

**[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Southwark, The Vestry of the Parish of St. George the Martyr].**

**Contributors**

St. George the Martyr (Southwark, London, England). Parish Council.  
Bateson, Henry.

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Vestry of St. George the Martyr, Southwark.

# ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT,

BEING THE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING

**MARCH 25th, 1867.**

CONTAINING

A LIST OF THE VESTRYMEN AND AUDITORS,

AND OF

THE OFFICERS OF THE VESTRY,

ALSO,

AN ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT,

SHEWING THE

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE,

WITH THE

Statement of the Allowance of the Auditors,

AND

AN ACCOUNT OF MONIES OWING TO THE VESTRY,

AND OF

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OWING BY THE VESTRY,

AND

A STATEMENT OF CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO DURING THE YEAR;

ALSO

THE REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

CONTAINING

THE STATISTICS OF THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE PARISH;

AND THE REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS IN RELATION TO THE REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

TO WHICH ARE APPENDED

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CHURCHWARDENS,

IN RELATION TO

THE RECTOR'S RATE,

THE THIRD SERVICE IN THE PARISH CHURCH,  
AND THE CHARITIES;

ALSO,

THE ACCOUNTS IN ABSTRACT OF  
THE OVERSEERS AND THE GUARDIANS.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE VESTRY.

VESTRY HALL, BOROUGH ROAD, SOUTHWARK.

1867.



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# Saint George the Martyr, Southwark.

## ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE VESTRY.

### PREFATORY NOTE.

THIS REPORT commences the account of the Vestry's second decade. The Duties which it seems to have become a habit of the Legislature to accumulate on the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis continue to be augmented. This, while it goes far to shew that these bodies are not inefficient as sometimes is asserted, tends necessarily to increase their expenditure, and thereby the financial burdens also which their constituencies have to sustain. So long however as the objects of this expense are such as the improvement of the sanitary condition of the people, the greater safety and comfort of their dwellings and other cognate and indisputable benefits the necessary cost will not by the intelligent portion of the community be deplored.

The Medical Officer of Health's Report, which commences on page 11, affords at once a view of the sanitary condition of the Parish, and of those operations of the Vestry for improving it which come within the province of medical science. For the purpose of carrying into execution the Act of last Session, entitled "The Sanitary Act, 1866," the Vestry have appointed an enlarged Sanitary Committee; and to this committee have referred the obtaining of a plan and estimate for the erection of a MORTUARY, and such other buildings as will be necessary for carrying out the 23rd, 24th, 27th, and 28th sections of that Act. It will also devolve on this committee to prepare and propose for adoption by the Vestry, and confirmation by one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State, REGULATIONS to relate to houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, pursuant to the provisions of the 35th section. Their attention will also particularly be given to the application of the provisions of the 25th, 38th, 39th, and 45th sections, which relate to the prevention of Infection and Contagion, and the disinfecting of infected places; and of those of the 53rd section which provides for the periodical removal of manure and other offensive refuse.

The cost of scavenging has of late years greatly increased, partly on account of the growing difficulty of getting rid of the refuse. With a view to diminish this cost, and also the expense of keeping up of the metalled roads where the traffic is great, the Vestry are taking measures for paving the carriage-way of the OLD KENT ROAD and the LONDON ROAD by means of a loan, the repayment of which by instalments will extend over twenty years. The effect of this, it is hoped, will be to diminish both of the items of expense last mentioned, and also to improve these important thoroughfares. The present Contractor for scavenging and watering the roads has already agreed to make, so soon as the pitching of the Old Kent Road is completed, a deduction after the rate of £250 per annum from the amount payable to him.

A copy of this Report will be supplied to any parishioner on application.

DANIEL BIRT, VESTRY CLERK.

VESTRY HALL, BOROUGH ROAD.



# LIST OF VESTRYMEN,

15th MAY, 1867.

## EX-OFFICIO.

The Rev. HUGH ALLEN, D.D., *Rector*, New Kent Road.

Mr. JOHN ADDERLEY, *Rector's Warden*, High Street.

Mr. ALFRED GWILT, *Renter Warden*, Union Street.

Mr. CHARLES TAYLOR *Puisne Warden*, St. George's Road.

## WARD No. 1.

Mr. JONATHAN EMMETT, Webber Row.

Mr. JAMES MARSLAND, Southwark Bridge Road.

Mr. EDWARD COLLINSON, Blackman Street.

Mr. EDWARD THOMAS GODDARD, Blackman Street.

Mr. JOHN COX, High Street.

Mr. THOMAS HILTON, Great Suffolk Street.

Mr. JOHN CUMNER, High Street.

Mr. WILLIAM PRATT, High Street.

Mr. HENRY CLEMENT ELLIOTT, Wellington Street.

Mr. JOHN SHERWOOD, Little Lant Street.

Mr. FREDERICK THOMAS STANLEY, Montague Street.

Mr. GEORGE LINES, Southwark Bridge Road.

Mr. BERIAH DREW, Blackman Street.

Mr. GEORGE AUGUSTUS GRIFFITH, High Street.

Mr. HENRY PALMER, High Street.

Mr. THOMAS WILLCOX, Borough Road.

Mr. JAMES ROWELL, Webber Street.

Mr. HENRY ARUNDELL, Webber Street.

## WARD No. 2.

Mr. JAMES WHITE, Lambeth Road.

Mr. DAVID PAULL, St. George's Road.

Mr. WILLIAM LOCK, Borough Road.

Mr. JOSEPH SLEEMAN, Southwark Bridge Road.

Mr. JOHN GEORGE JOY, Gladstone Place.

Mr. GEORGE CALLINGHAM, St. George's Road.

Mr. CHARLES TAYLOR, St. George's Road.

Mr. HENRY BLANDFORD SANDALL, Gladstone Place.

Mr. JOHN TANNER, Newington Causeway.

Mr. JOSEPH ISAAC BRUNT, Lambeth Road.

Mr. JAMES BARNES, West Square.

Mr. ALFRED POCOCK, Southwark Bridge Road.

Mr. WILLIAM ALLARD, London Road.

Mr. CHARLES HAWKINS, Westminster Bridge Road.

Mr. STEPHEN SWAIN, Southwark Bridge Road.

### WARD No. 3.

Mr. WILLIAM RENDLE, Newington Causeway.  
 Mr. JOSEPH ALLWORTH PASH, Old Kent Road.  
 Mr. VINCENT ROBERT BURGESS, Old Kent Road.  
 Mr. JOSEPH ROCKLEY, High Street.  
 Mr. THOMAS THEODORE TAYLOR, White Street.

Mr. THOMAS MARTIN, Old Kent Road.  
 Mr. SAMUEL TRING, High Street.  
 Mr. CHARLES BARNARD, Old Kent Road.  
 Mr. ROBERT DREWITT HILTON, Old Kent Road.  
 Mr. GEORGE CADOGAN, Old Kent Road.

Mr. THOMAS COULDERY, Old Kent Road.  
 Mr. DONALD SCOTT, Etham Place.  
 Mr. FREDERICK WILLIAM EVANS, Old Kent Road.  
 Mr. CHARLES DAVIS, Surrey Square.  
 Mr. THOMAS JOHN ROBINS, Old Kent Road.

## AUDITORS.

WARD No. 1.—Mr. WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, Southwark Bridge Road.  
 „ 2.—Mr. JOSEPH WEBSTER, Newington Causeway.  
 „ 3.—Mr. JOSEPH EDWARDS, Old Kent Road.

## OFFICERS.

### Vestry Clerk,

DANIEL BIRT, Esq.....Vestry Hall.

### Medical Officer of Health.

HENRY BATESON, Esq. M.D. ....Gladstone Place.

### Surveyor of Roads and Inspector of Nuisances,

Mr. GEORGE POCKOCK, C.E. ....Vestry Hall.

### Surveyor of Sewers and Inspector of Nuisances,

Mr. JAMES SMITH .....Vestry Hall.

### Inspector of Nuisances,

Mr. JOHN EDWARDS.....Vestry Hall.

### Messenger,

Mr. WALTER COLLETT .....Vestry Hall



## ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT.

Showing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the Vestry, under the Metropolis  
(18 & Vic.19

Dr. GENERAL RATE.			
To Balance in hand, March 25th, 1866.....	3002	8	4
" Proceeds of Rates paid by the Overseers to the Vestry during the Year .....	12560	0	2
" Contributions chiefly in respect of Private Works and for Ashes...	523	1	5
" Interest on Balances at Bankers .....	64	7	2
" Incidentals including Fines, &c. ....	47	0	0
	16196	12	1
" Balance overpaid.....	562	16	7

## SEWERS RATE.

To Balance in hand March 25th, 1866 ...	1471	15	6
" Proceeds of Rates paid by the Overseers to the Vestry during the Year .....	3999	19	1
" Contributions chiefly in respect of Private Drainage.....	133	2	9
" Interest on Balances .....	64	7	1
	5669	4	5

## METROPOLIS MAIN DRAINAGE RATE.

To Proceeds of Rates paid by the Overseers to the Vestry during the Year .....	1997	1	8
" Balance overpaid .....	391	3	9
	391	3	9
	£24816	18	6

Local Management Act, for the Year ending the 25th day of March, 1867.  
c. 120, s. 196.)

## By Works, viz:—

Paving .....	3589	1	7
Lighting .....	2503	14	6
Scavenging and Watering .....	4831	12	10
Materials .....	4016	3	8
Cartage .....	73	6	1
	15013	18	8
Establishment.....	155	15	7
Interest on South District Bonds.....	162	10	0
Compensation Annuities .....	75	3	3
Moiety of General Disbursements.....	760	16	7
Incidentals and Contingencies .....	47	1	9
Expenses under the Order of Her Majesty in Council relating to the outbreak of Cholera.....	544	2	10

Amount expended ..... 16759 8 8

## By Payment of the Precept of the Metropolitan Board of Works ..... 2322 2 1

## " Works, viz:—

Construction of Sewers .....	185	6	10
Private Drains.....	93	4	2
Repairs and Alterations.....	32	3	6
Cleansing Sewers .....	405	17	11
Public Conveniences .....	21	3	1
	737	15	6
Establishment .....	165	0	0
Incidentals and Contingencies .....	11	11	11
Moiety of General Disbursements.....	760	16	5

Amount expended ..... 3997 5 11

Balance in hand March, 25th, 1867..... 1671 18 6

## By Balance overpaid March 25th, 1866 ..... 563 5 5

## " Payment of the Precept of the Metropolitan Board of Works, 1867 1825 0 0

Amount expended ..... 2388 5 5

£24816 18 6

# STATEMENT OF ALLOWANCE OF THE AUDITORS.

(18 & 19 Vic. cap. 120, s. 196.)

WE, the undersigned, Auditors for the Parish of Saint George the Martyr, Southwark, having in the present Month of May, in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Seven, attended at the Office of the Vestry of the said Parish, and there Audited the Accounts thereof for the Year ending the 25th Day of March last, Do hereby state our allowance of the said Accounts, as signed by us, in accordance with the foregoing Account in Abstract, shewing under the several distinct heads therein mentioned, the Receipt and Expenditure of the Vestry under the "Metropolis Management Act," 1855," and the several Acts amending the same: and we find the Cash Balances on the day last above named to be as therein and hereunder shewn:—

Dr. Cash—			Per Contra—			Cr.
To Sewers Rate in hand	....	1671 18 6	By General Rate overpaid	..	562 16 7	
„ Vestry Clerk, Balance }		22 6 4	„ Main Drainage Rate do...		391 3 9	
overpaid .....	}		„ Treasurer Balance in hand		740 4 6	
<hr/>			<hr/>			
£1694 4 10						£1694 4 10
<hr/>						<hr/>

Dated this 10th day of May, 1867.

