

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Camberwell].

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Publication/Creation

1890.

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1889-90.

ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL,
SURREY.

THIRTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
VESTRY

OF THEIR

*Proceedings under the Metropolis Local Management
Act, 18 and 19, Vic., Cap. 120.*

LONDON :

G. MORRISH, PRINTER, 114, CAMBERWELL ROAD, S.E.

1890.

THIRTY-FOURTH 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 25th March, 1890.

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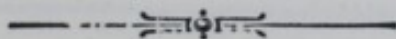
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1889-90.



Vestry of St. Giles, Camberwell.

REPORT

OF

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

*REPORT OF Works executed, and matters dealt
with during the Year ending Lady-day, 1890.*

1888-89.

Meeting of St. Giles, & Associates.

REPORT

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE

1889-90.

LIST OF ROADS & FOOTWAYS.

THE following is a List of the Roads and Footways within this Parish—the Public Roads or those which are under the control of the Vestry, and the Private Roads which are not under Vestry supervision except as to Lighting.

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Ablett street, Rotherhithe New road	131	...
Absolom place, South street ...	...	43
Acorn street, Southampton street ...	200	...
Acacia grove, Dulwich ...	213	...
Aboukir street, Pepler road ...	53	...
Ada road, Brunswick square ...	127	...
Adelaide place, Martin's road (footway only) ...	100	...
Addington square, Camberwell road	466	...
Adys road, Peckham ...	367	...
Acorn place, Meeting-house lane	225	...
Albany mews, Albany road ...	...	63
Albany road, Old Kent road ...	1,550	...
Albany row, Neate street ...	142	...
Albany street, Albany road ...	63	...
Albert road, Peckham ...	1,194	...
Albert street, St. George's road ...	...	68
Albert and Victoria terraces, New Church road ...	116	...
Alder street, Sumner road ...	69	...
Carried forward ...	5,016	174

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	5,016	174
Alexander street, Old Kent road ...	126	...
Allendale road, Denmark road ...	182	...
Alleyn crescent, Park road, Dulwich ...	...	100
Alleyn road, Park road, Dulwich ...	...	980
Alleyn park, Dulwich common ...	1,562	...
Allen's court, Crown street... ...	...	20
Allison grove, Dulwich common ...	...	146
Alpha street, Choumert road ...	126	...
Amott road, Fenwick road... ...	282	...
Amelia street, Southampton street... ...	43	...
Ann's place, George street, Camberwell... ...	...	116
Ansdell road, St. Mary's road ...	303	...
Anstey road, Nigel road ...	206	...
Archdale road, North Cross road ...	205	...
Arlington grove, Neate street ...	...	50
Arnold road, Peckham rye ...	...	131
Arthur street, Old Kent road ...	226	...
Arthur mews, Hanover street ...	...	56
Artichoke place, Church street ...	40	...
Ashbourne grove, Lordship lane ...	274	...
Astbury road, Queen's road ...	428	...
Astley street, Old Kent road ...	158	...
Asylum road, Old Kent road ...	866	...
Attwell road, Rye lane ...	176	...
Carried forward ...	10,219	1,773

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	10,219	1,773
Attwell street, Rye lane ...	133	...
Aulay street, Ossory road ...	127	113
Avenue, The, Gipsy hill ...	900	...
Avenue, The, High street, Peckham	...	76
Avenue road, Camberwell road		
(part of) ...	410	...
Avenue cottages, Avenue road ...	...	40
Avondale road, Bellenden road ...	372	...
Avondale square, Old Kent road ...	670	...
Azenby square, Lyndhurst road ...	410	...
Back lane, Asylum road ...	177	...
Back road, Brunswick square ...	...	78
Bagshot street, Albany rd. (part of)	53	...
Back alley, Peckham rye ...	...	150
Balchier road, Dunstons road ...	...	400
Baldwin crescent ...	139	...
Banbury place, George street, Cam-		
berwell ...	...	47
Banstead street, Nunhead green ...	290	...
Barforth road, Nunhead lane ...	212	...
Barkworth road, Rotherhithe New		
road ...	661	...
Barry road, Peckham rye ...	1,366	...
Barnes buildings, Wyndham road ...	...	17
Carried forward ...	16,139	2,694

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	16,139	2,694
Barset road, Evelina road ...	234	...
Basing road, High street, Peckham	256	...
Batchelor's Hall, Blue Anchor lane	...	33
Bath place, Canal bank, Camberwell	136	...
Bath street, Sumner road ...	106	...
Batten's yard, High street ...	...	17
Batten's place, High street...	...	120
Bawdale road, Lordship lane	...	43
<i>Beauval gardens, Lordship lane</i> ...	...	...
Beckett street, Wyndham road ...	217	...
Belham street, Kimpton road ...	123	...
Bellenden road, Choumert road ...	537	...
Bell's Garden rd., Peckham park rd.	228	...
<i>Belwood road, Ivydale Road</i> ...	...	...
Belvoir road, Lordship lane ...	222	...
Benhill road, Brunswick square ...	213	...
<i>Besika road, Forest Hill road</i> ...	..	...
Bexley place, Lower Park road ...	...	123
Bianca road, Derwent road... ..	...	240
Bidwell street, Burchell road ...	138	...
Bird-in-Bush road, Commercial road	745	...
Bishop's road, Lothian road ...	76	...
Blackbridge street, New Church rd.	...	67
Blackwater street, Lordship lane	131	...
Bland avenue, King Arthur street...	...	46
Carried forward ...	19,501	3,383

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	19,501	3,383
Blenheim grove, Rye lane ...	333	...
Blakes road, Peckham grove ...	443	...
Blucher road, Camberwell road ...	175	...
Blue Anchor lane, High street ...	100	...
Bonamy street, Rotherhithe New rd.	133	...
Bonsor street ...	86	...
Bournemouth road, Rye lane ...	201	...
Boundary lane, Camberwell road		
(part of) ...	141	...
Boyton's place, New Church road ...	87	...
Boyton's row, New Church road		
(footway only)...	...	67
Boxall row, Dulwich village ...	...	130
Bowles road, Old Kent road ...	110	...
Bradbourn grove, Hollydale road ...	113	...
Bradshaw street, Ruby street ...	63	...
Bramcote road, Rotherhithe New rd.	235	...
Branch buildings, Commercial road	...	140
Brayard road, Copeland road ...	614	...
Brimmington road, Asylum road ...	103	...
Brisbane street, Waterloo street ...	246	...
Brockley footpath, Nunhead ...	833	...
Brodie street, Old Kent road ...	90	...
Bromar road, Grove Hill road ...	211	...
Bronte place, Waite street ...	...	65
Carried forward ...	22,818	3,785

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	23,818	3,785
<i>Brookland street, Wells street</i> ...	...	...
Brunswick road, Brunswick square...	123	...
Brunswick square, Peckham road ...	612	...
Brymer road, Albany road ...	194	...
Buchan road, Kimberly road ...	283	...
Burchell road, Queen's road ...	203	...
Burton road, Knatchbull road ...	137	...
Bushey Hill road, Peckham road ..	484	...
Bull yard, High street, Peckham ...	...	60
Burbage road, Half Moon lane ...	...	1,080
Calmington road, Albany road ...	172	...
Calton road, Dulwich ...	...	167
Camberwell grove ...	1,073	...
Camberwell green ...	392	180
Camberwell New road (part of) ...	520	...
Camberwell road (part of) ...	910	...
Camberwell Station road ...	208	...
Camden avenue, Peckham road ...	120	...
Camden grove, Peckham road ...	280	...
Camden grove north, St. George's road ...	630	...
Camden square, Southampton street	...	76
Camden street, Camden grove ...	166	...
Cambrook street, Hatcham... ..	...	102
Carried forward ...	30,325	5 450

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	30,325	5,450
Canning place, Grove lane ...	...	100
Canterbury road, Old Kent road ...	690	...
Canal grove, Old Kent road ...	...	126
Canal place, Coburg road ...	215	...
Canal place, Lisford street ...	45	...
Canal row, Melon place ...	...	70
Canal street, Albany road ...	...	90
Canonbie road, Honor Oak ...	...	531
Carden road, Nunhead lane ...	215	...
Carew street, Harold street ...	58	...
Caroline place, Wyndham road ...	...	67
Caroline street, Old Kent road ...	200	...
Carlton grove, Queens road ...	313	...
Carpenter's place, High street ...	...	33
Caspian street, New Church road ...	132	...
Castle street, Camberwell road ...	...	76
Castle street, Neate street ...	41	...
Castlemain road, Gloucester road ...	200	...
Cator street, Commercial road ...	838	...
Caulfield road (late Lugard road), part of ...	200	...
Cerise road, Hanover park ...	140	...
Champion grove, Grove lane ...	288	...
Champion hill, Grove lane (part of) ...	...	658
Champion park, Denmark hill ...	333	...
Carried forward ...	34,233	7,201

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	34,233	7,201
Canadwick road, Victoria road ...	616	...
Chatham rd., Avenue rd. (part of)...	60	...
Charlotte street, Old Kent road ...	133	...
Chesterfield grove, Lordship lane ...	225	...
Chiswell street, Waterloo street ...	153	...
Choumert road, Rye lane ...	768	...
Choumert grove, Blenheim grove ...	306	...
Chumleigh street, Albany road ...	250	...
Church passage (by St. Giles' Church), footway only ...	186	...
Church street, Camberwell green ...	360	...
Cicely road, Hanover park ...	141	...
Clarendon avenue, Clarendon street ...	...	130
Clarendon place, Clarendon street ...	80	...
Clarendon street, Camberwell New road ...	218	...
Clarkson place, Meeting-house lane ...	130	...
Claude road, Heaton road ...	304	...
Clayton road, High street ...	387	...
Cleveland street, Wyndham road ...	90	...
Clifton road, Asylum road (part of) ...	300	...
Clifton crescent, Asylum road ...	457	...
Clifton square, Albert road ...	...	82
Cobden street, St. George's road ...	...	70
Coburg road, Old Kent road ...	600	...
Carried forward ..	39,997	7,483

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	39,997	7,483
Colby road, Gipsy hill (part of) ...	160	...
Coleman road, Southampton street...	396	...
College road, Dulwich ...	714	2,270
Colls road, Astbury road ...	218	..
Collyer place, High street ...	42	...
Colwell road, Lordship lane ...	175	...
Colyton road, Forest Hill road ...	...	550
Commercial road, Old Kent road ...	1,533	...
Constance road, Grove vale ...	153	...
Cooper's road, Old Kent road ...	236	...
Cooper's mews, Cooper's road ...	...	83
Copeland road, Peckham rye ...	483	...
Coplestone road, Choumert road ...	387	...
Cork street, Waterloo street ...	160	...
Cornwall road, Commercial road ...	133	...
Cossall street, Burchell road ...	79	...
Costa street, Choumert road ...	140	...
Cottage green, Southampton street...	100	...
County grove, Camberwell New road	256	...
Court lane, Dulwich village ...	...	1,166
Cox's walk, Lordship lane (footpath only) ...	...	866
Cowan street, Albany road...	235	...
Craigallion Gardens, Grove Park ...	...	380
Cranswick rd., Rotherhithe New rd.	102	...
Carried forward ...	45,699	12,798

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	45,699	12,798
Crawthew grove, Crystal Palace road	350	...
Crebor street, Upland road... ..	...	133
Credon road, Rotherhithe New road	220	...
Crescent, Southampton street ...	116	...
Crescent Wood road, Sydenham hill	520	...
Crewys road, Kirkwood road ...	202	...
Crofton road, Peckham road ...	579	...
Crown street, Wyndham road ...	210	...
Cross road, from Shenley road to Crofton road	54	...
Cross road, Green's row ...	16	...
Croxted road, West Dulwich ...	619	1,073
Crystal Palace road, Goose green ...	1,421	...
Crystal Palace parade ...	...	770
Culmore road, Asylum road ...	323	...
Cumberland place, Addington square	195	...
Cunard street, Albany road ...	145	...
Cuthill road, Denmark hill ...	144	...
Cyrena road, Whately road ...	...	213
Dagmar road, Peckham road ...	268	...
Daneville road, Denmark hill ...	258	...
Danby street, Bellenden road ...	342	...
Danes road, Denmark street ...	58	...
Daniel street, Sumner road ...	62	...
Carried forward ...	51,801	14,987

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	51,801	14,987
Daniels road, Nunhead ...	280	...
Darrell street, Upland road ...	314	...
Dartnell road, Albany road ...	195	...
Datchelor place ...	76	...
Davey street, Sumner road... ...	76	...
Dayton grove, York grove ...	197	...
De Crespigny park, Denmark hill ...	366	...
Delaforde road, Barkworth road ...	402	...
Denmark hill (part of) ...	1,023	...
Denmark road, Knatchbull road (part of) ...	342	...
Denmark st., Denmark rd. (part of)	218	...
Denman road, Talfourd road ...	293	...
Depôt street, Addington square ...	49	...
Derwent grove, Grove vale ...	252	...
Dewar street, Fenwick road ...	53	62
Devonshire grove, Old Kent road ...	133	...
Devonshire street, Devonshire grove	69	80
D'Eynsford road, Camberwell green	267	...
Diamond street, Southampton street	150	...
Dog Kennel hill (or lane), Grove vale	320	...
Dorset terrace, Downes street ...	...	50
Dorton street, St. George's road ...	70	...
Domville grove, Albany road ...	158	...
Dominic road, Glengall road ...	...	60
Carried forward ...	57,104	15,239

Name.	Public Roads,	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	57,104	15,239
Downes street, Lower Park road ...	220	...
Dowlas street, Wells street ...	183	...
Dragon road, St. George's road ...	270	...
Dray court, or Draycott place, Edmund street ... ..	...	68
Dulwich common, Lordship lane ...	1,640	...
Dulwich Wood park, Farquhar road	833	...
Dulwich village	765	...
Dundas road, St. Mary's road ...	166	...
Dunstan's road, Forest Hill road ...	330	666
Earl road, Old Kent road	300	...
Eastdene street, St. George's road...	...	63
East Dulwich grove, Lordship lane	611	688
East Dulwich road, Peckham rye ...	1,003	...
East Surrey grove, Commercial road	420	...
Ebenezer cottages, Camden grove north ... ..	...	45
Ebenezer place, Wyndham road ...	...	67
Edgecombe road, Camberwell grove	77	...
Edith road, St. Mary's road ...	231	...
Edmund street, New Church road...	285	...
Edward street, Sumner road ...	86	...
Edwin's row, Green Hundred road	...	80
Egan street, Rotherhithe New road	83	...
Carried forward ...	64,607	16,916

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	64,607	16,916
Elam street, Harold street (part of)	39	...
Ellery street, Albert road ...	109	...
Elland road, Peckham rye ...	...	60
Elcot avenue, Lower Park road ...	174	...
Elm grove, Rye lane ...	366	...
Elmington road, B.unswick square	160	...
Elms road, Dulwich vilage ...	167	...
Elsie road, Grove vale ...	252	...
Emily road, Cooper's road...	70	...
Etherow street, Barry road ...	144	...
Ethnard road, Old Kent road ...	...	147
Evelina road, Lausanne road ...	498	...
Farndon row, John street ...	60	...
Farquhar road, Upper Norwood ...	749	...
Fearnley road, Camberwell grove ...	60	...
Fellbrigg road, Lordship lane ...	148	152
Fendick road, Rosemary road ...	46	...
Fenham road, Bell Garden road ...	275	...
Ferris road, Oakhurst grove ...	125	...
Fenwick grove (late Gledhill road), Fenwick road ...	70	...
Fenwick road, East Dulwich road...	346	...
Firbank road, Stanbury road ...	99	...
Flodden road, Camberwell New road	330	...
Carried forward ...	68,894	17,275

Name.	Public Roads,	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	68,894	17,275
Foreign street, Harold street (part of) ...	27	...
Forest Hill road, Peckham rye ...	1,400	...
Forester road, Linden grove ...	156	...
Fountain road, College road ...	...	425
Fowler street, Lettsom street ...	89	...
Frankton road, Hill street ...	170	...
Friern road, Peckham rye ...	1,330	...
Frogley road, Lordship lane ...	126	...
Furley street, Goldsmith road ...	193	...
Gairloch road, Vestry road... ...	132	...
Galatea road, Philip road ...	43	...
Gallery road, Dulwich ...	866	...
Gange street, Wyndham road ...	...	55
Gardens, The, Peckham rye ...	...	562
Garsdale road, Frankton road ...	122	...
Garden street, Mawbey road ...	...	40
Garden row, Dulwich village ...	...	57
Geldart road, Meeting-house lane ...	108	...
George street, Camberwell green ...	385	...
Gervase street, Asylum road ...	166	...
Gibbon road, Nunhead	527	...
Glebe, The, Grove lane ...	...	150
Glengall road, Old Kent road ...	812	...
Glengall terrace, Trafalgar road ...	90	...
Carried forward ...	75,636	18,564

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	75,636	18,564
Glengall mews, Glengall road ...	...	77
Glengarry road, East Dulwich grove	353	...
Gloucester road, Wells street ...	628	57
Godman road, Copeland road ...	202	...
Goldie street, Coburg road... ...	180	...
Goldsmith road, Hill street ...	405	...
Goodrich road, Lordship lane ...	738	333
Goodyear place, Addington square...	...	42
Goose green (road in front of St. John's villas)	261	...
Gordon road, Nunhead green ...	831	...
Gowlett road, East Dulwich road ...	243	...
Graces road, Wilson road	240	...
Grainger street, Lower Park road ...	113	...
Grange street, Old Kent road ...	133	...
Graylands road, Rosemary road ...	246	...
Great Orchard row, Camberwell rd.	85	...
Green's row, Camberwell road ...	105	...
Green lane, Champion hill ... ..	...	1,265
Green Hundred road, Peckham Park road	313	...
Grenard road, Rosemary road ...	370	...
Grimwade crescent, Evelina road ...	115	...
Grove, The, College road ... ..	...	227
Grove crescent, Camberwell grove...	...	120
Carried forward ...	81,197	20,685

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	81,197	20,685
Grove cottages, Coburg road ...	...	33
Grove Hill road, Camberwell grove	413	...
Grove lane, Church street ...	1,300	...
Grove lane mews (rear of Grove) ...	...	310
Grove park, Camberwell grove ...	...	290
Grove vale, Goose green ...	496	...
Grummant road, Peckham road ...	...	143
Guilford place, Camberwell road ...	102	...
Gurney terrace, Avenue road ...	54	...
...
Half Moon lane, Dulwich ...	1,320	...
Hall road, Peckham rye ...	...	400
Hampton's avenue, Chiswell street	...	80
Hanlon's place, Albany road ...	...	50
Hanover park, Rye lane ...	300	...
Hanover street, Rye lane ...	333	...
Hansler road, Lordship lane ...	171	...
Hardcastle street, High street ...	166	...
Harder's road, Queen's road ...	440	...
Harling street, Wells street ...	230	...
Harris street, Havil street ...	300	...
Harris place, Harris street ...	93	...
<i>Harlescott road, Ivydale Road</i> ...	...	...
Harold street, Knatchbull road ...	343	...
Harvey road, Kimpton road ...	127	...
Carried forward ...	87,385	21,991

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	87,385	21,991
Haslam place, Jocelyn street ...	133	...
Hatcham road, Old Kent road ...	315	...
Hathway street, Lausanne road ...	53	...
Havil street, Peckham road ...	523	...
Haymerle road, Peckham ...	405	...
Hazlemere road, Rosemary road ...	83	...
Headley street, Gordon road ...	43	...
Hearseys place, Waterloo street ...	...	50
Heaton road, Peckham rye... ..	256	...
Heber road, Lordship lane ...	351	...
Henslowe road, Upland road ...	331	...
Hereford retreat, Bird-in-Bush road ...	...	69
Herman road, Old Kent road ...	103	...
Herne grove, Dunstan road ...	...	100
Herne terrace, Dunstan road ...	...	86
Herring street, Neate street ...	191	...
<i>Hewetson road, Dulwich common</i> ...	...	...
High street, Peckham ...	730	...
Hill street, Peckham ...	797	...
Hillsborough road, East Dulwich ...	226	...
Hinckley road, Goose green ...	95	...
Hindman's road, Underhill road ...	461	...
Hollington street, Crown street ...	193	...
Hollydale road, Queen's road ...	962	...
Homestall road, Peckham rye ...	...	730
Carried forward . .	93,636	23,026

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	93,636	23,026
Holmby street, Albany road ...	...	65
Honor Oak road, Forest Hill road ...	...	110
Honor Oak rise, Forest Hill road ...	...	186
Hook's road, Harder's road ...	267	...
Hornby road, Blakes road ...	254	...
Howbury road, Evelina road ...	220	...
Howden street, Maxted road ...	165	...
Hyndman grove, Old Kent road ...	53	...
Hyndman place, Old Kent road ...	...	46
Hyndman street, Old Kent road ...	76	...
Huguenot road, Heaton road ...	102	...
Humphrey street, Old Kent road ...	66	...
<i>Howlett grove, Melbourne grove</i> ...	...	...
Howlett's road, Half Moon lane ...	...	14
Ilderton road, Rotherhithe New rd.	298	..
Ildersly grove, Croxted road ...	...	17 ⁵
Ingoldisthorpe grove, Glengall road ...	90	...
Inglis street, Knatchbull road ...	71	...
<i>Inverton road, Limesford road</i> ...	...	...
Ivanhoe road, Grove Hill road ...	298	...
Ivydale road, Nunhead ...	700	277
James cottages, Nunhead lane ...	...	60
James grove, Commercial road ...	190	...
Carried forward ...	96,486	23,959

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	96,486	23,959
Jardin street, Albany road ...	261	...
Jarvis road	38	...
Jasper road, Farquhar road ..	148	110
Jasper passage, Jasper road (foot- way only)	20	...
Jennings road, Landcroft road ...	248	..
Jocelyn street, Commercial road ...	201	...
Joiners Arms yard, Denmark hill ... ..	...	40
Joys cottages, George street ...	...	43
Kelmore grove, Oakhurst grove ...	189	...
Kempshead road, Albany road ...	215	...
Keston road, East Dulwich road ...	172	...
Kerfield crescent, Grove lane ...	108	...
Kimberley road, Nunhead	556	...
Kimpton road, Church street ...	223	...
King Arthur street, Clifton road ...	260	...
King's road, Queen's road	439	...
Kingswood road, Upper Norwood ...	518	...
Kirkwood road, Nunhead green ...	1,099	...
Kitchener's alley, Hill street (foot- way only) ... ..	...	60
Kitto road (part), Nunhead ...	60	...
Kitson road, Addington square ...	160	...
Carried forward ...	101,411	24,212

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	101,401	24,212
Knatchbull road, Camberwell New road	777	...
Kincaid road, Meeting-house lane ...	126	...
Lacon road, Crystal Palace road ...	142	...
Lanbury road, Ivydale road ...	...	...
Landroft road, Lordship lane ...	576	...
Langdale road, Hill street	260	...
Langton road (S.W.), Lothian road	130	...
Langton road (S.E.), Wood vale ...	129	...
Landells road, Lordship lane ...	318	284
Landsdowne place, Naylor road ...	...	43
Lanvanor road, Brayard road ...	191	...
Latona road, Peckham	132	72
Laurel terrace, Avenue road ...	54	...
Lausanne road, Queen's road ...	400	...
Ledbury street, Commercial road ...	116	...
Leipsic road, Camberwell New road	360	...
Leo street, Old Kent road	253	...
Lettsom street, Camberwell grove...	195	...
Leyton square, Peckham Park road	...	430
Lidgate road, Rosemary road ...	31	...
Limesford road, Nunhead ... ..	...	350
Linden grove, Nunhead lane ...	1,000*	33
Lindo street, Gibbon road	83	...
Carried forward ...	106,674	25,424

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	106,674	25,424
Linnell road, Vestry road ...	258	...
Lisford street, Sumner road ...	216	...
Little Marlborough place, Old Kent road ...	..	60
Little Orchard row, Camberwell road	76	...
Lloyd's yard, Dulwich village ...	...	100
Lothian road, Camberwell New road	380	...
Lovegrove street, Old Kent road ...	160	...
Love walk, Denmark hill (part foot-way only) ...	366	...
Lordship lane, East Dulwich ...	2,700	...
Loder street, Clifton road ...	327	...
London road, Forest hill ...	350	...
Loncroft road, Albany road ...	262	...
Lower Park road, Peckham ...	700	...
Lowth rd., next Warner rd. (part of)	10	...
Lugard road, Hollydale road ...	270	...
Lulworth road, Brayard road ...	119	...
Lyndhurst grove, Lyndhurst road...	580	...
Lyndhurst road, Peckham road ...	750	...
Lyndhurst square, Lyndhurst road	143	...
Lytcott grove, East Dulwich grove	...	100
Machell road, Kimberly road ...	135	...
Malt street, Old Kent road...	140	...
Carried forward ...	114,616	25,684

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	114,616	25,684
Malfort road, Grove hill road ...	108	...
Manaton road, Albert road ...	176	...
Manor grove, Hatcham ...	170	...
Mansion-house sq., Camberwell road	...	76
Mansion street, Camberwell road ...	...	127
Marlborough cottages, Stafford street	...	45
Marmont road, High street, Peckham	373	...
Marlborough road, Old Kent road ...	293	...
Marmora road, Forest Hill road ...	359	81
Marsden road, Oglander road ...	168	...
Martin's road, Peckham ...	123	...
Mary Ann place, South street ...	...	60
Marylebone road, Peckham rye ...	...	200
Matham grove, Lordship lane ...	182	...
Maude road, Dagmar road ...	182	...
Mawbey road, Old Kent road ...	263	...
Maxted road, Goose green ...	274	...
May place, Nunhead passage ...	..	66
Maydwell street, Albany road ...	..	73
Mayor's buildings, Wyndham road	..	35
Mayhew's buildings, Wyndham road	..	35
Mayhew's cottages, George street ...	...	53
McDermott road, Maxted road ...	194	141
McDowall road ...	...	157
McKerrell road, Hanover park ...	171	...
Carried forward ...	117,652	26,833

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	117,652	26,833
McNeil road, Linnell road ...	131	...
Meeting-house lane, High street ...	630	...
Melbourne grove, East Dulwich grove	809	...
Melford road, Lordship lane ...	393	...
Melon place, High street, Peckham	...	83
Mews, Artichoke row (end of) ...	...	30
Mews, from Gervase street to Leo street ... ..	...	83
Middle street, Sumner road ...	133	...
Milo road, Lordship lane ...	...	...
Mill street, Old Kent road ...	66	...
Millais street, Albany road...	...	68
Milledge street, Verney road ...	131	...
Moncrieff street, Rye lane ...	333	...
Montpelier road, Queen's road ...	365	...
Mortlock gardens, Harders road ...	101	...
Mosedale street, Belham street ...	178	...
Mona road, Lausanne road (part of)	33	...
Moody's cottages, Blake's road ...	...	25
Mount Adon park, Lordship lane ...	...	266
Muschamp road, Oglander road ...	216	...
Mundania road, Forest Hill road ...	251	...
Naylor road, Asylum road ...	480	...
Carried forward ...	121,902	27,388

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length, in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	121,902	37,388
Neate street, Wells street ...	875	...
Nelson square, Commercial road ...	143	...
Netherby road, Forest Hill road ...	...	294
Newbold road, Asylum road ...	40	...
New Church road, Camberwell road	730	...
New James street, Nunhead lane ...	...	103
Nile terrace, Trafalgar road ...	108	...
Nigel road, Peckham rye ...	148	...
North Cross road, Lordship lane ...	301	...
Nunhead crescent, Peckham rye ...	147	...
Nunhead green ...	400	...
Nunhead grove ...	333	...
Nunhead road (late Nunhead lane),		
Peckham rye ...	493	...
Nunhead passage (part footway		
only), Peckham rye to Nunhead		
green ...	295	165
Nutbrook street, Maxted road ...	297	...
Nutcroft road, Naylor road ...	268	...
Nutfield road, Lordship lane ...	169	...
Nutt street, Sumner road ...	99	...
Nungate, High street, Peckham ...	...	60
Notley street (late John street),		
Edmund street ...	142	
Carried forward ...	126,890	28,010

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	126,890	28,010
Oakhurst grove, East Dulwich grove	363	...
Oakley place, Old Kent road ...	124	...
Odell street, Albany road ...	200	...
Oglander road, Maxted road ...	314	...
Old James street, Nunhead lane ...	142	...
Old Kent road (from Mina road to Whitepost lane) ...	2,266	...
Olmar road, Ossory road ...	116	...
Ondine road, Grove vale ...	365	...
Orchard, The, Peckham ...	50	33
Orchard row, Camberwell New road	141	...
Ormside street, Old Kent road ...	600	...
Ormond place, Old Kent road ...	...	66
Osborne buildings, George street ...	...	74
Ossory road, Old Kent road ...	111	...
Oswyth road, Peckham road ...	139	...
Overhill road, Lordship lane ...	...	793
Oxonian street, Lordship lane ...	...	77
Paddington road, Peckham rye ...	...	210
Paddock place, Edmund street ...	...	40
Pancras road, Peckham rye ...	...	120
Park road, West Dulwich (part of)	333	...
Park row, Lower park road ...	...	98
Park street, Peckham park road ...	60	...
Carried forward ...	132,214	29,521

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	132,214	29,521
Parkhouse street, Southampton st.	300	...
Parkstone road, Rye lane ...	190	...
Paradise place, High street, Peckham	...	140
Paradise yard, High street, Peckham	...	40
Paulet road, Harold street ...	438	...
Peckham park, Lower park road ...	175	...
Peckham park road, Old Kent road	866	...
Peckham grove, Southampton street	370	...
Peckham road ...	1,090	...
Peckham rye, both sides to "King's Arms" P.H. ...	1,065	...
Peckham rye, Cross roads at "King's Arms" P.H. ...	133	...
Peckham rye, from Nunhead lane to Newlands ...	947	...
Peckham rye, W. side "King's Arms" P.H. to "The Herne" P.H. ...	973	...
Pellat road, Lordship lane ...	377	...
Pemell's place, Queen's road ...	184	...
Penford street, Knatchbull road ...	151	...
Penarth street, Hatcham road ...	125	...
<i>Pennach road, Sumner road</i> ...	...	...
Pennethorne road, Goldsmith road	185	...
Pepler road, Trafalgar road ...	209	...
Pera road, Forest Hill road ...	...	313
Carried forward ...	139,992	30,014

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	139,992	30,014
Phillip road, Peckham rye ...	354	...
Picton street, George street ...	316	...
Piermont road, Peckham rye ...	64	...
Pilkington road, Brayard road ...	160	...
Pitt street, Commercial road ...	113	...
Pitman street, Nelson street ...	73	...
Placquett road, Grove vale... ..	103	107
Pleasant place, George street ...	...	40
Pomeroy street, Queen's rd. (part of)	33	...
Povah road, Albany road	57	...
Prince's yard, Troy town ... ..	...	66
Proctor street, Rotherhithe New road (see Verney road) ... ..	...	...
Providence place, Waterloo street ...	...	55
Queen's road, Peckham	870	...
Radnor street, Bird-in-bush road ...	233	...
Raglan passage, Camden grove north	49	...
Rainbow street, Southampton street	200	...
Ranger road ... ..	...	50
Raul road, Hanover park	93	...
Reedham street, Choumert road ...	192	...
Reddin road, Derwent road ...	137	...
Red post hill, Dulwich	950	...
Carried forward ...	143,989	30,332

Name.	Public Roads,	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	143,989	30,382
Relf road, Peckham rye ...	158	...
Regent street, Southampton street...	95	...
Regent place, Southampton street ...	...	23
Reservoir road (or Rock Hills)		
College road ...	...	225
Retreat, Queen's road ...	...	233
Rignold road, Lettsom street ...	140	...
Rivet street, Old Kent road ...	67	...
Rockell's place, Forest Hill road ..	...	71
Rodwell road, Landcroft road ...	299	...
Rosemary road, Sumner road ...	534	...
Rosemary terrace, Regent street ...	...	43
Roslyn avenue, Denmark street ...	...	105
Rotherhithe New road, Old Kent rd.	230	...
Ruby street, Old Kent road ...	300	...
Russell road, Copeland road ...	151	...
Rust square, Kitson road ...	99	...
Rye hill park, Peckham rye ...	527	...
Rye lane, Peckham ...	866	...
Rye road, Peckham rye ...	...	145
Royal Oak place, Forest Hill road ...	...	73
Road from Orchard row to Leipsic road ...	...	143
Sandison street, Maxted road ...	120	...
Carried forward ...	147,575	31,393

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	147,575	31,393
Sandover road, Albany road ...	240	...
Sansom street, Waterloo street ...	182	...
Sartor road, Peckham rye ...	...	100
Salisbury cottages, Lisford street (two portions) ...	35	...
St. Aidan's road, Peckham rye ...	...	300
St. Aidan's road, 20-ft. way out of	...	35
St. James' road, Old Kent road ...	335	...
St. George's street, Commercial road	153	...
St. George's road, Wells street ...	867	...
St. Mary's road, Queen's road ...	560	...
St. Thomas's road, Old Kent road...	167	...
Scarsdale grove, Scarsdale road ...	...	100
Scarsdale road, Albany road ...	198	...
Scipio street, Sumner road...	79	...
Seylla road, Peckham rye ...	173	...
Scutari road, Forest Hill road ...	...	361
Secretan road, Albany road ...	213	...
Sedgmoor place, Southampton street	280	...
Selborne road, Denmark hill ...	150	...
Selden road, Lausanne road ...	213	...
Senate street, Lausanne road ...	65	...
Shard road, Meeting-house lane ...	183	...
Shard square, Peckham Park road	120	...
Shawbury road, Lordship lane ...	165	...
Carried forward ...	151,953	32,289

Name.	Public Roads,	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	151,953	32,289
Shenton street, Old Kent road ...	120	...
Shenley road, Peckham road ...	432	...
Shields street, Sumner road ...	90	...
Sidmouth grove, Lower park road ...	...	45
Sidmouth place, Lyndhurst road ...	...	53
Silcote road, Albany road ...	68	...
Silvester road, Lordship lane ...	464	...
Simpson's alley, Half Moon lane ...	...	40
Simpson's alley to Herne Hill (foot-path only) ...	...	340
Snakes lane, Dulwich common (footpath only) ...	...	143
Soames street, Bellenden road ...	117	...
Solly place, Copeland road ...	...	120
Solomon's passage, Peckham rye (footpath only) ...	...	160
Southampton street, Camberwell ...	1,280	...
South grove, Rye lane ...	...	303
South place, Lyndhurst road ...	60	...
South street, Havil street ...	340	...
Springall street, Asylum road ...	91	...
Spurling road, Goose green ...	120	...
Stafford street, High street ...	200	...
Stamboul road, Forest Hill road ...	...	175
Stanbury road, Hollydale road ...	268	...
Stanton street, Commercial road ...	193	...
Carried forward ...	155,796	33,668

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	155,796	33,668
Staveley road, Asylum road ...	65	...
Sternhall lane, Rye lane ...	147	...
Stockwell street, Hatcham ...	210	...
Stories road, Camberwell grove ...	117	...
Straker's road, Peckham rye ...	620	...
Stuart road, Peckham rye ...	240	123
Studholme street, Asylum road ...	196	...
Sturdy road, Gordon road ...	107	...
Sugden street, Addington square ...	87	...
Sumner road, Peckham ...	840	...
Sultan street, Crown street ...	230	...
Sultan terrace, Avenue road ...	70	...
Sunwell street, Woods road ...	153	...
Surrey terrace, Peckham park road ...	...	123
Surrey place, Albany road ...	44	...
Surrey road, Peckham rye ...	...	180
Surrey square, Banstead street ...	...	40
Sylvan grove, Old Kent road ...	173	...
Sydenham hill (part of) ...	395	...
Sydenham rise, Lordship lane ...	295	...
Sumner avenue (late Back passage), Peckham road ...	120	...
Talfourd place, Talfourd road ...	144	...
Talfourd road, Peckham road ...	493	...
Tappesfield road, Nunhead green ...	303	...
Carried forward ...	160,845	34,134

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	160,845	34,134
Tarbert road, East Dulwich grove...	170	...
Tell grove, East Dulwich grove ...	...	150
Templar street, Knatchbull road ...	161	...
<i>Terriswood road, Goodrich road</i> ...	...	...
Therapia road, Forest Hill road ...	118	125
Thompson avenue, from Avenue road ... to Sultan terrace ...	...	100
Thompson street, Landcroft road ...	138	...
Thorncombe rd., East Dulwich grove	...	170
Thornhill square, Westmacott street	...	42
Thurlow park rd., Dulwich Common	373	...
Tiger yard, Camberwell green ...	...	117
Tilson road, Camden grove north ...	300	...
Toulon street, Wyndham road ...	206	...
Townley road, Lordship lane ...	...	555
Tindal street, Lothian road ...	190	...
Trafalgar road, Old Kent road ...	500	...
Trafalgar square, Peckham park rd.	...	76
Tresco road, Linden grove ...	253	...
Trossachs road, East Dulwich grove	197	...
Triangle, Old Kent road ...	83	...
Triangle, Champion hill ...	...	33
Trimby street, Green Hundred road	66	...
Troy town, Peckham rye ...	...	333
Turney road, Dulwich village ...	..	912
Carried forward ...	163,600	36,747

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	163,600	36,747
Tustin street, Old Kent road ...	300	...
Tyrrell road, Barry road ...	424	...
Ulric street, Wyndham road ...	85	...
Ulverscroft road, North Cross road	301	...
Underhill road, Lordship lane ...	1,861	...
Union road, Dulwich ...	...	460
Unwin road, Derwent road ...	136	...
Upland road, Lordship lane ...	1,720	...
Upper Hall street, Commercial road	90	...
Upstall street, Knatchbull road ...	140	...
Upper Grange road (part) ...	73	...
Varcoe road, Credon road ...	103	206
Vaughan place, Ruby street ...	...	73
Verney road, Rotherhithe New road	716	266
Vestry road, Peckham road ...	395	...
Vicarage road, Church street ...	282	...
Victoria place, High street, Peckham	120	...
Victoria place, Cornwall road ...	...	46
Victoria road, Peckham ...	610	...
Victory place, Trafalgar road ...	...	67
Victory square, New Church road ...	122	...
Villa street, Albany road ...	50	...
Vivian road, Philip road, Peckhamrye	88	...
Carried forward ..	171,216	37,865

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	171,216	37,865
Waghorn street, Maxted road ...	204	...
Wagner street, Old Kent road ...	...	170
Waite street, Trafalgar road ...	125	...
Warmington road, Half Moon lane ...	...	14
Warner road, Denmark road (part of)	116	...
Waterloo cottages, Neate street ...	...	60
Waterloo square, George street ...	...	53
Waterloo street, Camberwell green	446	...
Welby street, Knatchbull road ...	91	...
Wellington road, St. Mary's road ...	150	...
Wellington place, Red Post hill ...	...	400
Wells place, South street ...	160	...
Wells street, Southampton street ...	633	...
Westerfield gardens, Goldsmith road	...	80
Westmacott street, Southampton st.	343	...
Westwood park, Forest Hill ...	...	300
Whateley road, Lordship lane ...	339	...
Whittington road, Asylum road ...	130	...
<i>Whorleton road, Peckham rye</i> ...	...	...
Wilby road, Grove lane ...	...	34
Wildash road, Grove vale ...	179	...
Williams place, Waterloo street ...	...	60
Willowbrook road, Sumner road ...	380	...
Willowbrook grove, Trafalgar road	...	70
Wilson road, Peckham road ...	291	...
Carried forward ...	174,803	39,106

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	174,803	39,106
Winchester place, High st., Peckham	100	...
Windsor road, Grove lane ...	280	...
Wingfield street, Maxted road ...	160	...
Wivenhoe road, Albert road ...	166	...
Wood vale, Lordship lane ...	1,293	...
Woods road, Harders road...	150	...
Worlingham road, Goose green ...	303	...
Woodwarde road, Lordship lane ...	...	800
Wroxton road, Brayard road ...	110	...
Wren road, Camberwell green ...	68	92
Wyndham road, Camberwell road ...	366	...
York grove, Queen's road ...	225	...
Zampa road, Ilderton road...	20	...
Zenoria street, Lordship lane ...	...	80
Total ...	178,044	40,078

Public Roads with Footways each side thereof—

Length, 178,044 yds. = about $101\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Private Roads with Footways each side thereof—

Length, 40,078 yds. = about $22\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

¹ * Roads in italics have been sanctioned, but not yet formed.

SUMMARY.

Public Roads, with two Footways,	}	About 101 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.
Length 177,582 yds		
=about 101 miles.		
Public Footways only, Length 462 yds		
=about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.		

178,044 yds. —

Private Roads, Length 38,277 yds.	}	About 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.
=about 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles.		
Private Footways, Length 1,801 yds.		
=about 1 mile.		

40,078 yds. —

Total mileage of roads and Foot-
ways in Parish . . . About 124 miles.

“NEW STREETS.”

THE following Roads having become “New Streets” have been paved at the cost of the Owners, under the parliamentary provisions of the 18th and 19th, and 25th and 26th Vic., the actual cost has been ascertained, and the difference between the Surveyor’s estimated and actual cost, collected from or returned to the Owners in each of the respective “New Streets,” and which are now therefore added in the list of Public Roads :—

	Length in Yds.		Length in Yds.
Blackwater Street ...	131	Brought forward	934
Ferris Road, Oakhurst		Hillsborough Road, East	
Grove ...	125	Dulwich ...	226
Guildford Place, Greens		Kitto Road (part of), Nun-	
Row, Camberwell Road	102	head ...	60
Hansler Road, Lordship		Moncrieff Street, Rye Lane	133
Lane ...	171	Senate Street, Nunhead ...	65
Haymerle Road, Peckham	405	Tarbert Road ...	170
Carried forward ...	934	Therapia Road (part of) ...	118
		Total length ...	1706

Total length of New Streets executed during the Year, is nearly one mile.

The following Roads, &c., have also been taken as “New Streets” by the Vestry, the surveys, estimates,

apportionments, &c., have been made, and the collection of the estimated Cost thereof is now in hand.

Landells Road (in completion) from Goodrich Road to Crystal Palace Road	Camberwell Green, (East side,) from Church Street to Waterloo Street
Hall Road (part of), Newlands, Peckham Rye	Marylebone Road (part of) from Stuart Road to Arnold Road
Pancras Road, The Newlands	Dunstans Road (part of) from Underhill Road to Goodrich Road
Tell Grove, East Dulwich Grove	
Balchier Road, Dunstans Road	
Grummant Road, Peckham Road	Crebor Street, Dunstans Road

The number, mileage, and cost of "New Streets" paved since the Vestry undertook such special works is as follows:—

Year.	No. of Streets.	Length in miles.	Approximate Cost.
Reported to 1889	518	63	£334,002
„ 1890	10	1	5,280
Total to date	528	64	£339,282

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

ST. MARY'S ROAD, at its junction with Evelina Road. A long desired improvement has been effected here by the purchase of a piece of land, whereby the junction of the cross roads, 213, St. Mary's Road, Evelina Road, and Gibbon Road, has been opened out to the great advantage of

the Public Traffic, and the Road and pathways have been altered to complete this improvement. The Land for this Improvement was purchased at a cost of £100.

KNATCHBULL ROAD, next Burton Road. An Improvement—opposite the proposed Public Library—has been carried out at the request of W. Minet, Esq., by his setting back the boundary fence at the north corner of Burton Road, the Land being given and dedicated by him to the Vestry, the Cost of the road and footway Walk and the erection of a new obelisk Lamp in the centre of the crossing being defrayed by the Vestry.

FOREST HILL ROAD (East Side, from near Colyton Road to Mundania Road. This Improvement, as referred to in a former Report, has been now carried out: the Road and footpath widened thereby, and it has also provided the means of constructing an improved line of Sewer in this Road.

DENMARK HILL, at the Triangle, Cold Harbour Lane. The London County Council having carried out this Improvement (almost entirely in Lambeth Parish) this Vestry executed the necessary works incident to its junction with Camberwell Parish.

GUILDFORD PLACE, Camberwell Road. A small slip of Ground here was dedicated by the Owner to the Public the paving of the same was executed simultaneously with the paving of this Road as a "New Street."

COWAN STREET, Albany Road. The North side of this Road, from Chumleigh Street to Jardin Street, having been built upon and the Road widened, the kerbing on

this side was relaid, and paved with York Paving, at the joint expense of the Owners of the abutting property and the Vestry.

Several small portions of Land have been obtained for Public Improvements, where Shop Fronts, &c., have been extended in advance of the General Building Line, in various parts of the Parish, thereby rendering the thoroughfares more commodious; and these additions were claimed under the Conditions imposed by the London County Council, and paved by the Vestry.

STREET NOMENCLATURE.

The following is a schedule of the streets re-named and re-numbered during the past year, in accordance with orders of the London County Council, notices have been served, and the alterations made in accordance therewith, and a Report thereof, when complete, shewing that the same has been carried out, is in each case forwarded to the London County Council.

RE-NUMBERED ONLY.

Knatchbull Road
Love Walk
Basing Road
Elm Grove
Nunhead Grove
Nunhead Green
Diamond Street
Cottage Green
Godman Road
High Street, Peckham

RE-NAMED ONLY.

Back Passage Peckham Rd.
now
Sumner Avenue
Gledhill Road
now
Fenwick Grove

RE-NAMED AND RE-NUMBERED.

John Street *now*
Notley Street

MEM.—Owners whose property is affected by the change of numbers, &c., are informed that they can obtain certified copies of the orders so made [on printed forms, with extracts from plans as a means of identifying the old and new numbers of the houses, for a small fee, upon application to the London County Council, Spring Gardens.

PARLIAMENTARY DEPOSITIONS, &c.

Session 1889-90.

The following schemes have been received :

“CROYDON AND CRYSTAL PALACE RAILWAY COMPANY.”

SAMUEL HANSARD YOCKNEY } Engineers,
 SYDNEY WILLIAM YOCKNEY }
46, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster.

POWELL & ROGERS, Solicitors for the Bill,
17, Essex Street, Strand.

REES & FRERE, Parliamentary Agents,
13, Great George Street, Westminster.

This proposed Railway will enter and run in this Parish for a few yards only at the Crystal Palace High Level Station. The Vestry consented to the Bill upon the usual undertaking being given by the Company to replace

to the satisfaction of your Surveyor any Parish property disturbed during the execution of the works.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The Report upon the application of the "London Electric Supply Corporation, Limited," and the "Electrical Maintenance and Construction Corporation, Limited," for the Crystal Palace District for Provisional Orders under the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, was presented by your Committee to the Vestry, and is fully inserted in the Vestry Clerk's Report.

TRAMWAYS.

LONDON, CAMBERWELL AND DULWICH TRAMWAYS.

The London County Council having on the 23rd July, 1889, consented "so far as it has legal power so to do to the
" laying by the London, Camberwell and Dulwich Tramways
" Company of a Tramway in Rye Lane between High Street,
" Peckham, and the Company's existing line in Choumert
" Road, upon condition that the termination of the line in
" High Street, Peckham, be made in accordance with the
" green lines upon the Plan annexed to such consent."

A special Meeting of the Vestry was convened on the 14th August to consent to the construction of the Tramway

and opening of the same for traffic, to all of which the Vestry agreed, varying and altering any previous resolutions accordingly.

The Company having obtained the above consents, the Vestry naturally were anxious to see the fulfilment on the Company's part of their promise to start running a service of cars upon the existing lines from Rye Lane, Peckham, to the Plough Tavern, Lordship Lane, and requested the Company to inform them whether they intended to do so, and drawing their attention to the delay in carrying out the powers obtained by them. Receiving only a formal acknowledgment, the Vestry subsequently passed the following resolution :—

“ That an application be made to the Board of Trade to issue their order under the Tramways Act, 1870, declaring the powers of the promoters of such Tramway to be at an end. It being provided that where any such order has been made the road authority (the Vestry) may at any time after the expiration of two months from the date of such order under the authority of a certificate to that effect by the Board of Trade remove the tramway so discontinued, and the promoters shall pay to the road authority the cost of such removal and of the making good of the road by the road authority, and if the promoters fail to pay such cost within one month the road authority may sell the materials.

