1858-9.

ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL,

SURREY.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

VESTRY

OF THEIR PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.

18 & 19 Vic., cap. 120.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE VESTRY, BY R. BILLING & SON, BERMONDSEY STREET.

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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT of the Vestry of the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell.

In conformity with the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act, the Vestry of the said Parish submit to the Parishioners a statement of their proceedings in the execution of the various powers vested in them. And an Account of their Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending the 25th March last, &c.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT,

For the Year ending March 25th, 1859.

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting for your consideration my Report on the works executed under your authority during the past year, I beg leave to preface the same by some remarks on those works, proposed to be constructed by the Metropolitan Board in the Southern division of the Metropolis, by carrying out the

SOUTHERN MAIN DRAINAGE.

Main Drainage of the Metropolis.

The settlement of the long contested controversy relative to the Drainage of the Metropolis was, as you are aware, brought about by the peculiarly offensive condition of the River Thames during the heats of last summer, and we have lately had evidence, again shewing itself in the condition of the water of the Canal running through part of this parish, to induce the fear that a similar result may be anticipated in the ensuing season.

Such an occurrence, however much to be regretted, had the effect of bringing to a conclusion the vexed question of the Metropolitan Main Drainage, and produced a scheme

which all interested therein confidently hope will accomplish satisfactorily the great end for which it has been designed. A short account of that portion of the scheme which refers to the Southern Metropolis, will I trust not be considered an unprofitable occupation of the time of the Vestry.

Southern High Level Main Sewer

The design of the Southern Main Drainage consists of two systems of Arterial Sewers, viz. High and Low Levels, *The former* being intended to intercept at the foot of the high ground all the drainage above it, and to convey the same by gravitation to its ultimate outlet at Crossness Point in the Erith Marshes.

Effra Relief Main Sewer

In connexion with this work there is also the *Effra Relief Line*, intended to intercept the more elevated, and equally impure drainage arising in the locality of Norwood, which is at present the principal feeder of the Dulwich open Sewers, some of which open Sewers affect in their course the salubrity of one of the most rural and valuable portions of this parish.

Low Level Main Sewer

The Low Level Sewer is designed with the view of affording to the lower portions of the Southern Metropolis a permanent outfall, by means of pumping, and thereby ridding it of the constantly recurring results produced by a pent up and tide locked system of sewerage.

Having glanced at the foregoing propositions, I will now describe somewhat more fully (as far this parish is concerned) the intended *course* of these main lines, as well as the results to our own local sewerage, which they are calculated to produce.

Southern High Level Main Sewer

The *Main High Level Sewer* has its commencement at or near the Plough Inn, Clapham common, thence along High street, Clapham, Stockwell private road, Love lane, Park and Robert streets, to Loughboro' road and Holland road, where it enters this parish, crosses the Market-garden ground to the Lilford Arms Tavern at Lilford road, thence in a direct line to Cold Harbour lane, which it crosses at Denmark street, then crosses Denmark hill opposite to De Crespigny park road, and along this road to and crosses Grove lane and also Camberwell Grove at the Mews at the lower end of Park buildings, crosses through private grounds at the rear of the Peckham road, intersects the road leading from opposite the Vestry hall to Bates' brickfield about a chain north of the turn in this road, and continues through the meadow on the premises of R. A. Gray, Esq., and onward in a straight line through the Freehold Land Society's estate to Lyndhurst road, thence along the Hanover or Image road, and Hanover street to Rye lane, which it crosses by the Hanover Arms Public House, and passes on to the Braid road crossing it about 100 feet south of the Harders road, it then continues to the Gordon road, near to Hill house in a direct line to the upper end of St. Mary's road, passes along the road at the north side of St. Mary's church, and crosses the Cemetery road at the angle formed by the boundaries of the parishes of Camberwell and Deptford, thence in a similar direction to the Dennett road in the last named parish, near which it meets with the *Effra Relief Line*, (to be presently described) from which point these two Sewers run eastward parallel to each other, south of the High Kent road until they pass under the Brighton Railway, from whence they take

the line of the Turnpike road as far as Deptford Broadway and diverge therefrom into and along Church street, passing under Deptford Creek at the Dock by the Flour Mills, at this point the Low Level will be pumped up into the High Level Sewer, and thence by one large Sewer will ultimately continue through Greenwich and Woolwich to Erith Marshes.

I would here beg to remark that the construction of *even this* portion of the great work will tend to more important results than at first sight may be apparent—for by the interception of the drainage from the high grounds the flooding of the lower levels will be prevented, even if it were not intended eventually to construct similar Sewers for these lower portions which at present are always deluged on the occasions of heavy rains such as have occurred through the recent storms, and when as an additional misfortune (from the accident of the high tides at the time of the storms, and consequent closed up condition of the tidal flaps next the River Thames) the basements and cellars throughout the lower area of the district were submerged, and considerable damage resulted to house property. For it is indisputable that these floodings occasion incalculable injury to house property, and cause depreciation of the value of the holdings and consequent loss in the parochial rating.

Effra Relief Line of the Southern Main Drainage.

The Effra Relief Line which forms an important part of the work I have just described, is intended to commence near to Croxted lane, at the parish boundary, passing along the narrow path leading from the bridge (crossing the Effra Sewer there) to Back lane, continuing along the same past

the west side of the College, and thence through the village as far as the Burial ground, where it diverges by the farrier's shop into the open fields, passing under the high ground here (where the work will be tunnelled for about a quarter of a mile in length) in the direction of Lordship lane, which it enters near to Blackwater cottage, continues along Lordship lane as far as the private road north of the Brick field, and thence across the fields to near the end of Harris' road at Goose green, opposite Whiteman's lodge, continues along Goose green by the King's Arms Public House, and across Peckham rye in a straight line to Nunhead lane, passes along Nunhead lane and the southern side of Nun green, and along the partially formed road and public footpath down to the Cemetery road, near which it crosses the boundary of the parishes of Camberwell and Deptford, to the point of meeting with the *Main High Level Sewer* before described.

The construction of the Effra Relief Line, whilst it intercepts from many of the open Sewers of Dulwich the present offensive sewerage before referred to, and frees the neighbourhood of Brixton and Vauxhall, and also that portion of the River Thames from the pollution derived from this locality, will at the same time open up a source of permanent sewerage for the entire Dulwich district, which in the course of a few years it must necessarily demand, through the appropriation of the College property to more extended usefulness for building purposes.

Another important advantage which may be anticipated from the execution of this portion of the main work, is the

getting rid of the sewage matter from the open ditches and streams which bound the rural area of this parish, for it is a fact which cannot be concealed that wherever house property rears its head in suburban districts, which are unprovided with efficient sewerage, there the adjacent streams and water courses become polluted, by the almost necessary recourse which has to be resorted to in order to rid the immediate vicinity of the property so erected of its drainage.

To prevent the *further* pollution of these rural water courses, has been the constant care of this Vestry during the term of its conservancy of the sewerage of the parish, but from the reasons above stated, and from the errors of past and exploded systems of drainage of former years, the remedy for the evil could not be carried out without incurring (and that with the expectation of an early and improved system now about to be realized) an eventually useless expenditure.

A contract for the before mentioned works has been advertised by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and there is reason to hope that in a short time their actual progress will be visible in this parish.

Peckham Rye, Drainage, Pond, &c.

Whilst referring to this portion of the Main Drainage Works, I think it necessary for a moment to direct your attention to the locality of Peckham Rye. As you are aware, through the operations of the Vestry, the whole of the drainage from Forest Hill is now brought down in arched sewers to a point on the Rye Common by Earby Cottages, from thence its natural course is through the

Common into the Rye Pond, thence down to Cow lane by an arched sewer; and along Cow lane it is again open until it reaches near to Clayton road. Although I have, both on the Rye near the head of the Cricket Ground and also near the Heaton Arms Public House, introduced means of diverting the sewage (except in times of storms) into covered channels, nevertheless when floods occur there necessarily is brought down into these open ditches (and eventually into the pond) much that is offensive and prejudicial to the healthy reputation of this favorite spot; with this view therefore I am induced (but not without some misgiving that I may possibly be misunderstood) to recommend that the favorable opportunity which will be afforded of effecting vast improvements on the Rye, by filling up and abolishing these open ditches, and possibly the pond itself, with the spoil from the works now about to commence, should not be lost sight of. The suggestion to deprive Peckham Rye of its pond may probably be considered an attempt at an act of spoliation not justified by necessity, but an examination into the whole subject, to which I have given much consideration would, I believe, fully authorize the proposition, and the execution of which would eventually tend to the improvement of this locality. Believing that this matter must at no distant date become a subject of further deliberation, I will only anticipate a future report to enable me further to lay my views before you.