<p>WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, JOSEPH WEBSTER, R. D. HILTON,</p>	<p>} Anditors for the Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark.</p>
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# ACCOUNT

OF THE

## MONIES OWING TO, AND DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OWING BY THE VESTRY,

ON THE 25<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF MARCH, 1867.  
(18 & 19 Vic., c. 120, s. 196.)

### 1st.—MONIES OWING TO THE VESTRY.

#### FROM THE OVERSEERS.

In respect of the Order issued in December, 1866—

General Rate .....	5500	0	0
Sewers Rate .....	1800	0	0
Main Drainage Rate.....	100	0	0

### 2nd.—DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OWING BY THE VESTRY.

The Debt incurred by the late South District Board—

Messrs. Bastow and Aaron .....	1000	0	0
Miss Sarah Wilkinson .....	1000	0	0
Mrs. Isabella Watts .....	1000	0	0
Mr. John Hensby .....	500	0	0
To Mr. Reddin, for Scavenging and Watering .....	370	0	0
„ Messrs. Fennings, for Guernsey Granite .....	866	17	10
„ London Gas Company, for Lighting Public Lamps .....	123	15	0
„ South Metropolitan Gas Company, Do. ....	73	16	4
„ Phoenix Gas Company, Do. ....	425	12	6
„ Messrs. Mowlem & Co., for Paving .....	468	17	0
„ J. P. Saynes, Esq., Rent Vestry Hall .....	54	1	8
„ Messrs. Wakeley Brothers, for Flints .....	38	16	5
„ Mrs. Beevers, Paving .....	5	10	2
„ Guardians, for Carrying Sick Persons .....	10	0	0
„ Mr. Reddin, for Cart Hire, &c. ....	22	19	8
„ Mr. Howe, for Drainage Works .....	2	9	10
„ Mr. Barnes, for Printing .....	13	3	6
„ Lambeth Water Works, for Water for Public Conveniences .....	5	0	0
„ Mr. Thomas, Rent of Stone Yard .....	7	10	0
For Salaries .....	248	8	8
Small Bills .....	22	5	9

#### COMPENSATION ANNUITIES.

George Ware, Esq. .... per Annum. ....	12	10	2
John R. Rush, Esq..... „ .....	15	10	4
Mr. Charles Anderson .....	50	0	0

# STATEMENT OF ALL CONTRACTS

ENTERED INTO BY THE VESTRY,

IN THE YEAR PRECEDING THE 25<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF MARCH, 1867.

(18 & 19 Vic. c. 130, s. 196.)

## SEWERS RATE.

Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Term.
Henry Howe.	Sewers Work and Materials as $\Psi$ Schedule.	One Year from Lady-day, 1867.

## GENERAL RATE.

Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Term.
Edmund Reddin .....	Removal of Dust—paying therefor £15.....	One Year from Lady-day, 1867.
Edmund Reddin .....	Scavenging and Watering £4900 for the Year ..... }	" "
Edmund Reddin .....	Carts, Horses, Harness, and Drivers, as $\Psi$ Schedule ..... }	" "
Mrs. E. Beevers .....	Guernsey Granite @ 16s. 8d. $\Psi$ Yard ... Guernsey Granite Spalls @ 12s. $\Psi$ Ton... }	" "
John Mowlem & Co. ....	Paviours' Work, as $\Psi$ Schedule .....	One Year from Christmas, 1866.



Parish of Saint George the Martyr, Southwark.

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ANNUAL REPORT

MADE TO THE VESTRY

BY THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING LADY-DAY, 1867.

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MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

WITH the last day of 1866, there closed a year full of domestic calamities. Earliest and most important of them all came the rinderpest, carrying loss and gloom into many a flourishing homestead: and increasing the price of two of the necessities of life, viz., milk and animal food. With the crowded stall and the lowing of kine was connected the health of the people. Those who had only small and fixed incomes, and those who were poorer still, had to exercise yet a more rigid economy. Then followed the Cholera, an expected though unwelcome and dreaded visitor. So far, however, our fears have not been realised; its ravages having been confined within certain and narrow limits. A scanty harvest filled up the measure to the full. Passing into the year 1867, who could have dared to predict what grave consequences would have issued from the longer continuance of the intense cold with which it commenced? Statistics uniformly show, that not only are crimes more prevalent in times of scarcity and dearness, but that they are also of a far more serious and aggravated kind. I have not mentioned the financial panics, nor the political commotions, which have characterised the past year, and which have not rolled over us innocuously. By one, or other, or all of these, has the health of this district been affected.

We have now entered a fresh decenniad: the works and labours of the past ten years lie behind, and have become history. It is solemn to stand as we now do, upon the threshold of another decade of time, and reflect how much the health and happiness of this Parish will depend upon what is done within these walls. It is well you should magnify your office, for it is one of immense importance to society, and it is one also attended with



great difficulties. We possess, however, a higher vantage ground than formerly; the experience of the past has rendered plainer to us, and made more easy, the duties of the future.

Sanitary administration needs no exordium; it aims to embrace all, and to do good unto all. Nay, is it not like unto Christianity? Does it not first give itself to the poor, desiring to deliver them from out of the depths of their moral and physical degradation? I have felt much surprise at the apathy and neglect shewn by the Clergy in general to Sanitary Reform.\* The minister of religion enjoys immense power, both from his education and his position, and by the opportunity afforded him of regularly addressing large numbers of people; hence, to his spiritual teachings might be added with consistency the teaching of care for the body. Body and soul have one Maker; break the laws by which they are governed, sin is engendered, and punishment certain. This subject has not escaped attention; and as I think it one of great importance with reference to the speedier advance and practice of sanitary science; I will quote two writers who have expressed very clear opinions upon it. Dr. Druitt, Chairman of the Metropolitan Association of Medical Officers of Health, purposely made a visit to a town in France, in which the Cholera was especially fatal. As one result of that visit he makes the following remarks:—"What strikes us as strange is, that these reverend personages never seem to think that they have any thing to do with the physical or material topics, just as if that were an altogether different department, presided over by a different divinity from Him who rules the soul and the spiritual world. Surely the man who prays fervently to God and the saints to preserve him from cholera, might be told to take a besom and a pail of whitewash and cleanse his cottage as an acceptable work. But it is the same with the Clergy here. Whether it be the cattle plague or the cholera, they preach against vice in the abstract, and leave unnoticed the most crying sins against the laws of creation, as if they belonged to another department. Would to Heaven that they would add to the seven corporal acts of mercy that of cleansing the filthy." And A. K. H. B., the essayist, and a Clergyman of the Episcopal Church of Scotland thus writes:—"I suppose it is now coming to be acknowledged by all men of sense, that it is a christian duty to care for our fellow creatures' bodies as well as their souls; that it is hateful cant and hypocrisy to pray for the removal of disease which God by the revelation of nature has taught us may be averted by the use of physical means, while those means have not been faithfully employed."

During the year ending 30th March, 1867, the births of 2044 living children were registered. The number of births is less by 145 than in the year 1865-6. The deaths registered amounted to 1502. This number exceeds by 20 that of the year 1865-6. The excess of births over deaths is 542. The annual death rate is 27 in 1000 persons living. There are some districts in England in which the death rate is only 17 in 1000 persons living, consequently 555 have died, who would not have died had this district been as healthy. From an analysis of an English life-table made by Mr. Rumsey, we find that the probabilities of the duration of life at every age have decreased between 1841 and 1854, and that

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\* Of course there are many and very noble examples of distinguished Clergymen taking great interest in sanitary improvements, but it is to be lamented that this is so partial.



this decrease is greatest just when life and health ought to be most certain and vigorous; that is, at the ages from 20 to 50. The table which shall extend the calculation to 1864 is not yet published; when that table is published we hope a more favourable disclosure will be made; otherwise doubts of the good of sanitary science will find a more specious pretext. It is only during the period of time, between the years 1854 and 1864 that sanitary measures have been extensively and continuously carried on, consequently we cannot expect that they should as yet have had much power to influence the mortality. As evil results do not cease immediately their cause is removed; so, neither, do good results follow immediately their cause is set in operation.

TABLE No. 1.

Week.	Kent Road.	Borough Road.	London Road.	Total.	Mean Temperature.	Humidity.	Week.	Kent Road.	Borough Road.	London Road.	Total.	Mean Temperature.	Humidity.
14	7	11	5	23	42.4°	87	40	10	9	5	24	57.9°	94
15	9	9	15	33	47.8°	85	41	7	9	6	22	52.4°	87
16	10	13	6	29	50.8°	74	42	8	15	11	34	49.6°	89
17	11	8	8	27	52.6°	73	43	7	11	11	29	49.1°	90
18	9	13	6	28	42.5°	79	44	5	15	15	35	49.2°	88
19	6	10	6	22	51.7°	72	45	5	15	14	34	48.4°	87
20	9	12	7	28	48.1°	70	46	10	11	5	26	45.6°	82
21	10	17	10	37	52.0°	63	47	10	16	11	37	39.2°	83
22	12	7	8	27	56.2°	72	48	11	10	8	29	38.7°	82
23	12	7	7	26	61.0°	78	49	8	8	8	24	46.9°	88
24	6	14	12	32	58.5°	78	50	6	11	5	22	43.4°	90
25	10	8	8	26	58.1°	78	51	5	12	9	26	41.3°	89
26	12	14	11	37	66.3°	75	52	8	9	7	24	44.0°	86
27	8	7	6	21	56.3°	81	1	10	10	5	25	25.2°	86
28	5	11	9	25	68.2°	77	2	11	13	8	32	39.3°	85
29	10	6	7	23	62.2°	75	3	4	13	10	27	26.0°	76
30	13	14	13	40	59.3°	78	4	16	14	13	43	37.2°	82
31	9	16	2	27	58.8°	79	5	16	9	7	32	46.0°	87
32	10	13	18	41	57.7°	75	6	14	10	9	33	43.4°	82
33	15	10	7	32	58.0°	77	7	8	9	5	22	46.7°	84
34	8	13	7	28	61.2°	86	8	4	14	10	28	46.5°	88
35	10	10	6	26	60.2°	77	9	6	14	5	25	39.0°	78
36	8	6	12	26	58.5°	85	10	6	16	8	30	35.3°	84
37	3	6	6	15	56.7°	79	11	9	11	5	25	34.1°	85
38	11	8	9	28	53.7°	83	12	9	19	12	40	35.5°	86
39	14	11	20	45	55.5°	89	13	8	9	5	22	46.6°	77

The first Table will shew you weekly the number of deaths in each sub-district, with the temperature and degree of humidity. The lowest death rate occurred in the 37th week ending 15th September, when it amounted to 17. The highest death rate occurred in the 39th week, when it reached 45. Only one week intervened between the lowest and the highest death rate. The difference of temperature was but one degree.

TABLE No. 2.

