

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

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1892-93.

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL,
LONDON.

THIRTY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

VESTRY

OF ITS

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

LONDON .

W. REDK. TARRANT & SON, PRINTERS, 110, CAMBERWELL RD., S.E.

1893.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
VESTRY
OF THE
PARISH OF 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, 1893.

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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 :

MORRIS, WILLIAM JAMES, 91, Camberwell
grove.

GEORGE, JOHN, 309, Camberwell road.

DOWTON, WILLIAM LEONARD, 102, Rye
lane.

ELECTED MEMBERS.

Retire from
Office in
the year

Ward No. 1.

- 1894 ARNOLD, RICHARD, 122, Sumner road
 1894 COLE, JOHN, 101, Southampton street
 1896 COOTE, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, 45,
 Peckham road
 1894 DALTON, JAMES HENRY CHESHIRE,
 135, Camberwell road
 1896 DRYDEN, GEORGE, 216, Albany road
 1895 FINLAY, WILLIAM RUSSELL, All Saints'
 Vicarage, Sumner road
 1895 FOSTEN, JAMES, 69, Southampton street
 1896 HICHISSON, JOSEPH GELDART, 35, Park-
 house street
 1896 MARSHALL, EDWIN WILLIAM, 57, Camden
 grove
 1894 POCOCK, ALFRED GROOBY, 21, Crofton road
 1895 SEARS, JAMES TRESSIDER, L.C.C., 11,
 Peckham grove
 1895 SHIPTON, LEONARD CHARLES, 226A,
 Albany road

Ward No. 2.

- 1894 CASTLE, HENRY, "Court Mount," Dulwich
 Village
 1894 CUBBON, WILLIAM, 33, Wells street
 1895 DAVIS, JOHN, Malt street, Old Kent road
 1895 DAVIS, JOHN HAMPDEN, 121, Denmark road
 1894 ELLIS, BENJAMIN, 188, Rye lane
 1894 GIBBERD, JOHN, 477, Old Kent road

Retire from
Office in
the year

- 1896 GRIFFIN, HENRY, 13, Brodie street, Old Kent road
 1896 HAWKER, WALTER, 378, Old Kent road
 1895 HAZEL, WILLIAM JAMES 434, Old Kent road
 1895 JACKSON, WILLIAM, 156, Barry road
 1896 PARKER, RICHARD, 404, Old Kent road
 1896 WILSON, JOHN MAXIMILIAN, 42, Glengall road

Ward No. 3.

- 1895 ELLEN, JOHN FULLER, 16, Church street, Camberwell
 1894 GEORGE, JOHN, 309, Camberwell road
 1896 HANN, WILLIAM, 8, Badsworth road
 1895 HOWE, WILLIAM, 67, Church street
 1894 LEGG, ISAAC JOHN, 63, Camberwell Station road
 1895 LESLEY, JOHN, 248, Camberwell road
 1896 MADGE, ABRAHAM, 179, Grove lane
 1896 O'NEILL, ARTHUR, 36, Harold street
 1895 PARIS, GEORGE WHITE, 21, Camberwell green
 1894 RELPH, JOHN THOMAS, 295, Camberwell road
 1894 TOMKINS, JOSEPH RUSSELL, 62, Church street

Ward No. 4.

- 1895 BEAL, SAMUEL, 676A, Old Kent road
 1896 BURKMAR, JAMES EDWARD, 50, Lausanne road
 1896 CLUTTERBUCK, GEORGE, 1, Queen's road
 1895 DAVIS, JOHN ALFRED, 123, Barry road, East Dulwich
 1894 FLECK, HENRY, 128A, Queen's road
 1895 GIBBON, GRIFFITH, 54, Nutcroft road
 1896 HARRIS, JAMES HENRY, 92, Queen's road

Retire from
Office in
the year

- 1894 LYON, JOHN ANDREW, 72, Leo street, Old
Kent road
- 1896 LYON, WASHINGTON, 85, Asylum road,
Peckham
- 1895 MITCHELL, WILLIAM HENRY, 1, Clifton
crescent, Asylum road
- 1894 PHILLIPS, EDWIN ROBERT, 3A, York grove,
Peckham
- 1896 RAMSEY, HERBERT EDWARD, 115, Queen's
road, Peckham
- 1894 SAVAGE, WALTER, 84, Glengall road
- 1894 SLADE, SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM, 911, Old
Kent road
- 1895 WOODMANSEE, JOHN GEORGE NORTON,
32, Peckham Park road

Ward No. 5.

- 1895 BONSALE, RICHARD THOMAS, 43, High
street, Peckham
- 1894 BORLAND, JOHN, 111, Barry road
- 1894 CANE, ROBERT COATS, Railway Approach,
Rye lane
- 1894 CHARLES, ROBERT, 49, Nunhead lane
- 1895 CLARKE, C. GODDARD, "Ingleside," Elm
grove, Rye lane, Peckham
- 1896 DAVIES, SAMUEL, 49, Crystal Palace road
- 1895 DEWSNAP, JOHN WILLIAM, 8, St. Mary's
road, Peckham
- 1896 DICKASON, JOSEPH, Newlands Dairy Farm,
Peckham rye
- 1896 FRUEN, WILLIAM HENRY, 96, High street
- 1894 KENNEDY, JOHN, 140, Rye lane
- 1895 MAY, GEORGE EDWARD, 38, High street,
Peckham
- 1895 MAY, JOSEPH ALFRED, 14, Rye lane

Retire from
Office in
the year

- 1896 PERRY, THOMAS JOHN, 22, Queen's road,
Peckham
- 1896 PRESTON, DAVID CRIPPS, The Hall,
Dulwich Village
- 1894 WEST, HENRY, 142, Rye lane

Ward No. 6.

- 1896 COUSINS, JOHN RATCLIFFE, Camden House,
Dulwich
- 1894 COWARD, SETH, 27, Talfourd road, Peckham
- 1895 DUFF, THOMAS WILLIAM, "Lydenhurst,"
North Dulwich
- 1896 ETHERINGTON, JOHN, "Spring Mount," Grove
lane, Denmark hill
- 1894 FALECKI, THEODORE, 39, Barry road
- 1895 GRAHAM, HORACE, 22, Hillsborough road, East
Dulwich grove
- 1896 GREENE, WILLIAM THOMAS, M.A., M.D., 186,
Peckham rye
- 1895 HARBORD, WALTER, 2, Hetley terrace, Denman
road
- 1896 HELBY, JAMES THOMAS, "Glengariff," Herne
hill
- 1895 HURST, WILLIAM BENJAMIN, 182, Peckham
rye
- 1895 JENNINGS, HENRY, "The Crown," Dulwich Village
- 1896 JOYNER, RICHARD WILLIAM, 10, St. John's
villas, Goose Green
- 1894 KEEBLE, HENRY, 13, Windsor road
- 1894 PERKS, FREDERICK JOHN, "Pennrhyn," Grove
park
- 1896 ST. CEDD, WHITWORTH, 14, Love walk,
Denmark hill

Retire from
Office in
the year

- 1894 THORNHILL, JAMES ALFRED, Bradbourne
villa, Bushey Hill road
- 1895 WALLACE, MATTHEW, "Kirkside," Lordship
lane
- 1894 WHITELEY, GEORGE CRISPE, M.A., M.L.S.B.,
"The Chestnuts," Dulwich common

Auditors.

- WILLIAM BRENCHLEY, 15, Dagmar road
- WILLIAM DAVIS, 6, Alpha street, Peckham
- JAMES HIGHT, 36, Asylum road
- JOHN GEORGE ORRY, 79, Albany road
- WILLIAM FRANCIS SLATER, 169, Southampton street

Overseers of the Poor.

- HENRY CASTLE, "Court Mount," Dulwich Village
- C. GODDARD CLARKE, "Ingleside," Elm grove, Peckham
- JOHN ETHERINGTON, "Spring Mount," Grove lane
- LEONAED CHARLES SHIPTON, 226A, Albany road

Burial Board.

- JOHN BORLAND, 111, Barry road
- JOSEPH HENRY COOPER, Worcester House, East
Dulwich grove
- JAMES FOSTEN, 69, Southampton street
- HORACE GRAHAM, 22, Hillsborough road
- WILLIAM HANN, 8, Badsworth road
- JOHN ANDREW LYON, 72, Leo street, Old Kent road
- HERBERT EDWARD RAMSEY, 115, Queen's road
- ARTHUR O'NEILL, 36 Harold street
- JOHN GEORGE NORTON WOODMANSEE, 32,
Peckham Park road, S.E.

C. WILLIAM TAGG, *Clerk to the Burial Board.*

OFFICERS.

Treasurer.

SIR GEORGE RENDLESHAM PRESCOTT,
Bart., London and South Western Bank (Peckham
Branch).

Vestry Clerk.

CHARLES WILLIAM TAGG, Vestry Hall, Cam-
berwell.

Solicitor.

G. W. MARSDEN, 51, Church street, S.E.

CLERKS' DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk.

A. RANNEY BRYANT, 43, Derwent grove, E. Dulwich
First Clerk, W. C. TOMS; Second Clerk, A. PURKIS;
Third Clerk, C. J. F. CARNELL; Typewriting
and Shorthand Clerk, J. H. COCKEN; Out-door
New Streets and General Clerk, H. H. HOOPER;
Printing and General Clerk, W. D. GITTINS;
Junior, S. H. S. YOUNG.

WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Surveyor.

ORMOND STANLEY BROWN, 228, Camberwell
New road, S.E.

First Clerk and Draughtsman, F. J. SLATER; Second
Clerk and Assistant Draughtsman, S. D. PRESTON.

Depot Clerk.

JOHN WARD DAW; Junior, E. P. PHILLIPS.

Sewers Foreman.

T. BALLARD, 23, Arthur street, Peckham.

Depot Superintendent.

WALTER HARDY, 6, Cambridge terrace, Victoria road, Peckham.

District Superintendents.

THOMAS MOORE, 83, Landcroft road, East Dulwich.

JOHN RHODES, Addington square Depôt.

ARTHUR MITCHELL, Henslowe road Depôt.

EDWARD ALBERT TURNER, 37, Jardin street, Albany road, Camberwell.

Dust Superintendent.

WILLIAM GODFREY, Peckham Park road Depôt.

Dust Superintendent's Clerk.

E. DOWDEN.

Superintendent of Camberwell Green.

CHARLES TARRANT.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**Medical Officer.**

JOHN SYER BRISTOWE, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.,
13, Old Burlington street, W.

Public Analyst.

FRANK LITHERLAND TEED, D Sc., F.C.S.,
F.I.C., "The Ferns," Grove park, Camberwell.

Assistant Medical Officer and Chief Sanitary Inspector.

F. STEVENS B.A., M.R.C.S., N.S.A., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors.

District.

4 JOSEPH HENRY STEVENSON, 22, Friern road, East Dulwich.

2 WILLIAM EDWIN GROOM, 117, Wells street, Camberwell.

10 JOSEPH SAMUEL POINTON, 74, Evelina road.

7 GEORGE HENRY DEWEY, 63, Daneville road, Camberwell.

District.

- 6 WILLIAM EAGLE, 101, Albert road, Peckham.
 9 ALBERT CHADDERTON, 120, Albert road, Peckham.
 8 WILLIAM GILBERT SHAPLEY, 37, Copeland road
 11 GEORGE WASHINGTON SCUDAMORE, 4, Hansler road, East Dulwich.
 12 EDWIN RICHARD COLLINS, 4, Pembroke villas, Underhill road, East Dulwich.
 3 JAMES HENRY HEATH, 33, Rainbow street.
 1 CHARLES HENRY KERSLAKE, 7, Relf road, East Dulwich.

Houses let in Lodgings: GEORGE GLADSTONE MORLEY, 126, Marmont road.

5 EDWARD HOMER, 95, Kirkwood road, Peckham.

Tenements : WILLIAM RICHARD FARMER, 133, Paulet road.

Notification Clerk.

GEORGE GRIFFITHS, 215, Cator street.

Shorthand Clerk.

E. E. GOWER.

Mortuary Keeper.

St. George's road.

JOHN FREEMAN, 20, Cobden street, Peckham.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Accountant.

R. H. LORD, 57, Harder's road, Peckham,

First Clerk, W. CAMPBELL; Second Clerk, R. MALTBY; Junior Clerk, M. A. V. CAPERN.

RATING DEPARTMENT.

First Clerk, R. C. CARTER; Second Clerk, T. KINGSBURY; Third Clerk, A. E. FLOWER; Fourth Clerk, G. BLUNDEN; Fifth Clerk, H. J. PIPE; Sixth Clerk, A. N. WATTON; Seventh Clerk, A. PERRAM.

Collectors of Rates.

Office Hours: Tuesdays 9 to 12 noon, Thursdays 3 to 8 p.m.

Ward.	Division.	Name.	Address.
1		Maltby, J. B.	111, Camberwell road.
2	1st Division.	Wooldridge, W. E.	25, Cobourg road.
	2nd Division.	Picken, H. G.	94, Avondale square.
3			Vestry Hall, Camberwell.
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.

LABOUR EXCHANGE.**Superintendent.**

(VACANT).

Clerk.

(VACANT).

The Labour Exchange is open:—

MEN ... 9 to 12 week days

WOMEN ... 2 to 5 p.m., excepting Saturdays.

Street Keeper.

W. ROY.

Hall Keeper.

T. GOODE.

Assistant Hall Keeper.

C. PITCHES.

LIST OF COMMITTEES, 1893-4.

General Purposes Committee.

(See Standing Orders Nos. 14 and 24.)

No. 1 Ward	Mr. J. H. Harris
Mr. W. A. Coote	„ W. Savage
„ J. G. Hichisson	„ S. C. Slade
„ J. T. Sears	
No. 2 Ward	No. 5 Ward
Mr. J. H. Davis	Mr. J. Borland
„ J. Gibberd	„ J. W. Dewsnap
„ W. Hawker	„ J. Dickason
	„ G. E. May
No. 3 Ward	No. 6 Ward
Mr. J. T. Relph	Mr. J. R. Cousins
(Vice-Chairman)	„ W. Harbord
„ J. R. Tomkins	„ H. Jennings
	„ R. W. Joyner
No. 4 Ward	„ M. Wallace
Mr. S. Beal	(Chairman)

Bills Sub-Committee.

Mr. S. Beal	Mr. J. G. Hichisson
„ G. Gibberd	„ G. E. May
„ W. Harbord	„ J. R. Tomkins

And Chairman and Vice-Chairman *ex-officio*.

DUTIES.—To examine and report upon all bills and accounts submitted to the General Purposes Committee.

Road Works Sub-Committee.

Mr. J. Dickason	Mr. W. Hawker
„ J. H. Harris	„ H. Jennings
„ W. Harbord	„ J. R. Tomkins
	(Chairman)

And Chairman and Vice-Chairman *ex-officio*.

DUTIES.—To consider the method of carrying out the repairs and making up of roads and footpaths under the control of the Vestry.

Finance and House Sub-Committee.

Mr. Castle	Mr. J. A. Lyon
„ Ellen	„ J. A. May
„ Fleck	„ Parker
„ Hann	„ Wilson
„ Lesley (<i>Chairman</i>)	

DUTIES.—To examine accounts and report on all bills for payment, to exercise general supervision over the staff at the Vestry Hall, except those under the employ of the Health Department and the principal officers of the Vestry, and report to the Finance Committee.

Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee.

(*See Standing Orders Nos. 14 and 26.*)

No. 1 Ward	Mr. G. Gibbon
Mr. R. Arnold	„ W. H. Mitchell
„ J. H. C. Dalton	„ H. E. Ramsey
„ J. Fosten	No. 5 Ward
(<i>Chairman</i>)	Mr. S. Davies
No. 2 Ward	„ W. H. Fruen
Mr. W. Cubbon	„ J. Kennedy
„ W. J. Hazel	„ T. J. Perry
„ W. Jackson	No. 6 Ward
No. 3 Ward	Mr. T. Falecki
Mr. J. George	Rev. H. Graham
„ W. Howe	Dr. W. T. Greene
„ A. Madge	(<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)
No. 4 Ward	Mr. H. Keeble
Mr. J. E. Burkmar	„ J. A. Thornhill

Bills Sub-Committee.

Mr. Arnold	Mr. Kennedy (<i>Chairman</i>)
„ Hazel	„ Madge
„ Keeble	„ Mitchell

DUTIES.—To examine and report on all bills submitted to the Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee.

Combined Drainage Sub-Committee.

Mr. Burkmar	Mr. Fosten
„ Cubbon	„ Howe
„ Falecki	„ Perry (<i>Chairman</i>)

DUTIES.—To examine and report upon all plans and applications for combined drainage.

of Cholera, Insanitary Property, and Urinals and Mortuary Sub-Committee.

Mr. Dalton	Mr. Gibbon
„ S. Davies	Dr. Greene
„ Fosten	Mr. Jackson
„ Fruen	„ Ramsey (<i>Chairman</i>)
„ George	„ Thornhill

DUTIES.—To consider all references to it, and investigate and report thereon; to receive and report on all correspondence connected with cholera, with power to act in cases of emergency, and to visit the Mortuary, regulate work there, and report.

Plant and Scavenging (Public Health) Committee.

(*See Standing Orders Nos. 14 and 27.*)

No. 1 Ward	Mr. J. A. Davis
Mr. J. Cole	„ W. Lyon
„ E. W. Marshall	„ J. G. N. Wood-
„ L. C. Shipton	mansee
(<i>Chairman</i>)	
No. 2 Ward	No. 5 Ward
Mr. J. Davis	Mr. R. T. Bonsall
„ B. Ellis	„ R. C. Cane
„ H. Griffin	„ D. C. Preston
	„ H. West
No. 3 Ward	No. 6 Ward
Mr. I. J. Legg	Mr. T. W. Duff
„ A. O'Neill	„ J. Etherington
(<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)	„ J. T. Helby
„ G. W. Paris	„ W. B. Hurst
No. 4 Ward	„ W. St. Cedd
Mr. G. Clutterbuck	

Bills Sub-Committee.

Mr. J. A. Davis	Mr. A. O'Neill
„ H. Griffin	„ W. St. Cedd
„ E. W. Marshall	„ H. West

And Chairman *ex-officio*.

DUTIES.—To examine and report upon all bills submitted to the Plant and Scavenging (Public Health) Committee.

Educational Endowments Committee.

(See Standing Orders Nos. 14 and 28.)

<p>No. 1 Ward Mr. J. Fosten „ E. W. Marshall „ A. G. Pocock</p> <p>No. 2 Ward Mr. B. Ellis „ H. Griffin „ J. M. Wilson</p> <p>No. 3 Ward Mr. I. J. Legg „ A. Madge „ A. O'Neill</p> <p>No. 4 Ward Mr. H. Fleck „ W. H. Mitchell „ H. E. Ramsey</p>	<p>Mr. J. G. N. Woodmansee</p> <p>No. 5 Ward Mr. R. C. Cane „ R. Charles (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>) „ C. Goddard Clarke „ J. W. Dewsnap</p> <p>No. 6 Ward Mr. S. Coward (<i>Chairman</i>) „ W. Harbord „ H. Keeble „ W. St. Cedd „ G. C. Whiteley</p>
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Special Water Committee.

(For reference see Minutes, March 16th, 1892).

<p>Mr. C. Goddard Clarke „ S. Coward (<i>Chairman</i>) Rev. W. R. Finlay Mr. J. Fosten „ W. Hann „ W. Harbord</p>	<p>Mr. W. Hawker „ W. B. Hurst „ A. O'Neill „ G. W. Paris „ F. J. Perks (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>) „ J. G. N. Woodmansee</p>
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Trustees of the Charity Estates.

<p>Mr. H. Castle „ C. Goddard Clarke „ W. Dicker „ J. Fosten „ A. Honyswill</p>	<p>Mr. J. A. Lyon (<i>Chairman</i>) „ F. J. Perks „ R. A. Puckle „ R. Strong, J.P. „ M. Wallace</p>
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C. William Tagg, *Clerk*.

Wilson's Grammar School Governors.

PECKHAM ROAD.

Founded by Royal Charter 1615—Re-constituted 1880.

Ex-Officio Governors:—

Rev. F. F. Kelly, VICAR (*Chairman*).

W. J. Morris

J. George

W. L. Downton

} *Churchwardens.*

Representative Governors:—

(*Elected by the School Board for London.*)

P. A. Nairne

G. C. Whiteley, M.A., M.L.S.B.

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. J. E. Burkmar

„ W. A. Coote

„ W. Cubbon

„ J. W. Dewsnap

„ T. W. Duff

(*Vice-Chairman*)

„ J. F. Ellen

„ J. Gibberd

„ H. Griffin

Mr. W. Harbord

„ J. G. Hichisson

„ W. Howe

„ J. Kennedy

(*Chairman*)

„ E. W. Marshall

„ A. O'Neill

„ J. G. N. Woodmansee

Assessment Committee.

No. 1 Ward

Mr. J. Fosten
 „ J. G. Hichisson

No. 2 Ward

Mr. W. Cubbon
 „ W. Hawker

No. 3 Ward

Mr. W. Hann
 „ A. O'Neill

No. 4 Ward

Mr. J. E. Burkmar
(Vice-Chairman)
 „ H. E. Ramsey
(Chairman)

No. 5 Ward

Mr. J. Kennedy
 „ G. E. May

No. 6 Ward

Mr. S. Coward
 „ T. Falecki

C. William Tagg, *Clerk.*

Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses.

Mr. RICHARD THOMAS BONSALE, 43, High street, Peckham.

„ HENRY CASTLE, "Court Mount," Dulwich Village.

„ JOHN THOMAS RELPH, 295, Camberwell road.

„ JAMES TRESSIDER SEARS, 11, Peckham grove (*Chairman*).

„ HERBERT EDWARD RAMSEY, 115, Queen's road.

„ GEORGE LEONARD TURNEY, J.P., 7, Champion park.

„ MATTHEW WALLACE, "Kirkside," Lordship lane.

C. WILLIAM TAGG,
Clerk to the Commissioners.

J. McCANDIE,
Superintendent.

DULWICH PUBLIC BATHS, East Dulwich road.

CAMBERWELL PUBLIC BATHS, Church street.

CAMBERWELL PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES,
 Harvey road, Camberwell Green.

Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums.

- Mr. EDMUND BALLANTINE, 28, South Grove,
Peckham.
- „ SETH COWARD, 27, Talfourd road.
- „ JOSEPH FAULKNER, 101, Asylum Road,
Peckham (*Vice-Chairman*).
- „ DAVID CRIPPS PRESTON, “The Hall,”
Dulwich Village.
- „ EDWIN ROBERT PHILLIPS, 3A, York Grove.
- „ JOHN THOMAS RELPH, 295, Camberwell road.
- „ SAMUEL SMITH, 10, Elden Avenue, Crouch
End, N.
- „ MATTHEW WALLACE, “Kirkside,” Lordship
lane.
- „ GEORGE CRISPE WHITELEY, M.A., “The
Chestnuts,” Dulwich Common (*Chairman*).
- C. WILLIAM TAGG,
Clerk to the Commissioners.
- E. FOSKETT,
Chief Librarian.
-

Camberwell Public Libraries.

- THE CENTRAL LIBRARY, (now building) Peckham
road.
- THE DULWICH (Temporary) LIBRARY, 130-132,
Lordship lane.
- THE LIVESEY PUBLIC LIBRARY, Old Kent
road.
- THE MINET (JOINT) PUBLIC LIBRARY,
Knatchbull road.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF CAMBERWELL.

NORTH CAMBERWELL DIVISION.

E. H. BAYLEY, Esq., Cliff Lodge, Putney, S.W.

PECKHAM DIVISION.

F. G. BANBURY, Esq., 41, Lowndes street, S.W.

DULWICH DIVISION.

SIR J. BLUNDELL MAPLE, Clarence House,
Regent's park

Members of the London County Council

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF CAMBERWELL.

DULWICH DIVISION.

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H. J. POWELL, Esq., "Bowls," Lordship lane

PECKHAM DIVISION.

E. JONES, Esq., Atkins road, Clapham park

R. LYON, Esq., 85, Asylum road, Peckham.

NORTH CAMBERWELL DIVISION.

J. T. SEARS, Esq., Gladstone House, 11, Peckham grove

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 Chest-
nuts," Dulwich Common

Rev. A. A. W. DREW, St. Antholin's Vicarage, Peckham
Rye, S.E.

Lord SANDHURST, 29, St. James' Place, Pall Mall

J. G. LAING, Esq., 1, Elm Court, Temple, E.C.

Cambridge Group
BY-LAWS
VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

BY-LAWS

AND

STANDING ORDERS.

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Camberwell Vestry.

BY-LAWS

AND

STANDING ORDERS.

The Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell (Schedule A) was constituted under the Metropolis Local Management Act of 1855, in order that provision should be made for the better Local Management of the Parish in respect to the sewerage and drainage, and the paving, cleansing, lighting, and improvements thereof. Save the power of making Church Rates, all the duties, powers and privileges (including such as relate to the affairs of the Church), which might have been performed or exercised by the open Vestry:—

- (a) under the Local Acts of 1813 and 1833, or otherwise;
- (b) under the General Highway Act of 1835;
- (c) under the General Paving Metropolis Act, 1817 (Michael Angelo Taylor's Act);

or, by the Authorities under the Local Acts of 1775, 1786 and 1814 ; at the time of the passing of the Act of 1855, shall be deemed to have become transferred and vested in the Vestry. *Metropolis Local Management Amendment Act, 1856, Sects. 1, 2, and 3.*

The Vestry shall consist of 84 persons rated or assessed to the relief of the poor upon a rateable value of not less than £25 per annum, elected in six wards, viz : 1, 2, and 3, 12 members each ; 4 and 5, 15 members each ; 6, 18 members, of whom one-third shall be elected annually in the month of May every year by the parishioners rated to the relief of the poor. The Vicar and Churchwardens shall constitute part of the Vestry, and shall vote therein in addition to the elected Vestrymen. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sects. 1 to 6, and Order in Council dated 19th day of October, 1855.*

Vestries of Parishes in Schedule (A) incorporated. The Vestry shall be a body corporate by the name of "The Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, in the County of Surrey," and the . . . Vestry shall by such Name have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall sue and be sued, and have power and authority (without any license in mortmain) to take, purchase, and hold land. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 42.*

THE VESTRY IS THE LOCAL AUTHORITY UNDER THE
 FOLLOWING ACTS :—

1. Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, and its Amending Acts.
2. Metropolitan Building Act, 1855, and its Amending Acts.
3. Superannuation Allowances to Officers Act, 1866.
4. Tramway Act, 1870 (The Road Authority).
5. Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, and its Amending Acts.
6. Metropolitan Open Spaces Act, 1877, and its Amending Acts.
7. Housing the Working Classes Act, 1890.
8. Margarine Act, 1887.
9. Public Health (London) Act, 1891 (The Sanitary Authority).

Standing Orders (Statutory Provisions, and By-laws made by the Vestry) for regulating the Business and Proceedings at their Meetings and of Committees appointed by them, the Appointment and Removal of their Officers and Servants, and the Duties, Conduct, and Remuneration of such Officers and Servants.

MEETINGS OF THE VESTRY.

The Vestry may
appoint their Days
of Meeting.

1. The Vestry . . . may hold their Meetings on such days of the week, except *Sundays*, as they may from time to time determine, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in any Local Act ; and any business which, by any local or other Act of Parliament, or custom, should be done by the Vestry on a certain day, may be done at any Meeting of the Vestry duly convened for the purpose, and held within seven days next before or after such certain day as aforesaid : provided that where the hour or time for holding such Meetings is fixed by the Local Act they shall continue to be held at the same hour or time. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1862, Sect. 37.*

Time of Meeting.

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.

No Resolution of the
Vestry to be revoked
at a subsequent
Meeting unless
under certain cir-
cumstances.

2. No Resolution or other Act . . . of the Vestry shall be revoked or altered at any subsequent Meeting, unless such subsequent Meeting be specially convened for the purpose, nor unless such revocation or alteration be determined upon by a majority consisting of

two-thirds . . . of the Vestrymen present at such subsequent Meeting, if the number of . . . Vestrymen present at such subsequent Meeting be not greater by one-fifth than the number present when such resolution was made or such act was done, but if the number . . . of Vestrymen present at such subsequent Meeting be greater by one-fifth than the number present at such former Meeting, then such revocation or alteration may be determined upon by a mere majority. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 57.*

Special Meetings. A Special Meeting shall be convened by the Vestry Clerk on a resolution of a Standing Committee or the receipt of a 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.

Regulation of Meetings of Vestries constituted by 18 & 19 Vict., c. 120. **3.** Every Meeting of the Vestry . . . may be convened by transmitting through the post or otherwise, notice signed by the Clerk to the Vestry, to each Vestryman, at his usual or last known place of abode in *England*, of the place and hour of holding the same, and the special purposes thereof, three days before the day appointed for such Meeting, and also by affixing at the same time notice thereof on or near the door of any building where the said Meeting is to be holden, and

it shall not be necessary that notice of any such Meeting shall be further or otherwise signed or published. *Metropolis Local Management Amendment Act, 1856, Sect. 9.*

Business Paper. The Paper of Business for each Vestry shall be prepared by the Clerk, and sent to each Member three days before the Meeting, and a copy 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.

Notices of Motion. All Notices of Motion intending to be discussed at any Ordinary Meeting of the Vestry, shall be sent to the Vestry Clerk, at least five clear days before the day of meeting exclusive of Sunday.

Power to Vestry to make By-Laws.

4. The . . . Vestry . . . may from time to time make, alter, and repeal By-Laws . . . for regulating the business and proceedings at their Meetings and of Committees appointed by them, the appointment and removal of their officers and servants, and the duties, conduct, and remuneration of such officers and servants. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 202.*

Minutes of Proceedings of the Vestry to be entered.

5. Entries of all proceedings . . . of the Vestry, with the names of the Members who attend each Meeting, shall be made in books to be provided and kept for that purpose, under

the direction of the Vestry, and shall be signed by the Members present, or any two of them. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 60.*

Members' Names. The names of the Members attending each Vestry and Special Vestry shall be 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 shall be allowed to sign his name after the removal of the same.

All Books to be open to Inspection.

6. All such books shall at all reasonable times be open to the examination of every Member of the Vestry . . . and of every owner of property, Churchwarden, Overseer, and ratepayer, within the Parish, as regards books belonging to the . . . Vestry thereof . . . and of every creditor on the rates raised under this Act by . . . the Vestry without fee or reward, and they may take copies of or extracts from such books or any part thereof, without paying for the same. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 61.*

Quorum of Vestry.