Low Level Main Sewer

As regards the *Low Level Sewer*, the detail plans not yet having been made public by the Metropolitan Board of Works, I will not now further refer to it than to say, that this is *the most important* work of all for this locality, as it

will provide a constant outlet for our local sewerage, and a deep and effectual means of draining all streets and premises within the lower portions of the parish, it is to be hoped that no unnecessary delay will take place in putting this work into the hands of the contractors, inasmuch that it will take considerable time in its execution, and any suspension of this work only further protracts the period when this parish shall receive its full and most needed share of benefit from the Main Drainage Works. The Main High Level Sewers, as I before remarked, will tend much to lessen the evils of our depressed area by cutting off the flood waters, bnt the Low Level Sewer with its pumping appliances, can alone provide for the *effectual sewerage* of such a locality.

Temporary Pumping Station at Earl Sewer Rotherhithe.

In reference to the time which must necessarily elapse ere the completion of these vast works, I would here venture to remark, that I still think if my suggestion of "a pumping station to be constructed next the River Thames," at the Earl Sewer outlet (see my Report, dated Sept. 16th, 1857) were even now to be adopted, (that viewed only as a temporary measure), the expense would be amply justified by the result, in preventing such floodings as have occurred so lately as during the last four weeks, and to which I referred in an early part of this report.

LOCAL NEW SEWERS.

Local New Sewers.

From the foregoing statement relative to the Main Drainage Works, it willl be seen that but little local sewerage can at present be undertaken, and even of such

as I have had the privilege of bringing before the Vestry, it was considered advisable to defer the execution of a portion until the great scheme was more fully developed,—consequent upon these reasons, is the somewhat small amount of new work executed during the *past* twelve months, in comparison with those of the preceding two years. Nevertheless, several works important in a sanitary point of view, have been executed in addition to those of a similar character referred to in former Reports, and which make a total length of about 3¼ miles of new sewers constructed since the formation of this Vestry, and which in most cases have taken the place of foul and offensive open ditches so long the bane of the parish, but now altogether abolished.

The new works executed during the past year are as follow:—

73 Feet	3 . 0	Barrel	Sewer.
1680 Feet	12"	Pipe	"
668 Feet	9"	"	"

No. 55 New Gullies constructed and trapped.
" 58 Old " trapped, &c.

Local Sewers

The entire length of Sewers under the control of the Vestry is as follows:

Brick Sewers	14	Miles.
Pipe "	5¾	"
Open "	8½	"
Total	28¼	Miles.

The cleansing, repairing and general supervision of which Sewers have been executed in the usual manner, and I am enabled to report generally upon their effective working condition and state of repair.

Cleansing.

Kent Road Sewer.

The Kent Road Sewer from St. Thomas-a-Watering Bridge to the Canal, has been cleared out as far as was necessary to relieve the house and gully drains connected with it from choking up by the amount of heavy deposit within this sewer, and although its level lies so much below its present outlet, it will now I believe sufficiently drain its immediate locality without the necessity of incurring further expense, until the Main Low Level Sewer which most probably will be constructed near to it, shall release it altogether from its present water-logged condition.

Open Earl Sewer, rear of Albany road.

In concluding this portion of my Report, may I beg again to draw your attention to the *open Earl Sewer* running at the rear of the Albany Road; the frequent complaints made on this subject renders it, I venture to submit, an imperative duty on this Vestry again to urge on the Metropolitan Board of Works the necessity of at once arching it over; the adjoining parish of Newington, which in addition to the house property situate on its banks, has another and more powerful argument to impress on the Central Board, viz.—that its poor located within the Workhouse, which is situate but a short distance from this sewer, are constantly breathing its impure exhalations. A union of the two Vestries with such unanswerable evidence to urge in furtherance of this work, supported by a joint deputation of tbe representatives of the two parishes would, I think, cause the Board to respond favorably to the appeal.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

House Drainage.

The following will shew the number of applications for House Drainage which have been received, and as far as

possible complied with, and the property connected with the sewers; in the other cases where sewers have not yet been constructed, cesspool receivers have been resorted to as a temporary measure until sewerage is provided; in all these cases the House Drainage has been so designed, that whilst in many instances the means cannot be obtained of perfect drainage, it nevertheless is so constructed as to avoid the frequent nuisances observable in old property, arising from an unauthorized and badly arranged system of laying in the house drains and cesspools.

These matters as also the inquiry into and remedying nuisances, constantly brought under the notice of the Medical Officer and myself, are sedulously watched by your Inspectors of Nuisances, to whose zeal and assiduity in the performance of their duties I beg here to accord my approbation.

HOUSE DRAINAGE,

Lady-Day, 1858, *to Lady-Day*, 1859.

No of Applications.	No of Houses permanently drained.	No. of Houses temporarily drained.
146	325	97
	422	

IMPROVEMENTS.

CAMBERWELL GREEN.

Camberwell Green.

The completion of the enclosing and planting this Green, and the free and frequent use now made of it by the public, need I think only but to be referred to, to prove how well justified was the Vestry in its determination to secure this open space for the recreation of the inhabitants of this locality.

HIGHWAYS.

Repairs of Highways.

The necessary repairs and cleansing of the Roads and Thoroughfares under the charge of the Vestry (upwards of 32 miles in extent) have been carried on in the same manner as reported last year, and I believe I can with confidence refer to their general condition, that they will bear a satisfactory comparison with the Roads of adjoining parishes. As opportunity has occurred, and the means at my disposal could command, I have without increasing the expense usually appropriated to such purposes continued to carry out such improvements in their formation and drainage which ultimately tend to lessen the wear of the material, and also the labour and expense of cleansing and carting away the slop.

Gas and Water Trenches.

But there is one great impediment with which the Surveyor of Roads has to contend, and which seriously prevents a perfect condition of the Highways under his charge, I

mean the incessant openings for gas and water trenches—the daily occurrence of these Highway disturbances, causes much anxiety and annoyance to those in charge of the repairs of the public Thoroughfares, and although I by no means state this as a reproach upon the Gas and Water Companies (at least as far as this parish is concerned) from whom I receive every courtesy and attention to my directions, I think it only due to myself to refer to the fact, to satisfy you that it is wholly impossible in a District, where gas and water are now generally becoming requisites of daily life, but that these changes in our social system should produce their corresponding annoyances and injury to the Roads, which without such interruptions would not so often exhibit the broken up appearance they frequently present, and which without having the cause explained, might be attributed to the negligence of the officers who have them in charge.

NEW ROADS.

New Roads, and Street.

The only additional Road brought under the charge of the Vestry during the past year is Nelson street, Wyndham road, a length of 600 feet. This Road which up to the time of the Vestry taking it in hand, was a foul swamp raised high above the level of the ground floors of the houses by the refuse therefrom has been reformed and kirbed throughout and, I trust, that this Street will by its altered condition operate as an inducement to the owners of similar Roads in other equally neglected localities, to put themselves by their contributions under the local authority until the time arrives, as I anticipated in my last report,

when such authority shall have the power to *compel* the execution of these much needed works.

Road Watering, Improvements, &c.

In reference to Road Watering, General Improvements, Building lines of Frontage, &c., submitted for the opinion of the Vestry by the Metropolitan Board of Works, and other matters of detail, these are so frequently presented to your notice by the Committees who have especial charge of these subjects, that I need not enlarge upon them in this Report, as they do not afford any material points for your consideration beyond what has already been laid before you.

LIGHTING.

Lighting.

During the past year the applications for additional Lighting have received the careful consideration of the Lighting Committee, and the result is as follows,—

5 Additional Lamps
30 Alterations.

Making a total during the last three years, of

178 Additional Lamps
147 Alterations.

The number of public Lights and the Companies which supply the same, are as follow,—

South Metropolitan	1139
Phœnix	56
Crystal Palace	6
Total	1201

Conclusion.

To conclude this Report, I beg to add, although it may be considered that within the parish during the past year no

very important public works may appear to have been actually accomplished, still, as I hope I have demonstrated to you much is in embryo, which will ultimately tend to a further improved condition and a fulfilment of the requirements of the parish. so also with your own *local matters* which more immediately concern the Vestry, although it cannot perhaps be shewn that we have accomplished much that is patent to the view, still we can refer to the general condition of our parish as satisfactorily improved under the new régime, by the removal of much that was prejudicial to the health and property of its inhabitants, and we may believe that the steady progress of improvement daily going on will further develope the fact, that Local self government has not been in vain intrusted to its present possessors.

As an instrument in your hands in carrying out the powers confided to you, I have again gratefully to acknowledge the kind co-operation of all with whom I act, and I trust that this co-operation is the result of your continued confidence in

Your humble and obedient Servant,

J. C. REYNOLDS,
SURVEYOR.

Office of Works,
Wells Street, Camberwell.
July 6, 1859.

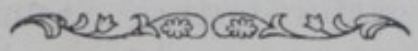
1858-59.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S

REPORT.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Received July 6th, 1859.



GENTLEMEN,

The Annual Report which I have now the honour of placing before you, is naturally divided, like its predecessors, into two parts; 1st, that which has reference to the actual state of health of Camberwell during the past year; 2nd, that which relates to the means that have been adopted for the improvement of its sanitary condition. These two topics I propose to discuss separately, and in the order indicated.