	1862—3		1863—4		1864—5		1865—6		1866—7	
	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
Quarter ending June.....	546	338	569	405	469	410	359	315	491	375
Quarter ending September .....	484	334	498	373	494	357	479	351	466	377
Quarter ending December .....	520	364	552	404	516	450	552	383	509	366
Quarter ending March .....	524	434	513	507	589	429	599	433	578	384
TOTAL.....	2074	1470	2132	1689	2068	1646	2189	1482	2044	1502

In the second Table is shewn the number of Births and Deaths which have been registered in each quarter during five years. In this period of time the greatest amount of Births (2189) happened in the year 1865-6; and the greatest amount of Deaths (1689) in 1863-4. The range in the former being 121, in the latter 219.

TABLE No. 3.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF DEATHS IN 1866—7.	POPULATION IN 1861.
Kent Road .....	468	19652
Borough Road.....	586	16668
London Road ?.....	448	19190
TOTAL	1502	55510

The district is divided into three sub-districts. The third Table points out the number of deaths that have taken place in each. In the Kent-road sub-district nearly 23 have died in 1000 persons living; whilst in the Borough-road sub-district 35 have died in 1000 persons living; and in the London-road sub-district almost 24. The ratio of deaths has varied little from that of the last year.



TABLE No. 4.

	1862—3					1863—4					1864—5					1865—6					1866—7				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
Small Pox ...	2	6	10	28	46	24	4	2	1	31	2	1	4	1	8	2		1	3	6	8	14	8	14	44
Measles .....	7	6	26	8	47	30	12	5	6	53	16	13	19	5	53		9	17	8	34	13	5	3	4	25
Scarlatina ...	17	25	23	22	87	17	29	23	23	92	25	26	30	3	78	2	16	4	6	28	7	12	5	10	34
Diphtheria ..						3	1	2	2	8	1	2	2		5		1	3	2	6		2	2	3	7
Hooping Cough .....	12	9	12	31	64	26	9	8	16	59	18	9	21	16	64	7	5	15	21	48	29	11	11	4	55
Diarrhoea ...	5	16	7	4	32	8	33	15	6	62	8	28	3	5	44	12	63	6	4	85	6	29	8	1	44
Cholera .....																						26	12		38
Typhus.....	48	19	9	12	88	19	25	33	36	113	37	36	26	29	128	11	10	12	18	51	13	11	8	9	41

Zymotic diseases include those which are epidemic, endemic, and contagious. The diseases of this destructive class were fatal to 329 persons; 18 more than in the year 1865-6. This appears somewhat disheartening; but the increase is not due to the inefficacy of sanitary measures, but in the main to wilful ignorance, apathy, and prejudice. Small-pox has killed 44 persons in this district, and has maimed and injured far more. On the 14th day of May, 1796, vaccination was first performed in England; and yet in the year 1866-7 in a population of 55,510 there are 44 deaths recorded from this foulest of diseases. It is shewn in a report of the Small-pox Hospital, that we have been suffering from an epidemic of this disease, which for duration and universality has gone beyond any epidemic "within the memory of the present generation." If facts are of any value, and if statistics be allowed as proof, then the benefit which vaccination confers cannot be gainsaid. Dr. Marson tells us, after an experience derived from thirty years of labour at the Small Pox Hospital, during which period over 15,000 cases have passed under his notice, that while the unvaccinated have died at the rate of 37 per cent., the vaccinated have died at the rate only of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. He tells us more than this: he states from tables most carefully drawn, that the degree of modifying power is in the exact ratio of the excellence and completeness of the vaccination, as shewn by the marks. The unvaccinated, as I have stated, die at the rate of 37 per cent., whilst those imperfectly vaccinated have a mortality of nearly 9 per cent.: the thoroughly vaccinated die at about  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. To say that you have been vaccinated will not suffice to ensure your safety; for then comes the question, How was the operation performed? If imperfectly, you are but one step from the condi-



tion you would have been in had you never been vaccinated. "The protective power of vaccination," writes Dr. Seaton, "against small-pox, extends to every race of mankind, and is seen in every climate, and in every part of the habitable globe. Wherever small-pox has been known to occur, exemption from the attack has been the rule among the vaccinated, the exception among the unvaccinated." In society there is always found a body of men so perverse, that they will deny all that others believe, and believe all that others deny. The benefits of vaccination could not escape challenge; hence we have it denounced by them in these latter days, almost as virulently as in the former days, when its results were unknown. Amongst them there are doubtless some who refuse belief in the benefit of vaccination from honest motives; and to which motives has lately been added the fear of a special poison being passed into the blood with the vaccine matter. I have seen no trustworthy evidence upon which to base any real ground of fear. Measles was fatal to 25, in place of 34 of the previous year. Scarlatina and hooping cough have proved more fatal, giving an excess of 6 and 7 deaths during that time. Typhus was fatal in 41 instances; in 1865-6 there were 51 deaths from this disease.

It appears from a report made by Dr. Murchison, that two facts have been made clear upon a subject which heretofore has afforded considerable discussion. The first of these facts is, that the concentration of the fever poison, by placing those suffering from it together, does not increase the mortality amongst the patients: and the second fact is, that the concentration of the fever poison does not increase the danger of the attendants. In the first half of the year 1862 the records of the Fever Hospital gave the mortality as nearly 21 per cent; whilst at that time in six of the General Hospitals it was 23.32. In the Fever Hospital one person took the fever for every 40 admitted; and one died for every 135 admitted. In the General Hospitals one person took the fever for nearly every 4 admitted; and one died for every 129 admitted. In the year 1866 the mortality in the Fever Hospital had decreased to 19½ per cent., and one only took the fever for every 56 admitted. Whether an equal decline has taken place in the General Hospitals, I have no means of informing you. Granting these statements correct, and there is no reason to doubt them, then the necessity and benefit of Fever Hospitals are shewn, and the power given to Vestries to build them is one that should be exercised.

In every district in London there are certain localities that are never free from fever. These localities I need not say, have the stamp of poverty deeply and legibly engraven upon them. But every now and then, from some change in the susceptibility of the person, or from some peculiarity of season, it crosses the limit of its narrow circle and rages far and wide. From such an outburst we have recently emerged, and we are now enjoying a singular immunity from its attacks. From the various London districts there have been sent to the Hospitals 1,718 cases of fever during the last half of the year 1866. The admissions from some of the districts were 51, 53, 62, 73, 76, 87, 108, 117, 139, and 144. From this district 26 were sent. Now how manifestly unjust it would be to take a district whilst labouring and staggering under the attack of a fever epidemic, and represent this occasional condition as its normal one; and then contrast it with others free from fever epidemic, and attribute the difference to sanitary neglect. The causes of fever are deeply seated in our social state. Not only without the man must its sources be sought, but within the man.



I must now call your attention to the epidemic which visited us last year, but from which happily our district suffered so little. Cholera, whatever may be its cause, has lost none of its old malignancy. We had flattered ourselves that such was not the case, and reasonably so, for with each attack its mortality had decreased. In the three epidemics which have visited London, the deaths to every 10,000 of the population were 62, 43, and 18. In the East Districts, however, during the recent epidemic the deaths were 64 to every 10,000. Its apparent decline in this and other districts may, I think, without assumption, be attributed as due to sanitary improvements. The origin of cholera, though still very obscure, has had some light thrown upon it by the late outbreak, and by that of the cattle plague. Cholera is a morbid poison that enters into the blood either by the way of the stomach or lungs, and pollutes it. It is probably a living organism, consisting of "germinal matter, or living cells, possessing individuality, which are capable of preserving their activity for a certain time outside the living organism, of adhering to material objects, and of being carried from one place to another by currents of air" and by water. "By living cells is not meant living, in the sense in which an animal, or even a low form of infusoria lives; but living as a seed, or as vaccine matter, even when dried, may be living, inasmuch as it still possesses reproductive vitality." When once this poison is active and prevalent, season and temperature seem to exercise little influence over it. Neither climate nor season," says a modern writer, "nor earth nor ocean has power to arrest its course, or alter its features. It was equally destructive at St. Petersburg and Moscow as in India; as fierce and incurable amongst the snows of Russia, as in the sun-burnt regions of India; as destructive in the vapoury districts of Burmah as in the parched provinces of Hindostan." Observation has, however, favoured the conclusion that heat, moisture, and a complete stagnation of the air are most conducive to its spread. Mists, from their nature, afford a most favourable medium for carrying about in solution, or otherwise, the emanations that are exhaled from the earth, as well as whatever organisms may be present. Hence probably the origin of the blue mist, about which we have heard so much. Cholera has prevailed most in low lying districts, owing chiefly to the stagnancy of the air, and to the necessary concentration of foul emanations. Currents of air may be rushing along high over-head, whilst all below is calm and unruffled. Besides, the poison germ itself may be heavier than the air like that of malaria, and so fall down and settle. That these germs are invisible need occasion no surprise, for what a multitude of floating particles of matter will a sun-beam reveal, which before were unseen. The distance to which they may travel we cannot measure, inasmuch as such a heavy material as sand can be borne along hundreds of miles, according to a statement made by Dr. McLeod in his *Eastern Travels*. "Whilst sailing along," he says, "parallel to the coast of Africa, and having been long out of sight of land, the weather rigging of the ship was all brown with sand which had adhered to the tar; and this was only visible on the side of the ropes next the desert." In Nova Scotia, Canada, and in other countries where pine forests of any considerable extent are met with, there is an annual fall of pollen. When the trees are in full bloom, the pollen fills the air, and only becomes visible by its coating the surface of the lakes and ponds, and quiet bays of the sea; it finds its way down the water spouts into cisterns and tanks. Now it is very reasonable to suppose that in a similar manner the cholera poison may float about, falling here and there, in larger or smaller quantities, as currents of air or other circumstances may direct, although at no time becoming visible. There can be no doubt but that it is



spread by other means than that of water. But to the late Dr. Snow is great credit to be given for shewing to what extent cholera is transmitted by that vehicle. Drs. Orton and Corner, from their extensive experience in the east districts during the late epidemic, believe that its spread and mortality were owing more to sanitary defects than to any other cause.

We may imagine the germs of the poison to be present, but the conditions necessary to their developement absent. Granting however their presence, and all the circumstances favourable to their developement, then there is required a subject into which they may enter, and work out their deadly results. A man in the full tide of health, and with all the surroundings by which such a state is maintained, would cast off easily and harmlessly the poison from him. But let a man suffer from the want of the common necessities of life; let his body and mind be habitually overtaxed; let him be a constant prey to anxiety and fear; let his dwelling place be unhealthily situated and overcrowded; let him be the inheritor of a vitiated constitution; or labour under some form of chronic disease; and we may well conceive how readily he would fall a victim to the disease.

The manner in which this Vestry exercised its powers, to place the Parish in the fittest condition to resist the threatened epidemic, was all that could be desired. I may be permitted to recapitulate in a few words the measures that were taken, in order that the Rate-payers may have reason for confidence; and may be satisfied that the interests committed to the members of this Vestry, have been most carefully and anxiously considered. A Sanitary Committee was appointed, furnished with full powers to carry out at once whatever operations might be deemed necessary. This Committee held frequent and stated meetings, and occasional meetings, whenever circumstances occurred that demanded them. Daily meetings were held by the Chairman of that Committee, the Vestry Clerk, and myself. Three qualified medical men were chosen, whose whole time was devoted to house-to-house visitation, and to affording prompt remedial assistance in cases of persons attacked with diarrhoea or cholera. They had to report daily of all they saw and did. A Dispensary was opened in this building on Saturday the 4th August, and was closed on Saturday 6th October. During this period 5,154 persons were supplied gratuitously with medicine, and 2,791 with disinfectants. There were given away 182 gallons of medicine, nearly 2 tons of chloride of lime, and 2,400 gallons of disinfecting fluid. Three Dispensers were appointed to carry out this work; one being present day and night.