7. All Powers or Duties to be performed by the Vestry . . . may be exercised and performed respectively by the major part of the Vestry assembled at any Meeting, there . . . not being less than nine Vestrymen present; . . . and at every such Meeting all questions shall be

decided by the votes of the majority of Vestrymen present, and the Vestry may act notwithstanding any vacancies therein. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 28.*

Meeting to Elect a
Chairman.

8. At every Meeting of the Vestry, . . . in the absence of the person authorized by law or custom to take the chair, the Members present shall elect a Chairman for the occasion before proceeding to other business, and the Chairman, in case of an equality of votes on any question, shall have a second or casting vote. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 30.*

ORDER OF BUSINESS AT THE MEETINGS OF THE VESTRY.

9. 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.

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.

2nd—The Paper of Business to be read.

3rd—Questions to be put and answered.

Questions. 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.

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) at 7.30 p.m.

Deputations. The conditions to be observed by Deputations wishing to appeal to the Vestry from the decision of a Committee shall be as follows :—

1. That twenty-four hours' notice of such appeal be given to the Vestry Clerk.

2. That a deputation shall consist of not more than ten persons, one of whom shall be entitled to speak for ten minutes upon the subject of the Memorial.

3. That deputations appealing to the Vestry be in attendance at 7.30 p.m., and be received at that time, or as soon after as convenient.

Petitions. 4. Members of the Vestry may present petitions at any Meeting of the Vestry, but may not speak upon same, unless the Vestry decides that the prayer of the petition is of sufficient urgency to warrant its being dealt with there and then. Failing this, the Chairman shall at once move that the petition be referred to the Committee concerned for consideration and report.

8th—Report of Board of Churchwardens and Overseers (if any).

9th—Reports in the following order, *unless specially resolved to the contrary*:—

Finance Committee	}	Alternately.
General Purposes Committee		
Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee		
Plant and Scavenging (Public Health) 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).

A resolution to alter the order of taking these points may be moved by a motion that Standing Order No. 9 be suspended.

10. *Order in Debate.*

Motion, &c., to be in Writing. 1. 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.

2. 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.

Adjournment of Debate.

3. 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.

Closure.

4. 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.

Division.

5. A division may be demanded by any five Members, and after the division bell has been rung for one minute, the Chairman shall cause the names of the Members of the Vestry to be called over, and their votes taken. The door of the Vestry Hall shall be closed during the division.

Opposed Business.

6. 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.

Money Payments, etc.

7. 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.

Public Gallery. 8. Strangers may be admitted to the meetings of the Vestry. Any stranger misconducting himself or in any way interfering in, or with, or interrupting the business of the Vestry, shall be required by the Chairman to withdraw, and, if necessary, shall be removed. (This By-law shall be posted at the entrance to the gallery).

Signing Cheques. 11. 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.

12. Committees, their Powers and Duties.

Committees may be Appointed. It shall be lawful for the . . . Vestry to appoint a Committee or Committees for any purposes which, in the discretion of the . . . Vestry, would be better regulated and managed by means of such Committee, and at any Meeting to continue, alter, or discontinue such Committee: provided always, that the acts of every such Committee shall be submitted to the general body of the . . . Vestry for their approval. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 58.*

STATUTORY COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES
APPOINTED BY THE VESTRY.

13. THE VESTRY SHALL :—

Board of Churchwardens and Overseers. 1. (a) Appoint two Churchwardens. This appointment is made by ancient custom. The Vicar in like manner also appoints one. (b) Nominate eight substantial householders, from whom the Justices for the County appoint four Overseers. *43 Elizabeth, Chap. 2, Sect. 1.*

Assessment Committee. 2. Appoint from among themselves an Assessment Committee consisting of not less than six nor more than twelve. *The Valuation of the Metropolis Act, 1869, Sect. 5, Sub-Sect. 4.*

Trustees of the Estates belonging to the Poor. 3. Elect and choose ten persons being inhabitants of the Parish to be Trustees of the Estates belonging to the Poor of the Parish. *Local Act, 1833, Sect. 64.*

Charity Distribution Committee. 4. Once in every year elect and choose fifteen persons being inhabitants of the Parish to be a Committee for distributing the rents of the Charity Estates of the Parish for the ensuing year. *Local Act, 1833, Sect. 64.*

Burial Board. 5. Appoint not less than three nor more than nine persons being ratepayers of the Parish to be a Burial Board. *15 & 16 Vict., Chap. 85, Sect. 11.*

Public Baths and
Wash-houses and
Gymnasiums.

6. Appoint not less than three nor more than seven persons being rate-payers in the Parish, to be Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses. *Public Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1846.*

Commissioners of
Public Libraries and
Museums.

7. Appoint not less than three nor more than nine voters in the Parish to be Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums. *Public Libraries Act, 1892, Sect. 5.*

Governors of the
Estates of the
College of God's Gift
in Dulwich.

8. Elect two of the eight Elective Governors of the Dulwich College Estates. *Scheme of 1882, Sect. 2.*

14. STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE VESTRY.

1. General Purposes Committee.
2. Finance, Law, and Parliamentary Committee.
3. Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee.
4. Plant and Scavenging (Public Health) Committee.
5. Educational Endowments Committee.

Each Standing Committee shall be appointed annually in the month of June.

Committees,
Nominations for.

The appointment of Members of the Vestry to the different Standing Committees shall be made in Wards at the first Meeting of the Vestry after the elections in May of each year. 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.

Numbers of Committees. The Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee, The Plant and Scavenging (Public Health) Committee, The General Purposes Committee, and The Educational Endowments Committee shall each consist of 22 Members from the several Wards, in the following proportions :—

Wards 1, 2 and 3	. . .	3 Members.
Wards 4 and 5	. . .	4 „
Ward 6	. . .	5 „

and the Finance, Law and Parliamentary Committee of 18 Members, three from each Ward.

Powers of Committee. **15.** Every Committee so appointed may meet from time to time, and may adjourn from place to place, as they may think proper, for carrying into effect the purposes of their appointment; but no business shall be transacted at any Meeting of the Committee unless three Members of the Committee are present. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 59.*

Reports for Inspection. **16.** 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.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman. **17.** Each Standing and Special Committee shall appoint a Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The Chairman shall sign and submit to the following Vestry the report

of the acts of the Committee. The report shall be printed and sent to each Member of the Vestry. The Vice-Chairman shall act in the absence of the Chairman.

Sub-Committees.

18. Any Committee may appoint a Sub-Committee (or Sub-Committees) for any purposes within their reference, which in the discretion of the Committee would be better regulated and managed by means of such Sub-Committee (or Sub-Committees). Such appointment and the reference thereto shall be reported to the Vestry. Any Sub-Committee shall cease to exist with the Committee appointing it.

Appointment of Workmen.

19. Each Committee shall appoint (or dismiss) such workmen as they may deem necessary for the proper performance of the duties entrusted to them. Each such appointment or dismissal shall be reported to the Vestry at their next meeting.

Annual Report on Workmen.

20. Each Committee having control of workmen employed by the Vestry shall report to the Vestry on Easter Tuesday (*a*) the name, (*b*) the address, (*c*) date of birth, (*d*) date of entry into the service of the Vestry, (*e*) wages, (*f*) duties of each workman in the permanent employment of the Vestry, arranged in classes according to the kind of labour performed.

Bills and Accounts.

21. All bills of contractors or tradesmen in connection with the Works Department shall be certified by the Surveyor, and he shall be held responsible for the correctness of the measurements and charges therein; and all bills shall be certified by the Accountant, and when so certified and also by the respective Committees from which

the order emanated, by being signed by the Chairman and two Members thereof, shall be laid before the Finance Committee, who shall report upon them to the Vestry before they are paid. All goods supplied amounting to the estimated cost of £40 and upwards shall be competed for by open tender. All works shall be carried out by the Vestry workmen as far as possible.

Deputations to
Committees.

22. Deputations of residents in the Parish shall be entitled to wait upon and to present their views to the Committee, whose duty it is to deal with the business in which they may be interested, provided—

1. That at least twenty-four hours before the meeting of such Committee, notice of such deputation shall have been given to the Vestry Clerk.

2. That a deputation shall not consist of more than ten persons.

3. That a memorial shall be handed in to the Chairman of the Committee, after which one Member of the deputation shall be entitled to speak for ten minutes in support of the prayer of the memorial, but questions may be addressed to and answered by any member of the deputation.

The Committee receiving deputations must bring up a report and recommendation thereon at the next Vestry Meeting, the agenda paper for which shall contain a copy of the memorial presented by the deputation.

Deputations shall be at liberty to appeal to the Vestry for a hearing, should they consider it necessary after their case has been reported upon by the Committee.

Right of Member
of Vestry to attend
Committees.

23. Any Member of the Vestry shall have the right to attend a Committee of which he is not a Member, and may address the Committee if invited by the Committee, but shall not have the right to vote.

24. The duties of the **General Purposes Committee** shall be :—

General Purposes
Committee.

1. To enquire into all questions of paving, lighting, general purposes, and the references from the London County Council under the Metropolitan Building Acts;

2. To superintend the execution of such works;

3. To purchase all necessary materials and tools;

4. To regulate, manage and control the Open Spaces vested in the Vestry.

25. The duties of the **Finance, Law and Parliamentary Committee** shall be :—

Finance, Law and
Parliamentary
Committee.

1. To enquire into all questions of finance, law, and parliamentary business;

2. To exercise general supervision over the staff at the Vestry Hall, except those under the employ of the Health Department, and the principal officers of the Vestry;

3. To collect paving expenses for New Streets; (except where otherwise ordered) two-thirds of the apportioned amount shall be collected before such street is recommended for paving.

4. That the Finance Committee be given additional powers to report a road to the General Purposes Committee when, in their opinion, sufficient money has been received.
Vestry, 21st June, 1893.

26. The duties of the Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee shall be:—

Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee. 1. To enquire into all questions of drainage, sewerage, sanitary improvements, removal of nuisances by reference from London County Council relating to sewerage;

2. To carry out the provisions of all Acts of Parliament relating to the Public Health and the alteration of By-laws made, or to be made hereafter, under the provisions of the said Acts;

3. To purchase all materials and tools for carrying out such Acts, By-laws and works under their control;

4. To authorize the Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer, and Sanitary Inspectors to give the necessary certificates under Clause 48 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as to the supply of water to new dwelling houses;

5. To have control of, and to authorize the Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer, and the Sanitary Inspectors, to examine and enter any premises under Section 115 of the Act;

6. To serve and receive notices, take proceedings, and empower any Officer of the Authority to make complaints and take proceedings on behalf of the Vestry.

ant and Scavenging
(Public Health)
Committee.

27. The duties of the **Plant and Scavenging (Public Health) Committee** shall be :—

1. To have control over the collection of dust, and the scavenging and watering of the Parish ;
2. To have the management and control of all the men, horses, shoots, barges, carts, and machinery connected therewith ;
3. To purchase the horses and fodder, tools and machinery required ;
4. To serve and receive notices, take proceedings, and empower any Officer of the Authority to make complaints and take proceedings on behalf of the Vestry.

Educational Endow-
ments Committee.

28. The duties of the **Educational Endowments Committee** shall be :—

1. To watch the interests of the Parish, with regard to the "Foundation of Alleyn's College of God's Gift in Dulwich," and
2. Such other Educational Endowments as the Parish may be interested in.

Statutory Committees Appointed by the Vestry.

The Churchwardens
and Overseers.

29. The Board of Churchwardens and Overseers shall consist of three Churchwardens and four Overseers. The Churchwardens are ex-officio Overseers, ex-officio Governors of Wilson's Grammar

School, and also act as Returning Officers for the Vestry Elections. The duties of the Overseers shall be :—

1. To assess, levy and collect the Poor and General Rate.
2. To prepare and publish Lists of Voters.
3. To prepare and publish the Jury List.
4. To prosecute persons keeping disorderly houses.

The Assessment Committee.

30. The Assessment Committee shall consist of twelve Members of the Vestry, elected annually between 15th and 29th April.

The duties of the Committee shall be:—

To carry out the provisions of 32 and 33 Vict., Chap. 67, entitled “An Act to provide for uniformity in the Assessment of Rateable Property in the Metropolis.”

The Charity Trustees.

31. The Trustees of the Estates belonging to the Poor of the Parish of Saint Giles, Camberwell, shall consist of not more than ten nor less than five persons being inhabitants of the Parish. The Trustees shall hold office during the pleasure of the Vestry. The Vestry Clerk shall be the Clerk of the Trustees. The Legal Estates of premises left in trust for the Parish shall be vested in the Trustees, who shall have the entire management and control of such Estates, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Poor Rate. *Camberwell Local Act, 1833, Sects. 52 to 63.*

Charity Distribution
Committee.

32. The Committee for distributing the rents of the Charity Estates for the ensuing year shall consist of fifteen persons being inhabitants of the Parish, of whom five shall form a quorum, and shall be elected once in every year. The Committee shall meet when and as often as they think expedient to do so. The duties of the Committee shall be to direct and regulate the mode of distributing the rents, profits, and dividends of the Charity Estates, and the manner and time in and at which the same shall be paid and the class of persons amongst whom the same shall be distributed. *Camberwell Local Act, 1833, Sect. 64.*

To watch the interests of the Parish in the Charities in Schedules II., III., IV., and V., of the Report of the Educational Endowments and Charity Distribution (joint) Committee on the Charities (other than Educational) in the Parish of Camberwell. *Vestry, 17th May, 1893.*

The Committee shall present a report to the Vestry at least once in every year.

The Burial Board. **33.** The Burial Board shall consist of nine persons being ratepayers of the Parish, of whom one-third (to be determined among themselves) shall go out of office yearly at such time as the Vestry may fix. The Vestry make the appointment on Easter Tuesday. The duties of the Board shall be to execute the Burial Act of 1852 and Amending Acts. The amount expended (payable out of the Poor Rate) in

executing this Act shall be such as is authorized by the Vestry. No loan shall be obtained without the sanction of the Vestry and also that of the Local Government Board. *Burial Act, 1852.*

The Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses and Gymnasiums. **34.** The Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses and Gymnasiums shall consist of seven persons, being ratepayers of the Parish. One-third, or as nearly as may be, to be determined among themselves, shall be elected annually in November by the Vestry. The duties of the Commissioners shall be to execute the Baths and Wash-houses Act of 1846, and its Amending Acts. The amount expended in executing this Act shall be such an amount as is sanctioned by the Vestry from time to time. No loan shall be obtained without the sanction of the Vestry and also that of the Local Government Board. *Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1846.*

The Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums. **35.** The Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums shall consist of nine persons registered as county electors in the Parish. One-third of the Commissioners shall be elected annually in January by the Vestry. Each Commissioner shall hold his office for the term of three years, but shall be eligible for re-election. The duties of the Commissioners shall be to execute the Public Libraries Act, 1892; a rate shall not be levied for the purposes of this Act in any one

financial year to an amount exceeding one penny in the pound. The Commissioners with the sanction of the Vestry and also that of the Local Government Board may borrow money on the security of the Rate. *Public Libraries Act, 1892.*

Governors of the
Dulwich College
Estates.

36. The Vestry shall elect two of the eight Elective Governors of the Dulwich College Estates, who shall be appointed to office for the term of seven years reckoned from the date of the appointment. The duties of the Governors shall be to represent the Parish of Camberwell in the administration and management of the Estates and property of the College of God's Gift at Dulwich. *Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 18th August, 1882.*

The Governors shall report to the Vestry in writing once in every year and oftener if the Vestry or the Governors shall deem it necessary.

PROVISION OF OFFICES.

Vestry to provide
proper Offices, and
to cause daily Atten-
dance to be given.

37. The . . . Vestry . . . shall provide and maintain such Offices . . . within the Parish as may be necessary, . . . and shall take care that their Clerk, or some person duly authorized by them in that behalf, attends at their Office daily (*Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday, and Days appointed for any General Fast or Thanksgiving, alone excepted*), for the

the purpose of receiving notices and transacting the ordinary business of the . . . Vestry. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 66.*

Office Hours. The Offices of the Vestry shall be open daily, except on Public Holidays, from Nine o'clock until Five; (on Saturday until One o'clock).

Members of the Vestry may hold any Meetings in the rooms of the Vestry Hall in connection with their duties as Vestrymen.

APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.

Power to Vestry to appoint Officers. **38.** . . . The Vestry . . . shall appoint or employ, . . . and may remove at pleasure, such Clerks, Treasurers, and Surveyors, and such other Officers and Servants as may be necessary, and may allow to such Clerks, Treasurers, Surveyors, Officers, and Servants respectively such salaries and wages as the Vestry may think fit. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 62.*

Collectors of Rates. The Vestry shall annually appoint a Collector or Collectors of the Poor Rate and other Rates, and the Vestry may at all times at their will and pleasure wholly displace and remove such Collector or Collectors. *Camberwell Local Act, 1813, Sects. 10, 11, and 12.*

Appointment by Vestry to Office of Profit. **39.** 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.

Elections. All Elections by the Vestry shall be by ballot, unless otherwise ordered. All appointments shall be subject to re-election on Easter Tuesday.

Medical Certificate. That all future appointments by this Vestry be subject to a satisfactory medical certificate of health,
Vestry 5th July, 1893.

Officers, &c., entrusted with Money to give Security for duly accounting for same. **40.** Before any Officer or Servant as aforesaid enters upon any office or employment . . . by reason whereof he will or may be entrusted with the custody or control of money, the . . . Vestry shall require and take from him such security for the faithful execution of such office or employment, and for duly accounting for all moneys which may be entrusted to him by reason thereof, as they may think sufficient. *Metro-
polis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 65.*

Security of Officers. In all 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.

Transfer of Officers. That before an Official in the employment of the Vestry is moved from one department to another, the Committee with which his duties are connected shall first be consulted on the subject. *Vestry, 17th May, 1893.*

Salaries to be inclusive.

41. All salaries shall be inclusive, and extra payments of all kinds shall be discontinued (including payment for Vestry Elections).

Vestry Clerk.

42. The Vestry Clerk shall have the charge and custody of, and be responsible for, the deeds, records and documents of the Vestry, Board of Churchwardens and Overseers, Assessment Committee, Charity Trustees, Charity Distribution Committee, Burial Board, Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses and Gymnasiums, Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums, and shall perform all such duties as may be prescribed for the Clerks of such Boards.

He shall sign all documents; conduct all correspondence (opening and signing all letters); arrange, supervise and control the staff carrying on the work of the above named bodies; and cause to be prepared free of charge to the Contractors, Collectors and Officers or their Sureties, all Contracts and Bonds (the cost of the stamps to be borne by the Vestry); have charge of the Common Seal of the Vestry (which shall not be affixed to any document whatever except by order of the Vestry); report to the Committee dealing with the subject on all resolutions of the Vestry which are not carried out within three months from the time of passing.

The Vestry Clerk shall keep a Staff Book which shall show for each person in the permanent employment of the Vestry his name, address, date of birth, date of entry into service of the Vestry, salary or wages (with scale), and duties, arranged in departments according to rank for the Vestry Hall Staff, and in classes according to the kind of labour performed in other cases.

Treasurer. **43.** The duties of the Treasurer shall be to act as Treasurer to the Vestry as defined by the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, and the Amending Acts.

Bank Books. 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.

Honorary
Legal Adviser. **44.** The Honorary Legal Adviser shall generally advise and assist the Vestry Clerk in all legal and other matters as may be required.

Solicitor. **45.** The duties of the Solicitor to the Vestry shall be to advise the Vestry generally upon all points of law as they may arise; to attend all Meetings of the Vestry and such Committees as required; and to attend, when necessary, to represent the Vestry at the Police Courts.

Surveyor. **46.** The Surveyor shall be the head of the Works Department, he shall superintend and control the work and staff and workmen of that Department under the direction of the various Committees, and shall be responsible for maintaining the roads and sewers in an efficient state; and also for the effective lighting of the Parish. And to be the authority for all drainage and sewerage. *Vestry, 5th July, 1893.*

Accountant. **47.** The Accountant shall be the head of the Finance Department and supervise the whole of the work; shall receive, pay, have charge of, and pay into the Bankers, all cash belonging to the Vestry; attend all Meetings of the Vestry, Finance Committee and its Sub-Committees, of the Auditors and other Committees when

required; pay wages, prepare Vestry estimates and returns, and keep the account books, &c., of the Vestry, Charity Trustees, Charity Distribution Committee, the Public Baths and Wash-houses, the Public Libraries and also the Assessment Committee.

The Medical Officer of Health. **48.** The Vestry shall appoint one or more Medical Officers of Health for the Parish. *The Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Sect. 106 (i.)*

The Medical Officer of Health shall be the head of the Public Health Department. He shall advise in respect to all sanitary matters, superintend and control the Sanitary Inspectors; attend Meetings of the Vestry, the Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee and its Sub-Committees, and shall make an annual report to the Vestry.

Assistant Medical Officer. **49.** The Assistant Medical Officer shall act as Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health. He shall be the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and shall control and direct the work of the Sanitary Inspectors as defined by the Public Health Acts.

Public Analyst. **50.** The duties of the Public Analyst shall be to act as analyst under the Food and Drugs Acts and Margarine Act. This appointment is subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, and remuneration is by fees as fixed by scale adopted by Vestry, 17th November, 1875.

Chief Clerk of Rating Department. **51.** The principal Clerk of the Rating Department shall be the head of the Department, and attend all meetings of the Board of Churchwardens and

Overseers; keep, examine, and certify all accounts of the Department, conduct correspondence, prepare Provisional and Supplemental Lists and correct Valuation; superintend work of office, arranging for duties of the Clerks, and of the Collectors of Rates; submit Accounts to Public Auditors; and prepare Voters and Jury Lists, Registers for Vestry and Guardians Elections; collect Public Companies' Rates.

Annual Reports.

Annual Reports
by Vestries and
District Boards.

52. The Vestry . . . shall in the month of *June* in every year cause to be printed the said Account in abstract and summary Statement for the preceding year, relating to the Vestry, and also make and cause to be printed therewith a Report of their Proceedings in the execution of this Act, and of the Works commenced and completed respectively in the preceding year, by the Vestry, and the Works remaining in progress at the termination of such year, and also of any proceedings taken by them, or under their authority, in the preceding year, in pursuance of any regulations of the General Board of Health for the time being in force, or otherwise, for the removal of nuisances or the improvement of the sanitary condition of their Parish; . . . and the Vestry shall in the said month of *June* send a copy of every such Account in abstract, Statement, and Report, together with a printed list of the names and addresses of

the Members of the Vestry and of their Officers, to the London County Council ; and the Vestry . . . shall permit inspection at their Office of a copy of any such Account in abstract, Statement, and Report by any Ratepayer in their Parish, without payment at all reasonable times, and shall also permit the like inspection by the public generally of such list of Officers ; and copies of such Account in abstract, Statement, and Report, and List of Officers, shall be delivered to any person applying for the same, on payment of such reasonable sums, not exceeding twopence for each such copy, as may be fixed by the Vestry in this behalf. *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, Sect. 198.*

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health shall be appended to the Annual Report of the Vestry. *The Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Sect. 106 (v.)*

C. WILLIAM TAGG,

Vestry Clerk.

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REPORT
VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell

FOR THE

Year Ending 25th March, 1893.

REPORT

OF THE

Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

In accordance with the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, the Vestry presents the following report of its proceedings, and an abstract of its accounts for twelve months ending 25th March, 1893.

The Vestry submits the reports of its Statutory Committees and other bodies appointed in the order given in the By-Laws and Standing Orders of the Vestry.

During the year ending March 25th, 1893, the following meetings have been held:—

Vestry Meetings	...	...	...	...	...	49
Standing Committee Meetings	...	...	...	...	...	89
Committees, Sub-Committees, Burial Board, Baths and Library Committees' Meetings	...	...	...	...	...	430
Churchwardens and Overseers' Meetings	...	...	...	...	...	70
						<hr/> 638 <hr/>

The accounts of the Vestry for the year ending 25th March, 1893, will be found under the report of the Finance Committee. The accounts of the other statutory bodies will be found appended to their special reports. They have all been examined and certified by the auditors elected by the Vestry under the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act.

C. WILLIAM TAGG, *Vestry Clerk.*

REPORT

OF THE

Locality of the Parish of Gamberwell,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1893.

In accordance with the provisions of the Metropolitan Local Management Act, 1855, the Vestry presents the following report of its proceedings, and an abstract of its accounts for twelve months ending 25th March, 1893.

The Vestry submits the reports of its Statutory Committees and other bodies appointed in the order given in the By-laws and Standing Orders of the Vestry.

During the year ending March 25th, 1893, the following meetings have been held:—

21	...	Vestry Meetings
20	...	Standing Committee Meetings
1	...	Committee for the Poor, Sanitary Board, Rates and Vestry Committee Meetings
150	...	Churchwardens and Overseers' Meetings
75	...	
25	...	

The accounts of the Vestry for the year ending 25th March, 1893, will be found under the report of the Finance Committee. The accounts of the other statutory bodies will be found appended to their special reports. They have all been examined and certified by the auditors elected by the Vestry under the provisions of the Metropolitan Local Management Act.

G. WILLIAM TAGG, Vestry Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT
VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

CHURCHWARDENS

AND

OVERSEERS' REPORT

From MARCH 26TH, 1892, TO MARCH 25TH, 1893.

VESTRY OF CAMBRIDGE

CHURCHWARDENS

AND

OVERSEERS, REPORT

From March 20th 1882 to March 20th 1883

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Churchwardens and Overseers

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 25th, 1893.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

Statement of the number of persons inserted in the Overseers' Lists of Parliamentary and County Council Electors, with additions and deletions consequent upon Claims allowed, and Objections sustained. Also of Lodgers added by the Revising Barrister, giving the total number of Electors for the several Divisions and Polling Districts appearing on the Register, *which came into existence on the 1st of January, 1893.*

Borough of Camberwell Parliamentary Registration, 1892.

NORTH CAMBERWELL DIVISION.

Parliamentary Division.	Polling District.	Division.	Overseers' List.	TOTAL.	Claims Allowed & Objections sustained.		TOTAL.	Add Lodgers.	Total on Register 1st January, 1893.		
					Nett Add.	Nett Deduct.					
Cam.	1	I.	3,653	4,227	...	95	4,132	560	3,505	4,692	
		II.	52						53		613
		III.	522						574		574
Do.	2	I.	3,330	3,985	...	166	3,819	685	3,159	4,504	
		II.	60						63		748
		III.	595						597		597
Do.	3	I.	2,954	3,463	...	97	3,366	449	2,845	3,815	
		II.	59						59		508
		III.	450						462		462
				11,675		358	11,317	1,694		13,011	

PECKHAM DIVISION.

Parliamentary Division.	Polling District.	Division.	Over-seers' List.	TOTAL.	Claims Allowed & Objections sustained.		TOTALS.	Add Lodgers.	Total on Register 1st January, 1893.	
					Nett Add.	Nett De-duct.				
Peckham	4	{ I. II. III.	{ 2,317 31 305 }	2,653	101	...	2,754 { 2,372 31 351 }	280	{ 2,372 311 351 }	3,034
Do.	5	{ I. II. III.	{ 2,843 29 498 }	3,370	16	...	3,386 { 2,821 30 535 }	459	{ 2,821 489 535 }	3,845
Do.	6	{ I. II. III.	{ 2,737 63 426 }	3,226	...	45	3,181 { 2,647 76 458 }	382	{ 2,647 458 458 }	3,563
Do.	7	{ I. II. III.	{ 2,177 19 308 }	2,504	13		2,517 { 2,137 24 356 }	209	{ 2,137 233 356 }	2,726
				11,753	130	45	11,838	1,330		13,168
					nett 85					

DULWICH DIVISION.

Parliamentary Division.	Polling District.	Division.	Over-seers' List.	TOTAL.	Claims Allowed & Objections sustained.		TOTALS.	Add Lodgers.	Total on Register 1st January, 1893.	
					Nett Add.	Nett De-duct.				
Dulwich	8	{ I. II. III.	{ 1,892 52 452 }	2,396	...	28	2,368 { 1,858 48 462 }	430	{ 1,858 478 462 }	2,798
Do.	9	{ I. II. III.	{ 1,826 24 295 }	2,145	...	47	2,098 { 1,776 20 302 }	371	{ 1,776 391 302 }	2,469
Do.	10	{ I. II. III.	{ 3,393 14 492 }	3,899	152	...	4,051 { 3,476 23 552 }	451	{ 3,476 474 552 }	4,502
Do.	11	{ I. II. III.	{ 716 100 182 }	998	3	...	1,001 { 717 103 181 }	82	{ 717 185 181 }	1,083
				9,438	155	75	9,518	1,334		10,852
					nett 80					

SUMMARY.

Parliamentary Division.	Polling Districts.	Overseers' List, July, 1892.	Claims Allowed and Objections sustained.		Totals.	Add Lodgers.	Total on Register for 1893.	Totals in Parliamentary Division.
			Nett Add.	Nett Deduct.				
Cam.	1, 2 & 3	11,675	...	358	11,317	1,694	13,011	13,011
Beckham	4, 5, 6 & 7	11,753	85	...	11,838	1,330	13,168	13,168
Wulwich	8, 9, 10 & 11	9,438	80	...	9,518	1,334	10,852	} 13,949
Do.	12	Hamlet of Penborough	(included in Borough of Camberwell)				3,097	
Grand totals		...	32,866	nett 193	32,673	4,358	40,128	40,128

NOTE.—Division I. *Parliamentary and County Council* Electors.

Division II. (including lodgers) *Parliamentary* Electors only.

Division III. *County Council* Electors only.

Divisions I. & II. with Lodgers are *Electors for Parliamentary* Elections.

Divisions I. & III. are *County Council* Electors.

Statement of the Area, Rateable Value, and number of Assessments in each Ward of the Parish:—

APRIL 1893 RATE.

Ward.	Number of Assessments.	Rateable Value.			Area in Acres.
		£	s	d.	
No. 1	4,823	90,756	0	0	200
2	4,643	99,949	0	0	240
3	4,233	93,961	0	0	280
4	5,987	120,073	0	0	370
5	7,874	182,634	0	0	830
6	11,282	343,375	0	0	2,422
*Public Companies	*139	*119,014	0	0	...
Total.	38,981	£1,049,762	0	0	4,342

* Distributed throughout the Parish.

The above Return is based upon the New Valuation which came into force on the 22nd April, 1893.

N.B.—The above Wards are now divided—for Collecting purposes—into Twelve Districts, exclusive of Public Companies.

The Rateable Value of the Parish has shewn a steady increase during the past 30 years, as will be seen from the following statement:—

TABLE II.

Shewing the RATEABLE VALUE for the last 30 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	...	...	...	1,038,339	10	1,999	10
1890	...	...	...	1,038,907	0	567	10
1891	...	...	...	1,042,179	0	3,272	0
1892 (Lady day, 1893)...				1,049,762	0	7,583	0
						779,449	0*

* Total Increase in 30 years.