The Board of Trade having been in communication with the Tramway Company in regard to the foregoing resolution, enclosed a copy of a letter they had received from the Company, which was as follows :—

16, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C.,

April 5th, 1890.

London, Camberwell, and Dulwich Tramways Company.

DEAR SIR,—I am now instructed by my Directors to inform you in reply to your letter R, 3962, of the 27th ultimo, that they expect to conclude contracts in the course of the next ten days, by which the line from Choumert Road through Rye Lane, as sanctioned by the local authorities, will be immediately constructed and equipped for the purposes of public traffic.

I am further requested to say, that to work the existing portion of the line without the completion of that part of it from Choumert Road through Rye Lane to its terminus at High Street, Peckham (as authorised), could only be done at a serious loss.

It being the desire of my Directors to utilise the whole line at the earliest possible moment, I beg to assure you that their best efforts are being used to prevent any unnecessary delay.

I am, &c.,

W. F. FOWLE,
Secretary.

COURTENAY BOYLE, ESQ., C.B.,

*Assistant Secretary, Railway Department,
Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.*

Thereupon the Vestry, at the recommendation of the General Purposes Committee passed the following resolution:

"That the Vestry Clerk call the attention of the Board of Trade to the fact, that no steps have yet been taken by the Company to carry out the work promised in their letter."

A further letter was received from the Assistant Secretary (Railway Department) Board of Trade, enclosing copy of a letter from the London, Camberwell, and Dulwich Tramways Comany, stating that they had not proceeded with the work owing to the refusal of the Local and Road Authorities to grant permission for the connection between Peckham Rye and Rye Lane, but that the Directors have given instructions to have the statutory notice given to the shareholders to meet, with the view of liquidation of the existing Company, and forming one with large enough capital to be applicable to so much of the line as the Local and Road Authorities have allowed to be constructed and worked.

Further negotiations are pending in this matter, the Vestry being still desirous to afford every assistance in order to bring to a successful termination this protracted undertaking, and thus eventually to open up improved communication with East Dulwich and its vicinity.

CANTERBURY ROAD BRIDGE.

This Bridge (and its approaches) having been completed was formally opened to the public by the London County Council on the 5th March, 1890. An Agreement has been entered into with the Greenwich Board of Works to the following effect:—That the paving, repair, sewage, draining, lighting, watering, cleansing, and maintenance of Canterbury Road Bridge and its approaches, in accordance with the provisions of the 11th Section of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1887, shall be under

the exclusive care, management, control and jurisdiction of Camberwell Vestry, the expense thereof to be borne equally by the Greenwich District Board of Works and this Vestry, this Agreement to be a continuation of an Award dated the 31st July, 1885. This Agreement has been extended by an order of the London County Council to the above effect.

MAIN ROADS.

At a Conference of Delegates from Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis, held at the Town Hall, Chelsea, the following resolutions were passed with regard to maintaining and repairing of the Main Roads within their respective Districts :—

“That in the opinion of this Conference, the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis should make application to the County Council for orders declaring those highways in their respective districts, which are means of communication between different districts, or thoroughfares to railway stations, or which are used largely by metropolitan traffic, as opposed to local traffic, to be main roads under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, and the Local Government (England and Wales) Act, 1888, and the Conference is further of opinion that the County Council should make such orders accordingly.”

“Resolved unanimously :—That in the opinion of this Conference, the Vestries and Districts Boards of the Metropolis should claim to retain the powers and duties of maintaining and repairing main roads within their districts.”

Whereupon your Committee instructed the Surveyor

to prepare a list of roads in accordance with such resolution. The following is the list so prepared :—

	YARDS.
Albany Road from Camberwell to Old Kent Road ...	1,550
Camberwell Road, Camberwell Green, Church Street, Peckham Road, High Street Peckham, Queen's Road to Pomeroy Street	4,352
Denmark Hill, from Camberwell Green to Champion Hill	1,023
Camberwell New Road (part of)	520
Old Kent Road, from Mina Road to Whitepost Lane ...	2,266
St. James' Road, from Old Kent Road to Parish boundary, and also Rotherhithe New Road, from St. James' Road to boundary	565
Trafalgar Road, Sumner road, and Winchester Place to High Street, Peckham	1,440
Southampton Street, and Addington Square, from Camber- well Road to Peckham Road	1,600
Rye Lane, from High Street, Peckham, to and including Peckham Rye (west side), to and including East Dulwich Road to Goose Green, and Lordship Lane from Goose Green to boundary near Lordship Lane Station	5,100
Dulwich Common, from Lordship Lane to and including Thurlow Park Road by West Dulwich Station to Parish boundary	2,100
Half Moon Lane, from Herne Hill Station to and includ- ing Dulwich Village, Gallery Road, Alleyn Park to Gipsey Hill, The Avenue, and part of Farquhar Road to Crystal Palace Station, &c. ...	5,200
Total	25,716

Equal to about $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

This list was duly forwarded to the London County Council with an application for that body to declare them to be main roads under the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, and the Local Government (England and Wales) Act, 1888.

To this the Council have replied that they have considered the application of this Vestry, that certain thoroughfares in the parish specified in the resolution of the Vestry of the 27th March, 1882, might be declared by the Council to be main roads under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1888, Sections 11 and 41 (4), and the Highways and Locomotives Act, 1878, and that the Council is of opinion that there is not probable cause for such application, and declines to accede to it.

Your Committee therefore recommended to, and the Vestry passed, the following resolution :—

“That having regard to the importance of this decision of the London County Council, a conference of the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis, be convened by this Vestry, to decide upon the action to be taken, and that it be referred to your Committee to carry out such conference.”

YORK STONE FOOTWAY PAVING AND GRANITE PITCHING.

GENERAL WORKS. The Repairs of the paved footways and crossings throughout the Parish, and also those necessitated by openings made for laying Gas and Water Mains,

Services, and House supplies, have been executed by the Staff in the Vestry employ, the material being purchased by contract. The Repairs to the trenches opened by the respective Companies are in each case charged to them.

The approximate quantity of New Material used during the year was as follows:—

York Paving -	-	-	15,535 feet sup.
Kerb -	-	-	1736 „ run.
Granite Pitching -	-	-	980 yds. sup.

TAR PAVING.

General Repairs to the Tar-paved footpaths are executed by the Vestry workmen, including also the repairs of trenches opened by Gas and Water Companies, builders and others. The quantity of such work during the past year has been as under:—

General Repairs to Tar-paved Footpaths, viz: bottoming and topping (including trenches)	-	-	-	16,808 yds. sup.
Ditto, topping only	-	-	-	1,327 „
Ditto, painting and shelling	-	-	-	133,218 „

LIGHTING.

Considerable Additions have been made in the number of Public lamps, as also removals in the positions of those

existing, improving generally the lighting of the Parish thoroughfare, especially in regard to decreasing the spaces between the Lamps.

The following will shew the additions and alterations referred to :—

Company providing the supply	No. of Lamps lighted at Lady-day, 1889.	New Lamps erected in year ending Lady-day, 1890.	Total No. of ordinary lamps at Lady-day 1890.
South Metropolitan Gas Company -	3,195	149	3,344
Crystal Palace District Gas Company -	197	—	197
	3,392	149	3,541

In addition to the ordinary lamps the following ornamental and central lamps are lighted by the South Metropolitan Gas Company :—

- 1 at Peckham rye, west side, at junction with Barry road.
- 1 at Goose green, at junction of roads next Lordship lane.
- 1 at Knatchbull road, opposite Flodden road.
- 1 at Lordship lane, opposite Dulwich Common road.
- 1 at Camberwell green Urinal.
- 1 at Hill street Urinal.
- 1 at High street, Peckham, opposite Rye lane.
- 1 at Southampton street, next Peckham road.
- 1 at Thurlow Park road, by Gallery road.
- 1 at Dulwich common, by Alleyn park.
- 1 at Dulwich village, opposite Half Moon Lane.

- 1 at Dulwich village, opposite Court Lane.
- 1 at Do. on Memorial Fountain.
- 1 at Church street, opposite Camberwell green.
- 1 at St. Mary's road, Evelina road.
- 1 at Brunswick square, near Vicarage road.

Also special lamps of various power, viz. :—

- 2 in Church street.
- 5 at Camberwell green.
- 1 at Church street, next Camberwell grove.
- 1 at Moncrieff street, next Clayton road.
- 1 at Wells street, corner of Albany road.
- 1 at Albany road, corner of Villa street.

The charge for the gas supplied to the ordinary lamps is as follows :—

South Metropolitan Gas Company	£3 3s. 9d.	} per lamp per annum.
Crystal Palace Gas Company -	£3 10s. 4d.	

Where Lamps have opal tops the cost is increased 1s. per annum.

NOTE.—The above are subject to 5 per cent. discount, conditionally that the accounts are paid within one month of each Quarter-day.

The consumption of Gas supplied to central and special lamps (varying according to their illuminating power and quantity of gas consumed) is regulated by meter at the rate of 2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

The above prices include the supply of gas, also the lighting, painting, cleansing, and keeping the lamps and columns in repair.

The ordinary lamp columns and lanterns are provided, fixed, and charged for, by the respective Companies, remaining the property of the Vestry, thus:—

* South Metropolitan Gas Company	-	£2 11s. 3d.
Crystal Palace Gas Company	-	£2 10s. 0d.

NEW ROADS AND FOOTWAYS.

In accordance with the Metropolis Management Acts and the Bye-laws of the London County Council, four applications for new Roads were referred by the London County Council for the opinion of this Vestry. The same were viewed and reported upon by the Surveyor, and after certain modifications the Vestry recommended the Council to approve three and refuse one application. The Council approved of four.

NAMES OF STREETS.	Decision of London County Council.	Recommendation of Vestry.
Leipsic Road, out of (amended plan	Approved	Recommended
Howlettes Road, Half Moon lane,	Approved	Not Recommended
Warmington Road, Half Moon Land	Approved	Recommended
Simpson's Alley, widening Half Moon Lane	Approved	Recommended

* To Improved Lantern with opal top there is an extra charge of 4s. 6d.

LINES OF FRONTAGE, PROJECTIONS, &c.

The London County Council submitted for the opinion of the Vestry 23 applications for lines of frontage, projections, &c., which have been examined and reported on by the Surveyor; the Vestry recommended the approval of 12 cases and refusal of 11 cases. The London County Council consented to 12 and refused 11.

RATING OF HOARDINGS.

ADVERTISEMENT STATIONS (RATING) ACT, 1889,
52 & 53 VIC. CAP. 27.

The following Report of your Surveyor upon "An Act to amend the Law with respect to rating places used for Advertisements" was presented by your Committee to the Vestry and adopted, the recommendations therein to be carried out:—

1889.

Report on "an Act to amend the Law with respect to rating places used for Advertisements:—

The Act in question anticipates two incidents of Rating as follows:—*Firstly*, Hoardings enclosing Private Property. *Secondly*, Hoardings which occupy and enclose portions of the Public-way. The Vestry has only to deal with the latter.

I have made inquiries as to the proposed mode of Rating determined upon by several authorities, as follows:

THE CITY OF LONDON COMMISSION OF SEWERS.

Rate Hoardings (at present), at per foot LINEAL, at the rate of 1s. 6d. per month, increasing to 5s. per month if extended beyond 3 months.

The Engineer has this matter under consideration for Report under this Act.

ST. GILES, BLOOMSBURY.

For main thoroughfares, per yard super, 1s. 6d. per month.
For 2nd class " " " 9d. "

ST. SAVIOUR'S BOARD OF WORKS.

For 1st class thoroughfares per yard super 6d. per month.
" 2nd " " " " 4d. "
" 3rd " " " " 2d. "

PADDINGTON.

General charge, per foot super ... 1d. per month.

MARYLEBONE.

For 1st class thoroughfares per yard super 2s. per month.
" 2nd " " " " 1s. "
" 3rd " " " " 4d. "

INCIDENTAL INFORMATION ACQUIRED.

1st class thoroughfares, bill poster pays to
owner of property used ... 1s. per month.
"Barnum" for advertising on hoarding in
Peckham Road pays the owner £60
=per yard super. about ... 4d. "

Memo.—The last 2 items refer to hoardings on PRIVATE
PREMISES.

THE ACT in question gives the Public Authorities discretion either to grant or withhold Licences for advertisements. I am of opinion that in respect to hoardings erected on the Public-way, advertisements should be discouraged. The placarding of hoardings naturally leads to impediment of the public traffic, especially when the advertisements are of a sensational and sometimes of an objectionable character.

In this parish hoardings are not frequently applied for, therefore, the total prohibition of advertising thereon would not deprive the Vestry of any material source of revenue, but should the Vestry think it advisable at any time to exercise their statutory power in respect to granting hoarding advertisements, I recommend that the charge should be as follows:—

1st Class thoroughfares, per yard super.	6d. per month.
2nd " " " "	4d. "

With a proviso that the Vestry hold absolute discretion to withdraw permission so granted should they at any time see reasonable cause for so doing.

J. C. REYNOLDS,

Surveyor to the Vestry.

Vestry Hall, Camberwell,

December 30th, 1889.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND CATTLE TROUGHS.

The following is a list of the several Drinking Fountains and Cattle Troughs in the Parish, and which are maintained by the Metropolitan Drinking Fountains' Association, the Vestry contributing £5 per annum towards the cost of the water supply.

	Drinking Fountains.	Cattle Troughs.
Camberwell green -	2	1
Crystal Palace parade -	1	1
Dulwich village -	1	1
Peckham High street -	1	0
Peckham rye -	2	1
Sydenham rise -	1	1
Well street, by St. George's Church - - -	1	0
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 9 <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 5 <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

The foregoing is submitted on behalf of the General Purposes Committee.

(Signed)

MATTHEW WALLACE,

Chairman.

JOSEPH HENRY COOPER,

Vice-Chairman.

J. C. REYNOLDS,

Surveyor.

1889-90.

REPORT OF THE
PLANT & SCAVENGING COMMITTEE

For the year ending Lady-day, 1890.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND CISTERN PROBLEMS.

The following is a list of the drinking fountains and cisterns in the city of New York, and the names of the persons who have been appointed to examine them, and the results of their examinations.

1889-90.

REPORT OF THE

PLANT & SCAVENGING COMMITTEE

For the year ending Lady-day, 1890.

Plant and Scavenging Committee.

SLOPPING, WATERING, DUSTING, &c.

This work has been executed by the Vestry and the Plant, &c., has averaged as follows:—

PLANT.

Horses - - -	91	Light Cart - - -	1
Water Vans - -	69	Steam Road Rollers	2
Water Carts - -	7	Corn Van - - -	1
Material Carts -	32	Disinfecting Van -	1
Slop Carts - - -	40	Do. Trucks	3
Slop Vans - - -	12	Dust Carts - - -	28
Horse Road Brooms	6	Do. Vans - - -	2

FODDER.

The fodder consumed per horse per week has been:—

Clover, Mixture, and Hay	-	1.66	trusses.
Straw (including bedding)	-	1.41	„
Oats - - - - -	-	3.01	bushels.
Beans - - - - -	-	0.17	„
Bran - - - - -	-	8.42	lbs.

The cost of the same consumed during the year, has amounted to £3,179 10s. 7d., equal to about 13s. 5½d. per horse per week.

In addition to the foregoing, the Vestry plant has been supplemented upon emergency for Road Watering, Cartage, and Dusting by *hired* Carts, Horses, &c., which has amounted to the sum of £482 8s. 0d.

Four horses only have died during the year, and 4 were sold being unfit for further Vestry use, representing about 9 per cent. of the average stud, it has been necessary to provide for the vacancies so caused, and also to further increase the stud, to maintain the efficiency of the work and keep pace with the ever-growing demands of the Parish, both as to Public Streets and New Houses.

Total No. of Horses in stock at Lady-day,	
1889 - - - - -	81
Purchased during the year ending Lady-	
day, 1890 - - - - -	22
	<hr/>
	103
Horses died during the year ending Lady-	
day, 1890 - - - - -	8
	<hr/>
Total in stock at Lady-day, 1890 -	95
	<hr/>

COLLECTION OF SLOP.

The quantity of Slop collected was :—

Road Slop - - -	31,267 loads.
Gulley Slop - - -	3,099 „
	<hr/>
Total - - -	34,366 „

(In 1888-9 the quantity was 31,123 loads.)

BARGING AWAY SLOP AND ROAD REFUSE.

This work has been carried out under contract by Messrs. Shelbourne & Co., of Limehouse; the quantity removed by barge was 24,205 $\frac{3}{4}$ cart-loads, or 291 barge-loads.

The cost of this work during the year has been at the rate of 2s. 2d. per cart-load, delivered direct into barges.

(MEM.—A van-load = 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cart-loads.

ROAD WATERING.

The supply of water, the mileage of roads watered, and the amount paid for water, rent and repairs of meters and standposts was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Southwark & Vauxhall Water Company—Water by meter	636	5	3
Rent and repair of meters	118	13	0
Repairs to Hydrants. Standposts, property of Vestry	102	0	0
Lambeth Water Company—Water by meter...	285	8	1
Rent of meters, including repairs	67	4	0
Rent of standposts do.	48	18	0
Kent Water Company—by mileage: about 11 miles	330	0	0
Grand Surrey Canal Company (from One Pump), Water	10	10	0
Lewisham Board of Works—Sydenham hill (moiety of watering expenses)	31	2	6
Maintenance of Swan necks	46	0	0
	£1,676	0	10

Length of roads watered about 100 miles = about £16 15s. 0d. per mile, inclusive of all the above charges.

	Southwark & Vauxhall Co.'s supply.	Kent Co.'s supply.	Lambeth Water Co.'s supply.
	No.	No.	No.
Hydrants, the property of Vestry ...	6	2	—
Waterposts do. do. ..	51	9	—
Do. the property of the Lambeth Water Company, for which a rental of 30/- each per annum is paid ..	—	—	32
Meters—the property of the Companies, for which a rent of £2 2s. each per annum is paid	57	—	32

The charges for water are part by mileage and part by meter.

THE SOUTHWARK AND VAUXHALL WATER CO. supply water at 8½d. per 1,000 gallons.

THE LAMBETH WATER CO. at 8½ per 1,000 gallons in the low-level district; 1s. per 1,000 gallons in the mid-level; and 1s. 3d. per 1,000 gallons in the high-level district, near the Crystal Palace.

THE KENT WATER CO. charge about £30 per mile.

Your Committee have been in communication, through your Surveyor, with the Kent Water Company, whereby their charge for the forthcoming season will be reduced to about £22 per mile.

REMOVAL OF DUST AND HOUSE REFUSE, DUST BARGING, &c.

The quantity of dust collected during the			
past year ending Lady-day, 1890		-	27,153 loads.
Do.	do.	1889	- 24,866 „
Increase on the previous year			<u>2,287 „</u>

Of the above quantity 10,744½ loads were removed by Messrs. Smeed, Dean, & Co., under their Barging Contract, the remainder being delivered at private shoots in various parts of the Parish at agreed prices.

The dust barging has been carried out at the rate of 2s. 8d. per dust-cart load for the first three months, and 2s. 3d. per dust-cart load for the last nine months.

Your Committee with the view of reducing as much as possible the heavy cost of this Barging Work have taken every opportunity afforded them to deliver Dust, &c., to any one who could within the district of such collection make use of the same, *without detriment to the health of the locality where so deposited*, thus not only reducing the quantity barged away, but also saving of miles of Cartage from the respective Districts of Collection to the wharf; and in furtherance of this desire to reduce the very large and increasing cost of disposing of the Dust Refuse before referred to, your Committee have been for some time (and now are) engaged in making experiments and arrangements, by which they hope eventually *very materially* to further decrease the cost of this Department.

These "arrangements and experiments," as above referred to, have been so continued by your Committee during the past year. One especial effort was made, namely, to arrange for the purchase of a piece of land at East Dulwich (in extent of about 9 acres), which was considered to be favourably situated, as it was flanked by the Railway Embankment, thus affording a good opportunity for a siding, and at which ready means could have been arranged for deporting the collected Refuse into the country direct by train, whereby considerable cartage and cost would have been saved; but, upon the scheme being submitted to the Vestry, it was opposed by many owners and occupiers of adjacent properties, who apprehended depreciation in value of and insanitary results thereto, by the establishment of the proposed Depôt, and upon full consideration of the subject by the Vestry, the scheme had to be abandoned.

The Reports referring to the above are as follows:—

Report upon a Site near Champion Hill Station, East Dulwich, for a Vestry Depot.

In accordance with the reference of the Vestry of the 16th instant, "That this question be adjourned for the purpose of the Surveyor making a report as to this land."—I beg to submit the following:—

I have concluded that the subject in question resolves itself into several distinct sections, upon which it is necessary to enter somewhat fully for the information of the Vestry.

Firstly. As to the *necessity* for the Establishment of a Depôt for Plant and Scavenging purposes, in the Southern portion of the Parish. Such necessity has for a long time been in the mind of the several Committees who have had charge of this department, and which, under conditions, I am inclined to recommend. The quantity of *Road debris*, and also *House dust* is yearly increasing, and at the present time has assumed very large dimensions, entailing a great annual expenditure for its collection and removal. The idea of a Mid or Semi-central Depôt to arrest the Southern portion of this collection *on its present transit* down to the Glengall Road Depôt, is therefore in my judgment worthy of consideration.

2ndly. As to the *eligibility* of the site in question for the purpose proposed. It may be necessary to inform the Vestry of the present system of deporting the material from its sources of Collection, to its destination for removal from the Parish. At present, (unless by taking advantage of incidentally offered Shoots adjacent to such points of collection, which are few, and gradually lessening in number), the whole of the *Slop* and *Dust Refuse* of the Parish has to be carted to the Glengall Wharf Canal Depôt. The *Slop* is there at once delivered into Barges, and the *Dust* also, partly in its crude or collected state, or after having been dealt with, by the recently adopted process of sifting and separating, is then disposed of, principally by Barge. It will therefore be apparant, that the cost of Carting from the extreme Southern part of the parish down to the Glengall Wharf, (a distance of about 4 miles), forms a considerable item in the *Total cost* of these collected residuals, and it goes almost without saying that, to intercept a portion even

of this refuse *in its progress*, and thus reduce this Haulage by nearly one half, is a matter of much importance, in relation to Cost.

This brings me to the consideration of the *eligibility* of the site in question to accomplish this desired economy. This site it would appear, is almost the only remaining one in the neighbourhood which possesses the facility of providing Railway Transit for the material to be transported, and is also favourably situate in regard to the comparative Levels of the land, and the Railway which borders it on its Eastern Boundary.

This Railway forms a portion of the London Brighton and South Coast Railway Company's direct Portsmouth line, and which line, I am informed has been, up to the present time, but slightly developed in its capability of receiving the Slop and Dust debris of the surrounding localities. Of its further means of development I am assured, from inquiries made by the Plant and Scavenging Committee.

This information being accepted as a fact, I beg to add, that this development, will but carry out my long conceived opinion, that every possible means *should* be adopted to return to the Land, matter which is almost of National value and importance, rather than consign it to the costly process of Cremation, producing only material of unsaleable character in the shape of Fluxed Clinker, Hard Core, &c.

3rdly. Assuming the Land in question to be so utilized, then comes the question of the saving to be effected in the decreased Haulage of this Collected material, as well as the

saving of Barging charges for the *Slop*, which could be spread upon and used in the raising of the Land in question, space for which purpose would be available for many years, and again the 9 acres being much more than would be actually required for *Depôt* purposes, part of it could be appropriated for temporarily invalided horses.

These combined advantages I estimate will produce a diminution in Haulage or Carting *Slop*, Barging, &c., from about £400 to 500 per *annum* after deducting *Cost of Loan and interest thereon* on the basis only that the Scheme *can be brought fully into action*, and also relying upon the statement that a *Country Market*, on this line of Railway is (or can be) opened up to receive the products of such new *Depôt* arrangement.

4thly. As to the approximate outlay to be incurred, in order to convert this Land to the purposes before referred to.

I estimate the Purchase of the Land and the construction of the necessary Works of the Railway and Vestry Sidings, Inclined Planes (or connecting Roads), Sewers, &c., at about £9,000 to £10,000.

This amount could, I presume, be obtained by Loan from the London County Council, for say, 30 years, at about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., repayable by annual instalments of Principal and Interest.

The Loan contracted as above, viz., £10,000 repayable in 30 years, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, would amount to an average yearly payment of about £520.

But the *first and early* payments would be about, per annum, £683.

Lastly. It is specially necessary that I bring to your notice a very important matter in relation to adopting *this Site of ground*, to the before mentioned purposes, viz., Whether, notwithstanding all the presumed advantages to be obtained by carrying them out, the Vestry will be justified in so doing, considering the valuable class of Property in its Locality, which *may be* materially prejudiced in its future Rental Value, as *well as in its Sanitary condition*. The latter *may be* considered rather of an anticipatory character than otherwise, but it deserves, much consideration, and it will be the duty of the Vestry not to imperil one of its chief functions, viz., that of the Local Sanitary Authority; and should the Scheme be carried out, to minimize to the smallest possibility any *prejudicial Sanitary effect* on the surroundings of these proposed operations, but serious objection *having been* already raised, and protests received from Owners and Inhabitants of the Locality, it is my duty to refer to them, and to the anticipated effects which, it is feared, may arise by the carrying out of this Scheme.

I hope that in the foregoing Report I have not omitted any matter essential to the full consideration of a subject which will require serious and regardful thought by the Vestry.

J. C. REYNOLDS,

Surveyor.

To the Vestry of St. Giles, Camberwell.

October 30th, 1889.

Report of the Plant and Scavenging Committee upon the proposed Vestry Depot, on a Site of Land near the East Dulwich or Champion Hill Railway Station.

We have given careful and full consideration to the Report of the Surveyor, and also to the numerous letters and Memorials in reference to the above matter, received by the Vestry, and which were committed by them to our consideration.

In reporting thereon, we have thought it best, first to deal with the Surveyor's Report in its several sections.

Your Surveyor in the first section refers to the presumed *necessity* for the establishment of a Depôt for Plant and Scavenging purposes in the Southern part of the Parish as follows:—

“Firstly. As to the *necessity* for the establishment of a Depôt for Plant and Scavenging purposes, in the Southern portion of the Parish. Such necessity has for a long time been in the mind of the several Committees who have had charge of this department, and which, under conditions, I am inclined to recommend. The quantity of *Road debris*, and also *House dust* is yearly increasing, and at the present time has assumed very large dimensions, entailing a great annual expenditure for its collection and removal. The idea of a Mid or semi-central Depôt to arrest the Southern portion of this collection *on its present transit* down to the Glengall Road Depôt, is therefore in my judgment worthy of consideration.”

Reply of Committee. Your Surveyor having thoroughly anticipated the views of your Committee, they endorse his remarks made under this head, without further comment:—

The 2nd Section of the Surveyor's Report next deals exhaustively with the presumed *eligibility* of the site in question, for the proposed works, as follows:—

“Secondly. As to the *eligibility* of the site in question for the purpose proposed. It may be necessary to inform the Vestry of the present system of deporting the material from its sources of collection, to its destination for removal from the Parish. At present, (unless by taking advantage of incidentally offered Shoots adjacent to such points of collection, which are few, and gradually lessening in number), the whole of the *Slop* and *Dust Refuse* of the Parish has to be carted to the Glengall Wharf Canal Dépôt. The *Slop* is there at once delivered into barges, and the *Dust* also, partly in its crude or collected state, or after having been dealt with, by the recently adopted process of sifting and separating, is then disposed of, principally by barge. It will therefore be apparent, that the cost of carting from the extreme Southern part of the Parish down to the Glengall Wharf, (a distance of about 4 miles), forms a considerable item in the *total cost* of these collected residuals, and it goes almost without saying that, to intercept a portion even of this refuse *in its progress*, and thus reduce this haulage by nearly one half, is a matter of much importance in relation to cost.

“This brings me to the consideration of the *eligibility* of the site in question to accomplish this desired economy. This site it would appear, is almost the only remaining one in the neighbourhood which possesses the facility of pro-

viding Railway transit for the material to be transported, and is also favourably situate in regard to the comparative levels of the land, and the Railway which borders it on its Eastern Boundary.

"This Railway forms a portion of the London Brighton and South Coast Railway Company's direct Portsmouth line, and which line, I am informed has been, up to the present time, but slightly developed in its capability of receiving the Slop and Dust debris of the surrounding localities. Of its further means of development I am assured, from inquiries made by the Plant and Scavenging Committee.

"This information being accepted as a fact, I beg to add, that this development, will but carry out my long conceived opinion, that every possible means *should* be adopted to return to the Land, matter which is almost of National value and importance, rather than consign it to the costly process of Cremation, producing only material of unsaleable character in the shape of Fluxed Clinker, Hard Core, &c."

Reply of Committee. The information above afforded, as to the *eligibility* of the selected site, to accomplish the object which the Committee have in view, needs not, in our opinion, further elaboration—and we may remark that on matured consideration no doubt need be entertained that the line of Railway in question and the abutting land, on its course will be found favourable for the reception of the "residuals," produced by the intended operations, and will result in providing remunerative receiving centres. The concluding remarks in this Section of the Report as to the

advisability of a return of all fertilizing matter to the Land, rather than submit it to the wasteful and expensive system, elsewhere adopted—we fully endorse and believe that in this respect also, our Scheme will be successful.

The 3rd Section of the Surveyor's Report deals with the question of the anticipated *saving* to be effected in the lessened haulage of the material collected, &c., as follows:—

“Thirdly. Assuming the land in question to be so utilized, then comes the question of the saving to be effected in the decreased haulage of this collected material, as well as the saving of barging charges for the *Slop*, which could be spread upon and used in the raising of the land in question, space for which purpose would be available for many years, and again the 9 acres being much more than would be actually required for *Depôt* purposes, part of it could be appropriated for temporarily invalided horses.

“These combined advantages I estimate will produce a diminution in haulage or carting *slop*, barging, &c., from about £400 to £500 per *annum* after deducting *Cost of Loan and Interest thereon* on the basis only that the Scheme *can be brought fully into action*, and also relying upon the statement that a *Country Market*, on this line of Railway is (or can be) opened up, to receive the products of such new *Depôt* arrangement.”

Reply of Committee. The views here enunciated by your Surveyor as to the expected saving to be effected, accord with those of your Committee, so far as at present can be ascertained; but we venture to affirm that, the prospective result therein set forth, falls short of that which may be anticipated when the scheme shall, in the

future, have been fully developed. It may be here remarked that, the *present* is not the *definite era* only to be provided for, if necessity *now* exists, it will increase year by year; and we submit that, to lose this opportunity for such future, it is the duty of the Vestry to prevent.

The fourth section of the Surveyor's Report continues thus:—

“Fourthly. As to the approximate outlay to be incurred, in order to convert this land to the purposes before referred to.

I estimate the purchase of the land and the construction of the necessary Works of the Railway and Vestry Sidings, Inclined Planes (or connecting roads), sewers, &c., at about £9000 to £10,000.

This amount could, I presume, be obtained by loan from the London County Council, for say 30 years, at about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., repayable by annual instalments of Principal and Interest.

The Loan contracted as above, viz., £10,000, repayable in 30 years, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, would amount to an *average* yearly payment of about £520.

But the *first and early* payments would be about, per annum, £683.”

Reply of Committee. As to the Surveyor's estimate for the purchase of land, &c., we are of opinion that, although, in all probability, the approximate amount therein stated may eventually be required, and we do not propose to challenge his figures, which no doubt have been carefully

and thoughtfully arrived at, we nevertheless believe that a lesser amount than that herein stated may, for the present at least, only be required.

Thus far we have followed the Surveyor's Report, and dealt with it separately, it having been compiled principally with a view of affording the Vestry *general information* and advice upon the matters which specially fall within his department of works, and upon which we accord our opinion that he has succeeded in treating it satisfactorily for its intended purpose.

The appended concluding section of the Surveyor's Report is somewhat of an admonitory character in relation to possible land damage, sanitary depreciation, &c., and which is as follows:—

“*Lastly.* It is specially necessary that I bring to your notice a very important matter in relation to adopting *this site of ground*, to the before mentioned purposes, viz., Whether, notwithstanding all the presumed advantages to be obtained by carrying them out, the Vestry will be justified in so doing, considering the valuable class of property in its locality, which *may be* materially prejudiced in its future rental value, as *well as in its sanitary condition*. The latter *may* be considered rather of an anticipatory character than otherwise, but it deserves much consideration, and it will be the duty of the Vestry not to imperil one of its chief functions, viz., that of the Local Sanitary Authority; and should the Scheme be carried out to minimize to the smallest possibility any *prejudicial sanitary effect* on the surroundings of these proposed operations, but serious objection *having* been already raised, and protests received from owners and inhabitants of the locality, it is

my duty to refer to them, and to the anticipated effects which, it is feared, may arise by the carrying out of this Scheme."

Reply of Committee. This paragraph leads to the final consideration by your Committee of the memorials and protests from influential owners, and representatives of land and property in locality of these proposed works before adverted to, to which we have given the attention which the gravity of the apprehension, and the arguments against our scheme, so fully demand. We beg to say, after giving such communications our very earnest consideration, that we fail to arrive at any other conclusion than that formerly expressed by us, namely, that the proposed works are a *great necessity* and of *great financial importance to the Parish at large*, and that the site selected is most suitable for the purpose.

And further, as regards the protests of the owners and others above referred to, whilst giving every consideration to their natural anxiety on the matter, we feel that we are justified in holding the opinion that their opposition would not be maintained by the result of our proposed system of working, for the reason that the material brought to the spot in question, would be so *quickly dealt with and deported therefrom*, that no excessive quantity of Refuse would be allowed to accumulate; and that the Railway arrangements which would be made, would so effectually carry on the progressive stages of work as to wholly prevent the adjacent property from suffering annoyance and consequent depreciation in value. To prevent the possibility of any such result would be the unceasing care of your Committee.

It may be incidentally remarked, that the principal portion of the valuable *residential* property, before referred to, is at a considerable distance from the *locus* of our intended Dépôt; also that the presumption of it being the intension of the Committee to recommend the construction of a "Refuse Destructor" on this land, is unfounded.

In conclusion, we beg to be allowed, through the Vestry, to assure our fellow Ratepayers of the locality in question, that we are by no means unmindful of the necessity of retaining, intact, the healthful reputation of this specially favoured property; and that, did we not continue to retain the views expressed in the former portion of this Report, we would at once, in deference to their opposition and protests, recommend the abandonment of the Scheme. But our opinion remaining to the contrary, we ask most respectfully that the Vestry do support the Scheme, as now presented for its consideration.

JOS. J. PHILLIPS, (Chairman)

L. C. SHIPTON,

WILLIAM HANN,

GEO. SETTLES,

A. R. JACKSON,

J. F. THOMPSON.

November 22nd, 1889.

Your Committee, in further proceeding in this direction, commenced, as an experiment, the sifting of a part of the Dust carted to the Glengall Road Wharf, as also the disposal of the residuals thereof. This experiment (although

of a tentative character) had to be abandoned, through various circumstances, at least for the present.

The Contractors are now removing the Rough Dust, as delivered at the Wharf, into Barges, or by Railway as specially permitted by the Committee for sanitary reasons, under the terms and conditions of the Contract.

The subject of the removal of the Street and House Refuse of this extensive Parish is yearly becoming more serious, both in its magnitude of quantity and cost, and your Committee is of opinion that the time is not far distant when, instead of being treated as now parochially, that it must be considered as of enlarged Municipal importance, and dealt with accordingly. Possibly such a suggestion at this moment may be considered somewhat premature, in the anticipation of coming changes in the Vestry system. It only therefore remains, for the present to economise, as far as possible under the present arrangements, the details of which are given in the Table shewing the quantities collected and how disposed of, &c.

JOSEPH JOHN PHILLIPS,

Chairman.

LEONARD CHARLES SHIPTON,

Vice-Chairman.

J. C. REYNOLDS,

Surveyor.

a tentative character) had to be abandoned, though
 the circumstances at hand for the present.

The Contractors are now removing the Rough Dredge
 at the Wharf into Barges or by Railway as
 specially permitted by the Committee for sanitary reasons,
 after the terms and conditions of the Contract.

The subject of the removal of the Street and House
 of this extensive Parish is yearly becoming more
 serious both in its magnitude of quantity and cost, and
 the Committee is of opinion that the time is not far
 distant when instead of being treated as now partially,
 it must be considered as of enlarged Municipal im-
 portance and dealt with accordingly. Possibly such a
 suggestion at this moment may be considered somewhat
 premature in the anticipation of coming changes in the
 sanitary system. It only therefore remains for the present
 to recommend as far as possible under the present arrange-
 ments the details of which are given in the Table showing
 the quantities collected and how disposed of, &c.

JOSEPH JOHN THILLES,

Chairman.

LEONARD CHARLES SHIPTON,

Vice-Chairman.

J. C. REYNOLDS,

Surveyor.

1889-90.

REPORT OF THE
SEWERS & SANITARY COMMITTEE,

For the Year ending Lady-day, 1890.

1889-90.

REPORT OF THE

SEWERS & SANITARY COMMITTEE

For the Year ending Lady-day, 1890.

The Sewers and Sanitary Committee

Submit a Report of the works carried out in their department during the year ending Lady-day, 1890 :—

NEW SEWERS.

The following extensions of Brick and Pipe Sewers, have been executed by the Vestry as public works :—

	PIPE SEWERS.			BRICK.
	9-in.	12-in.	15-in.	2-feet Barrel
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	
Kimberley road ... ..	...	180	...	...
Hollydale road ... ..	...	168	...	...
Forest Hill road ... ..	...	804	...	548
Graces road ... ..	...	38	...	...
Devonshire street	70	...	...	...
	70	1190	...	548

NOTE.—The Sewers in the Kimberley and Hollydale Roads have been especially constructed as relief Sewers, to give extra outlet at the time of extreme pressure, occasioned by excessive storm.

The Sewers in the Forest Hill Road were also partly provided for storms, but were laid as permanent Sewers, advantage having been taken of the widening of this Road from Coliton to Mundania Road.

NEW SEWERS ON BUILDING ESTATES.

Plans and Sections having been deposited by the Owners for permission to lay down the following Sewers, the same were approved and submitted by the Vestry to the London County Council for their sanction as required by the statute. The Plans in each case received such sanction, the works being executed under the supervision of the officers of the Vestry.

							PIPE SEWERS.
							12-in.
							Feet.
Grove Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	416
Howlett's road, Half-Moon lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Simpson's alley	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	120
Warmington road	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
							676

NEW GULLIES.

Gullies for road drainage were executed in connection with the foregoing works, and alterations to present gullies where required, to complete the surface drainage in "New Streets" works.

SEWERS, REPAIR AND CLEANSING.

The Local Main Sewers are cleansed by the flushers in the employ of the Vestry. The quantity of slop removed from the same during the past year has been 615 cart loads.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

228 applications have been received for the drainage of 549 houses into and the works in connection therewith have been carried out under inspection. This number includes the re-modelling of the drainage of old houses as also the drainage of new property.

The London County Council being desirous of applying to Parliament in the next Session for powers to provide for periodical inspection of House Drains, your Committee referred the matter to your Medical Officer and Surveyor; the Report thereon will be found with the Medical Officer's portion of this Report.

FLOODING.

Your Committee had under their consideration—the reference to them by the Vestry—of a circular letter received from the London County Council with forms to be filled up respecting Sewers' Floodings, together with particulars of Floodings that have occurred in this Parish.

The Surveyor made the following Report:—

To the Sewers and Sanitary Committee:—

VESTRY OF ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL.

“London County Council,” request for “return of all cases of Flooding within this Parish (with detailed particulars) between 1st June, 1888, and the 1st July, 1889.”

In reference to the above, I beg to report that, without entailing very considerable labour, time, and expenditure, I am unable to supply the amount of detail asked for. Isolated cases of complaints, which have been made from time to time to the Vestry, might be quoted, and if hereafter deemed necessary by the Council will be supplied by the Vestry; but they would not by any means represent the intensity of the evil which, in this *low lying district*, is made manifest at the periods of excessive rains, such as occurred in June and July, 1888.

In the two Reports which I made to the Vestry on those floodings, I attempted to shew: First, Our liability to such Flooding through the peculiar low lying, or *datum* value in the *lowest or Northern and Eastern parts* of the Parish where the Surface Levels of the Roads in some portions is considerably below the mean High Water Level (namely, 12·50 *ordnance datum*); and that there existed Properties in these Roads having Basements some five to six feet below the surface, equal say to 6·0 *ordnance datum*,

whilst the ascertained values of the *Flood Level* were above the Basement Levels, and on such occasions the Local Sewers were wholly submerged, consequently rendering the flow of Drainage and Surface Water through them impossible, until the receding tide, through the storm overflows, or the pumping power at the outlets had given relief, and reproduced the general flow, and with such flow liberating the pent up Local Sewerage and House Drainage.

Secondly, I shewed that the higher portions of the Parish (although not affected in manner as the lower) were nevertheless, very seriously injured by reason of the overcharged condition of the *Main Sewers* during the prevalence of storms, of the excessive and almost unprecedented character which occurred at the dates referred to. And I pointed out also the results which arose from the blocked up condition of those Main Sewers, rendering the Local Sewers inoperative for a time, and causing property flooding, and also bursting of the sewers.

I further ventured an opinion that, before any special *Local remedies* could be entertained, the larger subject of the *Main Sewers* and *their outlets* must receive deep attention and consideration from the Authorities having charge of the Main Outlet Sewers of the Metropolis.

Thirdly, I stated that where it might be found that any of the Floodings complained of could be attributed to, or be prevented, or decreased by Local re-arrangements, they would at once receive the Vestry's attention. Several cases of such easements of Flow, &c., have been already carried out.

I therefore suggest that the several Reports here referred to, aided by the Ordnance Survey Maps containing the relative Surface Levels of the Locality, supply sufficient *data* for the Council, to enable it to entertain the subject in its *broad and general necessity*, without awaiting minor details.

I may inform the Committee that copies of these Reports were forwarded by me to the late Engineer (Sir J. W. Bazalgette, C.B.), and they have also been incorporated in the Vestry's Annual Report, 1888-9, just issued. (See pages 77 to 84.) And

Your Medical Officer, Dr. Bristowe, has also at page 105 and 106 of the same Report, inferentially referred to the question of "the adequate disposal of Sewage at the Outlets."

I suggest that a copy of the aforesaid Annual Report be supplied to the Council with the foregoing Report, which I now present for your consideration.

J. C. REYNOLDS,

Surveyor.

Vestry Hall, Camberwell,
September 24th, 1889.

This Report was presented to the Vestry with the following recommendation of your Committee, and agreed to.

Resolved:—That a copy of such Report be furnished to the London County Council, together with a copy of the Annual Report 1888-9, as suggested by the Surveyor.

PUBLIC URINALS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. *Addington square, next Camberwell road. | 11. Peckham rye, Cross road, near Nunhead lane. |
| 2. Caspian street, New Church road. | 12. Peckham rye, opposite "Heaton Arms." |
| 3. *Denmark hill, opposite Camberwell green. | 13. Rotherhithe New road, next St. James' road. |
| 4. Havil street, rear of Vestry Hall. | 14. Southampton street, by Wells street. |
| 5. Hanover street, next Rye lane. | 15. *Sumner road, next Commercial road. |
| 6. Hill street, opposite Bird-in-Bush road. | 16. Upland road, by Police Station. |
| 7. Joiners' Arms yard, Denmark hill. | 17. Wells street, at St. George's Bridge. |
| 8. Old Kent road, opposite Oakley place. | 18. *Wyndham road, at Railway Bridge. |
| 9. Orchard row, Camberwell New road. | 19. Commercial road, next Southampton street |
| 10. Peckham High street, opposite Hill street. | |

These Urinals are regularly cleansed, and the water for flushing them is supplied by the Water Companies serving

the respective districts. The charge for such water is £6 per urinal per annum, except to those marked * which are now supplied by meter.

The Reports of your Medical Officer and Public Analyst are appended, shewing the various sanitary measures carried out under the Sewers and Sanitary Committee in their departments.

R. T. BONSTALL,

Chairman, 1889-90.

WILLIAM JACKSON,

Vice-Chairman.

J. C. REYNOLDS,

Surveyor.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL CONTRACTS.

Name of Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Terms.
Messrs. A. & F. Manuelle	Granite (Guernsey)	Lady-day 1889 to Lady-day 1890, as per schedule.
Mr. J. Covington	Kent Flints per Barge, Red Gravel Hoggin, and Shell for Tar Paving	Ditto
Mr. Joseph S. Gabriel	Rag Stone and Thames Ballast ...	Ditto
Mr. William Wood	Croydon Flints, &c.	Ditto
Messrs. Mowlem & Co.	Masons' and Paviers' Work	Ditto
Mr. Matthews	Horse Hire	Ditto
Messrs. King and Scarborough	Timber for Wheelwrights Work, &c. ...	Ditto
Mr. Flegg	Harness	Ditto
Messrs. F. Austin	Painters' Sundries	Ditto
Messrs. Eastwood & Co.	Lime	Ditto
Messrs. Addington & Albany Co.	Cement	Ditto
Messrs. Shand, Mason & Co.	Repairs to Pumps	Ditto
Messrs. Aird & Son	Repairs to Hydrants	Ditto
Mr. Geo. Morrish	Printing	Ditto
Messrs. Shaw & Co.	Stationery	Ditto
Mr. G. A. Gillett	Cart Grease, Machinery and Harness Oil	Ditto
Mr. William Harris (Administratrix of the late)	Sewers General Works, Supply of Hard Core, Burnt Ballast, Hoggin ...	Ditto
Mr. Daniel	Brooms and Broom Handies	Ditto

SUMMARY OF GENERAL CONTRACTS.

Name of Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Terms.
Messrs. Shelbourne	Shell for Tar Paving	Lady-day 1889 to Lady-day 1890, as per schedule
Mr. A. C. W. Hobman & Co.	Tar Paving Works	Ditto
Mr. J. S. Gabriel	Tar Paving Material	Ditto
Messrs. Wood & Sons	Smith and Ironmongers' Work	Ditto
Messrs. Adcock, Easton & Co.	Disinfecting Powder	Ditto
Mr. W. Monks	Clock Winding	Midsummer, 1889, to Midsummer, 1890, as per specification.
Messrs. J. Shelbourne & Co.	Slop Barging	Ditto
Messrs. Smeed, Deane, & Co.	Dust Barging	Ditto

SUMMARY OF SPECIAL CONTRACTS.

Name of Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Locality of Work.
Messrs. Mowlem & Co.	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Hillsborough Road
Messrs. Bradshaw	Asphalte Work	Ditto
Mr. James Stowell	Masons and Roadwork	Guildford Place
Administratrix of the late Mr. William Harris	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Moncrieff Street (in completion)
Administratrix of the late Mr. William Harris	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Blackwater Street
Mr. James Stowell	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Haymerle Road
Mr. James Stowell	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Hansler Road
Messrs. Mowlem & Co.	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Kitto Road
Messrs. Mowlem & Co.	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Tarbert Road
Limmer Asphalte Company	Asphalte Work	Ditto
Mr. James Stowell	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Landells Road
Mr. James Stowell	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Senate Street
Mr. James Stowell	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Tell Grove
Messrs. Mowlem & Co.	Masons and Roadwork... ..	Ferris Road
Messrs. Bradshaw	Asphalte Work	Ditto
Messrs. John Ham & Sons	Sanitary Works	Vestry Hall, Camberwell

1889-90.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S

ANNUAL REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

As in my last Annual Report, I begin with a quotation from the Annual Summary of the Registrar General for 1889. He says :—

“The year 1889 was again a year of excessively low rates, the birth-rate and the death-rate being each the lowest as yet recorded, and the marriage-rate the lowest with one exception, namely, the immediately preceding year 1888.