The first case of cholera happened in the Borough-road, to a male infant; the last to a middle-aged woman in Red Cross-court. Of the 38 deaths, 16 were under 5 years of age, and 15 were 20 years of age and upwards. The following Table shews the number of deaths that occurred in each week from cholera, and also from diarrhoea.

TABLE No. 5.

	July 7.	July 14.	July 21.	July 28.	August 4.	August 11.	August 18.	August 25.	September 1.	September 8.	September 15.	September 22.	September 29.	October 6.	October 13.	October 20.	October 27.	November 3.	November 10.	Total.
Diarrhoea .....	2	2	3	4	4	1	5	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	34
Cholera .....	2	...	2	2	4	2	3	...	...	...	2	2	7	3	2	2	1	1	3	38



In each of the following localities one death from cholera was registered :—Alfred-place, Borough-road, Buckenham-street, Duke-street, Earl-street, Etham-street, Great Suffolk-street, Henry-street, Joiner-street, Mason-street, Portland-place, Red Cross-court, St. George's-road, Tower-street, Union-street, Webber-street, Westminster-road, and Westcott-street. In each of the following two :—Friar-street, Paved Court, Wellington-street, and Wellington-place. Three in London-street and Market-street. And 4 in London-road.

TABLE No. 6.

	1862—3	1863—4	1864—5	1865—6	1866—7
Phthisis .....	197	222	181	202	211
Bronchitis.....	139	203	177	132	165
Pneumonia .....	94	106	130	119	110

The deaths from lung diseases have exceeded the average of 5 years by 27. Consumption is more destructive than any other disease, and has proved fatal in 211 cases. The next disease in rate of mortality is bronchitis; 165 persons have died from this disease. From inflammation of the lungs the mortality has been 110. Over these diseases the weather exercises a very powerful influence.

The following is an account of those who perished from violence, either by accident, suicide, or homicide. Two male infants, and six female infants were suffocated in bed. Their ages ranged from four days to eight months. Six persons died from injury to the skull and brain, either from being run over, or from falling down stairs. A male infant, aged 9 months was suffocated whilst drinking milk from a bottle. A female infant was drowned by falling into a pail of water. A male, aged 9 years, and a female, aged 6 years, were burnt to death; one from the clothes taking fire, the other from the house being burned down. A male, aged 71 years, ruptured a blood vessel from a fall. A female, aged 49 years, ruptured her liver from the same cause. A male, 36 years of age, and a female, 52 years of age, hung themselves. A male, aged 41 years, leapt from the roof of a house into the street. A female, aged 28 years, was murdered by having her throat cut; and another, 40 years of age, by having her skull broken with a stone.

Thirty-seven persons whose deaths are registered, were 80 years of age and upwards; 3 were 90 years of age and upwards. The utmost limit reached was 94; and he who passed through that lengthened period of time was an inmate of the workhouse.

Much has been done during the past year to diminish the offensiveness of the trades carried on in Green-street. Great improvements have been made both in the interior of the buildings, and in the mode of conducting the works. The emanations proceeding from them have been much diminished, as well as their offensiveness abated. It was formerly ruled "that usefulness should compensate for noisomeness; and that unless it could be proved deleterious to health, a manufacture however disagreeable might be introduced into a town." Is there not a probability that we are hastening to the other extreme, and that we are becoming too nice about those things that offend the senses? Great cleanliness, order, and



comfort may and would exist in the absence of trade ; but unfortunately there would be the absence also of many other things, which would not prove so agreeable. Amid the din the bustle, the dust, the confusion and smoke of traffick, we cannot expect that our sense of smell shall escape offence, our hands remain unsoiled, our ears be not deafened by discordant noises. It is upon commerce that the glory and prosperity of this country has been built, and its lofty superstructure stands safe thereon. But hamper our industrial enterprise and energy, as some of the Bills before Parliament propose to do, and the price we shall be called upon to pay for our refined delicacy will be far too costly. There are certain trades which from their nature, such as those where chemical processes are carried on, or where the storage of combustible and explosive materials are necessary, should at once be sent to a distance. In these cases not only the convenience but the health and lives of the surrounding population are at stake. All possible means of lessening offence from trades should be rigidly enforced, but I doubt the propriety of either stopping them or sending them away.

The analysis of the Metropolitan Waters are now conducted by Professor Frankland, F.R.S. : he lately changed the form of the Table, so that the one I present to you goes no farther than December, 1866.

TABLE No. 7.

NAME OF WATER COMPANY.	Solid Matter in 100,000 parts of the Water.	Organic and other Volatile Matter.	NAME OF WATER COMPANY.	Solid Matter in 100,000 parts of the Water.	Organic and other Volatile Matter.
1866—7.			1866—7.		
Southwark Company—April .....	29.49	1.59	Lambeth Company—April .....	28.62	1.96
„ „ May .....	27.32	1.55	„ „ May .....	27.13	0.90
„ „ June .....	24.74	0.93	„ „ June .....	26.63	2.14
„ „ July .....	25.55	1.55	„ „ July .....	25.25	1.71
„ „ August .....	23.66	0.98	„ „ August .....	25.51	1.53
„ „ September...	28.18	1.30	„ „ September ...	28.58	1.70
„ „ October .....	28.18	1.30	„ „ October .....	28.58	1.70
„ „ November...	30.71	1.03	„ „ November ...	30.84	1.30
„ „ December ...	31.18	1.10	„ „ December.....	30.13	1.19

Steps, I am glad to say, will be taken to obtain a supply of purer water, even if the Thames should continue to form the source of it. An Act was passed in the last session of 1866, one of the sections of which require that the Conservators of the Thames should cause its surface, as far as possible to be scavenged, in order that substances liable to putrefaction might be removed therefrom. Another section also provides that no sewer shall open into the Thames. A very necessary requirement, inasmuch as water polluted with cholera and fever discharges is believed to be the most certain means of conveying their poisons. But assuming this not so, there exists no reason why we should drink water fouled with cholera and fever discharges.



TABLE No. 8.

	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Typhus	Diarrhoea	Dentition, Tabes, Hydrocephalus, &c.		Small Pox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Typhus	Diarrhoea	Dentition, Tabes, Hydrocephalus, &c.
Angel Place .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Joiner Street .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Ann's Place .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	James Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Alfred Place .....	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	King Street .....	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	4
Amicable Row .....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	King's Court .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
Amelia Street .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Kell Street .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1
Adam's Place .....	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	Kent Street .....	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
Blackman Street .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	Kent Road, Old .....	...	...	4	...	...	2	7	1
Butcher Row .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	King Edward Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bath Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	King's Bench Walk .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Belvedere Place .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	London Road .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Brook's Cottages .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	London Street .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Brent's Court .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	Lant Street .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3
Barkham Terrace .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	Lant Place .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Borough Road .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	Lombard Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bean Street .....	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	Layton's Buildings .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Blackfriars Road .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	Lambeth Road .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
Buckingham Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Lansdowne Place .....	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	4
Bowling Green Lane .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Marshall Street .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bermondsey New Road .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Martin Street .....	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Castle Street .....	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	Market Street .....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Clarendon Street .....	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	5	Mason Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Charles Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Mason's Buildings .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chapel Court .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	May Pole Alley .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colliers Place .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Noel Street .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Colliers Rents .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Noel Court .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cross Street .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	New Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clarence Place .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	New Court .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
Chapel Place .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Northampton Row .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Castle Court .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Newington Causeway .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Delph Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pitt Street .....	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	5
Duke Street .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	Pitt Court .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Disney Street .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	Peter Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Elliott Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Potter Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Elliott Row .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	Princes Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Etham Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	Paved Court .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Earl Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Portland Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earl Place .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Paragon .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
East Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	Queen Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Eagle Place .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	Rephidim Street .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elizabeth Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Revel's Row .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephant Buildings .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Russell Place .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Fox's Buildings .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Regent Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Friar Street .....	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	Rodney Street .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Friar Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Red Cross Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Flint Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Red Cross Court .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Falcon Court .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Suffolk Street .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3
Falstaff's Yard .....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Suffolk Court .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Frederick Place .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	Surrey Street .....	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	6
Gun Street .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	Staple Street .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Green Street .....	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	South Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gray Street .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	Swan Place .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Garden Row .....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	St. Stephen's Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
George Street .....	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	St. George's Road .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Goldsmith's Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	St. George's Row .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Harrow Street .....	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	St. George's Place .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Henry Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Southwark Bridge Road .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Hayles Street .....	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	School for Indigent Blind .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hunter's Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Thomas Street .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hunter Street .....	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	Thomas Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
High Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	Thomas Court .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Herbert's Buildings .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	Tower Street .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6
John Street, B. R. ....	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2									
John Street, K. R. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2									



TABLE No. 8, *Continued.*

	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Typhus	Diarrhoea	Dentition, Tabes, Hydrocephalus, &c.		Small Pox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Typhus	Diarrhoea	Dentition, Tabes, Hydrocephalus, &c.
Tennis Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Westcott Street .....	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Townsend Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	White Street .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Union Street, L. R. ....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	Webber Row .....	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
Union Street, B. R. ....	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	Webber Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Union Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Wellington Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Valentine Row .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	Wellington Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Valentine Place .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Waterloo Road .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
Vine Yard .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Wickham Place .....	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
William Street .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	Wickham Gardens .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Willmott's Buildings .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	White Cross Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Warwick Street .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	Westminster Road .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
West Square .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Workhouse .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11
									York Street, L. R. ....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
									York Street, K. R. ....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
									York Court .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

The above Table marks the places where deaths from zymotic diseases as well as some from constitutional diseases have happened. This Table requires no comment: it significantly tells its own tale. The poorest and worst parts of the Parish have experienced the greatest mortality. The index steadily points to disease and death.

It is discouraging to see what a vast amount of energy runs to waste and what large sums of money are uselessly spent, when the right use of both are so urgently demanded, and the labour required in employing them not more difficult in the one case than the other. The dwellings in which poverty and wretchedness find shelter have been truly described as "detrimental to health and life, degrading to the moral and physical constitution, producing a disastrous amount of intemperance and immorality, successfully opposing the progress of education and the influence of religious teaching, disgusting all who are not inured to an atmosphere of impurity; promoting and intensifying attacks of epidemic disease, and deeply injurious to the welfare of society at large." We, after all that has been said, hardly recognise how demoralising these foul dwellings are. A late police magistrate said, that if empty casks were placed along the streets of Whitechapel, that each of them in a few days would have a tenant, and that these tenants would keep up their kind, and prey upon the community. Allow these tub-men no education, and in the midst of civilization you would have a horde of savages." Without "tubs" we have nearly realized the rearing of "savages in the midst of our civilization." How these unfit habitations are to be razed, and more suitable ones erected, is a problem which now demands solution. To adorn our towns and cities with monuments, temples, and obelisks will avail little whilst the dwellings of the poor remain as at present. The poor have no choice; they must take the houses as they are; and the space they can obtain, will be in proportion to the amount they can pay, not according to their requirements. Here lies the whole gist of the matter as regards overcrowding. No bill passed by Parliament; no society formed by the wealthy and charitable, will work out the least good, unless provisions are made for allowing sufficient cubic space, at a rent now paid for insufficient cubic space. If a man with a family can only pay eighteen-pence, or two shillings, or three shillings he cannot possibly escape overcrowding.