In the year 1863, One Penny in the Pound produced about £1,000 after deduction for losses; it now yields about £3,900.

Statement of the Number of Assessments and Rateable Value of same at Lady-day, 1892, and Lady-day, 1893, respectively.

LADY-DAY.	ASSESSMENTS.	RATEABLE VALUE.
1892.	38,654.	1,042,179.

During the year four **Provisional Lists** were signed and deposited with the Assessment Committee, viz. :

1892.	June	Provisional List, comprising	415	Assessments.
1892.	September	„	272	„
1892.	December	„	210	„
1893.	March	„	416	„
			<u>1,313</u>	

There was also deposited with the Assessment Committee during the same year (1892) the **May Supplemental List**, comprising 2,210 Assessments, with the result that the number of Assessments in the Parish and Gross Rateable Value of same at Lady-day, 1893, were as follows :

LADY-DAY, 1893.	ASSESSMENTS.	RATEABLE VALUE.
<u> </u>	<u>38,981.</u>	<u>1,049,762.</u>
Shewing an increase during the year of	} <u>327</u>	and <u>£7,583</u>

The Churchwardens and Overseers, with deep regret, record the decease, in March of the present year, of their late colleague, Broxholm Johnson, Esq., who for three years had conscientiously discharged the duties of the office of Overseer.

T. W. STEVENSON,

LATE RATE COLLECTOR—No. 2 DISTRICT.

The Churchwardens and Overseers have to report that considerable irregularities were discovered in the accounts of T. W. Stevenson, Collector for No. 2 District, in the early part of October, 1892. That he was suspended, dismissed, and finally prosecuted, and the total amount of his defalcations proved to be £199 18s. 4d., and that the Churchwardens and Overseers recovered the said sum from the Guarantee Society in discharge of the full amount of loss sustained.

MR. WALTER E. WOOLDRIDGE

(APPOINTMENT OF).

The Churchwardens and Overseers further report that Mr. Walter E. Wooldridge, first clerk in the Surveyor's Department, was subsequently appointed Collector for No. 2 District, in place of T. W. Stevenson, dismissed.

MR. JAMES PARKER WHITE

(RESIGNATION OF).

The Churchwardens and Overseers have also to report the resignation (March 15th, 1893) of Mr. James Parker White, Collector for No. 3 Ward, in consequence of feeble health, and after 25 years' active service. Mr. White's

resignation was accepted with regret, and the vacancy thus occurring was filled up by the appointment of Mr. Hector H. Hyslop (Chief Clerk in the Vestry Clerk's Office) as Collector of this District for the current Rates.

W. J. MORRIS,	}	<i>Churchwardens.</i>
J. T. RELPH,		
WM. ALEX. COOTE,		

L. C. SHIPTON,	}	<i>Overseers.</i>
C. GODDARD CLARKE,		
JOHN ETHERINGTON,		

CHURCHWARDENS

AND

OVERSEERS' ACCOUNTS

From 26th March, 1892, to 25th March, 1893.

VESTRY RATES made APRIL 16th, 1892, OCTOBER 15th, 1892, and ARREARS of 1891.

SEWERS RATE	...	...	...	...	...	1d. in the Pound					
LIGHTING RATE	...	...	...	...	...	3d. in the Pound				£ s. d.	
GENERAL RATE	...	...	...	...	...	4d. in the Pound	...	...	...	139,903	9 11 3/4
Arrears of last year										...	303 1 11
										s. 8d.	£140,206 11 10 3/4

DISTRICTS.	Amount charged.	Collected and paid into Bankers, including 11d. overpaid at Lady-Day, 1892.	Arrears March 25th, 1893.	Allowed to Owners.	Amount Legally Excused.	Empties.	Reduced on Appeal.	Total.	Short paid at Lady-day, 1893.	Over paid at Lady-day, 1893.
	£ 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	12,166 13 6 1/2	10,579 12 3	16 2 6	1,240 14 11	32 19 3 1/2	271 14 7	25 10 0	12,166 13 6 1/2	...	...
St. George's Ward, No. 2	6,914 16 11	6,116 17 10	35 3 7	491 14 2	26 17 8	243 12 11	0 10 8	6,914 16 10	0 0 1	...
St. George's Ward, No. 2a	6,434 13 5 1/2	5,634 2 1	7 13 4	624 9 3	1 10 8 1/2	158 16 1	8 2 0	6,434 13 5 1/2	...	...
Camden Ward, No. 3 ...	12,575 4 1 1/2	11,052 17 10	84 18 0	690 4 1	23 8 6 1/2	710 2 4	13 11 4	12,575 2 1 1/2	0 2 0	...
Peckham Ward, No. 4 ...	8,646 13 11	7,251 18 1	56 9 4	710 12 0	32 16 10 1/2	591 4 11	3 12 0	8,646 13 2 1/2	0 0 8 1/2	...
Peckham Ward, No. 4a ...	7,578 13 5	6,600 11 6	24 2 8	562 0 11	10 6 4	376 16 0	4 6 0	7,578 3 5	0 10 0	...
Peckham Ward, No. 5 ...	11,975 3 7 3/4	10,689 15 7	34 0 4	686 5 11	22 14 7	531 8 0 3/4	11 7 2	11,975 11 7 3/4	...	0 8 0
Peckham Ward, No. 5a ...	12,399 19 11 1/4	11,109 1 10	30 2 8	589 15 3	66 2 6	593 10 3	11 17 4	12,400 9 10	...	0 9 10 1/2
Camberwell Ward, No. 6	12,455 16 5	11,704 17 10	12 19 8	113 2 10	28 15 1	569 18 4 1/2	27 0 0	12,456 13 9 1/2	...	0 17 4 1/2
Camberwell Ward, No. 6a	7,563 9 0	6,955 3 11	18 5 8	201 1 1	14 2 5	369 4 7	5 11 4	7,563 9 0	...	...
East Dulwich Ward, No. 6	15,206 0 1	13,677 14 1	36 14 8	519 13 8	25 12 8	919 16 8	26 8 4	15,206 0 1	...	...
Dulwich Ward, No. 6 ...	10,580 7 9	9,915 2 10	9 17 4	19 13 8	5 3 1 1/2	609 11 11 1/2	20 18 10	10,580 7 9	...	...
Public Companies ...	15,708 19 8	15,640 1 0	41 14 0			13 18 8	13 6 0	15,708 19 8	...	...
	140,206 11 10 3/4	126,927 16 8	408 3 9	6,449 7 9	290 9 9 1/2	5,959 15 4 3/4	172 1 0	140,207 14 4 1/4	0 12 9 1/2	1 15 3

* MEMO :

Collected and paid to Bankers as above	£ s. d.	126,927 16 8
Deduct overpaid at Lady-day, 1892		0 0 11
		126,927 15 9
Add paid in <i>re</i> Stevenson, as summons and warrant fees		7 13 0
Amount as per Vestry Rates Cash Account, folio 76		126,935 8 9

Add short-paid	...	0 12 9 1/2
		140,208 7 1 3/4
Deduct over-paid	...	1 15 3
		140,206 11 10 3/4

VESTRY

Dr.	Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance in hand, March 26th, 1892 ...			3,171 18 1
To Cash received on 1892 Rates, and Arrears of former Rates		126,935 8 9	
To Cash, Sundries, viz. :—			
Summons and Warrant Fees ...	436 10 6		
Return <i>re</i> Election Expenses ...	150 0 0		
Return <i>re</i> Registration do. ...	100 0 0		
Interest allowed by Bankers, to December 31st, 1892	270 5 6		
	<hr/>	956 16 0	

£131,064 2 10

RATES.

Expenditure.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Cash Paid to Vestry, viz. :—		
General Rate, Order 1892	109,522 4 2	
Sewers Rate, Order 1892	3,789 10 9	
Lighting Rate, Order 1892	13,551 19 0	
	<hr/>	126,863 13 11
By Cash, Collectors' Poundage		1,565 18 11
By do. Salaries of Clerks		742 16 10
By do. Other Payments, viz. :—		
Printing and Stationery	379 17 11	
Stamps used in Collection, &c. ...	200 16 6	
Sundry Expenses (including £250 returned to this Account, <i>see</i> Contra)	569 9 10	
	<hr/>	1,150 4 3
		<hr/>
		130,322 13 11
By Balance to Assets and Liabilities ...		741 8 11

£131,064 2 10

VESTRY

Dr.	Liabilities.	£ s. d.
To Collectors' Poundage		430 5 9
To T. Tilling, Omnibus Hire... ..		5 5 0
To F. Tarrant & Son, Printing to Lady-day, 1893... ..		37 4 8
		<hr/> 472 15 5
To Balance in favour of Rates		675 17 3
		<hr/> <hr/> £1,149 12 8

R. H. LORD,
Accountant.

RATES.—Continued.

Assets.	Cr.
	£ s. d.
By Balance from Cash Account	741 8 11
By Arrears of Rates	408 3 9
	<hr/> <hr/> £1,149 12 8

We, the Auditors, having duly and fairly examined the foregoing Accounts, and having found them perfectly correct, do append our signatures to the same.

WILLIAM DAVIS, <i>Chairman,</i>	}	Auditors of the Parish of Camberwell.
G. DRYDEN,		
J. G. ORRY,		
W. B. PARNELL,		
F. S. BUCK,		

July 28th, 1893.

Extract from POOR RATES made APRIL 16th, 1893, OCTOBER 15th, 1892, and Arrears of 1891.
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 1893.		Allowed to Owners.	Amount legally excused.		Empties.	Reduced on Appeal.		Totals.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Ward 1, St. George's Arrears ...	15,171	9 7												
		32 15 10	15,204	5 5	13,223	9 0½	20	3 1½	1,550	13 1	38	9 10½	339	12 8
Ward 2, St. George's Arrears ...	8,634	7 6	8,642	6 8	7,643	17 7	43	19 10	614	12 7	34	12 1	304	11 8
		7 19 2												
Ward 2A, St. George's Arrears ...	8,008	10 0	8,041	5 10	7,042	0 9	9	11 8 1½	780	8 10	0	13 4	198	8 9
		32 15 10												
Ward 3, Camden ...	15,688	0 5	15,716	12 11	13,815	10 3	106	2 6 1½	862	11 0	27	16 8	887	13 4
		28 12 6												
Ward 4, North Peckham... Arrears ...	10,784	9 2	10,806	5 10	9,067	3 11½	67	1 8 1½	888	5 5½	40	1 8	739	3 1
		21 16 8												
Ward 4A, North Peckham ... Arrears ...	9,425	0 0	9,463	1 8	8,245	13 4	30	3 4 1½	702	11 1	8	6 8	470	19 9
		38 1 8												
Ward 5, South Peckham ... Arrears ...	14,925	3 4	14,956	2 6	13,352	0 11½	42	10 5 1½	857	14 5½	25	7 6	664	4 10
		30 19 2												
Ward 5A, South Peckham... Arrears ...	15,446	12 10	15,498	7 8	13,887	2 10	37	13 4 1½	737	2 5	80	17 2	742	0 0
		51 14 10												
Ward 6, Camberwell Arrears ...	15,554	12 1	15,568	16 8	14,628	19 4½	16	4 7 1½	141	8 9	35	18 11	712	10 0½
		14 4 7												
Ward 6A, Camberwell Arrears ...	9,417	3 3	9,451	5 9	8,690	1 6½	22	17 1 1½	251	6 10½	18	11 8	461	9 5
		34 2 6												
Ward 6, East Dulwich Arrears ...	18,954	11 2	19,003	15 9	17,092	13 0	45	18 4 1½	649	13 2	32	15 0	1,149	15 11
		49 4 7												
Ward 6, Dulwich... Arrears ...	13,239	8 2	13,249	11 0	12,418	11 5	12	6 8 1½	24	12 1	5	10 0	762	0 9
		10 2 10												
Public Companies...			19,656	2 8	19,569	19 4	52	2 6 1½	...	...	17	8 4	16	12 6
	£175,258	0 4	*158,677	3 4½	506	14 9	8,060	19 9½	349	0 6½	7,449	18 6½	214	3 4

*MEMO:—Collected as above less ½d. written off Michaelmas, 1892 ...
 Add short paid Balances at Lady-day, 1892 1 14 7½
 And overpaid Balances at Lady-day, 1893 1 4 5½
 Amount as per Poor Rates Cash Account, folio 82. £158,680 2 1½

POOR

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand March 26th, 1892	...	845	0	0
To Cash received from Rates, to March 25th, 1893	158,680	2	5
To do. Sale of Borough, &c., Lists	...	11	8	6
To do. Contribution from Burial Board	...	500	0	0
To do. London County Council, Return of Moiety of Borough Registration and Returning Officers' Expenses to 1892 (54 Vic., cap. 18)	846	2	1

£160,882 13 0

R. H. LORD,
Accountant.

(Signed) T. BARCLAY COCKERTON,

RATE.

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.	Cr.
By Cash to Guardians, viz. :—				
For Poor Purposes, &c.	73,442	4	0	
For County Council Precepts	54,010	16	6	
	<u>127,453</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	
By Cash for Police Rate				21,604 6 8
By Cash, Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums, Balance of Precept, dated April 2nd, 1891...	186	14	4	
On account of Precept, dated March 30th, 1892	3,735	0	0	
	<u>3,921</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	
By Cash, Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses, on account of Precept, dated March 2nd, 1892				3,735 0 0
By Cash, Collectors' Poundage				2,150 1 9
By Cash, Sundry Expenses, viz. :—				
Printing Jury Lists	42	4	9	
Election of Vestrymen	140	2	7	
Registration of Voters	583	15	7	
Returning Officers' Expenses	292	12	5	
Magistrates' Clerk	1	10	0	
Treasurer of Guardians <i>re</i> Stevenson	108	4	5	
	<u>1,168</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	
				160,032 13 0
By Balance to Assets and Liabilities Account				850 0 0

£160,882 13 0

District Auditor,
16th June, 1893.

POOR

Dr.	Liabilities.	£ s. d.
To Collectors' Poundage		503 8 0
To Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums, Balance of Precept dated March 30th, 1892		231 18 7
To Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses, Balance of Precept dated March 2nd, 1892		231 18 7
		<hr/> 967 5 2
To Balance		389 9 7

£1,356 14 9

RATE.—Continued.

Assets.	Cr.
	£ s. d.
By Balance from Cash Account	850 0 0
By Arrears of Rates	506 14 9

£1,356 14 9

CHURCHWARDENS' BURIAL*From March 26th, 1892,*

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Cash Balance in hand, March 26th, 1892 (as per last Annual Report, page 347)		4	19	7
To do. Received for Burial Fees, to December 30th, 1892		151	17	0
To Interest on Deposit Account		0	8	8
To Transfer from Deposit Account... ..		30	3	11

£187 9 2

R. H. LORD,
Accountant.

FEE ACCOUNT.*to March 25th, 1893.*

	Expenditure.	Cr.
		£ s. d.
By Cash, Insurance of Church		11 14 0
By do. W. Jeffries, Labour in Churchyard to Christmas, 1892		5 0 0
By do. N. Atkinson, Repairs to Windows		3 10 6
By do. Colls & Son, Repairs to Steeple ...		150 0 0
By do. C. Day, Repairs to Clock as per estimate... ..		7 10 0
		<hr/> 177 14 6
By Balance		9 14 8

£187 9 2

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman,*
G. DRYDEN,
J. G. ORRY,
W. B. PARNELL,
F. S. BUCK,

} Auditors of
the Parish of
Camberwell

July 28th, 1893.

THE ACCOUNTS AND RECEIPTS

of the ... 1857

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
1857
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...

...

...

Examined and found correct

...

- WILLIAM DAVIS, Chairman
- G. BAKER
- J. G. ORRY
- W. R. PARKER
- F. S. BUCK

...

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

FINANCE, LAW

AND

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

WESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

FINANCE, LAW

AND

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

OF THE

Year ending 31st March, 1888.

1892-3.

R E P O R T

OF THE

Finance, Law & Parliamentary Committee

TO THE VESTRY.

Your Committee has to report on the following matters considered during the past year, and has to submit the Accounts duly audited.

Elections. Nos.
4 and 5 Wards. The following letters with reference to the Vestry Election for Nos. 4 and 5 Wards were considered :—

(i.) Dated June 7th, 1893, from Mr. C. Benfield, of 8, Trafalgar Square, protesting against election cards having been counted as votes at No. 4 Ward Election in May last, and asking that the result of that Election be based on the legal papers only.

(ii.) Dated June 14, 1892, from Messrs. Fleck and Wilson, 128A, Queen's Road, complaining of the action of the Presiding Officer at No. 5 Ward Election, in refusing to accept Election Cards as voting papers, and stating that the Presiding Officer abandoned the position he had taken up by allowing to be counted some few of such Election Cards, which, notwithstanding his decision, had been placed in the ballot boxes, and protesting against the returns.

The Vestry Clerk advised that inasmuch as the Inspectors of Votes had returned the members elected for the respective Wards, it would be necessary for any person aggrieved to apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for a Writ of *Quo Warranto* to invalidate such election, and for an Order of the Court to hold a new Election.

The Vestry approved the following resolution on July 13th, 1892 :—

“ That in the opinion of this Committee it is not illegal to use folded papers or cards at Ward Elections, though it may be inconvenient, and the Inspectors of Votes would be bound to count such voting papers, and include them in their return to the Churchwardens ; and that the Presiding Officer in No. 5 Ward acted improperly in refusing to allow such folded papers or cards to be deposited in the ballot box.”

Opening
Board School
Playgrounds. A letter dated August 9th, 1892, from St. Saviour's Vestry, as to opening playgrounds of the board schools on Saturdays and Sundays was received, enclosing copy of a resolution urging the President of the Local Government Board to grant the appeal of the School Board for London allowing them to make special payment to the school keepers for extra duty in supervising the playgrounds, which had been surcharged by the Auditor of the Local Government Board : that the playgrounds of the London Board Schools may be opened to the children on Saturdays and Sundays, and that the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis be asked to support the request, and to write to the Local Government Board to the same effect.

The Vestry, on October 5th, 1892, adopted the following :—That the Vestry agrees with the resolution as to the payment of the school keepers, and expresses its opinion that the playgrounds of the London Board Schools, where large open spaces do not exist in the vicinity, should be opened to children on Saturdays.

Licenses for
Street
Musicians. A letter dated August 18th, 1892, was received from the Vestry of St. Anne, Westminster, enclosing copy of a letter addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Police asking him to obtain powers to make every organ grinder take out a license, and to exhibit some number on his instrument, to enable him to be easily identified by complaining inhabitants in the event of such organ grinder refusing to desist playing, or being insolent, or using abusive language on being requested to cease from playing, and asking the Vestry to give the subject their careful consideration and support.

Resolution of the Vestry, October 5th, 1892 :—That the Vestry heartily supports the action of the Vestry of St. Anne, Westminster, and that a special resolution on the subject be addressed to the Home Secretary.

Poor Law
System. Among other resolutions the Minutes of the Conference of Delegates of Guardians and Vestrymen of the Metropolis, held at the St. George's Vestry Hall, Borough Road, on Monday, November 14th, 1892, contained the following on the subject of the Poor Law System :—

“That the poor law has failed in a great degree to relieve suffering among the deserving poor. That the poor rate should be equalised over the whole of the Metropolitan

area. That the property qualification for Guardians be abolished. That ratepayers be admitted as a matter of right to Guardians' meetings. That able-bodied poor be released at an early hour from the Casual Wards, when they desire to obtain work. That it is desirable that a Royal Commission be appointed to inquire into the working of the present poor law system, and that this resolution be presented to the President of the Local Government Board."

The Vestry on 14th December adopted the following resolution :—That the Vestry approve of the appointment of a Royal Commission, and that a letter be sent to the Local Government Board asking them to select one of their Commissioners from Camberwell.

Itinerant
Musicians and
Street Criers. The advisability of dealing by way of license with itinerant musicians was again before the Committee which considered a letter referred to it from the Vestry of Kensington, enclosing copy of a memorial which it recently presented to the London County Council, for more control to be exercised over itinerant musicians and street criers of the Metropolis, and the reply of the Council thereto stating "that the Council had come to the conclusion that it was not expedient to make a by-law for the suppression of street-criers and other street nuisances, inasmuch as the Council had no power to enforce the observance of the by-law when made."

The Vestry on the 25th January, 1893, passed the following resolution :—That the Vestry of Kensington be informed that this Vestry approves the resolution of the Committee of 25th January, 1893.

Labour
Exchange.

An opinion from the Solicitor to the Vestry, stating that the Labour Exchange as such is outside the scope of the Metropolis Local Management Act, and that any payment made on account of it might possibly be surcharged, was received by your Committee.

In pursuance of such opinion, your Committee did not recommend the Vestry to pass cheques for the payment of salaries of Superintendent and Clerk for the two weeks ending the 17th of February, amounting to £7 4s., until further instructions had been received from the Vestry.

Your Committee recommended:—That the Vestry do now instruct your Committee as to the payment of amounts for the future in connection with the Labour Exchange.

On February 8th, 1893, the Vestry resolved:—That the Finance Committee be and are hereby instructed to pay all present and future expenses incurred in connection with the Camberwell Labour Exchange.

London
Government.

A letter from the Chairman of a Public Meeting held at the Lecture Hall, Wren Road, Camberwell, on Friday the 3rd inst., referred to your Committee by the Vestry, was considered, and it was recommended:—That this Vestry requests Her Majesty's Government to at once complete the endowment of London with powers of self-government necessary to secure the health, comfort, and prosperity of its people by:—

1. Re-adjusting and concentrating the powers of the London County Council so as to make it a strong central municipal authority for the control of all matters which concern the Metropolis as a whole.

2. Consolidating, by the creation of District Councils or otherwise, the various bodies exercising municipal functions in Camberwell, and in other similar administrative areas, and extending their powers so as to form compact and effective Local Municipalities.

3. Creating and consolidating similar central and Local Authorities for:—

(a.) Poor Law Business.

(b.) Educational Matters.

4. Re-adjusting the incidence of local taxation in London so that the cost of such government shall be equitably distributed over the whole area, and over all sections of the community.

These recommendations were approved by the Vestry on March 22nd, 1893.

The following Bills in Parliament (Session 1892-3) have been considered and reported upon. The present position of the Bill are also given:—

London County Council
 (General Powers) Bill. This Bill provides for the representation of the London County Council on the Thames and Lee Conservancy Boards. To empower the Council to prohibit or regulate the erection of dwelling houses on low lands subject to floods. To confer powers on the Council with respect to their procedure, investigations and negotiations on various subjects, prevention of epidemic diseases and the requiring of returns, also as to re-arrangement of wards.

Re-arrangement
of Wards.

Section 19 :—The Council may, from time to time, upon the application in writing of the Vestry or of not less than 500 rated householders of a parish within the County of London, by order under their seal re-arrange the wards in such parish, and determine the number, extent, limits, and boundary lines of the new wards, but so, nevertheless, that no ward shall contain less than 500 rated householders, and that the whole number of wards shall not exceed eight, and the Council shall in making any such re-arrangement apportion among the several wards the number of Vestrymen to be elected for such Parish, and shall in assigning the number of Vestrymen to each ward have regard as far as practicable as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the poor in each ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all such persons are rated, and the number of Vestrymen assigned to each ward shall be a number divisible by three, and a copy of the order shall be transmitted to a Secretary of State for his approval, and also to the Vestry Clerk of the Parish to which such re-arrangement and apportionment relates, and the said order shall within seven days after such transmission be published by the Council in the “London Gazette,” and at the expiration of not less than two calendar months the said Secretary of State shall, if he approve of the same, publish the said order again with his approval affixed thereto in the “London Gazette,” but if the said Secretary of State disapprove of the proposed re-arrangement into wards or apportionment of Vestrymen, then he shall, subject however to all the above limitations, make such other order as to the re-arrangement or apportionment as in his judgment shall be more conducive to a fair representation in the Vestry of the interests of the ratepayers of the

parish, and shall publish such order in the "London Gazette," and the parish shall, after such publication by him in the "London Gazette," be deemed to be re-arranged into the new wards.

Any such order may contain provisions as to the election, rotation and retirement of Vestrymen.

This Bill also deals with other matters.

Your Committee resolved:—That the London County Council be asked to amend this Bill by inserting the word "shall" instead of "may," on line 2 page 13 of such Bill, that the limit of the number of wards on line 9 be struck out, and that the reference on lines 13, 14, 15, and 16, to sums at which persons are rated, be struck out, and that the number of inhabitants only be taken as a basis for such wards.

Approved by Vestry on 22nd February, 1893.

London Owners' Improvement Rate Bill. The Speaker of the House of Commons has decided that, in accordance with the Standing Orders, this Bill must be introduced as a Public Bill.

Crystal Palace District Gas Bill. This Bill authorises the Crystal Palace District Gas Company, who supply a small portion of this parish, to raise additional capital, convert the existing capital, increase the borrowing powers, to alter the debenture stock qualification of Directors, closing of transfer books, alteration of half-yearly meetings, regulations as to quality, amalgamation with Metropolitan Companies, arrangement with South Metropolitan Gas Company, amendment of Acts, and other matters.

Your Committee resolved :—That no action be taken.

Action of Committee approved by the Vestry on 22nd February, 1893.

Section 27. The gas supplied by the Company shall not contain more than thirty grains of sulphur in any form in 100 cubic feet of gas.

Section 29 provides that they may, at any time, submit to the Board of Trade, for their approval or otherwise, a scheme for the amalgamation of their undertaking with that of any Metropolitan Gas Company on the south side of the Thames, subject to the regulations by the City of London Gas Act, 1868, notwithstanding the prohibition of the 64th Section of the South Metropolitan Gas Company's Act, 1876. It is as follows :—

“The Company may, at any time, after the passing of this Act, amalgamate its undertaking with that of any other Gas Company supplying gas in the Metropolis on the South side of the Thames, except the Crystal Palace District Gas Company, provided that the conditions and restrictions contained in the ‘City of London Gas Act, 1868,’ under the head of ‘amalgamation,’ shall apply to such amalgamation, and the said sections shall be deemed to be incorporated with this Act, and the term ‘the Companies,’ in the 18th Section of the said Act, shall be deemed to apply to the Company and to any other Company or Companies, except as aforesaid, with whom such amalgamation is sought, provided that the said Section 18 shall be read as though there were no limitation of time therein.”

Your Committee resolved :—That the Vestry oppose such Bill.

On the 22nd February, 1893, the Vestry approved the action of the Committee and instructed the Solicitor to take the necessary steps to do so. The Solicitor employed Counsel to act on behalf of the Vestry in opposing the Bill in the House of Lords. The Bill was heard in Committee in the House of Lords on Wednesday and Thursday, 26th and 27th April, when the Company gave way to a compromise, and the opposition of the Bill was withdrawn. The terms of the compromise are as follows :—That the illuminating power of the gas should be 15 candle power. The sliding scale is to be adopted instead of a standard price ; there is to be a neutral zone between 2s. 10d. and 3s. 2d., that is, the Company may, if necessary, alter and vary the price of 1,000 feet between 2s. 10d. and 3s. 2d., but while so doing must not increase its dividend. In this way the Company has a margin sufficient to protect it in case of any rise in cost of production, but without any power in so raising the price of increasing its dividend ; when the price, however, is above 3s. 2d., and below 2s. 10d., the sliding scale is to operate. As to purity, the Company is not to have the right, as sought for, to lower the purity to 30 grains of sulphur per 100 cubic feet of gas but it must continue at 20 grains ; but there is to be a clause inserted in the Bill exempting the Company from penalties if any excess beyond the 20 grains can be shown by the Company to arise from unavoidable accident. The test to be based on a seven days' test, and not one day only. The Company is to have the power to raise the new capital, if required, by preference shares. A testing station is to be erected at the Beckenham Local Board Offices, to which

the other Local Authorities are to have access. As the Crystal Palace Company has been working more economically than the South Metropolitan Gas Company, the amalgamation, if it ever occurred, could not injuriously affect Camberwell. Mr. Livesey in his evidence stated that no amalgamation was contemplated.

London,
Deptford and
Greenwich
Tramways'
Bill.

This Bill is to extend the time of certain authorised tramways of the London, Deptford and Greenwich Tramways Co., to authorise the use of mechanical power on the tramways of the Company, and for other purposes. The Vestry has approved this Bill, subject to certain requirements by the Surveyor being carried out.

Hours of Labour,
Crown, &c.,
Servants' Bill.

Backed by Mr. McDonald, Mr. Beaufoy, Mr. John Burns, Mr. Samuel Evans and Mr. Keir Hardie.

This is a bill to limit the hours of labour in the service of the Crown and Local Authorities (including Vestries), to 8 hours a day, or 48 hours a week, except in the case of special unforeseen emergency.

Section 7 defines a special unforeseen emergency to mean "an unexpected occurrence involving the safety of person or property."

Your Committee resolved:—That the Vestry support such Bill.

The Vestry approved this Bill. (Dropped).

Justices of the
Peace Bill.

This Bill is backed by Mr. Owen, Mr. Luttrell, Mr. Howell and others.

A Bill to amend the law in regard to the appointment, qualification, and removal of Justices of the Peace.

Providing that any Justice of the Peace not attending sessions for a period of twelve months, shall be removed by the Lord High Chancellor from the commission, if such Justice shall fail to show cause why his name should not be removed.

The Chairman of the Board of Guardians and of all urban Sanitary Authorities are to be Justices of the Peace by virtue of office. It also provides that after 30th September, 1893, that every Council within the meaning of the Municipal Corporations Act, and every County Council shall have the right to elect persons for recommendation for appointment as Justices of the Peace.

Section 8 abolishes property qualification.

Your Committee resolved:—That the Vestry support such Bill.

The Vestry approved this Bill. (Withdrawn).

Parliamentary
Franchise.
(Women) Bill.

Introduced by Mr. C. B. McLaren.

A Bill to extend the parliamentary franchise to women.

Your Committee resolved:—That no action be taken.
(Dropped).

Rating of
Machinery Bill.

Introduced by Mr. Holland.

Defines machinery and appliances which are not to be taken as enhancing the value of the hereditament for the purpose of rating.

Your Committee resolved:—That the Vestry support this Bill.

This recommendation was adopted by the Vestry.
(Committee, April 5th, 1893).

Plumber's
Registration
Bill.

Introduced by Mr. Knowles.

Provides as to examinations for registration which will be placed under the jurisdiction of the General Council, representing the Master and Operative Plumbers, the Plumbers' Company, and the general educational and sanitary bodies of the United Kingdom, with branch councils in Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Proposes also to give the Council power to promote technical education amongst plumbers, and to exercise discipline among plumbers whose names are enrolled upon the register.

(Committee, *Progress*, May 31st).

Your Committee resolved:—That the Vestry support this Bill.

