

Report and accounts of the Vestry of the Parish of Bermondsey, Surrey, for the year ending Lady-Day 1864 and report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1863.

Contributors

Bermondsey (London, England). Parish. Vestry.
Parker, William.

Publication/Creation

London : Alfred Boot, 1864.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/szgsbhd8>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

18 and 19 Vic., cap. 120.

Report

AND



ACCOUNTS OF THE VESTRY

OF THE

PARISH OF BERMONDSEY,

SURREY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING LADY-DAY, 1864,

AND

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

(1862 not Past)

Bermondsey :

ALFRED BOOT, STEAM PRINTING WORKS, 10 & 18, DOCKHEAD, S.E.,

1864.

BYE-LAWS.

- 1.—Two clear days' notice of every meeting to be given to each member of the Vestry and Committees.
- 2.—That an agenda of any special business to be transacted at each meeting, be appended to the notice convening the meeting, but this is not to prevent the Vestry considering any other business which any parishioner may desire to bring before it.
- 3.—That the names of the mover and seconder of every resolution be prefaced to such resolution on the minutes.
- 4.—That it is advisable that every resolution and amendment, on which a discussion has arisen, be reduced to writing, before being put by the Chairman.
- 5.—That the Clerk report at each Meeting the amount of balance at the Bankers, the amount of Claims on the Vestry, and the cheques which will require to be signed at such Meeting; such report to follow the approval of the minutes.
- 6.—That the Surveyor deliver at each Meeting, a report in writing of all works completed, or in operation since the last Meeting; also an estimate of cost and plan, if necessary, of all proposed new works, and a statement of all moneys paid for labour; and that such report be entered in a book and indexed.
- 7.—That notice be given of all motions which may, as resolutions, become bye-laws of the Vestry.
- 8.—That no member of the Vestry shall be eligible to be a candidate for, or hold any paid office in the appointment of the Vestry, unless such member shall have previously delivered to the Chairman his resignation in writing, of his office of Vestryman.
- 9.—That all Elections of Officers be by Ballot.
- 10.—That each Officer of the Vestry be furnished with an appointment, with the seal of the Vestry affixed, signed by the Chairman.
- 11.—That each Ward be represented in all Committees which may be appointed.
- 12.—That at every Meeting of the Vestry, the Chairman be enjoined not to allow members to speak on any motion more than once, except in explanation, or the mover and seconder in reply, but that the mover and seconder of an amendment be not allowed a reply.
- 13.—That it be a standing order of the Vestry, that all fines accruing from members of the Vestry during the year, be collected prior to the day of Election of Vestrymen in each year, and that it be left to the Chairman to determine how the same shall be disposed of.
- 14.—That no notice of motion, in order to determine which a Special Meeting is necessary, be received, unless the member giving the notice present it personally at a meeting of the Vestry, or by letter addressed to the Clerk of the Vestry; and that all notices of motion addressed to the Clerk be inserted in the Agenda Paper, if received by him in time to do so.

RESOLUTION.

That the Meetings of the Vestry be held at the Workhouse, on the 1st and 3rd Monday in every month, at 6 o'clock in the evening. Any member absent at ten minutes past 6 to be fined 1s.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE VESTRY.

The Vestry in complying with the provisions of the Act submit to the Parishioners the following statement of their proceedings during the year ending the 25th of March, 1864.

The Vestry held 25 Meetings and 19 Committee Meetings.

ACCOUNTS.

A copy of the audited Balance Sheets of the monies received and expended by the Vestry, are annexed hereto in detail.

SEWERS.

The following open Sewers have been covered in, and New Sewers constructed in lieu thereof, viz:—

At side of Albert Terrace, South side of Blue Anchor Road, 100 feet half-brick egg-shaped sewer, 3 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.

In rear of Mr. Freeman's premises, Spa Road, 96 feet half-brick egg-shaped sewer, 3 feet 4 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.

The original high level sewer, leading from Palmer's Rents to Camperdown, 170 feet in length, has been reconstructed with 12 inch pipes, and a portion of the sewer at side of No. 72, New Weston Street, also reconstructed in brickwork.

ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

	Half-brick Egg-shaped, 3ft. 4in. by 2ft. 3in.	Brick Sewer, 4ft. 6in. by 2ft. 6in.	12-inch Pipes	9-inch Pipes	6-inch Pipes	Extra Junctions	Man-holes	Side Entrances	Eye to Sewer	Brick-work	Day Work.	Walling	Struts	Poling	Cost per foot run	Total Cost.
										Ft.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Blue Anchor Road.	100			4	4				3	82	0 9 0				0 5 11½	29 15 2
Spa Road.....	96						1	1							0 5 4	25 12 6
Page's Walk.																16 1 4
Camperdown			170	8	26	13					1 6 8				0 2 1½	18 0 0
New Weston Street.....		20					1		1		0 17 2	60	52	132	0 18 0	18 1 3
	196	20	170	12	30	13	2	1	4	82	2 12 10	60	52	132		107 10 3

Four new gullies have been constructed and 30 old ones have been trapped and repaired. The several open and covered sewers under the Vestry's control have been periodically flushed, or the contents removed when found necessary.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Fifty-three applications for permission to connect branch drains with the public sewers have been received and granted, by which means the drainage of 94 houses and premises has been effected.

ERECTION OF HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.

The Vestry have received notices of intention to erect 295 houses and premises in the Parish, and have caused the provisions of the Act with respect to the drainage of the houses, where it could be carried out, and water supply, to be observed.

SANITARY MEASURES AND REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

The Report of the Medical Officer of Health, is annexed hereto as required by the Amendment Act, and contains tabular statements, showing the sanitary condition of the Parish during the year, and also a statement of the nuisances which the Board have caused to be removed in the same period.

The sanitary condition of the Parish being the most important duty devolving upon the Vestry, their most careful consideration continues to be directed to it, and the Vestry cannot too strongly urge upon the inhabitants to aid them therein, by making them, or their officers acquainted with the existence of any nuisance which may arise in the Parish.

LIGHTING.

The number of the public lamps in the Parish is now 640, viz.—

Surrey Gas Company's district	425
South Metropolitan Gas Company's district	153
Phoenix Gas Company's district	62
	<hr/>
	640

Five additional lamps have been provided during the year, and the positions of several altered for the better lighting of the district.

The annual charge for lighting, extinguishing, cleansing, painting and repairing each lamp is £4 5s.

CLEANSING AND DUSTING.

In the sweeping of the streets, the Vestry has during the year, as in previous years, co-operated with the Guardians of the Poor in employing persons, applicants for relief from the Poor's Rate, but with the view to secure this work being done more efficiently, have directed a limited number of able-bodied laborers to be employed in addition during the approaching Winter.

The dust as heretofore, has been collected by men employed by the Vestry, and then sold to Mr. Wood for the sum of £3 6s. 8d. per 100 loads.

The Vestry continue anxious to keep the dwellings of the inhabitants free from dust and decomposing matter, and solicit the parishioners to make known at the Vestry Office any neglect of the dustmen to remove the refuse.

WATERING.

The streets as heretofore were watered by 6 water carts during the season.

PAVING.

The Vestry have caused the following streets, comprising carriageways and footpaths to be repaved, viz. :—

	Feet in Length.	Superl. Yards.	Cost per Yard.	Total Cost.
Salisbury Street :—New Edge Curb, part old Curb relaid, Granite Carriageway relaid, New York and part old York relaid	470	1270	s. d. 2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	£ s. d. 157 8 9
George Row :—Portion of Footpath on west side paved with new York, and Curb relaid	193	118	5 4	31 9 3
Mill Street :—Five-footway paved with new York	162	91	5 6	25 1 8

The Macadamized Roads and Footways in the Parish have been newly-coated with material from time to time as occasion required.

In addition to the above the whole of the Footways and paved Carriageways under the control of the Board have been kept in repair.