“The marriages registered in London numbered 35,484, giving a proportion of 16·3 persons married to 1,000 of the population. This was a slight recovery from the rate in the

immediately preceding year, which had been 16·1, and the lowest on record.

“The births registered in London in 1889 (52 weeks) numbered 131,487, and were in the proportion of 30·3 per 1,000 inhabitants. This is the lowest birth-rate as yet recorded in London, the rate having fallen continuously year after year since 1876. Nevertheless, the excess of births over deaths, or the natural increment, was 55,804, though it had averaged only 51,772 in the four immediately preceding years; so that the decline in the birth-rate was more than compensated by the still greater decline of mortality.

“The deaths registered in 1889 (52 weeks) numbered 75,683, and corresponded to an annual rate of 17·4 per 1,000. This is by far the lowest death-rate as yet recorded in London; moreover, the four next lowest rates are those in the four immediately preceding years, 1885-6-7-8, when the figures were respectively 19·8, 19·9, 19·6, and 18·5.”

In addition to the lowness of the death-rate, it may be pointed out, as tending to shew the great healthiness of the year, that on the whole the mortality from the so-called “zymotic” diseases (including diarrhoea in the class) was remarkably low, the total deaths having been 9,709, “while the corrected decennial average would have been 13,537.” There was, comparing the mortality in the years 1888 and 1889, a diminution in the deaths from hooping cough of from 2,993 to 1,749, in the deaths from measles from 2,425 to 2,314, in the deaths from scarlet fever from 1,214 to 784,

in the deaths from fever from 738 to 596, and in the deaths from small-pox from 9 to 1. But there was an increase in the deaths from diphtheria of from 1,311 to 1,588, and in those from diarrhoea from 2,260 to 2,739. It will be recollected that the year 1888 was also an exceptionally healthy year.

The populations of London and its five groups of districts, as determined at the Census of 1881, are given in Table I. :—

TABLE I.—POPULATIONS OF LONDON AND OF ITS GROUPS OF DISTRICTS AT CENSUS OF 1881.

London	West D.	North D.	Central D.	East D.	South D.
3,816,483	669,633	905,947	282,238	692,738	1,265,927

The numbers have progressively increased since that period; and, according to the estimate of the Registrar General (based on the assumption that the rate of increase which prevailed between 1871 and 1881 has since been maintained), the population of the Metropolis amounted, in the middle of 1889, to 4,351,738, an increase since the previous year of 69,370, and since the Census of 535,255.

Table II. gives the numbers of births and deaths occurring in the whole of London, and in each of its groups of districts, together with the corresponding birth-rates and death-rates :—

TABLE II.—BIRTHS, DEATHS, BIRTH-RATES AND DEATH-RATES OF
LONDON AND ITS GROUPS OF DISTRICTS FOR 1889.

	London.	West D.	North D.	Central D.	East D.	South D.
Births	131,487	19,616	29,569	7,671	25,827	48,804
Deaths	75,683	13,157	16,495	5,261	14,803	25,952
Birth-Rates	30·3	24·9	28·1	37·0	35·2	31·3
Death-Rates	17·4	17·0	15·7	24·1	20·2	16·6

The birth-rate of the Southern districts, is, as it was in the previous year, lower than the birth-rates of the Central and Eastern districts, but is higher than those of the Western and Northern districts, and a little higher than that for the whole of London. It is lower by ·3 than it was in 1888.

The death-rate of the Southern districts is much lower than those of the Central and Eastern districts, and a little lower than that of the Western districts. It is also lower than that of the whole of London. It slightly exceeds that of the Northern group. It is less by ·7 than it was in the previous year.

Table III. records the deaths from the more important zymotic or infectious diseases in London, year by year, for the last 10 years; and for the year 1889, their distribution among the several groups of districts:—

TABLE III.—MORTALITY OF CHIEF ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN LONDON
FOR 10 YEARS.

	Hooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Fever.	Small Pox.	
1880	3,438	1,501	3,073	561	886	475	
1881	1,961	2,533	2,108	654	1,196	2,371	
1882	4,647	2,329	2,004	863	1,117	431	
1883	1,582	2,420	1,989	951	1,081	134	
1884	3,188	2,285	1,444	973	1,045	913	
1885	2,479	2,928	707	896	695	899	
1886	2,834	2,078	688	846	701	24	
1887	2,928	2,894	1,447	961	672	9	
1888	2,987	2,401	1,209	1,301	720	9	
1889	1,749	2,314	784	1,588	596	1	
1889	West D.	293	307	121	297	109	0
	North D.	368	402	217	414	168	0
	Central D.	72	150	27	132	46	0
	East D.	240	370	128	268	94	0
	South D.	776	1,085	277	476	165	1
Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals outside London.	15	0	14	1	0	0	

It may be well to point out that the relatively heavy mortality from zymotic diseases in the south of London is largely apparent only, and due to the fact that the population of the Southern districts is much larger than that of

any of the other groups of districts. The population, in fact, of the Southern districts in the year 1881, was very nearly equal to that of the combined Eastern and Western districts, and was larger than that of the combined Northern and Central districts.

I now pass on to the sanitary statistics of our own Parish.

Table IV. gives the population of Camberwell and of its sub-districts, as they were determined at the Census of 1881, and the populations estimated for the middle of the year 1889, on the assumption that the rates of increase of each sub-district and of the Parish, which prevailed between 1871 and 1881, have been maintained since.

TABLE IV.—POPULATIONS OF CAMBERWELL AND ITS SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Parish.	Dulwich.	Camber- well.	Peckham	St. George's.
As estimated at Census of 1881	186,593	5,590	59,104	71,089	50,810
As estimated for middle of year 1889	285,875	7,300	99,951	109,419	71,038

It will be found that the total for the parish in the lower line does not correspond exactly with the total obtained by adding up the estimates for the several sub-districts. The difference, which is unimportant, depends on the fact (which renders absolute agreement impossible) that the increase for each sub-district, and that for the entire parish, have been calculated on independent data.

It is necessary for me to again remind you, that the assumed rates of increase are never really maintained; that as time goes on, vacant spaces diminish in number or cease to exist, and that hence the nominal growth of populous districts tends to diminish, year by year, until it comes to a standstill, while that of outlying and thinly peopled districts tends probably to increase; that the increase for relatively small areas, such as sub-districts, is always much more variable and uncertain than the increase of relatively large areas, such as that of the entire parish; and that hence as we recede further and further from the last Census, the estimates of the parochial population, and especially the estimates of the populations of the several sub-districts, tend to differ more and more widely from those of the populations actually existing.

It is impossible to arrive at an accurate determination of the populations of the parish and of its several sub-districts before the Census, which will take place in the early part of next year. But knowing how inaccurate the estimates above calculated must be, I have endeavoured to test them by calculating the populations in several other ways. In the first place, thinking it probable that the death-rates of Camberwell and its sub-divisions were not generally very dissimilar to that which the Registrar General deduces for the whole of South London, I have assumed that the deaths due to Camberwell were at the rate of 16.6 per thousand living, and on these data have calculated the population. In the next place, thinking it also probable that the birth-rate of Camberwell was equal to that of the whole of South London, I have assumed, for the purposes of my calculation, that the births due to Camberwell were at the rate of 31.3 per thousand living. And in the last place, I have obtained,

through the kindness of Mr. Carter, the number of assessments made on the 9th of April, 1881, the Census year, and the number made on the 6th April, 1889, and on the assumption that the population still holds the same numerical relation to the number of houses that it did in the Census year, have again calculated the populations for the year 1889. The results are given in the following table:—

TABLE V.—SHEWING THE POPULATIONS OF CAMBERWELL AND OF ITS SUB-DISTRICTS AS DEDUCED FROM THE SOUTH LONDON DEATH-RATE AND BIRTH-RATE, AND THE INCREASE OF ASSESSMENTS SINCE 1881 RESPECTIVELY.

Population estimated on.	Parish.	Dulwich.	Camberwell.	Peckham	St. George's
Death-rate of 16.6 per 1000	238,494	3,916	70,482	92,892	71,204
Birth-rate of 31.3 per 1000	231,981	2,875	73,036	84,377	71,693
On Increase of Assessments	235,890	7,054	80,026	82,605	66,205

Of the above estimates, the first and second are certainly altogether erroneous as applied to Dulwich, in which locality it has been proved over and over again that the death-rate and birth-rate are always singularly low. They are probably also, both of them, too low for Camberwell, the death-rate and birth-rate of which district are, as a rule, lower than the corresponding rates in Peckham and St. George's. There is good reason also to believe that the estimate of the population of Peckham from the death-rate leads to an exaggerated result.

The assessments of April, 1881, and April, 1889, are given in the following table:—

TABLE VI.

	Parish.	Dulwich.	Camberwell.	Peckham	St. George's
Assessments April 9th, 1881	29,880	919	9,977	11,838	7,146
„ „ 6th, 1889	*37,850	1,165	13,509	13,752	9,313

It cannot be pretended that the estimates of populations from the assessments are trustworthy; partly because we do not really know the proportions of inmates to houses in the different districts; partly because, in all the districts, and probably in varying proportions, there are unoccupied houses. The discrepancy due to the present inclusion of factories in the enumeration of the whole parish only, and their former distribution in the several districts is of little importance. But although, on the whole, I do not regard the last estimates as trustworthy, I believe they are far nearer the truth than those given in Table IV., and more generally near the mark than those given in the first two horizontal lines of Table VI.

During the year, 7,261 children were born in the parish, of whom 3,691 were boys, and 3,570 were girls; of these, 90 belonged to Dulwich, 2,286 to Camberwell, 2,641 to Peckham, and 2,244 to St. George's. The total births were more numerous than they were in 1887 by 129. In

* This number includes 111 assessments of factories which are not included in the assessments of the districts. In 1881 such assessments were distributed.

Dulwich there was an increase of 4, in Peckham of 111, and in St. George's of 30. In Camberwell there was a falling off of 16.

TABLE VII.—BIRTHS IN CAMBERWELL AND ITS SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Parish.	Dulwich.	Camberwell.	Peckham.	St. George's.
1888	7,132	86	2,302	2,530	1,224
1889	7,261	90	2,286	2,641	2,244
Difference	- 129	- 4	- 16	- 111	- 30

The birth-rates per 1,000, for the years 1888 and 1889, for Camberwell and its sub-districts are given in Table VIII. Those for 1888, and the first of the two series for 1889, are based on the populations determined for the respective years on the assumption that the rates of increase which ruled between 1871 and 1881, have been maintained since. The last series has been calculated on the assessments, which is, no doubt, much nearer the truth than the others.

TABLE VIII.—BIRTH-RATES OF CAMBERWELL AND ITS SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Parish.	Dulwich.	Camberwell.	Peckham.	St. George's.
1888	25.9	12.2	24.5	24.2	32.5
1889 Estimated on population given in Table IV.	25.4	12.3	23.0	24.1	31.6
1889 Estimated on Assessments.	30.8	12.8	28.7	31.9	33.9

TABLE VII.—Re

BIRTHS.	1900				1901			
	M	F	MT	T	M	F	MT	T
St. George's	1152	1089	2241	219	1152	1089	2241	219
Trinity	1374	1267	2641	637	1374	1267	2641	637
Calvary	1112	1171	2283	737	1112	1171	2283	737
St. John's	47	43	90	27	47	43	90	27
Total	3691	3570	7261	1900	3691	3570	7261	1900
4th Quarter	892	892	1784	466	892	892	1784	466
3rd Quarter	865	833	1698	447	865	833	1698	447
2nd Quarter	868	821	1689	430	868	821	1689	430
1st Quarter	867	857	1724	457	867	857	1724	457

TABLE XII.—Supplemental Return of Deaths of Parishioners dying outside the Parish.

ACCORDING TO AGE.																ACCORDING TO DISEASE.																					
	M	F	M F	Under 1 year.	Between 1 and 5.	Between 5 and 10.	Between 10 and 20.	Between 20 and 30.	Between 30 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Between 80 and 90.	90 and upwards.	Violence, Poison, and Accident.	Premature Birth or Defective Vitality.	Child Birth.	Erysipelas, Typhus, &c.	Pneumonia, Bronchitis, &c.		Diarrhoea and Dysentery.		Cholera.	Hooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Fever.	Small Pox.	Convulsions, &c.		Tubercular Diseases.		Other Diseases, chiefly Chronic.	
																	Purpural Fever.	Other Causes.		Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.														
DUNLOCH
CAMDENWELL ...	38	21	59	1	12	8	3	7	12	6	5	1	3	1	...	9	3	...	1	1	2	10	...	1	6	2	24
PICKHAM ...	76	39	115	8	23	9	11	9	15	18	10	11	...	1	...	16	4	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	...	2	...	...	...	8	6	56
St. GEORGE'S ...	29	22	51	5	8	5	6	7	6	5	3	4	1	1	...	8	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	2	...	...	...	5	2	19
1st QUARTER...	33	20	53	3	9	5	5	8	7	6	5	5	...	...	...	7	2	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	26
2nd QUARTER...	32	20	52	1	8	4	6	5	7	9	5	3	3	1	...	9	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	4	27
3rd QUARTER...	42	18	60	4	11	5	6	5	9	7	6	6	1	...	...	7	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	7	5	29
4th QUARTER...	36	24	60	6	15	8	3	5	10	7	2	2	...	2	...	10	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	17
Totals ...	143	82	225	14	43	22	20	23	33	29	18	16	4	3	...	33	5	1	8	5	2	1	..	...	...	...	17	20	...	5	...	...	...	19	10	99

Supplemental Report of Deaths

ACCORDING TO AGE

Age	Infants	Children	Adults	Males	Females	Total
St. George's	20	22	81	1	8	132
Frederick	75	80	115	9	38	217
Garrisonville	53	51	49	1	12	166
Dorchester	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Quarter	33	30	59	9	9	150
2nd Quarter	32	30	53	1	8	144
3rd Quarter	43	48	60	4	11	166
4th Quarter	38	41	60	6	15	160
Totals	143	122	225	11	44	425

The deaths registered in Camberwell during the year Table XI.) were 3,734, of which 1,900 were of males, 1834 of females; and of which 58 occurred in Dulwich, 1,411 in Camberwell, 1,261 in Peckham, and 1,004 in St. George's.

But, in addition to these, 225 parishioners died in Hospitals or other such institutions outside the parish; of whom 59 belonged to the sub-district of Camberwell, 115 to that of Peckham, and 51 to that of St. George's (see Table XII.) If these deaths be added to those which were registered in the parish, the total mortality due to the parish becomes 3,959, instead of 3,734; that of Dulwich remains unchanged at 58, that of Camberwell rises from 1411 to 1470, that of Peckham from 1261 to 1376, and that of St. George's from 1,004 to 1,005.

But further, of the 1,411 deaths attributed to the sub-district of Camberwell, 338 occurred in the Workhouse and Infirmarys, and 88 in the two Lunatic Asylums, making a total of 426 deaths, which, though included in the mortuary returns of this sub-district, no more belong to it properly than they do to any of the other sub-districts of the parish. In order to determine the true death-rates of the sub-districts, it is therefore necessary to distribute these deaths proportionately among them. This has been done in Table IX., the last column of which gives the corrected returns:—

TABLE IX.—REDISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AMONG SUB-DISTRICTS OF CAMBERWELL.

	Deaths returned.	Deaths in W. & L. A.	Deaths in W. & L. A. subtracted.	Deaths in W. & L. A. re-distributed.	Estimates of Deaths due to Sub-districts.
Dulwich	58	...	58	+ 7	65
Camberwell	1,470	- 426	1,044	+ 126	1,170
Peckham	1,376	...	1,376	+ 166	1,542
St. George's	1,055	...	1,055	+ 127	1,182
Parish.	3,959	...	3,533	+ 426	3,959

The death-rates of Camberwell and of its sub-districts have been deduced from the figures representing the parochial deaths given in the last column of Table IX. ; and, in the first place, from those giving the populations calculated for the middle of the year 1889, shown in Table IV., and in the second place, from those given in the last line of Table V., which shows the populations as deduced from the assessments.

TABLE X.—DEATH-RATES OF CAMBERWELL AND ITS SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Parish.	Dulwich.	Camberwell.	Peckham	St. George's
Deduced from the population calculated on the rate of increase between 1871 and 1881	13·9	9·2	12·7	13·6	16·2
1888					
1889	13·8	8·9	11·7	14·1	15·7
Deduced from the Assessments	16·8	9·2	14·6	18·7	17·8
1889					

Tables XI. and XII. give the details of the returns of births and deaths for the year, arranged both according to districts and according to seasons. They also include the enumeration of deaths according both to age and to diseases. Again, there is little calling for special comment in the facts which the tables disclose. The births, as I have already shown, exceeded those of 1888 by 139; the deaths were fewer than those of 1888 by 70.

The deaths of children under five years of age were, as usual, very numerous, they amounted to 1,727, or 43·6 per cent. of the total mortality. There was much variation, however, in this respect in the different districts of the parish. In Dulwich, where, owing to the circumstances of the residents, birth-rates and death-rates are always low, the number of such deaths was 12, and formed only 18 per cent. of the total number; in Camberwell the number was 508, and formed 43 per cent.; in Peckham the number was 627, and formed 41 per cent.; in St. George's the number was 582, and formed 48 per cent.

The deaths under the head of accidental or other violence, including those of parishioners occurring in Hospitals and elsewhere outside the parish, amounted to 109. This number is larger by 10 than that returned in the previous year.

Under the head of premature birth or defective vitality, are included 313 deaths; 3 more than in 1888. This group includes children born prematurely or malformed, and children dying shortly after birth from various ill-defined and obscure causes.

Twenty-three deaths were ascribed to child-birth. Of

these, 2 were due to Dulwich, 8 to Camberwell, 9 to Peckham, and 4 to St. George's; and 9 were referred to puerperal fever. Eleven, or nearly half, occurred in the first quarter of the year.

Twenty-one persons died from erysipelas, pyæmia, or allied affections.

Inflammatory disease of the lungs (including in the terms, pneumonia, pleurisy, and bronchitis) caused 743 deaths, of which 360 were in children under five years of age. Of these, 258 died in the first quarter of the year, 131 in the second, 95 in the third, and 252 in the fourth.

Diarrhœa and allied affections of the bowels caused 145 deaths; of which 3 occurred in Dulwich, 32 in Camberwell, 64 in Peckham, and 46 in St. George's. The disease is chiefly fatal to young children, and in the third quarter of the year. In the first quarter there were 8 such deaths, of which 5 were in children under five; in the second quarter 13, of which 11 were in children under five; in the third quarter 112, of which 109 were in children under five; and in the fourth quarter 12, of which 10 were in children under five. The diarrhœal deaths were 30 in excess of those returned in 1888; but the number nevertheless is not specially large.

The mortality from the zymotic diseases, collectively, was not very high. Tables xiii. and xiv.

The deaths from measles were more numerous than we have ever experienced in former years, and were 92 in excess of the number registered in 1888. There was, judging from the mortality, an epidemic prevalence of the disease in

Camberwell and St. George's, but chiefly in Peckham, during the first quarter of the year; which was the continuation of an epidemic which broke out in the last quarter of 1888. Altogether 193 deaths were due to this disease, of which 52 belonged to Camberwell, 86 to Peckham, and 55 to St. George's; and of which 126 occurred in the first quarter of the year, 38 in the second, 21 in the third, and 8 in the fourth.

Hooping cough caused 149 deaths against 160 in 1888: of these one occurred in Dulwich, 57 in Camberwell, 43 in Peckham, and 48 in St. George's. Forty-one happened in the first quarter, 44 in the second, 24 in the third, and 40 in the fourth.

The deaths from scarlet fever amounted to 37. In 1888 they were 105. Of these, 11 occurred in Camberwell, 12 in Peckham, and 14 in St. George's. The prevalence of the disease was fairly uniform through the year.

To diphtheria were assigned 76 deaths, 11 more than in 1888. Of these 2 occurred in Dulwich, 33 in Camberwell, 22 in Peckham, and 19 in St. George's. Fourteen deaths occurred in the first quarter, 12 in the second, 26 in the third, and 24 in the fourth. As the Registrar General points out in his Annual Summary, the deaths assigned to this disease in London have increased remarkably of late years. But to what this increase is due is not clear. There is no doubt that, to a large extent, deaths which used to be returned as deaths from croup, laryngitis, tracheitis, cynanche and other such affections were really caused by unrecognised diphtheria, and that the apparent increase is due, to some extent, to more accurate diagnosis. At the same time there can be no reasonable doubt that the disease has largely

increased in this country since the time of its epidemic prevalence on the Continent some 30 years ago, and the extension of the epidemic into this country.

Deaths from fever (mainly, of course, typhoid fever) amounted to 27, 4 less than in 1888. Twelve of the deaths occurred in Camberwell, 8 in Peckham, and 7 in St. George's. Three belonged to the first quarter of the year, 10 to the second, 5 to the third, and 9 to the fourth.

There were no deaths from small-pox.

To syphilis were ascribed 11 deaths; to the effects of alcohol 4.

Six hundred and forty-four deaths were due to tubercular diseases, of which 409 were cases of pulmonary consumption, and the rest cases either of general tuberculosis, or of tuberculosis of the brain or of the abdominal organs. This number is about equal to the average.

During the year from the 25th March, 1889, to the 25th March, 1890, 2 cases of small-pox, 674 of scarlet fever, 75 of typhoid fever, 194 of diphtheria, 90 of erysipelas, and 4 of puerperal fever, came under the cognisance of the sanitary department; of which, much the larger proportion occurred between the 30th October (when the Act for the Notification of Infectious Diseases came into operation) and the 25th March. The number during the latter five months being: for small-pox, 2; for scarlet fever, 511; for typhoid fever, 58; for diphtheria, 145; and for puerperal fever, 3. Cases of erysipelas have only been brought under our special cognisance since the commencement of notification. The cases of the above diseases, occurring since October 30th,

are given, for the several registration districts, street by street, in Table XV.

The excessive deaths of young children under five, the relatively heavy mortality from measles, and the progressive fatality of diphtheria, are unfavourable items in the mortuary returns. But on the other hand there was a diminution (as compared with the previous year) in the mortality from hooping cough and fever, a great decrease in that from scarlet fever, a total absence of deaths from small-pox, and the general mortality was low. On the whole, I think we may properly congratulate ourselves on the fact that Camberwell has shared in the general healthiness of the Metropolis, and that the year 1889 has been a year of unusual, if not of unprecedented, low death-rate.

Table XVI gives a summary of the sanitary work done by your Inspectors in the course of the year ending March 25th, 1890. The amount is very considerable. But as I anticipated would be the case, the primary inspections have fallen off considerably, and their total number is nearly 2,000 less than in the previous year, and not half so many as were carried out annually a few years since. But re-inspections, for the purpose of seeing that works required to be done have been duly carried out, have largely increased. The explanation is simple, and has been given in former Reports. It is that during the last few years the inspectors, acting under my directions, have paid more and more close attention to defects of drainage; which implies a much closer and more exhaustive examination of premises than they had been in the habit formerly of bestowing thereon; and a much more frequent subsequent examina-

tion of premises in regard to which orders had been made ; and that, during the last year, the regulations with respect to the drainage of new houses, and the reconstruction of the drains of houses already built, which you adopted on the 22nd of May, 1889, on the recommendation of the Surveyor and myself, have come into force, and that consequently the Inspectors' time has, during the last ten months, been largely given to work of this nature.

This is a subject which I discussed fully in my last Annual Report, and which I shall not now re-discuss. All I need say is, that the work is of a most important character ; that until the Spring of last year it belonged to no official of the Vestry to take the matter in hand, and had been absolutely neglected to the serious detriment of the Parish ; that the work is one which very few Metropolitan Parishes have down to the present time taken seriously in hand ; and that, so far as I know, ours is the only Parish in which it has been devolved on the Sanitary Inspectors, or the officers, that is to say, whose training, knowledge, and special sanitary duties make them best fitted to discharge such a function, and to carry it out successfully. During the last year in 452 cases, either new buildings have been drained and their sanitary arrangements carried out according to the directions of the Surveyor and myself, and under the immediate supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors ; or there has been a total reconstruction of the drainage and other sanitary arrangements of houses already built. I need scarcely say that the duties here spoken of have proved, as was expected, very difficult and very exacting : for they have demanded, first of all, the careful consideration of plans of drainage ; second, frequent

visits of the inspectors to works in progress ; third, frequent testing of drains ; and, lastly, not unfrequent conflicts of opinion between the Vestry Officials on the one hand, and landlords, architects, builders, workmen, or tenants, on the other hand. Moreover, the visits have necessarily had frequently to be made by appointment at times inconvenient to the Inspectors and in relation to their other duties. By far the most difficult of the two branches of the work included in the above return is that relating to the drainage of houses already built, in regard to which it has proved almost if not quite impossible in many cases to become acquainted with all the defects of underground drainage, before amendment was in progress, or to compel complete reconstruction on the most approved principles. Nevertheless, and notwithstanding considerable, not to say needless, friction, the work on the whole has been carried out to my satisfaction, and I am perfectly sure that it will never now be discontinued, but that it will gradually increase in efficiency, and will prove of immense sanitary value to the Parish. I confess that I am much gratified that so much new and important work has been effected, not only with little opposition and annoyance, but largely with the cordial co-operation and approval of builders, architects, landlords, and tenants. I may add that, in addition to the 452 cases of new drainage or total reconstruction (including connection with the main sewer, and generally the provision of interceptors and inspection chambers), there were 703 partial reconstructions of underground drains.

I have placed in the appendix the "Rules respecting Drainage and other Sanitary Arrangements to be observed by builders," which were adopted by the Vestry, and in

accordance with which the duties above considered have been systematically carried out during the year. And, as having an important bearing on the same subject, I have also placed in the appendix a letter, under date the 24th October, 1889, received from the London County Council, relating to the periodical inspection of drains, together with memoranda by the Surveyor and myself; which were incorporated in the reply returned to the Council.

The next subject concerning which I have to make a few remarks is the notification of dangerous infectious diseases which became compulsory on the 30th October last, and which had, therefore, been in operation for five months at the end of March. According to the Act, immediate notification has to be made to the Medical Officer of health, both by the Medical man in attendance on any patient suffering from one of the notifiable diseases, and by the father or other person responsible for his care. The notifiable diseases are, in the terms of the Act, "Small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, the disease known as scarlatina or scarlet fever, and the fevers known by any of the following names, typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued or puerperal." The objects of the Act are mainly as follows:—to secure early information as to the origin, spread, and prevalence of so-called preventible diseases, which are specially dangerous to life, so as to enable the Sanitary Authorities to advise in regard to their sanitary management, and to enforce, so far as the Acts which they administer allow, segregation of the sick, removal to hospital, and disinfection, and to investigate the causes and natural history of such affections. It has been the duty of Sanitary Authorities for some years past to

perform the duties above indicated in respect of all cases of dangerous infectious diseases brought under their cognisance ; but it is needless to say that until notification became compulsory the information which they received was comparatively scanty and imperfect. The Notification Act has very largely increased the work of the Sanitary Authorities, and more especially that of the Sanitary Inspectors, in respect of the diseases above specified. And although such diseases have not on the whole been largely fatal during the five months in which the Act has been in operation, it will be seen by the following table (which gives the total number of cases coming to our knowledge during the first seven months of the year ending March 25th, 1890, and the total notified during the last five months) how largely notification has made us acquainted with the prevalence of infectious diseases, and added to the labours and responsibility of the Sanitary Department.

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever	Small-pox.	Puerperal Fever	Erysipelas.	Total.
During first 7 months of year	170	45	17	0	1	0	229
Notified during last 5 months	504	149	58	2	3	90	810
Total for year	674	194	75	2	4	90	1,039

Notification has not only done this, but it has needed the continued services of the clerk (whom you were kind enough to appoint at my suggestion) whose time has been

almost wholly taken up with the clerical duties which the thorough working of the Act necessitates. His duties are to enter in a book, devoted to that purpose, all particulars in regard to the notification of every notified disease, and, within twelve hours after receiving any such notification, to send a copy to the Asylums Board ; which (if this provision be complied with) becomes responsible for the payment of the medical man's fee for notification. I may add that, additionally, the clerk (who has done the work required of him with great accuracy and uniform diligence) has also, under my direction, kept a monthly record of all cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, and typhoid fever, by dotting the cases down on maps so as to show their distribution. Thus at the end of each year there will be twelve maps for each of the diseases thus treated. It is intended to preserve these maps in the office ; but, excepting under particular circumstances, I do not think it would be worth while to incur the expense of publishing them.

During the year, 720 houses were disinfected ; 616 lots of bedding, clothing, &c. (comprising 4,018 separate articles), were disinfected in the Vestry's disinfecting apparatus ; and in two or three cases, articles of bedding were purposely destroyed, and compensation given to the owner.

In the appendix will be found, first, a brief report which I made with respect to the Notification Act preparatory to its coming into operation ; secondly, a copy of the handbill in relation to the Act which was distributed among the parishioners for their information ; thirdly, a copy of the documents sent to every Medical practitioner in the Parish, including an official note from the Vestry Clerk, a memorandum with respect to the duties required of Medical

practitioners under the Act, and a form of certificate supplied gratuitously to them.

In the third place, I may call attention to the newly authorized regulations for houses let in lodgings. Our regulations in respect to such houses had been in abeyance for seven years, for reasons fully explained in a memorandum (see Appendix), which I drew up for the Sewers and Sanitary Committee, and submitted to them on the 3rd of last December. It became necessary that our regulations should be modified; and they were carefully considered and remodelled in conference between the Vestry Clerk and myself on the one hand, and the legal adviser to the Local Government Board on the other; and in their altered form were adopted by the Vestry on the 5th March of this year and received the official sanction of the Local Government Board on the 31st of the same month. They have not yet been put in force, but will be as soon as the Sanitary Staff is sufficiently augmented to enable it to cope with all the duties which new Acts of Parliament and fresh regulations have thrown upon them in addition to the duties which they had heretofore had to perform.

I should like before concluding this Report to be allowed to incorporate in it a report which I made to the Sewers and Sanitary Committee on the 29th April. This is a month after the termination of the working year to which the present Report relates, but prior to the completion of my Report. I wish to include it, and think it desirable to do so; first, because in my last annual Report I pointed out the necessity there would be in the near future largely to increase the inspecting staff, if all the duties required of it

were to be efficiently performed; and second, because the Report was really prepared, though not presented, within the year referred to. I may point out that if my suggestion be adopted, the Sanitary department of the Parish will comprise, in addition to the Medical Officer, five out-door inspectors, with an equal number of assistants; two clerks in the Sanitary Office, one a qualified inspector (who, in addition to performing office work, is able at any moment to take out-door duty), the other a clerk; and two men whose time is devoted to duties connected with disinfection. This will make a staff of 14 officers (besides the Medical Officer), whose whole time will be given to the Sanitary duties of this large Parish.

*"To Sewers and Sanitary Committee respecting Staff of
the Sanitary Department.*

29th April, 1890.

"GENTLEMEN,

"You will recollect that, when our new regulations in regard to the sanitary arrangements of new houses, and the construction of the drains of houses already built, came into force, I explained that the new and important duties thereby thrown on the Inspectors, would, for a time, disarrange the work of the sanitary department, and necessarily lead to the neglect of some of the duties which had, up to that date, been systematically performed. You are aware, also, that much additional responsibility was, about the same time thrown on the department by the notification of Diseases Act; and that our regulations in respect of houses let in lodgings have quite recently received the sanction of

the Local Government Board, and are now about to come into operation.

“ I explained at the time above referred to, that if the regulations in regard to drainage were to be carried out efficiently by your Inspectors, and at the same time their other duties were not to be neglected, it would be absolutely necessary largely to increase the sanitary staff; but that I thought that instead of at once making the changes, the need of which I foresaw, it would be well to wait for a time, and only to determine on their nature and amount when we should have learnt by experience our actual needs in this respect.

“ Sufficient experience has now accrued ; and I feel it my duty to place my views on the subject before you. We have always found that, when the routine performance of sanitary work has been interfered with (as has happened when some of the Inspectors have been away in holiday time, or on account of sickness, or when large prevalence of disease has demanded special attention), the duty which has fallen into abeyance has been that of systematic house-to-house inspection. It is this duty which has mainly been neglected during the last few months ; and it is this, and the enforcement of our regulations in regard to houses let in lodgings, which must continue to be neglected unless a considerable addition be made to the staff of Inspectors.

“ There are between 30,000 and 40,000 houses in the Parish, of which probably one half should be inspected periodically. A few years ago our annual systematic inspections amounted to about 10,000. During the last three or four years, however, owing to our increased attention to

drainage matters (as I have explained in my annual reports), the annual number of such inspections has diminished; and during the last six months they have been at the rate of less than 5,000, and even these have been made up largely of inspections of groups of houses determined by some complaint in regard to one of them. I think that in a large and populous parish like Camberwell we ought to have from 15,000 to 20,000 inspections annually, and that all houses needing periodical inspection should be inspected at least once during that period; and we certainly ought not to have less, if the sanitary condition of the dwellings of the poorer classes is to be efficiently supervised. But besides this the "Regulations for houses let in Lodgings," will have to be enforced; and this will entail very considerable additional work on the Sanitary Officers.

"The most important change that I would venture to suggest is, that the present staff of Inspectors should be doubled, and that to each district there should be allotted an Inspector and an Assistant Inspector: the Inspector being responsible for all the work done in his district, the Assistant (acting under him) performing the duties involving least responsibility. The plan of having two Inspectors thus working in association, rather than any other plan of increasing their number, commends itself for several reasons. (1st.) It is always necessary when an Inspector is obtaining articles under the Drug and Food Act, that he shall have some one to accompany him. This is at present done by hiring some man for the occasion. The duty might be performed by the Assistant. (2nd.) It is absolutely necessary when drains are being tested, that two Inspectors shall co-operate. At present when such testing takes place, an Inspector from

another district has to be taken away, for the purpose, from his own proper duties. Again this duty might be done by the Assistant. (3rd.) The Magistrates of late (properly, as I think) have required that, when an Inspector gives evidence before them in respect of any important case, his evidence shall be corroborated by that of another inspector. This duty again has had to be performed by taking an Inspector from his ordinary duties, and might more conveniently and economically be performed by an Assistant. (4th.) The Assistant (among his other duties) might serve notices. Further, Assistant Inspectors should be young men learning their duties, and would, I think, be well paid, by a salary commencing at £80 per annum, and rising, say, to £120.

“If the plan I here suggest be carried out, it will involve the appointment of five Assistant Inspectors.

“With respect to the office work, I would suggest that there be two officers whose main duty should be to remain in the office, and do clerical work. The Inspector recently appointed was appointed for that purpose; and I think that in that capacity there will be plenty of work for him to do. In the first place, he will always be in the office, and always ready, therefore, to be consulted by Parishioners who may seek advice or information, or may wish to make complaints; in the second place, it will be his duty to keep the books and documents of the office; in the third place, he might write many of the notices, &c.; and in the fourth place, he could communicate at once with the other Inspectors in respect of matters of emergency, or could himself act. Mr. Griffiths, who has proved himself

a very painstaking and trustworthy officer, might, I think, be properly continued as an Assistant in the office, with special charge of the duties connected with notification.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. S. BRISTOWE."

In conclusion I have to express my obligation to the sanitary inspectors for the enthusiastic and efficient way in which they have performed their multifarious and onerous duties during the past year, and to thank you, gentlemen, for the kindness and consideration which I continue to receive from you.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. BRISTOWE.

TABLE XIII.

ANNUAL MORTALITY RETURN OF ZYMOTIC DISEASES FROM
1856 (inclusive).

YEAR.	Hooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Fever.	Small Pox.	Diarrhoea.
1856 ...	32	48	30		19	5	29
1857 ...	30	7	44		24	4	50
1858 ...	51	28	129	14	20	7	26
1859 ...	66		82		31	12	?
1860 ...	36	40	34	11	26	5	?
1861 ...	72	8	13	25	25	2	?
1862 ...	53	32	101	40	64	0	?
1863 ...	57	32	124	29	41	14	?
1864 ...	61	29	83	16	51	10	?
1865 ...	52	39	55	14	31	12	118
1866 ...	72	38	59	11	53	35	76
1867 ...	64	20	75	8	41	9	67
1868 ...	58	67	71	17	45	13	146
1869 ...	134	43	164	9	46	9	133
1870 ...	49	24	192	10	57	23	160
1871 ...	50	29	60	9	40	153	143
1872 ...	132	46	86	1	38	41	124
1873 ...	60	49	7	7	38	2	137
1874 ..	76	54	24	9	57	2	93
1875 ...	125	64	177	14	40	1	107
1876 ...	93	33	78	16	31	32	126
1877 ...	61	72	38	12	27	124	94
1878 ...	206	88	59	29	41	81	176
1879 ...	122	123	76	31	35	80	75
1880 ...	206	59	126	32	36	33	223
1881 ...	74	95	120	29	44	190	127
1882 ...	180	168	76	60	44	66	100
1883 ..	91	112	48	49	35	19	122
1884 ...	173	171	82	78	40	34	240
1885 ...	136	91	20	68	27	154	135
1886 ...	156	97	18	48	30	2	215
1887 ...	203	133	99	71	41	0	239
1888 ...	130	101	105	65	31	1	115
1889 ...	149	193	37	76	27	0	145

TABLE XIV.

MORTALITY RETURN OF ZYMOTIC DISEASES QUARTERLY,
FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS.

YEARS		Hooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Fever.	Small Pox	Diarrhoea.
1884.	1st Quarter	54	17	26	16	10	1	4
	2nd "	79	86	35	24	11	10	8
	3rd "	18	32	15	16	7	9	209
	4th "	22	36	6	22	12	14	10
1885.	1st Quarter	41	39	3	15	5	53	10
	2nd "	37	22	3	13	11	79	13
	3rd "	20	14	4	22	6	14	99
	4th "	38	16	10	18	5	8	13
1886.	1st Quarter	98	6	0	14	5	2	6
	2nd "	35	61	3	8	8	0	13
	3rd "	16	25	5	11	7	0	168
	4th "	7	5	10	8	10	0	28
1887.	1st Quarter	29	14	13	16	7	0	10
	2nd "	65	64	12	15	5	0	11
	3rd "	80	40	23	20	6	0	207
	4th "	29	14	51	20	16	0	11
1888.	1st Quarter	71	5	40	23	13	1	9
	2nd "	46	7	22	8	5	0	20
	3rd "	23	9	6	12	5	0	71
	4th "	20	80	37	22	8	0	15
1889.	1st Quarter	41	126	13	14	3	0	8
	2nd "	44	38	7	12	10	0	13
	3rd "	24	21	5	26	5	0	112
	4th "	40	8	12	24	11	0	10

TABLE XV.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OCCURRING IN THE PARISH FROM
30TH OCTOBER, 1889, TO 25TH MARCH, 1890.

No. of Ward.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Puerperal.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
No. 1 WARD	0	76	8	0	13	12
„ 2 Do... ..	0	64	11	0	24	17
„ 3 Do.	0	42	9	2	10	8
„ 4 Do.	0	40	6	0	7	8
„ 5 Do.	0	213	13	0	32	14
„ 6 Do.	2	69	11	1	63	31
Total	2	504	58	3	149	90

WARD 1.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FROM 30th OCTOBER, 1889,
TO 25th MARCH, 1890.

Streets.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Puerperal.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
Acorn street ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Addington square ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
Albany road ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Albany, The	2	...	...	...	...
Alder street ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
Avenue road	11	1	...	...	...
Blakes road	1	...	...	...	...
Boundary lane	3	...	...	...	...
Boyton's place	1	...	...	1	...
Branch buildings ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Canal bank... ..	2	...	...	1	...
Canal street	3	...	...	...	...
Castlemaine road	1	...	...	...	...
Coleman road	4	...	...	...	...
Crown street ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Daniels street ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
Diamond street	1	...	...	...	...
Dorton street	2	...	...	...	1
Dragon road	1	...	...	...	...
East Surrey grove	1	...	...	...	...
Fendick road	3	...	...	...	...
Gloucester road	4	3	...	1	1
Graylands road	1	...	...	...	...
Grenard road	1	...	...	2	...
Harling street	1	...	...	...	1
Hollington street	1	...	...	...	...
Hornby road	1	...	...	...	1
Maydwell street	2	...	...	...	...
Millais street	2	...	...	...	...
New Church road	3	...	...	...	1
Peckham grove ... ..	...	...	...	2	...
Pitman street	2	...	...	...	1
Rainbow street ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
Rust square	1	...	...	...	...
Scipeo street	1	...	...	...	...
Southampton street	3	1	...	...	...
St. George's road	4	...	...	...	2
St. George's street	2	...	...	1	...
Sultan street ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Sumner road	1	...	...	...	...
Tilson road... ..	1	...	...	...	...
Toulon street	4	...	...	...	...
Victory square	1	...	...	...	...
Wells street	2	1	...	...	1
Wyndham road	2	...	...	...	...
Total	76	8	...	13	12

WARD 2.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FROM 30th OCTOBER, 1889,
TO 25th MARCH, 1890.

Streets.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Puerperal.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
Aboukir street	1	...	...	...	...
Albany road	5	1	...	...	2
Avondale square	1	...	...	...	1
Barkworth road	1	...	...	...	1
Bonamy street	1	...	...	...	...
Bramcote road ... ..	...	...	...	2	...
Bronte place ... ..	...	...	...	...	2
Calmington road	3	...	...	...	1
Canal bank	1	...	...	...	...
Charlotte street	4	...	...	...	...
Cobourg road	1	...	...	...	1
Cowan street ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
Cranswick road	1	...	...	...	...
Credon road	2	1	...	1	...
Cunard street	1	...	...	...	...
Dartnell road	7	...	...	1	...
Delaford road	2	...	...	...	...
Domville grove ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Earl road ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Egan street... ..	1	...	...	...	...
Goldie street	1	...	...	...	1
Herring street	1	...	...	1	2
Ingoldisthorpe road	1	...	...	...	...
Jardin street	1	1	...	...	...
Loncroft road	3	...	...	...	1
Marlborough road ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Mawbey road	2	...	...	...	...
Mill street ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
Neate street	1	2	...	...	...
Odell street... ..	2	3	...	3	...
Old Kent road	5	...	...	4	1
Olman street	2	...	...	...	...
Ossory road	3	...	...	...	...
Pepler road... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Sandover road	1	1	...	2	...
Secretan road ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
Trafalgar road ... ..	...	...	...	1	...
Varcoe road	4	...	...	4	...
Verney road	5	1	...	...	...
Waite street ... ..	...	...	...	2	...
Total	64	11	...	24	17

WARD 3.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FROM 30th OCTOBER, 1889,
TO 25th MARCH, 1890.

Streets.				Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Puerperal.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
Belham street	...	..	..	1	1	...	...	...
Bishop's road	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Brisbane street	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...
Burton road	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Camberwell green	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Camberwell Infirmary	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	3
Camberwell New road	...	..	...	1	..	...	..	...
Clarendon place	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...
Cork street	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
County grove	..	..	..	1	...	..	...	...
County convent	...	...	...	3	...	...	..	...
Denmark road	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Elmington road	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...
Flodden road	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...
Harris street	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Harold street	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Harvey road	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...
Havil street	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
John street	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	..
Knatchbull road	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Leipsic road	...	..	..	1	..	...	...	...
Lothian road	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...
McDowall road	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Mosedale street	...	...	...	1	..	...	..	...
Paulet road...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...
Sansom street	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Southampton street	...	...	...	4	..	...	1	...
South street	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...
Tindal street	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
Upstall street	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Vicarage road	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Waterloo street	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...
Wells place	...	...	...	...	2	1	..	...
Total ...	...	...	...	42	9	2	10	8

WARD 4.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FROM OCTOBER 30th, 1889,
TO 25th MARCH, 1890.

Streets.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Puerperal.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
Acorn place	1	...	...	...	...
Alexander street ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Asylum road	2	...	...	...	...
Bell's Garden road... ..	2	..	...	..	...
Bird-in-Bush road... ..	..	...	...	3	1
Clifton crescent	1	...	...	...	...
Culmore road ... ..	...	...	..	..	1
Dayton grove ... ..	...	1	..	...	...
Devonshire street ... ..	..	.	...	1	...
Eicot avenue	3	..	...	...	1
Furley street	3	...	...	...	...
Glengall road	1	1	...	...	...
Goldsmith road	1	..	...	...	...
Green Hundred road	2	..	..	...	...
High street... ..	...	1	...	2	...
Hyndman place	1	...	..	...	...
Langdale road	3	...	...	..	...
Leyton square	1	...	...	...	...
Loder street	1	...	...	...	...
Montpelier road	3	1	...	1	...
Newbold road	1	...	...	...	...
Nutcroft road ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Old Kent road	2	1	...	...	1
Ormside street	2	1	...	...	1
Radnor street	2	.	..	...	...
Ruby street	5	..	...	...	...
Shards road ... ..	..	...	..	...	1
Shenton street	2	...	..	...	...
Stockwell street	1	...	...	...	...
Total	40	6	...	7	8

WARD 5.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FROM 30th OCTOBER, 1889,
TO 25th MARCH, 1890.

Streets.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Puerperal.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
Albert road	9	...	...	1	...
Ansdell road	2	...	...	1	...
Atwell street	3	...	...	...	...
Banstead street	2	...	...	...	...
Barset road	2	...	...	...	...
Basing road	2	...	...	...	...
Blenheim grove	3	1	...	...	...
Bournemouth road	3	...	...	...	...
Brayards road	1	...	...	...	...
Buchan road	3	...	...	...	...
Burchell road ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Camden avenue ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Camden street	1	...	...	...	1
Cator street	6	...	...	...	...
Choumert grove	4	...	...	...	...
Choumert road ... ..	...	...	...	1	2
Claude road ... ..	...	1	...	1	...
Commercial road	4	1	...	...	...
Copeland road	1	...	...	...	...
Costa street	3	...	...	1	...
Daniels road	6	...	...	2	...
Elm grove	2	...	...	...	...
Evelina road	6	...	...	4	...
Gibbon road	5	...	...	...	...
Gordon road	6	...	...	...	...
Gordon Workhouse	21	...	...	...	...
Harders road ... ..	...	1	...	...	...
Headley street	1	...	...	...	...
Heaton road	4	...	...	1	...
Hill street	2	...	...	...	...
Hollydale road	7	6	...	1	...
Hooks road... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Howbury road	4	...	...	...	1
Huguenot road	3	...	...	...	...
Carried forward	116	10	...	14	6

WARD 5.—Continued.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FROM 30th OCTOBER, 1889,
TO 25th MARCH, 1890.

Streets.				Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Puerperal.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
Brought forward	...	...	...	116	10	...	14	6
Ivydale road	...	...	...	22	1	...	2	...
Kimberley road	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...
Kirkwood road	...	...	...	5	1	...	3	...
Lausanne road	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Limesford road	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Linden grove	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...
Lisford street	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Lugard road	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	...
Machell road	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Manaton road	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Maxted road	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Moncrieff street	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
New James street	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Newlands, The	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1
Nunhead green	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Nunhead lane	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pitt street	...	...	...	4	...	...	..	1
Rosemary road	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rye lane	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Sandison street	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Scylla road	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Scylla gardens	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Seldon road	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	..
Southampton street	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stanbury road	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Study road	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Sumner road	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Tappesfield road	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
Tresco road...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...
Vivian road	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Wivenhoe road	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Wroxton road	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	213	13	...	32	14

WARD 6.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FROM 30th OCTOBER, 1889,
TO 25th MARCH, 1890.