First.—In the 52 weeks which terminated on the 1st January, 1859, 1440 deaths were registered in this parish. Of this number 688 occurred in males and 752 in females; 21 took place in Dulwich, 419 in St. George's, 470 in Peckham, and 530 in Camberwell. But the Camberwell sub-district contains the workhouse and two lunatic asylums, in the former of which 74 inmates died, in the latter, 121. And if these deaths, amounting collectively to 195, be subtracted from the 530 assigned above to Camberwell proper, we obtain the number 335, which more correctly expresses the comparative mortality of this sub-district.

537 deaths, or considerably more than one-third of the entire number, occurred in infants under 5 years, and 67 in children

between 5 and 10. 27 individuals died between 10 and 15 years of age, 32 between 15 and 20, 83 between 20 and 30, 117 between 30 and 40, 109 between 40 and 50, 115 between 50 and 60, 160 between 60 and 70, 129 between 70 and 80, 63 between 80 and 90, 10 between 90 and 100, and one whose age exceeded a century.

101 deaths are classified under the head of "violence, privation, poison, and premature birth;" 20 under that of "fever;" 7 under that of "dysentery and acute diarrhœa" (not of infants); 143 under that of "scarlet fever;" 7 under that of "small-pox;" 12 under that of "erysipelas and puerperal fever;" 126 under that of "diarrhœa, bronchitis, and pneumonia of infants under 3 years of age;" 108 under that of "measles, hooping-cough, and croup;" 108 under that of "hydrocephalus and convulsions of infancy;" 169 under that of "phthisis and other tubercular diseases;" and 639 under that of "other diseases, chiefly chronic." I may explain that of the 143 cases included under the head of "scarlet fever" 14 were registered as diphtheria; and that of the 108 placed under the head of "measles, hooping-cough, and croup," 28 was due to the first-named disease, 51 to the second, and 29 to the third.

368 persons died in the first three months of the year, 307 in the second, 356 in the third, and 409 in the fourth.

Several of the facts above enumerated require comment and elucidation. The mortality, it will be observed, rose from 1259, at which it stood during the previous year, to 1440. There was therefore an increase of 181 deaths; and it is obvious either that some new morbific agencies were in operation, or that some of those previously at work had grown in severity. Let us investigate this question. Now an increase of mortality is manifested not merely by the final results furnished by the entire parish,

but equally by the several returns of its constituant districts; thus, the deaths in Dulwich rose from 16 to 21, those in Camberwell from 495 to 530, those in Peckham from 434 to 470, and those in St. George's from 314 to 419; or in other words, the mortality of the several districts increased by 5, 35, 36, and 105 respectively, the increase in the case of St. George's being disproportionately large. Again, the mortality among young children shewed a marked augmentation, 527 children under five years of age having perished this year against 430 in the year previous. In Dulwich the infantile mortality showed a slight diminution; but in Camberwell it was increased by 13; in Peckham by 24; and in St. George's, again unfortunately preeminent, by as many as 63. Indeed, it further appears that although there was a general slight increase in the death rate for each of the decennial periods of life, this increase was much larger, not only in the case of infants, but generally among those under twenty than in those above that age. Deaths below twenty years were more numerous by 139 than they were in 1857, and amounted to a total of 653. Of these 8 belonged to Dulwich, a number exactly equal to that of the year before; 164 to Camberwell, an increase of 10; 244 to Peckham, an increase of 32; and no fewer than 237 to St. George's, an increase of 87. It is manifest therefore not only that the general death rate of the year became augmented; but that the excessive mortality was limited in great measure to the young; and was most remarkable in the sub-district of St. George's.

If we turn now to the tabulated list of the causes of death, we shall find that while some of them produced as nearly as possible the same number of fatal cases as they did in the previous year; some, especially among the zymotic class, presented great fluctuations. Deaths from diarrhœa diminished from 50 to 26, and those from fever from 24 to 20; but small pox

destroyed 7 lives instead of 4; measles 28 instead of 7; hooping cough 51 in the place of 30; and scarlet fever 129 instead of 44. Further, a disease termed diphtheria, which previously had either not prevailed or had been overlooked, made its appearance and numbered 14 victims. The most important agents therefore in increasing the mortality were measles, hooping cough, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, which together produced 222 deaths, or 141 more than they produced in 1857. And this statement is confirmed by the fact already pointed out that the chief increase of deaths took place in young persons, whom such diseases usually attack; and by the further fact that these diseases prevailed more especially in those districts in which the mortality is ascertained to have been the largest; measles for example, having caused 4 deaths in Camberwell, 7 in St. George's, and 17 in Peckham; hooping cough, 1 in Dulwich, 10 in Camberwell, 14 in Peckham, and 26 in St. George's; diphtheria, 1 in Dulwich, 2 in Camberwell, 6 in Peckham, and 5 in St. George's; and scarlet fever, 1 in Dulwich, 30 in Camberwell, 35 in Peckham, and 60 in St. George's. It may be added that the deaths were disproportionately numerous during the last 6 months of the year, and that it was also during that period that these diseases most prevailed.

Now, although I have taken some pains to show to what causes our increased mortality was in great measure due; it must not be hastily assumed that my arguments go to prove a generally unsatisfactory state of the health of the parish. I have shewn you that our mortality was greater last year than the year before; but it must be born in mind that 1857 was a peculiarly healthy year, and therefore not a perfectly fair standard of comparison, and that the population had increased during 1858, on which account alone a somewhat larger mortality was to be expected during that year than during the previous one. I have pointed out that certain forms of zymotic disease were unusually

fatal, but it must be recollected that diseasees of this class present great and often inexplicable variations, and that their accidental prevalence last year may be counterbalanced by comparative immunity from them in years to come. And I may here mention, that according to the Registrar General's annual return, it appears that from a combination of no very distinctly defined causes, the deaths in London generally during the year 1858, were more numerous than those which occurred during each of the two or three years immediately preceding. Now if their due weight be given to the various considerations enumerated above, and, if further it be borne in mind that fever-deaths were both absolutely and relatively few, it will become manifest that the general health of the parish was little, if at all, inferior to that enjoyed during the two directly antecedent and remarkably healthy years. That our mortality as compared with that of other parts of London was not excessive is shewn by table 6, from which it will be seen that by making adequate allowance for increase of population, our per centage of deaths was less than that presented by London as a whole, or than that presented by either its eastern, central, or southern groups of districts taken separately. I am, of course, unable to give the per centage quite accurately, since its ascertainment depends on a correct knowledge of the number of inhabitants, a knowledge which is at present only approximatively attainable. But if our population has increased only at the same rate as that of the whole of the southern districts collectively increased between 1841 and 1851, it amounted last year to about 62,646, and the per centage of mortality was 2·3. If, on the other hand, our numbers multiplied as rapidly as they actually did multiply in this parish during the same decennial period, they reached 65,167 and the mortuary per-centage dwindles consequently to 2·2.

One disease amongst those enumerated as furnishing materials for our mortuary tables, is a recent claimant for admission into

these tables; and has latterly, under its somewhat newly imposed name of Diphtheria, excited considerable uneasiness in the public mind. It has prevailed for a year or two past to a very serious extent in many parts of the country, and during the last twelvemonths has made its appearance, though with no very remarkable severity, in London. Camberwell has not escaped its influence, and I feel it my duty therefore to make some observations in regard to it.

The disease, which is new only as regards its name, has no doubt been confounded in byegone times (as, indeed, it is frequently even now) with scarlet fever, with quinsey, and with croup; but it has been recognised in France, where it appears to have been extremely prevalent, as a distinct form of disease for at least thirty or forty years. In our own country it has been much less common, but has certainly constituted several epidemics of what at the time have been regarded as malignant quinsey or sore throat, and has furnished occasional isolated cases of which I have myself seen two or three in former years. We have lately experienced, and have not yet escaped from, an unusually severe, prolonged, and wide spread epidemic invasion of the kind. The disease, though not scarlet fever, has a very close resemblance to that malady. It begins with slight feverishness and soreness of the throat; and very soon a whitish exudation, or kind of scab, looking something like wash-leather, forms upon the tonsils and spreads over the neighbouring parts. If the disease progresses favourably the exudation begins after a few days to separate from the mucous membrane, soon becomes wholly detached, and the patient though generally much enfeebled becomes convalescent. If, on the other hand, the malady takes a less favourable turn, it may produce serious or fatal results in more ways than one; the inflammation of the throat may extend deeply, and produce mortification of the tonsils; the wash-leather-like exudation may spread, and passing down the gullet

prevent the swallowing of food, or travelling down the wind-pipe produce suffocation ; or as frequently happens, the affection of the throat may go on favourably, the patient may seem to enjoy every prospect of ultimate recovery, and yet fall a victim to sheer and almost unaccountable exhaustion. The disease is one unquestionably fraught with very considerable danger, at the same time its attacks vary in their degrees of severity; and of course many who are affected speedily recover. There can be no doubt, I think, that it is to some extent infectious or catching; and children appear to be both more prone to its attacks, and more liable to succumb, than persons of more mature age.