The Vestry have also, under the powers conferred upon them by the Act, served notices upon the Owners of the following Streets and Places, to pave the same, and upon such owners arranging to pay the cost thereof the Vestry have paved and repaired such places, viz :—

	Feet in Length.	Superl. Yards.	Cost per Yard.	Total Cost.
			s. d.	£ s. d.
Drummond Road (third portion) :—New Edge Curb, new Rockhill, new Granite Channels, Carriageway formed, levelled and coated with ballast	334	1485	3 1½	231 19 6
Rear of Christ-Church, Neckinger Road :—New York Paving	50	71	5 9	19 19 8
Foxlow Street, North End :—Paved with new York Ditto	61	103	5 4½	27 13 10
Castles Buildings, Long Lane :—	183	123	5 4¾	33 4 0
Amelia Place, Amelia Row :—Ditto	47	32	5 3	8 7 10
Pleasant Row, Amelia Row :—New Edge Curb, new York, new Granite Channels, Carriageway formed, levelled and coated with Ballast	53	45	7 7¼	17 2 5
Providence Place, Crosby Row :—New York, part old relaid	112	154	4 6	34 12 0
Paragon Alley :—Old York relaid, rest paved with new ...	230	116	5 1	29 9 5
Matilda Place, North End :—New Edge Curb, new York, new Granite Channels, Carriageway formed, levelled and coated with Ballast	60	104	4 9	24 12 2

TRENCHING.

789 openings were made in the Foot and Carriageway Pavements by the Water and Gas Companies during the year, and repaired afterwards by the Board at the expense of the Companies.

SCAFFOLDS.

61 Licenses to put up Scaffolds and Hoardings were granted during the year, the Pavement was relaid and made good after at the expense of the applicants.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.

The projected removal of this valuable institution out of Southwark, has been a source of great anxiety to the Vestry, and in order more fully to acquaint the parishioners with the steps that have been taken in the matter, the Vestry annex hereto a copy of the Report of the Committee of Parishes thereon.

REPORT.

To the Vestries, Boards of Works and Boards of Guardians of Metropolitan Parishes South of the Thames.

GENTLEMEN,

In November, 1862, it was brought to the notice of St. George's Vestry, and subsequently before other Vestries and Boards of this vicinity, that the Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital contemplated removing that great and valuable charity far away from the poor people who had up to that time enjoyed its benefits. The press and the medical staff of the Hospital almost without exception resisted this, as a very ill advised step. The Governors, however persisted. At a meeting of St. George's Vestry, Nov. 17th, the following resolution was passed, "That it be recommended to the other Vestries, and to the respective district boards, and the boards of Guardians on this side of the Thames, to combine with this Vestry and form forthwith a Committee, to consist of one member of each Vestry or Board; for the purpose of printing such papers relating to the above subject as they may deem advisable, employing Counsel; and generally to take such measures as may be found necessary for preventing the removal of St. Thomas's Hospital from this vicinity. The expenses of this Committee to be jointly borne by the parishes and districts represented." A Committee was accordingly formed consisting of the following Gentlemen, appointed by the respective Vestries and Boards, for the purposes named in the resolution.

Vestry of St. George the Martyr	.	.	.	.	W. RENDLE, Esq.
Guardians	.	.	.	.	T. PARK, Esq.
Vestry of Bermondsey	.	.	.	.	W. DARNELL, Esq.
Guardians	.	.	.	.	J. HARRIS, Esq.
Vestry of Newington	.	.	.	.	H. R. SYLVESTER, Esq.
Guardians	.	.	.	.	E. EVANS, Esq.
Vestry of Camberwell	.	.	.	.	F. W. DENNY, Esq.
Guardians	.	.	.	.	G. S. FREEMAN, Esq.
Vestry of Lambeth	.	.	.	.	J. W. STRATTON, Esq.
Guardians	.	.	.	.	M. GODDARD, Esq.
Vestry of Rotherhithe	.	.	.	.	J. W. BARRETT, Esq.
Guardians	.	.	.	.	E. G. DARNELL, Esq.
Vestry of St. Saviour's	.	.	.	.	J. E. NEWSOM, Esq.
Vestry of St. John's	.	.	.	.	J. D. NEALE, Esq.

These Gentlemen have all acted together with the greatest cordiality; there has scarcely ever been any difference of opinion; and when in September, 1863, in consequence of the probable selection of the Stangate site in Lambeth, the representatives of Lambeth were withdrawn, they both, on withdrawing, stated their conviction, that a central position, suitable equally to Southwark, Newington, Camberwell, Peckham and Lambeth, would be much better than the Stangate site.

The Hospital, it is well known, was founded as "the House of the Poor in Southwark," in 1553; but it is not so well known that it appears to have had its origin within the precincts of the priory of St. Mary Overy, where was a building expressly "for the use of the poor." In 1213, this building was destroyed by fire; and in the same year was erected a building "for converts and poor children," on the priory ground at Bermondsey. After this the Bishop of Winchester united the two; and selected, on account of its pure air and water,

the spot where the late Hospital was. He dedicated the new Hospital to St. Thomas the Martyr, and endowed it with £344 per year.* The antiquity of the institution, and the present pressing need, have been alike disregarded by some of the Governors; who moreover appear to be entirely without popular confidence in almost all that they have done in the late proceedings. The Hospital will probably be rebuilt at Stangate; a site objectionable for many reasons, not suitable for Southwark, or the eastern and southern districts of the Borough of Lambeth; and still less suitable for the people of the City districts, who in 1861 appear to have furnished about one fourth of the in-patients. Notwithstanding this, the Committee congratulates the Parishes upon the abandonment of the contemplated scheme of placing St. Thomas's Hospital in the country: which scheme was not abandoned until the Committee had actively interfered.

That it was intended by the Governors to obtain, if possible, a distant site for the Hospital, notwithstanding the assertions of some of them to the contrary, is evident: first, from the second clause of the St. Thomas's Hospital Act, 1862, wherein the Governors had insisted upon and obtained, the power to purchase land not exceeding fifty acres; it being of course known that no such quantity could be obtained in London, or its immediate suburbs: and Second, the Governors having circulated officially, and formally recommended a pamphlet, entitled "What are the best situations for our Metropolitan Hospitals?" In which pamphlet it is in one place stated, that our Hospitals "Should be in the first place at a distance from town;" and indirectly, in another page, that such distance should be "certainly not within six miles of London Bridge." Thus we may see what we have escaped. Prior to the formal appointment of a standing Committee, the Parishes had been represented by deputations; one to Lord Redesdale, as the Chairman of Committees on private bills in the House of Lords: and one to a Committee of the House of Commons. Deputations of the Committee have had several interviews with the Governors of the Hospital. It was urged, firstly, that the Hospital should not be built out of London: and secondly, that the sites known as the Surrey Gardens, the ground behind Newington Church, and that occupied by Bethlem would either of them meet the wants of the localities, and satisfy the Parishes. It was also urged that the population of these localities at the time the Hospital was founded was probably under 20,000, and that now having increased to half a million, it was unreasonable to deprive them of a Charity relieving annually more than 40,000 poor people, and expending about £30,000. The Committee had also an interview with Earl Shaftesbury. His Lordship received them very graciously; he presented their petition to the House of Lords, and made a very energetic and admirable speech on the occasion. He urged, as Chairman of the Lunacy Commissioners, that Bethlem if removed into the country could maintain twice the number of patients at the present cost, and could admit patients much worse, and with fewer restrictions than is now done.

A charitable citizen, Mr. H. W. Peek, had just before offered to give 70 acres of land near Croydon, admirably suited for the purpose: upon conditions, that Bethlem should be rebuilt there,—that St Thomas's should be rebuilt at Bethlem,—and that the value of the land should be handed over to the London Hospital, a very poor charity in the eastern outskirts of London; to which, if enlarged by this means, the large number of St. Thomas's patients north of the Thames, might have had convenient access. It moreover appeared to be quite within the scope of the St. Thomas's charter to have thus insured further Hospital aid to the poor of that part of London and its suburbs. This great opportunity was ill received, and was, strange as it may seem, allowed to pass away. When it is considered that 63 of the Governors of Bethlem Hospital, are also Governors of St. Thomas's the omission seems particularly ungracious, and indeed seems to fall very far short of the spirit of the charge devolving on them, "that they would be faithful and true distributors and dispensers of the goods of Almighty God to his poor and needy members."†

*Manning and Bray's Surrey, Vol. 3, pp. 614, 615.

Phillips's History of Bermondsey, p. 34.

Golding's Historical Account of St. Thomas's Hospital, p. 15.

MS. Notes by the late G. R. Corner, Esq.

† Order of Hospitals, 1557.