Streets.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Puerperal.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
Avenue gate	1	...	...	...	...
Azenby square	1	...	..	...	...
Avenue, The	6	...	...	...	...
Archdale road	1
Ashbourne grove	1
Alleyn road	1	1
Barry road	1	...
Bellenden road	3	1	..	1	...
Bushey Hill road	1	...	...	...	...
Camberwell grove	1	...	...	...	2
Champion grove	1	...
Champion hill	1	...	...	...	2
Choumert road	4	...	...	1	...
College road	1	...
Copleston road	3	...
Crawthrew grove	4	...	...	...	...
Crebor street	2	...
Cro'ton road	1	...	...	3	...
Crystal Palace road	1	...	1	1
Cuthill road	1	...	...	...	...
Dauby street	3	...
Darrell street	1
Denmark hill	1	1	...	...	1
Dulwich village	1	...	...	...
Dunstan's road	1	...
East Dulwich grove, St. Saviour's Infirmary	1	...	...	2
East Dulwich grove	2	...	..	...	...
East Dulwich road	1
Etherow street	1
Forest hill, Cemetery lodge	1	...
Friern road	1	3
Glengarry road	2	...	...	...	1	1
Goodrich road	1	...	...	1	1
Graces road	1	...
Grove Hill road	1
Grove lane	9	...	...	...	..
Brought forward	2	37	5	...	24	20

WARD 6.—Continued.

LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FROM 30th OCTOBER, 1889,
TO 25th MARCH, 1890.

Streets.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Puerperal.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
Carried forward ...	2	37	5	...	24	20
Grove vale	1	...	...	...	...
Hansler road	2	...	...	...	...
Henslowe road	1	...	...
Howden street	2	...
Ivanhoe road	3	...	...	2	...
Landroft road	3	...	...	2	...
Landells road	1
Lordship lane	1	1	...	6	1
Lyndhurst grove	1	...	...	1	1
Lyndhurst road	1	...	...	...	1
Maxted road	3	...
Melbourne grove	2	...
Muschamp road	1	...
New Croxted road	1
Nigel road	1	...
Nutbrook street	1	...	...	...
Nutfield road	3	...	...	...	...
Oglander road	1	...	...	8	...
Ondine road	1	...	...	3	...
Olive road	1
Peckham rye	2	...	...	...	...
Placquett road	1	...
Relf road	1	...	...	...
Rodwell road	1	...	...	2	...
Talfourd place	1
Talfourd road	1	...	...	1
Townley road	1	...	...	1	...
Upland road	1	2	...	2	...
Ulverscroft road	2	1
Vestry road	3	...	...	...	...
Victoria road	1	...	...	...	...
Waghorn street	1	...	...	...	...
Whateley road	4	...	...	...	...
Wilson road	1	...	...	...	...
Wingfield street	1
Wood vale	1
Total ...	2	69	11	1	63	31

TABLE XVI.

Return of Work performed by the Sanitary Inspectors from the 26th March, 1889, to the 25th March, 1890 (inclusive.)

TABLE A.						
Description of Work.	INSPECTORS.					TOTAL.
	STEVEN- SON.	GROOM.	POINTON.	DEWEY.	EAGLE.	
House to House Inspections ...	552	459	726	687	847	3271
Complaints	286	272	297	220	288	1363
Cow-houses	11	9	6	7	3	36
Slaughter-houses	2	3	4	5	10	24
Bake-houses	35	52	29	14	47	177
Infectious Cases	117	205	181	62	155	720
Total primary Inspections	1003	1000	1243	995	1350	5591
Total Re-inspection.....	2610	2163	2528	2353	2913	12567
Notices Served	561	679	596	389	653	2876
,, uncomplied with	28	34	9	27	28	126
Summonses under Sanitary Acts.....	12	10	3	0	6	31
TABLE B.						
Partial Reconstructions of Drains of Old Houses under Vestry Regulations	275	122	67	101	138	703
Drainage of New Buildings and total reconstructions of Drains, &c., of old Houses...	128	167	31	79	47	452
TABLE C.						
Houses ventilated.....	112	43	56	205	51	467
,, cleansed	38	99	32	107	173	449
,, repaired	13	94	34	94	198	433
Water supplied	0	5	0	0	0	5
Drains cleansed, repaired, and trapped	374	511	346	379	614	2224
Sinks, rainwater-pipes, &c., disconnected.....	1537	666	694	810	874	4581
Stables, yards, and areas paved and drained	341	297	572	402	392	2004

Table XVI.—Continued.

TABLE C.—Continued.						
Description of Work.	INSPECTORS.					TOTAL.
	STEVEN- SON.	GROOM.	POINTON.	DEWEY.	EAGLE.	
Closets provided	8	20	48	43	24	143
„ cleansed and repaired...	414	135	175	351	298	1373
„ ventilated	369	58	97	313	54	891
„ water laid on to	402	111	138	217	316	1184
Cisterns provided.....	2	6	0	32	3	43
„ covered and repaired	58	76	133	126	160	553
Dustbins provided	107	126	155	141	244	773
„ repaired	1	33	110	113	156	413
Cesspools emptied and abolished	0	2	0	5	0	7
Manure and foul accumulations removed.....	50	108	110	44	74	386
Pigs and other animals removed	2	16	3	2	4	27
Urinals cleansed or provided ...	0	0	7	0	3	10
Overcrowding abated	0	1	0	2	0	3
Smoke nuisances abated	1	3	0	0	0	4
Trade nuisances abated	0	2	0	0	0	2
Dead removed to Mortuary under Inspectors' super- vision.....	0	2	0	0	0	2

TABLE D.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases of Small Pox attended to	2	0	0	0	0	2
„ Scarlet Fever	86	180	191	85	132	674
„ Typhoid	11	20	13	11	20	75
„ Puerperal	2	0	0	2	0	4
„ Diphtheria	68	39	37	14	36	194
„ Erysipelas	19	20	17	18	16	90
Houses disinfected	117	205	181	62	155	720

TABLE E.—SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Samples submitted for analysis	40	41	40	39	40	200
Summonses under the above Act	5	9	5	2	9	30

TABLE XVII.

Return of Articles of Bedding, Clothing, &c., which have been disinfected after Infectious Disease, from 26th March, 1889, to 25th March, 1890, inclusive.

INSPECTORS.	DISINFECTED.										DESTROYED.								Compensation allowed for the articles destroyed.	
	Lots.	Beds.	Blankets.	Sheets.	Pillows.	Mattresses.	Palliassees.	Bolsters.	Counterpanes.	Wearing Apparel.	Beds.	Blankets.	Sheets.	Pillows.	Mattresses.	Palliassees.	Bolsters.	Counterpanes.		Wearing Apparel.
Stevenson	104	104	68	76	185	70	25	97	89	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ s. d. —
Groom ...	167	140	205	94	215	98	34	120	111	20	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	Sun- dry.	0 12 0 0 7 6 (3 Weeks loss of Work.)
Pointon	165	136	197	87	209	116	39	114	106	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dewey ...	55	51	87	51	98	40	16	47	43	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle ...	125	115	70	107	163	92	14	104	97	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	616	546	627	415	870	416	128	482	446	88	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	Sun- dry.	0 19 6

4018.

Appendix to Report of Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER AND
SURVEYOR

*On the following letter from the London County Council
respecting the inspection of drains.*

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

SPRING GARDENS, S.W.,

24th October, 1889.

SIR,

The Council proposes to make application to Parliament in the next Session for the following powers—

1. To provide for periodical inspection of drains under houses by Vestries or District Boards, and for the execution of such works by them as upon such inspection or otherwise may in their judgment seem necessary; a clause to be included requiring that means shall be provided for inspecting and testing house drains.

2. To prevent the construction of basements below the level of sewers, except with the consent of the Council.
3. To prevent buildings being erected in places where there are no sewers, except with the consent of the Council.

I have been directed by the Main Drainage Committee in the meantime, to ask that you will favour them with a copy of any bye-laws made by your Board bearing upon the subjects above named,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. DE LA HOOKE,

Clerk of the Council.

To the Clerk of the Vestry of Camberwell.

In a general way it is of course an essential part of the duty of a Vestry, through its sanitary officers, to look after defects of drainage and of works connected therewith, and to see to their amendment. It is a duty also which the Camberwell Vestry recognises and has taken up, to see, through its sanitary officers, that all drainage works of newly erected buildings shall be carried out on correct principles and thoroughly well; and that in all cases in which defects are discovered in houses already built, these shall be thoroughly investigated and remedied (if need be) by thorough reconstruction.

But to require that a vestry shall superintend all works of drainage, that it shall periodically and systematically inspect all private drains, &c., throughout the parish or district under its control, and that thus it shall be rendered responsible for all drainage defaults which may produce disease or discomfort, is a very serious matter, and involves a responsibility that should not be accepted without thorough consideration, and to which acceptance (according to my present views) I should, both as an Officer of Health and as a ratepayer, most strongly object.

1st. It seems to me that it should be a fundamental principle that landlords and tenants should be responsible to themselves and to each other for the sanitary well-being and maintenance of their houses; that a landlord (unless he gets rid of his responsibility by the terms of his lease or agreement with his tenant) should be held responsible for the condition of his underground drains, and for the amendment of any defects in these or in the sanitary works above ground, which may arise from time to time, and which the tenant or any one else, may bring to his notice; and that a tenant (even if he do not hold a lease) should be required, for his own sake, and for that of his landlord, to keep a watch over the condition of his drains, closets, &c., and to at once call his landlord's attention to any defects he may discover or suspect in them. It is far more likely that all such matters will be kept in thorough and efficient order (especially when the education in sanitary matters which the public is now undergoing shall have become general and appreciated) when those who are immediately concerned are held responsible and acknowledge their responsibility, than they would be through the agency of some central authority.

I admit that this principle cannot be universally acted upon. The poorer property in a parish stands in a somewhat different relation to this matter, than houses of a superior class. The tenants are poor, they are to a large extent uncleanly and careless, they are largely migratory in their habits, and the houses they occupy, and the sanitary works in connection with them are less substantial, and more easy to get out of gear than those of their richer neighbours. I think that in such cases, although one should not absolve either the tenants or the landlords from their respective responsibilities, the supervision of the Vestry is a matter of necessity. And again, even in respect of good property, many cases must necessarily arise where the intervention of the Vestry becomes not only important but essential.

2nd. If a Vestry is to become responsible for the maintenance of the house drainage throughout the parish in an efficient and safe condition, the supervision exercised must be real and not nominal or perfunctory. Every house would need to have its drains and other sanitary appliances thoroughly examined at least once a year; and if there be no inspection-chambers, this would involve the opening up the ground or basement of the house in order to test the condition of the underground drains. I suppose there are somewhere about 30,000 houses in this parish. I do not quite know how many such thorough inspections could be made in a day, but I should think that each one would take at least an hour or two; and if we take into consideration, that in all cases special arrangements as to time, and as to having workmen to meet and assist the Officer of the Vestry would have to be made, I think it will be apparent that five such

inspections daily would represent the very outside average that could be accomplished. But further, all defects discovered would have to be remedied under the supervision of the same official; and this additional work would necessarily seriously curtail the time at his disposal for inspections. I am led therefore to believe that if the Vestry were to undertake this work, and to perform it efficiently, it would need at least twenty to thirty inspectors for this purpose alone.

3. There are several Societies in London by subscribing to which, in respect of any house, a guinea a year and a guinea on entrance, this work of annual inspection will be thoroughly well done by trained sanitary engineers. I would recommend all persons who can afford it, and I am sure that a very large proportion of the householders and landlords in the parish can afford it, to connect themselves with such an association, and not to look to any Vestry or central authority to take off their shoulders the burden which, as I think, they ought properly themselves individually to bear.

J. S. BRISTOWE.

December 3rd, 1889.

I concur with the foregoing Report of the Medical Officer, and beg to supplement the same in reference to the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of the letter from the London County Council.

2nd paragraph. "To prevent the construction of basements below the level of the sewers, except with the consent of the Council,

I presume the above should read "below the *flood* level of sewers." Such a power given to District Boards and Vestries would be very salutary—by *persuasion* this is already carried out by this Vestry.

3rd paragraph. "To prevent buildings being erected in places where there are no sewers, except with the consent of the Council."

When such instances arise, a veto power, such as sought for, should unquestionably be given to the Local Authority, as recommended in the former paragraph—the Council, I think, should be the court of Appeal, not the authority in the first instance.

J. C. REYNOLDS.

December 17th, 1889.

Surveyor.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health with respect to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889 (52 and 53 Vic. c. 72).

GENTLEMEN,

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act comes into operation on the 30th October next. It enacts that whenever any person is taken ill in any building used for human habitation (including in that term ships, vessels,

boats, tents, vans, and sheds, but excluding hospitals receiving cases of infectious disease, and buildings, ships, vessels, boats, tents, vans, and sheds belonging to Her Majesty) with any of the diseases known by the following names (namely, small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlatina or scarlet fever, typhus, and typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued, and puerperal fevers), it shall be the duty of the head of the family, or, in his default, some one representing him or having charge of the patient, to give notice thereof, and the duty of the Medical Attendant to send a certificate containing all necessary particulars to the Medical Officer of Health of the District.

The Medical Attendant's certificate is to be given on a form which the Vestry will have to supply him with gratuitously on his application; and he will be entitled for every certificate duly sent by him to a fee of 2s. 6d. in respect of every private patient, and to a fee of 1s. if the case occurs in his practice as Medical Officer of any public body or institution.

Every person (including the Medical Attendant) required to give notice who fails to give the same, is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty shillings.

It will doubtless be thought desirable (though it does not seem to be necessary) that notice by handbills should be given to the Parishioners of their duties under the Act; and it will be the duty of the Vestry to print forms of certificates to be distributed to the medical practitioners of the Parish.

The due carrying out of the Act will probably involve considerable expense. The average number of infectious cases coming annually to the cognizance of the Vestry during the last five years was 627; but a large number of such cases has hitherto not been reported at all, and it is certain that henceforth the average will be largely increased. It is not likely to be less, I should think, than from one to two thousand, and possibly may be more. A thousand half-crowns amount to £125, and it is probable therefore that the annual cost of notification for the Parish will not be less than from £100 to £200 a year.

It is provided by the Act that, on condition that a copy of each medical certificate is forwarded within twelve hours of its receipt to the Asylums Board, the fee for such certificate shall be recouped to the Vestry by that Board. It is obviously desirable that this provision should be complied with; not only because thereby the Vestry will transfer the main cost of the working of the Act to the Asylums Board, but also because it is right that the Asylums Board should be kept fully informed of the facts with regard to the prevalence and distribution of infectious diseases in the Metropolis.

But the due carrying out of the Act by the Vestry will also involve considerable labour, especially if the Asylums Board is to be kept supplied with early information. And I do not see how the work can be done, compatibly with the due performance of their other duties, by any of the present Sanitary staff. It will be within your recollection that the appointment of a clerk in the Sanitary Department has been under consideration on various occasions. I have not

hitherto urged it. But I confess that I think we cannot now do without one. Such an officer would be able to tabulate the certificates received, and to immediately transmit each one, or a copy of it, to the Asylums Board; but he would also be continually in the Sanitary Office, where he could at all times of the day receive and enter complaints and give information to applicants; and there is no doubt that he would be able to save much of the time now devoted by the inspectors to clerical work, by keeping certain books, by copying notices, and by performing various other items of work. In fact there is ample useful work for such an officer to perform, independently even of the Notification Act.

J. S. BRISTOWE.

September 24th, 1889.

Letter of the Vestry Clerk sent with the following Memorandum to every Medical Practitioner in the Parish.

VESTRY HALL,

CAMBERWELL, S.E.

19th October, 1889.

SIR,

I am directed by the Vestry of St. Giles, Camberwell, to supply you with a copy of the Memorandum issued by the Local Government Board in reference to your duties, and with official forms of Certificate to be used by you in accordance with the above Act, which comes in force on the 30th instant.

The infectious diseases to be notified, as enumerated in

the Act, are as follows: "Smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, the disease known as scarlatina or scarlet fever, and the fevers known by any of the following names: Typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued, and puerperal." Notification of cases occurring in the Parish of Camberwell is to be made to the Medical Officer of Health, Vestry Hall, Camberwell, S.E.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. W. MARSDEN.

MEMORANDUM.

CERTIFICATES OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

Every medical practitioner attending on or called in to visit a patient, on becoming aware that the patient is suffering from an infectious disease to which the Act applies, must in the following cases forthwith send to the Medical Officer of Health for the District a certificate in the form prescribed by the Local Government Board (secs. 3, 4):—

The certificate is to be given in respect of a case of infectious disease to which the Act applies occurring in any building, not belonging to Her Majesty, used for human habitation, unless such building is a hospital in which persons suffering from an infectious disease are received (sec. 3 (1)); and also in a case occurring in any ship, vessel, or boat not belonging to Her Majesty, or to a foreign Government, or in any tent, van, shed or similar structure used for

human habitation and not belonging to Her Majesty, in like manner as nearly as may be as if it were a building (secs. 13 and 15).

The penalty for default in sending the certificate is a fine not exceeding 40s. (sec. 3).

The forms of certificates are to be supplied gratuitously by the Local Authority, who will also pay for every certificate sent by a medical practitioner in accordance with the requirements of the Act a fee of 2s. 6d., if the case occurs in the course of his private practice, or a fee of 1s. if the certificate is given in respect of a case occurring in his practice as medical officer of any public body or institution (sec. 4 (2)).

Where a medical practitioner attending on a patient is himself the Medical Officer of Health of the District he will be entitled to the fees to which he would be entitled if he were not such Medical Officer (sec. 11).

If more than one Medical Officer of Health is appointed by the Local Authority the certificate is to be sent to the Medical officer in charge of the area in which the case occurs, unless the Local Authority otherwise direct (sec. 4 (3)).

A certificate may be sent to a Medical Officer of Health by being delivered to the officer or being left at his office or residence, or may be sent by post addressed to him at his office or residence (sec. 8 (2)).

Notice issued to the Public in respect of their duties under the Infectious Disease Act.

This Act to provide for the Notification of Infectious Diseases to Local Authorities comes into operation in the

Metropolis on the 30th day of October, 1889; and the attention of the Public is therefore earnestly called to the following Abstract of the Provisions in it which specially concern their duties in the matter.

1. When an inmate in any habitation is suffering from an infectious disease to which this Act applies, then, unless such building is a hospital in which persons suffering from an infectious disease are received, the following Provisions shall have effect, that is to say:—

(a.) The head of the family to which such inmate (the patient), belongs, and in his default the nearest relative of the patient present in the building, or being in attendance on the patient, and in default of any such person the occupier of the building shall, as soon as he becomes aware that the patient is suffering from an infectious disease to which this Act applies, send notice thereof to the Medical Officer of Health of the district.

(b.) Any Medical Practitioner attending on, or called in to visit the patient, shall forthwith, on becoming aware that the patient is suffering from an infectious disease to which this Act applies, send to the Medical Officer of Health for the district a certificate, stating the name of the patient, the situation of the building, and the infectious

disease from which, in the opinion of such Medical Practitioner, the patient is suffering.

2. Every person required by this Section to give a notice or certificate, who fails to give the same, shall be liable on summary conviction in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Act to a fine not exceeding Forty Shillings.
3. In this Act the expression, "Infectious disease to which this Act applies," means any of the following diseases, namely, Small-Pox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever, and the fevers known by any of the following names: Typhus, Typhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued, and Puerperal.
4. The provisions of this Act shall apply to every ship, vessel, boat, tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation, excepting such as belong to Her Majesty the Queen, or any ship, vessel, or boat belonging to any foreign government.

All notices or certificates under the Act, in reference to patients residing in the parish of Camberwell, are to be addressed to the Medical Officer of Health, Vestry Hall, Camberwell, S.E.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE SENT TO MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH.

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

PARISH OF ST GILES, CAMBERWELL.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

I hereby certify and declare, that in my opinion¹ _____

an inmate of² _____

is suffering from³ _____

Dated the _____ day of _____, 18____.

Signed, _____ Medical Practitioner.

1. Name in full of person suffering from disease.

2. No. or name of the house, and name of the street or road, and parish or place, where person is resident. In the case of a ship, boat, tent, van, shed, or other similar structure, the name or description of the dwelling, and the name of the place where it is situate should be given.

3. Name of disease.

N.B.—This Certificate must (under a penalty not exceeding forty shillings) be sent to the Medical Officer of Health forthwith on the Medical Practitioner attending on or called in to visit the patient becoming aware that the patient is suffering from an infectious disease to which the Act applies; namely, any of the following diseases:—Small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, the disease known as scarlatina or scarlet fever, and the fevers known by any of the following names: typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued or puerperal, and also any infectious disease to which the Act has been applied by the Local Authority in manner provided by the Act.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Report of the Medical Officer upon the following letter.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

SPRING GARDENS,

8th November, 1889.

SIR,

I am directed by the Sanitary and Special Purposes Committee of the Council to ask your Board to be so good as to inform the Committee whether or not bye-laws or regulations under Section 35 of the Sanitary Act, 1866, and Section 47 of the Sanitary Law Amendment Act, 1874, have been adopted in your district, and are at present enforced and to request that your Board will also express any opinion they may have formed as to the value or otherwise of such bye-laws or regulations. I am also to ask your Board to be good enough to furnish for the information of the Committee a copy of any such bye-laws or regulations, and any information as to the results obtained by their enforcement, including the number of tenement houses registered under their provisions, the number of notices served, and the number of convictions obtained for breach of such bye-laws or regulations.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. DE LA HOOKE.

Clerk of the Council.

The Clerk of the Vestry of Camberwell.

Very shortly after the passing of the Sanitary Act of 1866, regulations with respect to Houses let in Lodgings (of which a copy is appended) were framed and adopted by the Vestry, and received the sanction of the Local Government Board. These were enforced with undoubted advantage (not universally, but in localities determined by the character of the property and of the inhabitants) for some years; but they were difficult to enforce by reason of the fact that there was not an unfrequent change of landlords or of agents representing landlords, and that tenants were constantly changing, and that hence the regulations (which could only be enforced against persons who had received due notice and were on the register) were constantly becoming invalid, and the whole process of registration had to be gone through over and over again. This difficulty led to a gradual falling off in the number of houses on the register; and to the final abandonment of the practice of registration about the year 1882, the houses which had been registered being henceforth subjected to frequent periodical visits, and being dealt with under the ordinary clauses of the Sanitary Acts.

At the end of 1883 the attention of the Metropolitan Vestries was called by the Local Government Board to the fact that many of them had never availed themselves of the power conferred on them by the 33rd Section of the Sanitary Act, 1866; and the Vestry of Camberwell availed itself of the opportunity thus afforded it of amending its regulations with the object of rendering them more easy of application. The regulations, which were finally adopted by the Vestry (and of which a copy is enclosed) were sent up to the Local Government Board, and I have lately ascertained that they received the sanction of that Board, and hence are of legal

effect. But by some mischance the Board never sent their approval to the Vestry; at any rate, the Vestry never received their approval; and I regret to say that the regulations have not yet been enforced. The excuse for their non-enforcement has been the fact that the sanction of the Local Government Board had not been received; yet I must acknowledge that the main reason has been that the duties of the Inspectors have from year to year grown so onerous and absorbing, that I have not yet found the opportunity for beginning the register again. About one and three-quarter years ago an additional Inspector was appointed by the Vestry, thus raising the total number to five, exclusive of the dust-superintendent, who is an Inspector of Nuisances, and the two men engaged in the work of disinfection; and it was my intention, with his appointment, to begin the work again. But unfortunately for the realisation of my intention, other work accrued, and more especially that in relation to the drainage of new houses, and the enforcement of reconstruction of drainage in houses already built but faulty in that respect, and this, which has been growing ever since, has rendered the carrying out of registration with only our present staff a matter of impossibility.

I should like to add, that if such regulations are to be enforced in the future, I think a uniform code of regulations should be made for the whole of London, and that it should not be left for different vestries to adopt different codes, or to determine whether or not they shall adopt any code at all; and further, that the regulations, while not being too stringent, and not fanciful or vexatious in their requirements, should be easy to work, and should not need repeated putting in force in respect of individual houses.

If the County Council should think it right to frame regulations for the whole Metropolis, I would venture to suggest that before they be adopted they should be submitted to the criticism of the different vestries, or of their Medical Officers.

J. S. BRISTOWE.

December 3rd, 1889.

NOTE.—I have thought it right, as a record of our proceedings during the year, that the above report should be added in the appendix to my annual report. But it involves an error. Before writing it I applied to the Local Government Board in order to ascertain certainly what had happened with regard to our proposed regulations submitted to them in 1883, and was informed that they had received their sanction. Subsequently it was ascertained that this was an error. It became necessary, therefore, to resubmit them to the Local Government Board. This was done. And, after conference with their legal adviser, and the introduction of various amendments, which received the approval of the Vestry, the regulations as amended received the sanction of the Local Government Board on the 31st of March, 1890.

I have added the amended regulations in place of those which were actually sent with my report to the London County Council.

J. S. BRISTOWE.

March, 1890.

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REGULATIONS

FOR

Houses let in Lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family.

DEFINITIONS.

1st. "Keeper" means the person (whatever may be the nature or extent of his interest in the premises) by whom, or on whose behalf, a house, or part of a house, is let in Lodgings, or for occupation by members of more than one family, or who, for the time being, receives, or is entitled to receive, the profits arising from such letting.

"Owner" means the person receiving the rent of a house let in Lodgings, whether on his own account, or as agent or trustee for some other person.

"Registered Lodging-house" means a house, or part of a house, which is let in Lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family, and registered in pursuance of these regulations.

"Medical Officer" means the Medical Officer of Health of the Parish of Camberwell.

REGISTRATION.

2nd. Whenever the Vestry intend to register any house, or part of a house, which is let in Lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family, a Notice, signed by the Vestry Clerk, shall be given in writing to the Keeper and to the Owner to supply the information necessary for the registration of such house, or part of a house, by the Vestry; and, within a period of Fourteen days of receiving such notice, the Keeper and the Owner shall furnish and sign a true statement of the following particulars with respect to such house—That is to say:—

- (a) The total number of rooms.
- (b) The total number of rooms let in Lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family.
- (c) The manner of use of each room.

If the Vestry resolve that it is necessary to register such house, or part of a house, the Vestry Clerk, on the expiration of Twenty-one days after the Vestry shall have given the notice hereinbefore mentioned, shall register the house or part of a house, mentioned in such notice, in a book to be provided by the Vestry, and shall, forthwith, deliver, or send, written notice of the registration to the Keeper and the Owner; and a house, or part of a house, so registered, shall remain registered, notwithstanding any change of Owner or change of Keeper, so long as it continues to be let in Lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY
KEEPERS AND LODGERS.

3rd. No Keeper or Lodger shall permit a room in a Registered Lodging-house, used exclusively for sleeping, to be occupied by any number of persons greater than will afford a space of 300 cubic feet for each person.

No Keeper or Lodger shall permit a room in a Registered Lodging-house, used both for sleeping and for other general purposes of life, to be occupied by any number of persons greater than will afford a space of 350 cubic feet for each person. Two children under Ten years of age may be reckoned as one person for the purposes of this regulation.

4th. The Keeper of a Registered Lodging-house, immediately after he shall have been informed or shall have ascertained that any person, in such house, is ill of a dangerously infectious or contagious disease, shall give notice thereof to every Lodger in such house; and every Lodger in such house, who has ascertained or has reasonable grounds for believing that any person in any room occupied by him is ill of a dangerously infectious or contagious disease, shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Keeper, and to every other Lodger in such house.

5th. In every case where, in pursuance of the Statutory provision in that behalf, an order of a Justice has been obtained for the removal from a Registered Lodging-house to a Hospital, or other place for the reception of the sick of a person who is suffering from any dangerously infectious disorder, and is without proper lodging or accommodation,

the Keeper of such house, and the Lodger to whom any room whereof such person may be an occupant has been let, shall, on being informed of such order, forthwith take all such steps as may be requisite to secure the safe and prompt removal of such person in compliance with such order, and shall, in and about such removal, adopt all such precautions as in accordance with any instructions which such Keeper and such Lodger, respectively, may receive from the Medical Officer of Health as may be most suitable for the circumstances of the case.

6th. The Keeper of a Registered House in which any person may have died of a dangerous infectious disease, and in whose custody the corpse of such person may be, and every Lodger, having control of any room in which such person may have died, shall cause the corpse of such person to be removed without delay to the Public Mortuary of the Parish.

7th. The Keeper of a Registered Lodging-house shall cause the walls and ceilings of every room, and of the staircase, water-closets, and passages, and the walls of the yards to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time, as often as may be necessary to maintain the same in a cleanly and wholesome state. He shall cause every paved yard or area to be washed and cleansed at least once a month.

He shall cause every water-closet, privy, and sink to be kept in a cleanly and wholesome condition, and all drainage to be kept in good order and efficient action.

8th. The Keeper of a Registered Lodging-house shall cause every cistern to be kept covered, and to be cleansed at least once in every two months.

9th. The Keeper of a Registered Lodging-house shall cause every part of the structure of every ashpit or dust bin belonging to such house to be maintained at all times in good order.

10th. No person shall keep any animal in any Registered Lodging-house so as to render the premises filthy or unwholesome.

11th. A Keeper of a Registered Lodging-house shall not cause or suffer any matter or thing to accumulate on the premises so as to render any part thereof filthy or unwholesome.

12th. The Keeper of a Registered Lodging-house, and every Lodger therein, shall, for the purposes of inspection afford to the Medical Officer of Health free entrance at all times to every room of every such house; and to the Sanitary Inspector, or other authorised officer of the Vestry, free entrance between the hours of Eight o'clock in the forenoon and Ten o'clock in the afternoon on his application, and between the hours of 10 p.m. and 8 a.m. only on presenting a written order signed by the Medical Officer of Health.

REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY OWNERS.

13th. The Owner of a Registered Lodging-house shall cause the walls and ceilings of every room, staircase, and passage, and the walls of areas or yards, to be thoroughly cleansed, and well and sufficiently lime-whited once at least in the month of April or in the month of May in every year, and at such other times as may be necessary, provided that the foregoing requirement with respect to lime-whiting

shall not apply to any wall or part of a wall which is painted or papered, or is of such a nature that lime-whiting would be injurious or inexpedient, in such case the surface shall be re-painted or re-covered with paper, or thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary.

14th. The Owner of a Registered Lodging-house shall cause every room therein, and every passage, staircase, and closet to be provided with proper means of ventilation from the outside by a window, or by windows which can be freely opened at the top.

15th. The Owner of a Registered Lodging-house shall cause the interior of every cistern or other receptacle for the storage of water on the premises to be maintained at all times in good repair, so that the same may be kept in a clean and wholesome condition.

16th. The Owner of a Registered Lodging-house shall provide privy accommodation for such house by means of a water-closet or water-closets. He shall provide such accommodation so that the number of water-closets in relation to the greatest number of persons who, subject to the restrictions imposed by any regulation in that behalf, may at any one time occupy rooms in the house as sleeping apartments, shall be in the proportion of not less than one water-closet to every twelve persons.

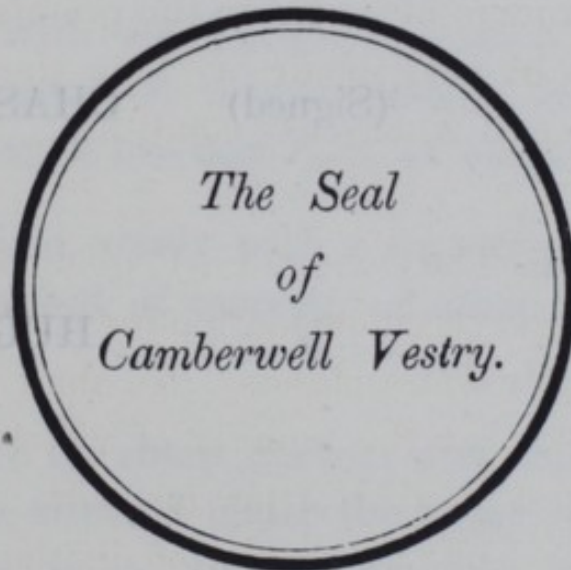
17th. The Owner of a Registered Lodging-house shall cause the waste-pipes of sinks, and overflow-pipes of cisterns to be disconnected from the drains, the gullies to be pro-

perly trapped, the soil pipes to be ventilated, and the yard to be properly paved.

PENALTIES.

18th. Every Person who offends against any of the foregoing regulations, shall be liable to a penalty of Forty Shillings for any one offence, with an additional penalty of Twenty Shillings for every day during which a default in obeying such regulations may continue.

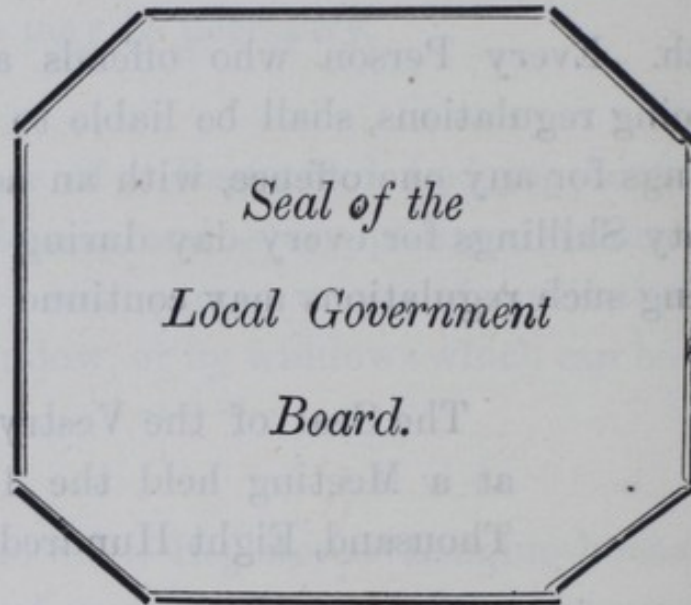
The Seal of the Vestry was hereto affixed at a Meeting held the 19th of March, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety.



(Signed) GEO. W. MARSDEN.

Vestry Clerk.

Confirmed by the Local Government Board this Thirty-first day of March, 1890..



(Signed)

CHAS. T. RITCHIE,

President.

HUGH OWEN,

Secretary.

**RULES RESPECTING DRAINAGE AND OTHER
SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS TO BE OBSERVED
BY BUILDERS.**

(Adopted by the Vestry on the 22nd May, 1889)

1.—All drains and soil pipes shall, as far as possible, be kept outside the houses.

2.—The underground drains shall be made of sound glazed stoneware pipes, with well-fitting joints made watertight with Portland cement or other approved material. The main drains shall not be less than 6-in. in diameter.

3.—They shall be laid evenly with a regular gradient from the sewer upon a bed of concrete or other suitable solid foundation.

4.—They shall have no sharp curves; and especially any portion that may be situated under the house shall be laid, where practicable, in a direct line and without junctions.

5.—The main drain shall, where desirable, be disconnected from the sewer by an approved Interceptor.

6.—The drains shall, where practicable, be ventilated by a fresh air inlet placed in the main drain as near as possible to the Interceptor, and by outlet shafts of not less than 3-in. in diameter, prolonged directly upwards from the

soil pipes outside the house, to the highest point of the roof, of at least three feet above the top of the highest windows.

7.—An inspection-chamber shall, where practicable, be provided between the Interceptor and the fresh air inlet.

8.—Rain-water pipes, sink-pipes, and waste-water pipes of all kinds shall discharge outside the house into a stoneware syphon gully communicating directly with the underground drain.

9.—All sink pipes, as also soil pipes, shall, as far as practicable, have no sharp curves.

10.—Proper Y junctions shall, in all cases, be made in connection with all underground drains. No right angle junctions shall be allowed.

11.—Water closets, if not outside the house, shall, where practicable, be placed against an external wall, and be properly ventilated by windows communicating directly with the external air.

12.—Cisterns for drinking water shall be of sufficient size, made of slate or zinc or galvanized iron, well covered, and so placed as to allow of easy cleaning, and not be exposed to risk of contamination.

13.—If a cistern be used in common for drinking purposes and for flushing a water closet, it shall be provided with a waste preventer of approved pattern.

14.—There shall be an open air space of at least 6-in between the lowest floor of all newly erected Buildings and the surface of the sub-soil, and this space shall be properly ventilated by means of air bricks suitably placed.

15.—There shall be an approved damp-proof course above the ground or basement level.

16.—Stair-cases and passages, especially those of tenement houses, shall be well lighted and ventilated by direct communication with the external air.

Notice of the intention to build new or alter existing premises with a plan of the same (Forms to be procured at the Vestry Hall), shall be deposited with the Surveyor to the Vestry shewing the proposed drainage works, and no part of such drainage shall be laid until the plan has been approved by him, nor shall any portion thereof be covered up or filled in until it has been inspected and passed by the Surveyor or Sanitary Inspector of the District.

That in respect of existing properties, before notices with regard to inspection chambers or damp courses are served, the consent of the Committee is first to be obtained after the facts of each case have been reported upon by the Sanitary Officer.

It is Recommended—

That pan-closets with containers and also of the long hopper class be not adopted.

That for surface-traps stoneware syphon gullies only be used.

15.—There shall be an approved drainage system above the ground or basement level.

16.—Stair-cases and passages, especially those of basement houses, shall be well lighted and ventilated by direct communication with the external air.

17.—Notice of the intention to build new or alter existing premises with a plan of the same to be procured at the Vestry Hall, shall be deposited with the Surveyor to the Vestry showing the proposed drainage works and no part of such drainage shall be laid until the plan has been approved by him, nor shall any portion thereof be covered or filled in until it has been inspected and passed by the Surveyor or Sanitary Inspector of the Vestry.

18.—That in respect of existing premises, before notice is given to the Surveyor or Sanitary Inspector of the Vestry, the consent of the Vestry is first to be obtained, and after the facts of such case have been reported upon by the Sanitary Officer.

19.—That no person shall deposit any refuse or other matter in any place or receptacle other than those provided for the purpose.

20.—That persons who deposit refuse or other matter in any place or receptacle other than those provided for the purpose shall be liable to a fine of not more than £10.

21.—That for purposes of this bye-law, the Surveyor or Sanitary Inspector of the Vestry shall be the authority.

22.—That the Surveyor or Sanitary Inspector of the Vestry shall be the authority to issue orders under this bye-law.

23.—That the Surveyor or Sanitary Inspector of the Vestry shall be the authority to issue orders under this bye-law.

24.—That the Surveyor or Sanitary Inspector of the Vestry shall be the authority to issue orders under this bye-law.

1889-90.

ANALYSTS' REPORTS.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL,

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL COLLEGE, S.E.

June 29th, 1889.

To the Vestry of St. Giles, Camberwell. ...

GENTLMEN,

In presenting my Report for the Quarter, I begin, as usual, with the most important, MILK. Of the 25 analysed, four were adulterated with, respectively, 9, 10, 34, and 70 per cent. of added water. Several have only just escaped. In this Summer-weather, when the samples are kept over the day, they are apt to become sour, or nearly so, and the more if they have been watered. In one case, salt had been added, probably for the purpose of covering the adulteration.

Four *condensed milks* have been examined. One of these, No. 48, has very much altered for the worse since the last four years. Then it was the best in the market; now it is inferior to many. Of No. 43, it is said upon the label to contain "a large proportion of its original quantity of cream." The construction of the sentence depends upon what the proportion in the original amounts to. Compared with No. 39, it is of excellent quality. This sample of condensed milk is made at home, and is really skim-milk condensed to one-fourth. If diluted with water "for the use of infants with from 8 to 15 parts," it then has 49 and 71 parts respectively of added water. No. 32 condensed milk speaks for its excellence in the subjoined analysis, so that comparisons are easily made:—

	No. 32.	No. 39.	No. 43.	No. 48.
Water	20·08	24·34	24·39	24·69
*Fat	9·08	0·71	4·71	6·48
Casein	13·00	18·91	14·50	16·20
Ash	2·01	2·37	2·03	2·11
Lactose & Sucrose	55·83	53·67	54·37	50·52
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
*Duplicate of Fat	9·02	0·70	4·61	6·48

For infants, when made up according to the label, No. 39 is to have from 8 to 15 parts of water. All can judge of the value of this sample:—

	Original.	8 Parts of Water.	15 Parts of Water.
Water... 	24·34	91·60	95·27
Fat 	0·71	0·08	0·04
Casein 	18·91	2·10	1·18
Ash 	2·37	0·26	0·15
Lactose and Sucrose	53·67	5·96	3·36
	100·00	100·00	100·00

Four *Butters* have been analysed: one contained 50 per cent. of fat other than butter fat.

One *Gin*, one *Ale*, and one *Porter* were of the nature, substance, and quality demanded.

Five varieties of *Sweet-stuffs* leave little to be desired, except occasionally greater cleanliness. Some of the colouring matters will require attention.

Five *Tinned Salmon*, and four *Tinned Lobsters* complete the list for the Quarter. Only one sample of Tinned Lobster was uninviting; the tin was filled with small pieces, closely packed. The solder from the top hole had dropped into and charred the piece of lobster in which it was buried. This sample (41) was the only one which contained a notable quantity of tin and a distinct trace of lead. The other tinned meats were, more or less, of the highest quality.

The Certificates are all in the hands of the Inspectors.

September 30th, 1889.

During the past quarter I have analysed 24 samples of MILK. Only two contained respectively 14 and 16 per cent. of added water. Two had been stripped of butter-fat to the extent, respectively, of 34 and 40 per cent. But many of them were, to say the least, peculiar. One sample was a top-skim containing 33 per cent. of cream, and with only 5 per cent. of added water. Another sample contained 6 per cent. of added water, but it was so nearly sour that a second analysis could not be made. Another sample contained 10·6 per cent. of solids, not fat; it became coagulated in the act of shaking and it was impossible to make a further examination according to the terms of the Act. Several had a little water added.

Two CONDENSED MILKS have been analysed. One of them is indeed remarkable. Presuming that the sample was properly taken, it contained only 0·93 per cent. of butter-fat. On addition of the prescribed eight parts of water, the fat is reduced to 0·103 per cent., and of fifteen parts of water to 0·058 per cent.

Three samples of BUTTER were of the nature, substance, and quality demanded. Of four COFFEES the same could be said. Four MUSTARDS and two PEPPERS were also of good quality.

One BEER, one ALE, three WHISKIES, and one GIN have been analysed. The spirits were all above the standard.

Three varieties of SWEETS were altogether of the nature, substance, and quality demanded, if one could dis-

regard the dirt in two specimens, they will not bear exposure without protection by means of glass.

Lastly, a sample of FRESH LOBSTER was not at all fresh.

The Certificates are in the possession of the Inspectors.

20th December, 1889.

During the past quarter I have examined 27 samples of *milk*. Of these six were adulterated with, respectively, 13, 21, 5, 9, 9 and 14 per cent. of added water. One of the adulterated milks was richly coloured with annatto, so as to present the appearance of a very good sample, and contained nearly double the usual amount of salt. Besides these six several had been somewhat diluted, although not to the extent which has been fixed as to the limit of permitted adulteration.

A sample of *condensed milk* was fairly of the nature, substance, and quality demanded. Since your Vestry took this matter of condensed milk in hand, several of them bear altered labels, and admit the fact of skimmings. The case which was carried triumphantly through the Lambeth Police Court has been transferred to the Sessions, and may possibly come on again in January. However the matter may be ultimately decided, I trust you will remember that no condensed milk ever yet made can be diluted to the extent recommended upon the label, and yet be fitted to the

nutrition of the young. There can be no doubt that very young children may be starved upon some of the inferior qualities of condensed milks, although even they may have their uses in nutrition of older persons.

During the present month, of five samples of *butter*, four have turned out to be simply oleo-margarine, somewhat flavoured with butter. The only genuine one was declared to be margarine after the purchase was completed ! This must have been said in fear.

A sample of *lard* and of *dripping* was good, so also, fairly, was a *jam*.

Some *sweets*, suited for children, were rather remarkable, in that the sugared almonds were entirely imitation, and contained no almonds but a nucleus of gum and sugar. As they were not sold as almonds, but simply as sweets, no notice can be taken. Some of the colouring matters now employed are peculiar and not easily recognised.

Two *coffees* were of good quality. The same may be said of a *mustard*.

A sample of *beer* passed as of the nature demanded. It is many years since we have found excessive quantities of chlorides, as much greater care is taken in the selection of sugars.

Six *whiskies* and three *gins* complete my list. They were mostly above the standard, and free from metallic communication. The spirit was also of fair quality.

In concluding my Report, I beg to state that I shall be ready to give every assistance to my successor, Dr. Teed,

and to this Vestry. Although many kinds of adulteration have ceased since this work was first taken in hand, and since we had the help of the lamented Mr. Middlemass, very much more remains to be done. Much more is required of the Analyst, as, in the matter of adulteration, it is the case of Greek meeting Greek. How little the Public avail themselves of the Act you yourselves know well! If the Public cared as much for its own welfare as the Camberwell Vestry has cared for the Public weal, far more progress would have been made, and the Act would have been entirely self-supporting. It is only by research, on the part of your Analyst, that he will be able to meet the wiles of the enemy.

May I be allowed to thank our Inspectors for the admirable way in which they have carried out your instructions. They have worked with a will, and have proved themselves a set of whom any Vestry may be proud. To me also they have been thoroughly loyal, and I part from them with real sorrow, but real respect.

In taking my leave of you, I wish you all the compliments of the season and a happy New Year.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

ALBERT J. BERNAYS.

31st March, 1890.

GENTLEMEN,

During the quarter ending March 31st, 1890, I have had 50 samples submitted to me for analysis, of these I reported 10 adulterated. The adulterated articles were Milk, Butter, Coffee, and Whiskey. Fines amounting to £56 5s. and costs £7 10s. 6d. were imposed.

FRANK L. TEED, D.Sc.,

Public Analyst.

ALBERT J. BERNAYS

VESTRY CLERK'S REPORT.

YOUR Vestry Clerk begs to submit the following Report upon some of the chief questions which have been under the consideration of the Vestry during the past year:—

MEETINGS.

During the year the following Meetings of the Vestry and its Committees have taken place:—

Vestry Meetings	...	...	...	...	47
Standing Committee Meetings	...	...	...	...	152
Committee, Sub-Committees, also Burial Board, Baths and Libraries Commissioners' Meetings	...	...	...	...	224
Parish Officers' Meetings	...	...	...	...	69
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>492</u>

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.

The Accounts of the Vestry for the year ending the 25th March, 1890, will be found at pages 263 to 354 of this Report.

They have been examined by the Auditors elected by the Vestry under the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Acts.

^{Strand}
^{Improvement.} The London County Council introduced into Parliament a Bill, entitled "A Bill to enable the London County Council to widen and improve the Strand in the County of London." A letter was received from the Vestry of St. Martin calling attention to the clauses in the Bill, known as the "Betterment Clauses," and was referred to the Law and Parliamentary Committee for consideration and report. The Bill recites that the Improvement being effected out of public funds belonging to or charged upon the ratepayers of the County of London will or may increase in value lands or property fronting on or in the neighbourhood of the Improvement but not acquired for the purpose thereof and it is reasonable that provision should be made under which such increased value should be reserved wholly or in part for the ratepayers at whose expenditure it has been produced.

The following Clauses were proposed to carry into effect the objects of the Bill:—

(1) There shall be a Rent Charge to be called the Strand Improvement Rent Charge which shall be fixed ascertained charged and payable in manner therein described. But the total of the Strand Improvement Rent Charge shall not be of any amount which when capitalised on such basis as the Standing Arbitrator may deem reasonable would in his opinion exceed one half of the cost of the Improvement.

(2) A standing Arbitrator may be appointed for the purposes of this Act on the application of the Council by Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department and such Arbitrator shall be entitled to such remuneration as

may be fixed by such Principal Secretary and shall have the powers and proceed in manner therein mentioned.

(3) The Council shall (not later than three years after the completion of the Improvement) cause to be framed a Provisional Award describing the lands and premises abutting on or in the neighbourhood of the Improvement which in their opinion are or will be increased in value by or in consequence of the Improvement and shall in such Provisional Award state the amount of the increased value which will result to the lands and premises—the amount of the Rent Charge to be apportioned in respect of such increased value and the person or persons by whom such Rent Charge shall be paid.