London Authorities
Voting and
Qualification
(No. II.) Bill.

Introduced by Sir Charles Dilke.

It is proposed by this Bill to abolish plural voting in parish polls, and for the use of voting papers in all local elections, and also to abolish all qualifications for local authorities depending on property. The effect would be to require a uniform ratepayer's qualification for all local authorities, except those for which (as in the case of the School Board) no qualification is necessary.

Second reading, Wednesday, March 25th.

Your Committee resolved:—That the Vestry support such Bill.

The Vestry approved this Bill.

London Authorities
Voting and
Qualification
(No. III.) Bill.

Contains the same as the previous Bill, but provides that women who are not rate-payers shall be qualified to act on Boards of Guardians as they are qualified to act at present on School Boards.

Second reading, Wednesday, March 15th.

Your Committee resolved:—That this Vestry support this Bill.

The Vestry approved this Bill.

Cheap Trains
(London) Bill.

Introduced by Sir J. Blundell Maple.

The object of this Bill is to remove some of the difficulties in the housing of the working classes by making provision for cheaper means of communication between London and the outer suburbs.

The legislature, by the Cheap Trains Act, 1883, 46 and 47 Vic., cap. 34, requires railway companies to provide proper and sufficient workmen's trains at such fares and at such times between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. as may appear to the Board of Trade to be reasonable.

This Bill is confined to companies having a terminus in London, and its object is to fix for passengers by all workmen's trains arriving at the terminus before 8 a.m. from any station within 20 miles of the terminus, a maximum return fare, not exceeding 5 miles, 2d.; exceeding 5 and not exceeding 10 miles, 4d.; exceeding 10 and not exceeding 15 miles, 6d.; exceeding 15 and not exceeding 20 miles, 8d.

Your Committee resolved:—That the Vestry support this Bill.

This recommendation was approved by the Vestry.

Committed to a Select Committee.

Leasehold Law
Amendment Bill

Brought in by Mr. Bolton.

Section 1 of this Bill provides that if consent to assign or underlet be required it is not to be unreasonably withheld.

Section 2 provides that the lessee may set off improvements against dilapidations.

Section 4 provides that in actions of ejectments for under-lessee's defaults, lessees to be protected.

Section 5 provides that if lessor refuses to sanction improvements, lessee may apply to the High Court.

Second reading, March 13th.

Your Committee resolved :—That the Vestry support this Bill.

The Vestry approved this Bill.

Registration of Electors Amendment Bill Brought in by Mr. Henry H. Fowler, President of the Local Government Board.

This Bill alters the period for the qualification of electors to three months ending 24th June, and repeals the rating provisions and gives successive occupation in the same electoral area, from lodger to householder, and amends the law as to lodger votes.

Section 4 provides that the County Council shall appoint Registrars of Electors, being either Superintendent Registrars, or District Registrars.

The District Registrars are to perform the duties of Overseers under the Registration Act, and the Superintendent Registrar shall perform the duties of Clerk of the Peace, or Town Council under this Act. All Overseers, Vestry Clerks, Rate Collectors, and others, are to give all information required.

Section 5 defines the duties of Superintendent Registrars as to the correction of lists.

Section 6 as to Revising Barristers and final lists.

Section 7 alters dates at present in existence for registration purposes.

Section 8 provides that where a Parliamentary elector, registered in one Parliamentary electoral area, moves to another, and has been there for not less than 3 months, ending December 25th, that he shall be transferred to the Parliamentary Register.

Section 11 provides that the Council shall pay out of the County fund all the expenses of the registration of electors.

Section 13 imposes penalties on the Registrar if the electors are omitted from the lists.

Section 19 provides as to the commencement of the Act, the new register of which is to come into force upon the 11th December of this year.

Your Committee resolved :—That the President of the Local Government Board be asked to amend this Bill by inserting the word “shall” for the word “may” on line 2 page 3 of such Bill, and insert, “that the Clerk to the Municipal Authority, and in London, Clerks to the Vestries under Schedule A, and Clerks to the District Boards, Schedule B, of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, should be the Superintendent Registrars,” and that Sub-section *d*, Section 19, be struck out.

The Vestry approved the recommendations of the Committee.

Second reading, March 13th.

London
Markets' Bill.

Introduced by Mr. Samuel Montague.

A Bill to enable the London County Council to establish or purchase markets in the County of London.

Your Committee resolved :—That the Vestry support such Bill. (Dropped).

Local
Authorities
(Acquisition of
Land) Bill

Introduced by Mr. Francis Stevenson.

To facilitate the acquisition of land by Local Authorities for certain purposes.

Your Committee resolved :—That the Vestry support such Bill. (Dropped).

Vehicle Lights
Bill.

Introduced by Mr. Macdona.

To make compulsory the carriage of lights by all vehicles using the highways of England and Wales from sunset to sunrise on any day of the year.

Second reading, March 24th.

Your Committee resolved :—That the Vestry support such Bill.

The Vestry approved these Bills.

The following are the Accounts of the Vestry :—

ACCOUNTS.

At the commencement of the year the rateable value of the Parish was £1,042,179, at the end £1,049,762. As the rates stood at 6s. 0d. in the £ for the whole twelve-months, the amount collected might have been expected to amount to about £314,000. The actual receipts were just over £285,500, or £28,500 less. Nearly £13,500 of the deficiency is due to empty houses, and over £14,500 to compounding. Thus a precept nominally of 9d. in the £, calculated on the rateable value alone, regardless of these causes of loss, actually necessitates the imposition of a ten-penny rate. The serious importance of this difference demands consideration, when the growing expenditure of the great central bodies—the Asylums Board, School Board, and County Council, and the Police Authorities—are taken into account.

DISPOSITION OF RATES COLLECTED IN THE PARISH.

	£	s.	d.
1. Vestry	81,842	19	3
2. Baths and Wash-houses Commissioners	3,735	0	0
3. Guardians for Poor Law Purposes*	54,295	10	7
4. Library Commissioners ...	3,921	14	4
5. Police Authorities ...	21,604	6	8
Carried forward ...	165,399	10	10

*In addition to this they expended £10,304 10s. received from the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund, and £19,049 15s. 2d. from the County Council as repayments under the Local Government Act.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	165,399	10	10
Disposition of Rates Collected in the Parish— <i>continued</i> .			
6. Asylums Board ...	19,146	13	5
7. County Council ...	54,010	16	6
8. School Board ...	45,020	14	8
9. Poundage, Establishment Charges, Rating Department, &c....	6,777	11	6
	<u>£290,355</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>

NOTE.—The Vestry has no control over items 3 to 8 (inclusive).

VESTRY RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Receipts.				£	s.	d.
From Rates ...	...	...	...	81,842	19	3
Loan <i>re</i> Peckham Rye Extension				20,000	0	0
Other Sources ...	...	...	...	5,310	14	4
New Streets ...	...	...	...	10,450	18	5
				<u>£117,604</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenses.				£	s.	d.
Contribution to Peckham Rye Extension ...	...	...	...	20,000	0	0
Assessment Expenses ...	...	...	...	233	15	0
Repayment of Loans ...	...	...	...	3,786	13	4
Interest on Loans ...	...	...	...	1,680	6	5
New Streets ...	...	...	...	10,575	18	7
General Rate ...	...	...	...	69,736	1	11
Sewers Rate ...	...	...	...	3,598	9	9
Lighting Rate ...	...	...	...	13,399	1	5
				<u>£123,010</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>

The following is a Summary Extract of the different Accounts kept in the Accountant's Department, as Audited.

CHURCHWARDENS AND OVERSEERS.—POOR RATES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance, March 26th, 1892	845	0	0			
Receipts for year ending March 25th, 1893	160,037	13	0			
				160,882	13	0
Expenditure during year				160,032	13	0
Balance at March 25th, 1893				£850	0	0

CHURCHWARDENS AND OVERSEERS.—VESTRY RATES.

Balance, March 26th, 1892	3,171	18	1			
Receipts for year ending March 25th, 1893	127,892	4	9			
				131,064	2	10
Expenditure during year				130,322	13	11
Balance at March 25th, 1893				£741	8	11

VESTRY ACCOUNT.

Balance, March 26th, 1892	17,461	13	11			
Receipts for year ending March 25th, 1893						
General Rate	134,661	17	9			
Sewers Rate	3,934	16	9			
Lighting Rate	13,577	13	9			
				169,636	2	2
Expenditure during year						
General Rate	138,035	1	9			
Sewers Rate	6,020	19	4			
Lighting Rate	13,399	1	5			
				157,455	2	6
Balance at March 25th, 1893				£12,180	19	8

NEW STREETS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance, March 26th, 1892	2,585	8	5			
Receipts for year ending March 25th, 1893	10,450	18	5			
	<hr/>			14,036	6	10
Expenditure during year				10,575	18	7
Balance at March 25th, 1893				<hr/> <hr/>		
				£3,460	8	3

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

Balance, March 26th, 1892	18,963	15	9			
Receipts for year ending March 25th, 1893	18,036	12	9			
	<hr/>			37,000	8	6
Expenditure during year				36,168	10	9
Balance at March 25th, 1893				<hr/> <hr/>		
				£831	17	9

PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.

Balance, March 26th, 1892	1,743	10	9			
Receipts for year ending March 25th, 1893	14,236	12	3			
	<hr/>			15,980	3	0
Expenditure during year				12,445	3	0
Balance at March 25th, 1893				<hr/> <hr/>		
				£3,535	0	0

BURIAL BOARD.

Balance, March 26th, 1892	437	1	11			
Receipts for year ending March 25th 1893	3,592	8	2			
	<hr/>			4,029	10	1
Expenditure during year				3,826	4	5
Balance at March 25th, 1893				<hr/> <hr/>		
				£203	5	8

CHARITY DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.

Balance, January 1st, 1892	1,142	7	8			
Received from Trustees, and Interest on Deposit	1,054	18	7			
	<hr/>			2,197	6	3
Expenditure during year				1,147	11	4
Balance at December 31st, 1892				<hr/> <hr/>		
				£1,049	14	11

CHARITY TRUSTEES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance, December 31st, 1891	...	...	...	2	11	0
Receipts for year ending December 31st, 1892	1,119	16	0			
	<hr/>			1,122	7	0
Expenditure during year	...	...	...	1,091	10	7
	<hr/>					
Balance at December 31st, 1892	...	...	...	£30	16	5
	<hr/>					

CHURCHWARDENS' BURIAL FEE ACCOUNT.

Balance, March 26th, 1892	...	...	...	4	19	7
Receipts for year ending March 25th, 1893	182	9	7			
	<hr/>			187	9	2
Expenditure during year	...	...	...	177	14	6
	<hr/>					
Balance at March 25th, 1893	...	...	...	£9	14	8
	<hr/>					

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Parishioners.

WM. ALEX. COOTE, *Chairman.*

HY. CASTLE, *Vice-Chairman.*

R. H. LORD, *Accountant.*

March 25, 1893.

CHARITY TRUSTS

Balance at December 31st, 1892	...	...	...	...
Receipts during year	...	...	...	...
Disbursements during year	...	...	...	...
Balance at December 31st, 1893	...	...	...	...

Balance at March 31st, 1893	...	...	...	...
Receipts during year ending March 31st, 1893	...	...	...	...
Disbursements during year	...	...	...	...
Balance at March 31st, 1894	...	...	...	...

All of which is respectfully submitted to the

W. M. ALBEX COOTE, Chairman.

H. Y. CARTER, Vice Chairman.

J. H. DOLD, Secretary.

March 25, 1893.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

GENERAL

AN

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT

OF

CASH RECEIVED & EXPENDED

BY THE

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL,

FROM THE

26th March, 1892, to the 25th March, 1893.

GENERAL

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Cash Balance, March 26th, 1892, as per last Annual Report (page 297)...		10,848	14	7 ½
OVERSEERS.				
To order of Vestry, 1892		109,522	4	2 ½
INTEREST ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.				
To Cash		30	8	5 ½
RENT ACCOUNT (Park Road Cottage and 80, Henslowe Road).				
To Cash		30	4	0 ½
REPAIRS TO ROADS AFTER OPENING TRENCHES.				
To Cash		744	1	3 ½
DEPOSITS ON SCAFFOLD, &c., LICENSES.				
To Cash		339	0	11 ½
SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.				
To Cash		695	10	1 ½
SALE OF MANURE.				
To Cash		32	0	10 ½
DEPOSITS WITH TENDERS.				
To Cash		390	0	0 ½
REPAIRS TO ROADS.				
To Cash		25	0	0 ½
Carried forward		£122,657	4	3 ½

RATE.

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.	Cr.
	£	s.	d.	£
MATERIALS.				
By Cash to Contractors				8,215
SLOPPING AND WATERING.				
By Cash, Working Expenses (including £17,148 for Labour and £3,288 3s. 1d. for Removal of Street Refuse by barge, &c.)	28,676	18	1	
„ Cash, Works Account (for Repairs to Depôts, &c.)	49	0	9	
„ Cash, Plant Account (for Horses, Harness, Tools, &c.)	2,227	9	6	
GLENGALL WHARF.				
By Cash, Moiety of Rent, &c.	88	4	8	31,041
				13
				0 ½
PARISH ROADS.				
By Cash				1,991
				6
				5 ½
LONDON SCHOOL BOARD.				
By Cash, Amount of Precept, dated 17th December, 1891	22,283	19	1	
By do. do. 30th June, 1892	22,736	15	7	45,020
				14
				8 ½
INCIDENTAL ACCOUNTS.—				
GENERAL.				
By Cash				375
				7
				7 ½
Carried forward				£86,644
				17
				3 ½

GENERAL

Dr.	Receipts.	£ s. d.
To Amount brought forward	...	122,657 4 3
LOAN OF £20,000 <i>RE</i> PECKHAM RYE EXTENSION.		
To Cash, London County Council	...	20,000 0 0
REMOVAL OF DUST FROM IVYDALE ROAD, &c.		
To Cash	...	41 9 9
PRIVATE DRAINS CONTRIBUTIONS.		
To Cash	...	722 17 6
FINES AND COSTS <i>RE</i> NUISANCES.		
To Cash	...	43 1 0
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICA- TION ACT.		
To Cash	...	275 18 6
SUNDRIES (PUBLIC HEALTH).		
To Cash	...	9 1 7
TO CASH FROM SEWERS RATE under Public Health Act, 1891. Lady- day, 1892 Quarter's Liabilities		
		1,760 19 9
Carried forward	...	£145,510 12 4

RATE.—Continued.

Expenditure.	£ s. d.	Cr.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Amount brought forward	...	86,644 17 3
HIGHWAYS LABOUR.		
By Cash	...	4,314 12 9
SCAFFOLD, &c., LICENSES.		
By Cash, Return of Deposits	...	344 10 3
ASSESSMENT EXPENSES.		
By Cash	...	233 15 0
RENT OF WHARFS (HIGHWAYS).		
By Cash	...	312 0 4
REPAYMENT OF LOANS ACCOUNT.		
By Cash, London County Council, 12th Instalment of Loan of £17,000, due January 1st, 1893	...	850 0 0
11th Instalment of Loan of £12,500, due April 1st, 1892	...	625 0 0
1st Instalment of Loan of £6,000, due October 31st, 1892	...	120 0 0
By Cash, General Assurance Company, 16th Instalment of Loan of £4,500, due February 23rd, 1893	...	225 0 0
		1,820 0 0
Carried forward	...	£93,669 15 7

GENERAL

Dr.	Receipts.	£ s. d.
To Amount brought forward...	...	145,510 12 4
		<hr/>
		£145,510 12 4

RATE—Continued.

Expenditure.	£ s. d.	Cr.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Amount brought forward		122,149 4 1
NUISANCES REMOVAL ACT.		
By Cash paid for Summonses, Expenses, &c.		35 1 8
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION.		
By Cash		380 16 2
LABOUR.		
By Cash advanced for Flushing, &c. ...		1,829 0 2
DUST REMOVAL.		
PLANT ACCOUNT. By Cash for Carts, Baskets, &c.	71 2 0	
WORKING EXPENSES. By Cash, Fodder, Repairs to Carts, Har- ness, &c., Veterinary Attendance, Barging, &c., &c. (including £3,138 labour)	9,293 9 1	
GLENGALL WHARF:		
By Cash, Moiety of Rent, Rates, Sundries, &c.	88 4 7	9,452 15 8
SALARIES.		
By Cash, Officers' Weekly Salaries		852 10 0
SALARIES.		
By Cash, Salaries of Vestry Clerk, Surveyor, and other Officers, One Year £2694 0s. 8d. One-third to this Rate		898 0 3
By Cash, Salaries of Medical Officer, In- spectors of Nuisances, &c., One Year ...		1,851 5 8
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.		
By Cash for Printing and Stationery ...	541 16 1	
Establishment Charges, Stamps and Sun- dries	1,217 8 2	
One-third to this rate of ...	1,759 4 3	586 8 1
		<hr/>
By Balance carried to Assets and Liabilities Account		7,475 10 7
		<hr/>
		£145,510 12 4

GENERAL

Dr.	Liabilities (Partly Estimated.)		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	MATERIALS.			
To Amounts due	...	...	2,549	8 0
	SLOPPING AND WATERING.			
To Amounts due for Horses; Horse Hire, Removal by Barge, &c., Repairs to Hydrants, Rent of Depôt, Insurance, Water for Roads, Repairs and Sundries	2,011	10 10		
.. Amounts due for Fodder	1,046	0 1		
	GLENGALL WHARF.			
To Moiety of Amounts due for Rates, Gas, Water, Rent, &c.	25	17 0	3,083	7 11
	MASON'S GENERAL WORKS.			
To Amounts due for Stone, Lime, &c., &c.			883	5 9
	PARISH ROADS.			
To Amounts due for Tar-paving, Footpaths, &c.			521	9 3
	INTEREST AND INSTALMENTS OF LOANS.			
To Amounts due to London County Council			727	13 2
	SYDENHAM HILL.			
To Amount due to Lewisham Board of Works for Moiety of Maintenance, to Lady-day, 1893			85	12 11
	DEPOSITS WITH TENDERS.			
To Amounts due to Contractors			190	0 0
	RENT ACCOUNT.			
To Amounts due			109	13 10
	SCAFFOLD, &c., LICENSES.			
To Amounts Returnable to Owners (estimated at)			402	2 0
Carried forward			£8,552	12 10

RATE.—Continued.

Assets (Partly Estimated).		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		£ s. d.	Cr.
By Balance from Cash Account	...		7,475 10 7
By Accounts due to Vestry, viz. :—			
Sundries	...	56 17 4	
Repairs to Trenches (partly estimated)	...	665 6 6	
Sundries (Public Health)	...	19 1 3	
Amount owing on Private Drains	...	387 6 11	
			1,128 12 0
By New Streets Account :—			
Supervision of Works to Lady-day, 1893	...	108 10 0	
Estimated Cost of McDermott Road Work executed by Vestry	...	881 10 9	
Actual Cost of Cyrena Road Work executed by Vestry	...	728 1 10	
			1,718 2 7
By London County Council Estimated Amount returnable <i>re</i> Sanitary Inspectors, Wages to March 25th, 1893	...		667 12 0
By Metropolitan Asylums Managers' Fees returnable <i>re</i> Infectious Diseases Notification to March 25th, 1893	...		49 11 6
Carried forward	...		£11,039 8 8

GENERAL

Dr.	Estimated Liabilities—Continued.	£ s. d.
To Amount brought forward	...	8,552 12 10
INCIDENTAL ACCOUNTS GENERAL.		
To Amounts due for Ironmongery, Timber and Sundries	...	149 12 4
PROVISION FOR SPECIAL WORKS.		
To Amount yet to be expended	...	2,802 0 0
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.		
To one-third of £907 17s. 3d. chargeable to this Rate	...	302 12 5
SEWERS GENERAL WORKS.		
To Amount due for Drains, Repairs to Sewers, &c.	...	418 8 1
DUST REMOVAL.		
To Amount due for Horse Hire, Lightering, Repairs to Harness, Dust Shoots, &c.	...	914 8 8
GLENGALL WHARF.		
To Moiety of Amount due for Gas, Water, Rent, &c.	...	25 17 0
		<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 940 5 8
DISINFECTING.		
To Amount due for Powder, &c.	...	101 5 10
INCIDENTAL ACCOUNTS (PUBLIC HEALTH).		
To Amount due for Repairs, Drain Eyes, Registrars' Returns, &c., &c.	...	169 13 9
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION.		
To Amount due to Medical Practitioners to March 26th, 1893	...	49 11 6
PRIVATE DRAINAGE.		
To Amount Returnable to Owners	...	235 14 6
LABOUR EXCHANGE.		
To Amount due for Printing, &c.	...	26 2 4
		<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> £13,747 19 3

RATE.—Continued.

Estimated Assets.—Continued.	Cr.
	£ s. d.
By Amount brought forward	11,039 8 8
By Balance against Rate	2,708 10 7
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> £13,747 19 3

NEW STREETS

Dr.	Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance, March 26th, 1892, as per last Annual Report, folio 303			3,585 8 5
To Cash, Contributions from Owners, from March 26th, 1892, to March 25th, 1893		10,193 7 11	
To Cash, Costs		21 14 5	
		-----	10,215 2 4
To Cash, Interest on Deposit Account ...			44 9 7
To Cash, Return of Balance of Amount Advanced for Counsel's Fees <i>re</i> Crystal Palace Parade... ..			191 6 6

			<u>£14,036 6 10</u>

Estimated Liabilities.

To Amounts due to Contractors, Reductions on Re-apportionment, &c., &c. ...	15,965 17 11	
To Amount due to General Rate, for Supervision of Works to Lady-day, 1893 ...	108 10 0	
	-----	16,074 7 11
To Unclaimed Returns		73 2 9
To Sundries		8 17 0
To Balance		1,074 3 9

		<u>£17,230 11 5</u>

WORKS.

Expenditure.	£ s. d.	Cr.
		£ s. d.
By Payments from Lady-day, 1892, to Lady-day, 1893, viz. :—		
Cash to Contractors, &c.	10,256 12 3	
Returns to Owners on Re-apportionment	14 19 3	
Salaries, Incidentals, &c.	304 7 1	
	-----	10,575 18 7
By Balance to Assets and Liabilities Account		3,460 8 3

		<u>£14,036 6 10</u>

Assets.

By Balance from Cash Account	3,460 8 3
By Amounts due from Owners	13,770 3 2

	<u>£17,230 11 5</u>

SEWERS RATE.

Dr.	Receipts.	£ s. d.
To Balance, March 26th, 1892, as per last Annual Report, page 309		2,782 17 8
	OVERSEERS.	
To Order of Vestry, 1892		3,789 10 9
	ADULTERATION ACT.	
To Cash, Fines and Costs		145 6 0

Carried forward £6,717 14 5

Expenditure.	£ s. d.	Cr. £ s. d.
REPAYMENT OF LOANS ACCOUNT.		
By Cash paid, viz. :—		
London Life Association, 25th Instalment of Loan of £23,000, due May 1st, 1892.	766 13 4 ✓	
26th Instalment of Loan of £10,000, due 29th September, 1892	333 6 8 ✓	
Atlas Assurance Company, 27th Instalment of Loan of £26,000, due January 31st, 1893	866 13 4 ✓	
	<hr/>	1,966 13 4 ✓

INTEREST ON LOANS.

By Cash paid, viz. :—		
London Life Association, Loan of £23,000	205 11 3 ✓	
London Life Association, Loan of £10,000	81 5 0 ✓	
Atlas Assurance Company, Loan of £26,000	169 6 0 ✓	
	<hr/>	455 16 3 ✓

ADULTERATION ACT.

By Cash paid Analyst, Summonses, Samples, &c.	176 12 2
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SALARIES.

By Cash paid Foreman of Sewers	165 0 0
„ Cash paid Salaries of Vestry Clerk, Surveyor and other Officers, One Year, £2,694 0s. 8d., One Third to this Rate	898 0 3

Carried forward £3,662 2 0

STATEMENT OF MONEY RAISED ON MORTGAGE BY THE VESTRY.

No. of Mortgage.	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, 1893.			Balance Due.			
								£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Feb. 24th, 1864	Pelican Life Assurance Company	Sewers Rate	8,000	New Sewers	4½	20	400	0	0	8,000	0	0	...			
2	June 23rd, 1865	Hand-in-Hand Fire Insurance Company	Sewers Rate	13,000	Do. Do.	5	20	650	0	0	13,000	0	0	...			
3	Jan. 31st, 1866	Atlas Life Assurance Company	Sewers Rate	26,000	Do. Do.	5	30	866	13	4	23,400	0	0	2,600	0	0	
4	Sept. 5th, 1866	London Life Association	Sewers Rate	10,000	Do. Do.	5	30	333	6	8	8,666	13	4	1,333	6	8	
5	Mar. 14th, 1867	London Joint Stock Bank	General Rate	6,000	General Purposes	4	½	...			6,000	0	0	...			
6	May 8th, 1867	London Life Association	Sewers Rate	23,000	New Sewers	5	30	766	13	4	19,166	13	4	3,833	6	8	
7	Nov. 6th, 1872	Metropolitan Board of Works (transferred to London County Council, March 21st, 1889)	General Rate	8,000	New Vestry Hall	3½	20	*			8,000	0	0	...			
8	July 29th, 1874	London Life Association	General Rate	10,000	York Paving	4¼	15	666	13	4	10,000	0	0	...			
9	July 29th, 1874	London Life Association	General Rate	5,000	Tar Paving	4¼	6	833	6	8	5,000	0	0	...			
10	Feb. 23rd, 1876	General Assurance Co	General Rate	4,500	New Vestry Hall	4¼	20	225	0	0	3,825	0	0	675	0	0	
11	Oct. 4th, 1876	General Assurance Co.	General Rate	5,000	Tar Paving	4¼	6	833	6	8	5,000	0	0	...			
12	May 28th, 1879	General Assurance Co.	General Rate	6,000	Slopping, &c., Plant	4¼	5	1,200	0	0	6,000	0	0	...			
13	Mar. 16th, 1880	Metropolitan Board of Works (transferred to London County Council, March 21st, 1889)	General Rate	17,000	Granite Pitching	3¾	20	850	0	0	11,050	0	0	5,950	0	0	
14	May 13th, 1880	Metropolitan Board of Works (transferred to London County Council, March 21st, 1889)	General Rate	12,500	Do. Do.	3¾	20	625	0	0	7,500	0	0	5,000	0	0	
15	April 1st, 1891	London County Council	General Rate	6,000	Brockwell Pk	3½	50	120	0	0	240	0	0	5,760	0	0	
16	May 25th, 1893	London County Council	General Rate	20,000	Extension of Peckham Rye	3½	48	†			...			20,000	0	0	
				180,000							134,848	6	8	45,151	13	4	

* £440 the first year and £420 the remainder of the time † £417 the first year and £416 the remainder of the time.

SEWERS

	Dr.
To Amount due to London Life Association	
PROVISION FOR SPECIAL WORK	
To Amount due to be expended	
To one-third of 2007 1/2 24 to this Rate	
To Balance in favour of Rate	

SEWERS RATE.

ESTIMATED LIABILITIES

AND

ASSETS.

SEWERS

Dr.	Liabilities (Partly Estimated).	£ s. d.
	INTEREST ON LOAN.	
	To Amount due to London Life Association	32 10 0
	PROVISION FOR SPECIAL WORKS.	
	To Amount yet to be expended	250 0 0
	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.	
	To One-third of £907 17s. 3d. to this Rate	302 12 5
		<hr/> 585 2 5
	To Balance in favour of Rate	111 12 8

£696 15 1

RATE.—Continued.

Assets.	Cr.
	£ s. d.
By Balance from Cash Account	696 15 1
	NEW SEWERS.
By Contributions due from Owners* <u>£419 7s. 7d.</u>	

£696 15 1

* NOTE.—This being mostly owing for frontages to land for which the Owners cannot be traced, is not treated as a realisable Asset in this year's accounts.

LIGHTING

Dr.	Receipts.	£ s. d.
To Balance March 26th, 1892, as per last Annual Report, page 315		3,830 1 8
OVERSEERS.		
To Order of Vestry, 1892		13,551 19 0
GREENWICH DISTRICT BOARD OF WORKS.		
To Moiety of Lighting at Canterbury Road Bridge, to Lady-day, 1892		25 14 9
		<hr/>
		£17,407 15 5

Dr.	Liabilities.	£ s. d.
GAS FOR STREET LAMPS.		
To South Metropolitan and Crystal Palace District Gas Companies, to Lady-day 1893		3,015 3 10
SYDENHAM HILL.		
To Lewisham Board of Works, moiety of Lighting, to Lady-day, 1893		43 5 5
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.		
To One-third of £907 17s. 3d. to this Rate...		302 12 6
		<hr/>
To Balance in favour of Rate		3,361 1 9
		673 7 0
		<hr/>
		£4,034 8 9

RATE.

Expenditure.	£ s. d.	Cr.	£ s. d.
GAS FOR STREET LAMPS, &c.			
By Cash paid South Metropolitan Gas Co. ...	11,088 16 11		
By Cash paid Crystal Palace District Gas Co.	770 6 9		
By Cash paid S. Biggs for Central Lamps ...	12 4 0		
	<hr/>		11,871 7 8
SYDENHAM HILL.			
By Cash paid Lewisham Board of Works, moiety of Lighting to Lady-day, 1892			43 5 6
SALARIES.			
By Cash paid Salaries of Vestry Clerk, Surveyor, and other Officers, one year, £2,694 0s. 8d. One-third to this Rate			898 0 2
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.			
By Cash paid £1,759 4s. 3d. One third to this Rate			586 8 1
			<hr/>
			13,399 1 5
By Balance carried to Assets and Liabilities Account			4,008 14 0
			<hr/>
			£17,407 15 5

Assets.	Cr.	£ s. d.
By Balance from Cash Account		4,008 14 0
GREENWICH DISTRICT BOARD OF WORKS.		
By Amount due for Moiety of Lighting Canterbury Road Bridge, to Lady-day, 1893		25 14 9
		<hr/>
		£4,034 8 9

A Summary of Cash Received and Expended

Dr.	£ s. d.
To Cash at Bankers and on Deposit, March 26th, 1892, as per last Annual Report, page 319... ..	17,461 13 11
To Amount received during the year, viz. :—	
GENERAL RATE	134,661 17 9
SEWERS RATE	3,934 16 9
LIGHTING RATE	13,577 13 9
	£169,636 2 2

NEW STREETS

To Cash at Bankers and on Deposit Account, March 26th, 1892	3,585 8 5
To amount received during the year ...	10,450 18 5
	£14,036 6 10

Dr.	Balance.
To General Rate	7,475 10 7
„ Sewers Rate	696 15 1
„ Lighting Rate	4,008 14 0
„ New Streets Works	3,460 8 3
	£15,641 7 11

from March 26th, 1892, to March 25th, 1893.