The Governors of Bethlem also received a deputation from the Committee appointed at the suggestion of the Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital. But from what followed, the Committee is of opinion that the Governors had at the very time of this suggestion already made up their minds as to Stangate. In this, as in other of the interviews with the Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital, it appears to the Committee that they were not frankly dealt with; not dealt with indeed as the representatives of public bodies, duly elected by a population of half a million, and representing great interests, were entitled to be dealt with by the managers of a great public trust. It almost appeared as if the managers of this great public trust deemed themselves virtually irresponsible. The Committee always feeling this, first took care to inform every individual Governor of their case and their opinion, and afterwards made an appeal to the City by memorial. The Committee was received by the Common Council with great courtesy, and the following resolution was carried unanimously. "Whereas St. Thomas's Hospital was originally founded at the cost of the Mayor, commonalty, and citizens of the city of London, in whose management it was vested by Royal Charter, and did so continue for two centuries; and whereas by a subsequent act of parliament, the Corporation is still required to take part in the government of the Hospital by appointing 38 members of its own body, to act as Governors in its behalf, this Court deems it needful at the present time to declare its opinion, that having regard to the local duties for which this great charity of St. Thomas's Hospital was originally founded, chartered, and endowed, and which have been fulfilled for three centuries, the new Hospital ought as far as circumstances permit, to be built in a situation no less central than that which the former Hospital occupied." This resolution was officially signed, and forwarded to the Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital. It was subsequent to this that the country scheme was definitely abandoned. It now became evident that although the country scheme was abandoned, the Governors would probably select some site very inconvenient for old Southwark and the city; at one time Myatts Ground, close to the Camberwell Station of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway; at another time and so finally fixed, Stangate on the Thames, or as the Committee might say, *in it*.

It was now resolved again to memorialize the City. The Lord Mayor, by requisition extensively signed, called a Council at the Mansion House, specially to hear what the committee of parishes had to say. Mr. Lawley of the City, most ably stated the case; he was well supported by Mr. Deputy Elliot, and by other influential gentlemen. To these gentlemen, and to the City Solicitor, the Committee begs to tender its best thanks. The Committee was heard, and the result was, that the Common Council resolved to appear with the parishes, or for them, as the Attorney General might decide; and accordingly at once retained Counsel. Subsequently, by appointment, the Attorney General received the representatives of the City, the Committee of parishes, and the Hospital officials. The Attorney General, after hearing all the parties concerned, decided, that as the City and the parishes evidently had but one object, and as the City had the better *locus standi*, the City might appear in the interest of both, before the Vice-chancellor, in opposition to the Stangate site; and so to the satisfaction of the Committee it was decided. The City proceeded with energy, and employed the witnesses obtained by the parishes, as well as several others of the highest standing and character. The Vice-chancellor, Sir Page Wood, decided for Stangate; stating that unless it was proved before him that the Governors of the Hospital had acted other than bona fide, he could not do otherwise. It was not in evidence before him, nor could it have been, that the Governors had acted in bad faith, notwithstanding in the opinion of this Committee, the action of the Governors throughout has been highly unsatisfactory; so much so indeed, that the Committee believes there is great and pressing need of an entire change in the government of this rich charity: certain passages in the Charity Commissioners' Report (32 part 6.) appear fully to bear out this opinion. It may be as well to cite here certain pertinent passages in the Vice-chancellor's judgment. He observes, on behalf of the parishes, that they appear to say, "Our poor were largely benefitted; we wish them to have the same benefits; we wish also as

regards ourselves, we being subjected to rates, that our poor shall not be thrown, as they will probably be, more upon our rates, if they have not the advantages of this Hospital; and we wish them to have all the same advantages they had before. The parishes raise this case, which seems to be quite reasonable"—and again "As regards the situation, I have no doubt this Hospital originally was intended for the benefit of persons among whom it was immediately placed. We have the charters to guide us in this matter; and it was intended originally for the benefit of those inhabiting the city of London; and those inhabiting Southwark. This was the original intention." And again, in the act "by imposing the term, that the approbation of the Court of Chancery should be obtained, and that the Attorney General should have notice of any application, it was intended that all persons who have any objections to the site that might be suggested should have a fair opportunity of being heard." These statements of the learned Judge fully justify the parishes in the proceedings they have taken to prevent this great charity from going astray; and the Committee feels that the time and trouble have not been thrown away, notwithstanding the Governors have, in the opinion of the Committee, chosen the smallest, most inconvenient, and most doubtful and experimental, of the selected sites. The gentlemen forming the Committee feel constrained to say, that whether they have succeeded in satisfying the parishes represented or not, they have endeavoured with as much patience and tact as they possessed, to do their very best to secure the object of their appointment: that although Stangate may not so well suit the parishes and their poor, as some other of the specified sites; they feel that a country site would have deprived them altogether of the benefit of the Hospital; and this at least, they believe they have prevented.

They consider that the suggestion of branch receiving houses was mainly, perhaps only, put forth by the Governors with a view to a country site for the Hospital; and they therefore could not lend themselves at the time to this contrivance: but now assuming that the site is settled at Stangate, they consider that two such receiving houses and places for out-patients in the outlying districts, would be a great convenience to the poor, and would to that extent also relieve the parishes. Bermondsey and Rotherhithe require one, Camberwell and Newington another. The money can be spared, and not improbably may be spent in some architectural extravagance if not so used.

In the course of the proceedings, it became necessary to employ a legal adviser; and as the Committee resolved that it would be better for one gentleman only to act, Mr. Sturmy was appointed. Mr. Drew, of Bermondsey, in the kindest and most courteous manner, acceded to the arrangement. The Committee believes that the parishes could not have been better advised than they have been by Mr. Sturmy.

The Committee considers it right also to acknowledge the courteous assistance of the Borough Members, especially of Mr. Locke, in public meetings and elsewhere.

The attention of the Vestries and Boards concerned, is also called to the fact, that the Charity Commissioners are now conducting a public inquiry into the foundation, object, endowment, and present circumstances of St. Thomas's Hospital, and as to what improvements may be made in the management thereof." The Committee thinks it might be well for the different bodies represented, to seek an interview, by deputation, with the Charity Inspectors. Among other objects of the interview, one might be to recommend one or two branch receiving houses or out-patients' Dispensaries, in the outlying districts, in connection with the Hospital; and to suggest the appointment of a representative for each Vestry south of the Thames, as a Governor of St. Thomas's Hospital.

Signed,

On behalf of the Committee of Parishes,

WILLIAM RENDLE, *Chairman.*

The Account of the Expenditure of the Committee is as under :—

	£	s.	d.
Solicitor's charges	75	14	7
Do. payments	55	9	7
	<hr/>		
	£131	4	2

This Amount is divisible into seven parts, giving the sum of £18 14s. 10d. to be paid by each of the following Parishes and Boards :—

The Parish of St. George the Martyr,

„ Bermondsey,

„ Newington,

„ Camberwell,

„ Rotherhithe,

„ St. Saviour.

The District Board of St. Olave's and St. John's.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES.

Parliamentary notices and plans were deposited, at the offices of the Board in November last, relative to the following Railway Bills, viz. :

North and South London High Level Railways.

London Union Railways.

Metropolitan Grand Union Railway

London, Brighton and South Coast Railway station enlargement.

The Vestry drew the attention of the Metropolitan Board, whose duty it is to protect the interests of the public in such matters to the steps which in the opinion of the Vestry were necessary to be taken to preserve the rights of the inhabitants before such Bills became law, and now report that the three first Bills were not proceeded with by the promoters, that the fourth passed through Parliament, but will not affect any of the streets under the Board's jurisdiction.

TOLL BARS IN THE PARISH.

As the Lease of the Bermondsey, Rotherhithe and Deptford Trust will expire in 1865, the Vestry have deemed it right to aid the popular movement for the abolition of Turnpike Gates from the Metropolitan area, and will use its best exertions to prevent a renewal of the Lease of the Tolls in Bermondsey. Although an additional burden will be cast upon the Ratepayers by such a proceeding, the Vestry feel that the scheme for the general removal of Turnpikes will be essential to the convenience of the public at large, and should therefore receive their co-operation and support.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, COW-HOUSES AND BAKE-HOUSES.