(4) The Provisional Award be considered by the Council and they may by resolution approve the same either with or without modification or addition as they think fit.

(5) The Provisional Award shall be published in two or more London daily newspapers and copies thereof shall be publicly posted in or near the Improvement and within seven days of the date of the first publication of the resolution copies thereof shall also be served on the owners lessees and occupiers of the lands and premises described in the Provisional Award as being increased in value.

(6) During one month from the date of the first publication of the resolution the Provisional Award or copies thereof shall be kept deposited at the office of the Council and shall be open to inspection by any person interested during which time the owner may object to the award.

(7) (i) The Council after the expiration of the said month may apply to the Arbitrator to appoint a time for determining the matter of all objections and for making a Final Award and shall publish a notice of the time and place appointed and copies of such notice shall be served upon the objectors and also upon the owners and lessees of any land or premises inserted or which it may be proposed to insert in the Award and the Arbitrator may proceed to hear and determine the matter of all such objections. The Arbitrator may quash in whole or in part or may amend the resolution and Provisional Award ;

(ii) No objection to any Resolution or Award which could be made under this Act shall be otherwise made or allowed in any Court proceeding or manner whatsoever ;

(iii) The costs and expenses of any proceedings and of the Council and all other parties to any proceedings before the Arbitrator shall be in the discretion of the Arbitrator who shall have power to award by whom and in what proportions such costs and expenses including any part of the fees or remuneration of the Arbitrator shall be borne ;

(iv) The Arbitrator may direct such costs and expenses ordered to be paid by an objector shall be paid in the first instance by the Council and a sum in respect thereof added to the Strand Improvement Rent Charge apportioned on the premises in respect of which the objection was made or on the premises of such objectors in proportions as may appear just.

(8) In the apportionment of the Strand Improvement Rent Charge regard shall be had to the greater or less degree of benefit to be derived by any land or premises

from the Improvement and to the consideration whether and to what extent the increased value in any particular case may be due wholly or in part to causes other than the Improvement.

(9) The Council may by Resolution amend the Provisional Award and may if they think just include in the Provisional Award as amended any premises which in their opinion will be increased in value by the Improvement and may fix and apportion the sum to be charged upon any such premises as Strand Improvement Rent Charge. Award and objections may be made to the Resolution and amended Award in like manner and if made shall be dealt with and determined in like manner as objections to the original Provisional Award.

(10) When and so soon as the Provisional Award and any amendments thereof and all objections thereto respectively shall have been disposed of the standing Arbitrator shall issue a Final Award under his hand which shall be conclusive for all purposes.

(11) If no objection be made to the Provisional Award the amount defined by the Provisional Award and amended Provisional Award (if any) and if a Final Award be made as herein provided the amount defined by the Final Award as the Strand Improvement Rent Charge in respect of any lands or premises shall be a charge and encumbrance on the freehold of the lands or premises and the Council may cause the same to be registered as a land charge under "The Land Charges Registration and Searches Act, 1888."

(12) The Strand Improvement Rent Charge shall be

payable from time to time by the person or persons named or interested as stated in that behalf in the Award.

(13) The person or persons for the time being entitled to the freehold or inheritance of any lands and premises subject to the Strand Improvement Rent Charge shall be entitled to redeem the same on giving notice to the Council by payment to the Council of a sum of money equal to the selling market value at the closing price of the day of a sum of Metropolitan Consolidated Stock producing an amount of interest equal to the Rent Charge.

Any owner lessee or occupier of any lands or premises subject to the Strand Improvement Rent Charge may redeem the same by agreement with the Council.

The Council may at any time after the date of the Final Award sell and dispose of such of the Strand Improvement Rent Charges as shall not then have been redeemed.

Any money received by the Council under this Section shall be carried to the Consolidated Loans Fund.

(14) The Strand Improvement Rent Charge in respect of any lands or premises shall be payable half yearly and shall be deemed to accrue due on the first day of January and on the first day of July in every year succeeding the date of the Final Award or of the Provisional Award if no objection is made thereto unless redeemed as herein provided and if not paid to the Council on demand may be recovered in a Court of summary jurisdiction and in addition the Council may have and exercise such remedies for recovering the same as are conferred by "The Conveyancing and Law of Property Act 1881" with regard to sums payable by way of Rent Charge.

The Committee having carefully considered the said Clauses reported to the Vestry strongly in its favour, and the Vestry adopted the recommendation of the Committee.

The Bill was referred by the Standing Committee of the House of Commons to a Committee of the House, who heard evidence in support of the Clauses and against it, and the Clauses were ultimately rejected by the Committee.

The Council withdrew the Bill.

Canterbury Road
Apportionment.

The paving of this Road under the 105th Section of the Metropolis Management Act having at length been completed, the Owners who had paid were entitled to be paid the difference between the estimated and the actual cost, when a legal difficulty arose as to reapportionment, the Vestry having already apportioned the expenses three times. Some of the Owners in this parish had paid on the first apportionment, and on the third, Owners in both Parishes had been charged and the expense apportioned. A further difficulty arose in consequence of the Metropolitan Board of Works including in their contract the cost of paving the approaches for the new Bridge, extending on this side to Penarth Street, the Vestry consequently did not pave that portion which abutted on land belonging to Mr. Stotesbury. A case was submitted to Mr. Austin, who had been the Vestry's Counsel in this matter, and he was of opinion the first thing to be done by the Vestry was to return to such Owners as had paid upon the original apportionment, the difference in each case between their share of the expenses as originally apportioned, and their share as finally apportioned. When this had been done, any balance

that might remain, after deducting all incidental costs and charges, should be returned to the Owners rateably, *i.e.*, in shares proportionate to the amounts of their final apportionment. In his opinion it made no difference, for this purpose, that no work has in fact been done in front of some portion of the land. All the Owners in the street are benefited by the paving of the street, and no Owner could, in his opinion, bring any action against the Vestry on the ground that too small a sum has been returned to him.

The Vestry acted on this opinion, and apportioned the difference on the Owners on the amount paid by them. Mr. Stotesbury had paid under the order of the magistrate, the sum of £548 3s. 8d. for his contribution towards the paving expenses of the road, the apportionment of which included land and two houses abutting the approaches, and also the frontages of 22 houses. Mr. Stotesbury's share to be repaid to him was £152 10s., which was duly tendered to him, and declined. The Solicitor to Mr. Stotesbury then served the Statutory Notice upon the Vestry of an intention to commence an action.

The Finance and Law and Parliamentary Committee reported to the Vestry, and on the motion of Mr. Wallace, a Special Committee was appointed to consider Mr. Stotesbury's claim. For the information and guidance of the Committee the Vestry Clerk submitted the following statement:—

STATEMENT.

The 105th Section of the Metropolis Management Act empowers the Vestry to pave the "carriageway and footpaths" of any street or any part thereof, and it enacts that

the Owners of houses forming such Street, shall on demand pay the estimated expenses, and if such estimated expenses exceed the actual expenses, then the difference between the actual and estimated expenses shall be repaid to the Owners. This Section by the 77th Section of the Amendment Act, 1862, is amended which empowers the Vestry to charge the owners of land, bounding or abutting on such street, but in a less proportion than the owners of houses, should the Vestry deem it just and expedient to do so.

In the case of Vestry of Mile End *v.* Guardians of Whitechapel Union, it was decided that the apportionment of the expenses on the owner of houses on one side only of the street was bad.

The Vestry resolved to pave Canterbury Road, from Manor Grove to the Grand Surrey Canal.—It must now be observed that the West side of Canterbury Road is in this Parish, and the East side is in the Parish of St. Paul's, Deptford, and forms part of the Greenwich Board of Works. This Vestry under the above decision of Mile End *v.* Whitechapel Union had no power to levy Rates or paving expenses on the owner of houses or land in St. Paul's, Deptford, and on the other hand the Greenwich Board of Works had no power to levy paving expenses on the Owners in this Parish. Hence the difficulty, and how could the decision of Vestry of Mile End and Guardians of Whitechapel be satisfied, and a legal apportionment be made to enable the Vestry and District Board recover the paving expenses in their respective parishes.

Mr. Besley was consulted as to the best course to be adopted to comply with this decision and the Act of Parlia-

ment. He wrote an opinion that the Vestry and the Greenwich Board should simultaneously charge the Owners on each side of the road east and west but only to attempt to recover the apportionment in their respective Parishes.

The first apportionment was made on the 20th day of June, 1883, nearly all the Owners paid the Vestry their respective apportionments, and all those on the east side paid the Greenwich Board—excepting Mr. Stotesbury. A summons to enforce the payment of the apportionment was taken out by the Greenwich Board of Works. That Board employed Mr. Besley, and Mr. Stotesbury engaged counsel, the Magistrate heard the case and took time to consider his judgment. He ultimately dismissed the summons without costs, but offered to grant a special case for the opinion of the Court of Queen's Bench. The Magistrate did not state in what way the Vestry could legally make an apportionment.

The Vestry and District Board after much correspondence and negotiations, ultimately acting under the advice of Counsel determined to apply to the Metropolitan Board of Works, under the 86th Section, of the Metropolis Management Act, to make an Order to put the paving, lighting, watering and repairing under the exclusive management of this Vestry. The Metropolitan Board of Works made the order on the 31st day of July, 1885, with knowledge that the road was a new Street, your Surveyor made his estimate accordingly, and £615 was charged the Greenwich Board as their share of the expense. This amount was demanded, and the Greenwich Board refused to pay, and by the direction of the Vestry an action was brought against the Board to recover the amount. The Board then raised

the question whether the Metropolitan Board had any power to make such an Order, and whether the said Order was valid, and the £615 could be recovered, as it could not be paid out of the General Rate.

The Court of Queen's Bench decided that Canterbury Road, being a New Street, the 105th Section was incorporated by the Order of the Board, and that the Vestry had now the power to make an apportionment on both sides of the road under the said Order of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and could recover the paving expenses, although St. Paul's, Deptford, was not in this Parish.

The Vestry under this decision, at a Meeting held on the 20th day of July, 1887, made another apportionment, and the houses and land on each side was assessed. The demand was made on Mr. Stotesbury, and a summons was taken out. Mr. Stotesbury took objection to the apportionment, because a plot of land, at the end of the road, was not assessed, this piece of land the Canal Company had agreed to convey to the Metropolitan Board of Works, to enable them to make the then contemplated Bridge. The Magistrate on this objection dismissed the summons without costs. The Vestry then made another apportionment, assessing the land at £4 11s. 0d., and Mr. Stotesbury's apportionment was reduced accordingly. The new demand was then made, and payment being again refused, Mr. Stotesbury was summoned, and an order was made against him for £548 3s. 8d., with £3 3s. costs. The defence was that the Vestry had not assessed the land in a sufficient amount. The Magistrate held that the Vestry had a discretion which

they had exercised. An Order was made, and Mr. Stotesbury ultimately paid.

For two years negotiations had been proceeding to obtain a contribution from the owners of land abutting the proposed bridge, towards the erection of the Bridge, which the Metropolitan Board would not undertake unless one half of the expenses were subscribed, and the owners holding land would convey the same for the purposes of the bridge. A Deed of arrangement dated the 11th May, 1888, was executed, by which all the owners, including Mr. Stotesbury, conveyed their land to the Board, and reserved a right of compensation for land that might be injuriously affected, and which was not required for construction of the bridge.

The Road having been paved under contract in the usual way, the Surveyor apportioned the difference between the estimated and actual expenses among the Owners, but before doing so the New Streets Committee decided that Mr. Austin's opinion should be taken. The opinion was submitted to the Committee. I advised the Committee on prudential grounds not to pay the owners their share of the money until the determination of Mr. Stotesbury was known. The Committee however ordered it to be paid forthwith. It must be mentioned that this Vestry and the Greenwich District Board of Works contributed £3,800 out of the Rates for making the bridge and approaches, which included Mr. Stotesbury's land and two houses. On receiving the Notice of Action I again submitted the matter to Mr. Austin for his advice thereon, and his opinion was submitted to the Committee.

Mr. William Howe was appointed Chairman of the Special

Committee, who met and viewed the land on which Mr. Stotesbury has been charged for paving and road-making, rendered unnecessary by the operations consequent on the new Bridge. Mr. Stotesbury met the Committee, and offered to accept £200 so agreed. After careful discussions and suggestions the Committee agreed to recommend the Vestry's acceptance of his offer, instead of £152 18s., the amount tendered by the Vestry in full satisfaction of all claims he might have against the Vestry in respect of paving expenses of such road.

The offer of Mr. Stotesbury was accepted by the Vestry, it being an additional payment of £48 2s. on the money already tendered.

The Committee, in closing their report, expressed their appreciation of the Chairman's services, and stated that to him was due much of the probable success attending the amicable settlement of a law suit. The reference to the Special Committee was discharged.

Canterbury
Road Bridge,
Cleaving, &c. This Bridge was completed by the Contractors, and opened to the public on the 5th March, 1890, by the Bridges Committee of the London County Council. A letter was received from the Clerk to the London County Council, stating that the duty of lighting, cleansing, and maintaining the Canterbury Road Bridge and its approaches would, under the 11th Section of the Metropolitan Board of Works (various powers) Act, 1887, devolve upon the Vestry of Camberwell and the Greenwich District Board of Works, and suggesting that it was desirable that those two bodies should agree, after a conference, which should undertake this duty. As the Order of the Metropolitan Board of Works,

dated the 31st day of July, 1885, placed the Canterbury Road for the purpose of paving, lighting, watering, cleansing, and maintenance under the exclusive management of the Vestry of St. Giles, Camberwell, the expenses being borne in moieties by the Board of Works for the Greenwich District and this Vestry; an agreement was entered into with the Greenwich Board of Works for this Vestry to carry out the additional work imposed by the erection of this bridge in accordance with the 11th Section of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1887, and the Bridge and approaches are now under the control of this Vestry.

Bills in
Parliament The following Bills in Parliament have been reported upon, and considered by the Law and Parliamentary Committee :—

School Board for London Election Bill
 Parliamentary Franchise (Extension to Women) Bill
 Sanitary Registration of Buildings' Bill
 Public Libraries Act (1855) Amendment Bill
 Weekly Half-Holiday for Shops Bill
 Advertising Rating Bill
 Metropolis Rating Amendment Bill
 Burials Bill
 Guardians of the Poor (Election) Bill
 Guardians of the Poor (Qualification) Bill
 Infectious Disease (Prevention) Bill
 Metropolis Management and Building Acts Amendment Bill
 Metropolis Rating Ground Values Bill
 Police (Metropolis) Bill
 Representation of the People Bill

Rating of Machinery Bill

School Board for London (Superannuations) Bill

Superannuations (Officers of County Councils) Bill

Voters' Successive Occupation Bill.

Police,
Control of The Vestry resolved to agree with the resolution passed by the Vestry of Battersea in favour of the Police (Metropolis) Bill for placing the Police of the Metropolis under the control of the London County Council.

Bye-Laws,
Revision of The Vestry held in October, Special Meetings for the purpose of revising the Bye-Laws and Standing Orders of the Vestry, and a copy of the same as finally agreed to is printed at the end of the Annual Report.

Ward
Boundaries By a resolution of the Vestry of the 27th November, 1889, on the motion of Mr. E. R. Phillips, a Special Committee was appointed by the Vestry to consider the revision of the Boundaries of the Wards and the Division of the Wards into Polling Districts, and in February a Deputation, headed by Mr. Edwin Jones, L.C.C., attended the Vestry and presented a memorial soliciting the Vestry to take into consideration the question of the boundaries and polling places in the parish for elections. The Committee appointed Mr. Churchwarden Hurst Chairman, held many meetings, and ultimately made the following Report to the Vestry:—

Wards and
Polling
Districts. That your Committee have taken into consideration the reference of the Vestry, together with the memorial presented by the Deputation of Ratepayers, who attended the Vestry in favour of an alteration being made in the Wards and Polling Districts in the Peckham Division, and also to the other Wards of the Parish.

A letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Local Government Board was laid before your Committee, which stated that it appeared to the Board that Section 3 (XII.) of the Local Government Act, 1888, only transferred to the County Council the powers of the Quarter Sessions as to the division of the County into Polling Districts. In the case of a Parliamentary Borough, however, no part of which was situate in a Municipal Borough, the Local Authority for dividing the Borough into Polling Districts were, prior to the passing of the Local Government Act, the Justices of the Peace of the Petty Sessional Division in which the Borough was situate: or if the Borough was situate in, or comprised more than one Petty Sessional Division, then the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions having jurisdiction over such Borough, or the greater part thereof in area (see 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 102, Sec. 34; and 31 and 32 Vic., Cap. 58, Sec. 18). If, therefore, the Parliamentary Borough of Camberwell is situate in one Petty Sessional Division, the Justices of that Division, and not the London County Council, would appear to be the Local Authority to divide the Borough into Polling Districts.

Your Committee have also received a letter from the Clerk to the London County Council, in reply to a letter from the Vestry Clerk addressed to them on the subject, in which it is stated, that the late Metropolitan Board of Works was advised, and always acted upon the advice, that when a Parish was once divided into Wards under the Metropolis Management Acts, the Board had no power to alter or increase the number of Wards, and the Local Government Act, 1888, confers no new powers in this respect upon the Council. As regards the Polling Districts, the Council has no power to interfere with the Polling

Districts for Parliamentary purposes; although if it were a case of Polling Districts for the County Council Elections, it seems possible that the Council might be able to help the Vestry under Section 64 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882.

Wards 4 & 5 Your Committee are of opinion that the existing boundaries of Wards 4 and 5, should be altered as follows:—

(a.) That the division between the two Wards should be the centre of Queen's Road, High Street, and Peckham Road.

Ward 4
Polling
Districts. (b.) That the boundary of Nos. 4 and 5 Polling Districts should be by an imaginary line drawn from the boundary of the Parish across Old Kent Road, by the Canal Bridge along the east side of Peckham Park Road, Lower Park Road, and Stafford Street, to boundary of Ward, so that all the houses in these thoroughfares, and west of the line, should be included in No. 4 Polling District; and all east, No. 5 Polling District.

Ward 5
Polling
Districts. (c.) That the boundary of Nos. 6 and 7 Polling Districts should be by an imaginary line drawn along the centre of McDermott Road, crossing Rye Lane to Copeland Road, running along the rear of the houses on the east side of Copeland Road to junction with Brayard's Road to the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway line to boundary of Parish. And that all roads and streets north of the line, shall be included in No. 6 Polling District; and all roads and streets south, in No. 7 Polling District.

These proposed divisions are more particularly shewn in the map prepared by your Surveyor.

Ward 6
Proposed
Divisions. Your Committee have also taken into their consideration the immense area of No. 6 Ward, and consider that the present Ward should be divided into three Wards, namely:—

Camberwell.	East Dulwich.	Dulwich.
Messrs. Bickerton & Fisher's Rate Collecting Districts.	Mr. Thompson's Rate Collecting District.	Mr. Andrew's Rate Collecting District.

And recommended that an application be made to the Local Government Board for them to divide the present Wards 4, 5, and 6, as set out in this Report, if they possessed power; if not, that the Board be solicited to introduce legislative measures to enable the Vestry to carry out the proposed alteration and division of the respective Wards.

In accordance with the resolution of the Vestry, application was made to the Local Government Board; and a reply was received stating that they had no power to alter the Wards, and that the suggested amendment of the law would be noted.

Electric
Lighting. The Vestry on the 29th January received the following report of the Vestry Clerk and Surveyor in reference to the application of the "London Electric Supply Corporation, Limited," and the "Electrical Maintenance and Construction Corporation, Limited," for the Crystal Palace District, for Provisional Orders, under the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888.

The General Purposes Committee having referred the

above applications, and also the following letter dated 20th December, 1889, to us for our consideration and report:—

4, St. Mary Axe,

London, E.C.,

20th December, 1889.

DEAR SIR,

We are instructed to communicate with you respecting the application of our Clients, "The London Electric Supply Corporation, Limited," for powers in your parish, under the Electric Lighting Acts. You are doubtless aware that the conditions under which such powers should be granted, received long and exhaustive consideration last Session; first, before the Inspector appointed by the Board of Trade, afterwards by the Board of Trade officials, and ultimately by Parliamentary Committees in both houses.

We are now instructed to propose to you that the Order to be granted in respect of your parish should be precisely in the form which was adopted by the Board of Trade, and sanctioned by Parliament last Session. We have therefore framed the draft of the Provisional Order by reference to the Order of last Session, merely proposing that your parish and the others in which powers are sought should be added to the area of supply already granted to our Clients. We enclose you a draft of the Provisional Order, and for convenience of reference we send you also a Queen's Printers' Copy of the Order sanctioned last Session.

We trust your Vestry will feel justified in granting their assent to our Clients' application.

We should add, that since the order was prepared, it

has been decided not to proceed with it in respect of several of the parishes mentioned, but our Clients are desirous in any event to obtain the powers in your parish.

We are, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

DEACON, GIBSON, & MEDCALF.

G. W. MARSDEN, Esq.,

Vestry Hall, Peckham Road, S.E.

We in the first instance found that all the Orders and Licenses obtained by the various Companies under the 1882 Act were Commercial failures, and the Licenses obtained by parishes under that Act were not proceeded, viz., the right of purchase, with, but in 1888 an Amendment Act was passed extending the term of years to 42, instead of 21, as under the 1882 Act for local authorities to acquire the works, &c., of any Company, this has given life to several substantial Companies, and with well considered schemes and areas, embracing the larger portion of the Metropolis, and possessing abundant capital, have been established, among them, the London Electric Supply Corporation, Limited. With a view of ascertaining whether this Company was of a substantial character, and would be prepared to give Financial guarantees, and be able *bona fide* to carry out their Provisional Order, we placed ourselves in communication with Messrs. Deacon, Gibson, and Medcalf, and requested them to send us a statement of the substantiality of the Company, and received the following:—

London,
4, St. Mary Axe, E.C.

January, 1890.

The London Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, is a Company incorporated under the Limited Liability Acts, having for its object the supply of Electric Current in the Metropolitan area.

The business was for some years carried on as "Sir Coutts Lindsay & Co., Limited," and was familiarly known to the public as the "Grosvenor Gallery Company." Towards the end of the year 1888, the business had so enormously increased that it became necessary to form a Company on a far larger scale, and the Corporation above-mentioned is the result.

The soundness of the financial position of the Corporation can best be appreciated from the following summary of figures.

The amount of the authorized share
Capital is - - - - - £1,250,000

Of this sum **£1,000,000** is authorized by the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and **£250,000** by resolution in General Meeting held on 21st December, 1888.

The Capital authorized by the Article is divided into 200,000 ordinary shares of £5 each of which 111,000 have already been issued and are fully paid up.

89,000 remaining unissued.

The additional Capital is divided into 50,000 preference shares of £5 each. The sum of £1 has been called up on each of these last mentioned shares.

The paid up Capital of the Corporation thus amounts to	-	-	-	-	-	-	£605,000
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The Capital subscribed but not paid up amounts to	-	-	-	-	-	-	£200,000
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The Capital unissued amounts to	-	-	-	-	-	-	£445,000
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Up to the 31st day of March, 1889 (the date of the last published Balance Sheet) there had been expended on the undertaking the sum of	-	-	-	-	-	-	£392,957
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Since that date additional Capital has been spent, but it is impossible to specify the exact amount until the result of the current years Audit of Accounts is ascertained.

The distinctive feature of the system employed by the Corporation is the generation of the Electric Current at one or more large stations erected in a non-residential district where the current is brought up by Electric mains to the residential quarters of the Metropolis, thus imitating the plan adopted by the Gas Companies.

This system which is in its way unique, has the following amongst other great advantages :—

- (a) The Corporation is not confronted with the great difficulties and heavy expense involved in the

acquisition of sites for the erection of generating stations in populous districts.

- (b) The flexibility of such a system admits of every requirement made by consumers being met.
- (c) No heavy machinery nor coal consuming works need be placed in or adjacent to the area to be lighted and so there is no risk of annoyance to the residents.
- (d) The generating station at Deptford is supplied with coals from the river, thus avoiding wear and tear of the streets caused by carting the coals in large quantities, while at the same time the greater economy is secured.

The Directors of the Corporation are :

The Earl of Crawford (Chairman),
 Mr. James Staats Forbes (Deputy Chairman),
 Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart.,
 Lord Wantage, K.C.B., V.C.,
 The Hon. Reginald Brougham,
 Francis Ince, Esq.,
 Joseph Pike, Esq.,
 Arthur Fenwick Wade, Esq.,

The Manager and Secretary is Major Charles B. Warren.

The Corporation which claims to be the largest and most important of all the Companies or bodies which are conducting the business of Electric Light Supply in London at the present is, without doubt, in a position to deal with

Electric Lighting on a very large scale, and can point to work accomplished in a thoroughly successful manner for close upon five years past.

Its financial position, system, and methods, were exhaustively investigated at the recent Board of Trade enquiry, and again in Committee of both Houses of Parliament, with a result in every way satisfactory to the Corporation, which secured statutory powers in respect of the important area scheduled in the Special Act known as the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1889, a copy of which has been already forwarded to you.

The provisions of the order which the Corporation is now promoting for the ensuing session are the same in all respects as those contained in the Act of 1889.

Many of the Electric Lighting Companies established in London gave notice in 1888 to all the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis (except Camberwell), of their intention to make application to the Board of Trade for Provisional Orders for supplying Electric Lighting in their Parish or District.

The Board of Trade referred all these applications by order dated March 1889 to Major Marindin to enquire and report thereon, he commenced the enquiry on the 1st May, 1889, all the Companies were represented by eminent Counsel, and also the Solicitors and Vestry Clerks of the different parishes, many expert and scientific witnesses were examined, the systems of the supply were subject to certain criticisms, the effect of competition was discussed, the extent of areas, and districting, also questions of Finance, &c., powers of local authorities, the price, and the public safety

were thoroughly investigated. The enquiry took eighteen days, and Major Marindin after considering the evidence and the suggestions of the London County Council, made on the 9th May, 1889, a most lucid and exhaustive report on the subject, it is of so much importance that we have sent a copy of it for the Committees perusal. The Report will give the Committee some notion of the extent which the Act of 1888 had encouraged enterprise and substantial undertakings. It will be seen on reference to this report that two important questions of principle were involved.

1. What should be the extent and nature of the area granted to each company.
2. Should or not concurrent power be granted to 2 or more companies within the same area or parish.

The conclusions that Major Marindin arrived at were as follows :—

“1st. That it must be admitted that the science of Electric Lighting has now reached the point at which a supply can be made which will be of very great benefit to the public and that the power of obtaining this supply should be within the reach of all persons who may require it. For this reason it seems to me, that although the wishes and opinions of the local authorities in the areas proposed to be supplied should be consulted and deferred to as far as possible, the mere objection by a local authority to the introduction of a Company proposing to supply electric light upon general grounds should not be considered sufficient to exclude such Company unless the local authority should express its intention to undertake

the supply and *give evidence* that it proposes to apply for permission to do so, and this should apply with more force when it can be shewn that the exclusion of a Company from such an area would injuriously affect the service of other contiguous areas.

“That in dealing with this question it should be considered as one affecting the interests of the Metropolitan as a whole, and as an area which at no very distant time may be for the purposes of lighting and management of roads and streets under the control of one central authority, and that therefore the whole of the provisional orders granted for the Metropolitan area should as far as possible be identical in form, with identical provisions as to supply compulsory powers and interference with streets and more than all as to price.

“In my opinion the scheme adopted in 1883 of dividing the area of supply into two areas (A) and (B) would not be likely to work so much to the advantage of the public as the proposal in most of the Orders under consideration to make the supply compulsory under requisition over the whole area upon equal terms.

“I consider however that in order to ensure that some work shall be at once undertaken in *every* parish or district within the area of supply under such Order that there should be a *list of streets scheduled for compulsory laying of mains* and a deposit made in every case where the local authority may wish to have it.

"Where there are two companies in the same area, different streets should be scheduled for each.

"With regard to the clauses affecting supply interference, with streets testing position of stations and distributing boxes, and other details, the whole of the suggestions made by the Local Authorities should be carefully weighed, and those which are considered necessary, embodied in the model form of order.

"With regard to price, I do not consider that any one district in the Metropolis should be put in a better position than another.

"Taking the area as a whole, it does not appear that it would be wise to fix a lower maximum than 8d. per unit.

"That in every case the supply of electricity whether by a Company or by a Local Authority should be under statutory obligations as well as statutory powers, by means of a Bill, a Provisional Order, or a licence.

"4th. That there is no objection to the granting of a large area of supply to any Company which shows that it has sufficient capital and is capable of coping with the demand. On the contrary a large and rich Company is likely to be the best and most economically managed concern, to be able by working over a large and scattered area to develop the demand for the light, and by rapidly increasing its business to be sooner in a position to reduce the price of the article supplied.

“ 5th. That in the abstract competition is desirable as tending to keep down the price and to cause the manufacture and supply of electricity to be carried on with all the attention and energy which it is possible to devote to it.”

With reference to the London Electric Supply Corporation, this Company have obtained power to light the following localities :—Portion of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields ; portion of St. Margaret's and St. John's, Westminster ; St. James, Westminster ; St. George, Hanover Square ; Chelsea ; the Greenwich District ; St. Mary, Rotherhithe ; St. Mary, Bermondsey ; the District of St. Olave ; the District of St. Saviour ; Christ Church ; and that portion of St. Mary, Lambeth, lying North of Westminster Bridge Road. It is surprising that Major Marindin, although he treats of the whole Metropolis in his Report, no reference or mention is made of this extensive parish as to Electric Lighting, but it is left out in the cold, and would have been utterly ignored but that the London Electric Lighting Company have now given notice of their application for a Provisional Order. We conclude that this Parish is difficult to supply on account of its large area. On the other hand, the Vestry of Lambeth have now been served with five notices for Provisional Orders for Electric Lighting.

We are not aware that any of the Parishes or District Boards have applied for Orders save that of St. Pancras, we have written to the latter parish on the subject, but have not received any reply. We fully anticipated that the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, who are always anxious to improve, beautify, and illuminate the City, would have made an application for an Order, but we

find from reports of their City, and Gas Engineers, Mr. W. H. Preece and Colonel William Haywood, that no application has been made for that purpose. We presume, on account of the great expense and serious responsibility of establishing Electric Lighting Stations, they have however assented to three Company's obtaining Provisional Orders for supplying Electric Light to the City, and have also advertised for tenders for the different Districts for the supply with the following result:—

District.	No. of Arc	Price per Lamp.	Total.
	Lamps.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
No. 1	- 121	- 26 0 0	3,146 0 0
No. 2	- 138	- 26 0 0	3,588 0 0
No. 3	- 136	- 24 3 10	3,290 0 0
	<hr/> 395	Total -	<hr/> £10,024 1 4

If the Vestry resolve upon giving their assent to the Provisional Order it becomes important to consider what streets should be scheduled in the Provisional Order for the compulsory laying down of mains. In all Parishes where orders have been granted the main thoroughfares have been so inserted. We have been in communication with the Company's Solicitors on that point and a letter has been received from them that their Clients have not yet fixed upon any streets to be specially scheduled. Another letter has been recently received stating that they are enabled to report a portion of the Parish which should be within the area of supply, namely that portion which lies to the north running from the corner of Vassall road along Camberwell New road, Church street, Peckham road, High street, Peckham, and Queen's road, Peckham. We have written to them

calling their attention to the necessity of scheduling other thoroughfares which will have to be further considered.

Of course there must be compulsory powers to lay down lines in certain streets, otherwise the Order may be a dead letter, but at the same time, although compulsory on the Company it will not be so on the Vestry unless they desired to have the public lamps lighted by electricity. We submit these facts for the consideration of the Vestry. Personally we do not see what the Vestry has to lose by consenting to the Order, especially as it will not prevent any other Company making an application for a Provisional Order, but that is a matter entirely for the judgment of the Vestry, and as it is more properly the province of an electrical engineer to advise thereon, no doubt the Vestry will seek such scientific and proper advice; the electric lighting still being in its infancy and the costs and expenses thereof of stations not known.

The Board of Trade having now made a "Model Order" which is to affect the whole of the Metropolis so that there should be one uniform order to work the Electric Lighting for the whole of the Metropolis. We do not see there is any good in submitting clauses or objections which must have already been considered by the Board.

We submit that the Vestry in coming to a conclusion in the matter must not lose sight that in all probability the contemplated Bill for the establishment of District Councils may wholly supersede the functions of Vestries, and on that account the Vestry may hesitate in embarking in the heavy responsibility and risk of Electric Lighting, which is still we venture to submit in an experimental stage.

The points at issue appear to be to us:—

1. Whether the Vestry will assent to the Provisional Order of the London Electric Lighting Company, if so, it is desirable for them to pass a resolution as set out in the notice of Special Vestry.

2. Whether the Vestry will seek to obtain their own Provisional Order for Lighting the parish by Electricity, and the necessary guarantees for carrying the same out.

With reference to the notice of the Electric Construction and Maintenance Company, Limited, to supply the Crystal Palace and District with Electric Lighting, we submit that the area to be supplied being so small the consent of the Vestry may be given to their application. The Provisional Order being based on the model form of the Board of Trade. It must be mentioned that the Act of 1889 gives power to the Board of Trade to dispense with the assent of the Vestry if they so deem it expedient.

All of which we submit to the Committee, &c.

The Vestry at such meeting determined to consent to both the above applications; and the Board of Trade have now introduced a Bill into Parliament to confirm the Provisional Order they have granted for the London Company; the area being altered from the one specified in the original application to so much of the parish as lies north of a line running along Camberwell New Road and Denmark Hill to its junction with the London Chatham and Dover Railway Company's South London Railway then along the railway to Queen's Road, and along Queen's Road to the Eastern Boundary of the Parish, but including the streets named,

so far as they are within the area of supply. This extended area includes Rye Lane (to Railway Station) Camberwell Grove (part of) and all roads and streets lying between the railway and Church Street, Peckham Road, High Street, and Queen's Road.

Peckham Rye
Extension.

On the 10th July, 1889, a Deputation, consisting of members of the Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee attended the Vestry and presented a Memorial in favour of acquiring 52 Acres of additional land at the south end of Peckham Rye Common for the purpose of enlarging that open space. A. A. Baumann, Esq., M.P., addressed the Vestry on behalf of the Deputation, and the memorial was referred to the General Purposes and Finance Committee for consideration and report.

On the 11th December, 1889, the Vestry received a Report from the Joint Committee, with reference to the Memorial, stating that Deputations from the "Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee" had waited on the Joint Committee and stated that the Freeholder of the land desired to be obtained, was willing to accept £1,000 per acre for the 52 acres, but wished to retain a life interest in about 8 to 12 acres, paying a rent for the same at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the value, with power to surrender at the end of any seven years, and that the estimated cost of purchasing the additional property (if required) was about £8,000.

In the opinion of the Joint Committee it was most desirable that the additional land should be acquired for the purpose of enlarging Peckham Rye Common as an open space, and that arrangements having been made with the

Freeholder by the Peckham Rye Extension Committee for this purpose, a deputation be appointed consisting of the Extension Committee and the Vestry to attend upon the Charity Commissioners, on Monday next, to ask for a grant in aid of the above scheme, and that the members of Parliament, and of the London County Council for South London, be invited to join such Deputation. The seal of the Vestry was affixed to the following Petition to the Charity Commissioners:—

TO THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS OF ENGLAND AND
WALES.

The PETITION of the Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, in the County of London, under their common seal,

SHEWETH,

THAT your Petitioners are the representatives of the Parish of Camberwell, as constituted under Schedule "A" of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855.

THAT the population of your Petitioners' Parish, and of the Parishes and Unions of Lambeth, Newington, St. George-the-Martyr, St. Saviour Southwark, and St. Olave, which comprise the greater part of South London, have increased during 10 years from 1871 to 1881, as follows:—

Name.	1871 Census.	1881 Census.	Increase.
Camberwell Parish	111,306	196,593	75,287
Lambeth „	208,342	253,699	45,357
Newington „	87,722	107,850	20,128
St. Saviour's Union	175,049	195,163	20,115
St. Olave's „	122,398	134,632	12,234
TOTAL	704,817	877,938	173,121

THAT the population of these Parishes since the taking of the last census in 1881, has still further increased, and that of your Petitioners' Parish is now estimated at over 250,000, with a rateable value of £1,032,763 and 37,700 Assessments.

THAT your Petitioners recently received a Memorial from the "Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee," consisting of influential local residents, directing their attention to the inadequacy of Peckham Rye Common, and to the needs of the large population which has sprung up during recent years in its vicinity. Peckham Rye Common, being the only open space within a very large area of South London available for cricket and other games, is now often so crowded by those in pursuit of recreation, that, week by week, serious accidents occur, and there is a positive danger to passers-by on the public highway. Having regard to the fact that a very large proportion is monopo-

lised for these sports, and being unwilling to interfere with such healthful amusements, the memorialists suggest that the time had come when Peckham Rye Common should be enlarged for the safety, enjoyment, and well-being of those who use it.

THAT, in view of carrying out a scheme for the extension of the Common, your Petitioners beg respectfully to solicit the Commissioners' attention to the fact that the owners of the land which is now known as Homestead Farm, and which adjoins Peckham Rye Common, extending from a point opposite the Herne Tavern, Forest Hill Road, to the corner of the Homestall Road, The Newlands (as shewn on the map sent herewith), and consisting of about 52 acres of parklike and well wooded land of freehold tenure, have consented, after much solicitation, to sell the whole (subject to a life interest in from eight to twelve acres, for which a rent would be paid) of this land, at the price of £1,000 per acre, which your Petitioners consider a very low sum, it being valuable building land, and if not purchased for this purpose will be laid out for the formation of "new streets;" and rows of houses will speedily be built thereon, plans for which streets have already been prepared and some of the roads laid out. The cost of purchasing the various interests in the other property required to complete this magnificent extension would only be about an additional £10,000, making the total amount required £62,000.

YOUR Petitioners are well aware that the importance and necessity of acquiring additional open spaces for the benefit of the very thickly populated South London is one that is now occupying your attention, and that you

have shewn that interest by contributing the sum of £25,000 towards the purchase of Brockwell Park, and also property specified in the Vauxhall Park Act, 1888, the sum of £12,500, both in the Parish of Lambeth; whilst in the North, very large sums have been promised towards the purchase of Clissold Park and the extension of Hampstead Heath.

YOUR Petitioners would beg to draw attention to the fact that, under the Scheme for dealing with the City Parochial Charities' Fund, your Petitioners' Parish, which has a rapidly increasing population of over 250,000 (about four-fifths of whom, it is believed, belong to the poorer classes), would have no direct benefit whatever.

THAT Camberwell is the largest Parish in the Metropolis, is shown in the following table:—

					Area in Statute Acres.
1.	Camberwell	...	...	...	4,450
2.	Lambeth	...	...	...	3,942
3.	Hackney	...	...	...	3,935
4.	Islington	...	...	...	3,107
5.	St. Pancras	...	...	...	2,672
6.	Hammersmith	...	...	...	2,287
7.	Hampstead	...	...	...	2,248
8.	Kensington	...	...	...	2,190
9.	St. Marylebone	...	...	...	1,506
10.	Paddington	...	...	...	1,251
11.	Bethnal Green	...	...	...	755
12.	Shoreditch	...	...	...	648
13.	Newington	...	...	...	631

14.	Bermondsey	...	...	...	627
15.	St. George-the-Martyr	...	...	...	284

THAT if the population of the Parish increase in the same ratio as it has done during the last thirty years, it will, in a few years, contain a larger number of inhabitants than any other Parish in the Metropolis.

THAT your Petitioners submit these facts to show the urgent necessity of increasing the present limited recreation and open spaces in this Parish.

THAT upon inquiry by a Committee of the Honourable House of Commons, the Steward of the Manor, comprising Peckham Rye, claimed the right of the Lord of the Manor to make bricks, and use the common for digging clay, &c., which so alarmed your Petitioners that they purchased the Manorial rights over such Common, which comprises 50 acres of land, and subsequently your Petitioners transferred the same to the Metropolitan Board of Works, whose powers have now been taken over by the London County Council.

THAT the said Common is not only used extensively by the Parishioners, but also by the industrious and poorer classes of Newington, Southwark, Bermondsey, Rotherhithe, Deptford, &c., &c., especially on Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and Public Holidays, when an immense number of persons enjoy this open space.

YOUR Petitioners respectfully submit that from the foregoing statements, they have established a strong and conclusive case, evidencing the importance of this Parish participating in the "Central Fund Capital Account," of

which you will have power, from time to time, to direct the "Central Governing Body" to raise a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds, and which can be applied, amongst other things, to the purchase of open spaces and recreation grounds.

YOUR Petitioners, therefore, pray that the Commissioners will be pleased to revise the Scheme by adding a liberal and sufficient contribution towards the purchase of the land for the extension of Peckham Rye Common.

And your Petitioners, &c., &c.



A Deputation consisting of the Members of Parliament; and of the London County Council for the South of London; the Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee; and of this Vestry, accordingly waited upon the Charity Commissioners at Gwydyr House, Whitehall, S.W., and presented the Petition in support of a grant being made by the Charity Commissioners under the City of London Parochial Charities Act, 1883 Scheme, towards the purchase of land for the extension of Peckham Rye Common.

Subsequently a letter was received by Edward Bond, Esq., an assistant Charity Commissioner, with reference to the proposed extension of Peckham Rye, stating that he had inspected with Mr. Reynolds the ground proposed to be purchased, and had also received an amended plan from

him which he presumed set out in the part coloured pink the extent and boundaries of the land which the Vestry would desire to see added to Peckham Rye, and asking for a further Memorial from the Vestry identifying such land; and at the same time indicating with some degree of precision the manner in which it is proposed to raise contributions to meet any sum which the Commissioners may after consideration feel justified in directing to be applied out of the City Parochial Funds towards the proposed object, and pointing out that in other similar schemes the usual course has been for the parties interested to come before the Commissioners with a definite programme, as to the manner in which the requisite funds are to be raised and the nature and extent of the contributions expected from private individuals or from public bodies.

This letter was referred to the Joint Committee, who, on the 15th January, 1890, made the following Report which was adopted by the Vestry:—

That on the 10th July last a Deputation from the Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee attended the Vestry, and presented a Memorial which directed their attention to the inadequacy of the Peckham Rye Common, and the needs of the population which had sprung up during recent years, for an increase of this open space, and that they had ascertained that the Owners of the land, known as Homestall Farm, adjoining were willing to sell land for the purpose of enlarging the Common at £1,000 per acre.

The Vestry referred such Memorial to your Joint Committee (consisting of the General Purposes and Finance

Committees), who held several conferences with the Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee thereon, and your Committee reported to the Vestry, on the 11th December, 1889, that about 52 acres should be acquired for this purpose, and a Petition was then sealed by the Vestry, and a Deputation appointed to wait on the Charity Commissioners, asking them to make a sufficient contribution from the City Parochial Charities Fund towards the purchase of the land required. The Deputation attended before the Charity Commissioners, and the representations of the Deputation having been heard, the Commissioners decided that an amended plan should be prepared, showing the extent and boundaries of the land desired to be acquired, and also pointed out that in similar schemes the usual course had been for the parties interested to come before the Commissioners with a definite programme as to the manner in which the requisite funds are to be raised, and the nature and extent of the contributions expected from private individuals or from public bodies.

Edward Bond, Esq., an Assistant Charity Commissioner, inspected the proposed site with Mr. Reynolds, the Surveyor to the Vestry, and received from him a plan showing 52 acres of land belonging to the Homestall Farm. Mr. Bond subsequently wrote to the Vestry that he had received such plan and that the Commissioners required the detailed information asked for at the interview with the Commissioners.

At a meeting of the Vestry held on the 8th January last, just at the rising, a letter was received from A. A. Baumann, Esq., M.P., stating that the Peckham Rye Extension Committee had applied to the London County Council

to receive a Deputation in reference to the extension of the Common, and had received an appointment for Tuesday next (14th instant), and that the Extension Committee had prepared a plan reducing the acreage of land to be purchased from Messrs. Stevens to 47 acres, but recommending the purchase of the reversionary interest in the Freehold property, consisting of Sunnyside and three adjoining houses and ground, and also the pottery and house adjoining, in all 3 acres 0 roods 11 perches, making a total of about 51 acres to be purchased, such letter was referred to the Joint Committee.

Your Committee accordingly met the Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee on Friday last, and after a long conference it was agreed that the Deputation to the Parks Committee of the London County Council should be postponed, and your Committee also approved of the plan as submitted by the Extension Committee, for the reduced area to 47 acres from Messrs. Stevens, and of obtaining the reversionary interest in the other property if it can be purchased. It was ultimately adjourned for the purpose of ascertaining first the amount the Charity Commissioners would contribute, and that then application should be made to the London County Council for their assistance, and that the balance should be obtained from the Vestry and other sources.

Your Committee in accordance with such decision have caused a further petition to the Charity Commissioners to be prepared embodying these facts, in order that the matter may no longer be delayed; the Charity Commissioners requesting immediate information, as their scheme has to be lodged with Parliament at once, and recommend

that the seal of the Vestry be affixed to the Plans prepared by your Surveyor in accordance with this Report, to the Petition to the Charity Commissioners, in compliance with their request shewing the proposed mode of raising the required amount, and to any other document that may be necessary.

The Seal was affixed and the Report and Plans were presented to the Charity Commissioners, and at a Meeting of the Vestry, held on the 5th February, 1890, a letter was read from Mr. D. R. Fearon, Secretary to the Charity Commissioners stating that they have had under their consideration the proposals made at an interview which took place at their office on the 16th December, and the petitions from this Vestry, and stating that the Commissioners are satisfied from the statements laid before them, and from the report made to them by the Assistant Commissioner, that the proposed addition would be of great advantage to the public, and more particularly to the large and poor population of the neighbourhood, and they propose to appropriate to this purpose out of the surplus funds of the City Parochial Charities a sum of £12,000 subject to the consent of the Central Governing Body, and that they would therefore amend their Scheme by inserting in Schedule II. a provision for the appropriation of the sum of £12,000 towards the enlargement of Peckham Rye.

Subsequently the Joint Committee reported to the Vestry that they had given further consideration to the Scheme for the Extension of Peckham Rye Common, and their meeting had been attended by the Chairman, Secretary, and two Members of the Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee; and recommended that a deputation

be appointed by the Vestry and the Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee, to present a Memorial to the London County Council, urging them to give one half of the cost of the Peckham Rye enlargement, and that the Seal of the Vestry be affixed to a Petition to the London County Council for this purpose.

The Vestry adopted the recommendation of the Joint Committee and appointed Messrs. Whiteley, Lassam, Dowton, Bonsall, and J. J. Phillips, to wait on the County Council with five members of the Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee, to present such Petition.

At the invitation of the Peckham Rye Extension Scheme Committee, Members of the Vestry attended with Deputations to wait on the Vestries of St. George the Martyr and Lambeth.

On the 11th June the following motion was moved by Dr. Greene, seconded by Mr. H. E. Ramsey, and resolved—That in consequence of the recent enormous and still steadily increasing growth of the population of this Parish, it is absolutely essential to secure further accommodation in the shape of open spaces for the benefit of the inhabitants, for whom the bleak and limited area of Peckham Rye Common is altogether inadequate as a healthful recreation ground; and that in order to the improvement of the same a sum of £20,000 be contributed by the Vestry in aid of the purchase of the beautifully wooded demesne known as “the Home Farm,” adjacent to Peckham Rye, to which it is proposed that it shall be added in the interest of the people, subject to Parliamentary powers being obtained for this purpose, and that if necessary an application be made to the London

County Council for a loan to be granted for the sum of £20,000 for this contribution, repayable with interest by thirty annual instalments.

The London County Council subsequently agreed, upon the recommendation of the Parks and Open Spaces Committee, to vote the sum of £18,000 towards the purchase of 52 acres of land for the extension of Peckham Rye Common.

Brockwell
Park.