How great this evil of overcrowding is, and how difficult to be avoided, may be inferred from the condition of our soldiers. Here we have picked men; drilled to their work; compelled in all things to obey; diet and hours rigidly regulated; yet these men are daily perishing from overcrowding. Government, with all its powerful means and appliances, cannot afford them breathing space. What then can a Vestry do? There is a poverty-stricken and unruly population. Obedience cannot be enforced, and which indeed if it could no benefit would follow, as they have neither means nor power to provide what is necessary, as the Government possesses, to provide for the soldier, yet does not. To me it seems that it would be far wiser, and certainly have a far more practical and beneficial influence, that men who desire to perpetuate their name, or their friends who desire to do it for them, should select for that purpose the building of blocks of houses first, and afterwards, works of art. Daily then would men bless their benefactors' memory, as daily they would enjoy the fruits of the good work bequeathed. Many Model Lodging Houses have been built, but the rents are far above the means of those who most need them, such as the daily labourer, the costermonger, and the like. I visited some the other day, in which there were three flats in each house, and three rooms on each flat, with suitable conveniences; the rent for each flat was 7/6 per week. The property, it is said, pays 5 per cent. But what would be the use of such houses in St. George's New-town and similar localities? On going through one of the houses which was empty, and had only been occupied six months, I found it greatly damaged, and exceedingly dirty; yet the rent must have insured a superior class of the people. Amongst the lowest class there is not the slightest care taken of property; whatever admits of destruction is destroyed, even when their own convenience and comfort are at stake. Time and education can alone alter this. But as now situated this class cannot be educated, for everything about it is unfavourable. My wonder is, that the men and women whose birth and growth have been amidst such surroundings, are not worse, very far worse than we find them. The late Chaplain (Rev. Mr. Clay) of the Preston House of Correction, said concerning thieves, "that their habits from children had been such, that even if by God's blessing a new heart and a right spirit could be implanted within them, there would still often remain the difficulty of qualifying them to obtain a livelihood by their own honest exertions." Hordes of children are sent out to live as they can, with their little sharp premature faces, and eyes expressing a painful cunning; or they are sent out by parents too idle to work, or who are sunk in intemperance, to beg or steal, and their reception home will depend upon their gains; if little, blows and curses; if much, then perhaps a sullen recognition. What can these children become? What can they do? Just what we should do under the like circumstances, fit ourselves for the prison and the hulks. We stand aghast when we hear of the guilt and savage brutality of this class; our indignation knows no bound, and we design and prepare for them the cat, the gallows-rope, and other sore punishments. Are not these vices and crimes "but the foliage and fruit of such trees as we now see growing?" That which has been sown springs up, and not another thing. Is there no Company that can be formed which will not mind "cash payment," but will lay out its money freely without usury? It is my deliberate conviction that the large sums of money collected for building Churches, and which when built, are only remarkable for their emptiness, would be far more usefully spent in the physical welfare of the people. A mighty change must pass over the class of which I am now speaking before it will become a Church-going people.



"Great cities are great plagues;" and constantly are they increasing in size and population. They have been described as the splendid sepulchres which nations build unto themselves. Shall this saying remain for ever true? or shall your labours here form part of one vast endeavour whereby this terrible doom may be averted; and so this great city escape the fate of the cities of the past.

HENRY BATESON, M.D.,

May 28th, 1867.

*Medical Officer of Health.*



TABLE No. 9.—DEATHS Registered in St. George's, Southwark, during the Year ending March 30th, 1867. (52 Weeks.) (Deaths of Non-Residents in Hospitals excluded.)

Deaths in the Year 1866—7.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGE.			AGES.													
		M.	F.	T.	Under 1—	1—	2—	3—	4—	All under 5	5—	10—	15—	All under 20	20—	40—	60—	80 and upwards.
	ALL CAUSES.	785	717	1502	398	162	88	42	25	715	55	23	16	809	176	244	236	37
311	I. Zymotic .. .. .	158	171	329	101	56	44	25	17	243	24	8	3	278	24	21	6	..
46	II. Dropsy, &c. .. .	9	17	26	3	..	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	5	1	9	11	..
313	III. Tubercular .. .	157	149	306	66	30	10	8	3	117	8	6	10	141	98	58	9	..
198	IV. Brain and Nerves .. .	128	83	211	75	27	12	4	2	120	6	4	..	130	16	29	33	3
67	V. Heart, &c. .. .	21	25	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	4	6	27	9	..
276	VI. Lungs, &c. .. .	177	123	300	63	38	19	4	2	126	6	2	..	134	14	67	80	5
78	VII. Digestive Organs .. .	35	21	56	7	9	1	..	..	17	3	..	..	20	4	14	18	..
8	VIII. Kidneys, &c. .. .	8	11	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	6	4	5	4	..
5	IX. Childbirth, &c. .. .	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	1	..
2	X. Joints, Bones, &c. .. .	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..
..	XI.—Skin, &c. .. .	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
..	XII.—Malformation .. .	5	1	6	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
52	XIII.—Premature Birth and Debility .. .	25	18	43	43	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	..
15	XIV.—Atrophy .. .	9	8	17	14	2	1	..	..	17	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..
63	XV.—Old Age .. .	34	52	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	29	..
..	XVI.—Sudden .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	XVII.—Violence, Privation, &c. .. .	11	17	28	14	..	1	..	..	15	2	..	..	17	3	4	4	..
7	XVIII.—Not Specified .. .	4	6	10	6	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	7	..	1	2	..
6	I. Small Pox .. .	21	23	44	10	6	12	4	3	35	5	2	..	42	2	..	..	..
34	Measles .. .	13	12	25	7	9	7	1	..	24	..	1	..	25	..	..	..	..
28	Scarlatina .. .	17	17	34	3	8	6	7	3	27	7	..	..	34	..	..	..	..
48	Whooping Cough .. .	26	29	55	23	14	7	7	2	53	2	..	..	55	..	..	..	..
12	Croup .. .	5	8	13	2	3	6	2	..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..
7	Thrush .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Diarrhoea .. .	22	22	44	28	8	2	..	1	39	..	..	1	40	1	2	1	..
3	Dysentery .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
4	Cholera .. .	20	18	38	6	4	2	1	3	16	5	1	1	23	6	8	1	..
..	Influenza .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Scurvy and Purpura .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Ague .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Remittent Fever .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Infantile .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Typhus .. .	16	25	41	1	2	..	2	4	9	4	4	..	17	10	10	4	..
2	Puerperal .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Rheumatic .. .	4	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..
3	Erysipelas .. .	2	2	4	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..
1	Pyæmia .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
12	Syphilis .. .	9	8	17	16	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	16	1	..	..	..
..	Noma .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Diphtheria .. .	3	4	7	2	1	2	..	1	6	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
..	Hydrophobia .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	II. Hæmorrhage .. .	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
15	Dropsy .. .	6	5	11	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	3	5	..
4	Abscess .. .	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
1	Ulcers .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Fistula .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Mortification .. .	1	2	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
16	Cancer .. .	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..
5	Gout .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	III. Scrofula .. .	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
89	Tabes Mesenterica .. .	40	39	79	53	18	5	3	..	79	..	..	..	79	..	..	..	..
202	Phthisis .. .	107	104	211	5	9	4	4	2	24	8	5	10	47	97	58	9	..
2	Spasmodic Croup .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
20	Hydrocephalus .. .	9	5	14	8	3	1	1	1	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..
3	IV. Cephalitis .. .	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
41	Apoplexy .. .	16	23	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	6	14	16	2
16	Paralysis .. .	10	5	15	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	8	1
2	Delirium Tremens .. .	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
..	Chorea .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Epilepsy .. .	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..
..	Tetanus .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Insanity .. .	6	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	3	..	..
104	Convulsions .. .	73	40	113	69	24	8	3	2	106	5	1	..	112	1	..	..	..
13	Disease of Brain, &c., .. .	15	10	25	6	2	4	1	..	13	1	1	..	15	1	5	4	..



Table No. 9 continued.

Births.... M. . . F. . . Total....2044.

Excess of Births over Deaths....542.

Deaths....M. 785. F. 717. Total....1502.

Deaths in the Year 1865-6.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.				AGES.												
		M.	F.	T.	Under 1	1- 2	2- 3	3- 4	4- 5	All under 5	5- 10	10- 15	15- 20	All under 20	20- 40	40- 60	60- 80	80 and upwards
2 1 64	V. Pericarditis .. .. . Aneurism .. .. . Disease of Heart, &c. .. .. .	.. .. 21	.. .. 25	.. .. 46	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. 1	.. .. 1	.. .. 2	.. .. 4	.. .. 6	.. .. 27	.. .. 9	.. .. ..	
5 132 1 119 8 11	VI. Laryngitis .. .. . Bronchitis .. .. . Pleurisy .. .. . Pneumonia .. .. . Asthma .. .. . Disease of Lungs .. .. .	9 96 .. 62 4 6	2 69 2 48 1 1	11 165 2 110 5 7	2 13 1 46 .. 1	1 11 .. 26 .. ..	1 4 .. 14 .. ..	2 .. .. 2 .. 1	.. .. .. 1 .. 2	6 28 1 89 .. 2	2 .. 1 4 .. ..	.. 1 .. 1 .. ..	.. .. .. 94 .. 2	8 29 1 .. 5 1	1 6 .. 7 .. 2	2 54 7 .. .. 2	.. 71 4 .. 3 .. 2	
19 1 3 10 9 4 1 2 1 2 1 6 1 2 2 16 ..	VII. Teething .. .. . Quinsey .. .. . Gastritis .. .. . Enteritis .. .. . Peritonitis .. .. . Ascites .. .. . Ulceration of Intestines .. .. . Hernia .. .. . Ileus .. .. . Intussusception .. .. . Stricture of Intestinal Canal .. .. . Disease of Stomach, &c. .. .. . Disease of Pancreas .. .. . Hepatitis .. .. . Jaundice .. .. . Disease of Liver .. .. . Disease of Spleen .. .. .	10 .. 3 2 1 4 .. .. 4 1 .. 2 .. 1 11 ..	5 .. .. 2 1 1 .. .. 1 .. 3 .. 1 7 ..	15 .. 3 4 .. 5 .. .. 5 1 .. .. 1 18 ..	5 .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. ..	9 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	15 .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. 1 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	15 .. .. 1 .. 1 .. .. 1 .. .. .. 1 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. 2 9 ..	.. .. .. 1 .. .. .. 1 .. .. 3 2 ..	.. .. 1 2 1 .. .. 1 7 ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	
.. 3 .. .. .. 1 .. 4	VIII. Nephritis .. .. . Nephria (Bright's Disease) .. .. . Ischuria .. .. . Diabetes .. .. . Stone .. .. . Cystitis .. .. . Stricture of Urethra .. .. . Disease of Kidneys, &c. .. .. .	2 1 .. .. .. .. .. 5	.. 7 .. .. .. 1 .. 3	2 8 .. .. .. 1 .. 8	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. 1 .. .. .. .. .. 2	1 1 .. .. .. .. ..	1 .. 1 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	2 2 .. .. .. .. 2	.. 3 .. .. .. .. 1	.. 2 .. .. .. .. 3	.. 1 .. .. .. .. 1 2	.. .. .. .. .. 1 ..	
.. .. 3 2	IX. Paramenia .. .. . Ovarian Dropsy .. .. . Childbirth (See Metria) .. .. . Disease of Uterus, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .. ..	1 2 10	1 2 10	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. 2	.. .. 2 2	.. 1 7 7	.. .. .. 1	.. .. .. ..	
.. .. 1	X. Rheumatism .. .. . Arthritis .. .. . Disease of Joints, &c. .. .. .	.. .. 2	.. .. 1	.. .. 3	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. 1 ..	.. .. 1	.. .. 1	.. .. 1	.. .. ..	.. .. 1	.. .. ..	
.. .. ..	XI. Carbuncle .. .. . Phlegmon .. .. . Diseases of Skin, &c. .. .. .	1 .. 1	.. .. 1	1 .. 2	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. 1	1 .. 1	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
.. .. ..	XII. Cyanosis .. .. . Spina Bifida .. .. . Other Malformations .. .. .	3 1 1	1 .. ..	4 1 1	4 .. 1	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. 1	4 1 1	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	4 1 1	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
.. 6 .. .. .. 4 5 11 13 2 ..	XIII. Intemperance .. .. . Privation of Food .. .. . Want of Breast Milk .. .. . Neglect .. .. . Cold .. .. . Poison .. .. . Burns and Scalds .. .. . Hanging .. .. . Suffocation .. .. . Drowning .. .. . Fractures and Contusions .. .. . Wounds .. .. . Other Violence .. .. .	.. .. 1 .. .. .. 1 1 3 4 1 .. 1 ..	.. .. 2 .. .. .. 1 1 6 6 1 .. 1 ..	.. .. 3 .. .. .. 2 2 9 9 2 10 2 ..	.. .. 3 .. .. .. .. .. 9 9 2 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 3 .. .. .. .. .. 9 9 .. 3 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. 2 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 3 .. .. .. .. 9 9 .. 3 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. 3 .. .. 3 1 ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	



# REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

## IN THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

Besides those cases which have been remedied on the Officer's application without service of formal Notice, the following have passed through the Books within the Year ending March 25th, 1867.

	Number of Cases.
Apartments cleansed and disinfected .....	21
Dust Bins provided or repaired .....	331
Yard Paving repaired .....	153
Houses cleansed throughout.....	313
Partial cleansing and colouring .....	32
Water Butts cleansed, repaired, or new or extra Butts set up .....	219
Service Pipes repaired .....	30
Sinks in Back Yards repaired or trapped .....	139
Pans in Water Closets cleansed .....	12
Roofs repaired.....	303
Drains opened and cleansed .....	135
Privies emptied and abolished and Water Closets formed .....	52
Offensive accumulations removed.....	32
Rain Water Pipes repaired .....	155
Water Closets repaired .....	53
Piggeries abolished .....	6
Dung Pits improved .....	2
Cow Sheds inspected .....	11
Slaughter Houses inspected .....	21
Horse Slaughterers' Premises inspected .....	2
Bakehouses inspected half yearly.....	85
New Private Drains connected to Low Level Sewer.....	31
Yards lime-washed.....	24
Drains repaired .....	59
Supply of Water provided .....	44
Total.....	2265

JAMES SMITH, }  
JOHN EDWARDS, } *Inspectors of Nuisances.*

\* The Totals in 1865 and 1866 were respectively 832 and 1102

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CHURCHWARDENS.

Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT.

Made September

To Balance, (see last Report, page 29) .....	288	11	9
„ Cash since received from the Collectors on account of this Rate .....	23	4	0
„ Cash for Summonses .....	8	13	0
„ Balance overdrawn .....	25	13	11
£346	2		

Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILL

Made October

By Cash received from the Collectors on account of this Rate @ Three-halfpence		
in the £ .....		<b>815    5   11</b>

OF THE CHURCHWARDENS.

CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE RECTOR'S RATE

Cr.

the 29th, 1865.

By Rector's Stipend, 2 Quarters, to Michaelmas, 1866.....	240	0	0
" Churchyard Annuitant .....	39	6	8
" Clock Winder, 2 Quarters .....	5	0	0
" Insurance of Church, to Michaelmas, 1866 .....	15	16	0
" St. Thomas's Hospital. Rent of School, 1 Year (less Property Tax).....	9	16	8
" Bell Ringing (twice) .....	0	15	0
" Labor and Incidentals at the Churchyard .....	4	2	0
" Collectors' Poundage .....	29	4	10
" Incidentals .....	2	1	6
	<hr/>		
	£346	2	

Examined and found correct.

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE RECTOR'S RATE.

Cr.

the 2nd, 1866.

By Balance overdrawn .....	25	13	11
Rector's Stipend, 2 Quarters, to Lady-day, 1867 .....	360	0	0
Churchyard Annuitant (less Property Tax) to Lady-day, 1867 .....	39	6	8
Visitation Fees .....	3	8	0
Bell Ringing (five times) .....	3	5	0
Labor and Incidentals at the Churchyard .....	2	0	6
Printing .....	5	6	2
Property Tax—Annuitant and New Alley .....	1	10	0
Water Rate, to Michaelmas, 1866 .....	2	2	0
Gas fitting to New Church Clock .....	15	0	0
Repairs of Engine House .....	12	10	0
Mr. Potier, Poundage .....	13	0	6
Balance .....	331	13	2
	£815	5	11

Examined and found correct

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.



## Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Balance from former Account (see last Report, page 31)	13	8	3
„ Pew Rents	162	9	0
„ Marriage Fees to Midsummer, 1867 (5 quarters)	10	8	9
„ Balance overdrawn	24	5	7
	<u>£210</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

## Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Balance from former Account, (see last Report, page 31)	27	10	0
„ October Dividend on £3000—3 P Cent. Bank Annuities	45	0	0
„ April Dividend on £3000—3 P Cent. Bank Annuities	45	0	0
	<u>£117</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

## CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE THIRD SERVICE FUND. Cr.

By Servants' Wages (15 months)	76	4	0
„ Salary of Organist (5 quarters)	50	0	0
„ Salary of Beadle..... do.	25	0	0
„ Tuning Organ	9	0	0
„ Printing, &c.	1	12	6
„ Gas and Candles	12	9	0
„ Washing Surplices, &c.	2	3	0
„ Communion Bread and Wine	9	6	10
„ Repairs	1	2	6
„ Poundage	8	10	6
„ Coals, Wood, &c.	3	4	6
„ Gas Fittings	3	6	0
„ Carpets	5	4	6
„ Sundries	3	8	3
	<u>£210</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

## CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH DELAFORCE'S CHARITY. Cr.

By distribution on St. Thomas's Day—			
151 Money Tickets, @ 5s. each	37	15	0
150 Tickets for Coals	16	19	9
150 Tickets for Bread	5	0	8
„ Payments to 6 Men and 6 Women in the Workhouse, @ 2s. each P month (15 months)	18	0	0
„ Parochial Schools, to Lady-day, 1866	15	0	0
„ Poor Children „ 1866	5	0	0
„ do. „ 1867	5	0	0
„ Balance	14	14	7
	<u>£117</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.



## Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Balance from former Account, (see last Report, page 31).....	22	17	7
„ Proportion of Rents, due Lady-day, 1866 .....	48	5	0
„ „ „ Michaelmas, „ .....	45	16	9
„ „ „ Lady-day, 1867 .....	48	5	0
	<u>£165</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

## Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Balance from former Account, (see last Report, page 33) .....	64	8	5
„ Rent, 5 Quarters, Mr. Palmer, 222, High Street .....	125	0	0
Less Property Tax .....	2	10	0
	<u>122</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>
„ Rent, 3 Quarters, Mr. Payne, 223, High Street .....	82	10	0
Less Property Tax .....	9	2	
	<u>82</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>
„ Rent, 3 Quarters, Lyons, 224 & 225, High Street.....	116	5	0
Less Property Tax .....	1	8	11
	<u>114</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>
„ Rent, 4 Quarters, Mr. Flight, Buckenham Square .....	120	0	0
Less Property Tax .....	2	0	0
	<u>118</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
„ Rent, 5 Quarters, S. Morley & others, Buckenham Square.....	31	5	0
„ Balance overdrawn.....	12	9	8
	<u>£545</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

## CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE KENT STREET CHARITY. Cr.

By payments to 15 Pensioners, for 60 Weeks, from June 25th, 1866, to August 20th, 1867, inclusive, @ 3s. each P <sup>y</sup> Week .....	135	0	0
„ Balance .....	30	4	4
	<u>£165</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

Examined and found correct,  
WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

## CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH SAYER &amp; SHAW'S CHARITY. Cr.

1866.

June 25. By Pensioners, 4 Weeks .....	35	13	0
July 23. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
Aug. 20. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
Sept. 17. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
Oct. 15. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
Nov. 12. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
Dec. 10. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0

1867.

Jan. 7. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
Feb. 4. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
Mar. 4. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
April 1. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
April 29. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
May 27. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
June 24. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
July 22. „ „ „ .....	35	13	0
„ Insurance of High Street Property, to Michaelmas, 1866.....	534	15	0
	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>£545</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

Examined and found correct,  
WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.



## Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Balance from former Account, (see last Report, page 33,) .....	143	17	11
„ Rent Hartfield House (Martin) to Michaelmas, 1866.....	15	0	0
„ Rent Charge (Fenner) Lady-day, 1867 .....	30	0	0
„ Dividends to January, 1867 .....	24	19	2
	<u>£213</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>

## Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Balance from former Account, (see last Report, page 35,).....	4	18	9
„ Two Half Yearly Dividends on £330, New 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cents., to April, 1867, less Pro-			
perty Tax 3s. 0d.....	8	17	0
	<u>£13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>

## Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Mr. Harding—Rent Charge, 1 Year, to Michaelmas, 1866 .....	<u>£5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
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## CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH MARTIN'S &amp; FENNER'S CHARITIES. Cr.

By Insurance of Hartfield House, to Christmas, 1867 .....	9	0
„ Payment for Bibles.....	114	16 6
„ Delivering ditto .....	12	0
„ Expenses on Visitations to Hartfield .....	8	18 0
„ Balance .....	89	1 7
	<u>£213</u>	<u>17 1</u>

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

## CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH MRS. PHILLIPS' CHARITY. Cr.

By 100 Tickets for Bread, distributed at Christmas, 1866 .....	3	6	8
„ 20 Tickets for Blankets „ „ „ .....	5	0	0
„ Balance.....	5	9	1
	<u>£13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

## CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH BROOK'S (MARINER) CHARITY. Cr.

By 50 Money Tickets @ 2s. each, distributed at Christmas, 1866.....	<u>£5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
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Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.



Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Mr. Porter—Rent Charge, due Lady-day, 1866 ..... £2 0 0

Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

By Balance overdrawn from former Account, (see last Report, page 35) ..... 19 5  
 „ Messrs. Bray, Warren, Harding & Warren—Rent Charge, due Michaelmas, 1866 ... 35 6 0  
 £36 5 5

Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Balance from former Account, (see last Report, page 37) ..... 124 11 1  
 „ Skidmore's Charity, to Michaelmas, 1866 ..... 1 0 0  
 „ Brook's „ (Yeoman) two years to Lady-day, 1866 ..... 2 0 0  
 „ Simmond's „ to Michaelmas, 1866 ..... 59 0 0  
 „ Savage's „ to Lady-day ..... 4 18 4  
 „ Camp's „ two years, to Lady-day, 1867 ..... 10 0 0  
 „ Dudson's „ to Lady-day, 1865 ..... 2 12 0  
 „ Scragg's „ two years ..... 6 8  
 £204 8 1

Dr. JOHN ADDERLEY, BERIAH DREW, AND ALFRED GWILT,

To Dividends to July, 1866 ..... £2 5 0

CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH GRAYSON'S CHARITY. Cr.

