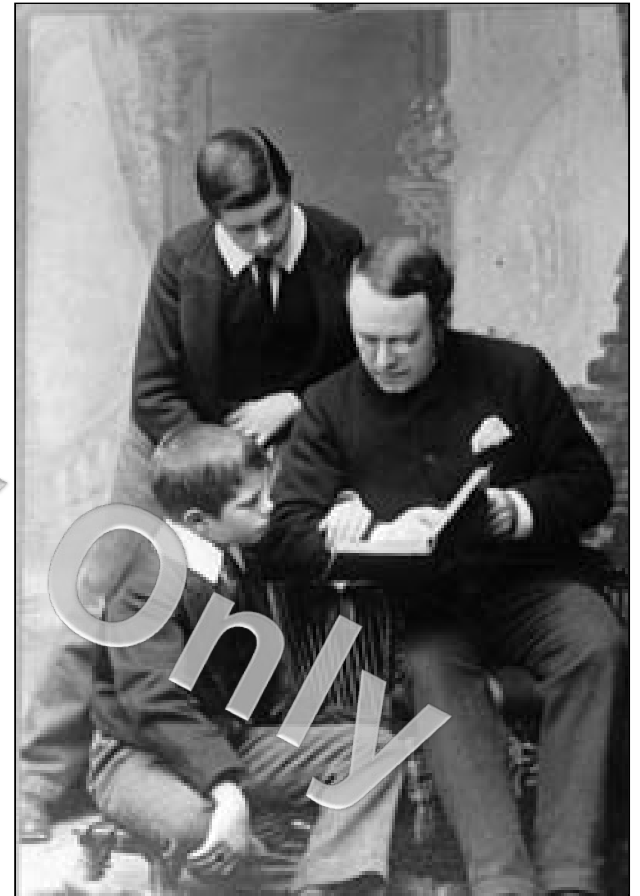
The Girls' Village Home in Barkingside was opened in 1876. It housed over 1,500 girls at a time.

The girls who stayed at the Village Home received training as cooks and domestic service maids. This meant that every child could find work once they had left the home.



Helping Thousands

Dr. Barnardo was determined to give any child the best possible start in life, no matter where they had come from. This meant that during most of his life he battled against traditional Victorian beliefs. By his death, the Barnardo's charity was established housing over 8,000 children.



Dr. Barnardo's Today

Today the Barnardo's charity helps over 100,000 vulnerable children and families through projects run at homes, schools and in local communities.



The main aim of Barnardo's continues to be to support and encourage disadvantaged children to achieve success in their lives.