At a meeting on the 22nd May, 1889, the Vestry resolved that the acquisition of Brockwell Park as a public open space is extremely desirable, and that the London County Council be urged to favour such acquisition. At a subsequent meeting held on the 10th July, a Deputation, consisting of Messrs. T. Lynn Bristowe, M.P., Evan Spicer, L.C.C., W. M. Ackworth, L.C.C., W. B. Doubleday, and others, attended in favour of the Vestry assisting in acquiring this Park as an open space.

At a meeting held on 13th November, a report was received from the Joint Committee, to whom the matter had been referred, stating that Brockwell Park had been offered for £122,000, towards which sum the following amounts had been promised:—

The Charity Commissioners	-	-	£25,000
The London County Council	-	-	61,000
The Lambeth Vestry	-	-	20,000
The Newington Vestry	-	-	5,000
Private Subscriptions and amounts of			
£1,000 and under	-	-	2,500

£113,000

And recommended that the Vestry should contribute the sum of £6,000 towards such purpose subject to Parliamentary powers being obtained, and that an application be made to the London County Council for a Loan for such a sum. This recommendation was adopted by the Vestry, and the necessary sum for the purchase of the Park has now been promised.

Public Health
Consolidation
Bill.

A letter was received from the Local Government Board, dated 31st January, 1890, inclosing a draft of a Bill which had been prepared for the purpose of consolidating the law with reference to the Public Health of the Metropolis. The President requested to be furnished with any observations or suggestions which the Vestry might desire to offer on the draft Bill as a Consolidation Bill, and asking that his attention might be drawn to any provisions of the Bill which did not accurately represent the present law.

The Bill contained 120 Clauses, and proposed to simplify many of the provisions of the existing Acts, and also provided for improved forms of procedure and included all the Law relating to Sanitation in one Bill repealing all existing Sanitary Acts. The Sewer and Sanitary Committee referred the letter to the Vestry Clerk and the Medical Officer of Health for their consideration and report. The Bill was carefully considered by them, and they suggested many alterations which their experience in the working of the numerous Acts enabled them to do; and their suggestions were considered and approved by the Committee. As the Metropolis Local Management Act only empowers the Vestry to erect mortuaries, the Committee thought it a fitting opportunity to seek an Amendment of

the Metropolis Local Management Act for the purpose of obtaining an extension of its provisions to enable them to erect Coroners' Courts, the present Coroner (Mr. Wyatt) having written to the Vestry calling their attention to the scandal of holding Inquests in public houses. A Sub-Committee of the Sewers and Sanitary Committee had been appointed to consider the matter, and they recommended the purchase of suitable premises for the holding of Inquests, but, having regard to the fact that a similar application for a loan by another Vestry from the London County Council had been refused, as the Metropolis Local Management Act only sanctioned the erection of Mortuaries and not Coroners' Courts, the recommendation was not proceeded with.

The suggested alterations in the Bill were submitted to the Local Government Board, and the following letter was received from the Secretary of the Local Government Board, on the 17th March, 1890:—

“I am directed by the Local Government Board to
 “acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant,
 “and to express their thanks for the suggestions which
 “have been made at the instance of the Vestry of the
 “Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell, with regard to the Public
 “Health London (Consolidation) Bill.”

On the 16th April, 1890, the Vestry Clerk wrote to the President of the Local Government Board the following letter:—

“Referring to my suggestions upon the Public Health
 “Metropolis (Consolidation) Bill, especially as to the powers
 “required for the erection of a Coroner's Court, I shall be

“pleased to learn whether you have been able to adopt the
 “suggestion enabling a Vestry or District Board to provide
 “them, and for the County Council to advance money for
 “the purpose of purchasing land and erecting the necessary
 “buildings.

“In this Parish, which contains over 250,000 popula-
 “tion, it is a public scandal that the Coroner is compelled to
 “hold his Court in a public house, and the Vestry, who
 “have erected a Public Mortuary, are powerless to help
 “him.

“The Parish Mortuary is erected in a disused Church-
 “yard, and owing to a Canon Law against holding any
 “secular court on consecrated ground, the Vestry are pre-
 “vented from using the building for inquests, though a
 “special room was built for that purpose.

“A few lines in the Bill might remedy this.”

The following reply was received to that letter, on the
 21st April, 1890 :—

“I am instructed by the Local Government Board to
 “acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant,
 “with reference to the Public Health London (Consolida-
 “tion) Bill, and to state that the suggestions to which you
 “refer will receive consideration with others. The Board
 “have not, however, at present, arrived at any conclusion
 “with regard to it.”

It is believed that the President of the Local Govern-
 ment Board will introduce this important Bill into Parlia-
 ment in the next Session.

Sale of Horse
Flesh Regula-
tion Act, 1889.

The Act referred to in the margin received the Royal assent in June, 1889. It imposes regulations with respect to the sale of horse flesh for consumption by human beings, and provides that no person shall sell, or expose for sale, any horse flesh for human food, except in a shop or other place over which is written words indicating that horse flesh was sold there. It was introduced shortly after this Vestry had obtained an important conviction against a man for slaughtering horses for human food, the carcasses were dressed like butchers' meat, and delivered to butchers' shops.

Advertising
Stations
(Rating) Act,
1889.

The Rating of Advertising Hoardings is one which has exercised the mind of the Rating Authorities in the Metropolis for some time past. During the late Session of Parliament a Bill was introduced into the Commons by Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M.P., and passed into Law, which authorised Local Authorities to prohibit or allow the affixing of advertisements to hoardings erected under license granted by them.

The Vestry decided to allow the affixing of advertisements, and drew up a scale of charges, which was approved by the Vestry.

Condensed
Milk.

A Summons was issued by Inspector Dewey against an oilman for selling Condensed Milk which was not of the nature, substance, and quality demanded—90 per cent. of the cream having been extracted. The Summons was heard before R. J. Byron, Esq., at the Lambeth Police Court on the 1st October, 1889.

The Summons was directed to be issued in consequence of the Report of Dr. Bernays respecting Condensed Milk,

which is printed in the Annual Report for 1889, on pp. 130 to 132, at the conclusion of his remarks about Condensed Milk examined by him, he says, "That if an unfortunate infant is dependent upon the added 10 parts of water it is bad, but if upon the 15 parts of water it is worse. The child must then drink three times the normal to obtain the necessary nitrogenous food, and about 100 times to obtain the necessary fat.

"The case was of great public importance, as it is well known that the poor woman who is at work away from her child all day depends entirely for its nourishment upon the cheaper forms of Condensed Milks, and uses it in the belief that it affords the child sufficient nourishment to keep it in health."

The learned Magistrate in his judgment said he did not believe the Defendant had acted fraudulently or intended to do so. Still he had brought himself within the Act, and he was bound to convict. He fined him 20s. and £6 6s. costs; but, as so many points of law were involved, he would grant a Case to the Defendant for the Superior Courts.

The persons supplying the Defendant had extensive works in the country.

Notice of Appeal to the Quarter Sessions having been given, the Vestry Clerk was instructed to take the necessary steps to defend same, he accordingly instructed Mr. Ivory; but the Case was subsequently taken up by the Treasury, who instructed Counsel to appear, to uphold the Magistrates decision.

The hearing of the Appeal was adjourned twice, and

was ultimately withdrawn by the Appellants, upon payment of the Fine and Costs.

Ward No. 2
Collecting
Districts.

The Churchwardens and Overseers receiving the resignation, owing to failing health, of Mr. J. C. Bradley as a Collector, recommended that No. 2 Ward be divided into two Collecting Districts, that two Collectors be at once appointed for such Districts, and that a Special Vestry be convened for rescinding any resolution, so as to enable the Vestry to carry out the proposed alteration.

The Vestry authorised the Churchwardens and Overseers at once to advertise for two collectors, and to bring up the names of four selected candidates to the Vestry; and also to prepare and submit to the Vestry a scheme for the division of the Ward into Collecting Districts.

In accordance with such recommendation a Special Meeting of the Vestry was held, and the division of the Ward made. Messrs. T. W. Stevenson and H. G. Picken were appointed respectively Rate Collectors for the new districts.

PERSONAL.

Bernays, Dr.
Resignation of

In October last the Vestry received with regret a letter containing the resignation of Dr. Albert J. Bernays as Public Analyst after the end of the year, and such letter was referred to the Sewers and Sanitary Committee, and advertisements were issued by the Vestry inviting applications for the post. In response to such advertisements twenty-one applications were received, and on the 11th December last Dr. Frank Sutherland Teed was appointed to such position.

Bradley, J. C.,
Resignation of

On the 19th March the Vestry had a Report from the Churchwardens and Overseers stating that they had received with regret the resignation of Mr. J. C. Bradley, who had faithfully discharged the duties of Collector for 22 years.

Turney, G. L.
Retirement.

At a meeting of the Vestry held on the 26th June, it was unanimously resolved:—"That the members while deeply regretting the causes which have necessitate the retirement of George Leonard Turney, Esq., J.P., from the Camberwell Vestry, desire to record their sincere appreciation of his efficient and faithful services to the Parish during many years, and hereby instruct the Clerk to prepare a suitable address for presentation at a future date."

The Vestry Clerk reported at a subsequent meeting that in pursuance of the resolution of the Vestry, recognising the faithful and efficient services of George Leonard Turney, Esq., J.P., the following address had been prepared for the purpose of being presented to him:—

To GEORGE LEONARD TURNEY, ESQ., J.P.

DEAR SIR,

In accordance with a resolution unanimously passed by the Camberwell Vestry, the Members desire to express to you their sincere regret at your retirement, and to record their hearty and grateful appreciation of your able and valuable services extending over a quarter of a century, during which time the various offices held by you were severally performed with unflagging zeal and fidelity.

Your colleagues in the year 1869 conferred upon you the honourable position of Chairman of the Vestry, and for twelve years its deliberations were presided over by you with strict impartiality, courtesy, and business-like tact, which, on your relinquishing office, elicited spontaneous recognition from the entire body of Members.

The confidence worthily reposed in you was further exemplified by your election for five successive years to the responsible office of Parochial Churchwarden. Such a position, embracing amongst other duties that of Overseer of the Poor, involved an incessant amount of work, which you most faithfully performed.

As a Justice of the Peace, you have rendered many signal services. In a Parish having a population of nearly 250,000, your aid as a Magistrate has been in constant request, and you have ever as constantly responded. At the Petty Sessions your sound and conscientious judgment on all cases that have come before you redound to your honour, and the members venture to hope you will continue to give the Parish the benefit of your experience in this important office, and that you will also still retain your position of Governor of Dulwich College, to watch over and preserve the popular interests centred in that Institution.

Retiring from the Vestry in the evening of your life, the Members have good reason to know that they do but express the feeling of the inhabitants of the Parish generally in assuring you of the high esteem in which you are held. The Members especially know and appreciate those traits of character which have aided in keeping the records of Camberwell free from many blemishes, and they trust that

the widespread regard which your public services have evoked will be to you an ever-pleasant memory in your partial retirement.

With the hope that years of health and happiness yet remain to you, and that your sunset days may be your brightest,

We are, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully.

It was resolved:—"That the address be engrossed and prepared for presentation, and the corporate seal of the Vestry affixed thereto, the same to be signed by the Chairman, the Chairman of the Standing Committees and the Vestry Clerk, and that such address be presented at the meeting of the Vestry, to be held on the 7th day of August next, and that Mr. Turney be invited to attend such meeting."

At the meeting of the Vestry held on the 7th August, in accordance with such resolution, the Address signed as above and engrossed on vellum and illuminated, was presented to Mr. Turney by the Chairman (G. C. Whiteley, Esq.) on his retirement from the Vestry after a period of twenty-five years.

Mr. Turney in reply expressed his pleasure at receiving such a token of good will from his former colleagues.

E. Dresser
Rogers,
Death of

At the Meeting, held on the 7th May, the Vestry were informed of the death of Mr. Dresser Rogers,

who was elected a Member of the Vestry in May, 1859; Chairman of the General Purposes Committee, 1867-1881; Member of the Assessment Committee, 1879-1882; Chairman of the Vestry from June, 1881, to July, 1889; and representative of the Vestry on the Metropolitan Board of Works from December 16th, 1868, until that Board ceased to exist in 1889. Mr. Rogers, in addition to the above, had held many important offices in the Parish, and on the previous Easter Tuesday had been appointed a Churchwarden of the Parish.

On the motion of Mr. G. C. Whiteley (Chairman), seconded by Mr. Richard Strong, L.C.C., it was unanimously resolved that the Vestry receives with deep sorrow the information of the death of Edward Dresser Rogers, Esq., and desires at once to place on record the great loss sustained by the decease of so valued a colleague, who for many years has been foremost in all parochial works, Recognising and appreciating his great talent and energy. this Vestry unanimously elected him as its representative at the Metropolitan Board of Works, a post he filled with zeal and fidelity. The various other positions of honour to which, by the choice of his colleagues, he attained, were occupied by him with marked ability. The Vestry now feel it to be a duty to testify to the respect and esteem in which he was held, and offers its sincere sympathy and condolence to his Widow and family in their sad bereavement.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

Dulwich
Baths. On the 13th November, 1889, the Commissioners reported to the Vestry that they had received an offer of a freehold site on the south side of Goose Green, abutting East Dulwich Road, immediately opposite the Church, having a frontage of 80 feet, and a depth of about 335 feet, for the sum of £1,100; and that they considered it to be a most desirable site for the erection of Public Baths for the Dulwich portion of the parish. The Commissioners asked the sanction of the Vestry, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to the Commissioners (with the approval of the Local Government Board), borrowing the sum of £1,100 with interest thereon for the purpose of purchasing such site. Upon a division being taken the Vestry decided, by 32 votes against 8, to give such sanction.

An application was then made, in accordance with the Act, to the Local Government Board, for their sanction to the loan of £1,100, and they ordered that a Local Inquiry should be held by one of their Inspectors as to the suitability, &c., of this site. Samuel Joseph Smith, Esq., C.E., the Inspector appointed to hold the Inquiry, attended at the Vestry Hall, on Saturday, the 21st December, 1889, at eleven o'clock, when evidence was given in respect of this site, and the Inspector viewed the same. Subsequently the approval of the Local Government Board to such loan was received, and the London County Council granted a loan for the amount, repayable with $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest within thirty years.

The Commissioners then appointed Mr. Charles Barry as Professional Assessor, and invited, by advertisement, the names of Architects desirous of submitting designs for these Baths, and from the names received, seven were selected to send in designs. The Report in reference thereto was made to the Vestry meeting on the 16th day of July, 1890, Messrs. Spalding and Cross having been selected as the Architects.

1, Westminster Chambers,

10th July, 1890.

To the Commissioners, &c. &c.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with your instructions I have made a careful examination of the seven designs sent in competition for the above. Each design has been illustrated by the required number of drawings, and in some cases additional drawings have been sent in.

Also (with one exception) all the competitors have sent in perspective drawings, illustrative of their respective designs.

Several designs shew much ingenuity in the arrangement of plan so as to meet all the requirements contained in the instructions.

I have of course studied the Designs with special regard to the following particulars :—

As to arrangements of the Plan.

As to adequate Lighting and Ventilation.

As to Sanitary arrangements.

As to the scheme and arrangement for warming the
Swimming Baths and Private Baths.

As to the Architectural design outside and inside.

I beg to recommend for your acceptance the Plan sent in by Messrs. Spalding and Cross, which are most convenient, economically arranged, well lighted and ventilated, and as to which the greatest pains has been taken by the authors to make the warming arrangements as complete and effective as possible and with economy in working. Messrs. Spalding and Cross have taken far more pains with this subject (so virtally important as respecting Public Baths), than has any other competitor. They have indeed given elaborate details of two methods of heating, to which if their design is adopted the careful consideration of the Commissioners should be given.

Their design for the Entrance Front, although evincing much architectural ability, is however hardly in my opinion sufficiently indicative of a public building, and if they be appointed Architects, I think they should be called upon to re-consider it in this respect. It is represented in a cleverly drawn perspective in Sepia only, but the materials proposed are Red Brick and Red Mansfield Stone dressings, which would produce a good effect.

By very clever arrangements Messrs. Spalding and Cross have contrived to get not only the Large Swimming Baths, but also *all* the private baths for both sexes, and of both classes on the same level, the advantage of which is

obvious, and only in two other of the designs sent in has this been done.

A good entrance is given for each sex placed on either side of a central Pay Office, with ticket hatches on each side, for the several classes, and for each class of Private Baths, convenient waiting rooms are provided.

The Boiler room and fuel store is of ample size, and an excellent service Laundry is also provided, both these departments being in the Basement Floor of the Front Building.

The cube contents of their design are estimated at 593,072 feet, and their estimate is £14,225, or at the rate of $5\frac{3}{4}$ d. a foot. The cube I find practically correct, but I doubt whether a rate of $5\frac{3}{4}$ d. will be found enough, although I am aware that like establishments have been completed at a cost within that rate, and Messrs. Spalding and Cross express their willingness to undertake to obtain a tender from a trustworthy Contractor within their estimate, and refer to the Public Baths lately erected at Hampstead from their designs in confirmation of this.

The drainage of the Swimming Baths is taken into the Effra sewer that of the front building in the sewer under the front road.

If this design is adopted there are one or two minor particulars as to plan with regard to which I think some improvement might be made.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES BARRY.

P.S.—I may inform the Commissioners that in all

cases the competitors have sufficiently complied with the instructions issued to entitle each to the honorarium of 20 guineas offered by the Commissioners.

The Vestry approved of the Report of Mr. Barry, and unanimously agreed to the application being made to the London County Council for a loan of £16,000.

At a Vestry, held on the 5th March, 1890, the
Camberwell
 Baths & Wash-
 houses. Commissioners reported that they had received an offer of a freehold site of land at the rear of Camberwell Green (East side), which they considered would enable them to place the benefits of the Act within reach of a very large and necessitous portion of the parish.

The site would afford a main entrance in a few yards of, and within site of, Church Street, and a second entrance in Harvey Road.

In regard to the position, size, and price, it is the best and most economical site which has come under notice for this district, and the Commissioners confidently recommended it to the Vestry, as one which, in their belief, would yield a good trading return. The lowest price for which it can be obtained is £3,000 (Land Tax redeemed).

The following motion was carried: That the sanction of the Vestry, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 9 and 10 Vict., Cap. 74, an "Act to encourage the establishment of Public Baths and Wash-houses," be and is hereby given to the Commissioners (with the approval of the Local Government Board) borrowing the sum of £3,000, with interest thereon, the repayment by annual instalments to be extended over a period not exceeding thirty years, for the

purpose of purchasing the freehold land situate at the rear of houses facing Camberwell Green (East side). The above loan to be secured by the Rates for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish.

In accordance with the Act, the Local Government Board were applied to for their sanction, and ordered a Local Inquiry to be held as to the position of this site. This Inquiry was held by the Board's Inspector at the Vestry Hall, and evidence in support of the site was received; and subsequently the sanction of the Local Government was given to the loan of £3,000 for the purchase of this site.

The Commissioners have now provided for Baths for the Dulwich portion of the parish, and Baths and Wash-houses for that of Camberwell.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC

Account for Year ending
1880

Cash

1880 - To balance forward

1880

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

Account for Year ending 25th March, 1890.

Cash.	£	s.	d.
1889.—March 26th.—To Balance brought forward ..	17	18	10

£17 18 10

Contra.	£	s.	d.
---------	---	----	----

March 13th.—By G. W. Marsden :—

Petty Cash	5	0	0
-------------------	---	---	---

„ 25th—By Shaw & Co :—

Stationery	3	2	6
-------------------	---	---	---

„ 25th—By Balance carried forward

9	16	4
---	----	---

£17 18 10

Audited and found correct,

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman.*

JAMES McKIE,

GEORGE FOSTER,

FREDERICK J. BENHAM,

W. BRENCHLEY.

Auditors.

July 22nd, 1890.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Volume 19, Part 1, 1889

London: Published by the Royal Society, 1889

Printed by the Royal Society, 1889

Price 10s. 6d.

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THE REPORT
OF THE COMMISSIONERS
OF
PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.

We, the Commissioners, beg to report that the appointment of a Chief Librarian to manage one Library and to superintend the other Libraries to be provided in the Parish, engaged our attention early in the year. We had 228 candidates, in response to our advertisements, and we selected six to attend a meeting, in order that we might personally examine into their qualifications. We proceeded to take the election by ballot, which resulted in the appointment of Mr. Edward Foskett, Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, as the best qualified to fulfil the important duties of Chief Librarian, and he entered upon those duties in January last. We have now the pleasure of testifying that he has zealously and ably discharged the trust reposed in him, and has inaugurated a scheme for the future development of the Libraries.

In our last Report we stated that we had been engaged in the selection of sites and negotiations for the purchase of land and premises in suitable positions for Libraries in the parish. Having regard to the population and the great area of the parish, we came to the conclusion that all the Districts would not be benefitted by the adoption of the Act, unless we established, in addition to the Minet Library, at least four Libraries, viz., one for Camberwell, one for Peckham, one for East Dulwich, and one for the Old Kent Road.

Dulwich
Library.

We instructed Mr. Marsden, our Clerk, to make application to the Estates Governors of Dulwich College, to grant a site for a Library in this District.

The following is a copy of letter sent.

“ Vestry Hall, Camberwell,

“ *September 24th, 1889.*

“ DEAR SIR,

“ I am desired by the Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums of this parish, to bring under the notice of the Estates Governors of Dulwich College the adoption of the Public Libraries Acts in this Parish.

“ The adoption was, I think, mainly due to the very generous offer of Mr. George Livesey to provide a Library for the Old Kent Road district, and since such adoption the Commissioners have had another munificent gift from Mr. Minet (the Freeholder of a large estate near Camberwell New Road) of a building erected by him, to be used as a Public Library, together with a house for the Librarian.

“ The Commissioners are of opinion that in this extensive parish four libraries will be required. Mr. Livesey's gift will provide for the Old Kent Road district, and Mr. Minet's for Camberwell, and Peckham and East Dulwich now only have to be provided for.

"It has been represented to the Commissioners that the Estates Governors of Dulwich being such large freeholders in the parish, and whose revenues are devoted to educational purposes, would, in furtherance of the great object of this Foundation, be willing to present the parish with a plot of land in the vicinity of East Dulwich, now so largely populated, and in need of such a building for the purpose of a Public Library being erected by the Commissioners to provide a want in this rapidly increasing district.

"In making this application the Commissioners feel assured that it is one that the Charity Commissioners would be ready and willing to support, and give such consent as may be required.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Yours faithfully,

"GEO. W. MARSDEN,

"Clerk to the Commissioners."

"COL. TAYLOR,

"Secretary, Estates Governors,

"Dulwich College.

We received a gratifying reply, that the Governors were prepared to entertain our application favourably, and referred us to their Surveyor, Mr. Barry, and after much negotiation the Governors gave a site for the purpose of erecting a Public Library in Lordship Lane, at the corner of Woodward Road, having a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 150 feet, subject to the obtaining the consent of the Charity Commissioners. We regret that the application was

not successful, inasmuch as the Charity Commissioners considered that they had not the power to sanction such gift. We referred the question to our Clerk to report thereon. He reported that the Charity Commissioners had no power to assent to such a gift, but that Sir John Lubbock had introduced into Parliament a Bill to amend the Public Libraries Act, the objects of the Bill were more particularly in reference to voting, but he thought it a good opportunity to extend its operations, and that an application should be made to insert a clause to facilitate the grant of land for the erection of Public Libraries, and he had therefore prepared a clause with that object. The Chairman and Clerk met Mr. Caine, M.P. (who was instrumental in obtaining the insertion of the clause relating to the Joint Committee for Lambeth and Camberwell), and conferred with him on the matter, and he fully approved of it, and offered to take charge of the clause, and endeavour to obtain its insertion.

The following is a copy of the Clause referred to:—

“Whereas it is expedient that greater facilities should
“be given to grant the site of land for the purpose of erec-
“tion of Public Libraries.

“Be it therefore enacted that any person Corporation
“Governors of any Estates or Governing Body of any
“Foundation or Endowment Trustees of any Estate seized
“of the fee simple of any Manor or Lands of Freehold
“Copyhold or customary tenure and holding the same for
“ecclesiastical parochial eleemosynary educational charitable
“or other purposes or objects may with the sanction of the
“Charity Commissioners grant or enfranchise by way of

“gift sale or exchange in fee simple or for any term of
 “years any quantity of land not exceeding one acre to the
 “Commissioners appointed under the Public Libraries and
 “Museums Acts and the same shall be conveyed and vest
 “in the said Commissioners for the purposes of the said
 “Acts.”

An application was then made to Mr. Ritchie, the President of the Local Government Board, Sir John Lubbock, and our local representatives in Parliament, for their influence in obtaining the insertion of the Clause when the Bill was in Committee of the House of Commons; all kindly consented, and with the assistance of Mr. J. R. Kelly, M.P., who watched the Bill on behalf of the parish the Clause was ultimately inserted, although the Committee, in the first instance, determined that it was not within the scope. The Bill is now passing the House of Lords. We therefore trust that the Governors will renew their application to the Charity Commissioners, and they will now see their way to consent to the grant. If such consent be obtained we shall have secured an eligible site for a Library, not only for Dulwich, but for the populous part of East Dulwich.

Camberwell
 (Central)
 Library. We have viewed many sites for this Library, and none appeared so good and so advantageous as the now vacant land (on which formerly stood Woolcombe House and Napier House, Peckham Road), having 90 feet frontage and a depth of 360 feet. The present owner required £4000, but after much negotiation he consented to accept an offer of £3000. With the approval of the Vestry we have entered into an agreement for the purchase of the

land, and subject to the acceptance of the title by our Solicitors, the purchase will be completed.

Pending the erection of a permanent Library, ^{Temporary Library.} we thought it expedient to take a house, situate at 20, High Street, Peckham, as a yearly tenant, at the annual rental of £50, and it has been fitted up as a Temporary Lending Library and Reading Room.

We appointed a Book sub-committee, viz., Messrs Faulkner, Ballantine, and Wallace, for the purpose of selecting and purchasing Books in the various branches of literature. The following books have been purchased, and the Chief Librarian has with much care compiled a catalogue of 6,735 books, representing works in the various branches :—

Philosophy, Theology, Ecclesiastical History	...	498
General History, Biography, Correspondence	...	1102
Travels, Geography, Topography, Antiquities	...	401
Arts, Sciences, Natural History	...	804
Law, Commerce, Education, Sociology...	...	200
Prose, Fiction (including juvenile literature)	...	3099
Language, Poetry, Drama	...	310
Miscellaneous and Collected Works	...	321

The Catalogue has been printed, and can be obtained by the parishioners for the small charge of sixpence. We have directed the reading-room to be supplied with Magazines, Reviews, &c. It was opened on March 10th, and the Lending Library on June 16th.

During the month following the opening of the Lending Department over 2,000 Borrowers' Tickets were

taken up, and within that period the issue of books gradually rose to an average of nearly 400 per day. Outside the premises the Advertisement Sheets of the Daily Newspapers have been exhibited early each morning, and large numbers of persons avail themselves of the opportunity of looking at the announcements. The crowded state of the reading-room, and the large number of applications for books for home reading, have emphasized the need of the erection of the Central Library.

For the government and regulation of the Libraries we have passed the following Rules and Regulations :—

1.—The Lending Libraries are open to the public every week-day, from 10.30 a.m. to 9 p.m., except Tuesday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Bank Holidays, the first week in July, and such other days as the Library Commissioners may specially direct.

2.—No person shall be admitted who is in a state of intoxication; no audible conversation, or smoking, shall be permitted in the rooms; nor shall any persons be allowed to partake of refreshments or bring dogs therein. Any person who shall offend against these Regulations, or shall be guilty of any misconduct, shall not be allowed to remain within the building.

3.—Books can be borrowed for home reading only by persons resident in, or rated for, the Parish of Camberwell. No person under the age of fourteen years shall be eligible to borrow books.

4.—Any resident in the Parish of Camberwell who is enrolled on the current Parliamentary or County Council

Registers of the Parish shall be entitled to borrow books, but will be required to sign the following Voucher, and to obtain a borrower's ticket.

"I, the undersigned, being a resident of the Parish of Camberwell, hereby make application to the Commissioners of Public Libraries for a Borrower's Ticket, entitling me to borrow books from a Lending Library; and I hereby undertake to replace or pay the value of any book or books belonging to the Commissioners of Public Libraries, which shall be lost or injured by me; I also further undertake to pay the fines, and all expenses incurred in recovering the same, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations, to which, in all respects, I bind myself." (Name in full.)

(Occupation.)

(Age.)

(Residence.)

Other persons resident in the Parish desiring to borrow books may do so after the two following Vouchers have been signed:—

(a) "I, the undersigned, do hereby apply to the Commissioners of Public Libraries for a Borrower's Ticket, entitling me to borrow books from a Lending Library, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations thereof, and which I hereby undertake to be bound by.

(Name in full.) (Occupation.) (Age.) (Residence.)

The following Voucher as a Guarantee must be signed by a resident whose name appears upon either of the aforesaid registers.

(b) "I, the undersigned, being a Resident of the Parish

of Camberwell, declare that I believe (Name in full)
 (Occupation) (Age) (Residence)
 to be a person to whom books may be safely entrusted
 for perusal ; and I hereby undertake to replace or pay the
 value of any book or books belonging to the Commis-
 sioners of Public Libraries which shall be lost or injured
 by the said borrower. I also undertake to pay the
 fines and expenses incurred in recovering the same."

5.—Persons residing in the Parish may leave a deposit
 of Ten Shillings with the Librarian in lieu of the signature
 of a Ratepayer as a Guarantee, and shall then be entitled to
 borrow books from the Library.

6.—Voucher Forms may be had from the Librarian on
 payment of One Penny each. The Voucher, duly filled up
 and signed, must be delivered to the Librarian, and if found
 to be satisfactory, the Borrower's Ticket, entitling to the use
 of the Library, will be ready on the same day in the follow-
 ing week, and will be available for a period of twelve
 months. The Ticket will only be delivered to the Borrower
 in person.

7.—Borrowers' Tickets are not transferable, and must
 be renewed annually from the date of issue. Borrowers
 losing their tickets must give immediate notice in writing to
 the Librarian, as they or their Guarantors will be held
 responsible for any books taken out in their name. Bor-
 rowers may use any of the Lending Libraries ; but no book
 will be issued except on production of the Ticket.

8.—Borrowers leaving the Parish, or ceasing to use the
 Library, are required to return their Tickets to be cancelled,
 in order that they and their Guarantors may be relieved

from further responsibility. When a Ticket is thus returned, a written release may be obtained from the Librarian by the guarantor.

9.—No Ratepayer shall be Guarantor for more than six Borrowers at one time. When a Guarantor shall desire to withdraw from any undertaking on behalf of a Borrower, he must give notice thereof in writing to the Librarian, who will give the necessary release as soon as he shall have ascertained that no liability exists.

10.—Any change in the residence of Borrowers, or their Guarantors, must be intimated to the Librarian within one month of such change, under penalty of the forfeiture of the Borrower's Ticket.

11.—The time allowed for reading is fourteen days from the date of issue. Borrowers detaining books beyond that period will be fined (unless a renewal has been applied for and granted) 2d. for a week, or part of a week following the allotted time, and one penny per day subsequently. Books can be exchanged daily, but two exchanges cannot be made on the same day.

12.—All books must be returned to the Library on or before the 30th of June for the annual stock-taking. Borrowers failing to comply with this rule will be fined *One Shilling*.

13.—No Borrower shall be allowed to have more than one work at a time (books in two or three volumes being reckoned as one work) except by the Librarian's permission. Borrowers desiring to retain books beyond fourteen days must apply for a renewal, which will be granted by the

Librarian if the book is not in demand. In all cases the volumes must be re-dated to the Borrower, who will otherwise be liable to be fined.

14.—Borrowers are requested to make personal application for books if possible, or to send a responsible messenger. Special care must be taken to protect volumes in wet weather. The Borrower or his Guarantor must pay for every book or set of books lost or injured. Books must not be marked or the leaves turned down.

15.—The Indicator should be consulted to ascertain if the book required is in, before the application form is presented. The numbers appearing in *red* indicate the books that are *out*.

16.—If a Borrower shall not bring back to the Library from which it was borrowed, within due time, any book lent to him, or shall refuse or neglect to pay on demand any fine, or the amount of any loss or injury for which he is responsible under these bye-laws, then such fine, the amount of such injury, or the value of such book, shall be a debt due from such Borrower, and recoverable, either from him or his surety, or from both of them jointly, at the discretion of the Library Commissioners, by process of Law.

17.—The Librarian shall have power to refuse books to any Borrower who has neglected to comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Library, such Borrower having the right of appeal to the Library Commissioners.

We mentioned in our last Report that Mr. George Livesey had approved of the designs of Mr. Whellock for the erection of this Library. We may now

add that he has obtained a contract with Messrs. Balaam and Son for building, at a cost of £5,422. The building is now rapidly and satisfactorily approaching completion, and we trust the Library will be open to the Parishioners early in October. We believe this Library will be a fitting monument to the worthy Founder, and will be extensively used and appreciated by the parishioners in that locality. We are already purchasing books for it, and the Chief Librarian is engaged in preparing the catalogue.

The Minet
Public Library. In order to carry out the provisions of the Clause which was inserted in the Public Libraries (England) Amendment Act, 1889, Acts 1855 to 1887, giving power for adjoining parishes, with the consent of the Vestries of such parishes, to agree to share in such proportions and for such period as may be determined by the agreement, the cost of the purchase, erection, repair, and maintenance of any library building situate in one of such parishes, and also the cost of purchase of books; &c., we received an invitation from the Lambeth Commissioners asking one to be appointed from each body, with a view of preparing a draft agreement for the management and control of this Library. The Lambeth Commissioners appointed Mr. Evan Spicer, and we appointed our Chairman, Mr. George Crispe Whiteley to act on our behalf. The following agreement was submitted to us, which we approved of, and affixed the Seal of the Commissioners thereto, having been previously submitted to and approved by the Vestries of the respective parishes of Camberwell and Lambeth, in accordance with the Act of Parliament.

Agreement to apply to the Minet Library only.

“1. The Library, both Reading and Lending, to be
“used by the Ratepayers and inhabitants of both the
“Parishes of Camberwell and Lambeth.

“2. The Library to be under the control of a
“Joint Committee of six members, one half to be ap-
“pointed by the Camberwell Libraries Commissioners,
“and the remaining half by the Lambeth Libraries
“Commissioners, two Members (one from each Parish)
“to retire yearly in the month of March, both to be
“eligible for re-election; the retiring Members to retire
“in rotation, but in the first two years the Committee
“to arrange amongst themselves the Members to retire.

“3. All Librarians and other officers to be ap-
“pointed by the Committee, but the Library and its
“officers to be under the supervision of the Head
“Librarian of such one of the two Parishes as the
“Committee may, from time to time, by resolution
“determine.

“4. The expense of the original purchase of fur-
“niture, books, and other necessities, and the subsequent
“maintenance of the Library and news-room, and pur-
“chase of books, papers, and periodicals, the salaries of
“officers, and all other expenses in connection with the
“Library to be borne and paid equally by the Com-
“missioners of both Parishes, but neither set of Com-
“missioners to be called upon to pay more than £350
“for the original expenses, or more than £300 for any

“subsequent year’s expenses, without the approval and
“sanction of the Commissioners of both Parishes.

“5. The arrangement to continue for ten years, and
“thenceforward until the Commissioners of one or
“other Parish give one year’s notice of their desire to
“determine the arrangement, such notice to expire on
“the 25th day of March in some year, and on the ex-
“piration of such notice the Library Building, and the
“furniture, books, and other effects belonging thereto,
“whether purchased out of the joint fund or not, to
“remain the property of the Commissioners to whom
“the notice is given.

“6. A separate banking account to be kept in
“the name of the Committee, all money to be paid to
“the credit of such account, and all the cheques on
“such account to be signed by two members of the
“Committee.”

We appointed three members to represent this Parish
on the Joint Committee, viz. :—Mr. Whiteley, Mr. Faulkner,
and Mr. Lassam. The Lambeth Commissioners appointed
Mr. Caine, Mr. Evan Spicer, and Mr. Edwin Lawrence.

We are glad to report that Mr. Minet has spared no
expense or pains in erecting one of the most beautiful and
unique Libraries in the Metropolis.

The Commissioners after having advertised, appointed
Mr. Charles J. Courtney, who had charge of the Library at
Derby, to be the Librarian. The Commissioners made a
precept for £350 on each Parish for the purchase of books, &c.

This Library was opened in July last, on which occasion the chair was taken by Mr. G. C. Whiteley, who opened the proceedings by a brief *resumé* of the Free Library movement in Camberwell, regretting that Mr. Minet was not present, but thanking him, in the name of the inhabitants, for his generous gift. He then called upon Sir Lyon Playfair, who gave a most eloquent and interesting address to the joint parishioners assembled, and declared the Library open.

A vote of thanks to Sir Lyon Playfair was moved by Canon McGrath, seconded by Mr. Evan Spicer, and carried with enthusiasm.

Sir Lyon Playfair thanked them heartily for the vote.

A unanimous vote of thanks was given to Mr. Whiteley for presiding, on the motion of Mr. Faulkner, supported by Mr. Washington Lyon.

Mr. Whiteley, in replying, was much obliged for the vote, and stated that it gave him great pleasure to be there, it was the beginning of a movement which would cover the Parish of Camberwell.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures by the Commissioners for Public Health

Receipts			
A. RECEIPTS FROM OTHER THAN THE STATE TREASURY			
Amount received from State	1907	1908	1909
Amount received from Federal Government			
Amount received from Local Government			
Amount received from Private Donations			
Amount received from Other Sources			
TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM OTHER THAN THE STATE TREASURY			
B. RECEIPTS FROM LOANS			
Amount received from Loans			
TOTAL RECEIPTS IN HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF YEAR AS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENT TO THE BOARD			
BALANCE, IF ANY, BROUGHT FORWARD AT END OF YEAR			
Amount in hand at end of year	1907	1908	1909

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure by the Commissioners for Public

Receipts.

A.--RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM LOANS :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amounts received from Rates	1902	12	10			
Amounts received from all other sources, specifying them :—						
Interest on Deposit Account from Bankers ...	8	0	7			
TOTAL RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM LOANS...	£ 1910	13	5			
B.—RECEIPTS FROM LOANS :—						
Receipts from Loans Nil.				0	0	0
TOTAL BALANCES IN HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF YEAR AS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENT, TO 25TH MARCH, 1890 :—						
BALANCES, IF ANY, DUE AT END OF YEAR :—						
Due to Treasurer Nil.						
Due to other Officers Total	£ 1910	13	5			

Libraries and Museums for the Year ended the 25th day of March, 1890.

Expenditure.

A.—EXPENDITURE OTHER THAN OUT OF LOANS :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries of Officers... ..	110	2	8			
Cleaning, Fuel, Lighting, &c.	3	18	0			
Books, Newspapers, Maps, &c.	56	15	2			
Stationery, Printing, and Advertising ...	34	16	4			
Other Expenses, specifying them :—						
Repairs and Painting to Temporary Library ...	46	8	0			
Cheque Book	0	8	4			
Surveyor's Fee for Survey of Savings Bank Site	5	5	0			
Solicitor's Charges (Messrs. Harries and Son) ...	3	3	0			
Petty Cash	37	12	5			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER THAN OUT OF LOANS AND ON WHICH STAMP DUTY IS PAYABLE	£ 298	8	11			
B.—EXPENDITURE OUT OF LOANS :—	Nil.			0	0	0
TOTAL BALANCES OVERDRAWN AT COMMENCEMENT OF YEAR, AS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENT, TO 25TH MARCH, 1890						
Balance at Bankers	230	8	11	£	s.	d.
Less Outstanding Cheques :—						
No. C, 673,017, Harries & Co. 3 3 0						
„ 8 E. Foskett ... 13 14 0						
C, 673,021, Snowsill ... 2 0 0						
„ 2 H. Ogle ... 1 15 0						
	20	12	0			
	209	16	11			
Deposit Account	1,400	0	0	1,609	16	11
Petty Cash Clerk				2	7	7
				1612	4	6
Total				£ 1910	13	5

GEO. W. MARSDEN, Clerk.

5th Day of June, 1890.

I hereby certify that I have compared the entries in the above Statement with the Vouchers and other Documents relating thereto, and that the Regulations with respect to such Statement have been duly complied with.

I hereby further certify that I have ascertained by Audit the correctness of such statement, and that the amount expended by the Commissioners during the year ended the 25th day of March, 1890, included in such Statement, and allowed by me at the Audit, is Two Hundred and Ninety-eight Pounds, Eight Shillings and Elevenpence.

As witness my hand this 14th day of June, 1890.

T. BARCLAY COCKERTON,
Assistant District Auditor.

Stamp.

22

THE JOURNAL OF THE

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Volume 19, Part 1, 1889

London: Published by the Royal Society, 1889

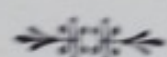
Printed by the Royal Society, 1889

Price 10s. 6d.

By Order of the Council, 1889

1889

1889-90.



Report of the Finance Committee.

1888-89



Report of the Finance Committee

*REPORT of the FINANCE COMMITTEE as
to the State of the Finance, &c., of the Parish.*

TABLE I.—PARISH OF CAMBERWELL, SURREY.

CENSUS SUMMARIES.

*Statement of the NUMBER OF HOUSES AND PERSONS in the Parish of
Camberwell, as taken in 1881, 1871, 1861, 1851, and 1841, accor-
ding to the Superintendent Registrar's Returns.*

	Number of Houses.				Number of Persons.		
	In- habited.	Unin- habited.	Building.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Summary of Returns of Houses and Per- sons in the Parish on the 3rd April, 1881.	27,306	2,982	752	31,040	87,455	99,100	186,555
Census of 1871	17,755	1,920	359	20,034	50,814	60,488	111,302
Census of 1861	12,098	667	194	12,959	31,638	39,850	71,488
Census of 1851	9,417	917	237	10,571	23,545	31,123	54,668
Census of 1841	6,843	278	119	7,240	17,102	22,765	39,867

THE Rateable Value of the Parish has shewn a steady increase during the past 27 years, as will be seen from the following statement :—

TABLE II.

Shewing the RATEABLE VALUE for the last 27 years.

Year.				Rateable Value.		Increase.	
				£	s.	£	s.
1863	...	..	...	270,313	0	...	
1864	...	...	...	287,757	0	17,444	0
1865	...	...	...	311,079	0	23,322	0
1866	...	...	...	362,882	0	51,803	0
1867	...	...	...	388,209	0	25,327	0
1868	...	...	...	414,314	0	26,105	0
1869	...	..	...	445,344	0	31,030	0
1870	...	...	...	465,762	0	20,418	0
1871	...	...	...	500,807	0	35,045	0
1872	...	..	...	504,543	0	3,736	0
1873	...	...	...	508,368	0	3,825	0
1874	...	...	...	520,834	0	12,466	0
1875	...	...	...	583,260	0	62,426	0
1876	...	...	...	599,624	0	16,364	0
1877	...	...	...	635,991	0	36,367	0
1878	...	...	...	696,978	0	60,987	0
1879	...	...	...	723,375	0	26,397	0
1880	...	...	..	778,998	0	55,623	0
1881	...	...	...	866,199	0	87,201	0
1882	...	...	...	907,433	0	41,234	0
1883	...	...	...	923,928	0	16,495	0
1884	...	...	...	951,811	0	27,883	0
1885	...	...	...	979,841	0	28,030	0
1886	...	...	...	1,010,407	0	30,566	0
1887	...	...	...	1,030,905	0	20,498	0
1888	...	...	...	1,036,340	0	5,435	0
1889 (Lady day, 1890)				1,038,339	1 ⁰	1,999	10
						768,026 10*	

* Total Increase in 27 years.

In the year 1863, One Penny in the Pound produced about £1,000 after deduction for losses ; it now yields about £3,780.

Statement of the Area, Rateable Value, and
number of Assessments in each Ward of
the Parish:—

APRIL 1890 RATE.

Ward.	Number of Assessments.	Rateable Value.	Area in Acres.
		£ s. d.	
No. 1	4,854	90,707 10 0	200
2	4,539	97,479 10 0	240
3	3,951	91,846 10 0	280
4	5,968	120,316 10 0	370
5	7,772	181,634 10 0	830
6	10,881	346,544 0 0	2,422
* Public Com- panies	*113...	*109,811 0 0	...
Total.	38,078	£1,038,339 10 0	4,342

* Distributed throughout the Parish.

The above Return is based upon the New Valuation which came into force on the 7th April, 1886.

*N.B.—The above Wards are now divided—for Collecting purposes—
into Twelve Districts, exclusive of Public Companies.*

The following is a Summary Extract of the
different Accounts as Audited.

OVERSEERS' ACCOUNTS.

The Overseers have received during the past year as follows, viz. :—

ON THE VESTRY RATES.

Dr.		£	s.	d.
To Cash in hand March 26th, 1889	... ..	1,404	12	10
„ Cash received from Rates, &c.	... ..	123,459	3	11
		<u>£124,863</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>

Cr.		£	s.	d.
By Cash disbursed	... ..	121,994	2	11
„ Balance in hand March 25th, 1890	...	2,869	13	10
		<u>£124,863</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>

ON THE POOR RATE.

Dr.		£	s.	d.
To Cash received from Rates, &c.	... ..	£153,685	0	1

Cr.		£	s.	d.
By Cash disbursed	... ..	£153,685	0	1

VESTRY ACCOUNT.

Dr.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To	Cash in hand March 26th, 1889				2,352	9	2
„	do. received during the year				121,375	12	10
					<hr/>		
					£123,728	2	0
					<hr/>		
Cr.							
By	Cash expended during the year . .				110,391	17	5
„	Balance in hand March 25th, 1890—						
	Current Account	5,336	4	7			
	Deposit Account	8,000	0	0			
					<hr/>		
					13,336	4	7
					<hr/>		
					£123,728	2	0
					<hr/>		

For particulars see detailed account.

VESTRY ACCOUNT (NEW STREETS ACCOUNT).

Dr.			
To Cash in hand, March 26th, 1889...	..	336	4 5
„ Deposit Account ... ..	...	4,800	0 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			5,136 4 5
„ Cash received during the year ... ..	...		8,330 15 5
			<hr/>
			<hr/>
			£13,466 19 10
<hr/>			
Cr.			
By Cash expended during the year ... ..	...		9,111 8 4
„ Balance in hand March 25th, 1890—			
Current Account ... ..	...	355	11 6
Deposit Account ... ..	...	4,000	0 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			4,355 11 6
			<hr/>
			<hr/>
			£13,466 19 10

BURIAL BOARD.

Dr.						
To	Cash in hand	March 26th, 1889	...	...	494	1 10
„	do.	received for Interment Fees and	...	...
	other amounts	...	...	...	3,646	6 10
					<hr/>	
					£4,140	8 8
					<hr/>	
Cr.						
By	Cash expended during the year	...	...	...	2,876	1 2
„	Balance in hand	March 25th, 1890	...	...	1,264	7 6
					<hr/>	
					£4,140	8 8
					<hr/>	

CHURCHWARDENS.

Dr.		£	s.	d.
To Cash in hand March 26th, 1889 ...	...	107	6	11
„ do. received for Burial Fees ...	...	141	5	3
		<u>£248 12 2</u>		
Cr.				
By Cash expended during the year ...	...	49	14	11
„ Balance in hand March 25th, 1890 ...	48 17 3			
And on Deposit ...	150 0 0			
		<u>198 17 3</u>		
		<u>£248 12 2</u>		

CHARITY DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.

Dr.				
To Cash in hand January 1st, 1889 ...	...	1,087	0	5
„ do. received during the year ...	...	1,031	16	10
		<u>£2,118 17 3</u>		
Cr.				
By Cash expended during the year ...	...	1,092	2	9
„ Balance in hand for distribution for the year 1890 ...	...	1,026	14	6
		<u>£2,118 17 3</u>		

CHARITY TRUSTEES.