The births during the year 1858 were slightly (18) in excess of those of the previous year. They amounted to 2101, of which 1076 were of boys, 1025 of girls. They were more numerous than the deaths by 661.

Second.—In the year which expired with the 31st of March, 1859, your sanitary officers have laboured continuously, and I may add successfully, as they have done in their previous years' tenure of office. The inspectors of nuisances under my supervision visited systematically 2557 houses, besides inspecting many nuisances entered in the complaint book ; and the following are the results which have flowed from their visits, and the proceedings which have been grounded thereon :—388 cesspools have been emptied, and 188 filled up and abolished ; 177 water closets have been constructed and connected with sewers, and 189 drains trapped or cleansed ; 62 yards have been paved or had their paving relaid ; 286 houses have been cleansed and whitewashed, and 51 repaired ; water for drinking purposes has been supplied in 56 cases, and to water closets in 30 ; 85 dust bins have been erected ; and 567 miscellaneous nuisances, arising from pigs, drains, ashes, and other matters have been remedied. Many of the above improvements were effected through simple

verbal or epistolary communication with the parties concerned; in 512 cases it was found necessary to issue formal notices, and in 17 these had to be repeated; in very few cases was there any need of application to the magistrate. 26 notices, having reference, however, to a considerably larger number of works, were uncomplied with on the 31st March. 49 slaughter houses were examined; no applications for license were opposed; all had been whitewashed during the year, some several times; and in eleven instances the paving had been amended.

Several other matters also of more or less importance have at various times occupied my attention. In the first place, I have furnished you monthly with the results of chemical analyses of the waters supplied to this parish by the Lambeth, Southwark and Vauxhall, and Kent Water Companies; in order that by keeping a watch over them any repetition of the extraordinary conduct displayed by one of them a year or two ago might be prevented. The result of these analyses has been to show that the waters which they severally furnish are, on the whole, (though presenting slight fluctuations) as pure and wholesome as can reasonably be expected. In the second place, in consequence of representations which were made to me with regard to the conveyance of the corpses of children to cemeteries in common street cabs, I instituted an inquiry into the subject; ascertained the truth of the alleged impropriety and its frequency; made the matter public by an appeal to the magistrate; and though I learned by this means that there existed no legal remedy, still the result was so far satisfactory that the practice, as far at least as regards the Camberwell cemeteries, has been in great measure discontinued. In the third place, finding that small pox began to spread in certain districts of the parish towards the close of last year, and that it continued with increasing severity during the earlier months of the present one, I obtained the permission of the vestry to publish a hand-bill drawing the

attention of the parishioners to the unusual prevalence of the disorder, urging the necessity of having vaccination performed immediately on those persons who had not yet been operated upon, and strongly recommending its repetition in all cases in which a period of 14 or 15 years had elapsed since its original performance. This was followed by the appearance of a bill, issued by the Board of Guardians, in which the names and addresses of the appointed vaccinators were specified; and it is pleasing to be able to state, on unquestionable authority, that these proceedings were followed in a large number of instances by the desired results. The great extent, however, to which the disorder has prevailed, and the knowledge that its prevalence is in great measure due to the non-performance of vaccination, determined me to devise if possible some other mode of dealing with the subject of its prevention. And with this object I have latterly begun to have appended to the ordinary systematic returns of house to house visitation, returns of the number of unvaccinated persons dwelling in each house reported upon; in order to press the performance of the operation on those who have neglected it through thoughtlessness or ignorance, and to enforce it by the power of the law on those who pertinaciously oppose it. Lastly, almost all those houses in which deaths from diphtheria, scarlet fever, small pox, and fever were known to have occurred; and most of these in which cases of these diseases have been attended and recorded by the parochial surgeons have been submitted to inspection; their condition has been reported on, and such defects in connection with them as appeared likely to be prejudicial to health have, as far as practicable, been removed or obviated.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I beg to congratulate you on the commencement of that important sanitary measure, the main drainage of the metropolis; and on the fair prospect which we now have of the final abolition of the cesspool nuisance, that great

abomination of civilized communities, and that chiefest source of danger to the health of large towns. I beg also to thank you sincerely for the kindness and consideration with which you have uniformly treated me during the whole period of my tenure of that important and anxious post, the duties of which for the past year I consummate in the reading of this report.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN SYER BRISTOWE, Jun., *M.D. London.*

Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.

Assistant Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

TABLE I.—Mortality of the Parish of Camberwell, during the 52 weeks terminating Saturday, January 1st, 1859.

In what Localities?				At what Ages?										From what Causes?										
	M.	F.	Total.	0 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 and over.	Violence, Privation, Poison, and Premature Birth.	Fever.	Dysentery and Acute Diarrhœa (not of Infants) and Cholera.	Scarlet Fever and Cynanche Maligna.	Small Pox.	Erysipelas, Pyæmia, and Puerperal Fever.	Diarrhœa, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia of Infants under three years.	Measles, Hooping Cough, and Croup.	Hydrocephalus and Convulsions of Infancy.	Phthisis and other Tubercular diseases.	Other diseases, chiefly Chronic.
Dulwich	9	12	21	5	2	...	1	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	6	7
Camberwell	246	284	530	122	23	9	10	33	58	59	56	82	78	21	6	4	35	...	3	44	19	25	62	311
Peckham	226	244	470	201	23	9	11	24	33	27	29	42	71	42	11	2	41	6	3	36	46	48	56	179
St. George's.....	207	212	419	199	19	9	10	23	23	22	28	33	53	36	3	1	65	1	6	44	42	34	45	142
General total.....	688	752	1440	527	67	27	32	83	117	109	115	160	203	101	20	7	143	7	12	126	108	108	169	639

TABLE II.

	M.	F.	Total.
Camberwell sub-district ..	246	284	530

	M.	F.	Total.
Workhouse	38	86	74
Lunatic Asylums.	61	60	121
Sub-district exclusive of above....	147	188	335

TABLE III.—Mortality of the Parish of Camberwell, during the 52 weeks terminating Saturday, January 1st, 1859.

In what Localities?				At what Ages?										From what Causes?										
	M.	F.	M. F.	0 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 and over.	Violence, Privation, Poison and Premature birth.	Fever.	Dysentery and Acute Diarrhœa (not of Infants) and Cholera	Scarlet Fever and Cynanche Maligna.	Small Pox	Erysipelas, Pyæmia, and Puerperal Fever.	Diarrhœa, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia of Infants under three years.	Measles, Hooping-cough, and Croup	Hydrocephalus and Convulsions of Infancy.	Phthisis and other Tubercular diseases.	Other diseases, chiefly Chronic.
First Quarter	166	202	368	117	10	4	9	26	23	31	36	40	72	22	5	1	9	...	2	36	23	31	49	190
Second Quarter.....	149	158	307	97	22	4	8	15	33	26	21	34	47	21	4	2	25	...	3	15	22	28	44	143
Third Quarter	167	189	356	151	18	12	9	15	29	23	30	41	28	38	4	4	65	...	2	16	7	8	8	27
Fourth Quarter	206	203	409	162	17	7	6	27	32	29	28	45	56	20	7	...	44	7	5	41	42	26	42	175
General total.....	688	752	1440	527	67	27	32	83	117	109	115	160	203	101	20	7	143	7	12	126	108	108	169	639

TABLE IV.—Mortality due to Zymotic Diseases in 1858.

	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Small-pox.	Hooping Cough.	Measles.	Diarrhœa.	Total.
Dulwich	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3
Camberwell.....	6	33	2	...	10	4	7	62
Peckham	11	35	6	6	14	17	7	96
St. George	3	60	5	1	26	7	12	114
Total.....	20	129	14	7	51	28	26	275

TABLE V,

Table shewing Mortality due to Fever (increase of Population not allowed for).

	Population in 1851.	Fever Deaths.	No. in 10,000.
London.....	2,362,236	1902	8.05
West Districts	576,427	274	5.1
North ditto	490,396	378	7.7
Central ditto.....	393,256	286	7.3
East ditto	485,522	508	10.5
South ditto	616,635	456	7.4
Camberwell	54,667	20	3.6

TABLE VI.

Average Mortality of London and its five groups of districts, compared with that of Camberwell. Taken chiefly from the Registrar General's Abstract.

London.	West.	North.	Central.	East.	South.	Camberwell.
2.356	2.177	2.248	2.316	2.530	2 426	2.3 or 2.2*

* According to different estimates of the present population, as explained in the text.

West Districts—Kensington, Chelsea, St. George Hanover Square, Westminster, St. Martin's, St. James Westminster.

North Ditto—Marylebone, Hampstead, Pancras, Islington, Hackney.