	£ s. d.	Cr.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Amount paid during the year, viz. :—		
GENERAL RATE		138,035 1 9
SEWERS RATE		6,020 19 4
LIGHTING RATE		13,399 1 5
		£157,455 2 6
By Balance at Bankers, March 25th, 1893, less Outstanding Cheques		12,180 19 8
		£169,636 2 2

WORKS ACCOUNT

By Amount paid during the year		10,575 18 7
„ Balance at Bankers, March 25th, 1893	760 8 3	
„ Cash on Deposit	2,700 0 0	
		3,460 8 3
		£14,036 6 10

	Balance.	Cr.
By Cash at Bankers (Current Accounts) ...		12,941 7 11
„ Cash on Deposit Account		2,700 0 0
		£15,641 7 11

R. H. LORD, *Accountant.*

We, being the Auditors duly elected for the Parish of 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, 1892, to the 25th day of March, 1893, and having found such Accounts correct, do now sign the same, in token of our allowance thereof, except the undermentioned sum, viz.:—£36 paid as salaries to the Superintendent and Clerk of the Labour Exchange, from the 7th day of February, 1893, to the 25th day of March, 1893 (the 7th day of February being the date intimated that it was illegal), the Vestry Solicitor having given an opinion that the Labour Exchange, as such, is outside the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Act, therefore liable to be surcharged.

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman.*

J. G. ORRY,

W. B. PARNELL,

F. S. BUCK,

} Auditors of
the Parish of
Camberwell.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1893, and continued by adjournment until the 28th day of July, 1893.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

TO THE

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

We have the pleasure to certify that the
Cambridge, in the County of London, have examined
Audited the foregoing Accounts of the Vestry of
St. Andrew's Church, and the same are correct from the
1st day of March, 1881, to the 31st day of March, 1882,
having found such a balance as to show a surplus
of £100 0 0, which is the amount of the
balance carried over to the 1st day of April, 1882.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

OF THE VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

WILLIAM DAVIS, Chairman.
J. G. GAY,
W. B. PARKER,
H. B. BUCK.

Given under the Seal of the Vestry of St. Andrew's Church,
Cambridge, this 15th day of May, 1882.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

TO THE

Vestry of Camberwell.

VESTRY HALL, CAMBERWELL,

July 28th, 1893.

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, 1892, to the 25th day of March, 1893, both days inclusive, and submit the following Report thereon:—

Having carefully examined the Rate Books (containing upwards of 38,000 Assessments each half year) and compared the same with the Collectors' Receipt Books, we are perfectly satisfied with the correctness of the same, but we must draw attention to the large amount of arrears owing at the time of balancing the books, more particularly in the case of compounded property, and as in the latter case a commission is allowed to the owners upon the condition of a prompt payment being made by them, we consider that where payment of the same is allowed to fall into arrear the commission in that case ought to be forfeited.

With regard to the Vestry and General Account Books we find that the sums entered therein are correct as according to the vouchers produced to us, but we disapprove of the amounts paid for the salaries and wages for the Labour Exchange for the following reasons:—

In the Agenda for Vestry business for February 8th, 1893, the Finance Committee in its report, page 6, paragraph 5, states that it has received an opinion from the Vestry Solicitor that the Labour Exchange, as such, is outside the scope of the Metropolis Local Management Act, and that any payments made on account of it might possibly be surcharged. The Committee in pursuance of such opinion did not recommend the Vestry to pass a cheque for the payment of salaries of Superintendent and Clerk for the two weeks ending the 17th February, amounting to £7 4s. and asking the Vestry for further instructions.

Upon the above remarks coming under our notice, we immediately drew the attention of the Vestry to the serious difficulties that might arise if those payments were continued and suggesting that further advice should be taken confirmatory of the opinion of Vestry Solicitor or otherwise.

From the Minutes of the Vestry of February 8th, it appears that the only notice taken of our letter was a motion that it be received.

We, therefore, on February 14th, sent a letter to the Finance Committee on the subject, and a conference was held March 1st between us, but with no satisfactory result. We then gave notice to the Finance Committee that we would be bound to surcharge the Vestry

with the sums paid to the Superintendent and Clerk, and as the payments were still continued we applied (March 9th) to the Solicitor of the Vestry for an independent opinion as to whether such payments were legal or not, and on March 14th we received a reply stating that the President of the Board of Trade had said some weeks previously that if the Vestries had not sufficient powers to act under the existing Acts, provision would shortly be made to enable them to establish these Exchanges.

We, therefore, not having heard whether any such powers had been granted, resolved on May 16th that a letter should be sent to the President of the Board of Trade with reference to the same, and also as to whether any steps had been taken to legalise the payments made for the year ending March 25th, 1893.

The said letter was transferred by the Board of Trade to the Local Government Board, and on the 30th of May a letter was received from that Board stating that no steps had been taken to legalise the payments in question.

Under all the above circumstances we feel that no other course is open to us but to surcharge the Vestry in the sum of £36, being the amount wrongly paid by it for the wages and salaries of the Superintendent and Clerk of the Labour Exchange from the 7th February to the 25th March, 1893.

BURIAL BOARD.

We find that all books and Accounts kept at the Vestry Hall and at the Cemetery are to our perfect satisfaction.

CHARITY TRUSTEES.

Owing to a change in this department, our work has been very much increased, but we find that the books, &c., are perfectly correct.

CHARITY DISTRIBUTION.

We consider this matter is properly carried out.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

The auditing of these accounts is very laborious work owing to the many thousands of vouchers to be examined, but we find the accounts are quite correct,

CASH AT BANKERS.

Having attended at the different banks and compared pass-books with bankers' ledgers we find the balances as stated in the different pass-books are correct.

We must not omit mentioning that owing to the very great alterations in the arrangement of the Vestry staff, and in consequence of the re-organisation of the same, we felt it our duty to call the attention of the Vestry to the necessity of examining the bonds and securities given by the various officials, and having had the same produced to us are satisfied.

We also felt it our duty to call for and inspect the various parchment deeds belonging to the Cemetery, and also those of the Charity Trustees and having examined the same find them correct,

In conclusion, we have great pleasure in stating our approbation of the neat manner in which the books of the various departments have been kept, and also

extend our thanks to the various Officers with whom we
 have come in contact for the ready and courteous assistance
 they have given us in this arduous and important work.

(Signed)

WILLIAM DAVIS, <i>Chairman,</i>	}	<i>Auditors of the Parish of Camberwell.</i>
J. G. ORRY,		
F. S. BUCK,		
W. B. PARNELL,		

*To the Chairman and Members of the
 Camberwell Vestry.*

REPORT

GENERAL PURPOSES

COMMITTEE

Year ending 25th March, 1902

under our thanks to the various Officers with whom we
have come in contact for the ready and courteous assistance
they have given us in this arduous and important work.

(Signed)

Auditors of the Parish of Cambridge.	WILLIAM DAVIS, Chairman J. G. ORRY, F. S. BUCK, H. B. LARZELL.
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To the Chairman and Members of the
Cambridge Vestry.

MEMORANDUM

Reference is made to the report of the Auditors of the Parish of Cambridge, dated the 15th day of December, 1900, and to the resolution of the Vestry, passed on the 17th day of December, 1900, in relation to the same.

The Auditors have reported that the accounts of the Vestry for the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1900, are correct and that the same are in accordance with the law.

The Vestry has resolved to accept the report of the Auditors and to discharge them from their duties.

Resolved, That the Vestry do accept the report of the Auditors and do discharge them from their duties.

Witness my hand and seal this 15th day of December, 1900.

1893-94.
LIST OF ROADS & FOOTWAYS IN
THE PARISH.
1893-94.
VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

GENERAL PURPOSES

COMMITTEE,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

WESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL PURPOSES

COMMITTEE,

FOR THE

Year ending 25th March, 1898.

1892-93.

LIST OF ROADS & FOOTWAYS IN THE PARISH.

THE following is a List of the Roads and Footways within this Parish—the Public Roads are 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	...
Alder street, Sumner road ...	69	...
Alexander street, Old Kent road ...	126	...
Allendale road, Denmark road ...	182	...
Alleyn crescent, Park road, Dulwich	...	100
Carried forward ...	5,208	206

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	5,208	206
Alleyn road, Park road, Dulwich ...	483	497
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	...
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 ...	129	...
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	...
Attwell street, Rye lane	133	...
Aulay street, Ossory road	127	113
Avenue, The, Gipsy hill	900	...
Avenue, The, High street, Peckham	...	76
Carried forward ...	11,832	1,280

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	11,832	1,280
Avenue road, Camberwell road (part of)	410	...
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 road (part of)	53	...
Back alley, Peckham rye ... ..	...	150
Badsworth road, Leipsic road ...	165	...
Balchier road, Dunstons road ...	158	242
Baldwin crescent	139	...
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
Barset road, Evelina road	234	...
Basing road, High street, Peckham	256	...
Bachelor's Hall place, Blue Anchor lane ... ..	...	66
Carried forward ...	17,405	1,833

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	17,405	1,833
Bath place, Canal bank, Camberwell	136	...
Batten's yard, High street... ..	...	17
Batten's place, High street ...	...	120
Bawdale road, Lordship lane ...	...	180
<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
Blenheim grove, Rye lane	333	...
Blakes road, Peckham grove ...	443	...
Blucher road, Camberwell road ...	175	...
Blue Anchor lane, High street ...	150	...
Carried forward ...	21,272	2,626

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	21,272	2,626
Bonamy street, Rotherhithe New rd.	133	...
Bonsor street	86	...
Borland road, The Newlands ...	46	116
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 ...	...	103
Bowles road, Old Kent road ...	110	...
Brabourn 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	...
Brief street, Burton road ... ..	...	103
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
<i>Brookland street, Wells street</i> ...	...	...
Brunswick road, Brunswick square	123	...
Carried forward ...	24,707	3,220

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	24,707	3,220
Brunswick square, Peckham road...	612	...
Brymer road, Albany road ...	194	...
Buchan road, Kimberley 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
Calais street, Knatchbull road ...	...	323
Calmington road, Albany road ...	172	...
Calton road, Dulwich ...	...	167
Camberwell grove ...	1,073	...
Camberwell green ...	548	...
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
Canning place, grove lane...	...	100
Carried forward ...	31,247	5,128

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	31,247	5,128
Canterbury road, Old Kent road ... (Portion in Deptford Parish and also Camberwell)	854	...
Canal bank, New Church road ...	167	...
Canal grove, Old Kent road ...	..	126
Canal place, Cobourg 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, Queen's road	313	...
Carpenter's place, High street ... ..	...	33
Caspian street, New Church road	132	...
Castle square, Rosemary road ... ..	...	50
Castle street, Camberwell road ... ..	...	76
Castle street, Neate street	41	...
Castlemain road, St. George's road	306	...
Cator street, Commercial road	838	...
Caulfield road	200	...
Cerise road, Hanover park... ..	140	...
Champion grove, Grove lane	288	...
Carried forward	35,349	6,081

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	35,349	6,081
Champion hill, Grove lane (part of) ...	...	658
Champion park, Denmark hill ...	333	...
Chadwick 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	...
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
Carried forward ...	40,716	7,021

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	40,716	7,021
Cobourg road, Old Kent road ...	600	...
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 avenue, Copeland road ...	...	120
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
Cormon road, Flodden road ...	...	710
Carried forward ...	46,681	12,786

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	46,681	12,786
Cowan street, Albany road ...	235	...
Craigallion Gardens, Grove park ...	...	380
Cranswick rd., Rotherhithe New rd.	102	...
Crawthow grove, Crystal Palace rd.	350	...
Crebor street, Upland road ...	140	...
Credon road, Rotherhithe New road	220	...
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	...
Cross road, from Alleyn road to		
Croxted road ... ..	...	92
Croxted road, West Dulwich ...	782	...
Crystal Palace road, Goose green ...	1,421	...
Crystal Palace parade	793	...
Culmore road, Asylum road ...	323	...
Cumberlandplace, Addingtonsquare	195	...
Cunard street, Albany road ...	145	...
Cuthill road, Denmark hill ...	144	...
Cyrena road, Whateley road ...	187	...
Dagmar road, Peckham road ...	268	...
Daneville road, Denmark hill ...	258	...
Carried forward ...	53,825	13,258

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	53,825	13,258
Danby street, Bellenden road ...	342	...
Dane's road, Denmark street ...	58	...
Daniel street, Sumner road ...	62	...
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	...
Delaford 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	...
Depot 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	152	...
D'Eynsford road, Camberwell green	267	...
Diamond street, Southampton street	150	...
Dog Kennel hill (or lane), Grove vale	320	...
Dorset terrace, Downes street ...	...	50
Carried forward ...	59,445	13,370

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	59,445	13,370
Dorton street, St. George's road ...	70	...
Domville grove, Albany road ...	158	...
Dominic road, Glengall road ...	...	60
Downes street, Lower park road ...	220	...
Dowlas street, Wells street ...	133	...
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 ...	549	447
...
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	...
Carried forward ...	67,226	14,808

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	67,226	14,808
Edwin's row, Green Hundred road	...	80
Egan street, Rotherhithe New road	83	...
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, Brunswick square	160	...
Elms road, Dulwich village ...	167	...
Elsie road, Grove vale ...	252	...
Emily road, Cooper's road ...	70	...
Etherow street, Barry road ...	144	...
Ethnard road, Old Kent road ...	157	...
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	...
Carried forward ...	71,324	15,000

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	71,324	15,000
Firbank road, Stanbury road ...	99	...
Flodden road, Camberwell New road	330	...
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	...
Frensham street, Peckham Park rd.	...	123
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
Garnies street, Sumner road ...	86	...
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	...
Carried forward ...	77,152	16,262

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	77,152	16,262
Gibbon road, Nunhead ...	527	...
Glebe, The, Grove lane ...	...	150
Glengall road, Old Kent road ...	812	...
Glengall terrace, Trafalgar road ...	90	...
Glengall mews, Glengall road ...	...	77
Glengarry road, East Dulwich grove	353	...
Gloucester road, Wells street ...	646	...
Godman road, Copeland road ...	202	...
Goldie street, Cobourg 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	...
Carried forward ...	83,675	18,129

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	83,675	18,129
Grenard road, Rosemary road ...	370	...
Grimwade crescent, Evelina road...	115	...
Grove, The, College road ... ..	...	227
Grove crescent, Camberwell grove	...	120
Grove cottages, Cobourg road ...	..	33
Grove Hill road, Camberwell grove	413	...
Grove lane, Church street	1,300	...
Grove lane mews (rear of Grove) ...	...	210
Grove park, Camberwell grove ...	...	290
Grove vale, Goose green	496	...
Grummant road, Peckham road ...	140	...
Guilford place, Camberwell road ...	102	...
Gurney terrace, Avenue road ...	54	...
Half Moon lane, Dulwich	1,320	...
Hall road, Peckham rye	223	177
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	...
Carried forward ...	90,148	19,416

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	90,148	19,416
<i>Harlescott road, Ivydale road</i> ...	...	...
Harold street, Knatchbull road ...	343	...
Harvey road, Kimpton road ...	127	...
Haslam place, Jocelyn street ...	133	...
Hatcham road, Old Kent Road ...	315	...
Hathway street, Lausanne road ...	53	...
Havil street, Peckham road ...	523	...
Hawker street, Sumner road ...	106	...
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's road ...	...	100
Herne terrace, Dunstan's road ...	...	86
Herring street, Neate street ...	191	...
<i>Hewetson road, Dulwich Common</i> ...	...	...
Hichisson road, The Newlands ...	...	210
High street, Peckham ...	730	...
Hill street, Peckham ...	797	...
Hillsborough road, East Dulwich ...	226	...
Carried forward ...	95,264	19,931

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	95,264	19,931
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
Holmby street, Albany road ...	...	65
Honiton street, Meeting House lane	130	...
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 ...	...	175
Ingoldisthorpe grove, Glengall road	90	...
Inglis street, Knatchbull road ...	71	...
Carried forward ..	98,767	21,257

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	98,767	21,257
<i>Inverton road, Limesford road</i> ...	...	...
Ivanhoe road, Grove Hill road ...	298	...
Ivydale road, Nunhead ...	977	...
James cottages, Nunhead lane ...	...	60
James grove, Commercial road ...	190	...
Jardin street, Albany road ...	261	...
Jarvis road	38	...
Jasper road, Farquhar road ...	148	110
Jasper passage, Jasper road (footway only)	20	...
Jennings road, Landcroft road ...	248	...
Jocelyn street, Commercial road ...	201	...
Joiners Arms yard, Denmark hill...	...	40
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	...
Carried forward ...	104,927	21,467

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	104,927	21,467
Kitchener's alley, Hill street (footway only) ... ..	...	60
Kitto road (part), Nunhead ...	60	...
Kitson road, Addington square ...	160	...
Knatchbull road, Camberwell New road	777	...
Kincaid road, Meeting-house lane	126	...
Lacon road, Crystal Palace road ...	142	...
<i>Lanbury road, Ivydale road</i> ...	...	...
Landcroft 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 ...	662	...
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	...
Carried forward ...	109,681	22,072

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	109,681	22,072
Limesford road, Nunhead ...	...	350
Linden grove, Nunhead lane ...	1,031	...
Lindo street, Gibbon road ...	83	...
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	...
Lycott grove, East Dulwich grove	...	100
Carried forward ...	118,462	22,682

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	118,462	22,682
Machell road, Kimberley road ...	135	...
Malt street, Old Kent road ...	140	...
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 st. ...	...	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
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
McDermott road, Maxted road ...	399	...
McDowall road ...	...	162
McKerrell road, Hanover park ...	171	...
Carried forward ...	121,978	28,407

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	121,978	23,407
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	...
<i>Milo road, Lordship lane</i> ... ..	...	...
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, Harder's 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	...
Neate street, Wells street	875	...
Carried forward ...	127,103	23,962

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	127,103	23,962
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 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, Edmund street ...	142	...
Oakhurst grove, East Dulwich road	363	...
Oakley place, Old Kent road ...	124	...
Carried forward ...	131,703	24,584

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Brought forward ...	131,703	24,584
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 row, Camberwell New road ...	141	...
Ormside street, Old Kent road ...	600	...
Ormond place, Old Kent road ...	...	66
Ossory road, Old Kent road ...	111	...
Oswyth road, Peckham road ...	139	...
Overhill road, Lordship lane ...	163	630
Oxonian street, Lordship lane ...	...	77
Paddock place, Edmund street ...	...	40
Park road, West Dulwich (part of) ...	333	...
Park row, Lower Park road ...	...	98
Park street, Peckham Park road ...	60	...
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	...
Carried forward ...	137,581	25,675

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	137,581	25,675
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	...
Pellatt road, Lordship lane ...	377	...
Pemell's place, Queen's road ...	184	...
Penford street, Knatchbull road ...	151	...
Penarth street, Hatcham road ...	125	...
<i>Pennack road, Sumner road</i> ...	...	...
Pennethorne road, Goldsmith road	185	...
Pepler road, Trafalgar road ...	209	...
Pera road, Forest Hill road ...	...	313
Philip road, Peckham rye	354	...
Picton street, George street ...	316	...
Piermont road, Peckham rye ...	64	...
Pilkington road, Brayard road ...	160	...
Carried forward ...	145,325	25,988

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	145,325	25,988
Pitt street, Commercial road	113	...
Pitman street, Nelson street ...	73	...
Placquett road, Grove vale ...	193	107
Pleasant place, George street ... ..	...	40
Plough lane footpath, from Goodrich road to Lordship laue ...	...	329
Pomeroy street, Queen's road(part of)	33	...
Povah road, Albany road	57	...
Prince's yard, Troy town ... ..	...	66
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, Glengall road ...	137	...
Red post hill, Dulwich	950	...
Relf road, Peckham rye	158	...
Regent street, Southampton street..	95	...
Regent place, Southampton street...	...	23
Reservoir road (or Rock Hills),		
College road ... ..	...	225
Carried forward ...	148,681	26,883

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	148,681	26,883
Retreat, Queen's road ...	...	233
Reynolds road, The Newlands ...	122	...
Rignold road, Lettsom street ...	140	...
Rill street, Harris street ...	93	...
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
Sandison street, Maxted road ...	120	...
Sandover road, Albany road ...	240	...
Sansom street, Waterloo street ...	182	...
Sartor road, Peckham rye ...	...	100
Salisbury cottages, Lisford street (two portions)... ...	35	...
Carried forward ...	152,686	27,653

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	152,686	27,653
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	...
Scylla road, Peckham rye ...	173	...
Scutari road, Forest Hill road ...	...	361
Sears street, New Church road ...	116	...
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	...
Shenton street, Old Kent road ...	120	...
Shenley road, Peckham road ...	432	...
Shields street, Sumner road ...	90	...
Carried forward ...	157,365	28,449

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	157,365	28,449
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 (footpath only) ...	...	340
Snakes lane, Dulwich common (footpath only) ...	...	143
Soames street, Bellenden road ...	117	...
Solomon's passage, Peckham rye (footpath only) ...	...	160
Somerton road, Peckham rye ...	...	130
Southampton street, Camberwell ...	1,280	...
South Croxted road, West Dulwich	517	398
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	...
Staveley road, Asylum road ...	65	...
Carried forward ...	161,148	30,236

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	161,148	30,236
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 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	...
Tarbert road, East Dulwich grove ...	170	...
Carried forward ...	166,302	30,579

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	166,302	30,579
Teather street, Southampton street	43	...
Tell grove, East Dulwich grove ...	147	...
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... ...	113	...
Thompson street, Landcroft road...	138	...
Thorncombe rd., East Dulwich grove	186	...
Thorahill 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 ...	169,376	32,772

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
	Length in Yards.	
Brought forward ...	169,376	32,772
Tustin street, Old Kent road ...	300	...
Tyrrell road, Barry road ...	424	...
Ulric road, Wyndham road ...	85	...
Ulverscroft road, New 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, including Proctor street, 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	...
Carried forward ...	176,904	33,890

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Length in Yards.		
Brought forward ...	176,904	33,890
Vivian road, Philip road, Peckham rye	88	...
Waghorn street, Maxted road ...	204	...
Wagner street, Old Kent road ...	201	...
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	...
Waveney avenue, Peckham rye ...	...	298
Welby street, Knatchbull road ...	91	...
Wellington road, St. Mary's road ...	150	...
Wells crescent, Southampton street	116	...
Wells place, South street	160	...
Wells street, Southampton street ...	633	...
Westerfield gardens, Goldsmith road	...	80
Westmacott street, Southampton st.	343	...
Westwood park, Forest Hill ...	...	339
Whateley road, Lordship lane ...	332	...
Whittington road, Asylum road ...	130	...
Whorlton road, Peckham rye ...	...	190
Wilby road, Grove lane ... ..	...	34
Wildash road, Grove vale	179	...
Carried forward ...	180,218	34,958

Name.	Public Roads.	Private Roads.
Brought forward ...	180,218	34,958
Williams place, Waterloo street ...	...	60
Willowbrook road, Sumner road ...	380	...
Willowbrook grove, Trafalgar road	70	...
Wilson road, Peckham road ...	291	...
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	...
Wood's road, Harder's 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 ...	184,200	35,990

Public Roads—

Length, 184,200 yds. = about $104\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Private Roads—

Length, 35,990 yds. = about $20\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

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

SUMMARY.

Public Roads, with two Footways,	}	Length 183,738 yds.	About
Public Footways only, Length		104 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles.	
462 yds.=about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. —			

184,200 yds. —

Private Roads, Length 33,860 yds.)	}	About	
Private Footways, Length 2,130 yds.)			20 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
=about 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. —			

35,990 yds. —

Total mileage of roads and footways
in Parish About 125 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

“NEW STREETS.”

THE following Roads having been declared “New Streets” by order of the Vestry, under the Parliamentary powers of the 18th, 19th, 25th, and 26th Vict., have been paved at the cost of the Owners, and which Streets are now under the control of the Vestry as Public Roads :—

	Length in yds.
Crystal Palace Parade	793
Cyrena Road	187
Devonshire Street (in completion)	83
Linden Grove (in completion)	31
Lordship Lane, from rear of Townley Road to and opposite Woodwarde Road	533
McDermott Road (in completion)	205
Thompson Avenue	113
Thorncombe Road	186
Total length ...	2,131

The total length of the above New Streets which have become Public Roads during the year, equals about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

The undermentioned Roads also have been ordered by the Vestry to be taken as “New Streets.” Surveys, estimates and apportionments have been made, and the collection of the estimated expenses is now in hand to those marked thus.*

*Short piece of road or land between Nos. 7 and 9, Wyndham Road.

*Forest Hill Road (from Railway Bridge to parish boundary), footpaths only.

East Dulwich Road (from King’s Arms Public House to Spurling Road), footpaths only.

*St. Aidan's Road, Peckham Rye.

Peckham Rye, West side, from East Dulwich Road to Nigel Road (this was rescinded 11th January, 1893).

*Park Road, Dulwich, from Railway Arch to boundary of Parish (footways only).

*Honor Oak Road (in continuation of Forest Hill Road to boundary of Parish), footways only.

*Orchard Row (in completion) from present paved portion by Railway Bridge to posts at east end thereof.

The Mews, Harder's Road, at rear of Queen's Road and Wood's Road.

*Alley Road, Dulwich (in completion).

Grove Vale, from Dog Kennel Hill to Lordship Lane (footways only).

Gange Street, Crown Street, Wyndham Road.

Branch Buildings, Rosemary Road.

Camden Square, Southampton Street.

Craigallion Gardens, Grove Park.

Goldsmith Road (in completion).

Grove Park.

Varcoe Road (in completion)

South Grove, Rye Lane.

*Zenoria Street, Lordship Lane.

*Oxonian Street, Lordship Lane.

*Bawdale Road, Lordship Lane.

*Fellbrigg Road (in completion), next Whateley Road.

Herne Grove, Dunstan's Road.

Herne Terrace, Dunstan's Road.

The Vestry has also ordered that the footpaths to the following road be flagged under the Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1890.

Peckham Rye, West side from Nigel Road to Forest Hill Road.

The mileage and approximate cost of "New Streets" works, undertaken by the Vestry, to the present date is as under :—

Year.	Length in miles.	Approximate Cost.
Reported to 1892 ...	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	£351,162
Executed between Lady-day, 1892, and Lady-day, 1893 ...	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	6,600
Total to date ...	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	£357,762

LONDON, CAMBERWELL, AND DULWICH TRAMWAYS.

The much-needed widening of Rye Lane between Choumert Road and Sternhall Lane, referred to in last year's Report, remains in *statu quo*, and the benefit of tramway accommodation from Peckham to East Dulwich is still denied to the residents of East Dulwich.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

RYE LANE. With regard to the paving of this thoroughfare the Vestry passed the following resolution on the 2nd November, 1892 :—

"That it be an instruction to the General Purposes Committee to pave the roadway of Rye Lane with wood blocks when further reparation is necessary in that thoroughfare, and that any resolution to the contrary be rescinded accordingly."

CRYSTAL PALACE PARADE. In conjunction with the paving of this road as a new street, granite pitching was laid down by the Vestry to accommodate the cab stand opposite the Crystal Palace High Level Station, and trees were planted.

LORDSHIP LANE. From rear of Townley Road to and opposite Woodwarde Road. Simultaneously with the paving of the footways of this new street, the roadway was made good to the new paths and channelling was laid on each side.

McDERMOTT ROAD, South side. Land has been acquired here for the purpose of widening this thoroughfare from the rear of No. 3, Waghorn Street to Reedham Street, by which the road is much improved, and a dangerous obstruction abolished.

CLAYTON ROAD, west side, next Moncrieff Street. An improvement has been carried out here by the dedication to the use of the public, of a strip of land in front of the late St. Mary's College Grounds, and by the setting back of wall and fence in front of 2, Warwick Villas, to a line agreed upon by your Committee and the owner; the widening of the road at this point being thereby secured.

PARK ROAD, DULWICH, South side. This roadway from Alleyn Road to the boundary next Streatham Parish has been considerably widened, thereby effecting a much-needed improvement.

STREET NOMENCLATURE, &c.

The following streets have been re-numbered or re-named during the past twelve months, in accordance with the orders received from the London County Council, notices have been served by the Vestry Officers, and reports that such re-numbering has been carried out have been duly forwarded in each case to the London County Council :—

RE-NAMING ONLY.

Clarkson Place, now Honiton Street.

Harris Place, now Rill Street.

RE-NAMING AND RE-NUMBERING.

Albert Street, now incorporated with Castlemain Road.

Surrey Terrace, now Frensham St.

Blue Anchor Lane and part of Orchard, now Blue Anchor Lane.

Bachelor's Hall and part of Orchard, now Bachelor's Hall Place.

RE-NUMBERING ONLY.

Dowlas Street.

Cicely Road (part of).

Peckham Road.

Lordship Lane (in completion).

Earl Road.

Harder's Road.

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, S.W.

GENERAL REPAIRS TO YORK PAVED FOOTWAYS AND GRANITE PITCHING.

GENERAL WORKS. The repairs to footpaths paved with York Stone, and the relay of Granite Pitching, has been executed by the masons in the Vestry's employ, the new material being purchased under contract. Numerous openings have been made by the several Gas and Water Companies, and the re-instatement of the same has also been executed by Vestry at the cost of the Companies.

The new material expended incidental to such repairs, inclusive of paving those portions of land which have been given up and dedicated to the public, and also the paving of Camberwell Road (east side) from opposite Mansion House Square, southward to line of improvement carried out by the late Metropolitan Board, was as follows:—

York Paving	-	-	20,236	feet super.
Kerb	-	-	1,063	feet run.
Granite Pitching	-	-	156½	tons.

TAR-PAVING.

The ordinary repairs to the tar-paved footpaths of the Parish have been executed by the Vestry's workmen, including re-instating trenches opened by Gas and Water Companies, &c.

The amount of such work executed during the past year has been—

General Repairs to the above Tar-paved Footpaths, viz. : Bottoming and Topping, in- cluding trenches - -	12,811 yds. super.
General Repairs—Topping only	1,958 „
Do. Painting and Shelling - - -	95,499 „

LIGHTING.

The required additions and alterations in respect to lighting throughout the various roads in the Parish have received the attention of your Committee. The following is a list of the public lamps now under the charge of the Vestry :—

Company providing the supply.	No. of Lamps lighted at Lady-day, 1892	New Lamps erected in year ending Lady-day, 1893	Total No. of ordinary lamps at Lady-day, 1893
South Metropolitan Gas Company - -	3,504	34	3,538
Crystal Palace District Gas Company -	211	16	227
	3,715	50	3,765

In addition to the above ordinary lamps, Central lamps are placed in the following prominent positions :—

- * 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 Knatchbull Road, opposite Burton 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 Old Kent Road, by Commercial Road
- * 1 at Hollydale Road, by Lugard Road
- * 1 at Dulwich Village, opposite Court Lane
- 1 at do. on Memorial Fountain
- * 1 at Church Street, next Camberwell Green
- * 1 at St. Mary's Road, Evelina Road
- * 1 at Brunswick Square, near Vicarage Road
- * 1 at Queen's Road, by Harder's Road
- * 1 at junction of Union Road and Alleyn Park Dulwich

* Those marked thus are by meter.