Dr.				
To Cash in hand January 1st, 1889..	...	8	18	11
„ do. received during the year ...	...	1,105	1	8
		<u>£1,114 0 7</u>		
Cr.				
By Cash expended during the year ...	...	1,111	0	3
„ Balance in hand December 31st, 1889 ...	...	3	0	4
		<u>£1,114 0 7</u>		

It will be seen by the foregoing Statement of Accounts that there are Cash Balances in hand on the different Accounts as follows :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
OVERSEER'S ACCOUNTS on the Vestry Rates				2,869	13	10
There are Liabilities amounting to ...	446	5	8			
From which deduct further Assets in the nature of arrears, amounting to ...	168	9	4			
				277	16	4
Leaving a Balance in favour of the Rates of				£2,591	17	6
OVERSEER'S ACCOUNT on the Poor Rate						Balanced
There are Assets in the nature of Arrears of Rates, amounting to £212 13s. 9d. and Liabilities for Poundage amounting to £476 18s. 10d....						
VESTRY ACCOUNT				13,336	4	7
There are Liabilities (partly estimated) after deducting Assets, amounting to				12,907	4	4
Leaving a Balance in favour of				£429	0	3
VESTRY ACCOUNT (NEW STREETS WORKS)				4,355	11	6
Against which there are Liabilities (partly estimated) after deducting Assets, amounting to				3,419	14	11
Leaving a Balance of				£935	16	7
BURIAL BOARD ACCOUNT				1,264	7	6
Against which there are Liabilities after deducting Assets, amounting to				266	4	3
Leaving a Balance in hand of				£998	3	3
CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNT				£198	17	3
CHARITY DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT				£1,026	14	6
TRUSTEES OF CHARITY ESTATES' ACCOUNT ...				£3	0	4

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Parishioners.

SAMUEL SMITH, *Chairman.*

It will be seen by the foregoing Statement of Accounts that there are
 Cash Balances in hand on the different Accounts as follows:-

OVERSEER'S ACCOUNT on the 31st Dec 1891 ... £10 5 8
 There are liabilities amounting to ...

From which deduct further Assets in the
 nature of assets, amounting to ... £10 5 8

Leaving a Balance in favour of the Rates of ... £10 5 8

OVERSEER'S ACCOUNT on the 31st Dec 1891 ... £10 5 8

There are Assets in the nature of Assets of
 Rates amounting to £10 5 8 and
 liabilities for Pensions amounting to ...

Leaving a Balance in favour of ... £10 5 8

There are liabilities (partly estimated) after deducting Assets
 amounting to ... £10 5 8

Leaving a Balance in favour of ... £10 5 8

Leaving a Balance in favour of ... £10 5 8

Leaving a Balance in favour of ... £10 5 8

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Leaving a Balance in favour of ... £10 5 8

ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL.

AN
Account in Abstract
OF
CASH RECEIVED AND EXPENDED

BY THE
VESTRY OF THIS PARISH

FROM THE

26th March, 1889, to the 25th March, 1890.

GENERAL

Dr.

Receipts.

£ s. d.

To Cash Balance, March 26th, 1889, as per
last Annual Report (page 211) ... 6,810 0 11 ✓

OVERSEERS.

To order of Vestry, 1889 ... 79,508 19 5 ✓

INTEREST ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

To Cash ... 24 12 0 ✓

RENT ACCOUNT (Park Road Cottage
and 80, Henslowe Road).

To Cash ... 38 11 0 ✓

REPAIRS TO ROADS AFTER
OPENING TRENCHES.

To Cash ... 2,504 17 10 ✓

DEPOSITS ON SCAFFOLD, &c.
LICENSES.

To Cash ... 229 10 0 ✓

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.

To Cash ... 284 5 7 ✓

SALE OF MANURE.

To Cash ... 42 7 3 ✓

DEPOSITS WITH TENDERS.

To Cash ... 350 0 0 ✓

REPAIRS TO ROADS.

To Cash ... 4 7 10 ✓

Carried forward ... £89,797 11 10

RATE.

Expenditure.

Cr.

£ s. d.

s. d.

MATERIALS.

By Cash to Contractors ... 6,452 11 8 ✓

SLOPPING AND WATERING.

By Cash, Working Expenses (including
£12,072 for Labour and £2,644 15s. 3d.
for Removal of Street Refuse by barge). 20,313 12 7

, Cash, Works Account (for Repairs to
Depôts, &c.) ... 729 8 7

„ Cash, Plant Account (for New Plant,
Horses, &c.) ... 1,176 7 8

GLENGALL WHARF.

By Cash, Moiety of Rent, &c. ... 112 14 11
22,332 3 9 ✓

PARISH ROADS.

By Cash ... 2306 2 3 ✓

LONDON SCHOOL BOARD.

By Cash, Amount of Precept, dated 28th
February, 1889 ... 17,781 10 1

By do. do. 25th July, 1889 ... 20,131 5 5
37,912 15 6 ✓

INCIDENTAL ACCOUNTS.

By Cash ... 376 19 2 ✓

Carried forward ... £69,380 12 4

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1889

GENERAL

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward	89,797	11	10
Carried forward	89,797	11	10

RATE.—Continued.

Expenditure.	Cr.
	£ s. d.
By Amount brought forward	69,380 12 4
HIGHWAYS LABOUR.	
By Cash	2,483 19 6 ✓
SCAFFOLD, &c., LICENSES.	
By Cash, Return of Deposits	160 15 3 ✓
ASSESSMENT EXPENSES.	
By Cash	205 0 0 ✓
RENT OF WHARFS (HIGHWAYS).	
By Cash	312 0 4 ✓
REPAYMENT OF LOANS ACCOUNT.	
By Cash paid London County Council, 17th Instalment of Loan of £8,000, due October 1st, 1889	420 0 0
10th Instalment of Loan of £17,000, due January 1st, 1890	850 0 0
9th Instalment of Loan of £12,500, due April 1st, 1889	625 0 0
By Cash paid London Life Association, 15th Instalment of Loan of £10,000, due July 29th, 1889	666 13 4
By Cash paid General Assurance Company, 14th Instalment of Loan of £4,500, due February 23rd, 1890	225 0 0
	<hr/>
	2,786 13 4 ✓
Carried forward	75,329 6 9

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Continued.

By Cash paid, viz. :—

DEPOSITS WITH TENDERS.

By Cash returned	320	0	0	✓
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---

MASON'S' GENERAL WORKS.

By Cash	2,511	7	2	/
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------	---	---	---

SYDENHAM HILL.

By Cash to Lewisham Board of Works,			
for Moiety of Maintenance	190	10	11 ✓

OFFICERS' WEEKLY SALARIES.

By Cash	752 13 4	✓
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------	---

SALARIES.

By Cash, Salaries of Vestry Clerk, Surveyor, Assistant Vestry Clerk, and other Officers One Year, £2,468 6s. 2d., One- third to this Rate	822 15 5	/
---	----------	---

By Cash, Salaries of Medical Officer, Inspectors of Nuisances and Superannuation, One Year, £1,072 10s. One-half to this Rate	536 5 0
---	---------

Carried forward	81,200 15 3
---------------------	-----	-----	-------------

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GENERAL

RATE.—Continued.

Expenditure.				Cr.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Amount brought forward				81,200	15	3
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.						
By Cash for Printing and Stationery ...	486	0	8			
Establishment Charges and Sundries ...	1,029	12	4			
One-third to this rate of ...	1,515	13	0	505	4	4
				81,705	19	7
By Balance carried to Assets and Liabilities						
Account				8,091	12	3
				£89,797	11	10

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GENERAL RATE.—Continued.

Dr. Liabilities (Partly Estimated.)

	£	s.	d.
MATERIALS.			
To Amounts due	1,911	5	3
SLOPPING AND WATERING.			
To Amounts due for Removal by Barge, Repairs to Hydrants, Rent of Depot, Insurance, Water for Roads, Repairs and Sundries	1,865	9	6
„ Amounts due for Fodder	476	19	8
GLENGALL WHARF.			
To Amounts due for Rates, Gas, Water, Rent, &c.,	29	5	4
MASON'S GENERAL WORKS.			
To Amounts due for Stone, Lime, &c., &c. ...	385	9	7
PARISH ROADS.			
To Amounts due for Tar Paving, Footpaths, &c.	193	19	2
INTEREST AND INSTALMENT OF LOANS.			
To Amounts due to London County Council	777	5	7
SYDENHAM HILL.			
To Amount due to Lewisham Board of Works for Moiety of Maintenance	77	15	1
DEPOSITS WITH TENDERS.			
To Amounts due to Contractors	250	0	0
RENT ACCOUNT.			
To Amounts due	109	13	10
SCAFFOLD, &c., LICENSES.			
To Amounts Returnable to Owners (esti- mated at)	347	0	0
Carried forward	£6,424	3	0

Assets (Partly Estimated.)

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance from Cash Account				8,091	12	3
By Accounts due to Vestry, viz. :—						
Repairs to Roads	60	18	11			
Sale of Road Sweepings, Manure, &c. (estimated to produce)	10	0	0			
Sundries	66	3	6			
Repairs to Trenches	35	5	1			
				172	7	6

Carried forward £8,263 19 9

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GENERAL**Dr. Estimated Liabilities—Continued.**

	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward	6,424	3	0
INCIDENTAL ACCOUNTS.			
To Amounts due for Ironmongery, Timber and Sundries	101	17	4
PROVISION FOR SPECIAL WORKS.			
To Amount yet to be expended, including £330 for Plant Accounts	1,557	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.			
To one-third of £411 4s. 2d, chargeable to this Rate	137	1	5
	<u>£8,220</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>

To Balance in favour of Rate £43 18 0

£8,263 19 9

RATE.—Continued.**Estimated Assets.—Continued.****Cr.**

	£	s.	d.
By Amount brought forward	8,263	19	9

£8,263 19 9

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NEW STREETS WORKS.

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance, March 26th, 1889, as per last Annual Report, folio 217					5,136	4	5
To Cash, Contributions from Owners, from March 26th, 1889, to March 25th, 1890		8,179	11	7			
„ Cash, Costs		11	3	0			
					8,190	14	7
To Cash, Sundries, viz. :—							
Interest on Deposit Account		68	5	1			
Returns on Re-apportionment not called for		7	17	6			
Part of Extra Cost of Work at Lordship Lane, per Vestry		63	18	3			
					140	0	10
					£13,466	19	10

Estimated Liabilities.

To Amounts due to Contractors, Reductions on Re-apportionment, &c., &c. ...	7,424	6	5
To Unclaimed Returns	72	7	9
To Sundries	60	1	8
To Balance	935	16	7
	£8,492	12	5

WORKS.

Expenditure.	Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Payments from Lady-day, 1889, to Lady-day, 1890, viz. :—							
Cash to Contractors, &c.		8,123	17	1			
Returns to Owners on Re-apportionment		660	6	8			
Salaries, Incidentals, &c.		297	4	7			
Deposit for Supervision, returned to Owner		30	0	0			
					9,111	8	4
By Balance to Assets and Liabilities Account					4,355	11	6
					£13,466	19	10

Assets.

By Balance from Cash Account	4,355	11	6
By Amounts due from Owners	4,137	0	11
	£8,492	12	5

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SEWERS

Dr.	Receipts.	£.	s.	d.
To Balance March 26th, 1889, as per last Annual Report, page 223		1,524	5	6
OVERSEERS				
To Order of Vestry, 1889		15,476	16	6
PRIVATE DRAINS.				
To Cash from Owners of Property		598	14	4
NEW SEWERS.				
To Cash from Owners of Property		34	14	11
ADULTERATION ACT.				
To Cash from Police Court for Fines and Costs		50	17	0
NUISANCES REMOVAL ACT.				
To Cash from Police Court for Fines and Costs		9	3	0
DEPOSITS WITH TENDERS.				
To Cash from Contractors		50	0	0
SUNDRIES.				
To Cash		44	12	10
SALE OF DUST, BREEZE, AND MANURE.				
To Cash		103	1	0
* INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT.				
To Cash from Metropolitan Asylums Board, Return of Fees paid to Medical Practitioners, to December 28th, 1889 ...		54	5	6
Carried forward		17,946	10	7

RATE.

Expenditure.	Cr.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SEWERS GENERAL WORKS.						
By Cash paid				1,355	3	9 ✓
REPAYMENT OF LOANS ACCOUNT.						
By Cash paid, viz. :—						
London Life Association, 22nd Instalment of Loan of £23,000, due May 1st, 1889	766	13	4 ✓			
23rd Instalment of Loan of £10,000, due 29th Sept., 1889	333	6	8 ✓			
Atlas Assurance Company, 24th Instalment of Loan of £26,000, due January 31st, 1890	866	13	4 ✓			
	<hr/>			1,966	13	4 ✓
INTEREST ON LOANS.						
By Cash paid, viz. :—						
London Life Association, Loan of £23,000	317	13	9 ✓			
Do. do. Do. £10,000	130	0	0 ✓			
Atlas Assurance Company, Do. £26,000	295	15	0 ✓			
	<hr/>			743	8	9 ✓
SMALL BILLS.						
By Cash paid				39	4	9 ✓
DISINFECTING.						
By Cash paid for attending Machine, Repairs to Apparatus, Compensation, Disinfecting Powder, &c.				271	16	3 ✓
PRIVATE DRAINS.						
By Cash returned to Owners				54	6	5 ✓
INCIDENTAL ACCOUNTS.						
By Cash paid				462	1	5 ✓
Carried forward				<hr/>		
				4,892	14	8

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SEWERS

Dr.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward	17,946	10	7
Carried forward...	17,946	10	7

RATE—Continued.

Expenditure.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Amount brought forward				4,892	14	8
NUISANCES REMOVAL ACT.						
By Cash paid for Summonses, &c.				25	7	7 ✓
ADULTERATION ACT.						
By cash paid Analyst, Summonses, Samples, &c.				192	4	4 ✓
LABOUR.						
By Cash advanced for Flushing, &c.				1,190	6	0 ✓
DUST REMOVAL.						
PLANT ACCOUNT. By Cash for Horses, Baskets, &c.	278	13	4			
WORKS ACCOUNT. By Cash, Repairs to Dépôt	55	6	7			
WORKING EXPENSES. By Cash, Fodder, Repairs to Carts, Harness, &c., Veterinary Attendance, Barging, &c., (including 3,152 labour)	6,903	13	5			
GLENGALL WHARF.						
By Cash, Moiety of Rent, Rates, Sundries, &c.	133	6	5	7,370	19	9 ✓
DEPOSITS WITH TENDERS.						
By Cash Returned				40	0	0 ✓
SALARIES.						
By Cash paid Foreman of Sewers				132	10	0 ✓
„ Cash paid Salaries of Vestry Clerk Surveyor and other Officers, One Year, £2,468 6s. 2d., One third to this Rate... ..				822	15	5 ✓
„ Cash paid Salaries of Medical Officer, Inspectors of Nuisances, Superannuation One Year, £1,072 10s. 0d., One-half to this Rate				536	5	0 ✓
Carried forward				£15,203	2	9

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SEWERS. RATE—Continued.

[illegible]

Expenditure.		Cr.	
		£	s. d.
By Amount brought forward		15,203	2 9
INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT.			
By Cash paid Medical Practitioners, Labour, &c.		96	5 4 ✓
NEW SEWER, &c., FOREST HILL ROAD.			
By Cash, paid on account, to the Administratrix of Mr. W. Harris		420	0 0 ✓
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.			
By Cash paid £1,515 13s. 0d., One-third to this Rate		505	4 4 ✓
		<hr/>	
		16,224	12 5
By Balance carried to Assets and Liabilities Account		1,721	18 2
		<hr/>	
		£17,946	10 7

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STATEMENT OF MONEY RAISED ON MORTGAGE BY THE VESTRY.

Date of Mortgage.	Name of Mortgagee.	Nature of Security.	Amount Borrowed.	For what Purpose.	Rate of Interest.	Term of years	Annual Instalment.	Amount repaid to March 25th, 1890.	Balance due.
			£		per cent.	years.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Feb. 24th, 1864	Pelican Life Assurance Company	Sewers Rate	8,000	New Sewers	4½	20	400 0 0	8,000 0 0	...
June 23rd, 1865	Hand-in-Hand Fire Insurance Company	Sewers Rate	13,000	Do. Do.	5	20	650 0 0	13,000 0 0	...
Jan. 31st, 1866	Atlas Life Assurance Company	Sewers Rate	26,000	Do. Do.	5	30	866 13 4	20,800 0 0	5,200 0 0
Sept. 5th, 1866	London Life Association	Sewers Rate	10,000	Do. Do.	5	30	333 6 8	7,666 13 4	2,333 6 8
Mar. 14th, 1867	London Joint Stock Bank	General Rate	6,000	General Purposes	4	½	...	6,000 0 0	...
May 8th, 1867	London Life Association	Sewers Rate	23,000	New Sewers	5	30	766 13 8	16,866 13 4	6,133 6 8
Nov. 6th, 1872	Metropolitan Board of Works	General Rate	8,000	New Vestry Hall	3½	20	*...	7,160 0 0	840 0 0
July 29th, 1874	London Life Association	General Rate	10,000	York Paving	4½	15	666 13 4	10,000 0 0	...
July 29th, 1874	London Life Association	General Rate	5,000	Tar Paving	4½	6	833 6 8	5,000 0 0	...
Feb. 23rd, 1876	General Assurance Company	General Rate	4,500	New Vestry Hall	4½	20	225 0 0	3,150 0 0	1,350 0 0
Oct. 4th, 1876	General Assurance Company	General Rate	5,000	Tar Paving	4½	6	833 6 8	5,000 0 0	...
May 28th, 1879	General Assurance Company	General Rate	6,000	Slopping, &c., Plant	4½	5	1,200 0 0	6,000 0 0	...
Mar. 16th, 1880	Metropolitan Board of Works	General Rate	17,000	Granite Pitching	3½	20	850 0 0	8,500 0 0	8,500 0 0
May 13th, 1880	Metropolitan Board of Works	General Rate	12,500	Do. Do.	3½	20	625 0 0	5,625 0 0	6,875 0 0
			154,000					122,768 6 8	31,231 13 4

* £440 the first year and £420 the remainder of the time.

SEWERS

Liabilities (Partly Estimated)

GENERAL WORKS

To Amount due for Bridge Repairs to
Sewer No. 1

SEWER REMOVAL

To Amount due for High Line Lighting
Sewer to Station, that is, to

GENERAL WORKS

To Amount due for Gas Water, that is,

BUILDING

SEWERS RATE.

TRIBUTAL ACCOUNTS

To Amount due for High Line Lighting
Sewer to Station, that is, to

SEWER REMOVAL

To Amount due for High Line Lighting
Sewer to Station, that is, to

SEWER REMOVAL

To Amount due for High Line Lighting
Sewer to Station, that is, to

INTEREST ON LOAN

ESTIMATED LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

To Amount due for High Line Lighting
Sewer to Station, that is, to

SEWER REMOVAL

To Amount due for High Line Lighting
Sewer to Station, that is, to

To Amount due for High Line Lighting
Sewer to Station, that is, to

SEWER REMOVAL

To Amount due for High Line Lighting
Sewer to Station, that is, to

SEWER REMOVAL

To Amount due for High Line Lighting
Sewer to Station, that is, to

SEWERS		£	s.	d.
Dr.	Liabilities (Partly Estimated).			
GENERAL WORKS.				
To	Amount due for Drains, Repairs to Sewers, &c.	332	11	8
DUST REMOVAL.				
To	Amount due for Horse Hire, Lightering, Repairs to Harness, Dust Shoots, &c.	301	6	8
GLENGALL WHARF.				
To	Amount due for Gas, Water, Rent, &c.	29	5	2
DISINFECTING.				
To	Amount due for Powder, Disinfecting Rooms, &c.	49	5	7
INCIDENTAL ACCOUNTS.				
To	Amount due for Repairs, Drain Eyes, Registrars' Returns, &c., &c.	66	12	6
PRIVATE DRAINAGE.				
To	Amount Returnable to Owners	185	6	3
SMALL BILLS.				
To	Amount due for Inspectors' Expenses ..	8	3	10
DEPOSITS WITH TENDERS.				
To	Amount due to Contractors	20	0	0
INTEREST ON LOAN.				
To	Amount due	56	17	6
INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT.				
To	Amount due to Medical Practitioners to Ladyday, 1890	40	11	0
NEW SEWER.				
To	Amount due to Contractor... ..	167	8	3
PROVISION FOR SPECIAL WORKS.				
To	Amount yet to be expended, including £500 for Plant Accounts	750	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.				
To	One-third of £411 4s. 2d. to this Rate ...	137	1	5
		£2,144	9	10
		378	13	4
		£2,523	3	2
To	Balance in favour of Rate			

RATE.—Continued.

Assets.		£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
By	Balance from Cash Account				1,721	18	2	
By	Accounts due to Vestry, viz. :—							
	For Sewers Sundries	6	8	4				
	For Dust... ..	15	12	0				
					22	0	4	
NEW SEWERS.								
By	Contributions due from Owners				282	14	7	
PRIVATE DRAINS.								
By	Amounts due from Owners				305	19	1	
INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT.								
By	Amount due from Metropolitan Asylums Board, for Medical Practitioners Fees, to Ladyday, 1890				40	11	0	
FOREST HILL ROAD IMPROVEMENT.								
By	Amount due from General Rate				150	0	0	
					£2,523	3	2	

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LIGHTING RATE.

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Balance March 26th 1889, as per last Annual Report, page 229	...	4,775	2	8
OVERSEERS.				
To Order of Vestry, 1889	...	11,208	16	11

£15,983 19 7

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.	Cr.
GAS FOR STREET LAMPS.				
By Cash paid South Metropolitan Gas Co. ...	10,413	6	5	
„ Do. do. Crystal Palace District Gas Co. ...	675	5	10	
				11,088 12 3
SYDENHAM HILL.				
By Cash paid Lewisham Board of Works, moiety of Lighting to Ladyday, 1889				44 13 6
SALARIES.				
By Cash paid Salaries of Vestry Clerk, Surveyor, and other Officers, one year, £2,468 6 2. One-third to this Rate				822 15 4
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.				
By Cash paid £1,515 15s. 0d., One-third to this Rate				505 4 4
				12,46 15 5
By Balance carried to Assets and Liabilities Account				3,522 14 2

£15,983 19 7

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LIGHTING

Dr.	Liabilities.	£	s.	d.
	GAS FOR STREET LAMPS.			
To South Metropolitan and Crystal Palace District Gas Companies, to Ladyday, 1890		3	005	19 9
	SYDENHAM HILL.			
To Lewisham Board of Works, moiety of Lighting, to Lady-day, 1890		43	4	2
	PROVISION FOR ADDITIONAL LAMPS & SPECIAL WORKS.			
To Amount yet to be expended		330	0	0
	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.			
To One-third of £411 4s. 2d. to this Rate ...		137	1	4
		3,516	5	3
To Balance in favour of Rate		6	8	11

£3,522 14 2

301

RATE.—Continued.

Assets.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Balance from Cash Account		3,522	14	2

£3,522 14 2

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METROPOLITAN

Dr.

Receipts.

£ s. d.

OVERSEERS.

To Order of Vestry, 1889
 (One Quarter to March 31st, 1889) ..

10,756 19 11

£10,756 19 11
CONSOLIDATED RATE.

Expenditure.

Cr.

£ s. d.

By Balance against the Rate March 25th,
 1889, as per last Annual Report, Page
 232

10,756 19 11

£10,756 19 11

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A Summary of Cash Received and Expended

Dr.	£	s.	d.
To Cash at Bankers March 26th, 1889, as per last Annual Report, page 235	2,352	9	2
To Amount received during the year, viz. :—			
GENERAL RATE	82,987	10	11
SEWERS RATE	16,422	5	1
LIGHTING RATE	11,208	16	11
METROPOLITAN CONSOLIDATED RATE	10,756	19	11
	<u>123,728</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>

NEW STREETS

To Cash at Bankers March 26th, 1889, ...	336	4	5
To do. on deposit do. ...	4,800	0	0
	<u>5,136</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
To Amount received during the year ...	8,330	15	5
	<u>13,466</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>

Dr.	Balance.	£	s.	d.
To General Rate		8,091	12	3
To Sewers Rate		1,721	18	2
To Lighting Rate		3,522	14	2
To New Streets Works		4,355	11	6
		<u>17,691</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>

From March 26th, 1889, to March 25th, 1890.

	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Amount paid during the year, viz. :							
GENERAL RATE				81,705	19	7	
SEWERS RATE				16,224	12	5	
LIGHTING RATE				12,461	5	5	
				<u>110,391</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	
By Balance at Bankers, March 25th, 1890, less Outstanding Cheques	5,336	4	7				
By Cash on Deposit	8,000	0	0				
				<u>13,336</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	
				<u>£123,728</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	

WORKS ACCOUNT.

By Amount paid during the year				9,111	8	4	
By Balance at Bankers, March 25th, 1890, less outstanding Cheques	355	11	6				
By Cash on Deposit	4,000	0	0				
				<u>4,355</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	
				<u>£13,466</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>	

	Balance.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Cash at Bankers (Current Accounts) ...		5,691	16	1				
By Cash on Deposit Account		12,000	0	0				
		<u>17,691</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>				

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We, being the Auditors duly elected for the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell, in the County of London, have Examined and Audited the foregoing Accounts of the Vestry of the said Parish, and the items therein comprised, from the 26th day of March, 1889, to the 25th day of March, 1890, and having found such Accounts correct, do now sign the same, in token of our allowance thereof.

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman*,

J. MCKIE,

G. FOSTER,

F. J. BENHAM,

W. BRENCHLEY,

Auditors of
the Parish of
St. Giles,
Camberwell.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1890, and continued by adjournment until the 22nd day of July, 1890.

REPORT of the Auditors to the VESTRY.

*Report of the Auditors to the Vestry respecting the Accounts for the
year ending March 25th, 1890.*

VESTRY HALL, CAMBERWELL,

August 21st, 1890.

GENTLEMEN,

We, the undersigned, being the duly appointed Auditors of the above Parish have, in accordance with the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, examined and audited the Books and Accounts with the Vouchers relating thereto for the period from the 26th day of March, 1889, to the 25th day of March, 1890, both days inclusive, and submit the following Report thereon :—

Having gone minutely through the Vestry General Accounts, and the Rate Collectors' Books, we find the same correct.

Charity Distribution.—We are pleased to find that the suggestions made by the Auditors last year are being carried out as far as practicable.

Burial Board.—The General Accounts of the Board are well kept and thoroughly satisfactory. Some difficulty was experienced in checking the Accounts, as between the Guardians and the Burial Board, owing to the variety of forms in use and to the somewhat loose manner in which the

orders for Parish Interments have reached the Burial Board Office; but it is hoped that the system now adopted, at our suggestion, will prevent any future trouble of the kind.

In conclusion, we desire to express our sincere pleasure at the neatness and accuracy of the many books required for the Accounts of this great Parish, and to thank the Officers who have rendered us such ready and courteous assistance during the audit the work of which has occupied our close attention for twenty-six evenings.

(Signed)

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman,*

J. MCKIE,

GEORGE FOSTER,

F. J. BENHAM,

W. BRENCHLEY,

*Auditors of the
Parish of St. Giles,
Camberwell.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Camberwell Vestry.*

OVERSEERS' ACCOUNTS

From 26th March, 1889, to 25th March, 1890.

VESTRY RATES made APRIL 6th, 1889, and OCTOBER 12th, 1889, and ARREARS of 1888.

METROPOLITAN CONSOLIDATED RATE, £52½d. in the Pound	
SEWERS RATE £4d. in the Pound	
LIGHTING RATE £3½d. in the Pound	
GENERAL RATE £9½d. in the Pound	
PUBLIC LIBRARIES RATE £1½ in the Pound	

£ s. d.
138,704 2 11

Arrears of last year ... 285 19 11½

£8d.

£138,990 2 10½

Districts.	Amount charged, including £1 19s. 0d. short-paid at Lady-day, 1889.	Collected and paid into Bankers, including £11 4s. 9d. overpaid at Lady-day, 1889.	Arrears March 25th, 1890.	Allowed to Owners.	Amount Legally Excused.	Empties.	Reduced on Appeal.	Totals.	Short-paid.	Over-paid.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
St. George's Ward, No. 1	12,138 11 0½	10,338 9 6	10 11 8	1,184 13 1	39 4 5½	544 0 8½	22 5 4½	12,139 4 9½	...	0 13 9
St. George's Ward, No. 2	13,056 7 8½	11,382 7 5	10 12 6	1,079 10 8	20 6 1½	553 8 6½	11 7 9½	13,057 13 0½	...	1 5 4
Camden Ward, No. 3 ...	12,224 19 11	10,574 16 0½	12 9 4½	660 16 11½	29 12 9	928 17 7½	18 7 2	12,224 19 11½	...	0 0 0½
Peckham Ward, No. 4 ...	8,617 10 8	7,163 13 10	11 15 7½	710 12 9½	26 6 7½	686 16 2	18 9 0½	8,617 14 1	...	0 3 5
Peckham Ward, No. 4a...	7,519 6 8½	6,494 4 7½	14 0 7½	527 12 1½	23 7 9	445 0 7	15 12 3	7,519 17 11½	...	0 11 3
Peckham Ward, No. 5 ...	12,012 18 10½	10,368 18 4½	20 14 6	663 15 0	45 19 0	890 16 11	22 15 3	12,012 19 0½	...	0 0 2½
Peckham Ward, No. 5a ...	12,367 4 6½	10,774 8 8	16 10 0½	525 8 8½	43 18 1	973 6 8	34 3 2	12,367 15 4	...	0 10 9½
Camberwell Ward, No. 6	12,700 16 2	11,488 15 10½	13 11 3	65 19 6	50 5 2	1,015 8 5	66 16 6	12,700 16 8½	...	0 0 6½
Camberwell Ward, No. 6a	7,669 4 8½	6,662 11 11	11 17 6	148 15 8	22 13 0	788 13 5	34 13 2½	7,669 4 8½	...	...
East Dulwich Ward, No. 6	15,095 12 6½	12,752 10 7	30 12 6	398 14 4	47 8 6½	1,813 17 2	53 7 3	15,096 10 4½	...	0 17 10
Dulwich Ward, No. 6 ...	11,010 13 8	10,316 18 6½	15 13 9	21 13 4	7 8 5½	624 6 11	24 12 8	11,010 13 8	...	...
Public Companies ...	14,576 16 4	14,576 16 4						14,576 16 4	...	...
	138,990 2 10½	122,894 11 9	168 9 4	5,987 12 2	356 9 11½	9,264 13 1½	322 9 8	138,994 6 0	...	4 3 1½
Deduct over-paid ...								4 3 1½		
								£138,990 2 10½		

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VESTRY RATES.

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash Balance in hand, March 26th, 1889					1,404	12	10
„ Cash received on 1889 Rates, and Arrears of former Rates					122,883	7	0
„ Cash Sundries, viz. :—							
Summons and Warrant Fees ..	465	19	5				
Return <i>re</i> Election Expenses ...	100	0	0				
Return of amount paid for recovery of bodies from canal ...	9	17	6				
					575	16	11

£124,863 16 9

Expenditure.	Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash paid to Vestry, viz. :—							
General Rate, Order 1889	79,508	19	5				
Sewers Rate, Order 1889	15,476	16	6				
Lighting Rate, Order 1889	11,208	16	11				
Metropolitan Consolidated Rate, Order 1889 (1 Quarter)	10,756	19	11				
					116,951	12	9
By Cash to Commissioners of Public Libraries, precept	1,902	12	10				
By Cash Collectors' Poundage	1,663	3	3				
„ do. Salaries of Clerks	590	16	8				
„ do. Other Disbursements, viz. :—							
Printing and Stationery	316	14	1				
Stamps used in Collection	160	14	0				
„ do. Sundry Expenses (including £100 returned to this Account, see Contra)	408	9	4				
					885	17	5
					121,994	2	11
By Balance to Assets and Liabilities ...	2,869	13	10				

£124,863 16 9

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314

VESTRY

Dr.	Liabilities.	£	s.	d.
To Collectors' Poundage		445	6	11
„ Sundries		0	18	9
		446	5	8

To Balance		2,591	17	6
		£3,038	3	2

315

RATES—Continued.

Assets.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Balance from Cash Account		2 869	13	10
Arrears of Rates		168	9	4

£3,038 3 2
X

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By the Royal Society, 1889

By the Royal Society, 1889

By the Royal Society, 1889

STATES—Continued.

We, the Auditors, having duly and fairly examined the foregoing Accounts, and having found them perfectly correct, do append our signature to the same.

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman*,
 J. McKIE,
 G. FOSTER,
 F. J. BENHAM,
 W. BRENCHLEY,

Auditors of
 the Parish of
 St. Giles,
 Camberwell.

22nd July, 1890.

Extract from POOR RATES made APRIL 6th, 1889, and OCTOBER 12th, 1889, and Arrears of 1888.
At 3s. 4d. in the £.

Districts.	Amount of Rates at 3s. 4d. in the £, and arrears due at the time of making the April Rate.		Collected.	Arrears March 25th, 1890.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ward 1, St. George's Arrears	15,146 8 2½ 12 1 10½	15,158 10 1	12,910 15 5½	13 8 1½
Ward 2, St. George's Arrears	16,312 3 5½ 4 11 10½	16,316 15 4	14,224 5 10½	13 9 2
Ward 3, Camden Arrears	15,245 7 0 19 13 9	15,265 0 9	13,202 16 1½	15 15 10½
Ward 4, North Peckham Arrears	10,736 6 6½ 19 3 9	10,755 10 3½	8,940 10 9½	14 18 5½
Ward 4a, North Peckham Arrears	9,356 5 10½ 21 18 1½	9,388 4 0	8,115 19 6½	17 15 5½
Ward 5, South Peckham Arrears	14,965 0 11½ 33 19 4½	14,999 0 4	12,952 13 4½	27 1 5½
Ward 5a, South Peckham Arrears	15,439 4 4 24 4 8	15,463 9 0	13,482 5 10½	19 7 6½
Ward 6, Camberwell Arrears	15,832 13 2½ 29 9 1½	15,862 2 4	14,351 0 1½	17 3 7
Ward 6a, Camberwell Arrears	9,566 18 6 12 1 10½	9,579 0 4½	8,330 7 1½	15 0 10
Ward 6, East Dulwich Arrears	18,801 14 3 46 13 9	18,848 8 0	15,919 13 3	38 15 10
Ward 6, Dulwich ... Arrears	13,848 7 6 11 1 3	13,859 8 9	12,991 12 1½	19 17 5
Public Companies ...	18,239 11 3	18,239 11 3	...	...
	£173,735 0 6	153,661 10 11	212 13 9	

Allowed to Owners.	Amount legally excused.	Empties.	Reduced on Appeal.	Totals.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,481 0 10½	45 16 1½	679 13 7½	27 15 10½	15,158 10 1
1,349 8 0½	23 7 5½	692 1 2	14 3 7½	16,316 15 4
826 5 4	36 13 0	1160 12 3	22 18 2	15,265 0 9
887 19 11½	31 10 2½	857 11 4	22 19 6½	10,755 10 3½
659 4 9½	19 12 6½	556 1 9	19 9 11	9,388 4 0
829 17 6½	48 5 0	1112 15 4½	28 7 7	14,999 0 4
656 18 9½	44 14 8	1217 0 8½	43 1 5	15,463 9 0
82 7 10	58 4 5½	1269 17 0½	83 9 3½	15,862 2 4
186 3 11	19 15 6	984 5 7½	43 7 4½	9,579 0 4½
498 10 2½	56 19 9	2267 13 9	66 15 2½	18,848 8 0
27 1 6	8 8 9	781 13 9½	30 15 2	13,859 8 9
...	18,239 11 3
7,484 18 9½	393 7 5½	11579 6 5	403 3 2	173,735 0 6

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11, BEDFORD SQUARE, W.C.

POOR RATE.

321

Cr.

(Signed) H. LLOYD ROBERTS,

(Signed) T. BARCLAY COCKERTON.

District Auditor,

29th November, 1889.

Assistant District Auditor,

6th June, 1890.

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1889

POOR RATE.—Continued.

[illegible]

RATE.—Continued.

Assets.					Cr.		
					£	s.	d.
By Arrears of Rates	212	13	9
By Balance	...	:	264	5	1

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An Account in abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure.

OF THE

CAMBERWELL BURIAL BOARD.

FROM MARCH 26TH, 1889 TO MARCH 25TH, 1890.

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance, Cash in hand, 26th March, 1889					244	1	10
„ Cash on Deposit at Bank ...					250	0	0
„ do. Fees for Interments, Vaults, and Private Graves ...					3,190	2	3
„ do. Of Board of Guardians, for Parish Interments ...					168	3	6
„ do. Turfing, &c., Graves... ..					164	18	0
„ do. Interest on Deposit Account ...					5	1	11
„ do. For Burial Certificates					6	17	6
„ do. Of Mr. James Brown for Hay Ricks					25	0	0
„ do. Special Service Fees, received at Cemetery					1	10	0
„ do. From Vestry, difference between Estimated and actual cost of Paving Underhill road, adjoining Cemetery					78	7	8
„ do. from Society of Friends for keeping in order their Graves					6	0	0
„ do. Stamps on Cheque Book from London and Joint Stock Bank (unused)					0	6	0
Carried forward					£4,140	8	8

Expenditure	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
By Cash Fees for Interment and Ground dues, Churchwardens of St. Giles ...	141	3	3				
„ do. do. Churchwardens of St. George's ...	25	10	0				
„ do. Fees for Burial Services and Ground Dues.—Rev. F. F. Kelly ...	63	15	9				
„ do. do. „ Norman Campbell	14	14	0				
„ do. do. „ A. A. W. Drew	15	11	0				
„ do. do. „ R. O. T. Thorpe	12	6	0				
„ do. do. „ W. J. Strickland	18	13	0				
„ do. do. „ T. J. Gaster	11	0	6				
„ do. do. „ Bennett Forster	3	18	6				
„ do. do. „ James McLachlan	2	0	0				
„ do. do. „ J. Seaver ...	6	18	6				
„ do. do. „ W. S. Cadman	6	0	6				
„ do. do. „ George Collett	2	0	0				
„ do. do. „ Wm. Calvert	6	3	6				
„ do. do. „ H. B. Chapman	7	9	0				
„ do. do. „ H. E. Jennings	10	10	6				
„ do. do. „ W. F. Scott ...	6	13	0				
„ do. do. „ J. D. Dyke ...	4	11	6				
„ do. do. „ J. M. Clarke	0	18	6				
„ do. do. „ Vicar of St. Augustines...	0	15	0				
„ do. do. „ T. H. L. Leary	4	4	6				
„ do. do. „ H. S. Swithinbank	5	11	6				
„ do. do. „ C. E. Brooke	4	1	6				
„ do. Fees.—J. C. E. Kidson	187	8	0				
„ do. do. Dr. Thomas Ray	162	0	0				
„ do. do. Mr. Samuel Bright	127	1	0				
„ Advanced the Superintendent to pay Dis-senting Ministers	60	0	0				
Carried forward					£910	18	6

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BURIAL BOARD

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward	4,140	8	8

ACCOUNTS.—Continued.

Expenditure.	Cr.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Amount brought forward				910	18	6
„ Cash, Salaries to Clerk				200	0	0
„ Do. do. Surveyor				50	0	0
„ do. Paid Wages at Cemetery—						
Staff	896	8	10			
„ do. John Flatley, Superintendent,						
Salary	130	0	0			
				1,026	8	10
„ do. Repairs at Cemetery				204	0	0
„ The Administratrix of Wm Harris—						
Drainage and Carting				45	10	6
„ do. Wm. Berriman, Inspection Fees on						
Repairs				26	18	0
„ do. Stationery, &c.				29	9	10

Carried forward

£4,140 8 8

Carried forward

2,493 5 8

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ACCOUNTS.—Continued.

	Expenditure.		Cr.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By	Amount brought forward		2,493 5 8
„	do. Daniel and Co., Removing Stones		3 3 0
„	do. E. G. Quinn, Sawdust		16 13 9
„	do. Lambeth Water Works		5 6 0
„	do. South Metropolitan Gas Company		13 7 4
„	do. Paid for Flowers for Graves, &c.,		66 10 9
„	do. Poor and Vestry Rate		16 16 0
„	Petty Cash		69 1 0
„	Cash, Sundry Accounts		191 17 8
„	Balance, current Account	364 7 6	
„	Deposit Account	900 0 0	
		<hr/>	1,264 7 6
			<hr/>
			4,140 8 8

We hereby Certify and Report that we have Examined and Allowed the Accounts of the Burial Board of St. Giles, Camberwell, of which this Account is an Abstract, and we have appended thereto a Statement of Assets and Liabilities to the 25th March, 1890.

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman*.
J. MCKIE,
G. FOSTER,
F. J. BENHAM,
WM. BRENCHLEY.

Auditors of
the Parish of
St. Giles,
Camberwell.

JULY 27 1890.

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By Order of the Council, 1889

1889

BURIAL BOARD

Dr.	Liabilities.	£	s.	d.
To Salary, Clerk		50	0	0
„ Rev. Dr. T. Ray		50	5	0
„ Salary and Fees to Parish Clerk ..		32	17	0
„ Fees to Churchwardens of St. Giles ..		48	13	3
„ „ „ St. George's ..		8	9	6
„ Rev. F. F. Kelly, for Burial Services		20	4	6
„ „ Norman Campbell „ „		5	13	6
„ „ A. A. W. Drew „ „		3	3	0
„ „ R. O. T. Thorpe „ „		2	9	6
„ „ W. S. Cadman „ „		2	13	0
„ „ J. Meek Clark „ „		3	13	6
„ „ J. Seaver „ „		2	2	6
„ „ James MacLachlan „ „		2	17	0
„ „ W. F. Scott „ „		3	4	0
„ „ J. D. Dyke „ „		0	19	0
„ „ T. J. Gaster „ „		3	13	0
„ „ H. S. Swithinbank „ „		1	6	6
„ „ Dr. T. H. Leary „ „		1	10	0
„ „ W. J. Strickland „ „		6	8	6
„ „ H. B. Chapman „ „		1	3	0
„ „ George Collett „ „		0	16	0
„ „ Wm. Calvert „ „		3	9	9
„ „ H. E. Jennings „ „		2	13	0
„ „ C. E. Brooke „ „		0	14	6
„ „ Isaac Hayercroft „ „		0	5	0
„ Officiating at Cemetery, Rev. J. C. Eyre-				
„ „ Kidson		59	19	0
„ „ Books, &c., W. M. Carey		5	2	6
„ „ Administratrix of Wm. Harris, Cartage ..		9	17	6
„ „ South Metropolitan Gas Company ..		7	2	8
„ „ Petty Cash		10	19	7
„ „ Mr. John Flatley, Salary		12	10	6
„ „ E. G. Quum, Sawdust		2	3	9
„ „ J. W. Allen, Coal		2	12	0
„ „ Balance		990	4	11

1,359 12 5

ACCOUNTS—Continued.

Assets.	Cr.
	£ s.
By Balance, Current and Deposit Account ...	1,264 7 6
„ Interment Fees, Board of Guardians, to 28th March, 1890	74 10 0
„ Dissenting Ministers' Fees	3 17 0
„ Turfing Fees... ..	9 19 6
„ Burial Certificates	0 10 0
„ Interest on Deposit	6 8 5

£1,359 12 5

Y

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CHURCHWARDENS

From March 26th, 1889,

[illegible]

ACCOUNT.

to March 25th, 1890.

Expenditure.				Cr.	
				£	s. d.
By Cash, Insurance of Church	...	...		11	14 0
„ do. W. Jeffries, Labour in Churchyard					
to Christmas, 1888	...	...		5	0 0
„ do. N. Atkinson, Repairs to Church ..				33	0 11
By Transfer to Deposit Account				150	0 0
				199	14 11
By Balance	...	...	...	48	17 3

Note Balance at Bankers	...	...	...	48	17 3
Amount on Deposit	...	...	...	150	0 0
				£198	17 3

	£248	12 2
--	------	------

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman*
J. McKIE,
G. FOSTER,
F. J. BENHAM,
W. BRENCHLEY.

Auditors of
the Parish of
St. Giles,
Camberwell.

July 22nd, 1889.

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ACCOUNT.

to March 25th, 1880.

Expenditure.	Cr.
By Cash, Insurance of Church	11 14 0
do. W. Jeffries, Labour in Churchyard	0 0 0
to Christmas, 1888	88 0 11
do. N. Atkinson, Repairs to Church	150 0 0
By Transfer to Deposit Account	199 14 11
By Balance	48 17 3

Note Balance at Bankers	48 17 3
Amount on Deposit	150 0 0
	<u>48 17 3</u>

£248 12 2

Examined and found correct.

WILLIAM DAVIS, Chairman

J. McKie,

G. Foster,

F. J. BENHAM,

W. BRIDGEMAN.

Auditors of
the Parish of
St. Giles,
Cambridge.

July 22nd, 1889.

CHARITY ACCOUNTS.

1890

Journal of the

CHARITY ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1890

1890.

Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell.

PARTICULARS of the Estates and Bequests
vested in the Trustees of the Charity
Estates of the Parish of St. Giles,
Camberwell, and under their control
and management, by Act of Parlia-
ment 3 Will. 4, C. 33, Sec. 52.

LANDED ESTATES.

SIR EDMOND BOWYER'S CHARITY.

Consisting of five houses and shops (originally four

houses) situate at Denmark Hill, bequeathed by Will of Sir Edmond Bowyer dated 11th July, 1862, let as follows :—

Lessees or Tenants.	Description.	Yearly Rent.
F. Browning	Coffee Shop	£45, on Lease for 12 years from 1887.
Ann Bullock	Tobacconist's Shop	£35, on Agreement for 3 years from Midsummer, 1889.
J. Grundy,	Baker's Shop	£40, on Lease, 21 years from 1889.
T. E. Silk	Upholsterer's Shop	£60, on Lease for 14 years from 1882.
E. Symes	Butcher's Shop	£100, on Lease for 21 years from 1870.

OLD CAGE, DENMARK HILL.

Land on which the "Old Watch House" and Cage formerly stood, Denmark Hill.

The building let on lease to James Smith for 60 years from 1862, at £7 per annum.

OLD ENGINE HOUSE, CAMBERWELL GREEN.

A piece of ground next the Greencoat Schools, on which the Engine House was erected.

The building let on lease to George Priest for 21 years from 1872, at £8 per annum.

PECKHAM CAGE.

Building removed some years since and Drinking Fountain erected thereon in 1863. Urinal also since placed thereon.

ENGINE HOUSE, PECKHAM.

A piece of land situate in Blue Anchor Lane, Peckham, conveyed to the Trustees by Deed dated 23rd August, 1849.

The Old Engine House on this land is now vacant.

SHOULDER OF MUTTON ESTATE.

Consisting of a piece of land about 2 roods, 2 perches, situate Sumner Road and Willowbrook Road, Peckham, formerly part of the North Fields or Common Fields of Peckham. Leased for 99 years from 1863 at a ground rent of £50 per annum, and upon which has been erected the "Trafalgar" Public House and 22 dwelling houses and shops. The leases are now held as follows:—

Tenant or Lessee.	Description of Property.	Yearly Rent.
Mann, Crossman & Co.	Public House, "The Trafalgar,"	Ground Rent £20, on Lease for 99 years from 1863.
E. J. Harwood	22 Houses and Shops	Ground Rent £30, on Lease for 99 years from 1863.

SIR THOMAS HUNT'S GIFT.

A Legacy of £2 13s. 4d. per annum charged upon four houses formerly standing in Kent Street, Boro' (now pulled down), left by Will of Sir Thomas Hunt dated 28th April, 1625.

The rent charge is paid by Mr. J. Dallor, Charlotte Street, Blackfriars.