The duties imposed upon the Vestry in these respects have each received attention. With regard to Slaughter-houses, and Cow-houses, each building has been inspected by the Medical Officer and Surveyor, and before the licenses were granted for the buildings being used, the several requirements necessary to fit them for the purposes intended were carried out to the Board's satisfaction. The several Bake-houses in the Parish in number have also been inspected, and notice of the several works directed to be observed by the Act, has been given to each occupier.

WATER SUPPLY.

Numerous complaints having been received of the insufficient quantity and impure quality of the water supplied by the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company, to this district, a memorial signed by twenty Inhabitant householders, was sent to the Board of Trade under the Act upon the subject.

The Board of Trade appointed Captain Tyler, the engineer, to enquire into the complaint, and that gentleman after inspecting the district and the Company's works, reported to the Board of Trade that the complaint was well founded, and that in order to remedy the same, the Company were constructing two new filter beds, affording an area of about 150,000 feet, and that Captain Tyler observes in his report, that the house proprietors in the district are much to blame for not supplying better fittings, and proper means of storage for the use of their tenants, and that the Company having full power to compel the householders or proprietors to provide proper cisterns or other receptacles with sufficient ball cocks or other apparatus, and to prevent undue waste, are again to blame in not putting their powers in force.

ANNUITIES.

The last of the Annuities granted by the late Waterside Commission dropped during the year by the death of Mr. Shave.

OPEN EARL SEWER.

The Vestry observing that the Engineer of the Metropolitan Board had recommended that the arching over of this sewer should be deferred, they pointed out to the Metropolitan Board by memorial the serious injury which would arise to the Parish if the work was delayed, and are pleased to state that they have reason to believe the arching of such sewer will be proceeded with at no distant period.

CONTRACTS.

The contracts in force at the end of the year were as follows:—

- Horse Hire,—Mr. Reddin,—8s. a day for one year, from 29th September, 1863.
 Cart Hire,—Mr. Norton—12 carts for seven years, from 24th June, 18, at £8 each cart per annum.
 Printing and Stationery,—Mr. Boot—schedule of prices for one year, from 24th June, 1863.
 Sewers Jobbing Works,—Mr. Preston, ditto ditto.
 Sewer Iron Work,—Mr. Whittaker, ditto ditto.
 Dust—Mr. Edwd. Wood, £3 6s. 8d., per 100 loads ditto.

(Signed)

B. GLOVER, CHURCHWARDEN.

Chairman.

REPORT

ON

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE PARISH OF BERMONDSEY

FOR THE YEAR 1863,

By WILLIAM PARKER, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

To the Vestry of Bermondsey.

GENTLEMEN,

Before entering into the consideration of the vital statistics of our Parish, it is of great importance to obtain as correct an estimate as possible of the number of its inhabitants.

The population of London within the weekly tables increased at the rate of 1,975 per cent. annually in the ten years ending 1851, and at the rate of 1,722 in the ten years ending 1861. In Bermondsey the rate of increase was 3,688 and 2,170, for the same periods respectively. In both instances the rate of increase decreased, and the increase during the $5\frac{1}{2}$ years, from the middle of the ten years 1853-62 to June 1863, was for London, at a rate between $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{11}$ of the population, but for Bermondsey about $\frac{1}{6}$.

The Parish of Bermondsey is rapidly increasing by immigration, at a rate difficult to be decided, in the absence of an annual census. In the ten years preceding the census of 1861, the natural increase, or that arising from the excess of births over deaths was 7,903, and that by immigration 2,324. The natural increase in the years 1861-62-63, was respectively 1,134, 1,142, and 1,050. A proportionate influx would add about 340 more to the population yearly, or an addition of about 3,250 since the date of the census in 1861 to the middle of 1863. By this calculation the population of Bermondsey would appear to have been about 61,450 in the year 1863.

The number of inhabited houses in Bermondsey in the years 1841, 1851 and 1861, was respectively 5,667, 7,095 and 8,210. The population at these several periods was 34,947, 48,128 and 58,355, or 6.2, 6.7 and 7.11 residents in each house. It will thus be observable that there was a gradual increase in the density of the population. In the year 1863, the number of inhabited houses was approximately 8,620. Now if we take 7.11 as the average number of persons in each house, we shall show a population in Bermondsey of nearly 61,300 persons.

The inference to be drawn from the above calculations is that instead of the rate of increase *decreasing* it has somewhat *increased* during the last two years, also that the density of our population is becoming greater, and that our annual increase on the total population of the Parish is at the rate of at least 2.5 per cent. It will therefore be correct in our weekly statistics to add $\frac{1}{6}$ instead of $\frac{1}{10}$ for increase of population during the last decenniad.

The population of Bermondsey in 1863, may safely be taken for our present purpose, at about 61,400, of which number death deprived us of 1,576, a number which was more than restored by 2,626 births, giving us a natural increase of 1,050. The proportion of births to the population was 42.77 in the thousand, and the death rate 25.66. The death rate for all London was 24.52.

This death rate is somewhat unsatisfactory, as that for 1862 was but 23 in the thousand, and that for the previous ten years averaged 24.8 to which average the last two years have now returned. It is unsatisfactory also to reflect that the

difference is mostly to be attributed to the presence of Zymotic, or preventable diseases. The deaths in Bermondsey from all causes are classified in table 1 (appendix) after the mode adopted by the Registrar General, also for twelve periods of life. First and most important is the class of

ZYMOTIC DISEASES,

most of which are infectious, and are all, more or less, under the control of sanitary measures. Table No. 2 (appendix), classifies seven of these diseases which are usually selected as tending to indicate the health of the people. With the exception of Diphtheria they have severally increased out of all proportion to the increase of population, or to the number of deaths from all causes when compared with the three previous years. As they have also increased in the Metropolis, a similar table, Table No. 3 (appendix) was framed for the sake of comparison with all London. By reference to this table we perceive that Small Pox has greatly increased in London, but in Bermondsey to a much less extent; Measles to a greater degree in Bermondsey. Scarlatina has much increased in London, and even in a greater proportion in Bermondsey. Whooping Cough though stationary in the Metropolis has more than doubled its number of victims in Bermondsey. We have likewise suffered from an increase in Fever and Diarrhœa whilst Diphtheria has decreased. Typhus, so very prevalent in other parts of London in 1862, invaded Bermondsey and South London generally in 1863. The other Zymotic diseases which arise from various causes, some from privation, others from vice, need not here be alluded to, neither is it necessary to recapitulate the other causes of death which are to be found in the first mentioned table. 146 deaths from Consumption among the middle aged; 144 from Bronchitis, mostly among the very young and those advanced in years; and 94 from Pneumonia, will probably attract attention.

Tables Nos. 4 and 5 (appendix) present a weekly statement of the mortality of each sub-district for the year 1862 and 1863. The former was found in the report book, and appears to have been prepared by the Vestry's late medical officer, Dr. Challice.

THE INQUESTS

held in the Parish of Bermondsey in 1863, amounted to 41. The verdicts were as follows:—Apoplexy and other fits 10; Convulsions in infants 4; Disease of the Heart 3; Spasm of the Glottis 3; found in the Thames drowned by accident 2; accidental Scalds and Burns 4; Asphyxia in bed 4; Natural Decay 2; Wilful Murder by exposure of infants 2; Found Dead, Newly Born 3; Suicide in a water butt 1; Debility 1; Thrush 1; Suddenly 1; Intemperance 1.

The number of those interred without medical certificate was no less than 94 or nearly 6 per cent. of the entire deaths. They were registered as follows:—Convulsions 19, mostly infants; Bronchitis 4; Pneumonia 5; Consumption 9; Inflammation of Chest 2, Disease of Lungs 1, of Heart 1; Meningitis 3; Whooping Cough 4; Scarlatina 5; Measles 3; Small Pox 2; Diarrhœa 6; Premature Birth 7; Atrophy and Marasmus 7; Old Age and Decay 4; Paralysis, Syphilis, Nephritis, Laryngismus Stridulus, Tracheitis, Synocha, Inflammation of the Bowels, Hæmoptisis, and Intemperance, of each 1. Twelve of the above died without any medical attendant whatever. If we apply these figures to the Metropolis we see an amount of trifling with human life fearful to contemplate.

The books of the poor law medical officers have been open to me by the favour of the Board of Guardians, and from them I have from time to time gleaned useful information. The total number of cases of illness under treatment during the year was in the St. James's district 2,237, in the St. Mary Magdalene 234, exclusive of the Workhouse, and in the Leather Market 1,691.