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
- 1 at Brunswick Square, East End.

The charge for 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 improved opal tops, the cost is increased 1s. per annum.

The Gas supplied to Central and Special Lamps is at the rate of 2s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

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

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

The ordinary 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. 9d.
Crystal Palace Gas Company . . .	£2 10s. 0d.

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

NEW ROADS.

The following applications for New Roads were referred by the London County Council to the Vestry for their approval or otherwise, and the Surveyor having viewed and reported thereon the Vestry recommend as follows:—

NAME OF STREETS.	Recommendation of Vestry.	Decision of London County Council.
Calais street (in continuation) from Cormon road to Lothian road	Recommended	Approved.
Whorlton road, Peckham rye (Deviation in plan previously sanctioned)	Recommended subject to order of Justices to close avenue	Approved.

LINES OF FRONTAGE, PROJECTIONS, &c.

The London County Council forwarded, for the Vestry to express their views, 25 applications for frontage lines for new buildings, and for projections beyond the general building lines. These were duly examined and reported upon by the Surveyor, and the Vestry recommended for approval 14 cases, the refusal of 3, and offered no opinion upon 8, leaving the same to the decision of the London County Council. The Council approved in 16 cases and refused 9.

The Superintending Architect to the London County Council, issued during the year his certificate under the 75th section of the Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1862, as to the general line of buildings in the undermentioned thoroughfare:—

Camberwell Grove adjoining Grove Park.

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
Wells street, by St. George's Church	1	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9	5
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

SUMMARY OF GENERAL CONTRACTS.

Name of Contractor	Nature of Contract.	Term.
G. Wood	Croydon Flints	From Lady-Day, 1892, to Lady-day, 1893.
H. Covington	Kent Flints and Thames Ballast	Ditto
J. S. Gabriel	Ragstone, Tar Topping and Bottoming	Ditto
T. Matthews	Hoggin, Hardcore and Burnt Ballast	Ditto
A. T. Hart	Hoggin (alongside)	Ditto
A & F. Manuelle	Broken Granite and Pitchers	Ditto
Mowlem & Co.	York, Masons' and Paviers' Work	Ditto
Hobman & Co.	Tar-paving	Ditto
Shelbourne & Co.	Shell	Ditto
Rosher & Co.	Lime	Ditto
P. Trickett & Son.	Cement	Ditto
King and Scarborough	Timber for Wheelwrights' Work	Ditto
W. Flegg & Co.	Harness	Ditto
J. B. Wedge	Loin Cloths	Ditto
A. A. Champion	Painters' Sundries, Cart Grease, &c. and Disinfectants	Ditto
T. Matthews	Horse Hire	Ditto
W. H. Daniels	Brooms	Ditto
Crowden and Garrod	Brushes	Ditto
H. & C. Davis & Co.	Shovels and Picks, Files	Ditto
Pfeil & Co.	Horse Nails, Shoeing Iron Bolts, Screws, Nails, Coach Ironmongery and Pails	Ditto
H. Cox	General Sewers Jobbing Works	Ditto
Geo. Morrish	Stationery	Ditto
F. Tarrant	Printing	Ditto
And & Son	Repairs to Hydrants	Ditto
Flower & Everett	Slop Barging	From Midsummer-day 1892 to Midsummer-day 1893.
W. G. Cloke	Dust Barging and Railing	Ditto
W. Monks	Clock Winding	Ditto
Boswell & Sons	Tyering	Ditto

SUMMARY OF SPECIAL CONTRACTS.

Name of Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Locality of Work.
Mayo & Co.	Masons' and Roadwork	Devonshire Street
Mayo & Co.	Masons' and Roadwork	Thorncombe Road
Limmer Asphalte Company	Asphalte Work... ..	Thorncombe Road
Bradshaw & Co.	Asphalte Work	Lordship Lane
Mowlem & Co.	Masons' Work	Lordship Lane
T. Adams	Masons' and Roadwork	Crystal Palace Parade
Limmer Asphalte Company	Asphalte Work	Crystal Palace Parade
Mayo & Co.	Sewer and Drainage Work	McDermott Road
J. West	Campsheathing and Concrete Work	St. George's Bridge
Goddard, Massey & Co.	Disinfector and Destructor	Peckham Park Road Depot

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE REPORT.

Fire Alarms,
Dulwich.

Your Committee considered a letter from the Fire Brigade Committee of the London County Council with reference to the wires to the Fire Alarms for the proposed Dulwich Fire Station which the Vestry has required to be laid underground. The Clerk to the Council states "that since the decision of the Vestry the Committee asked the Post Office to furnish an estimate of the annual charge for ten fire alarms to be connected with the new fire engine station to be built in Lordship Lane. The position of the proposed fire alarms are given, two have been fixed for some time and have been connected with other stations, but it is proposed now to connect them with Dulwich, the nearest station. It is also intended to provide another fire alarm in Bellenden Road in connection with the Camberwell Station. The Post Office has furnished the estimate required for the ten fire alarms, and for *overhead* wires the charge will be £105, and of the call point in Bellenden Road, £10 15s. but that if *underground* wires be used the respective annual charge will be £190 10s. and £21 15s. The Post Office has intimated that the Vestry of Camberwell has declined to allow overhead wires to be used, and that other local authorities, who at first refused to allow wires for fire alarms to be placed overhead

have, on re-consideration, waived their objection in view of the fact that such wires are not intended to be used for the benefit of any trading company or institution, but exclusively for the purpose of providing needed means of communication with the Fire Brigade. In such cases the Committee has at once given the order for fixing of additional fire alarms. Having regard to the largely increased annual charge which is made by the Post Office whenever underground pipes have to be specially laid for the wires, the Committee feels that it would not be justified in recommending the Council to provide as many fire alarms as it would if the wires could be placed overhead, and under these circumstances he had been directed to ask the Vestry of Camberwell to be so good as to again consider whether it might not with propriety allow the wires for fire alarms proposed to be fixed in its district to be placed overhead."

Your Committee resolved: That the Clerk to the Council be informed that this Vestry sees no reason to alter its previous determination requiring these wires to be placed underground.

This was approved by the Vestry [13th April, 1892.

* A further letter was received from the London County Council stating that the fire engine station in course of erection at Dulwich will probably be ready for opening at the end of June, and it is desirable that the fire alarms connected with the station should be in working order by that time. The Fire Brigade Committee thinks that 10 fire alarms should be provided, but has hesitated to ask the Council to incur the heavy annual charge which the Post Office would make if the wires were laid underground

as required by the Vestry. That the proposed situation of some of the fire alarms has been slightly varied, and enclosing a copy of a plan furnished by the Post Office showing the positions in which the posts will be placed and the routes by which the wires will be carried. Asking the Vestry to reconsider its decision of the 13th of April last, and to consent to overhead wires being used along certain sections of the routes.

Your Committee resolved :—That the Council be informed that the Vestry sees no reason to alter its decision requiring the wires to be laid underground.

This was approved by the Vestry, 8th February, 1893.

Railway Stations
Inquiry. The consideration of the resolutions passed by the Vestry of Clerkenwell and the Holborn District Board of Works, stating that petitions had been forwarded to the Board of Trade, asking them to institute a thorough inquiry into the means of ingress or egress at all Metropolitan and Suburban Railway Stations, with a view, if possible, of preventing similar melancholy accidents occurring to that which took place on Easter Monday at Hampstead Heath Station occupied the attention of your Committee.

And it was resolved : That a letter be sent to the Board of Trade, asking that it would be pleased to grant such inquiry.

This was approved by the Vestry, 26th May, 1892.

College Road,
&c., French
Asphalte
Company. The Societé Francaise des Asphaltes made application to your Committee for the return of the amount retained by the Vestry when the Company entered into a contract with the Vestry, dated 17th June,

1881, to pave the footways of College Road (part of), Dulwich Wood Park, Farquhar Road, and Jasper Road (part of), with compressed asphalte. The work was executed in 1881. Some three or four years after their completion, cracks on these paths appeared, and subsequently they were repaired again with mastic asphalte, instead of compressed, and the portions so repaired are now in good condition.

These paths were surveyed by your Committee, the manager of the company attending. An offer was received from the company that the defective paths should be relaid in mastic asphalte, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, and the present compressed removed, payment to be made in three annual instalments, the Vestry to carry out the mason's work required.

The Committee resolved :—(a.) That By-law 31 be suspended (b.) That the offer of the Société Française des Asphaltes, Limited, be accepted, to remove the present defective compressed asphalte, and relay the same with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch mastic asphalte, at an estimated expenditure of £350, spread over three years.

This was approved by Vestry 25th May, 1892.

Fire Escapes
and
Alarms. The question of Fire Alarms again occupied the attention of your Committee, the Fire Brigade Committee of the County Council having written, asking that the indication of the positions of Fire Escapes and Fire Alarms might be carried out by and at the expense of the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis.

Your Committee also had before it a resolution of the Vestry of Paddington that it is undesirable that Local Authorities should in any way interfere with the arrangements of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade by providing notices indicating the positions of the necessary appliances for

extinguishing fires, inasmuch if the whole work be done by the London County Council, uniformity will prevail throughout the Metropolis.

Your Committee resolved :—That the Vestry agree with the resolution of the Paddington Vestry, and that the Clerk to the Council be so informed.

This was approved by Vestry, 25th June, 1892.

Overhead Wires
Inquiry.

The report of Mr. J. T. Relph, the delegate appointed by the Vestry to attend the inquiry held by the Board of Trade, on the 20th June, 1892, as to the proposed by-laws of the Board of Trade relating to overhead wires, engaged the attention of your Committee. Sir Courtney Boyle presided over the inquiry, and it was determined that the following clause of the proposed By-laws

“3. No post or support for any wire shall be placed or erected in any street without the previous consent in writing of the Local Authority ;”

should be struck out.

Your Committee resolved :—That the Vestry disapproves of such clause being struck out and that the Board of Trade and County Council be so informed.

This was approved by the Vestry, 13th July, 1892.

A letter from London County Council to Vestry, July 27th, 1892, was received, stating that it thinks it inadvisable to take any action with the object of further altering these By-laws.

Electric Light-
ing. Camberwell
and Islington
Company.

A letter from the Board of Trade stating that the undertakers (The Camberwell and Isling-

ton Company) under Electric Lighting Order, 1891, have failed to satisfy that department that they were in a position to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon them, and that the Board proposes, subject to any observation this Vestry and the County Council may wish to offer, to revoke the order forthwith, was considered, and your

Committee resolved :—That the Board be asked to revoke such order forthwith.

This was approved by the Vestry, 13th July, 1893.

Electric
Lighting.

A notice was subsequently received on 21st September, from the Board of Trade revoking the Camberwell Electric Lighting Order, 1891, as confirmed by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 9) Act, 1891, as from the 26th August, 1892. The order refers to the Camberwell and Islington Electric Lighting Company.

Employés
Memorial.

Your Committee considered the Memorial presented to the Vestry by the Vestry Employés, with reference to the men engaged under the direction of this Committee, with the following result :—

(1.) That Masons be paid 40s.
per week.

Masons' Labourers, 30s. per
week.

The present wages are :—

Masons ... 38s. per week.
Masons' Labourers 28s. „

(2.) Gardeners, a rise of 2s.
per week.

Present wages :—

24s. and 26s. per week.

(3.) That Park Keepers be
paid 23s. per week of 6 days.

Present wages :—

20s. per week of 6 days.

The Committee resolved :—

(1.) That the current Trades
Union rate of wages be paid to all
Masons and Masons' Labourers
when employed by this Vestry
and that such men be *paid by the
hour*. (No week's holiday.)

(2.) That each Assistant
Gardener's wages be increased to
27s. a week.

(3.) That no increase be made
in the Park Keepers' wages.

Week's
Holiday. That all men paid *weekly* wages who have been employed under your Committee for 12 months and upwards, be granted one week's holiday with full pay.

The Vestry carried (1.) Masons, 39s.; Masons' labourers, 29s.

The Vestry approved Section 2.

„ „ „ 3.

„ „ „ 4.

Park Road
Wharf Lease. The desirability of obtaining an extension of the term of years granted by the existing lease of the Park Road Wharf was carefully considered by your Committee, this Wharf and premises being now held by the Vestry under two leases.

The portion next the Canal, part of which is proposed to be used for the erection of the building to contain the steam disinfecter (ordered by the Vestry to be purchased) is about half an acre in area, at £105 per annum, nine years unexpired.

The freeholder of this portion has offered to grant a new lease of 60 years (the existing lease to be surrendered) at £125 per annum.

The Committee resolved:—That the Vestry Clerk be empowered to enter into an agreement with the freeholder of the portion of the Peckham Park Road Wharf, now held for an unexpired term of nine years at £105 per annum, to surrender the existing lease upon a new lease being granted for 60 years at an annual rent of £125, and that part of such land be used for the erection of the building to contain the disinfecter, and the necessary offices and rooms connected therewith.

This was approved by Vestry, 27th July, 1892.

The freeholder, Mr. Owen Llewellyn, attended Vestry, 10th August, 1892, and stated that he was willing to sell, terms to follow.

At a Special Vestry, 10th August, 1892, a resolution to rescind was negatived.

A letter was received from freeholder's solicitors, offering to sell the freehold of the Wharf and adjoining ground with the six cottages and stabling thereon for £5,400. Sale subject to existing leases.

Resolved:—That the Solicitors be informed that the Vestry is unable to entertain the purchase of this freehold at the price asked.

This was approved by the Vestry, 21st September, 1892.

Electric Lighting
Crystal Palace
District. An application from Messrs. Pyke and Voules, the Solicitors to the Crystal Palace District Electric Supply Company, Limited, applying for the consent of the Vestry to their proposed application to the Board of Trade for a license to extend the area of supply granted in the Crystal Palace and District Electric Lighting Order, 1890, confirmed by the Electric Lighting Confirmation Act No. 12, of 1890 was received.

The area of supply of this Company is a small one in the Dulwich District.

Your Committee resolved:—That the consent of the Vestry be given to this extension of area of the Crystal Palace District Electric Supply Company, Limited.

This was approved by Vestry, 10th August, 1892.

Receipt of Plan, Vestry, 25th January, 1893, showing present area of supply and proposed added area as agreed to by Vestry.

An application was received from the Secretary of the London, Deptford & Greenwich Tramways Co., asking permission to make experiments with a motor worked by oil on the lines of the company.

Resolved by Vestry, 15th June, 1892:—That permission be granted.

Your Committee considered an application from the Secretary of the London, Deptford and Greenwich Tramways Company, asking the Vestry to extend the time granted to use the Connolly Motor experimentally, for a further period of six months from the date of the Board of Trade giving their consent to such experiments being carried out.

Resolved :—Granted.

The advisability of electric lighting being so much before the public, the Vestry referred this matter to your Committee, as to the adoption of the electric light for this Parish.

It was resolved:—That it be referred to your Committee to secure the services of an eminent electrical expert to deliver a lecture in the Vestry Hall upon “How to light Camberwell by Electricity,” and that your Committee be empowered to make all necessary arrangements.

This was approved by Vestry, 19th October, 1892.

Your Committee, after receiving the opinion of

various gentlemen, decided to have a report from Mr. E. Manville on the subject, and the report is now under consideration.

Costermongers,
Peckham Rye. In July last, the Vestry received a petition signed by 17 persons, asking that certain costermongers and others, should be allowed to erect cocoa nut shies on the south end of Peckham Rye, alongside the fence running from the Homestead to the Newlands, on Bank Holidays. This was referred to your Committee, who caused a letter to be addressed to the County Council, in favour of granting such request. A letter has now been received from the Clerk of the County Council, stating that the Parks and Open Spaces Committee has had the matter under consideration and do not consider it desirable to grant the permission sought for.

Your Committee resolved:—That the applicants be informed of this decision.

This was approved by Vestry, 19th October, 1892.

New Route to
East Dulwich. The desirability of a new route to East Dulwich again occupied the attention of your Committee.

The Surveyor submitted the following routes (with plans) for securing better communication between East Dulwich and North Camberwell.

Scheme "A." Route from Old Kent Road, along Sunner Road, Victoria Road, Bellenden Road, from Bellenden Road by a new road to Ady's Road, and thus direct to Goose Green, Crystal Palace Road, and Lordship Lane, also along Bellenden Road and thence across meadow at dead end thereof into Placquett Road to Grove Vale near East Dulwich Station.

Note.—This Scheme was first before the Vestry, 27th March, 1889, when the report of the Special East Dulwich Communication Committee was adopted, and a petition ordered to be presented to the London County Council asking that body to carry out this as a public improvement, at an estimated cost of £50,000. A deputation of the Vestry attended the Improvements Committee of the Council in support of such petition. At a meeting of the Council held on the 28th May, 1889, the following recommendation of the Improvements Committee was approved:—
 “That the Vestry be informed that the Council is of opinion that in view of the large claims on its funds, it is not in a position at present to entertain the application.”

Subsequently at a Vestry held 13th May, 1891, it was resolved to again approach the Council to urge the carrying out of this improvement, and on the 24th June, 1891, an answer to such request was received, that the Council regrets that it is not in a position at present to entertain the application of the Vestry.

Scheme “B.” From Vestry Road, through Grove Park, Chadwick Road, Copleston Road, etc., to Grove Vale.

Scheme “C.” Denmark Hill and Champion Hill, then by a new road into Grove Vale, near East Dulwich Station.

The Committee resolved:—That the Vestry adopt Scheme “A,” or any suitable variation, and the London County Council be asked to determine that, having regard to the contemplated opening of the Tower Bridge, the time has now arrived for carrying out this important work as a

public improvement, and that they will obtain parliamentary powers for this purpose.

This was carried by Vestry, 2nd November, 1892, and left to your Committee to arrange deputation.

Deputation,
East Dulwich
Improvements In accordance with the direction of the Vestry your Committee arranged for a deputation, which all the members of the Vestry were invited to attend, to the Bermondsey Vestry on Monday 21st November, at the Town Hall, Spa Road, Bermondsey, at 6.45 p.m., in favour of the proposed improvements from East Dulwich, to the Old Kent Road, and thence to the Tower Bridge.

A letter to Vestry, 30th November, 1892, from Bermondsey was received, stating that that Vestry has agreed to co-operate with this Vestry in the matter.

Wagner Street,
Gates and Bars. Your Committee considered a parliamentary notice from the London County Council of its intention to apply for parliamentary powers to remove gates and bars in certain thoroughfares in London. The only road dealt with in this parish being Wagner Street, and the Council asked for evidence in support of such application.

The Committee resolved:—That Messrs. Beal and Gibbon be invited to attend before the Standing Committee of the House of Commons to give evidence in support of such Bill.

This was approved by Vestry, 14th December, 1892.

Wagner Street,
Gates and Bars. A letter was received from the Solicitor to the London County Council with reference to the Bill introduced into the ensuing Session of Parliament for the

removal of gates and bars, and asking that this Vestry would pass a resolution in favour of the Bill, so far as it relates to the removal of the posts in Wagner Street.

The Committee resolved:—That the London County Council be informed that this Vestry approves of the London Streets (Removal of Gates and Bars, &c.) Bill, 1893, so far as it relates to the removal of the posts in Wagner Street in this parish, and that the Vestry Clerk be authorised to forward a sealed copy of this resolution to the Solicitor for the Council, for use before the Select Committee on such Bill.

This was approved by the Vestry of 11th January, 1893.

Tramways—
London and
Deptford.

The Parliamentary Notice from agents for the London, Deptford and Greenwich Tramways Co., for application for an extension of the period for the construction of the works authorized by the Southwark and Deptford Tramways' Act, 1889, having been received, your Committee fully considered the question together with the report of the Assistant Surveyor. The Assistant Surveyor reported that the works consist of the construction of a line from Jamaica Road, Bermondsey, along St. James' Road, over the South Eastern Railway, crossing Rolls Road, and into this Parish in St. James' Road, running along such road to and forming a junction with the line in the Rotherhithe New Road, near the Old Kent Road; from thence to and forming a junction with the London Tramways Co.'s line in the Old Kent Road by Canal Bridge. Your Surveyor recommended when the plans were lodged in 1888, that at the junction next Rotherhithe New Road it would be necessary for the Vestry to insist upon the entire width

of the carriage way being paved with granite pitching, and that the portion of the loop line immediately adjacent to the public urinal at this position should be placed at such a distance therefrom as might thereafter be arranged with the Vestry, and that the usual powers for the protection of the Vestry should be embodied in the Act. This report was adopted by the Vestry of the 19th December, 1888.

The Committee recommended :—That the consent of this Vestry be given to the application for an extension of period for construction of the works authorized by the Southwark and Deptford Tramways Act, 1889, upon the conditions laid down by the resolution of the Vestry of the 19th December, 1888.

This was approved by the Vestry, 25th January, 1893.

Dog Kennel Hill (state of.) Your Committee received a letter from the Dulwich Ratepayers' Association calling attention to the filthy state of Dog Kennel Hill in wet weather, or after a thaw; and while admitting that the existing path is excellently constructed, it is quite unsuited to its position, and unequal to the traffic. Asking the Vestry to consider the advisability of paving the path with tar paving or granite chippings.

Your Committee surveyed this thoroughfare, and Recommended :—That no action be taken.

This was referred back by Vestry, 22nd February, 1893.

Dog Kennel Hill (state of.) Report from the Solicitor submitted, advising that at the present time this thoroughfare could not be taken over as a New Street, and

Recommended :—That the Vestry continue to do such temporary repairs as are necessary from time to time.

This was carried by Vestry, 22nd March, 1893.

Meeting House Lane Police Station. The Assistant Surveyor informed the Committee that plans had been deposited for a new Police Station at the corner of Meeting House Lane, from which it appeared the intention was to come in front of the general building line in Meeting House Lane, and no ground proposed to be given up.

Your Committee instructed the Assistant Surveyor to communicate with the London County Council, and the following letter was received from the Superintending Architect:—

“LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL,

“*SUPERINTENDING ARCHITECT'S DEPT.*

“SPRING GARDENS, S.W.

“*9th February, 1893.*

“DEAR SIR,

“In reply to your letter relative to the intended erection of a police station in alleged advance of the general line of buildings in Meeting House Lane, Peckham, I am directed to inform you that the Receiver of Police states that he will, subject to the consent of the Secretary of State, be prepared to co-operate with this Council in so desirable an improvement as the widening of Meeting House Lane, as the plan of the building is so arranged that at a comparatively trifling expense, a sufficient area can hereafter be added to the width of Meeting House Lane, where it joins the High Street.

“Yours faithfully,

“(Signed) T. BLASHILL,

“*Superintending Architect.*

“O. S. BROWN, Esq.,

“*Assistant Surveyor to the Vestry of Camberwell.*”

Your Committee received the following report from the Assistant Surveyor relative to the new Police Station, corner of Meeting House Lane.

“VESTRY HALL, CAMBERWELL, S.E.

“27th February, 1893.

“TO THE GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

“GENTLEMEN,

“*re* NEW POLICE STATION, HIGH STREET, PECKHAM,

(*next Meeting House Lane*),

“Notwithstanding the Superintending Architect’s letter of the 9th inst., with regard to the above, it appears from a visit I made to the site on Wednesday last, that foundations are being laid in for buildings which I was informed are to be one storey high only, but if built will undoubtedly be in advance of the general line of buildings in Meeting House Lane, and moreover, will be erected upon land upon which previously no buildings existed.

“In so far that the law now calls upon builders to observe, not only the line of frontage in the road where buildings front, but also that the flanks of buildings shall set back to the line of houses in the adjoining or return street, I venture to contend that if these buildings are to be erected in advance of the houses in Meeting House Lane that the law is being contravened, and that an exception will be made in this case to the disadvantage and cost to the public, which would never be conceded to any private individual; and I would suggest that the attention of the London County Council be further directed to this matter, in order that no building—even one storey in height—be erected in advance of those adjoining in Meeting House Lane, and that the actual widening of Meeting House Lane, so far as these particular premises are concerned, be ensured at once; at any rate the prohibition of these buildings coming out in advance of the general building line would materially reduce the expense of widening Meeting House Lane hereafter, if not undertaken at the present time.”

“Yours obediently,

“O. S. BROWN.

“*Assistant Surveyor.*”

Your Committee resolved:—That the Report be approved, and the attention of the London County Council be called to this matter.

This was approved by Vestry, 8th March, 1890.

The foregoing is submitted on behalf of the General
Purposes Committee

(*Signed*) MATTHEW WALLACE,
Chairman.

F. E. C. BRENCHLEY,
Vice-Chairman.

J. C. REYNOLDS,
Surveyor.

O. S. BROWN,
Assist. Surveyor.

The foregoing is submitted on behalf of the General
Propose Committee

OF THE GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

(Signed) MATTHEW WALLACE

Chairman

J. E. C. BRENCHELY

Chairman of the Committee
The Committee has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the appropriate authorities for their consideration.

J. C. REYNOLDS

Secretary
The Committee has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the appropriate authorities for their consideration.

O. S. BROWN

Chairman of the Committee
The Committee has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the appropriate authorities for their consideration.

Yours faithfully,
O. S. BROWN

Your Committee has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the appropriate authorities for their consideration.

The foregoing is submitted on behalf of the General
Propose Committee

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE,

FOR THE

Year ending 31st March, 1893.

REPORT
OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
TO THE VESTRY.

Your Committee has to report on the following matters which have come under its notice during the past year.

Adulteration.
Bills. A suggestion that bills should be printed and circulated, cautioning the public against the adulteration of bread, coffee, and butter was considered by your Committee, and it was

Resolved :—That such bills be issued.

This was approved by the Vestry on the 30th March, 1892.

Peckham Rye
Snow Shoot. A letter was received from the London County Council complaining of the refuse left on Peckham Rye with the deposited snow, and, after due consideration

Your Committee recommended :—That the Council be informed that the refuse has been cleared away, the quantity being very small and that it could not justifiably be complained of as a nuisance.

This recommendation was adopted by the Vestry, 30th March, 1893.

Hardcastle Street
Sewer.

Among the matters which have occupied the attention of your Committee during the year were the complaints with reference to the line of old sewer running at the rear of houses on the west side of Hardcastle Street. This street was laid out by the late Metropolitan Board of Works, and the out-buildings of some of the houses were, by permission of the Vestry, subject to new pipe sewer being substituted for the old brick sewer, constructed over the old line of sewer draining property in the Orchard. In order to remove any stoppage it would be necessary to disturb the whole of the tenants residing in the houses in Hardcastle Street referred to, and to take the sewage collected from such sewer through the premises. The Surveyor recommended that this line of sewer should be abandoned, and a new pipe sewer constructed at the rear of the houses in the Orchard, which property only has the use of such sewer.

Recommended :—That a pipe sewer be constructed at the rear of the houses on the gardens of property in the Orchard (consent having first been obtained from the owners), and that the drains of these houses be connected herewith, such work to be carried out at the expense of the Vestry, at an estimated cost of £30.

This was approved by the Vestry on 13th April, 1892.

Constance Road
New Workhouse

An application from Messrs. Wilson, Son, and Aldwinkle, the Architects for the New Workhouse adjoining Constance Road, for permission to be given to drain the foundations into the sewer in Constance Road, was considered by your Committee, and it was

Recommended:—That permission be given to make a temporary connection with the sewer in this road, to drain the foundations only.

Sanitary
Inspectors.

Your Committee considered it desirable that one or more of the Sanitary Inspectors should be directed to visit by night various streets in the Parish, in company with the Street Keeper, when expedient, for the purpose of inspecting the food offered for sale in such localities, and gave instructions accordingly.

Anstey Road
Drainage.

Your Committee considered as to certain sanitary work being required at 30a, Anstey Road. The owner being insane it was necessary for the Vestry to take immediate steps for the execution of such work, and the cost of the same to be charged upon the premises.

Your Committee recommended:—That such work should be done.

Red Cap
Urinal.

An application from the proprietor of the "Red Cap" Public House, Camberwell Green, stating that he would construct a new urinal at an estimated cost of £25 to £30, and asking that the Vestry would pay a part of the expenses was considered.

Recommended:—That applicant be informed that the Vestry is unable to grant his request.

Peckham Road,
30, The Terrace.

Another matter considered by your Committee was the trapping of the bath waste at 30, The Terrace, Peckham Road.

Recommended:—That no action be taken in the matter.

De Crespigny
Park. Neall.

A letter was received by your Committee from Mr. Carnegie, the Solicitor of Mr. Neall, the owner and occupier of 24, De Crespigny Park, Camberwell, stating that he had received notice from Mrs. Pink, of 26, De Crespigny Park, that she intended in a month's time to cut off Mr. Neall's connection with her drain, hoping that steps would at once be taken by the Vestry either to re-instate such old drain or make arrangements with Mrs. Pink whereby the present connection may be made permanent, in order that Mr. Neall may not bring a further action against the Vestry in the event of his being left without a drain at all; and if the Vestry instead of re-instating the old drain, would prefer to give Mr. Neall the money either to do it himself or arrange with Mrs. Pink as to the user of the present drain. The Vestry Clerk consulted counsel, who advised that Mr. Neall had no further claim, and recommended that the Vestry take no further action in the matter. After due consideration your Committee

Recommended :—That Mr. Carnegie be informed that the Vestry is unable to entertain his application.

Authority.
Sanitary Officers

Your Committee recommended :—That a Written Authority under the Seal of the Vestry be given to the Medical Officer of Health, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and the Sanitary Inspectors under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, for the purposes of entering premises under this and other Sanitary Acts.

The Newlands.
Sewers.

An application from the owner for sewers to be laid in Surrey Road and Rye Road, Newlands, was received by your Committee. The owner offered to

to contribute his proportion, about one-fourth of the total cost of such sewers. Your Committee, taking the whole of the circumstances into consideration

Recommended:—That applicant be informed that the Vestry is unable to grant his request, such roads not being sufficiently built upon at present for construction of sewers.

Sumner Avenue
Nuisance. Your Committee considered a complaint received with reference to a nuisance being committed in Sumner Avenue, Sumner Road, and

Recommended:—That the complainants be informed that it is a matter with which the Vestry has no power to deal, and that they be referred to the police.

Peckham Rye
Gully. The construction of a new outlet drain for the gully near the King's Arms, Peckham Rye, at an estimated cost of £3, was recommended by your Committee, and approved by the Vestry on the 25th May, 1893.