THE BURSTEIS, BRAYARD ROAD, PECKHAM.

A piece of land containing about 2 roods, formerly part of Peckham Fields.

On this land eight dwelling houses have been erected and a workshop at rear, and held as follows:—

Tenant or Lessee.	Description of Property.	Yearly Rent.
Messrs. Cooper & Kendall	Ncs. 13, 14, 15, & 16, Rock terrace Brayard Road, and Warehouse at rear	£16 10s. on Lease for 80 years from 1877.
Thomas Spurrier	Ncs. 17, 18, 19, & 20, Rock terrace, Brayard Road	£21, on Lease for 80 years from 1887.

BOWLES' FIVE ACRES ESTATE.

Originally lard purchased from Sir Edmond Bowyer having a frontage in the Old Kent Road (near Cana Bridge) of 225 feet, or thereabouts, and at the rear thereof partly abutting on land adjoining the towing path of the Grand Surrey Canal. A portion of this land (about 2 roods) was, in the year 1807, sold to the Canal Company for a sum which was invested in the purchase of £800 Consols. The residue of the land was demised by lease dated the 24th March, 1807, to William Lamb for 61 years from Lady-day then next at £62 per annum. Upon this lease falling in at 1868 the materials of the property were sold at auction, and the estate ultimately laid out for building leases for 70 years from June, 1872. The present lessees are as follow, viz. :—

Tenants or Lessees.	Description of Property.	Yearly Rent (Ground Rents).	£	s.	d.
T. J. Scotts	1 Bowles Road	dwelling house	5	10	0
J. Dahmen	2 & 3	"	9	10	0
W. Ross, jnr.	4	"	4	15	0
J. Massie	5	"	4	0	0
J. Hunt	6, 7 & 8	"	12	0	0
G. Mason	9 & 10	"	7	0	0
M. Barrett	11, 12 & 13	"	9	0	0
G. Stokes	14	"	3	0	0
R. Pierson	15, 16 & 17	"	15	0	0
A. Holloway,	18	"	5	0	0
G. Marshall, jnr.	19 to 29 (triangle)	"	30	0	0
E. W. Thomas	30 Bowles Road	"	4	0	0
E. M. Coulsell	31, 32 & 33	"	12	0	0
E. W. Thomas	34, 35, 36 & 37	"	16	0	0
G. Warren	38 & 39	"	10	0	0
W. Panter	40, 41, 42 & 45	"	18	10	0
R. J. Wilson	43 & 44	"	9	0	0
A. Row	46, 57 48	"	12	0	0
London Tramways Company (late Martin)	Factory & Stables		30	0	0
Do. (Late Cocking)	Stables	From Christmas, 1889	100	0	0
L. Christian	Factory		41	0	0
London Tramways Company	Stables and Yard		250	0	0
A. Norman	518 Old Kent Road	shop	10	10	0
A. Norman	520	"	9	0	0
J. Dahmen	522	"	10	0	0
A. Norman	524	"	10	10	0
R. Gatenby	526	"	9	0	0
R. Gatenby	528	"	9	0	0
S. Nunn	530	"	9	0	0
S. Nunn	532	"	9	0	0
H. Vickery	534	"	12	5	0
London Tramways Company	Strip of Land	Smith's shop therson	5	0	0

£700 10 0

2.—FUNDED ESTATES.

ALLEN'S GIFT.

Joseph Allen, M.D., formerly of Dulwich, by his Will, dated 12th November, 1793, gave and bequeathed to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Camberwell the sum of £200 Three Per Cent. Consols in trust, for them and their successors, "to pay the dividends thereof to the Churchwarden and Overseer for the time being of the Hamlet of Dulwich every year, to be laid out in coals, and distributed amongst the poor housekeepers of Dulwich for ever."

The dividends, £6 per annum, form one of the special gifts, and are at Christmas expended in the purchase of sacks and half sacks of coals, and distributed according to the Will of the Testator.

BOWLES'S FIVE ACRE.

The proceeds of the sale of a portion of this land (see Landed Estates), was in the year 1807 invested in the purchase of £800 Three Per Cent, Consols, producing £24 per annum.

The dividends are carried to the General Fund paid to the Distribution Committee.

ARNOT'S CHARITY.

Michael Arnot, by Will dated 20th April, 1823 bequeathed the interest of £100 Old South Sea Annuities (subsequently converted into New $2\frac{1}{2}$ Per Cent. Annuities) to be divided equally—"one half part to charity schools and the other half part to three poor persons of, and belonging to, the Parish of Camberwell.

One half of this dividend—£1 10s.—is paid to a Charity School nominated yearly by the Charity Distribution Committee, and the other half carried to the General Fund handed over to that Committee.

PINCHBACK'S GIFT.

Mrs. Pinchback bequeathed by Will the sum of £100 to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Camberwell, "the interest to be laid out in Bread, and distributed to the Poor at the Parish Church of St. Giles, Camberwell, on the second Sunday in each month." This sum was, in the year 1844, invested in the purchase of £100 5s. Old South Sea Annuities.

The dividends of this sum are appropriated according to the Testator's Will, as a special gift.

By a resolution of the Trustees, dated 20th May, 1853 this Stock, together with Arnot's Gift, before described, were converted into £220 5s. 6d, New Two and a Half Per Cent Annuities.

NOYES' CHARITY.

By Will, dated 31st March, 1800, Mr. Edward Noyes, Jun., gave and bequeathed £300 Three Per Cent. Reduced Annuities, "the proceeds to be given in Bread to poor persons of the Parish of Camberwell, who shall neither be maintained or relieved thereby, on Christmas Day and the 21st February (Testator's birthday)."

The dividends, £9 per annum, belong to the Special Gifts, and are applied according to the Will of the Testator.

HARRIOTT SMITH'S GIFT.

Mrs. Harriott Smith, by her Will, dated 23rd September, 1808, gave and bequeathed to the Vicar, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell, the sum of £1,000 Three Per Cent. Reduced Annuities in trust "to pay and divide the dividends thereof to ten of the oldest poor housekeepers of the towns and villages of Camberwell and Dulwich equally, for ever."

The Dividends of this sum (now transferred to New Consols $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.), £27 10s. 0d. per annum, form one of the Special Gifts, and are distributed according to the Will among ten poor housekeepers.

MRS. JONES' GIFT.

By Will, dated 21st March, 1842, Mrs. Susannah Jones gave and bequeathed to the Trustees of the Charity Estates the sum of £100 Three Per Cent. Reduced Annuities, "the interest to be paid annually at Christmas, equally to six poor persons residing in the Liberty of Peckham."

The Dividend, £2 15s. 0d., per annum, forms one of the Special Gifts, and is distributed according to the Testator's Will.

MATHEWS' GIFT.

Mr. William Mathews, by his Will, dated the 30th October, 1750, gave the interest of £150 "to the Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Parish of Camberwell, to be laid out in Bread, and distributed to poor communicants of the Church of England on Sacrament Sundays." By a decree of the Court of Chancery, in a suit Attorney-General *v.* Osmond, this sum was invested in the purchase

of £187 5s. 11d. Three Per Cent. Consols, in the name of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, and the Dividends, £5 12s. 4d. per annum, belong to the "Special Gifts," and are distributed according to the Will. (The Dividends now amount to £5 3s. 0d., $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. New Consols.)

HOWLETT'S ACRE.

By Will of Sir Edmund Bower, dated 11th July, 1626, a piece of land situate at Half-Moon Lane, Dulwich, known as Howlett's Acre, was given to the Poor of "Camberwell the rents to be paid yearly on Good Friday."

In the year 1858, this land was sold to Mr. George Keen, of Herne Hill, by the Trustees, with the consent of the Charity Commissioners, and the proceeds invested in the purchase of £350 Three Per Cent. Consols (now $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. New Consols).

The Dividends of this sum form part of the General Fund paid to the Distribution Committee.

WILSON'S CHARITY.

Jane Wilson bequeathed by Will dated 23rd December, 1868, £80 13s. 1d. Consols, the Dividends to be laid out in purchase of Flannel Petticoats at Christmas for Poor Persons of Peckham (now $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. New Consols).

The amount is expended annually by the Churchwardens as directed.

3.—OTHER CHARITIES.

GRAY'S CHARITY.

By Will, Dated 15th December, 1868, Robert Alexander Gray bequeathed £500 (to be invested) and the interest to be applied in purchase of warm clothing for the poor of the Parish not receiving parochial relief; also Three Per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to produce thirty guineas per annum, to be distributed by the Master of the Workhouse of the Parish of Camberwell each Christmas, for personal comfort or benefit of the inmates of such Workhouse.

HENRY SMITH'S CHARITY.

A sum, averaging £19 per annum, is receivable by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Camberwell, under the Will of Henry Smith, dated the 24th April, 1627, arising from the Rents of certain Freehold Estates in the County of Kent, "to be laid out every winter in the purchase of Great Coats for the Poor Inhabitants" of certain parishes named in the Will, including the Parish of Camberwell.

The amount is received by the Churchwardens and Overseers, and appropriated by them in the purchase of great coats and cloaks, which are distributed to the poor at Christmas in every year.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY

LIST

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY ESTATES.

W. DICKER, Esq.

A. HONYWILL, Esq.

T. L. LASSAM, Esq.

J. A. LYON, Esq.

R. A. PUCKLE, Esq.

R. STRONG, Esq., J.P.

M. WALLACE, Esq.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY ESTATES OF ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL. GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1889.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
December, 1888, to December, 1889						
To Balance brought forward from last year's Account				8	18	11
To Cash from Receiver, viz. :—						
SIR EDMUND BOWYER'S CHARITY.						
One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1889						
E. Symes	100	0	0			
T. E. Silk	60	0	0			
H. Matthewson (3 quarter's)	26	5	0			
A. Bullock (1 quarter)	8	15	0			
F. Browning	45	0	0			
Two quarter's Rent to Michaelmas, 1889						
T. Grundy	20	0	0			
CAGE, CAMBERWELL GREEN.				260	0	0
One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1889, J. Smith's Executors				7	0	0
ENGINE HOUSE, CAMBERWELL GREEN.						
One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1889, G. Priest				8	0	0
ENGINE HOUSE, PECKHAM.						
53 weeks' Rent to 9th December, 1889 (to termination of tenancy), Ellen Walker				3	19	6
SHOULDER OF MUTTON ESTATE.						
One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1889, Mann, Crossman and Co. (less Property Tax)	19	10	0			
Ditto, G. Culver (less Tax)	29	5	0			
Property Tax Deductions refunded	1	5	0			
				50	0	0
SIR THOMAS HUNT'S GIFT.						
One year's Rent Charge to Christmas, 1889, J. Dallor				2	13	4
DIVIDENDS.						
One Year's Dividends to October, 1889, on £1,000 New Consols	28	15	0			
One year's Dividends on £220 5s. 6d. to October, 1889, New 2½ per Cent. Annuities	5	10	0			
One Year's Dividends on £350 New Consols, to October, 1889, per Charity Commissioners	10	1	2			
Ditto on £187 5s. 11d. New Consols, to July, 1889, per Court of Chancery (less Property Tax)	5	7	4			
Ditto to October, 1889, on £1,509 17s. 9d. New Consols	43	8	0			
Ditto to July, 1889, on £80 13s. 1d. New Consols, per Court of Chancery Jane Wilson's Bequest, less Income Tax	2	6	4			
Property Tax Deductions refunded	0	3	10			
				95	11	8
BOWLES' FIVE ACRES.						
Rents from sundry Tenants, to Michaelmas, 1889, less Property Tax	243	15	0			
Ground Rents on Property, Bowles Road and Kent Road, to Michaelmas, 1889, less Property Tax	341	19	8			
Property Tax refunded	15	6	6			
T. Bonsall, for Materials of Whiting Factory pulled down	31	0	0			
				632	1	2
BURSTED'S LAND.						
One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1889, Cooper and Kendall (less Property Tax)	16	3	2			
Ditto, ditto, T. Spurrier, less Property Tax	20	9	6			
Property Tax Deductions refunded	0	18	9			
				37	11	5
INTEREST.						
Interest on Cash placed at Deposit Account during the year				8	4	7
				£1,114	0	7

Cr.	December, 1888, to December, 1889.
	CASH—
	G. Martin, one year's Rent of slip of Land next Canal, to Michaelmas, 1889
5 0 0	Fire Insurance Engine House and Whiting Factory and Sundry Expenses
1 2 0	Advertising Sale of Materials of Whiting Factory and Printing
5 13 3	W. Berriman, Surveyor's Charges attending Sale of Factory Materials and Clearing Ground
15 14 0	G. W. Marsden, Taxed Costs in Ejectment, E. Carrington
5 18 6	C. S. Stevens, Receiver, for Collection of Rents and Dividends, of the several Estates, &c., for the year (including expenses and Stamps)
50 0 0	Charity Distribution Committee, voted for Dis-tribution
1,025 0 0	J. Wilson's Bequest, Mr. Churchwarden Puckle
2 7 6	Balance at Bankers carried to next years' Account
3 0 4	

£1,114 0 7

Examined and found correct :—
WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman*,
J. McKIE,
G. FOSTER,
F. J. BENHAM,
W. BRENCHLEY.

Auditors of the
Parish of St. Giles,
Camberwell.

June 12th, 1890.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Volume 19, Part 1, 1889

London: Published by the Royal Society

1889

Charity Estates Distribution Committee.

THE REPORT OF THE CHARITY DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.

The Committee beg to report as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
That they had an available balance in hand and on Deposit on the 1st of January, 1889, of				1087	0	5
Cash received from the Trustees of the Charity Estates				1025	0	0
Interest on Deposit Account				6	16	10
				<hr/>		
				2118	17	3
The Amount expended to the 31st of December, 1888, is as follows:—						
The Aged Parishioners' Grant, 15 Distributors at £5 per month each for 12 months	900	0	0			
Special Gifts	60	15	8			
Samaritan Gift, 15 Distributors at £8 15s. each	121	5	0			
London and South Western Bank, Cheque Book	0	2	1			
	<hr/>			1092	2	9
Leaving an available Balance on December 31st, 1889, for distribution during 1890, of						
				<hr/>		
				£1026	14	6

AGED PARISHIONERS' GIFT.

					£	s.	d.
1	person	for 12 months	at 6s. per month		3	12	0
4	persons	12	"	7s.	16	16	0
1	"	2	"	8s.	0	16	0
1	"	10	"	8s.	4	0	0
16	"	12	"	8s.	76	16	0
1	"	3	"	9s.	1	7	0
1	"	9	"	9s.	4	1	0
9	"	12	"	9s.	48	12	0
2	"	1	"	10s.	1	0	0
2	"	3	"	10s.	3	0	0
3	"	3	"	10s.	4	10	0
1	"	4	"	10s.	2	0	0
1	"	5	"	10s.	2	10	0
1	"	7	"	10s.	3	10	0
1	"	8	"	10s.	4	0	0
3	"	9	"	10s.	13	10	0
3	"	10	"	10s.	15	0	0
2	"	11	"	10s.	11	0	0
114	"	12	"	10s.	684	0	0

SAMARITAN GIFT.

	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
4 persons at	1	0	0	...	...	...	4	0	0
5 ,,	0	15	0	...	...	...	3	15	0
2 ,,	0	12	6	...	...	..	1	5	0
1 ,,	0	12	0	...	...	...	0	12	0
79 ,,	0	10	0	...	..	..	39	10	0
2 ,,	0	8	0	...	...	...	0	16	0
37 ,,	0	7	6	...	...	..	13	17	6
6 ,,	0	7	0	...	...	...	2	2	0
4 ,,	0	6	0	...	...	...	1	4	0
171 ,,	0	5	0	...	...	...	42	15	0
1 ,,	0	4	6	...	...	...	0	4	6
30 ,,	0	4	0	...	...	...	6	0	0
2 ,,	0	3	6	...	...	...	0	7	0
25 ,,	0	3	0	...	...	...	3	15	0
70 ,,	0	2	6	...	...	...	8	15	0
18 ,,	0	2	0	...	...	...	1	16	0
4 ,,	0	1	6	...	...	...	0	6	0
5 ,,	0	1	0	...	...	...	0	5	0
<u>466</u>							<u>£131</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

SPECIAL GIFTS.

	£	s.	d.
Harriott Smith's Gift	30	0	0
Susannah Jones' Gift	3	0	0
Joseph Allen's Gift	6	0	0
Michael Arnott's Gift	1	10	0
Edward Noyes' Gift	9	0	0
Thomas Hunt's Gift	2	13	4
William Matthew's Gift	5	12	4
Mrs. Pinchbeck's Gift	3	0	0
	<u>£60</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman*,
I. McKIE
G. FOSTER
F. J. BENHAM,
W. BRENCHLEY,

Auditors of
the Parish of
St. Giles,
Camberwell.

July 22nd, 1890.

VESTRYMEN

FOR THE PARISH OF

CAMBERWELL,

ELECTED UNDER THE

Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855.

Vicar :

REV. F. F. KELLY, LL.M., The Vicarage,

Camberwell.

Churchwardens :

WILLIAM JAMES MORRIS, 91, Camberwell
grove.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN HURST, 182, Peckham
rye.

ROBERT ARTHUR PUCKLE, 201, Camberwell
Grove.

ELECTED MEMBERS.

Retire from
Office in
the year

Ward No. 1.

- 1891 ARNOLD, RICHARD, 122, Sumner road
- 1893 COOTE, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, 3, Bushey Hill terrace, Peckham road
- 1891 EVANS, GEORGE HENRY, Hampshire cottage, Coleman road
- 1892 FOSTEN, JAMES, 69, Southampton street
- 1893 HICHISSON, JOSEPH GELDART, 35, Parkhouse street
- 1892 JACKSON, ALFRED ROBERT, 87, New Church road
- 1893 MARSHALL, EDWIN WILLIAM, 29, Commercial road
- 1892 SEARS, JAMES TRESSIDER, 11, Peckham grove
- 1892 SHIPTON, LEONARD CHARLES, 226a, Albany road
- 1893 SMITH, SAMUEL, 2, Lawn houses, Peckham road
- 1891 SPARROW, JONATHAN, Camberwell Baths, Addington square
- 1891 SUGDEN, JOHN, 19, Peckham grove

Ward No. 2.

- 1891 CASTLE, HENRY, 27, Trafalgar road, Old Kent road
- 1891 DAVIS, JOHN, 3, Percy villas, Peckham road
- 1892 GOODWIN, HENRY, 403, Old Kent road
- 1893 GRIFFIN, HENRY, 13, Brodie street, Old Kent road

Retire from
Office in
the year

- 1893 HAWKER, WALTER, 378, Old Kent road
1892 HAZEL, WILLIAM JAMES, 434, Old Kent road
1891 HURST, WILLIAM BENJAMIN, 182, Peckham
rye
1892 JACKSON, WILLIAM, 104, Trafalgar road, Old
Kent road
1893 JOHNSON, BROXHOLM, 4, Butler's terrace, Ossory
road
1893 LAWRENCE, JOHN, 1, Glengall terrace, Glengall
road
1892 WRIGHT, ALFRED WILLIAM, 81, Neate street,
Camberwell
1891 WINYARD, RICHARD DANIEL, 38, Avondale
square, Old Kent road
(Resigned)

Ward No. 3.

- 1891 BICKERSTAFF, HENRY JOHN, 30, Brunswick
square, Camberwell
1893 BRENCHLEY, FREDERICK ELISHA CROFTON,
41, Church street
1892 ELLEN, JOHN FULLER, 18, Church street,
Camberwell
1892 GEORGE, HENRY, 38, Church street, Camberwell
1891 GEORGE, JOHN, 309, Camberwell road
1893 HANN, WILLIAM, 77, Leipsic road
1892 HOWE, WILLIAM, 3, Longfield Houses, Knatchbull
road, Camberwell
1893 HYDE, RICHARD, 1, Paulet road
1891 MADGE, ABRAHAM, 179, Grove lane, Camberwell
1893 O'NEILL, ARTHUR, 36, Harold street

Retire from
Office in
[the year

- 1891 RELPH, JOHN THOMAS, 8, Crofton road
1892 ROBERTS, ROBERT, 13, Church Street, Camberwell

Ward No. 4.

- 1892 BEAL, SAMUEL, 676a, Old Kent road
1893 BURKMAR, JAMES EDWARD, 50, Lausanne road
1892 DAVIS, JOHN ALFRED, 13, Meeting-house lane,
Peckham
1891 FAULKNER, JOSEPH, 101, Asylum Road, Peckham
1893 FISK, THOMAS, 833, Old Kent road
1893 GIORGI, EDWIN, 1, George's terrace, Hill street,
Peckham
1891 LYON, JOHN ANDREW, St. Mary-le-strand house,
Old Kent road
1891 LYON, JOHN WILLIAM, 85, Asylum road,
Peckham
1893 LYON, WASHINGTON, 85, Asylum road, Peckham
1892 MITCHELL, WILLIAM HENRY, 1, Clifton cres-
cent, Asylum road
1892 PHILLIPS, EDWIN ROBERT, 3a, York grove,
Peckham
1893 RAMSEY, HERBERT EDWARD, 115, Queen's
road, Peckham
1891 ROGERS, FREDERICK HENRY, 861, Old Kent
road
1891 SAVAGE, WALTER 84, Glengall road
1892 SHAPLAND, EDWIN RICHARD, 135, Asylum
road, Peckham

Ward No. 5.

- 1892 BALLANTINE, EDMUND, 28, South grove, Peck-
ham

Retire from
Office in
the year

- 1892 BEARD, OLIVER GEORGE, 1, Hanover Park,
Peckham
- 1892 BONSTALL, RICHARD THOMAS, 57, High street,
Peckham
- 1891 BORLAND, JOHN, 111, Barry road
- 1892 CLARKE, CHARLES GODDARD, Ingleside, Elm
grove, Rye lane, Peckham
- 1892 DEWSNAP, JOHN WILLIAM, 8, St. Mary's road,
Peckham
- 1891 FLECK, HENRY, 128a, Queen's road, Peckham
- 1893 DOWTON, WILLIAM LEONARD, 102, Rye lane,
Peckham
- 1893 HARSANT, HENRY, 167, Albert road
- 1893 HOWARD, JOHN, Windsor Lodge, Linden grove,
Nunhead
- 1891 MILLEN, ERNEST, Rye Hill Villa, Peckham rye
- 1893 PERRY, THOMAS JOHN, 22, Queen's road, Peck-
ham
- 1893 PRESTON, DAVID CRIPPS, 109, Gibbon road,
Nunhead
- 1891 SETTLES, GEORGE, Stork house, Mundania road,
Honor Oak
- 1891 SQUIRE, WILLIAM HENRY, Blenheim villa, Blen-
heim grove, Peckham

Ward No. 6.

- 1893 COOPER, JOSEPH HENRY, Worcester house, East
Dulwich grove
- 1891 COWARD, SETH, 27, Talfourd road, Peckham
- 1893 DUNLOP, CHARLES, Myrtle villa, East Dulwich
grove

Retire from
Office in
the year

- 1893 ETHERINGTON, JOHN, Spring Mount, Grove lane, Denmark hill
- 1892 FARRE, JOHN PINDER, 24, Croxted road, Dulwich
- 1892 GRAHAM, HORACE, 22, Hillsborough road, East Dulwich grove
- 1893 GREENE, WILLIAM THOMAS, M.A., M.D., 186, Peckham rye
- 1892 JOHNSTON, THOMAS, M.R.C.S., 161, Grove lane, Camberwell
- 1892 MURPHY, WILLIAM ADAMS, 32, The terrace, Peckham road
- 1891 PHILLIPS, JOSEPH JOHN, 2, Zenoria street, Lordship lane
- 1891 PUCKLE, ROBERT ARTHUR, 201, Camberwell grove
- 1893 STREETER, WILLIAM, 16, Melbourne grove, East Dulwich
- 1891 STRONG, RICHARD, J.P., L.C.C., "Helstonleigh," 3, Champion park
- 1893 TAYLOR, JAMES BEST, Colonel, 1, Townley road, Dulwich
- 1891 THORNHILL, JAMES ALFRED, Bradbourne villa, Bushey Hill road
- 1892 WALLACE, MATTHEW, "Kirkside," Lordship lane
- 1892 WALTER, JAMES, Gough house, Croxted road, Dulwich
- 1891 WHITELEY, GEORGE CRISPE, M.A., M.L.S.B., "The Chestnuts," Dulwich common

Auditors.

FREDERICK JOHN BENHAM, 17A, York grove,
Peckham

WILLIAM BRENCHLEY, 15, Dagmar road, Cam-
berwell

WILLIAM DAVIS, 3, Alpha street, Peckham

WILLIAM BENJAMIN PARNELL, 117, George street,
Camberwell

THOMAS TEASDALE, 103, New Church road, Cam-
berwell

Overseers of the Poor.

JOHN THOMAS RELPH, 8, Crofton road

BROXHOLM JOHNSON, 4, Butler's terrace, Ossory
road

EDMUND BALLANTINE, 28, South grove, Peckham

JOSEPH HENRY COOPER, Worcester house, East
Dulwich grove.

Burial Board.

CHARLES GODDARD CLARKE, "Ingleside," Elm grove

WILLIAM ALEXANDER COOTE, 3, Bushey Hill terrace,
Peckham road

THOMAS LUDLOW LASSAM, 35, Brunswick square

JOHN ANDREW LYON, St. Mary-le-Strand house, Old
Kent road (Chairman)

JOSEPH JOHN PHILLIPS, 2, Zenoria street, East Dul-
wich

DAVID CRIPPS PRESTON, 109, Gibbon road

EDWIN RICHARD SHAPLAND, 135, Asylum road

SAMUEL SMITH, 2, Lawn houses, Peckham road

HENRY WEEDON WOOLLARD, 83, Melbourne grove,
East Dulwich

OFFICERS.

Treasurer.

SIR GEORGE RENDLESHAM PRESCOTT, BART.,
9, Clarges street, Piccadilly.
London and South Western Bank (Peckham Branch).

Vestry Clerk.

GEORGE WILLIAM MARSDEN, 113, Camberwell grove.

Surveyor.

JOHN COOK REYNOLDS, 43, Vicarage road, Camberwell.

Medical Officer.

JOHN SYER BRISTOWE, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., 13, Old Burlington street, W.

Analyst.

FRANK LITHERLAND TEED, DSc., F.C.S., F.I.C.,
117, Grove lane, Camberwell.

Assistant Vestry Clerk.

FREDERIC A. F. REES, 16, Champion grove, Camberwell.

Vestry Clerk's Department.

C. WILLIAM TAGG, A. RANNEY BRYANT.

Assistant Surveyor.

ORMOND STANLEY BROWN.

Surveyor's Department.

W. E. WOOLDRIDGE, F. J. SLATER.

Accountant's Department.

R. H. LORD, S. W. FISHER.

New Streets Department.

H. H. HYSLOP.

Churchwardens' and Overseers' Department.

R. C. CARTER, T. KINGSBURY, A. E. FLOWER,
A. PURKIS, G. BLUNDEN.

Collectors of Rates.

Ward.	Division.	Name.	Address.
1		Maltby, J. B.	111, Camberwell Road.
2	1st Division.	Stevenson, T. W.	199, Albany Road.
	2nd Division.	Picken, H. G.	94, Avondale Square.
3		White, J. Parker	13, Elmington Road.
4	1st Division.	Wilson, G.	132, Peckham Park Road.
	2nd Division.	Webb, W. H.	43, Clifton Road.
5	1st Division.	Beaumont, F. G.	31, Gordon Road.
	2nd Division.	Lyon, Bainbridge	2, Hanover Park.
6	Camberwell 1st Division.	Bickerton, G. T.	54, Lyndhurst Road.
	2nd Division.	Fisher, Samuel P.	32, Amott Road.
	3rd Division East Dulwich.	Thompson, R. H.	15, Henslowe Road, Barry Road.
Dulwich District.		Andrews, W.	At Mr. Bartlett's, High Street, Dulwich.

Inspectors of Nuisances.

JOSEPH HENRY STEVENSON, 22, Friern road, East Dulwich.

WILLIAM EDWIN GROOM, 117, Wells street, Camberwell.

JOSEPH SAMUEL POINTON, 38, Chouinert grove, Peckham.

GEORGE HENRY DEWEY, 63, Daneville road, Camberwell.

WILLIAM EAGLE, 19, Dayton Grove, Peckham.

ALBERT CHADDERTON, 120, Albert road, Peckham.

Sewers Foreman.

T. BALLARD, 23, Arthur street, Peckham.

Depôt[^] Superintendent.

WILLIAM HARDY, 6, Cambridge terrace, Victoria road, Peckham.

Depôt[^] Clerk.

JOHN W. DAW, Victoria Road Depot.

District Superintendents.

THOMAS MOORE, 83, Landcroft road, East Dulwich.

JOHN RHODES, Addington Square Depot.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, Henslowe Road Depot.

EDWARD ALBERT TURNER, 37, Jardin street, Albany road, Camberwell.

Dust Superintendent.

WILLIAM STOLLERY, Peckham Park road Depot.

Superintendent of Camberwell Green.

CHARLES TARRANT.

Street Keeper.

W. ROY.

Hall Keeper.

W. GODFREY.

Mortuary Keeper.

St. George's Road,

JOHN FREEMAN, 20, Cobden Street, Peckham.

LIST OF COMMITTEES, 1890-91.

General Purposes Committee.

No. 1 Ward

Mr. R. Arnold
 „ J. G. Hichisson
 „ J. Sugden

No. 2 Ward

Mr. H. Goodwin
 „ W. Hawker
 „ A. W. Wright

No. 3 Ward

Mr. H. J. Bickerstaff
 „ F. E. C. Brenchley
 „ J. F. Ellen

No. 4 Ward

Mr. S. Beal

Mr. T. Fisk
 „ J. W. Lyon
 „ W. Savage

Mr. O. G. Beard
 „ J. Borland
 „ J. W. Dewsnap
 „ J. Howard

No. 6 Ward

Mr. J. H. Cooper
Vice-Chairman
 „ R. A. Puckle
 „ R. Strong
 „ M. Wallace
Chairman
 „ J. Walter

Sewers and Sanitary Committee.

No. 1 Ward

Mr. G. H. Evans
 „ J. Fosten
 „ E. W. Marshall

No. 2 Ward

Mr. W. Jackson
Chairman
 „ J. Lawrence
 „ R. D. Winyard
Vice-Chairman

No. 3 Ward

Mr. J. George
 „ W. Howe
 „ A. Madge

No. 4 Ward

Mr. E. Giorgi

Mr. W. Lyon
 „ W. H. Mitchell
 „ F. H. Rogers

No. 5 Ward

Mr. R. T. Bonsall
 „ H. Harsant
 „ T. J. Perry
 „ W. H. Squire

No. 6 Ward

Mr. C. Dunlop
 „ J. P. Farre
 „ W. T. Greene
 „ T. Johnston
 „ W. Adams Murphy

Finance Committee.

No. 1 Ward

Mr. W. A. Coote
 „ J. T. Sears
 „ S. Smith
Chairman

No. 2 Ward

Mr. H. Castle
 „ J. Davis
 „ B. Johnson

No. 3 Ward

Mr. H. George
 „ W. Hann
 „ R. Hyde

No. 4 Ward

Mr. J. Faulkner
 „ J. A. Lyon
 „ E. R. Phillips
Vice-Chairman

No. 5 Ward

Mr. C. Goddard Clarke
 „ W. L. Dowton
 „ H. Fleck

No. 6 Ward

Mr. S. Coward
 „ J. A. Thornhill
 „ G. C. Whiteley

Plant and Scavenging Committee.

No. 1 Ward

Mr. A. R. Jackson
 „ L. C. Shipton
 „ J. Sparrow

No. 2 Ward

Mr. H. Griffin
 „ W. J. Hazel
 „ W. B. Hurst

No. 3 Ward

Mr. A. O'Neill
 „ J. T. Relph
 „ R. Roberts

No. 4 Ward

Mr. J. E. Burkmar
 „ J. A. Davis
 „ H. E. Ramsey
 „ E. R. Shapland

No. 5 Ward

Mr. E. Ballantine
 „ E. Millen
 „ D. C. Preston
Chairman.
 „ G. Settles
Vice-Chairman.

No. 6 Ward

Mr. J. Etherington
 Rev. H. Graham
 Mr. J. J. Phillips
 „ W. Streeter
 „ J. B. Taylor

LIST OF SUB-COMMITTEES.

General Purposes Committee.

BILLS.

Mr. R. Arnold	Mr. J. F. Ellen
„ S. Beal	„ H. Goodwin
„ O. G. Beard	„ M. Wallace
„ J. H. Cooper	<i>Chairman</i>
<i>Vie-Chairman</i>	

Sewers and Sanitary Committee.

BILLS.

Mr. W. Jackson	Mr. W. Howe
<i>Chairman</i>	„ T. Johnston
„ J. Fosten	„ J. Lawrence
„ E. Giorgi	„ T. J. Perry

Finance Committee.

FINANCE SUB.

A rota of Six Members.

New Streets Committee.

Mr. H. Castle	Mr. W. Hann
„ C. Goddard Clarke	„ R. Hyde
<i>Chairman</i>	„ B. Johnson
„ W. A. Coote	„ E. R. Phillips
„ S. Coward	„ S. Smith
„ W. L. Dowton	„ J. A. Thornhill
„ J. Faulkner	

Mortuary Committee.

Mr. R. T. Bonsall

„ J. George

„ E. Giorgi

„ W. Jackson

Chairman.

Mr. E. W. Marshall

„ W. A. Murphy

„ R. D. Winyard

Wilson's Grammar School Governors.

PECKHAM ROAD.

Founded by Royal Charter 1617—Re-constituted 1880.

Ex-Officio Governors:—

Rev. F. F. Kelly, VICAR (*Chairman.*)

W. J. Morris

W. B. Hurst

R. A. Puckle

}

Churchwardens.

Representative Governors:—

Elected by the School Board for London.

P. A. Nairne

G. C. Whiteley

Co-optative Governors:—

J. A. Lyon

R. A. Puckle

Vice-Chairman

R. Strong, J.P.

G. L. Turney, J.P.

Head Master:—

Rev. F. McDowell, M.A. (Merton College, Oxford).

L. DESBOROUGH, *Clerk.*

Charity Distribution Committee.

Mr. R. T. Bonsall
 „ J. Borland
 „ H. Castle
 „ J. H. Cooper
 „ S. Coward
 „ J. A. Davis
 „ E. Giorgi
 „ W. Hann

Mr. W. J. Hazel
 „ D. C. Preston
 „ J. T. Relph
 „ J. T. Sears
 „ L. C. Shipton
 Chairman
 „ J. Sparrow
 „ W. H. Squire

Assessment Committee.

No. 1 Ward

Mr. L. C. Shipton
 „ J. Sugden

No. 2 Ward

Mr. W. J. Hazel
 „ W. Jackson

No 3 Ward

Mr. H. J. Bickerstaff
 „ A. Madge

No. 4 Ward

Mr. J. Faulkner
 Chairman
 „ J. A. Davis

No. 5 Ward

Mr. W. L. Dowton
 „ D. C. Preston

No 6 Ward.

Mr. J. J. Phillips
 „ M. Wallace

Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses.

Mr. RICHARD THOMAS BONSALL, 57, High Street,
 Peckham.
 „ JONAS DUCKETT, 4, Brunswick square, Camber-
 well.
 „ JOHN THOMAS RELPH, 8, Crofton road.
 „ JAMES TRESSIDER SEARS, 11, Peckham grove
 (Chairman).

Mr. RICHARD STRONG, J.P., L.C.C., "Helston-leigh," 3, Champion park, Camberwell.

„ GEORGE LEONARD TURNEY, J.P., 198, Camberwell grove.

„ MATTHEW WALLACE, "Kirkside," Lordship lane.

Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums.

Mr. EDMUND BALLANTINE, 28, South grove, Peckham.

„ JOSEPH FAULKNER, 101, Asylum road, Peckham (Vice-Chairman).

„ THOMAS LUDLOW LASSAM, 35, Brunswick square, Camberwell.

„ GEORGE LIVESEY, 5, Camden park, Tunbridge Wells.

„ DAVID CRIPPS PRESTON, 109, Gibbon road, Nunhead.

„ JOHN THOMAS RELPH, 8, Crofton road.

„ JAMES TRESSIDER SEARS, 11, Peckham grove.

„ MATTHEW WALLACE, "Kirkside," Lordship lane.

„ GEORGE CRISPE WHITELEY, M.A., The Chestnuts, Dulwich common (Chairman)

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF CAMBERWELL.

NORTH CAMBERWELL DIVISION.

J. RICHARDS KELLY, Esq., 25, Upper Phillimore gardens.

PECKHAM DIVISION.

ARTHUR A. BAUMANN, Esq., 44, Hyde Park square.

DULWICH DIVISION.

J. BLUNDELL MAPLE, Esq., 8, Clarence terrace, Regent's park.

MEMBERS OF THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF CAMBERWELL.

DULWICH DIVISION.

W. M. ACWORTH Esq., St. Margaret's, Thurlow Park road.

H. J. POWELL, Esq., 5, Underhill Villas, Underhill road.

PECKHAM DIVISION.

E. JONES. Esq., Atkins road, Clapham park.

R. LYON, Esq., 85, Asylum Road, Peckham.

NORTH CAMBERWELL DIVISION.

Rev. H. B. CHAPMAN, 177, Camden grove north, Peckham.

R. STRONG, Esq., J.P., "Helstonleigh," Champion Park, Camberwell.

MEMBERS OF THE EAST LAMBETH DIVISION

(Camberwell and Newington),

OF THE

SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON.

G. CRISPE WHITELEY, Esq., M.A., "The Chestnuts,"
Dulwich common.

Rev. G. BUCHANAN RYLEY, 261, Lewisham High
road.

Rev. O. MITCHELL, M.A., 24, Sutherland Square,
Walworth.

J. G. LAING, Esq., 1, Elm Court, Temple, E.C.

MEMBERS OF THE EAST LAMBERT DIVISION
OF THE
BYE-LAWS
OF THE
VESTRY OF ST. GILES,
CAMBERWELL.

1889.

MEMBERS OF THE EAST LAMBERT DIVISION

OF THE LONDON AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATION

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BYE-LAWS

OF

THE VESTRY

OF

ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL,

Resolved by Vestry of 23rd of October, and 6th of November,
1889.

Time of Meeting. 1. The Vestry shall be summoned to meet every alternate Wednesday, at Half-past Six o'clock in the Evening throughout the year (unless ordered to the contrary by the Vestry), or on such other day and hour as the Vestry may from time to time direct. The Vestry Turret clock shall be the standard of time for the Meeting of the Vestry and Committees.

Special Meetings. 2. A Special Meeting may be summoned upon requisition, stating at length the business of such Meeting and signed by not less than Nine Members of the Vestry, and shall be held not earlier than Half-past Six o'clock in the Evening, and no other business shall be entertained at such Meeting.

Reports for Inspection. 3. All Reports shall be ready for inspection by the members of the Vestry by Four o'clock on the day of the meeting of the Vestry on which such Reports are intended to be read.

Notices of Motion. 4. All Notices of Motion intended to be discussed at any Ordinary Meeting of the Vestry, shall be sent to the Office of the Vestry Clerk, at least five clear days before the day of meeting exclusive of Sunday.

Members Names. 5. The names of the Members attending each Vestry and Special Vestry shall be taken down by the Messenger, separately recorded, and afterwards entered in the Minutes; and an Attendance Book shall be provided for Members to sign their names, which book shall be removed immediately the Vestry Meeting is over and no Member allowed to sign his name after the removal of the same.

Order of Business of Vestry. 6. The business of each Meeting shall be taken in the following order, except that at every third regular Vestry, Notices of Motion which have appeared on two successive Agenda Papers take precedence of Committee Reports:—

- 1st—The Minutes of the last Vestry.
- 2nd—The Paper of Business to be read.
- 3rd—Questions to be put and answered.
- 4th—Report of Medical Officer of Health.
- 5th—Report of Analyst (if any).
- 6th—Payments to be ordered.
- 7th—Deputations to be received (if any).
- 8th—Board of Churchwardens and Overseers Report (if any)
- 9th—Reports in the following order *unless specially resolved to the contrary*:—

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Finance Committee | } Alternately. |
| (b) Sewers Committee | |
| (c) General Purposes Committee | |
| (d) Plant and Scavenging Committee | |

10th—Any other Special Report or Communication to the Vestry.

11th—The Seal of the Vestry to be affixed to any document.

12th—Motions (if any).

Minutes. 7. The Minutes of the last Meeting or Meetings of the Vestry shall be printed and circulated among the Members, and if correct, a copy shall be signed and entered in the Minute Book as required by the Statute, but no discussion shall be allowed upon the Minutes, except as to their accuracy, and any objection on that ground shall be decided by the Members present.

Questions. 8. At every Ordinary and Adjourned Meeting of the Vestry, immediately after the Minutes have been signed, it shall be competent for any Member to ask a question or questions, relative to Parochial affairs, of any Member or Officer of the Vestry, of which forty-eight hours notice at the least shall have been given in writing to the Vestry Clerk, and signed by the Member intending to ask the same, but no discussion shall take place thereon; and such questions and replies shall be recorded on the Minutes, unless otherwise ordered by the Vestry.

Business Paper. 9. The Paper of Business for each Vestry shall be prepared by the Clerk, and sent to each Member three days before the Meeting, a copy of which shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the Vestry Hall and on the Notice Board outside the Hall, and no other business shall be considered at that Meeting except by a Resolution of the Vestry.

Bank Books. 10. The Treasurer's Bank Pass Books, made up to the evening of the previous day, shall be laid on the table of the Vestry at each Meeting.

Elections. 11. All Elections by the Vestry shall be by Ballot, unless otherwise ordered.

Appointment by Vestry to Office of Profit. 12. No Member of the Vestry shall hold, or be eligible to be a candidate for, any office of profit in the appointment of the Vestry, nor shall any one who has been a Member of the Vestry be eligible for any such office, if the same shall have become vacant within three months of such person ceasing to be a Member.

Money Payments, &c. 13. No Motion for the payment of any sum of money, or Motion for an increase of Salary, or a Gratuity to any Person, shall be entertained at any Meeting of the Vestry, unless notice thereof shall have been placed on the Agenda Paper for such Meeting stating the amount; and no amendment shall be made for any sum in excess of the amount for which notice has been given.

Signing Cheques. 14. Six Members of the Vestry shall be appointed for the purpose of Signing Cheques, and every cheque shall be signed by the Chairman for the time being, and two of such Members, and countersigned by the Vestry Clerk; and shall be so signed and sealed in the presence of the Vestry.

Motion, &c., to be in Writing. 15. A Motion or Amendment shall not be put from the Chair (except a Motion to adjourn), unless the same be in writing, and duly seconded.

Speeches. 16. A Member shall not speak more than once upon the same Motion or Amendment, except in reply to the Original Motion, and no Member shall speak longer than ten minutes on any Motion or Amendment.

Divison. 17. A division may be demanded by any Five Members, and the Chairman shall thereupon cause the names of the Members of the Vestry to be called over, and their Votes taken.

Adjournment of Debate. 18. No Member moving the Adjournment of a Debate or the Vestry shall be allowed to speak for more than five minutes; after the Motion has been Seconded without a speech, and one Member has been heard for not more than five minutes in opposition to the Motion, the question shall be at once put without further debate.

Opposed Business. 19. No opposed business shall be taken after Ten o'clock p.m. Opposed business, for the purposes of this Rule, means business to which three Members rise in their places in opposition.

Closure. 20. When Nine Members shall rise in their places and desire that the question shall be put, the Chairman shall put the previous question, "That the Question be now put." If the Vestry resolve in the affirmative, then, if the question before the Vestry be the original motion or the first amendment, the Chairman shall call upon the Mover of the original motion to reply before putting the question.

Committees, Nomination for 21. That the Nomination of Members of the Vestry to the different Standing Committees at the first Meeting of the Vestry after the Elections in May of each year, shall be made by Wards. The Vestry Clerk shall, immediately after the May Elections, and prior to the first Meeting of the Vestry thereafter, convene Meetings of the Members for each Ward separately, when they shall prepare their nominations for the different Committees.

Sewers and Sanitary Committee. 22. A COMMITTEE to be called the SEWERS AND SANITARY COMMITTEE shall be appointed annually in the month of June, consisting of twenty-two Members from the several Wards, in the following proportions:—

Wards 1, 2 and 3 - 3 Members each.

Wards 4 and 5 - 4 „ „

Ward 6 - 5 Members.

The Committee shall enquire into all questions of Drainage, Sewerage, Sanitary Improvements, Removal of Nuisances, all references from the London County Council relating to Sewerage; shall carry out the provisions of all Acts of Parliament relating to the Public Health, and Adulteration; purchase all materials and tools for carrying out such Acts and works under their control; and shall from time to time report thereon to the Vestry.

General Purposes Committee. 23. A COMMITTEE to be called the GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE shall be appointed, consisting of a like number of Members for the respective Wards, as in the preceding Bye Law, which shall enquire into all questions of Paving, Lighting, General Purposes, and the references from the London County Council under the Metropolitan Building Acts; and the Committee shall superintend the execution of such works, purchase all necessary materials and tools, and shall from time to time report thereon to the Vestry.

Plant and Scavenging Committee. 24. A COMMITTEE, to be called the PLANT AND SCAVENGING COMMITTEE, shall be appointed, consisting of a like number of Members for the respective Wards, as in the preceding Bye Law, which shall enquire into all questions of the Removal of Dust, Scavenging, and

Watering, and shall have the management and control of all the Men, Horses, Stables, Shoots, Barges, Carts, and Machinery connected therewith; shall purchase Horses, Fodder, Tools, and Materials required, and from time to time report thereon to the Vestry.

Finance, Law, and Parliamentary Committee. 25. A COMMITTEE to be called the FINANCE, LAW AND PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE shall be appointed, in like manner, to consist of 18 Members, three from each Ward, which shall enquire into all questions of Finance, Law, and Parliamentary business, exercise general supervision over the staff at the Vestry Hall, collect Paving expenses for New Streets, and shall from time to time report thereon to the Vestry.

Bills and Accounts. 26. All Bills of Contractors or Tradesmen in the department of the Surveyor shall be certified by him and he shall be held responsible for the correctness of the measurement and charges therein; and all other bills shall be certified by the Assistant Vestry Clerk, and when so certified and approved by the respective Committees from which the order emanated, the same shall be signed by the Chairman and two Members thereof, and shall then be laid before the Finance Committee, who shall report upon them to the Vestry before they are paid.

Office Hours 27. The Offices of the Vestry shall be open daily, except on Public Holidays, from Nine o'clock until Five, and on Saturday until Two o'clock.

Common Seal. 28. The Common Seal of the Vestry shall be kept in the custody of the Vestry Clerk, and shall not be affixed to any document whatever, except by order of the Vestry.

Books, &c.,
Officers
responsible for 29. The Vestry Clerk, Surveyor, and Assistant-
Vestry Clerk shall severally be responsible for
the safe custody of all books, papers, and documents belong-
ing to the Vestry in their respective departments, together
with all moneys and securities for money committed to their
care respectively. No book, plan, or document, shall be
allowed to be taken from the Offices of the Vestry, without
the permission of the responsible Officer and except in the
custody of one of the Officers.

Contracts, &c. 30. All Contracts and Bonds shall be prepared
by the Vestry Clerk, free of charge to the Contractors,
Collectors, Officers, or their sureties, the cost of the stamps
to be borne by the Vestry.

Works, £40 and
over to be
tendered for 31. All works and goods supplied amounting
to the estimated cost of Forty Pounds and
upwards, shall be competed for by open Tender.

Signing
Receipts. 32. The Vestry Clerk and the Assistant Vestry
Clerk shall be authorised to sign receipts on behalf of the
Vestry.

Security of
Officers. 33. In all future appointments on the Staff,
where a guarantee of personal fidelity is required, the
same shall be taken only from a recognised Guarantee
Society or by the deposit of approved Security.