An invasion of fever commenced towards the end of the summer in the small streets and courts, near Hickman's Folly, Dockhead. Hence it was soon transported to Foxlow Street and Maltilda Place, at the lower end of the Parish, and from these two centres it spread to the surrounding streets. Its virulence was in a great measure checked before winter set in, by the promptness of the Board of Guardians and their Officers in separating the infected by removing them to the Fever Hospital. Most of the houses where it took place were thoroughly cleansed under the direction of your Medical Officer and Inspector of Nuisances. It is a fact to be recorded that this Fever was mostly Typhus, the form usually attributed to overcrowding, Typheia (Typhoid) and Typhina, Relapsing Fever—the fevers of sewage and of famine were comparatively less prominent. Railway improvements have been the cause of much overcrowding in Bermondsey. A house to house visitation was directed by the Vestry, and was carried out mostly in the St. James's sub-district, until interrupted by the illness of the Vestry's late Inspector of Nuisances.

During the year the Medical Officers of the Vestry reported twenty-six times on the health of the Parish, and on complaints made to them from time to time. In seventeen instances trade nuisances were referred to in these reports. Improvements in the paving of courts were recommended, and cleansing and ventilating of dwellings directed, and, when necessary, enforced. Other sanitary works were also promoted some of which for convenient reference are to be found in the appendix to this report. Thirty-nine slaughter-houses, and twenty-seven cow-houses have been inspected and reported on previous to renewal of licenses.

Without doubt the most important sanitary question brought before the Vestry was that of water supply, both as regards quality and quantity. The course adopted by the Vestry of bringing the subject under the notice of the Board of Trade has led to efforts on the part of the Southwark Water Company, which must ultimately lead to good results. It is however a subject for regret that the quantity when sufficient is not more equitably divided, and that the vexed question of constant supply has not been definitively settled. If our Parish is not to expect this soon it is really time the poorer classes of our Parishioners were supplied with better water receptacles.

Before closing this report I would recommend that the Vestry should request the Board of Guardians to continue to issue periodical notices of vaccination in order that Small Pox may not increase as it has done in other parts of London.

I now beg to offer my thanks to the Vestry for the courtesy I have always experienced from its members individually and collectively, and for the encouraging and favourable manner in which my suggestions have always been received.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WM. PARKER, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.

Mortality of the Parish of Bermondsey for the 53 weeks ending January 2nd, 1864.

Population (1861) 58,212.

Estimated Population (1863) 61,400.

Class	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	Above 80.
I.	ORDER 1.															
	Small-pox	45	20	25	14	8	9	4	3	4	1	2	...	...	...	...
	Measles	66	32	34	20	24	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlatina	107	48	59	13	26	52	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria	9	6	3	1	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Quinsy	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Croup	39	21	18	14	8	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Whooping-cough	78	29	49	29	32	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Typhus (and Infantile Fever)	64	34	30	4	5	14	8	2	6	8	9	7	1	...	...
	Erysipelas	8	6	2	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...
	Metria	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carbuncle	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Dysentery	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhœa	73	38	35	52	11	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	...	1
	Rheumatism	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	ORDER 2.															
	Syphilis	7	2	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	ORDER 3.															
	Want of Breast-milk	12	8	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purpura and Scurvy	4	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Alcoholism { <i>a</i> Del. Tremens	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	<i>b</i> Intemperance	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...
	ORDER 4.															
	Thrush	5	1	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.	ORDER 1.															
	Dropsy	6	3	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...
	Cancer	18	7	11	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	7	5	...	...
	Abscess	5	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Noma	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 2.															
	Scrofula	5	3	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Tabes Mesenterica	23	11	12	11	8	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Phthisis	146	72	74	4	4	3	4	14	31	37	30	14	3	2	...
	Hydrocephalus	35	19	16	17	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 3.															
	Cephalitis	8	6	2	1	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
III.	Apoplexy	25	11	14	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	6	9	4	...
	Paralysis	52	13	39	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	10	6	14	16	2
	Convulsions	70	42	28	59	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Brain Disease, &c.	24	15	9	6	4	3	1	1	...	...	3	1	3	2	...
	ORDER 2.															
	Pericarditis	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Aneurism	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Heart Disease, &c.	42	23	19	...	1	...	2	2	4	5	10	8	4	5	1
	Hæmorrhage	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 3.															
	Laryngitis	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Bronchitis	144	74	70	41	16	8	...	...	3	8	7	14	28	19	...
	Pleurisy	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pneumonia	94	50	44	42	33	8	3	2	2	3	...	1	...	...	...
	Asthma	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...
	Spasm of the Glottis	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lung Disease, &c.	27	16	11	3	3	1	2	...	3	3	6	3	3	...	...

TABLE I (CONTINUED).

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and upwards.
III.	ORDER 4.															
	Gastritis	5	1	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Enteritis	14	3	11	5	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	2	...
	Peritonitis	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Ascites	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Hernia	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
	Ileus	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Intussusception	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stomach Disease, &c.	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...
	Hepatitis	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...
	Jaundice	5	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
	Liver Disease, &c.	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	...
	ORDER 5.															
	Nephritis	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nephria (Bright's Disease)...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...
	Cystitis	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
	Kidney Disease, &c.	8	5	3	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
	ORDER 6.															
	Ovarian Dropsy	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
	Uterus Disease, &c.	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 7.															
	Joint Disease, &c.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 8.															
	Ulcer	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Skin Disease, &c.	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.	ORDER 1.															
	Premature Birth	27	14	13	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cyanosis	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Spina Bifida	5	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Malformations	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Teething	13	11	2	6	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 2.															
	Childbirth (see Metria)	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 3.															
	Old Age	65	27	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	15	29
	ORDER 4.															
	Atrophy and Debility	64	34	30	55	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	ORDER 1.															
	(ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)															
	Fractures and Contusions ...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burns and Scalds	4	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Drowning	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Suffocation	5	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 3.															
	(HOMICIDE.)															
	Murder and Manslaughter ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 4.															
	(SUICIDE.)															
	Drowning	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ORDER 5.															
	Causes not specified or ill-defined	9	5	4	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
	Found Dead, newly born ...	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL		1576	777	799	491	231	176	58	53	83	92	103	88	113	75	33

TABLE II.

Seven Zymotic Diseases registered in the Parish of Bermondsey during the years 1860-61-62 and 63.

	1863.					1862.	1861.	1860.
	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.
Smal- pox.....	7	23	9	6	45	24	3	25
Measles.....	29	26	9	2	66	73	22	80
Scarlatina.....	14	32	22	39	107	57	55	50
Diphtheria	3	2	1	3	9	20		8
Whooping-cough	14	37	17	10	78	37	121	85
Typhus	8	15	16	25	64	58	32	22
Diarrhoea	3	6	53	11	73	43	72	20
	78	141	127	96	442	312	305	290

TABLE III.

Seven Zymotic Diseases registered in all London during the years 1860-61-62 and 63.

	1863.					1862.	1861.	1860.
	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.
Small-pox.....	422	788	512	290	2,012	345	215	877
Measles.....	576	606	221	295	1,698	2,281	1,070	2,054
Scarlatina.....	880	1,055	1,519	1,621	5,075	3,457	2,358	2,457
Diphtheria	178	175	192	179	724	734	697	
Whooping-cough	795	647	358	429	2,229	2,150	3,497	2,023
Typhus	735	624	652	881	2,892	3,635	1,754	1,392
Diarrhoea	161	225	1,799	263	2,448	1,735	2,625	1,383
	3,747	4,120	5,253	3,958	17,078	14,337	12,216	10,186