A Memorial from the Vestry Employés was referred by the Vestry to the General Purposes Committee and your Committee for consideration and report.

The Memorial stated that the advance which had taken place in the rate of wages in many of the surrounding Vestries, and the sense of justice to the memorialists and their families had made them again approach the Vestry on a matter to them of great importance. The memorialists were not unmindful of what had already been done to improve their position in the past, and trusted that

the Vestry would again respond to their request to be placed on a level footing with those doing similar work in Lambeth and other Parishes. The memorialists respectfully submitted a list of wages, which in their opinion was absolutely necessary to enable them to carry out their duties with satisfaction to themselves and the ratepayers.

The demands of the Memorial and the recommendation of your Committee are placed in parallel columns

(1.) That in future all Carmen receive 27s. per week, and leave work at 2 o'clock on Saturday all the year round.

(2.) That the Flushers receive 34s. per week, and leave work at 1 o'clock on Saturday.

(3.) That Pickers, Tar Paviours, and Bargemen receive 26s. per week, and 6s. each per day when bargaining.

(4.) That Sweepers receive 24s. per week.

(1.) Recommending:— That the wages of all Carmen be increased to 27s. per week, and that they leave work at 2 o'clock on Saturday all the year round.

(2.) Recommending:— That the wages of all Flushers be increased to 34s. per week, and that they leave work at 1 o'clock on Saturdays.

(3.) Recommending:— That the wages of Pickers, Tar Paviours, and Bargemen be increased to 26s. per week, and that they receive 6s. each per day when engaged in barge work.

(4.) Recommending:— That the wages of Sweepers be graded as follows:—

(a.) 20s. per week

(b.) 25s. 6d. per week.

(5.) That Gullymen receive 27s. per week.

(6.) That Engine Drivers receive 40s. per week.

(7.) That Flagmen receive 24s. per week.

(8.) That Shootmen receive 26s. per week.

(9.) That the Surveyor's and Vestry Hall Messengers receive 27s. per week each.

The memorialists also asked that a week's summer holiday should be granted to the employés with full pay.

This was dealt with by your Committee (see paragraph below)

The memoralists also stated that the following public bodies have granted their men a week's holiday :—Bermondsey, Battersea, St. George-the-Martyr, St. Luke's, Rotherhithe, and the London County Council.

(5.) Recommending :— That the wages of Gullymen be increased to 27s. per week.

(6.) Recommending :— That no increase of wages be granted to Engine Drivers.

(7.) Recommending :— That the wages of Flagmen be increased to 24s. per week.

(8.) Recommending :— That the wages of Shootmen be increased to 26s. per week.

(9.) Recommending :— That the wages of the Surveyor's and Vestry Hall Messengers be increased to 27s. per week each.

Approved by the Vestry, 29th June, 1892.

Workmen's
Annual Holiday.

Your Committee considered the question of the usual grant of one day's holiday with full pay and 5s. in addition to the employés of the Vestry.

Recommended :—That in lieu of the usual grant of one day's holiday with full pay and 5s. in addition, one week's holiday during the year with full pay be given to all the workmen under your Committee who have been 12 months or upwards in the employment of the Vestry, the Surveyor having informed the Committee that the work can be arranged so as not to incur any extra expense.

Approved by the Vestry, 29th June, 1892.

By-Laws,
Public Health.

The question of By-laws was considered at length by your Committee. The Public Health (London) Act, 1891, imposes the duty of making By-laws on the Sanitary Authority. These By-laws relate to the "Prevention of Nuisances," "The keeping of Water Closets supplied with water sufficient for their efficient action," and the "Cleansing of Cisterns." Section 94 of the Act also requires that By-laws shall be made with reference to Houses Let in Lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family, which are not Common Lodging Houses; but this Vestry had already made Regulations under Section 35 of the Sanitary Act, 1866, which are kept in force by Section 142 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. Your Committee made the following draft By-laws for the approval of the Local Government Board, and upon such draft being approved by the Board the Vestry was asked to seal the same.

BY-LAWS FOR THE PARISH OF CAMBERWELL.

BY-LAWS made by the Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, being the Sanitary Authority for the said Parish for the Prevention of Nuisances.

Interpretation of Terms.

1. Throughout these By-laws the expression "The Sanitary Authority" means the Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, and the expression "the District" means the Parish of Camberwell.

All words in these By-laws shall have the same meaning as the same words in the "Public Health (London) Act, 1891."

For the Prevention of Nuisances arising from any Snow, Ice, Salt, Dust, Ashes, Rubbish, Offal, Carrion, Fish, or Filth, or other Matter or Thing in any Street. (S. 16.)

2. The occupier of any premises fronting, adjoining or abutting on any street, or part of a street, the footpath whereof is not repairable by the inhabitants at large, shall as soon as conveniently may be after the cessation of any fall of snow, remove or cause to be removed from the footway adjoining such premises all snow fallen or accumulated on such footway in such a manner and with such precautions as will prevent any accumulation in any channel or upon any footway or paved crossing, and any undue accumulation on any carriageway.

In the case of any premises, the person in occupation of or having the charge, management, or control of the same, or if there is no such person, then any person in occupation of or having the charge, management or control of any part of the premises, and in the case of any premises the whole of which are let to lodgers, the person receiving the rent payable by the tenants or lodgers, either on his own account or as the agent of another person, shall for the purpose of this By-law be deemed to be the occupier.

3. Every person who shall remove any snow from any premises shall deposit the same in such a manner and with such precautions as to prevent any accumulation thereof in any channel or upon any footway or paved crossing.

4. No person shall throw salt upon any snow on the footway or carriageway of any street, unless it shall be practicable forthwith effectually to remove from such footway or carriageway the whole of the deposit resulting from the mixture of the salt with the snow. Any person using salt as aforesaid shall forthwith effectually remove the whole of such deposit, but shall not place any part thereof on any adjoining footway or carriageway, nor shall he place any part thereof in the channel at the side of the carriageway, unless it is sufficiently liquid to flow along such channel.

5. The occupier of any premises who shall remove or cause to be removed any offal, carrion, fish in an offensive condition, shall for the purpose of such removal in every case use or cause to be used a suitable vessel or receptacle, cart, or carriage properly constructed and furnished with a sufficient covering, so as to prevent the escape of the contents thereof, or any stench therefrom.

No person shall, except as provided by Section 16, Sub-section 5, of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, whether in the process of such removal or otherwise slop, spill or place, or cause, permit, or suffer to be slopped, spilled or placed, or to remain upon any footway or carriageway, whether repairable by the inhabitants at large or not, any dust, ashes, rubbish, offal, carrion, fish, slops, washings, filth, straw, waste paper litter, stable or other refuse, or other like matter or thing. Provided that if any such matter or thing as aforesaid shall have been slopped or spilled, or shall have fallen by accident during the process of removal as aforesaid, and the person so removing the same shall immediately thereafter clear away such matter or thing, and thoroughly sweep and cleanse such footway or carriageway, he shall not be liable to any penalty for an infringement of this By-law.

6. The occupier of any premises abutting on or near to any street, may, in case of sickness, lay or cause to be laid upon the carriageway of such street clean straw, tan, or other matter to prevent noise, upon giving one day's clear notice in writing to the sanitary authority of his intention to do so, or in case of emergency may lay or cause such material to be laid without previous notice, and in such case shall give notice thereof to such authority within 12 hours after such material shall have been laid. Such occupier shall cause such material so laid as aforesaid to be kept evenly distributed over the surface of the part of the street intended to be covered, and shall cause any material so laid to be renewed within 48 hours after the receipt of a notice in writing, signed by the Surveyor to the Sanitary Authority requiring him so to do, and shall, when occasion ceases,

entirely remove, or cause to be removed from such street, the straw, tan, or other matter so laid in such street to the satisfaction of the said Surveyor.

For preventing Nuisances arising from any Offensive Matter running out of any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's, or fishmonger's shop, or dunghill, into any uncovered place, whether or not surrounded by a wall or fence. (S. 16).

7. The occupier of a manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, stable, or of any premises comprising a dunghill, shall not cause nor suffer any offensive matter, slops, or washings to run out of such manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, stable, or dunghill, into or upon any street or uncovered place, whether or not surrounded by a wall or fence.

For the prevention of the Keeping of Animals on any premises so as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health. (S. 16.)

8. The occupier of any premises shall not keep, nor suffer, nor permit to be kept, any animal on such premises in such a place or in such a manner as to be injurious or dangerous to health, or so as to pollute, or to be likely to pollute any water supplied for use, or used, or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, or any water used or likely to be used in any dairy.

9. There shall be provided in connection with every building or premises wherein or whereon any horse or other beast of draught or burden, or any cattle or other animal may be kept, a stable or place, separate and distinct from any part of such building or premises which may be used for human habitation, for keeping such horse, beast of draught or burden, or cattle, and such stable or place shall be properly paved with a hard, durable and impervious pavement or concrete, evenly and closely laid, and so sloped to a properly constructed channel and drain as effectually to carry off all urine or liquid matter therefrom.

There shall also be provided in connection with every such building or premises, a suitable receptacle for dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter, which may, from time to time, be produced in the keeping of any such animal in such building or upon such premises. Such receptacle shall be constructed so that the bottom or floor thereof shall not, in any case be lower than the surface of the ground adjoining such receptacle, and in such a manner and of such materials, and shall be maintained at all times in such a condition as to prevent any escape of the contents thereof, or any soakage therefrom into the ground, or into the wall of any building. Such receptacle shall be furnished with a suitable cover, and shall be kept properly covered. Provided that where two or more occupiers of buildings or premises wherein or whereon any such animal as aforesaid is kept, are entitled to the use in common of any receptacle for dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter, and the continuance of such use in common is not objected to by the Sanitary Authority, the foregoing requirements shall so far as is consistent apply to such receptacle.

There shall likewise be provided in connexion with such building or premises a sufficient drain, constructed in such a manner, and of such materials, and maintained at all times in such a condition, as effectually to convey all urine or liquid filth, or refuse therefrom, into a sewer, or other proper receptacle.

No person shall keep, or suffer, or permit to be kept in or on any building or premises in connection with which such stable or place, receptacle and drain are not provided, any such animal as aforesaid.

As to the Paving of Yards and open spaces in connexion with dwelling-houses (S. 16).

10. The owner of every dwelling house in connection with which there is any yard or open space, shall, where in the opinion of the Sanitary Authority it is necessary for the prevention or remedy of insanitary conditions that all or part of such yard or open space shall be paved, forthwith cause the same to be properly paved with a hard, durable, and impervious pavement or concrete evenly and closely laid, and so sloped to a properly constructed channel and drain, with properly trapped gully and grating, as effectually to carry off all rain or waste water therefrom.

With respect to the Keeping of Waterclosets supplied with sufficient Water for their effective action (S. 39).

11. The occupier of any premises in or for which any watercloset shall be provided shall cause such watercloset to be at all times properly supplied with a sufficient quantity of water for securing its effective action. He shall cause

such water supply to be served through a cistern separate from that used for storing drinking water or through a cast iron flushing tank so constructed as to discharge not less than three gallons of water at each flush by means of a down pipe having an internal diameter of not less than one inch and a quarter.

Where, however, any water closet is provided for the use of persons occupying two or more separately occupied premises, or for the use in common of the occupants of rooms in a house entirely let out in apartments, the foregoing requirement shall apply to the owner or landlord, as the case may be.

For securing the Cleanliness and Freedom from Pollution of Tanks, Cisterns, and other receptacles used for storing of Water used or likely to be used by Man for Drinking or Domestic Purposes, or for manufacturing Drink for the use of man (S. 50).

12. The occupier of any premises on which a tank, cistern, or other receptacle is used for the storing of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, shall empty and cleanse the same, or cause the same to be emptied and cleansed, once, at least, in every six months, and at such other times as may be necessary to keep the same in a cleanly state and free from pollution, and the tank or cistern shall be kept at all times properly covered.

He shall cause every such tank, cistern, or other receptacle which is erected outside a building, or which, being erected inside a building, is not placed in a suitable

chamber, or otherwise constructed or placed so as to prevent the pollution of the water therein, to be provided with a proper cover and to be kept at all times properly covered.

The owner shall cause every such tank, cistern or other receptacle to be so constructed and placed that it may be conveniently cleansed so as to prevent the pollution of the water therein, and to be provided with a proper cover. He shall cause every such tank, cistern or other receptacle which is connected with a watercloset or with a drain by an overflow or waste-pipe, to be disconnected from such water closet or drain, so as to prevent the pollution of the water therein; and he shall cause every such overflow or waste-pipe, existing at the time when these By-laws come into operation, to be removed or to be converted into an efficient warning pipe, within two calendar months after the publication of these By-laws.

Where there is a constant supply, it is recommended the drinking water should be drawn from the rising main.

Provided that in every case where two or more tenants of any premises or of rooms in a house entirely let out in apartments are entitled to the use, in common, of any tank, cistern, or other receptacle used for storing of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, the foregoing requirements shall apply to the owner or landlord of such premises, as the case may be, instead of to any occupier thereof.

Penalties.

13. Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing By-laws shall be liable for every such offence to

a penalty of five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Sanitary Authority.

Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment of a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this By-law.

Recommended:—That the Vestry approve of such Draft By-laws and that the same be submitted to the Local Government Board for their approval.

Approved by the Vestry, 29th June, 1892.

Constance Road
Drainage. Your Committee received the following
Surveyor's report *re* Constance Road Drainage.

VESTRY OF ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL.

To the Public Health Committee.

Re NEW WORKHOUSE, CONSTANCE ROAD,
EAST DULWICH,

SURVEYOR'S REPORT on the Application from the
Guardians of St. Giles, Camberwell, in reference to above.

The application was as follows:—

Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS,
 Offices :—PECKHAM ROAD, CAMBERWELL, S.E.
 25th February, 1892.

DEAR SIR,

Proposed Workhouse, Constance Road, East Dulwich.

I am directed by the Guardians to inform the Vestry that they have accepted a tender for the erection of a Workhouse for the Parish on land at the end of Constance Road, East Dulwich, and the work will be at once commenced.

The Guardians are advised by their architect that there is a possibility of the sewer capacity in the Constance Road being unequal to meet the requirement of the drainage from the new premises, they therefore deem it advisable to bring the same under notice, and to ask for the assistance and co-operation of the Vestry in giving to the question their earliest consideration.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) CHAS. S. STEVENS,

Clerk to the Guardians.

MR. G. W. MARSDEN,

Clerk to the Vestry, Camberwell Parish.

REPORT.

The capacity of the sewer in Constance Road (viz.: a 12-in. pipe, laid some years since for the drainage of the houses only in that road) is not sufficient to provide for the additional drainage of the intended Workhouse, and also the surface drainage of a considerable area of land, south-

westward as far as Red Post Hill (a portion of the Dulwich College Estate) the requirements of which will be further augmented when this land is utilized for building purposes.

In order to meet the necessities, not only of the present application, but for the future requirements of the locality in question, I recommend that

The 12-in. pipe sewer in Constance Road, be taken up, and a 2-ft. barrel substituted, being a length of about 500-ft., the approximate cost of which I estimate at £500. I suggest that the above cost be borne jointly by the Board of Guardians and the Vestry.

In regard to the drainage of the Workhouse Buildings, the Architect (Mr. Aldwinkle) proposes to lay down a system of drainage (to be approved by the Medical Officer to the Vestry), connecting the same with the new outlet sewer now proposed by a 15-inch pipe drain, at the junction of the workhouse property and Constance Road.

As it is desired by the Board of Guardians to deviate the present line of watercourse running through the property, and which, as before stated, conveys the surface drainage, &c., of an extensive area as far as Red Post Hill, I recommend that the 2-ft. barrel sewer aforesaid be continued from Constance Road through the workhouse premises, as shewn on the accompanying plan from A to B.

This latter work being rendered necessary by diverting the aforesaid watercourse will, of course, be executed

under the control of the Vestry, at the cost of the Board of Guardians.

(Signed), J. C. REYNOLDS,

Surveyor.

VESTRY HALL, CAMBERWELL,

16th May, 1892.

Your Committee resolved:—That the report be adopted to the effect that the Guardians be asked to contribute one half towards the cost of the new 2-ft. barrel sewer in Constance Road, and also to increase the size of the 18-in. pipe sewer proposed by them on their land to 2-ft. at their own cost.

Approved by the Vestry, July 13th, 1892.

^{Disinfection,}
Lacy.

In accordance with the resolution of the Vestry of May 11th, 1892, your Committee instructed Mr. Lacy, the Disinfector Contractor, during the period the Steam Disinfector was being constructed. Your Committee made arrangements for having the weight of goods disinfected checked, and desired Mr. Lacy to render his account fortnightly.

^{Steam}
Disinfector.

Your Committee consulted with the General Purposes Committee with reference to the erection of the building and necessary offices for the Steam Disinfector ordered by the Vestry, and agreed that it should occupy the same position at the Peckham Park Road Wharf as the existing Disinfector.

It will be necessary for the term of years granted by the lease of this portion of the wharf to be extended. (See General Purposes Committee Report.)

Infectious
Diseases.

A letter was received by your Committee from the Clerk to the County Council, asking for information as to what profit had accrued in this Parish from the transmission of certificates relating to children attending schools as to infectious diseases. Your Committee referred this letter to the Medical Officer of Health and received the following report thereon:—

“In reply to the communication of Mr. De la Hooke, dated June 27th, I have to say that ever since the beginning of the year the certificates to which he refers have been duly sent to the head masters of schools. I believe this proceeding has resulted in checking the attendance at school of many children who otherwise would have attended. But I cannot say whether or not it has had any important influence in arresting the spread of scarlet fever or other notifiable diseases.

“J. S. BRISTOWE,

“*Medical Officer of Health.*”

Your Committee recommended:—That a Copy of this report be sent to the Clerk of the Council.

Insanitary
Houses.

A letter was received from the St. Saviour's District Board of Works forwarding copy of a resolution passed by that Board in favour of a Bill being introduced into Parliament on the earliest possible opportunity to compel the owners of insanitary house property (occupied or empty), to put same in thorough repair, and failing the necessary work being done within three months of notice given, the Local Authorities shall have power to do the repairs themselves, and for that

purpose they may raise the necessary capital, and be empowered to hold the houses and collect the rents, paying the ground rent (if any), taxes and other outgoings till they have recouped themselves.

Your Committee recommended :—That the Vestry agree with such resolution.

Approved by the Vestry, August 10th, 1892.

Disinfecting
Apparatus. The Surveyor reported that the Vestry of the 30th September, 1891, had ordered a disinfecting apparatus, manufactured by Messrs. Goddard, Massey, and Warner, to be purchased for £241, including supervision of fixing, and that arrangements had now been entered into for the extension of the lease of the Peckham Park Road Wharf, and that it would be necessary to expend the sum of £35 for preparing the necessary foundations and labour for fixing the Steam Disinfector, and £5 for flues, to be carried out by Messrs. Goddard, Massey & Warner, and submitted plan showing position.

Your Committee recommended :—(i.) That By-law 31 be suspended.

(ii.) That Messrs. Goddard, Massey & Warner be employed to erect and fix the said Disinfector, and construct the necessary foundations work to the Disinfector proper, and also that the Surveyor cause the walls required to be erected to form the enclosure building, and the paving of the said site to be carried out by the Vestry workmen, at a total expenditure not exceeding £300.

(iii.) That the Seal be affixed to agreement for extension of Lease of Park Road Wharf.

August 10th. The Vestry resolved that By-law 31 be suspended.

Recommendation ii. was approved by the Vestry.

Recommendation iii. was withdrawn.

For further information as to recommendation No. iii., see General Purposes Committee Report.

Cholera. Your Committee held a special meeting with reference to the notice received from the Local Government Board as to the outbreak of Cholera in Hamburg, and the precautions to be taken by local Sanitary Authorities. Your Committee received a report from the Medical Officer upon Cholera, copies of which were forwarded to the members of the Vestry. A double-crown poster of "Notes on Cholera," prepared by the Medical Officer, was also printed for posting throughout the Parish should occasion require.

Coroner's Court. A letter from the London County Council as to provision of a Coroner's Court, suggesting that one should be built in connection with the existing mortuary in St. George's Churchyard, was received and considered by your Committee, and the Vestry was asked to approve the following

Recommendation :—That the Council be informed that the mortuary being on consecrated ground, under the canon law no secular court could be held thereon, and to ask that the Council will find a site adjacent for the erection of a Coroner's Court.

This was approved by the Vestry, October 5th, 1892.

Chief Sanitary Inspector. In accordance with the instructions of the Vestry, your Committee advertised, and received in reply, 96 applications for the position of Chief Sanitary Inspector. Of this number, 14 candidates were seen by your Committee, and ultimately, after an exhaustive ballot, the following five (*placed in order of voting*) were selected for recommendation to the Vestry. Your Committee gave instructions for a complete list of candidates to be forwarded to the other members of the Vestry.

SELECTED CANDIDATES.

No. on List.	Name.	Residence.	Age.	Present Engagement.	Past.
1. 76	Stevens, F., B.A., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., D.P.H.	148, Harcourt Road, Sheffield	33	Demonstrator of Anatomy and Tutor, Sheffield School of Medi- cine.	Private Practice
2. 34	Gou'd, J. E., M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P.	Borough Hos- pital, Winter Street, Sheffield	38	Medical Superin- tendent Fever and Small Pox Hospital, Sheffield, and Deputy Medical Officer of Health.	Assistant Medical Superin- tendent, White- chapel Infirmary
3. 3	Ambrose, A., M.D., LL.D., M.B., B.A., B.Ch., L.M., D.P.H., Cantab	Buckhurst Hill, Essex	33	Medical Officer, Public Vaccina- tor, Surgeon Metropolitan Police, "J" Division.	Assistant Medical Officer, Leicester
4. 48	Laurie, J., C.S.I., Certificates for Physiology, Drawing, Chemistry, Acoustics, Building Con- struction, and Hygiene (Honours)	14, Poplars Avenue, Willesden Park	35	Sanitary Inspec- tor, Hampstead Vestry.	Assistant Engineer to the Sanitary "Econo- mic" As- sociation, Limited
5. 10	Bell, F. L., C.S.I.	116, Victoria Road, N., Southsea	36	Chief Sanitary Inspector, Portsmouth	Sanitary Inspector

Your Committee recommended that the Vestry do proceed to the election of a Chief Sanitary Inspector for Camberwell, at a salary to commence at £250 per annum, rising by annual increments of £10 (from the 25th March in each complete year) to £300 per annum—such appointment to be subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, the person appointed to devote his whole time to the duties, and be subject to re-election by the Vestry every Easter Tuesday.

On a ballot being taken there appeared for:—

Mr. Stevens	45	Votes.
„ Gould	6	„
„ Ambrose	4	„
„ Laurie.	11	„
„ Bell	0	„

The Vestry resolved:—That Mr. F. Stevens be and is hereby appointed Chief Sanitary Inspector for Camberwell, at a salary to commence at £250 per annum, rising by annual increments of £10 (from the 25th March in each complete year), to £300 per annum. Such appointment to be subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, the person appointed to devote his whole time to the duties and be subject to re-election by the Vestry every Easter Tuesday.

Analysis of
Water

The Vestry referred to your Committee a letter from St. Saviour's District Board enclosing copy of report by analyst, Mr. R. Bodmer, F.I.C., F.C.S., on analysis of samples of water taken from the mains of the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company and the Lambeth

Water Company, in which he stated, "In my opinion both samples are decidedly impure, and require but little more to be condemned as unfit for drinking."

Your Committee recommended:—That a letter be addressed to the Local Government Board, asking it to order an inquiry into the source of supply and reservoirs of the above water companies.

This was approved by the Vestry, October 11th, 1892.

Increase of Sanitary Staff. Your Committee had under its consideration, the necessity of an immediate increase in the staff of Sanitary Inspectors for this Parish. The salary of a Sanitary Inspector as fixed by the Vestry, is £2 5s. 0d. per week, increasing 5s. each alternate year to a maximum of £3 per week, and under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, half this amount is payable by the London County Council, upon their appointment being approved by the Local Government Board.

Recommended:—That the present Assistant Sanitary Inspectors be promoted to Sanitary Inspectors, and that five additional Sanitary Inspectors be forthwith appointed at the salary already approved by the Vestry, and that it be referred to your Committee to advertise for, and submit names of applicants for these five positions.

Approved by the Vestry, November 2nd, 1892.

Vestry Contractors. Your Committee considered the reference to it of the views expressed by the deputation attending the Vestry on the 2nd November, urging upon the Vestry the advisability and desirability of executing its works without the intervention of contractors, and

Recommended:—That all public works in the Parish of Camberwell, be, as far as possible, carried out by the Vestry, and that preference of employment be given to residents in the Parish.

Approved by the Vestry, November 16th, 1892.

Unemployed Labour. The reference to it by the Vestry of the question of the unemployed was considered by your Committee, which requested the Surveyor to put on all the unemployed labour he requires to properly cleanse the roads forthwith, such men to be parishioners, and married men with families to have the preference.

Your Committee had under its consideration the number of deaths from drowning caused through the unprotected and dangerous condition of the Canal Basin next Camberwell and Albany Roads.

Recommended:—That the Canal Company be requested to erect for the protection of the public a fence here at once.

Approved by the Vestry, October 19th, 1892.

On November 16th the Vestry passed another resolution suggesting to the Canal Company that a fence be erected from Rickett Smith's Wharf to Canal Street, and from Cockerell's Wharf at Peckham to Boat-house Bridge, at the expense of the Company.

Water Analysis,
St. Saviour's
District. Your Committee considered a further letter from the Board of Works for the St. Saviour's District, enclosing report by its Analyst, Mr. R. Bodmer, F.I.C., F.C.S., on analysis of water taken from

the mains of the Southwark and Vauxhall and Lambeth Water Companies, in which he expressed his "opinion that both samples are still of unsatisfactory purity," and

Recommended:—That this letter be referred to the Special Water Committee.

Approved by the Vestry, November 30th, 1893.

Unemployed
Labour.

Your Committee again considered the question of the provision of work for the unemployed, together with the (i.) Resolutions of Deputations, (ii.) Mr. Cole's Motion, (iii.) Local Government Board Circular, and received the following report from the Assistant Surveyor as to what men he had engaged during the two weeks ending 2nd December, with the cost thereby incurred, together with a description of the work done, and of the various trades employed:—

1892.

RELIEF WORKS—UNEMPLOYED.

VESTRY OF ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL.

TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE,

GENTLEMEN,

During the two weeks ending the 2nd December last, 451 out of the number of unemployed registered at the Vestry Hall, have been offered a day's work, to which 348 responded and received 1 day's work, and agreeable to the order of the Vestry of the 30th ult. that not less than two day's work should be granted, 49 had a second day's work on the 2nd inst.=397 day's work provided, which was paid for at the rate of 4s. 3d. per day, amounting to the sum of £84 7s. 3d.

The following Table shews the number of men for whom work was found specially under the control of your Committee.

Fortnight ending December 2nd, 1892.

Date.	Number of Men offered a Day's Work.	Number of Men who accepted work, and the days' work provided.	Rate per day.	Amount.
1892.			s. d.	£ s. d.
Nov. 19th ...	24	19	4 3	= 4 0 9
" 21st ..	24	15	4 3	= 3 3 9
" 22nd ...	24	19	4 3	= 4 0 9
" 23rd ...	24	20	4 3	= 4 5 0
" 24th ..	48	38	4 3	= 8 1 6
" 25th ...	48	37	4 3	= 7 17 3
" 26th ...	48	41	4 3	= 8 14 3
" 28th ...	48	40	4 3	= 8 10 0
" 29th ...	52	35	4 3	= 7 8 9
" 30th ...	52	40	4 3	= 8 10 0
Dec. 1st ...	52	44	4 3	= 9 7 0
" 2nd ...	7	49	4 3	= 10 8 3
	451	397		£84 7 3

The bulk of these men were employed in scavenging the roads, but *six* of these had about a week's work excavating at Linden Grove.

Five also at roadwork at Park Road, Dulwich.

Three at Park Road Wharf, where the pitched roadway was disturbed by the new disinfecting apparatus.

In Lordship Lane our own men performed excavation work on account of the want of stamina of the unemployed, who had presented themselves, and they took our men's place sweeping

In addition to these roadworks which are under the control of your General Purposes Committee, work has

been found for painters, and I beg to recapitulate a portion of my report, which I made to that Committee.

CAMBERWELL GREEN—

PAINTING RAILINGS.

Eight men were employed, and with the interference of wet weather, made an average of about 39 hours' work each, or a total of $312\frac{1}{2}$ hours' work, which was paid at the rate of $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour, at the end of the week - - - - - £11 1s. 5d.

The hours of working have been those recognized by the trade at this season of the year, viz. :—

7 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday to Friday,

7 a.m. to 12 p.m., Saturdays,

with half an hour for breakfast, and half an hour for dinner. A full week's work would represent $44\frac{1}{2}$ hours at $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour - - - - - £1 11s. $6\frac{3}{4}$ d.

Agreeably to the trade rules, I gave one hour's notice to the men on Friday, and they expressed themselves as very thankful to the Vestry for the work which had been provided for them, and acknowledged that it was only fair, as work could not be found for all, that they should make way for others out of work.

VESTRY HALL.

Four Painters have been employed at similar hours :—

Three	have made	$128\frac{1}{2}$ hours (collectively)	at	$8\frac{1}{2}$ d.	£4	11	0
One	do.	Foreman,	$44\frac{1}{2}$ hours	at	9d....	...	1 13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
							£6 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

I am now issuing about fifty-two cards for *two* days' work every other day, and am keeping the number thereby up to about 48 each day, independent of the painters above referred to.

In the event of snow, I propose observing the same hours and pay as last winter, viz. :—8 hours work at 5d. an hour, when many more would be put on should the occasion need it.

Yours obediently,

O. S. BROWN,

Assistant Surveyor.

Report approved by Vestry, 14th December, 1892.

Your Committee considered the reference to it by the Vestry of the letter from the Clerk to the Guardians of the 30th November, 1892, enclosing copy of the following resolution, "That the Vestry be informed that the Board is prepared to offer to pay half the cost of the necessary enlargement of the sewer in Constance Road, pending the matter being referred to the London County Council for arbitration, this offer being made without prejudice," and

Recommended :—That the Guardians be informed that upon payment by them (without prejudice), of £250, the Vestry will approach the London County Council with plans for the enlargement of the sewer in Constance Road, and submit the whole matter for arbitration upon the terms of the following resolution of the Vestry of 13th July last, when the report of the Surveyor was submitted dated 16th May, 1892, "That the report be adopted to the effect that the Guardians be asked to contribute one half towards the cost

of the new 2 feet barrel sewer in Constance Road, and also to increase the size of the 18 inch pipe sewer proposed by them, on their land, to 2 feet at their own cost."