Central Ditto—St. Giles, Strand, Holborn, Clerkenwell, St. Luke, East London, West London, City.

East Ditto—Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, St. George's in the East, Stepney, Poplar.

South Ditto—St. Saviour, St. Olave, Bermondsey, St. George, Newington, Lambeth, Wandsworth, Camberwell, Rotherhithe. Greenwich, Lewisham.

TABLE VII.

Births in Districts.

	M	F	M F
Dulwich.....	17	15	32
Camberwell...	282	302	584
Peckham.....	430	380	810
St. George's ..	347	328	675
Total	1076	1025	2101

TABLE VIII.

Births in the 4 Quarters of the Year.

	M	F	M F
1st Quarter...	305	284	589
2nd Quarter ..	283	235	518
3rd Quarter...	244	251	495
4th Quarter...	244	255	499
Total	1076	1025	2101

Tabular Statement of Sanitary Works carried out between March 31st, 1858, and March 31st, 1859.

Number of Houses visited and reported on by Inspectors, under superintendence of Medical Officer of Health.		2557
Number of Notices served on Owners and Occupiers of Houses.	1st.	512
	2nd.	17
Number of Cesspools emptied.		338
Number of Cesspools filled up.		188
Number of Closets supplied and connected with Sewers.		177
Number of Drains trapped and otherwise amended.		189
Number of Yards paved and amended.		62
Number of Houses Whitewashed and Cleansed.		286
Houses Repaired.		51
Water supplied to Premises and reinstated.		56
Water supplied to Closets.		30
Dust Bins erected.		85
Nuisances from Pigs, Drains, Ashes, and other Matters		567
Works outstanding, and Works in progress.		26
Slaughter Houses Inspected.		49
Number Whitewashed.		49
Paving newly laid down or re-mended.		11

AN ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT

OF THE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

AND

BALANCE SHEET

For Twelve Months, from 25th March, 1858, to the 25th March, 1859.

GENERAL PURPOSES RATE.

Dr. *An Account of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending 25th March,* 1859. *Cr.*

TO OVERSEERS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Received from them on Account of Order of Vestry for £6500, dated 14th Feb., 1858 ..				5600	0	0
Contributions received from the Camberwell Green Committee, part of £676 5 9 (for Balance, vide Statement of Assets,).... .	400	0	0			
Interest thereon	11	5	5			
				411	5	5
TO OLD HIGHWAY RATE.						
Balance received from Collector				3	12	3
TO SUNDRY PERSONS.						
Contributions Received for work done for Kirbing, Paving, &c., viz.:						
J. Livesay	29	18	6			
Adoption of Nelson Street.....	60	0	0			
Lambeth Water Works	14	18	4			
Albert Terrace.....	4	0	0			
Church Street Improvements.....	122	0	0			
South Metropolitan Gas Company.....	25	14	9			
Surveyor's Sundries.....	8	3	0			
J. Burnham	2	8	0			
Sundry Accounts.....	20	17	6			
				288	0	1
Carried forward				£6302	17	9

BY LABOUR ACCOUNT.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paid Labourers Wages to 25th March, 1859..				1239	7	1
BY GENERAL EXPENSES, viz.:						
G. Roots, Gravel	242	13	3			
W Wood, ditto	643	8	6			
Thompson, ditto	11	0	0			
C. Ross, ditto	60	15	0			
E. Sills, Road Material	140	1	10			
Mowlem & Co. ditto	163	9	0			
C. Dennison, Stone	92	6	3			
Board of Guardians, ditto	75	10	10			
L. Dalton, ditto	364	7	3			
Manuelle ditto	84	0	0			
G. Smeed ditto	32	1	9			
William Kent ditto	6	18	3			
T. E. Webb, Flints.....	69	9	4			
R. Smith, Dust Contractor, &c.....	127	16	2			
C. Constable, Cartage, &c.....	86	14	0			
W. Jones, ditto	277	0	3			
W. Ridley, ditto	12	11	0			
J. Miles, Repairs of Carts	35	8	6			
H. Mayo, Watering Roads	9	15	9			
E. Reddin, ditto	10	0	0			
W. Jones, ditto	286	5	0			
C. Constable, ditto	175	18	0			
J. Ness, ditto	118	0	0			
Lambeth Water Works, Water	129	15	0			
Southwark and Vauxhall Works ditto	180	0	0			
Shand and Mason, Repairing Pumps	64	3	9			
C. H. Acock, Bricklayer, &c....	68	5	5			
G. Bartlett, Carpenter.....	67	15	8			
J. Miles, Repairing Barrows, &c.	16	12	0			
J. Archer, Wharfage	16	0	0			
J. Marchant, Blacksmith..... ..	41	16	6			
E. Evans, Care of Tools	1	10	0			
Carried forward.....	3711	8	3	1239	7	1

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	6302	17	9
Carried forward.....	£6302	17	9

GENERAL PURPOSES RATE.—(Continued.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward....	3711	8	3	1239	7	1
Bermondsey Vestry, Earl Road	16	6	3			
South Metropolitan Gas Company, Gas for Offices	5	0	0			
G. Burley, Smith's Work	11	3	0			
Taxes, Stone Wharf	10	0	0			
Lee, Attending Fires	0	16	6			
J. Marchant, Blacksmith	6	5	10			
J. Aird, repairing Stone Pipes	2	15	6			
Dulwich College Disbursemements.....	105	0	0			
				3868	15	4
BY RENT ACCOUNT.						
Sturge Rent of Stone Wharf to Michaelmas last (less Property Tax)	106	15	10			
Fire Escapes.....	100	0	0			
				206	15	10
BY CAMBERWELL GREEN DISBURSEMENTS.						
Clerk of the Works Wages	18	0	0			
W. Berriman, Surveyor	50	0	0			
E. Richards, on Account of Contract.....	950	0	0			
J. Neale, ditto ditto	240	0	0			
				1258	0	0
BY SALARIES.						
Vestry Clerk and Assistants' Proportions to Christmas last	125	0	0			
Surveyor and Clerk ditto ditto	100	0	0			
Medical Officer ditto ditto	75	0	0			
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.						
Gearing and Woods' Proportion to 25th March, 1859	78	0	0			
				378	0	0
Brought forward.....				£6950	18	3

GENERAL PURPOSES RATE.—(Continued)

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	£6302	17	9
To Balance, being an excess of Expenditure..... (vide Cash statement)	822	3	8
Total	£7125	1	5

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward					6950	18	3
BY MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES Divisible between the Three Rates, viz..							
PRINTING, STATIONERY, &c.,							
E. Billing and Son		228	8	0			
WAGES.							
J. Edwards, Messenger		48	6	0			
		276	14	0			
BY SUNDRIES.							
Book Case for Vestry	£7 14 0						
Bain, Commissioner on Warrants..	33 11 3						
Monk, Winding Clocks	1 11 6						
Mrs. Edwards' Gratuity	5 0 0						
Fowell, Messenger's clothes	1 2 0						
Lovett, ditto ditto	6 18 0						
Surveyor, Petty Disbursements....	31 11 4						
Jenkins, Coals	15 1 2						
South Metropolitan Gas Company, Gas	3 11 8						
Water Rate.....	2 16 6						
Smithers, Committee Expenses ..	2 15 0						
Maynard, Repairs	2 10 9						
J. Shepherd, Omnibus Hire	2 10 0						
Shearing, Care of Engine	6 11 6						
J. Stodhart and Sons, Ironmongery	19 4 11						
Harper, care of Engine	5 9 0						
G. Bartlett, Carpenter	10 0 8						
J. Holcombe, ditto	0 15 0						
Clifton, Matting.....	1 18 8						
E. Billing and Son, Stationery	1 10 0						
Rate Books.....	0 10 0						
Lee, Attending Fires	5 1 11						
		167	14	10			
BY PETTY DISBURSEMENTS.							
As per Petty Cash Book		78	0	8			
		522	9	6			
Proportion of £522 9 6 Chargeable to this Rate.....					174	3	2
					£7125	1	5

GENERAL PURPOSES RATE.—(Continued.)

ASSETS AND MONEYS TO BE RECEIVED.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
TO OVERSEERS.						
Balance of £6500 due from them by Order of Vestry, dated 14th February, 1858				900	0	0
TO CONTRIBUTIONS BY COMMITTEE OF CAMBERWELL GREEN.						
Balance of £676 5 9 placed on the Deposit Account at Bankers	276	5	9			
TO PROMISED CONTRIBUTIONS.						
From the Metropolitan Board of Works towards expenses incurred in reference to Camberwell Green	330	0	0			
				606	5	9

SUNDRY DEBTORS.