TABLE IV.—Weekly Statement of Births and Deaths in each Sub-district of the Parish of Bermondsey during the 52 weeks ending December 27th, 1862.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING	Sub-district, St. Mary Magdalen.		Sub-district, Leather Market.		Sub-district, St. James's.		TOTAL. The whole of Bermondsey.	
	Births.	Deaths.	Birth.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
January 4	13	9	12	6	12	14	37	29
" 11	13	18	13	5	17	18	43	41
" 18	12	5	15	8	24	7	51	20
" 25	11	10	15	8	24	6	50	24
February 1	18	6	13	10	20	13	51	29
" 8	17	11	17	7	21	9	55	27
" 15	14	9	9	6	29	5	52	20
" 22	15	8	16	5	23	11	54	24
March 1	15	8	15	7	22	11	52	26
" 8	15	11	14	9	18	14	47	34
" 15	20	9	11	7	21	13	52	29
" 22	13	4	9	10	19	5	41	19
" 29	15	9	14	9	21	13	50	31
April 5	12	10	14	7	15	7	41	24
" 12	15	6	24	6	23	8	62	20
" 19	21	5	16	4	17	9	54	18
" 26	16	7	7	12	18	17	41	36
May 3	12	10	17	11	20	7	49	28
" 10	9	10	13	9	22	8	44	27
" 17	17	5	8	4	19	7	44	16
" 24	20	9	11	7	23	8	54	24
" 31	15	13	6	10	10	12	31	35
June 7	14	4	11	5	17	14	42	23
" 14	14	4	10	4	23	9	47	17
" 21	12	4	14	5	19	11	45	20
" 28	6	5	14	5	20	5	40	15
July 5	15	12	13	9	20	6	48	27
" 12	13	8	17	7	20	7	50	22
" 19	20	10	9	6	18	7	47	23
" 26	11	11	11	7	22	9	44	27
August 2	18	8	18	8	9	5	45	21
" 9	16	11	10	10	33	5	59	26
" 16	16	6	7	6	22	6	45	18
" 23	10	8	15	5	19	5	44	18
" 30	14	17	14	16	17	11	45	44
September 6 ...	14	7	13	9	21	7	48	23
" 13 ...	13	8	9	4	24	10	46	22
" 20 ...	16	8	15	6	27	7	58	21
" 27 ...	10	4	20	6	26	9	56	19
October 4	11	7	10	6	31	8	52	21
" 11	12	10	20	8	29	4	61	22
" 18	17	8	9	14	17	7	43	29
" 25	9	12	17	6	16	10	42	28
November 1 ...	11	6	9	11	22	10	42	27
" 8 ...	17	10	8	3	25	14	50	27
" 15 ...	13	13	12	8	23	10	48	31
" 22 ...	13	10	11	13	21	18	45	41
" 29 ...	9	6	12	16	17	14	38	36
December 6 ...	11	15	8	8	28	10	47	33
" 13 ...	16	11	13	9	29	9	58	29
" 20 ...	16	13	13	9	28	11	57	33
" 27 ...	13	8	13	10	21	12	47	30
TOTALS.....	728	456	664	406	1102	490	2494	1352

TABLE V.—Weekly Statement of Births and Deaths in each Sub-district of the Parish of Bermondsey during 53 weeks ending January 2nd, 1864.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING	Sub-district, St. Mary Magdalen.		Sub-district, Leather Market.		Sub-district, St. James's.		TOTAL. The whole of Bermondsey.	
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
January 3	15	13	10	16	24	11	49	40
" 10	11	12	11	7	22	8	44	27
" 17	17	6	9	5	28	14	54	25
" 24	12	18	18	5	25	6	55	29
" 31	15	8	15	6	20	12	50	26
February 7	21	8	11	6	29	9	61	23
" 14	20	8	11	6	30	11	61	25
" 21	19	9	16	8	20	8	55	25
" 28	16	9	14	8	18	11	48	28
March 7	13	5	12	3	18	16	43	24
" 14	10	5	13	13	26	5	49	23
" 21	13	17	10	11	29	8	52	36
" 28	13	11	13	10	23	18	49	39
April 4	17	12	8	10	23	15	48	37
" 11	15	11	7	13	22	12	44	36
" 18	22	5	13	9	17	19	52	33
" 25	8	7	13	4	25	10	46	21
May 2	13	11	10	3	13	12	36	26
" 9	12	9	18	6	32	8	62	23
" 16	16	8	10	12	31	12	57	32
" 23	14	5	21	10	20	20	55	35
" 30	14	8	18	9	19	12	51	29
June 6	14	5	10	9	23	15	47	29
" 13	20	1	8	7	18	17	46	25
" 20	13	12	19	11	22	9	54	32
" 27	22	10	11	11	25	18	58	39
July 4	8	6	10	6	25	8	43	20
" 11	14	11	8	7	26	15	48	33
" 18	17	11	18	9	24	10	59	30
" 25	10	5	18	6	25	7	53	18
August 1	8	10	16	6	23	13	47	29
" 8	23	14	14	8	19	15	56	37
" 15	10	11	15	11	24	13	49	35
" 22	14	11	9	6	18	11	41	28
" 29	9	7	12	8	18	9	39	24
September 5 ...	11	9	7	4	21	14	39	27
" 12 ...	13	7	9	3	16	12	38	22
" 19 ...	11	10	10	4	17	8	38	22
" 26 ...	10	9	16	5	19	11	45	25
October 3	12	10	7	9	18	11	37	30
" 10	16	19	18	14	25	12	59	45
" 17	17	8	23	8	26	12	66	28
" 24	12	13	10	7	20	15	42	35
" 31	11	12	6	9	24	12	41	33
November 7 ...	22	18	12	8	18	15	52	41
" 14 ...	10	14	16	10	21	15	57	39
" 21 ...	9	7	13	8	21	13	43	28
" 28 ...	20	16	18	12	31	13	69	41
December 5 ...	10	7	4	1	18	12	32	20
" 12 ...	20	6	17	1	28	12	65	19
" 19 ...	7	10	20	7	25	14	52	31
" 26 ...	19	10	9	5	19	13	47	28
January 2	15	13	16	4	22	24	53	41
TOTAL.....	753	517	680	404	1193	655	2626	1576

TABLE VI.

STATEMENT OF SANITARY WORKS, 1863.	
129	Notices served by order of the Vestry.
61	Cesspools entirely done away with.
136	Pans and Traps provided, and connected with Drains or Sewers.
117	Defective and Offensive Drains.
90	Badly paved Yards.
15	Offensive Accumulations.
4	Effluvia from Trade.
9	Animals so kept as to be a nuisance.
3	Dwellings without any privy accommodation.
91	Dwellings in a filthy and unwholesome condition.
—	Cesspools emptied, no Sewer within 100 feet.
39	Slaughterhouses inspected.
39	Slaughterhouses licensed.
27	Cow-houses inspected.
26	Summonses before Police Magistrates.
44	Notices not complied with.

LIST OF VESTRYMEN AND OFFICERS.

1864-65.

	Rev. W. D. Long	Rectory, Bermondsey Street
	Mr. John Peacock, Rector's Warden	Bermondsey Wall
For Ward No. 1	William Ecroyd	Tyer's Gateway
	Martin Garnar	John St., Bermondsey New-rd.
	John Gotch Hepburn.....	Long Lane
	Cyrus Legg	Bermondsey Street
	Nicholas Lake	Crimscott Street
	George Mitchell	Snowsfields
	Jonah Oastler	Market Street
	Rbt. Knewstub Richmond	Star Corner
	John Wallace	Long Lane
For Ward No. 2	William Darnell	Grange Road
	Benjamin Glover	Parker's Row
	William Henry Jones.....	Russell Place
	Isaac Kendall	Bermondsey Street
	William Mars	Grange Walk
	Marcus Sharp	White's Grounds
	Thomas P. Slee	Russell Place
	William Walter Smith ...	Grange
	Robert White	Russell Place
For Ward No. 3	John Beach	Willow Walk
	Edward John Cain.....	Upper Grange Road
	John Dalgety	Crimscott Street
	William Heath	Grange Road
	George Hawkins.....	10, Fort Street
	James Simpson Procter ...	Grange Road
	George Redgrave	Blue Anchor Road
	William Swann	Grange Road
	Henry Youngman	Grange Road
For Ward No. 4	William Blackford	Neckinger Road
	William Ernes	John Street, Dockhead
	James Poulton	Dockhead
	William Priter	Willow Street
	William Ramsey.....	East Lane
	David Stratford	Jamaica Row
	Thomas Suffield ...	East Lane
	Abraham Dixon Steel ...	Printers Place
	Edward Smith	New Church Street
AUDITORS.....	Henry Austin	Bermondsey Street
	Richard Speller	Crucifix Lane
	Charles Henry Wood.....	Grange Road
	Thomas Sutton	Hickman's Folly
OFFICERS	George Henry Drew	Clerk and Solicitor
	J. J. Riches.....	Assistant Clerk
	George Elkington	Surveyor
	Dr. William Parker	Medical Officer of Health
	George Sharp	Clerk of Works
	R. J. O'Brien	Inspector of Nuisances
	John Drummond	Foreman of Scavengers

Dr. *Statement of Sums received and disbursed by the*
From 25th March, 1863,

GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT.