By 40 Money Tickets @ 1s., distributed at Christmas, 1866..... £2 0 0

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
 JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH HENRY SMITH'S CHARITY. Cr.

By 120 Tickets for Flannel—each 3½ yards, at 13d. .... 20 19 0  
 „ 23 „ Hose—each 1 pair, @ 12½d. .... 1 4 0  
 „ 17 „ Men's Shoes—each 1 pair, @ 6s. .... 5 2 0  
 „ 32 „ Women's Boots—each 1 pair, @ 4s. .... 6 8 0  
 Balance ..... 2 12 5  
 £36 5 5

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
 JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE GENERAL CHARITIES. Cr.

By Bread distributed on Sundays..... 69 1 10  
 „ Coals, weighing and delivery (Sir Thomas Campbell's Charity)..... 10 15 0  
 „ Sundries ..... 3 11 0  
 „ Balance ..... 121 0 3  
 £204 8 1

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
 JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

CHURCHWARDENS IN ACCOUNT WITH BELCHER'S CHARITY. Cr.

By Balance..... £2 5 0

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
 JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

S T A T E M E N T  
OF  
ALLOWANCE BY THE AUDITORS,  
OF THE  
ACCOUNTS OF THE CHURCHWARDENS.

(18 & 19 Vic. cap. 120, s. 196.)

WE, William Hinchliff and Joseph Webster, Auditors of the Accounts of the Parish of Saint George the Martyr, Southwark, having attended at the Office of the Vestry of the said Parish, and there Audited the Accounts of the Churchwardens of the said Parish, from the 6th Day of June, 1866, to the 9th Day of August, 1867, Do hereby state our allowance of the said Accounts, as the same are in the Churchwardens' Cash Book, and the Churchwardens' Ledger, signed by us, and we find the Cash Balances on the said 9th day of August to be as therein and hereunder shewn.

Rector's Rate .....	331	13	2
Delaforce's Charity .....	14	14	7
Kent Street Charity .....	30	4	4
Martin and Fenner's Charity... ..	89	1	7
Phillip's Charity.....	5	9	1
Smith's Charity .....	2	12	5
Belcher's Charity .....	2	5	0
General Charities .....	121	0	3
<hr/>			
Overdrawn .....	597	0	5
Third Service Fund .....	24	5	7
Sayer and Shaw's Charity .....	12	9	8
By Flannel in hand .....	5	9	1
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Balance at Bankers .....	£554	16	1

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF,  
JOSEPH WEBSTER.



Dr. Mr. THOMAS MARTIN, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH Cr.  
COOPER'S CHARITY,  
from the 25th March, 1866, to the 25th March, 1867.

To Balance from last Year's Account	44 14 0	By Cash to 50 Pensioners @ 10s.	
„ Barber's Rent to Midsummer, 1866	8 0 0	each, viz:—	
„ Burdett's Rent to Christmas, 1866	100 0 0	May, 1866 .....	25 0 0
		August, 1866 .....	25 0 0
		November, 1866 .....	25 0 0
		February, 1867 .....	25 0 0
		„ Rev. Hugh Allen, D.D. for preach-	
		ing Sermons .....	1 0 0
		„ Insurance to Christmas, 1867, of	
		House in Bishopsgate Street .....	1 7 0
		„ Christmas Gifts to Pensioners, 50	
		@ 5s. each, P order of Trustees...	12 10 0
		„ Balance .....	37 17 0
	<u>£152 14 0</u>		<u>£152 14 0</u>

I hereby certify that I have paid the aforesaid 50 Pensioners, duly elected on Cooper's Charity, the sum of Ten Shillings each Quarter;—that is, £25 in the several months of May, August, and November, 1866, and February, 1867, and also to each of such Pensioners a gratuity of Five Shillings at Christmas, 1866, and that the balance in my hands on the 25th day of March, 1867, was thirty seven Pounds and Seventeen Shillings.

THOMAS MARTIN,  
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the parish of St.  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

COOPER'S CHARITY—SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT—

20th November, 1866—

Balance due to the Trustees, Principal and Interest, ..... £326 14 6

HENRY CHARLES SIMS,  
Secretary.

**Dr.**                      **THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR OF THE PARISH OF**                      **Cr.**  
**ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, SOUTHWARK,**  
 in respect of the Order of the Vestry of the said Parish, numbered 21, and  
 dated 12th December, 1865.

**THE SEWERS RATE.**

Amount ordered .....£1100 0 0  
 To Amount Collected of Rate made  
 on the 3rd day of January, 1866,  
 @ 10d. in the pound..... 1183 3 7

**THE METROPOLIS MAIN DRAINAGE RATE.**

Amount ordered.....£550 0 0  
 To Amount Collected of Rate made  
 on the 3rd day of January, 1866,  
 @ 1d. in the pound ..... 592 3 0

**THE GENERAL RATE.**

Amount ordered .....£6000 0 0  
 To Amount Collected of Rate made  
 on the 3rd day of January, 1866,  
 @ 10d. in the pound ..... 5905 12 1  
 To Amount received on Account of  
 Summonses ..... 12 7 0  
 £7693 5 8

By Payments to the Vestry ..... 1145 9 9  
 „ Poundage on Collection ..... 30 1 4  
 „ Brokerage ..... 6 13 4  
 „ Overpayment Mr. J. Bulstrode... 19 2

By Payments to the Vestry ..... 570 2 7  
 „ Poundage on Collection ..... 14 16 0  
 „ Brokerage ..... 6 13 4  
 „ Overpayment Mr. J. Bulstrode ... 11 1

By Payments to the Vestry ..... 5735 15 0  
 „ Poundage on Collection ..... 148 15 1  
 „ Brokerage ..... 6 13 4  
 „ Postage and Receipt Stamps ... 3 9 2  
 „ Printing ..... 14 15 3  
 „ Overpayment Mr. J. Bulstrode 8 11 3

£7693 5 8

An account for delivery to the Vestry of the Parish of St. George the Martyr Southwark of all Monies and Rates received by the Overseers in pursuance of an Order of the said Vestry, numbered 21 and dated the 12th day of December 1865.

ALFRED GWILT, }  
CHARLES TAYLOR, } Churchwardens.

THOMAS HILTON, }  
J. I. BRUNT, } Overseers.

We the undersigned having Audited the above Accounts relating to the General Rate, the Sewers Rate and the Metropolis Main Drainage Rate levied by the Overseers in pursuance of the Order of the Vestry numbered 21 and dated the 12th day of December 1865 do hereby state our allowance of the same and do find in accordance therewith that the excess amounting to forty-five pounds nine shillings and nine pence levied for Sewers Rate and the excess amounting to Twenty pounds two shillings and seven pence levied for The Metropolis Main Drainage Rate beyond the respective amounts in the said order mentioned less the expenses of and incidental to the making and collecting of the said Rates have been paid to the Vestry.

Given under our hands this 20th day of May, 1867.

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors of the Parish of  
JOSEPH WEBSTER, } St. George the Martyr.



Dr. THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR OF THE PARISH OF Cr.  
 ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, SOUTHWARK,  
 in respect of the Order of the Vestry of the said Parish, numbered 22, and  
 dated 14th June, 1866.

## THE SEWERS RATE.

Amount ordered..... £2177 11 5

To Amount Collected of Rate made

on the 4th day of July, 1866, @

4d. in the pound ..... 2443 2 2

By Payments to the Vestry ..... 2382 0 8

„ Poundage on Collection..... 61 1 6

## THE METROPOLIS MAIN DRAINAGE RATE

Amount ordered ..... £925 15 5

To Amount Collected of Rate made

on the 4th day of July, 1866, @

2d. in the pound ..... 1221 11 1

By Payments to the Vestry ..... 1191 0 4

„ Poundage on Collection ..... 30 10 9

## THE GENERAL RATE.

Amount ordered.....£6708 17 7

To Amount Collected of Rate made

on the 4th day of July, 1866, @

11d. in the pound..... 6758 13 0

To Amount received on Account of

Summonses ..... 9 6 0

By Payments to the Vestry..... 6586 10 11

„ Poundage on Collection..... 169 4 0

„ Postage and Receipt Stamps ... 4 5 10

„ Printing... ..... 7 18 3

£10432 12 3£10432 12 3

An Account for delivery to the Vestry of the Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, of all Monies and Rates received by the Overseers in pursuance of an Order of the said Vestry, numbered 22, and dated the 14th day of June, 1866.

ALFRED GWILT, } Churchwardens.  
 CHARLES TAYLOR, }

THOMAS HILTON, } Overseers.  
 J. I. BRUNT, }

We the undersigned having Audited the above Accounts relating to the General Rate, the Sewers Rate and the Metropolis Main Drainage Rate levied by the Overseers in pursuance of the Order of the Vestry numbered 22 and dated the 14th day of June 1866 do hereby state our allowance of the same and do find in accordance therewith that the Excess amounting to Two Hundred and four pounds nine shillings and three pence levied for Sewers Rate and the excess amounting to Two Hundred and sixty-five pounds four shillings and eleven pence levied for The Metropolis Main Drainage Rate beyond the respective amounts in the said Order mentioned less the expenses of and incidental to the making and collecting of the said Rates have been paid to the Vestry.

Given under our hands this 20th day of May, 1867.

WILLIAM HINCHLIFF, } Auditors for the Parish of St.  
 JOSEPH WEBSTER, } George the Martyr, Southwark.

Dr.

## THE OVERSEERS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE POOR RATE, for the Half Year, ending Michaelmas, 1866.

Cr.

To Balance from last Account .....	2197	5	5
„ Collection on April and July Rates, including Summonses, by—			
Mr. Potier .....	5049	14	5
Mr. Quinton .....	4921	15	2
Mr. Wingham .....	4207	3	8
	14178	13	3
	£16375	18	8

We declare the Entries in the above Account and Memorandum to be true, just, and complete, and in verification thereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names this 7th day of November, 1866.

THOMAS HILTON, } Overseers.  
G. A. GRIFFITH, }  
BERIAH DREW, } Churchwardens.  
ALFRED GWILT, }

Dr.

## THE OVERSEERS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE POOR RATE, for the Half-Year ending Lady-day, 1867.

Cr.

To Balance from last Account .....	15	15	5
„ Collection on October and January Rates, including Summonses, by—			
Mr. Potier .....	2474	5	4
Mr. Quinton .....	2587	7	5
Mr. Wingham .....	4688	11	10
Mr. Distin .....	2261	8	4
Mr. Saunders .....	2098	10	4
	14110	3	3
	£14125	18	8

We declare the Entries in the above Account and Memorandum to be true, just, and complete, and in verification thereof we have hereunto subscribed our names this 3rd day of April, 1867.