Ledger Folio.	Contributions to be received for Rent of Wharf, Works executed, &c., viz.						
121	Board of Guardians, Rent of Wharf ..	27	10	0			
167	Southwark and Vauxhall Water Works	112	13	7			
168	Lambeth Water Works	6	14	7			
217	Kent Water Works.....	2	9	6			
223	South Metropolitan Gas Company	34	17	9			
222	Master & Wardens of Dulwich College	21	0	0			
228	Grand Surrey Canal Company	16	0	0			
227	Bermondsey Vestry	6	9	2			
233	Sheldock	5	0	0			
					232	14	7
	Amount of Stock included in last Balance Sheet	387	14	6			
	Present Amount of Stock	420	15	9			
199	Increase of Stock of Materials on hand				33	1	3
	To Balance against the Rate (vide Ledger folio 181)				883	14	9
					£2655	16	4

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance of Receipt and Expenture, Account as per Statement							822	3	8
Balance against the Rate 25th March, 1858, (Vide Balance Sheet of that Date) less				392	14	11			
Vestry Hall Improvements overcharged last year.....	18	11	9						
Proportion of Monk's Account ditto	1	13	4						
Adoption of Cemetery Road.....	*220	0	0	240	5	1			
							152	9	10

* *N.B.—This was received prior to 25th March, 1858, but not placed to credit of the Rate till the subsequent completion of the work.*

BY SUNDRY CREDITORS.

Ledger Folio.	Balance of Accounts remaining Unpaid, 25th March, 1859, viz.								
17	W. Jones, Cartage				189	1	3		
29	J. Edwards, Messenger's Wages.....				4	4	0		
33	Vestry Clerk, &c., Proportion of Salary to 25th March, 1859				41	13	4		
33	Vestry Clerk, &c , Proportion of Petty Disbursements				10	2	7		
33	Vestry Clerk, &c., Over payment to Bankers last year				2	6	11		
46	Miscellaneous Expenses, Camberwell Green				3	12	6		
119	C. H. Acock, Bricklayer.....				29	10	3		
120	G. Smeed, Stone				42	10	0		
121	Board of Guardians, ditto				4	10	7		
123	C. Dennison, ditto				25	12	3		
124	W. Wood, Gravel				176	10	6		
125	G. Bartlett, Carpenter.....				10	0	8		
126	W. Cobham, Stone Mason				2	16	0		
	Carried forward.....				£542	10	10	£974	13 6

GENERAL PURPOSES RATE —(CONTINUED.)

ASSETS AND MONEY TO BE RECEIVED.—*(Continued.)*

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	2655	16	4
	£2655	16	4

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.—*(Continued.)*

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BY SUNDRY CREDITORS.—(CONTINUED.)		542	10	10	974	13	6
130	J. Ness, Watering Roads	17	11	0			
132	G. Burley, Ironmongery	16	4	10			
133	J. Miles, Repairing Carts	4	10	6			
136	Shand & Mason, Repairing Pumps ..	33	12	1			
137	J. Archer, Wharfage	7	15	0			
141	E. Billing & Son, Proportion of Printing Account	14	15	6			
146	L. Dalton, Stone	130	14	1			
212	Surveyor and Clerk, Proportion of Salary to 25th March, 1859	33	6	8			
212	Medical Officer, Proportion of Salary to 25th March, 1859	25	0	0			
218	G. Sills, Road Material	32	17	6			
225	G. Ross, Stone.....	71	14	0			
226	E. Alford, Carriage Hire.....	0	7	6			
229	E. Richards, Balance of Contract	231	18	10			
231	J Neal, ,, ,, ...	88	0	0			
231	J. Fuller, Ladders (last year).....	0	17	6			
232	Manuelle, Stone	92	13	4			
233	J. Bullock, ditto.....	89	16	0			
233	J. Shepherd, Omnibus Hire.....	1	5	0			
233	Webb, Flints.....	138	16	6			
240	Berriman, Surveyor	53	5	4			
240	T. Gard, Iron Roller	2	2	0			
240	R. Richardson, Summer House	9	0	0			
241	C. Tarrant, Seeds	1	2	4			
241	R. Kennard, Hurdles	13	2	6			
241	W. Dray, Garden Seats	13	4	0			
242	Counsel's Fees, Estimated at	15	0	0			
					1681	2	10
					£2655	16	4

SEWERS RATE.

Dr. *Account of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year, ending 25th March,* 1859. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
TO OVERSEERS.						
Received from them on account of Order of Vestry for £3000, dated 14th Feb., 1858 ..				2600	0	0
TO PRIVATE DRAINS.						
Amount received from Surveyor				128	0	6
TO SUNDRY PERSONS.						
Contributions towards making Sewers, viz.						
Lambeth Water Works	0	14	0			
Trustees of Surrey and Sussex Roads	49	12	7			
J. Lawes	2	14	0			
				53	0	7
				£2781	1	1

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BY LABOUR ACCOUNT.						
Paid Labourer's Wages to 25th March, 1859 ..				340	0	0
BY GENERAL EXPENSES, viz.						
Kent, Contractor	737	18	0			
J. Marchant, Blacksmith	3	12	0			
G. Burley, Ironmongery	3	2	5			
W. Jones, Cartage	11	17	0			
Southwark and Vauxhall Water Works	10	12	6			
Contribution to Main Drainage Committee	10	0	0			
Metropolitan Board of Works	14	0	5			
				791	2	4
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.						
Proportion of £522 9 6 (vide General Rate)				174	3	2
SALARIES.						
Vestry Clerk and Assistants' Proportions of Salary to Christmas, 1858.....	125	0	0			
Surveyor and Clerk, ditto ditto	100	0	0			
Medical Officer ditto ditto	75	0	0			
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.						
Gearing and Wood, Proportions of Salary to 25th March, 1859	78	0	0			
				378	0	0
				1683	5	6
Balance — being an excess of Receipts (vide Cash Statement)				1097	15	7
				£2781	1	1

SEWERS RATE.—Continued.

ASSETS.

Dr.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance of Receipt and Expenditure Account as per Statement		1097 15 7
To Balance in favour of Rate, 25th March, 1858, (vide Balance Sheet of that Date)	1182 6 6	
Proportion of Monk's Account twice charged last year	1 13 4	1183 19 10
TO OVERSEERS.		
Ledger Folio.		
207 Balance of £3000 due from them by order of Vestry, dated 14th February, 1858		400 0 0
Amount of Stock included in Balance Sheet	10 0 0	
Present Amount of Stock	14 15 0	
199 Increase of Stock of Materials on hand		4 15 0
		£2686 10 5

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

Cr.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BY SUNDRY CREDITORS.		
Balances remaining unpaid, 25th March, 1859, viz.		
Ledger Folio.		
29 J. Edwards, Proportion of Messengers Wages to 25th March, 1859	4 4 0	
33 Vestry Clerk, &c., Proportion of Salary to 25th March, 1859	41 13 4	
33 Vestry Clerk, &c., Proportion of Petty Disbursements to 25th March, 1859	10 2 6	
141 E. Billing and Son, Proportion of Printing, &c. to 25th March, 1859	14 15 6	
212 Surveyor, &c., Proportion of Salary to 25th March, 1859	33 6 8	
212 Medical Officer, Proportion of Salary to 25th March, 1859	25 0 0	
242 Morris and Blackmore, Contractors	890 0 0	
242 Barristers' Fees, estimated at	30 0 0	
217 W. Kent, Contractor	217 10 11	1266 12 11
Balance in favour of Rate (vide Ledger Folio 152)		1419 17 6
		£2686 10 5

SEWERS

	£ s. d.
To Amount brought forward -	45,420 18 10
Carried forward - -	£45,420 18 10

RATE—*Continued.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Amount brought forward -		23,029 3 4
INTEREST ON LOANS,		
By Cash paid, Interest on Loans, less Income Tax, viz.:		
Hand-in-Hand Insurance Company -	593 17 11	
Pelican Insurance Company - -	299 12 6	
Atlas Insurance Company - -	1,230 19 9	
London Life Association, Loan of £10,000 - - -	481 9 2	
Ditto, Half-year on Loan of £23,000 -	548 7 7	
		3,154 6 11
SUNDRY TRADESMEN'S BILLS.		
By Cash paid Sundries. viz.:		
Messrs. Beaufoy and Co., Chloride of Lime - - -	12 19 0	
Inspectors of Nuisances, Expenses -	7 13 6	
Mr. Jordan, Carpenter - -	6 16 2	
Mr. Burley, Blacksmith - -	23 17 1	
Surrey Commercial Dock Company, Puddling Canal - -	18 0 0	
Mr. Stevens, Carpenter - -	5 7 0	
Messrs. Macfarlane and Co., New Urinal, High Street, Peckham -	70 17 0	
		145 9 9
METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.		
By Cash to Metropolitan Board of Works, Amount of Precept, dated 4th January, 1867 - -		4,658 1 1
By Cash paid Small Bills - -		13 15 3
Carried forward - -		£31,000 16 4

LIGHTING RATE.—(Continued.)