1863.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in the hands of the Treasurer at the last Audit	110	10	10			
Ditto in the hands of the Surveyor	20	9	1			
Ditto in the hands of the Assistant Clerk	5	0	1			
Ditto due from Lighting Account	285	11	1			
Ditto due from Sewers Account.....	22	8	3			
				443	19	4

Rates :—

Governors and Directors of the Poor, on Rate made 1862	2,009	14	8			
Ditto on Rate made 1863	3,978	0	0			
				5,987	14	8
Trench Repairs in Streets broken up by Gas and Water Companies and others.....				431	14	7
Rent of Mill Stream Ground.....				6	0	0
Rent of Ground in Grange Walk.....				0	5	0

Paving New Streets :—

From Owners of Property in Foxlow Street	12	4	2			
" " Little Cherry Garden Street.....	45	12	11			
" " Providence Place...	34	12	5			
" " Foxlow Street.....	1	10	11			
" " John Street.....	9	0	10			
" " Pleasant Row	9	12	3			
" " New Road	14	13	6			
" " Castles Buildings...	30	18	9			
" " South Place.....	180	15	4			
" " Matilda Place	32	9	9			
" " Spa Passage.....	23	7	10			
" " Amelia Place	6	16	9			
" " Paragon Alley.....	23	16	0			
" " Drummond Road...	101	2	6			
				526	13	11
Deposits for erection of Scaffolds				100	8	11

Dust :—

Wood	194	12	6
------------	-----	----	---

Nuisances :—

On Drainage Works executed by the Vestry on default of Owner of Property	13	2	1
Carried forward.....	£7,704	11	0

*Vestry of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey,
to 25th March, 1864.*

Cr.

GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT.

<i>Annuities and Interest—</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash paid Annuities granted by the late Commissioners of Waterside Pavements, after deducting Property Tax.....	42	15	0			
Interest on Money borrowed on the credit of the Rates, after deducting Property Tax.....	412	11	5			
Property Tax on Annuities and Money borrowed on credit of Rates	24	0	9			
				479	7	2
<i>Labor :—</i>						
Masons.....	174	8	4			
Paviors.....	165	10	3			
Yardman and Storekeeper	54	12	0			
Daily Labor in Yard including Stone-breakers...	198	14	6			
Roadsman	62	8	0			
Daily Labor on Roads	108	7	0			
Stone Dressing, measured	60	2	7			
Dust Collecting	203	16	8			
Scavengers and Labor at Slop Shoot	312	16	1			
George Sharp, Clerk of Works, 52 weeks at £2 10s.....	130	0	0			
John Drummond, Foreman of Scavengers, 52 weeks at £1 10s.....	78	0	0			
				1,548	15	5
<i>Salaries paid by Treasurer :—</i>						
G. H. Drew, Clerk and Solicitor, 1 year	250	0	0			
J. J. Riches, Assistant Clerk, 1 year	200	0	0			
G. Elkington, Surveyor, 1 year	300	0	0			
J. Challice, Medical Officer, $\frac{1}{4}$ year	50	0	0			
W. Parker, Medical Officer, $\frac{3}{4}$ year 23 days	105	13	10			
				905	13	10
<i>Loans on Rates :—</i>						
Repayment to Globe Insurance Office (fourth instalment)				590	0	0
<i>Cartage :—</i>						
Materials	235	11	8			
Dust	679	17	2			
Slop	420	16	8			
Value of Carts not used.....	32	15	10			
				1,369	1	4
Tolls.....				15	0	0
<i>Vestry Office Expenses :—</i>						
Rent (less Tax)	87	3	9			
Gas	7	5	0			
Coals	6	18	0			
Water Rate	2	10	0			
Cleaning and Winding Clock	0	16	0			
	104	12	9			
Cleaning Offices, &c.	4	9	0			
				109	1	9
Carried forward.....				£5,016	19	6

Dr.

GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT—Continued.

£ s. d.

£ s. d.

Brought forward.....

7,704 11 0

Sundries :—

Old Stone	4	12	0
Wooley, damage to Pump	4	1	8
Bateman, ditto	2	18	8
Fairrie, damage to a truck.....	0	8	0
Murrell, damage to Pump	2	17	8
Wells, removing Tan refuse	0	5	3
Annual Reports	0	0	2

15 3 5

Amount receivable from Sewers Account for
apportioned amount of Staff Expenses.....

451 1 11

Ditto from Lighting Account.....

70 0 0

521 1 11

Carried forward £8,240 16 4

GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT—Continued.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				5,016	19	6
<i>Watering :—</i>						
Labor in Pumping	65	15	4			
Horse hire	236	18	5			
Braby, Water Carts	45	0	0			
Sydney, repairing Pumps	8	2	0			
Toll	0	2	2			
				355	17	11
<i>Stone :—</i>						
Smith	85	12	1			
Manuellie.....	417	6	10			
Nicholson	437	10	8			
Courage	0	12	9			
Lowe	0	14	9			
Fennings	684	2	9			
	1625	19	10			
Lighterage	54	13	10			
Wharfage	39	15	0			
Landing	93	5	2			
				1813	13	10
<i>Plumbing and Painting :—</i>						
Bargman	11	11	10			
By Assistant Clerk	0	2	3			
				11	14	1
<i>Ironmongery and Smiths' Work :—</i>						
Carman	1	18	6			
Cayzer	4	18	0			
Cann.....	1	12	6			
Tyler	1	16	5			
	10	5	5			
By Assistant Clerk	1	0	0			
				11	5	5
<i>Improvements :—</i>						
Baxter, a Moiety of 10 years Rent (16s. per annum) in lieu of Land Tax on Houses purchased for widening London Street.....	4	0	0			
Stamp Duties on Deeds and Documents relative to Improvements.....	1	15	0			
				5	15	0
<i>Printing and Stationery :—</i>						
Boot	30	9	6			
Billing	21	1	1			
Bowering	4	17	0			
Baxter	7	18	4			
	64	5	11			
By Assistant Clerk	16	1	6			
				80	7	5
Carried forward.				£7,295	13	2

Brought forward.....

£	s.	d.
8,240	16	4

Carried forward.....	£8,240 16 4
----------------------	-------------

GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT—*Continued.*

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....				7,295	13	2
<i>Bricklayers' and Carpenters' Work :—</i>						
Grover	11	17	0			
Burroughs	17	4	7			
Preston.....	2	10	4			
	31	11	11			
By Assistant Clerk	0	12	8			
				32	4	7
<i>Brooms and Baskets :—</i>						
Miers, Baskets.....	8	4	0			
Mead, Brooms.....	8	14	0			
	16	18	0			
By Assistant Clerk, Brooms	0	19	0			
				17	17	0
<i>Lime and Sand :—</i>						
Hall, Lime	24	6	0			
Nicholson, Sand	3	7	0			
				27	13	0
<i>Fire Escapes and Engines :—</i>						
Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, five quarters, hire and maintenance of two Escapes with Attendants.....	200	0	0			
Prince, Engine Keeper	9	2	0			
Expenses of contract with the Royal Society ...	2	7	0			
				211	9	0
<i>Nuisances :—</i>						
Mc Dougall, Disinfecting Powder.....	2	12	6			
Preston, Drainage Works at 2, Salisbury Street	1	19	0			
Ditto, ditto 2, Foxlow Street...	4	2	1			
	8	13	7			
Labor, Cleansing Urinals	6	5	0			
R. J. O'Brien, Inspector, 52 weeks £2 2s.	109	4	0			
Counsel's Fees and Expenses of Witnesses in proceedings taken against Mr. Whitworth ...	9	2	6			
				133	5	1
<i>Rent :—</i>						
Rolls, one year's Rent of Slop Shoot	60	0	0			
Compensation for Crops	2	0	0			
				62	0	0
<i>Parliamentary Business :—</i>						
Drew, 1863	71	19	8			
Sudlow, Agent	72	14	0			
				144	13	8
<i>Contributions :—</i>						
St. George's Vestry, this Vestry's proportion of Expenses incurred by a joint Committee of Parishes in opposing the removal of St. Thomas's Hospital				5	17	1
<i>Deposits :—</i>						
Balances returned to Builders				33	18	2
Carried forward.....				£7,964	10	9

Dr.

GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT—Continued.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	8,240	16	4
For Expenses of the Society for the Protection of Life from			
Royal Society for the Protection of Life from			
with Attendants.....	8,240	16	4
Keeper.....			
Expenses of contract with the Royal Society...			
Hall, James.....			
Nicholson, Sand.....			
Lines and Sails.....			
By Assistant Clerk; Brown.....			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
Miles, Bakers.....			
Miles, Browns.....			
Brown and Bakers:—			
By Assistant Clerk.....			

ASSETS.

Amount due from Governors and Directors of the Poor, on General Purposes Rate, made 1863.	1,328	5	7
For Repairs done for Water and Gas Companies	66	1	11
Rent of Mill Stream Ground—Brindley	1	10	0
Rent of Ground, Grange Walk—Jones	0	5	0
	<hr/>	1	15
From Owners of Property, for Paving New Streets	298	2	3
Stock	1,279	11	8
For Expenses in Nuisance Cases	23	12	10
Wells, Balance of Deposit.....	0	13	6
Wood, for Dust	37	18	8
Soper, Balance of Deposit.....	0	18	7
Preston, for Stone	8	7	9
Matthews, altering Crossing	0	17	6
Hellier, removing Tan Refuse	0	13	0
Balance at the Bankers	4	15	11
Balance against the Vestry	7,087	14	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£10,139	8	7

GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT—Continued.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought Forward				7,964	10	9
<i>Street Name Tablets :—</i>						
Patent Enamel Company				133	10	0
<i>Sundries :—</i>						
Sydney, Repairing damages to Pumps	9	0	0			
Newth, Officers' Uniforms	7	5	0			
Christy, Officers' Hats	1	8	0			
Wilcher, Oil	2	4	8			
Farmer, Oil	1	5	5			
Fairburn, Workhouse Porter and Attendants ...	1	10	0			
	22	13	1			
Postage, Cab-hire, and Messengers	5	9	9			
Bill and Receipt Stamps, and Stamps for Cheques	1	3	2			
Election Expenses	13	5	10			
Petty Expenses, Summons Fees, &c.....	8	4	0			
Stamps on Contracts	5	14	0			
Counsels' Fees, Expenses of Witnesses, &c., in several Legal and Chancery Matters.....	81	9	10			
				137	19	8
Balance at the Bankers				4	15	11
				£8,240	16	4

LIABILITIES.

Tradesmen's Bills due Lady-day, 1864.....	604	10	5			
A Quarter's Rent	21	16	10			
				626	7	3
Amount of Loan from Globe Insurance Office				9,440	0	0

Improvements :—

Barton, Grange Road.....	10	0	0
Deposits for Scaffolds, Cash in hand.....	63	1	4

 £10,139 8 7

27th June, 1864.—Examined and found Correct,

 HENRY AUSTIN
 WILLIAM SWANN
 WILLIAM BAKER
 THOMAS SUTTON

} AUDITORS.

Dr.

*Statement of Sums received and disbursed by the
From 25th March, 1863,*

SEWERS ACCOUNT.

1863.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash received of the Governors and Directors of the Poor, on Rate made 1863				3,842	10	0
Ditto, on Main Drainage Rate No. 6.				1,875	0	0
Owners of property for Branch house Drains ...				62	12	2
Rent of Sites of Sewers				2	0	0
Temporary Loans by London and Westminster Bank				2,223	12	7

Contributions :—

Filewood—Tidal supply.....	10	0	0			
Dickens —Gulleys, St. James's Road	7	0	0			
Robins —Sewer, Alma Road	1	10	0			
Trustees of Bermondsey, Rotherhithe and Deptford Roads, Gulley, Jamacia Row.....	3	0	0			
					21	10 0
Rebate of Interest on Temporary Loan by London and Westminster Bank,					7	11 9
Interest on monies placed on deposit with the London and Westminster Bank.....					15	14 9

Sundries :—

South Eastern Railway Company, for damage done to Urinal.....	8	7	4			
Senton, Grating	0	4	6			
					8	11 10

Carried forward..... £8,059 3 1

*Vestry of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey,
to 25th March, 1864.*

Cr.

SEWERS ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount due to General Purposes Account at last audit.....				22	8	3
<i>Repairs of Sewers :—</i>						
Tyler	0	15	0			
Preston.....	68	19	2			
Burroughs	3	6	5			
Cann	1	14	4			
Grover	0	9	0			
<i>New Sewers :—</i>				75	3	11
Preston	99	4	0			
Whittaker	30	9	0			
<i>Water for Flushing :—</i>				129	13	0
Southwark Water Company				38	5	0
<i>Printing and Stationery :—</i>						
Billing	13	2	1			
Boot.....	6	3	2			
Bowering	1	7	0			
Baxter	1	11	0			
	22	3	3			
By Assistant Clerk	1	3	5			
				23	6	8
<i>Metropolitan Board :—</i>						
Amount of Precept on the Parish, towards the Expenses of that Board, for the year 1863 ...				2,223	12	7
Ditto, Main Drainage Precept, No. 6				1,875	0	0
<i>Trench Repairs :—</i>						
Bermondsey Vestry.....				34	14	1
<i>Branch House Drains :—</i>						
Preston.....				58	10	3
<i>Temporary Loans Repaid :—</i>						
London and Westminster Bank.....				2,373	12	7
Interest on ditto				24	13	9
<i>Public Urinals :—</i>						
Southwark Water Company, Water	4	4	0			
Brindley, Repairs	1	19	6			
				6	3	6
<i>Sundries :—</i>						
Farmer, Oil.....	0	17	8			
McDougall, Disinfecting Powder	2	12	6			
	3	10	2			
Postage, Cab-hire and Messengers	5	9	9			
Bill and Receipt Stamps and Stamps for Cheques	1	3	1			
Petty Expenses	2	13	2			
Contracts	7	7	2			
				20	3	4
<i>Labour :—</i>						
Casting and Flushing Sewers.....	333	16	3			
Cartage	13	17	9			
				347	14	0
Carried forward.....	£7,253	0	11			

SEWERS ACCOUNT—Continued.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	8,059	3	1

	£8,059	3	1
--	--------	---	---

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Chisnell, Rent.....	0	10	0			
Young & Co., Rent.....	1	0	0			
Crickmer, Rent	1	0	0			
					2	10
					77	3
Stock					355	0
Balances as per statement in Balance Sheet.....						3
					£434	14
						1

Carried forward.....£7,283 0 11

SEWERS ACCOUNT—*Continued.*

	£	s.	d.	Cr.
Brought forward.....				£ s. d. 7,253 0 11
Apportioned Amount of Staff Expenses				451 1 11
Balance at Bankers.....	308	4	4	
Amount due from Lighting Account.....	24	4	10	
Balance in Surveyor's hands	17	11	1	
Balance in Assistant Clerk's hands	5	0	0	
				<hr/> 355 0 3

£8,059 3 1

LIABILITIES.

Tradesmen's Bills due at Lady-day, 1864.....	£112 11 4
Trench Account due to General Purposes Account	14 6 9
Balance in favour of the Vestry	307 16 0

£434 14 1

27th June, 1864.—*Examined and found Correct,*

HENRY AUSTIN,
WM. SWANN,
WM. BAKER,
THOMAS SUTTON,

} AUDITORS.

Dr.

*Statement of Sums received and disbursed by the
From 25th March, 1863,*

LIGHTING ACCOUNT.

1863.

To cash received from the Governors and
Directors of the Poor on the Rate made 1862

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
931	6	3			
2,133	0	0			

Ditto on Rate made 1863

3,064	6	3
24	4	10

Balance due to Sewers Account.....

£3,088 11 1

ASSETS.

Amount due from the Governors and Directors
of the Poor on Lighting Rate, made 1863 ...

714	3	4
-----	---	---

£714 3 4

11 3 4

7 01 312

11 11 7

0 0 0
0 0 0

1 11 3 11

11 11 11 11

1 01 1 3

11 1 11
0 0 0

11 0 11 1

11 11 11 11