THOMAS HILTON, } Overseers.  
G. A. GRIFFITH, }  
BERIAH DREW, } Churchwardens.  
ALFRED GWILT, }

By Cash to the Guardians .....	12500	0	0
„ Police Rate .....	913	16	0
„ „ „ .....	913	16	0
„ County Rate .....	760	8	4
„ „ „ .....	608	6	8
„ Fire Brigade Rate .....	1368	15	0
„ Mr. Potier, Poundage .....	304	3	4
„ Mr. Quinton do. ....	123	1	10
„ Mr. Wingham do. ....	128	17	8
„ Mr. Ware, Fees at Petty Sessions .....	73	11	1
„ Printing and Stationery .....	325	10	7
„ Stamps, &c. ....	3	16	6
„ Balance .....	20	5	0
	10	0	10
	15	15	5
	£16375	18	8

I find the Balance of this Account to be Fifteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Five Pence against the Overseers.

J. C. MEYMOTT, AUDITOR.

Dated 26th November, 1866.

By Cash to Guardians .....	8500	0	0
„ Police Rate .....	913	16	0
„ „ „ .....	913	16	0
„ County Rate .....	760	8	4
„ „ „ .....	608	6	8
„ Mr. Potier, Poundage .....	84	3	1
„ Mr. Quinton do. ....	65	7	7
„ Mr. Wingham do. ....	205	17	7
„ Mr. Distin do. ....	40	13	7
„ Mr. Saunders do. ....	33	14	10
„ Royal Society for Protection of Life from Fire .....	429	16	8
„ High Bailiff, Registration Expenses .....	20	0	0
„ Registration Expenses .....	73	13	8
„ Printing and Stationery .....	55	16	10
„ Stamps .....	24	3	0
„ Balance .....	6	3	0
	1819	18	6
	£14125	18	8

I find the Balance of this Account to be Eighteen Hundred and Nineteen Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence against the Overseers.

J. C. MEYMOTT, AUDITOR.

Dated 11th April, 1867.



## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GUARDIANS

For the Half-Year ending

Dr.				
To Balance last Audit .....	3645	14	3	
" Cash of Churchwardens and Overseers .....	12500	0	0	
" Non-settled Poor .....	27	7	0	
" Relations of Paupers .....	53	9	10	
" Pensioners .....	25	13	10	
" Fire Wood .....	243	9	3	
" Sundries .....	2043	2	1	

£18538 16 3

For the Half-Year ending

Dr.				
To Balance as above .....	6107	10	9	
" Cash of Churchwardens and Overseers .....	8500	0	0	
" Non-settled Poor .....	22	10	9	
" Poor under Orders .....	7	6		
" Relations of Paupers .....	61	10	7	
" Pensioners .....	11	2	4	
" Fire Wood .....	210	18	7	
" Sundries .....	1484	17	6	

£16398 18 0

## OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, SOUTHWARK.

Michaelmas, 1866.

				Cr.
By In Maintenance .....	4481	12	3	
" Out Relief .....	2185	5	2	
" Non-resident Poor .....	22	14	10	
" Lunatics .....	873	7	7	
" Medical Expenses .....	240	16	7	
" Election of Guardians .....	47	6	8	
" Vaccination .....	54	18	1	
" Registration .....	99	19	0	
" Salaries .....	1348	18	5	
" Establishment Charges .....	1719	14	10	
" Workhouse Loans .....	575	6	8	
" Apprentice Fees .....	Nil			
" Clothing .....	610	14	1	
" Out Maintenance .....	12	0	0	
" Expenses of Removals .....	Nil			
" Law Expenses .....	19	0		
" Burials .....	157	12	4	
" Balance .....	6107	10	9	
	£18538	16	3	

Lady-day, 1867.

				Cr.
By In Maintenance .....	4433	0	1	
" Out Relief .....	2746	4	5	
" Non-resident Poor .....	22	18	6	
" Lunatics .....	922	11	4	
" Medical Expenses .....	190	16	9	
" Vaccination .....	54	12	1	
" Registration .....	98	3	6	
" Salaries .....	1347	2	8	
" Establishment Charges .....	1494	13	7	
" Workhouse Loans .....	1490	5	4	
" Apprentice Fees .....	2	10	0	
" Clothing .....	798	2	7	
" Out Maintenance .....	12	17	9	
" Expenses of Removals .....	3	17	2	
" Law Expenses .....	2	16	6	
" Burials .....	178	5	10	
" Balance .....	2599	19	11	
	£16398	18	0	

## STATISTICS OF RELIEF,

(Communicated by

E. COLLINSON, Esq.)

From March, 1865, to March, 1866.

For the Week ending—	Number of Out-door Poor.	Amount of Relief given.	Number of Poor in the Workhouse.	Number of Lunatic Poor.	Imbeciles in Eagle House.	Number of Children at Mitcham.
April 1, 1865.....	2338	£91 11 0	501	62	79	247
" 8 .....	2451	90 7 9	479	62	79	252
" 15 .....	2248	84 19 7	463	62	79	248
" 22 .....	2193	85 9 11½	455	62	79	237
" 29 .....	2114	82 11 9	438	62	79	235
May 6 .....	2021	81 10 9	419	62	78	229
" 13 .....	2091	81 5 6	434	62	79	235
" 20 .....	2061	83 2 6	418	62	78	245
" 27 .....	2043	82 12 9½	417	62	79	242
June 3 .....	1992	80 10 1	439	62	78	246
" 10 .....	2003	78 1 11½	430	62	77	245
" 17 .....	2015	80 1 4½	434	62	78	254
" 24 .....	1847	75 4 10	429	62	77	256
July 1 .....	1858	77 15 7½	424	62	77	259
" 8 .....	1794	76 8 8½	425	62	76	263
" 15 .....	1804	76 1 4½	422	62	76	267
" 22 .....	1755	72 19 0½	414	62	76	259
" 29 .....	1820	76 12 10	396	62	76	255
August 5 .....	1826	77 12 2½	394	62	76	270
" 12 .....	1835	73 9 4	400	62	75	263
" 19 .....	1887	76 14 6	393	63	75	260
" 26 .....	1707	70 13 4	410	66	74	262
September 2 .....	1672	70 12 8	409	66	75	263
" 9 .....	1596	68 15 0½	413	66	75	255
" 16 .....	1589	67 15 8	396	67	76	259
" 23 .....	1649	70 12 7	385	67	74	257
" 30 .....	1578	69 19 9½	386	67	75	254
October 7 .....	1596	71 2 8½	392	67	75	258
" 14 .....	1643	70 6 14	405	67	75	259
" 21 .....	1756	74 12 6½	420	67	75	267
" 28 .....	1786	76 6 1½	405	67	77	268
November 4 .....	1863	80 16 3½	422	67	77	275
" 11 .....	1881	84 9 6	411	67	78	277
" 18 .....	1937	82 18 4½	414	67	78	278
" 25 .....	1975	82 0 9½	431	67	80	280
December 2 .....	2018	81 18 7	426	67	82	285
" 9 .....	2008	84 16 6½	418	67	82	288
" 16 .....	1949	85 19 4½	418	67	82	280
" 23 .....	2022	85 15 0	419	67	82	280
" 30 .....	1841	78 7 3	414	67	81	279
January 6, 1866.....	2031	85 13 2	401	66	84	277
" 13 .....	2143	87 13 9½	424	66	84	282
" 20 .....	2132	86 19 1½	422	66	83	282
" 27 .....	2143	88 18 6½	427	66	83	285
February 3 .....	2176	87 6 9	418	59	83	286
" 10 .....	2181	87 11 8½	418	59	82	288
" 17 .....	2284	91 8 7	405	59	82	291
" 24 .....	2260	91 12 10½	410	59	81	294
March 3 .....	2276	88 16 10½	409	59	80	289
" 10 .....	2253	88 3 10½	419	59	80	289
" 17 .....	2162	86 12 8	416	59	80	295
" 24 .....	2078	87 14 5	415	59	81	283
Total amount of Out-door Relief.....	£4201 15 6½					
Weekly Average .....	1966	£85 8 0	419	63	78	266

From March, 1866, to March, 1867.

For the Week ending—	Number of Out-door Poor.	Amount of Relief given.	Number of Poor in the Workhouse.	Number of Lunatic Poor.	Imbeciles in Eagle House.	Number of Children at Mitcham.
March 31, 1866.....	2078	£ 87 14 5	415	59	81	276
April 7 .....	1990	84 16 9	416	59	82	273
" 14 .....	1893	85 2 4½	396	59	82	264
" 21 .....	2082	92 5 2	388	59	80	271
" 28 .....	2114	89 1 9	398	59	81	270
May 5 .....	2103	86 7 9	402	59	81	266
" 12 .....	2157	85 12 8½	397	59	80	274
" 19 .....	2093	80 10 9	388	59	81	272
" 26 .....	1862	75 9 3	381	59	80	278
June 2 .....	1831	73 15 10	388	59	81	277
" 9 .....	1914	78 14 2½	389	59	81	273
" 16 .....	1949	79 9 7	390	59	81	272
" 23 .....	1922	80 3 4	383	59	80	264
" 30 .....	1919	83 7 6	384	59	78	272
July 7 .....	1892	79 17 0½	375	59	81	268
" 14 .....	1929	82 17 0	341	59	80	266
" 21 .....	1928	79 17 6½	346	59	82	266
" 28 .....	1892	80 4 8½	349	59	82	266
August 4 .....	2083	88 7 3½	333	59	82	257
" 11 .....	2172	94 8 5½	335	59	82	258
" 18 .....	2284	98 14 4	335	59	86	265
" 25 .....	2285	93 10 8	343	59	84	263
September 1 .....	2099	91 9 8	335	59	83	264
" 8 .....	2266	100 4 8½	339	59	82	256
" 15 .....	2311	97 17 0½	351	56	83	257
" 22 .....	2217	94 2 11	353	56	83	259
" 29 .....	2338	107 11 9½	346	56	83	261
October 6 .....	2362	101 10 10	355	59	84	263
" 13 .....	2433	103 8 2	375	63	84	263
" 20 .....	2424	106 18 7½	392	66	83	263
" 27 .....	2377	97 8 1½	383	66	81	264
November 3 .....	2498	101 17 6	388	64	80	262
" 10 .....	2497	106 9 7	382	64	82	263
" 17 .....	2497	111 0 0	378	62	82	265
" 24 .....	2660	121 0 5½	390	62	83	278
December 1 .....	2760	126 19 8	395	62	83	279
" 8 .....	2702	115 4 11	413	58	88	287
" 15 .....	2685	110 7 3½	432	58	86	280
" 22 .....	2632	110 15 1	432	58	88	283
" 29 .....	2553	107 4 6	424	58	88	283
January 5, 1867.....	2604	103 10 3½	420	58	88	292
" 12 .....	2870	111 0 1	447	58	88	291
" 19 .....	2924	117 4 2½	420	58	87	296
" 26 .....	3524	126 3 0	431	58	87	288
February 2 .....	3590	127 8 8½	437	58	87	286
" 9 .....	3283	87 11 8½	431	59	86	288
" 16 .....	3268	118 1 3½	428	59	85	291
" 23 .....	3117	116 2 11	427	60	86	289
March 2 .....	2895	111 0 6½	414	60	87	282
" 9 .....	2960	114 5 11	409	60	88	291
" 16 .....	2880	111 4 11	420	60	87	292
" 23 .....	3107	119 16 14	428	60	86	285
Total amount of Out-door Relief.....	£5135 9 2½					
Weekly Average.....	2414	£98 15 0	389	59	83	273