ASSETS.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Receipt and Expenditure Account, as per Statement				1085	8	6			
Deduct Balance against the Rate, 25th March, 1858, (vide Balance Sheet of that date)	989	8	0						
Less Proportion of Monk's Account twice charged last year	1	13	4						
				987	14	8			
							97	13	10
TO OVERSEERS.									
Balance of £7000 due from them by Order of Vestry, dated 14th Feb., 1858							1700	0	0
							£1797	13	10

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

Cr.

Ledger Folio.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	BY SUNDRY CREDITORS.						
	Balances remaining unpaid, 25th March, 1859, viz.,						
33	Vestry Clerk, &c., Proportion of Salary to 25th March, 1859	41	13	4			
212	Surveyor, &c., Proportion of Salary to 25th March, 1859	33	6	8			
33	Vestry Clerk, Proportion of Petty Disbursements to 25th March, 1859 ..	10	2	6			
141	E. Billing and Son, Proportion of Printing Account to 25th March, 1859	14	15	6			
29	J. Edwards, Proportion of Messsengers Wages to 25th March, 1859	4	4	0			
167	Phœnix Gas Company.....	68	12	6			
223	South Metropolitan Gas Company	1499	7	4			
234	Crystal Palace Gas Company	10	10	0			
195	Mrs. Spurway, Annuity	25	0	0			
197	Mrs. Baxter, ditto	4	17	6			
					1712	9	4
	By Balance in favour of Rate (vide Ledger Folio 162)				85	4	6
					£1797	13	10

LIGHTING RATE—Continued.

Abstract of Cash Account from the 25th March, 1858, to the 25th March, 1859.

Dr.

		£	s.	d.
Balance at Bankers 25th March, 1858		282	9	6
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE.				
Outstanding Assets 25th March, 1858, since received (vide Balance Sheet of that Date				
OVERSEERS,				
Balance received from them on Account of Order of Vestry, Dated 11th February, 1857	1400 0 0			
Board of Guardians, Rent of Stone Wharf	55 0 0			
Lambeth Water Works Company, for Work done	19 12 4	1474	12	4
SEWERS RATE.				
Overseers Balance received from them on Account of Order of Vestry, Dated 11th February, 1857, (vide Balance Sheet of that date)		400	0	0
LIGHTING RATE.				
Overseers Balance received from them on Account of Order of Vestry, Dated 11th February, 1857, (vide Balance Sheet of that date)....		1300	0	0
SEWERS RATE.				
Balance of Receipt and Expenditure Account, 25th March, 1859, as per statement.....		1097	15	7
LIGHTING RATE.				
Balance received from them on Account of Order of Vestry, Dated 25th March 1859, (vide Balance Sheet of that date)		1085	8	6
		£5640	5	11

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE.			
Outstanding Liabilities 25th March, 1858, since liquidated	1089	18	9
SEWERS RATE.			
Outstanding Liabilities 25th March, 1858, since liquidated	245	18	2
LIGHTING RATE.			
Outstanding Liabilities 25th March, 1858, since liquidated	2475	4	1
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE.			
Balance of Receipt and Expenditure Account, 25th March, 1859, as per statement.....	822	3	8
Balance—Cash at Bankers, 25th March, 1859	1007	1	3
	£5640	5	11

We, the undersigned Auditors duly elected for the Parish of Saint Giles, Camberwell, in the County of Surrey, have examined and Audited the foregoing Accounts of the Vestry of the said Parish, and the items therein comprised, and having found the Accounts correct do now sign the same in token of our allowance thereof, and we have appended to each such Accounts a Summary Statement of the monies owing to, and Debts and Liabilities owing by the Vestry, dated this Eleventh day of May, 1859.

SAMUEL SPILLER, Jun.,
WILLIAM RIDLEY MERRY,
WILLIAM LANCE,
HENRY APPLEYARD.
} Auditors.

1858-59.

SUMMARY

OF

CONTRACTS.

CONTRACTS.

Name of Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Term.	Price.
Colonel Constable	Watering Roads	May 12th, to Michaelmas, 1858	32s. per Mile per Week, including Hire of Water Carts
William Jones	Ditto	Ditto	36s. & 30s. ditto, exclusive of ditto
John Ness	Ditto	Ditto	28s. ditto, ditto
Messrs. Mowlem & Co.	Guernsey Granite	To Michaelmas, 1858	As per Schedule.
Messrs. Manuelle & Co.	Ditto	Ditto 1859	Ditto
R. Sills	Kentish Rag, &c.	Ditto "	Ditto
C. Ross	Port Philip Stone, &c.	Ditto "	Ditto
G. Roots	Broken Flints	Ditto 1858	Ditto
W. Wood	Croydon Gravel	Ditto 1859	Ditto
L. Dalton	Mason's Work	Ditto "	Ditto
C. H. Acock	Bricklayer's Work	Ditto "	Ditto
J. Bartlett	Carpenter's Work	Ditto "	Ditto
T. Marchant	Smith's Work	Ditto 1858	Ditto
W. Burley	Ditto	Ditto 1859	Ditto
W. Jones	Carting	Ditto "	Ditto
Messrs. Billing & Son	Printing and Stationery	Ditto "	Ditto

VESTRY OF ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL.

SEWERS.

Contracts for the performance of GENERAL WORKS and SUPPLY of MATERIALS from Lady-day, 1858, to Lady-day, 1859.

Name of Contractor.	DESCRIPTION OF WORKS EXECUTED.				Cost.	Observations.
	BRICK SEWER.	PIPE SEWERS.				
	3 . 0 Barl.	12"	9"		£ s. d.	
	Ft.	Ft.	Ft.	Works executed, inclusive of Works incidental to flushing and cleansing Sewers, constructing and repairing Gullies, Drains, &c., and the supply of all labour and materials necessary for the same.		Completion of Contract from Lady-day, 1858, to Michaelmas, 1858.
Wm. Kent	..	956	668		553 15 8	
	73 . 0	724	..	Ditto ditto	401 13 8	Term of Contract from Michaelmas, 1858, to Michaelmas, 1859.
	73 . 0	1680	668		955 9 4	

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Parish Accounts of St. Giles, Camberwell, have, in pursuance of the Resolution of the Vestry dated the 15th day of December, 1858, Audited the Sewer, Lighting, and General Rates of the Parish for the respective years 1856 and 1857; and the Statement of Account marked respectively A and B is the result of our said Audit.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1859.

SAML. SPILLER, Jun.
WM. RIDLER MERRY.
WM. LANCE.

SEWERS RATE made 12th March, 1856, at 6d. in the pound on Houses, and 1½d. on Land.

	Charged.	Collected.	Not Recoverable.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Camberwell	1760 16 4	1550 0 7	210 15 9
Peckham	1975 1 5	1591 5 1	383 16 4
Dulwich	434 8 11	384 7 11	50 1 0
St. George's	1463 3 6	1185 16 9	277 6 9
	5633 10 2	4711 10 4	921 19 10

LIGHTING RATE at 7½d. and on Land at Dulwich 2½d.

Camberwell	2227 4 5	1943 17 5	283 7 0
Peckham	2456 15 5	1974 3 11	482 11 6
Dulwich	557 2 10	477 8 3	79 14 7
St. George's	1841 4 10	1476 14 1	364 10 9
	7082 7 6	5872 3 8	1210 3 10

GENERAL RATE at 8d. in the pound.

Camberwell.....	2375 12 0	2094 12 4	280 19 8
Peckham	2652 12 4	2142 12 0	510 0 4
Dulwich	745 0 0	608 4 8	136 15 4
St. George's	1963 9 0	1576 7 8	387 1 4
	7736 13 4	6421 16 8	1314 16 8

The Expenses of Collection on the above Rate of 1856, and by the Vestry by Mr. ALFRED COOPER'S

SEWERS RATE made 24th April, 1857, at 4d. in the pound on Houses, and 1d. on Land.

	Charged.			Collected.			Arrears.			Not Recoverable.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Camberwell	1173	0	2	1038	0	8	1	17	10	133	1	8
Peckham	1319	14	1	1068	1	4½	3	0	6	248	12	2½
Dulwich	273	4	8	251	9	8½	0	19	5	20	15	6½
St. George's	989	15	10	815	10	10	5	12	4	168	12	8
	3755	14	9	3173	2	7	11	10	1	571	2	1

LIGHTING RATE at 7½d. in the pound, and on Land at Dulwich at 2½d.

Camberwell	2225	19	8	1952	3	7	3	11	0	270	5	1
Peckham	2502	2	9	2037	10	2	5	13	7	458	19	0
Dulwich	522	3	6	481	19	10	1	19	9	38	3	11
St. George's	1865	18	7	1528	10	5	9	17	1	327	11	1
	7116	4	6	6000	4	0	21	1	5	1094	19	1

GENERAL RATE at 8d. in the pound.

Camberwell	2372	11	4	2098	13	8	3	15	8	270	2	0
Peckham	2667	0	0	2190	14	2	6	1	0	470	4	10
Dulwich	657	9	4	605	17	0	3	10	4	48	2	0
St. George's	1988	13	0	1630	6	5	10	10	0	347	16	7
	7685	13	8	6525	11	3	23	17	0	1136	5	5

other expenses amount to £351 2s. 3d. The loss sustained defalcation on these Rates amount to £184

GEO. W. MARSDEN,
Vestry Clerk.

LIST

OF

VESTRYMEN FOR THE PARISH

OF

SAINT GILES, CAMBERWELL,

ELECTED UNDER THE

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.

VESTRYMEN

FOR THE PARISH OF

ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL,

ELECTED UNDER THE

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1855.

Ex-officio Members of the Vestry.

Churchwardens.

JAMES PEW, Esq., Diamond row, Southampton street

JAMES PEACHEY, Esq., Pitt street

WILLIAM HOWARD, Esq , Church street, Camberwell

Elected Members.

WARD, No. 1.

BOX, JAMES, New Church road

FISHER, ALBAN, Windmill place, Camberwell High road

HARDING, WILLIAM, 367, Albany road, Camberwell

HORSLEY, GEORGE SAMUEL, 10, Peckham grove, Camberwell

KNOX, ANDREW, 5, Bowyer place, Camberwell High road

HARRIS, ABRAHAM, Southampton street, Camberwell

MANSFIELD, ROBERT, Southampton street, Camberwell

SMITH, JOHN, Southampton street, ditto

SMITH JAMES, Rosemary Branch, Southampton street, ditto

THORNHILL, JAMES, 7, Windmill place, Camberwell High road

TOPPING, JOHN NAYLOR, 5, Peckham grove, Peckham

WELLS, WILLIAM, Coleman street, Camberwell

WARD, No. 2.

BURNHAM, GEORGE, Neate street, Albany road, Camberwell

BUCHANAN, WILLIAM RALPH, Marlborough place, Old Kent road

CLARK, ENOCH, Neate street, Albany road, Camberwell

COOK, THOMAS, Queen's road, Park road, Old Kent road

GOULSTON, ARTHUR, Marlborough terrace, ditto

KINTREA, ARCHIBALD, Cobourg road, ditto

MILLS, WILLIAM, Corrie place, ditto

MOSS, JOHN THOMAS, Marlborough place, ditto

PINDER, EDWARD, Oakley terrace, ditto

RUSHTON, JOSEPH, Marlborough place, ditto

WATTS, JAMES, Claremont place, ditto

WALDEN, CHARLES, 4, Sussex place, Trafalgar road, ditto

WARD, No. 3.

COOPER JOHN, Havil street, Camberwell

COOPER, WILLIAM, W. High street, ditto

CRAUFURD CLIFFORD, Normandy House, Camberwell Green

FAZAN WILLIAM, High street, Camberwell

HARDING, GEORGE, Addington square, ditto

HOWARD, WILLIAM, Church street, ditto

HOOKER, WALTER, High street, ditto

INNES, JOHN, Denmark street, ditto

LOADER, JAMES, Church street, ditto

NEATS, WILLIAM, Camberwell green

POTTS, THOMAS, Leipsic road, Camberwell

WELLBORNE, HENRY PELLING, Brunswick road, Camberwell New road

WARD, No. 4.

APPLEYARD, HENRY, 1, Henry's place, Old Kent road

FLINTOFT, ARCHIBALD, Arthur street, ditto

GODDEN, HENRY JAMES, Linden grove, Nunhead

GRIFFITH, WILLIAM, 13, Eden place, Old Kent road

HERRING, FRANCIS, Marlborough terrace, ditto

LYON, JOHN ANDREW, St. Mary-le-Strand place, ditto

LYON, WASHINGTON, Asylum road, Old Kent road

MANICO, EDWARD SMITH, St. Mary's terrace, Queen's road, Peckham

PUGH, LEWIS, Old Kent road

POTTER, HENRY, Temple cottage, Commercial road, Old Kent road

SANDERS, WILLIAM, 6, Alpha place, Park road, Peckham

WATTS, CHARLES, 2, Surrey Canal place, Old Kent road

WIX, EDWARD, Maismore square, Park road, Peckham

ROGERS, EDWARD DRESSER, Bermuda terrace, Bath road, Peckham

SMITH JAMES JOHN, Old Kent road

WARD No. 5.

BAKER, JOHN, High street, Peckham

DENNY, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Hanover park, Rye lane

DRAKE, THOMAS, Park Lodge, Peckham Rye

DEURANCE, JOHN, Rye lane, Peckham

GRIFFITH, ROBERT EAGLEFIELD, Queen's road, Peckham

GRIFFITH, JOHN THOMAS, M.D., Queen's road, ditto

HERSEE, HENRY, Rye lane, ditto

NORTHCOTT, WILLIAM, 21, St. Mary's road, ditto

NUTTING, Capt. THOMAS, Rye hill

PEACHEY, JAMES, Pitt street, Peckham

PUZEY, PHILIP HENRY, 7, Cemetery road, ditto

ROGERS, JACOB READ, St. Mary's terrace, ditto

WATERLOW, JAMES, High road, Peckham Rye

WHEATLEY, GEORGE WILLIAM, 8, Cemetery-road Nunhead.

WILLES, SIDNEY, Hill street, Peckham

WARD No. 6.

ADAMS, JOHN, Dulwich

BIRT, ALFRED, Grove, Camberwell

BRICKHILL, WILLIAM, Dulwich

DEACON, JOHN, Church street, Camberwell

FREEMAN, GEORGE SCOTT, George street, ditto

GRIFFIN, JOHN, 7, Church street, ditto

GULL, JOSEPH WINNEY, Lyndhurst road

HOOTON, WILLIAM, 9, Camberwell terrace, ditto

MASSEY, THOMAS, the Elder, Church street, Camberwell

MOLLET, JOHN, Camberwell terrace, ditto

OLIVER, THOMAS, Bushey hill, Camberwell

ROUSE, ROLLA, Grove lane, ditto

RAY, EDWARD, Dulwich

STRAKER, SAMUEL, Peckham rye

STOW, WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Clarence place, Camberwell

WEBSTER, GEORGE, M.D., Dulwich

WHITE, THOMAS, Camberwell grove

WILLIAMS, JOHN, Champion villas, Grove lane, Camberwell.

Auditors.

SAMUEL SPILLER, Jun., 13, Windmill place, High-road, Camberwell

WILLIAM RIDLER MERRY, Chester place, Old Kent road

JOHN JAMES CLOSS, Camberwell green

JAMES WILLIAMSON, Watts' terrace, Old Kent road

WILLIAM SEARLE, Church street, Camberwell

Treasurer.

SIR JAMES DUKE, Bart., London Joint Stock Bank, Princes street

Vestry Clerk.

GEORGE WILLIAM MARSDEN.

Surveyor.

J. C. REYNOLDS.

Medical Officer.

DR. BRISTOWE.

Inspectors of Nuisances.

THOMAS GEARING.

CHARLES WOOD.

LIST OF COMMITTEES.

For 1858-59.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Mr. ANDREW KNOX, Chairman.

No. 1 Ward.—Mr. Fisher
„ Harris
„ Knox
„ Topping

No. 2 Ward.—Mr. Clarke
„ Kintrea
„ Pinder
„ Watts, J.

No. 3 Ward.—Mr. Craufurd
„ Cooper, J.
„ Cooper, W. W.
„ Neats

No. 4 Ward.—Mr. Appleyard
„ Flintoft
„ Rogers
„ Sanders
„ Smith, J J.

No. 5 Ward.—Mr. Baker
„ Drake
„ Puzey
„ Wheatley
„ Willes

No. 6 Ward.—Mr. Brickhill
„ Freeman
„ Hooton
„ Oliver
„ Straker
„ White

SEWER AND SANITARY.

Mr. HENRY JAMES GODDEN, Chairman.

No. 1 Ward.—Mr. Box
„ Harding, W.
„ Smith, J.
„ Thornhill

No. 2 Ward.—Mr. Burnham
„ Goulston
„ Mills
„ Walden

No. 3 Ward.—Mr. Hooker
„ Harding, G.
„ Innes
„ Loader

No. 4 Ward.—Mr. Godden
,, Herring
,, Lyon, W.
,, Potter
,, Watts, C.

No. 5 Ward.—Dr. Griffith, M.D.
Mr. Hersee
Mr. Northcott
Capt. Nutting
Mr. Rogers

No. 6 Ward.—Mr Birt
,, Deacon
,, Griffin
,, Massey, T.
Dr. Webster
Mr. Williams

FINANCE.

Mr. JOSEPH RUSHTON, Chairman.

No. 1 Ward.—Mr. Mansfield
,, Wells

No. 2 Ward.—Mr. Buchanan
,, Rushton

No. 3 Ward.—Mr. Fazan
,, Wellbourne

No. 4 Ward.—Mr. Lyon
„ Manico

No. 5 Ward.—Mr. Denny
„ Waterlow

No. 6 Ward.—Mr. Gull
„ Mollett

Billing and Son. Printers, 152, Bermondsey Street.