Approved by the Vestry, 14th December, 1892.

Public Health
Act Order in
Council. An Order in Council under the Public Health
(London) Act, 1891, Section 142, "that the 30th
of June, 1893, being a day not exceeding eighteen months
from the commencement of the said Act, shall be fixed as
the day upon which any enactment expressed in the Fourth
Schedule to the Act to be repealed, as from the coming into
operation of any By-law made for the like object, shall,
although no such By-law has been made, be repealed," was
received by your Committee.

Constance
Road
Drainage. Your Committee again had under con-
sideration the question of the drainage of the
Workhouse now being erected by the Camberwell Guardians
in Constance Road, East Dulwich, together with a letter
dated the 31st December last, in which the Guardians stated
they were unable to accept the offer of the Vestry of the 14th
December, and withdrew all previous offers on their part in
the matter, and applied to the Vestry to put in a connection
from sewer in Constance Road to the drains of the New
Workhouse. Your Committee received the following
letter from the Solicitor on this matter.—

51, CHURCH STREET,

CAMBERWELL, S.E.

17th January, 1893.

CONSTANCE ROAD.

DEAR SIR,—

I have carefully perused the Minutes of the Vestry, and
the correspondence that has taken place between the Vestry

band the Guardians with reference to the drainage of the
New Workhouse.

In my opinion the first offer of the Guardians to pay
£250, one moiety of the cost of the increased drainage of
Constance Road is a fair and equitable one, and should, I
think, be accepted.

I am further of opinion that the position taken by the
Vestry in requiring the Guardians to make an increased
drain through their premises for the purpose of draining
houses which may hereafter be erected between the New
Workhouse and Red Post Hill is untenable, as in my
opinion the Vestry has no such power vested in it.

I should certainly advise that the original offer of the
Guardians be accepted, or the matter be referred to the
arbitration of the London County Council.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

GEO. W. MARSDEN, JUNR.

C. W. TAGG, ESQ.,

Vestry Hall, Camberwell.

Your Committee recommended that a copy of such letter
be sent to the Guardians.

Approved by the Vestry, January 25th, 1893.

Your Committee held a joint conference with the
General Purposes Committee with reference to the
following resolution of the Vestry: "That the question of
the employment of the unemployed be referred to the
General Purposes and Public Health Committees for

consideration and report, special reference being given to the necessity of conferring with the other Local Authorities of the Metropolis with a view of obtaining increased powers from Parliament."

Recommending :—That this Vestry convenes a conference of Metropolitan Vestries, District Boards, and Boards of Guardians, for the purpose of taking united action to obtain additional powers for relieving the unemployed, such conference to take place early in February, and two delegates to be invited from each body.

Approved by the Vestry, January 25th, 1893.

On March 8th the Vestry received the following report of the delegates appointed by the Vestry to attend a Conference of Vestries, District Boards, and Boards of Guardians for the purpose of taking united action to obtain additional powers for relieving the unemployed:—

Unemployed
Conference. In accordance with the resolution of the Vestry, a Conference of members of Vestries, District Boards and Boards of Guardians met and ultimately the following resolutions were passed :—

Resolved :—That this Conference is of opinion that the London County Council should apply forthwith for statutory powers for dealing with the surplus labour in the Metropolis, by establishing colonies or centres away from the towns, whereby the unemployed workers may have opportunity for supplying their own necessities, the initial cost to be raised by a charge on London ground rents.

Resolved :—That a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the Local Government Board, the London

County Council, and the various Vestries, District Boards and Boards of Guardians in the Metropolis.

The Conference then dissolved.

Your Committee had before it the By-Laws proposed to be made by the London County Council under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, on the following matters:—

Under Section 16 (2) (a) for prescribing the times for the removal or carriage by road or water of any fœcal, or offensive, or noxious matter, or liquid in or through London, and providing that the carriage or vessel used therefor shall be properly constructed and covered so as to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom.

Under section 16 (2) (b) as to the closing and filling up of cesspools and privies.

As to the removal and disposal of refuse, and as to the duties of the occupier of any premises in connection with house refuse so as to facilitate the removal of it by the scavengers of the Sanitary Authority.

Under Section 39 (Sub-section 1), with respect to waterclosets, earth closets, privies, ashpits, cesspools and receptacles for dung, and the proper accessories thereof in connection with buildings, whether constructed before or after the passing of this Act.

A letter was also received from the Council asking that any views of this Vestry on these By-laws should be given before the 11th February.

Your Committee recommended:—That the Council be informed that this Vestry had no observations to make upon the proposed By-laws.

Approved by the Vestry, February 8th, 1893.

Underground
Urinals. The reference back to it from the Vestry of the 14th December last in this matter, was considered by your Committee, and, after having conferred with the deputation, it is of opinion that no sufficient reasons have been urged for abandoning the proposed site at the junction of High Street and Rye Lane, but in as much as it is proposed by the General Purposes Committee, with the approval of the police, to remove the cab stand from the present position, your Committee recommended that the position of the urinal be removed a little to the west of Rye Lane, as shown on the diagram prepared by the Assistant Surveyor.

In accordance with such resolution your Committee submitted plans for the construction of underground urinals at Camberwell Green, at the foot of Denmark Hill, and at High Street, Peckham, near junction with Rye Lane.

The most recently constructed underground conveniences in and around London were inspected by the Sub-Committee, and in conjunction with the Assistant Surveyor, they endeavoured to embody all the advantages, whilst avoiding the defects which were brought to their notice in the plans now submitted, so far as they were applicable to the localities, and could be carried out at a reasonable cost.

An essential feature is the accommodation for *both* sexes, your Committee considering that this necessary provision for women had been too long neglected.

The most careful consideration was given to the matter of cost, and it was found that suitable provision could not be made for less than the sum recommended. From enquiries made of other parishes, it is fully anticipated that

nearly the whole cost of maintenance and attendance will be met by the amounts received for the use of the waterclosets and lavatories.

The Camberwell Green site is on the boundary of the Parish, and your Committee was of opinion that the adjoining parish of Lambeth should be asked to contribute towards the cost.

The plan was submitted to the General Purposes Committee, and the positions and arrangements for lighting approved.

Your Committee expressed its approval of the admirable and expeditious manner in which the Assistant Surveyor had prepared these plans.

Your Committee recommended :—(a) That these plans be adopted, and that underground urinals be placed at the before mentioned sites at a total estimated cost of £3,000 ; and that application be made to the Local Government Board for their consent to a loan being granted by the London County Council on the annuity principle for this purpose. (b) That the Lambeth Vestry be asked to contribute part of the cost of the Camberwell Green Urinal.

This was approved by the Vestry, February 8th, 1893.

Public Health
Committee.

The desirability of reconstituting the Public Health Committee was brought before the Vestry by your Committee which

Recommended :—That the Vestry appoint a Special Committee to consider and report at a subsequent meeting, as to the best method of carrying out the work of this Committee in future.

Approved by the Vestry, February 8th, 1893.

Resolved :—That the following form the Special Committee :—

Messrs. Coote, Fosten, Castle, Cubbon, O'Neill, Relph, Ramsey, Beal, Kennedy, Preston, Coward and Wallace.

A special meeting of the Vestry was held on March 22nd, 1893, to receive a report from this Special Committee as to the method of carrying out the work of the Public Health Committee in future, and to vary, alter, or rescind the resolutions of the Vestry passed on the 17th day of February, 1893, appointing the various standing Committees of the Vestry so far as they relate to the appointment and duties of the Public Health Committee, and also the number of members of the General Purposes Committee and Finance Committee.

The following were the recommendations :—1. That the Public Health Committee, as at present constituted, be abolished, and that the resolution of the Vestry of 17th February, 1892, and By-laws appointing same and also fixing the number of members of the General Purposes Committee and Finance Committee, be rescinded accordingly.

2. That, in lieu of the present Public Health Committee, two Standing Committees be appointed, one to be called the Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee, and the other the Plant and Scavenging (Public Health) Committee.

3. That the members of the two existing Sub-Committees (*i.e.*, the Sewers and Sanitary Sub-Committee and the Plant and Scavenging Sub-Committee) of the Public Health Committee, form the Standing Committees until

after the May elections, and that after then the Committees be re-constructed as hereinafter mentioned ; and that they shall have the same powers and authorities as are given to them in the proposed By-laws 22 and 23 in paragraph 5 of this report.

4. That in lieu of By-law 22, appointing the Public Health Committee, the following be substituted :—

That the Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee be appointed annually in the month of June, and consist of 22 members from the several Wards, in the following proportions :—

Wards 1, 2 and 3	. . .	3 Members.
Wards 4 and 5	. . .	4 „
Ward 6	. . .	5 „

The Committee to enquire into all questions of drainage, sewerage, sanitary improvements, removal of nuisances by reference from London County Council relating to sewerage, to carry out the provisions of all Acts of Parliament relating to Public Health and alteration of By-laws made, or to be made hereafter, under the provisions of the said Acts, purchase all materials and tools for carrying out such Acts, By-laws and works under their control, also to authorize the Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer, and Sanitary Inspectors to give the necessary certificates under Clause 48 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as to the supply of water to new dwelling houses, to have control of and authorize the Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer, and the Sanitary Inspectors, to examine and enter any premises under Section 115 of the said Act, and that such Sewers and

Sanitary (Public Health) Committee, may serve and receive notices, take proceedings, and empower any officer of the authority to make complaints and take proceedings on behalf of the Vestry; and otherwise to execute the Act, and that they shall from time to time report thereon to the Vestry.

That a Committee to be called the Plant and Scavenging (Public Health) Committee be appointed, consisting of a like number of members for the respective Wards as in the preceding By-law, to have control over the collection of dust, the scavenging and watering of the Parish, and to have the management and control of all the men, horses, stables, shoots, barges, carts, and machinery, connected therewith, to purchase horses and fodder, tools and materials required, and from time to time to report thereon to the Vestry; and that such Plant and Scavenging (Public Health) Committee may serve and receive notices, take proceedings, and empower any Officer of the Authority to make complaints and take proceedings on behalf of the Vestry, and otherwise to execute the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, so far as it relates to the works mentioned above.

That the General Purposes Committee shall in future consist of a like number of members for the respective Wards as mentioned in the preceding By-law, and that the previous By-law be altered accordingly.

That in future the Finance, Law and Parliamentary Committee shall consist of 18 members, three from each Ward, and that the By-laws be varied accordingly.

5. That the remaining By-laws be re-numbered accordingly.

The whole of the Committee's recommendations were approved by the Vestry.

Smallpox. Your Committee considered a report from the Medical Officer of Health, with reference to the increase of smallpox, and as to the necessary precautions to be taken, and authorized the issuing of a window bill giving information to the parishioners thereon, and also the Vaccination Stations in the parish.

Constance Road Drainage. A letter was received by your Committee from the Clerk of the Guardians stating that the Board was prepared to refer the question of payment for the additional drainage in Constance Road, necessitated by the New Workhouse, to the arbitration of the London County Council.

Your Committee recommended :—That the Vestry Clerk be instructed to draw up a case in conjunction with the Solicitor to the Vestry, and that the same, when approved by the Clerk to Guardians, be submitted to the London County Council for its arbitration.

Approved by the Vestry, February 22nd, 1893.

Outworkers in certain Trades. Your Committee received a letter from the Vestry Clerk of the Parish of Chelsea, enclosing a report of the Medical Officer of Health, on the subject of the inspection of premises occupied by out-workers in certain trades. Your Medical Officer stated that although he agreed with such report, he considered that the expenditure would be too serious an item for the Vestry to undertake. He

however, was of opinion that the difficulty would be overcome if the Sanitary Inspectors, in the course of house-to-house inspections, were directed to make special enquiries as to the existence of such places, and to specially point out to the occupiers or contractors what their duties were.

Your Committee recommended :—That the Vestry Clerk of Chelsea be informed to this effect.

Approved by the Vestry, February 22nd, 1893.

Underground
Urinal Chamber-
well Green. A letter was received by your Committee from the Vestry Clerk of Lambeth stating that the Vestry had no funds available for contributing towards the expenses of the underground urinal at Camberwell Green.

Recommending :—That a Deputation consisting of seven members be appointed, and that the Public Health Committee, Lambeth Vestry, be asked to receive the same.

Approved by the Vestry, March 22nd, 1893. The following were appointed delegates: Messrs. Ramsey, Kennedy, Fosten, George, Preston, Burkmar, and Bonsall.

D. C. PRESTON, *Chairman.*

H. E. RAMSEY, *Vice-Chairman.*

J. C. REYNOLDS, *Surveyor.*

O. S. BROWN, *Assistant Surveyor.*

SEWERS AND SANITARY
SUB-COMMITTEE'S REPORT

1892-93.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

REPORT

OF THE

SEWERS AND SANITARY

SUB-COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING LADY DAY, 1893.

...of the
... ..
... ..
... ..

Your Committee recommends that the
... ..

Approved by the Vestry, February 27th, 1892.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

... ..
... ..
... ..

REPORT

SEWERS AND SANITARY

SUB-COMMITTEE

... ..

For the Year Ending 1892.

... ..
... ..

SEWERS AND SANITARY SUB-COMMITTEE'S REPORT

of the works carried out in this department during the year ending Lady-day, 1893 :—

NEW SEWERS.

The following extensions of Sewers have been executed by the Vestry :—

Situation.	Sewer Pipes.	
	9-in. Feet.	12-in. Feet.
Batchelor's Hall	194	—
Sear's Street... ..	—	56
Nunhead Passage	—	86
Alleyn Road	—	156
Linden Grove	—	46
McDermott Road	—	660
Total	194	1,004

NEW SEWERS ON BUILDING ESTATES.

Plans and Sections were deposited by the owners for permission to lay down the following sewers, and the same were approved and submitted by the Vestry to the London County Council for its sanction, as required by the statute. The plans in each case received such sanction. The works when executed are supervised by the officers of the Vestry.

Situation.	12-in. Pipe. Feet.	15-in. Pipe. Feet.	18-in. Pipe. Feet.
Somerton Road	400	—	—
Half Moon Lane	—	—	424
Simpson's Alley and Warmington Road	—	180	—
Total	400	180	424

NEW GULLIES AND AIR-SHAFTS.

New gullies were constructed, and present gullies were altered for road drainage where necessary in the foregoing roads. Air-shafts were also constructed in conjunction with new sewers, and when permission could be obtained, ventilating-shafts were carried up walls of houses and other suitable places to discharge into the upper air instead of at the road level.

SEWERS—REPAIR AND CLEANSING.

The local sewers are cleansed by the flushers in the employ of the Vestry. The quantity of slop removed from the same during the past year was 517 cart loads.

Special attention was also given to the cleansing of gullies.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

288 applications have been received for the drainage of 770 houses into the sewers and the works in connection therewith were carried out under inspection. This number includes mainly the reconstruction and the re-modelling of the drainage of old houses as well as the drainage of new property.

STEAM DISINFECTOR AND DESTRUCTOR.

In pursuance of the Vestry's resolution of the 30th September, 1891, a Disinfecting Apparatus was purchased of Messrs. Goddard, Massey & Warner, and the site eventually determined upon by your Committee in conjunction with the General Purposes Committee was at the Vestry Depôt, Peckham Park Road, where the same is erected with suitable enclosure buildings, and contiguous thereto a Destructor and shaft has also been built.

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 Oakley place. | 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. | 20. *Lyndhurst road. |

The 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.

WILLIAM HOWE,

Chairman of Sewers and Sanitary Sub-Committee.

JAMES FOSTEN,

Vice-Chairman.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE CITY'S RESOLUTION OF THE 30th
 DECEMBER, 1881, A DISTRICTING APPLICANT WAS PRE-
 SENTED OF MESSRS GODDARD, MASON & WATSON, AND THE
 DISTRICTING APPLICANT WAS REFERRED UPON BY YOUR COMMISSIONERS
 IN CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL PURPOSES COMMISSIONERS MADE AT
 THE CITY-LONDON, EASTHAM PARK ROAD, WHERE THE SAME IS
 CONNECTED WITH ENTIRELY SEPARATE BUILDINGS AND CONDUITS
 AND THE DISTRICTING APPLICANT HAS ALSO BEEN MADE.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

1. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	1. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
2. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	2. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
3. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	3. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
4. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	4. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
5. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	5. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
6. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	6. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
7. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	7. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
8. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	8. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
9. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	9. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
10. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	10. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
11. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	11. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
12. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	12. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
13. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	13. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
14. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	14. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
15. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	15. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
16. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	16. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
17. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	17. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
18. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	18. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
19. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	19. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.
20. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.	20. The City of London Waterworks Co. Ltd.

The following are the names of the companies which are
 entitled to supply water to the district, and the water for
 flushing there is supplied by the Water Companies acting
 in conjunction therewith. The charge for such water is 3d
 per annum per annum, except to those marked * which are
 not supplied by meter.

WILLIAM HOWE &
 Chairman, Sewer and Drainage Sub-Committee.
 JAMES BOSTON,
 Vice-Chairman.

1892-93.
VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S
ANNUAL REPORT

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

ARMY OF CAMBERWELL

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25th March, 1893.

1892-93.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

According to the Registrar General's Annual Summary, the population of London, estimated for the middle of the year 1892 (the population, therefore, used in the determination of the metropolitan marriage-rate, birth-rate, and death-rate), was 4,363,294. The marriages numbered 37,175; the births 131,535; and the deaths 87,749.

The marriage-rate was 17·4 per 1,000, being lower by ·3 than that of the previous year; the birth-rate was 30·9, being the lowest birth-rate as yet recorded in London, with the single exception of the year 1890, when the rate was only 30·7; the death-rate was 20·6. "This last rate was an improvement upon those of the two next preceding years, 1890 and 1891, in which it had been 21·4 and 21·1 respectively, but with these exceptions was higher than for some years previously; the rate for these three successive years having been raised considerably by the outbreak of influenza."

Table I. shews the populations of London and of its five groups of districts, as ascertained at the censuses of 1881 and 1891 respectively.

TABLE I.—POPULATIONS OF LONDON AND OF ITS GROUPS OF DISTRICTS AT CENSUSES OF 1881 AND 1891.

	London.	West D.	North D.	Central D.	East D.	South D.
1881	3,816,483	669,633	905,947	282,238	692,738	1,265,927
1891	4,211,056	740,725	994,207	247,140	705,012	1,523,692

Table II. sets forth the births and deaths, together with the birth-rates and death-rates, of London and its five groups of districts for the year 1892. It will be seen that the birth-rate of South London is higher than that of London, and of all the other groups of Districts, excepting the Eastern; and that the death-rate of South London is lower than those of London and of the Central and Eastern Districts and only fractionally higher than those of the Western and Northern Districts.

TABLE II.—BIRTHS, DEATHS, BIRTH-RATES AND DEATH-RATES OF LONDON AND ITS GROUPS OF DISTRICTS FOR 1892.

	London.	West D.	North D.	Centr'l D.	East D.	South D.
Births	131,535	19,566	29,254	7,274	26,135	49,306
Deaths	87,749	14,964	19,451	5,788	16,521	29,571
Birth-Rates ...	30·9	26·2	29·2	29·9	37·1	31·7
Death-Rates ..	20·6	19·1	19·2	25·1	23·6	19·3

Table III. shews the Metropolitan deaths due to the so-called "zymotic" diseases for each of the last ten years; and, for the last year, their distribution among the groups of districts. Under nearly all the heads there has been an increase as compared with the previous year. In deaths from hooping cough there was a falling-off of 399, and in the group of fevers (including typhoid fever) a falling off of 130.

But there was an increase in measles of 1,586, in scarlet fever of 585, in diphtheria of 524, and in small pox of 33. Deaths attributed to influenza were less numerous by 74 than in 1891; but influenza is a disease that it is often very difficult to identify, and the recorded figures are therefore of little value for exact comparison. There is no doubt, however, that influenza prevailed largely in the early part of the year, and directly or indirectly exerted a very unfavourable influence over the mortality statistics of the year.

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

	Hooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Fever.	Small Pox.	Influenza.	
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	1,467	961	672	9	—	
1888	2,987	2,401	1,209	1,301	720	9	—	
1889	1,749	2,314	784	1,588	596	1	—	
1890	3,227	3,285	861	1,387	636	3	652	
1891	2,876	1,807	589	1,361	597	8	2,338	
1892	2,447	3,393	1,174	1,885	467	41	2,264	
1892	West D.	306	730	145	260	56	1	—
	North D.	500	688	432	643	132	5	—
	Central D.	126	219	19	114	24	—	—
	East D.	657	640	113	294	96	—	—
	South D.	885	1,114	387	567	157	5	—
Metropolitan Hospitals outside London.	3	2	78	7	2	30	—	

Table IV. gives the populations of Camberwell and of its sub-districts as enumerated at the censuses of 1881 and 1891, and also the populations calculated for the middle of 1892 on the hypothesis that the rates of increase which had ruled between these periods have been maintained since.

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

	Parish.	Dulwich	Camberwell.	Peckh'm	St. George's.
As enumerated at census, 1881	186,593	5,590	59,104	71,089	50,810
As enumerated at census, 1891	235,312	6,809	81,654	83,483	63,366
As calculated for middle of 1892	242,264	6,979	85,028	85,179	65,142

Table V. enumerates the births which were registered in the Parish and its sub-districts during the years 1891 and 1892. It will be observed that the births in the latter year exceeded those in the former year by 140; but in Dulwich there was an increase of 8, in Camberwell of 17, in Peckham of 59, and in St. George's of 56.

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

	Parish.	Dulwich.	Camberwell.	Peckham.	St. George's.
1891	7,338	65	2,360	2,685	2,228
1892	7,478	73	2,377	2,744	2,284
Difference	+ 140	+ 8	+ 17	+ 59	+ 56

In Table VI. the birth-rates for the Parish and its component parts are given both for the year 1891 and for the year 1892. The differences are almost inappreciable.

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

	Parish.	Dulwich.	Camberwell.	Peckham.	St. George's.
1891	31.0	9.5	28.7	32.0	35.0
1892	30.9	10.5	28.0	32.2	35.1

The complete mortality returns are given in Tables IX. and X., to some of the facts set forth in which reference will be made further on. But meanwhile Table VII. has been constructed for the purpose of assisting to form as correct an estimate as may be of the death-rates.

Table IX. gives the deaths due to the Parish, which actually occurred, and were registered, within its limits. But a considerable number of deaths due to the Parish took place in hospitals and other such institutions placed outside the Parish. These, with some approach to accuracy, are given in Table X. For the purposes of the death-rate the corresponding items in each have been added together, and the combined numbers (representing the total mortality of the Parish and of its sub-districts) are set forth in the first column of Table VII. To Dulwich there are thus attributed 79 deaths, to Camberwell 1,699, to Peckham 1,616, to St. George's 1,224, and consequently to the whole Parish 4,618. But Camberwell proper contains the workhouse and infirmary in which 334 deaths occurred, and two lunatic asylums in which 110 deaths occurred; and Peckham contains two off-shoots of the workhouse in which 87 deaths occurred. Now these deaths, though happening within these districts,

no more properly belong to them than they do to the other districts of the Parish, and if included in the mortality of these districts would unduly and unfairly swell their death-rates. I have, therefore, as I have always hitherto done, distributed them among the sub-districts in proportion to the deaths (apart from these) due to each. The steps of this calculation are shewn in the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th columns of the Table, and the final result in the last column. It may be added that even so there is a little unfairness to the Parish, inasmuch as many of the deaths in the lunatic asylums are of persons who do not properly belong to the Parish; and a little undue partiality to the sub-district of Camberwell and in a less degree to that of Peckham, inasmuch as in the former the populations in the workhouse, infirmary, lunatic asylums, and St. Saviour's Infirmary, and in the latter the populations of the Gordon Road and Willowbrook Infirmaries, are included in the populations as given in the census returns. I have, of course, excluded from consideration the deaths occurring in St. Saviour's Infirmary, which amounted to 663.

TABLE VII.—RE-DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS AMONG SUB-DISTRICTS OF CAMBERWELL.

	Deaths returned.	Deaths in W. I. and L. A.	Deaths in W. I. and L. A. subtracted.	Deaths in W. I. and L. A. re-distributed	Estimates of Deaths due to Sub-districts.
Dulwich ...	79	...	79	+ 10	89
Camberwell ...	1,699	- 444	1,255	+ 163	1,418
Peckham ...	1,616	- 87	1,529	+ 199	1,728
St. George's ...	1,224	...	1,224	+ 159	1,383
* Parish	4,618	- 531	4,087	+ 531	4,618

TABLE X.—Returns of Births and Deaths for the Fifty-Two Weeks ending Saturday, December 31st, 1892.

	BIRTHS.			ACCORDING TO AGE.																	DEATHS.																	
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	ACCORDING TO DISEASES.																															
							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.	Convulsions of Infancy.	Non-fatal affections.	Child-birth.	Dysentery.	Erysipelas, Pyemia, &c.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Influenza.	Small Pox.	Tubercle.	Cancer.	Pneumonia, Bronchitis, &c.	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, &c.	Chronic Diseases.	
DELWICH . . .	32	41	73	32	41	73	10	5	2	2	4	2	7	10	11	13	6	1	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	9	0	7	8	1	11	1	0	23
CAMBERWELL.	1189	1188	2377	777	808	1585	305	182	36	43	81	108	168	155	195	204	97	11	29	95	48	8	4	15	27	53	7	26	4	62	0	211	57	93	260	38	13	535
PECKHAM . . .	1398	1346	2744	746	756	1502	464	265	37	36	64	83	91	104	140	151	57	10	28	156	74	12	3	9	59	76	8	12	5	41	0	195	47	168	176	62	6	365
ST. GEORGE'S	1188	1096	2284	553	566	1119	362	233	30	30	59	61	75	85	77	84	20	3	27	109	65	6	1	6	41	58	6	16	7	25	0	197	28	138	123	43	5	218
1st QUARTER.	946	904	1850	709	755	1464	325	227	19	31	75	76	100	140	181	197	84	9	21	102	71	8	1	5	68	18	3	6	2	121	0	168	38	176	322	12	2	320
2nd QUARTER.	918	948	1866	427	443	870	217	159	18	27	40	57	80	72	79	78	38	5	17	71	39	6	1	4	30	65	3	15	6	4	0	148	34	71	92	14	4	246
3rd QUARTER.	1028	899	1927	499	477	976	335	168	27	22	44	50	78	63	69	87	30	3	19	86	46	7	2	8	20	62	10	15	7	3	0	153	35	50	50	105	15	283
4th QUARTER.	915	920	1835	473	496	929	264	131	41	31	49	71	83	79	94	90	28	8	29	106	34	5	4	13	9	43	6	19	1	9	0	141	33	103	106	13	3	292
Totals . . .	3807	3671	7478	2108	2171	4279	1141	685	105	111	208	254	341	354	423	452	180	25	86	365	190	26	8	30	127	188	22	55	16	137	0	610	140	400	570	144	24	1161

TABLE I

ACCORDING TO

Year	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	Total
1st Quarter	139	141	143	145	147	149	151	153	155	157	159
2nd Quarter	158	160	162	164	166	168	170	172	174	176	178
3rd Quarter	177	179	181	183	185	187	189	191	193	195	197
4th Quarter	196	198	200	202	204	206	208	210	212	214	216
Total	570	578	586	594	602	610	618	626	634	642	650

The death-rates per 1,000, derived from the estimated populations of the Parish, and of its sub-districts (as given in the last column of Table IV.), and from the re-distributed deaths as given in the lowest line of Table VII., are set forth in Table VIII.; in which Table are also given, for the purposes of comparison, the corresponding death rates of the previous year. The results on the whole are by no means unsatisfactory; for it appears that the death-rate of the Parish is less than that of all London, and than those of its several groups of sub-districts, and is very slightly in excess of the parochial death-rate of the previous year. The death-rate of Dulwich, though somewhat higher than it was last year, is still, as usual, remarkably low. The death rate of Camberwell is also low, and lower than it was in 1891. The death-rate of Peckham shows a slight increase, but it also is less than the death-rate of London. The death rate of St. George's has fallen somewhat, but remains higher than that of any of the other sub-districts.

TABLE VIII.—DEATH-RATES IN CAMBERWELL AND ITS SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Parish.	Dulwich.	Camberwell.	Peckham.	St. George's.
1891	18.98	11.54	17.38	18.89	21.97
1892	19.06	12.75	16.68	20.29	21.23

Tables IX. and X. give between them the mortality returns for the year 1892, according to sex, to age, to disease, and also according to Districts and to seasons.

114 deaths were due to accidental or other violence, or 14 more than in the previous year. Deaths attributable to

premature birth or defective vitality, and to convulsions of infancy, collectively numbered 557, or 113 more than in 1891. To childbirth 35 deaths were attributed, which is 2 in excess of the return for the previous year, and of these 8 are reported to have died of puerperal fever. Forty persons were stated to have died of erysipelas, carbuncle, or pyæmia, against 32 in 1891.

Tubercular diseases, including pulmonary consumption, caused 656 deaths, and cancer 158, against 671 and 154 respectively in the previous year.

Inflammatory affections of the respiratory organs caused 993 deaths, or 191 less than in 1891, and diarrhœal affections 169, or 27 more than in 1891.

The mortality due to the so-called "zymotic" diseases showed, for the most part, a decided increase on that of the previous year. For the details in reference to these affections I must refer not only to Table IX. and X., but also to Table XI. which displays the annual mortality due to these diseases ever since the constitution of the Vestry at the beginning of 1856, and to Table XII., in which the mortality of the same diseases is shown quarter by quarter for the last six years.

Hooping cough caused 128 deaths against 123 in 1891 and 191 in 1890. It prevailed chiefly in the first quarter of the year, when it caused 69 deaths. It caused 27 deaths in Camberwell, 60 in Peckham, and 41 in St. George's.

Measles caused 189 deaths, against 67 in 1891 and 163 in 1890. It was chiefly fatal in the second and third quarters of the year, and caused 1 death in Dulwich, 53 in Camberwell, 76 in Peckham, and 59 in St. George's.

Scarlet fever caused 63 deaths, against 29 in 1891 and 51 in 1890. It was most fatal in the third quarter of the year, and caused 1 death in Dulwich, 23 in Camberwell, 23 in Peckham, and 16 in St. George's.

To diphtheria were attributed 85 deaths, against 56 in 1891. This is the heaviest mortality we have ever experienced from this disease, though it probably represents a lower percentage of deaths to population than occurred in 1884, when the diphtherial deaths were 78. Of these cases, 1 belonged to Dulwich, 34 to Camberwell, 24 to Peckham, and 26 to St. George's. The disease was most fatal in the last quarter.

Typhoid fever caused 21 deaths, exactly the same number as it caused in 1891. These are the lowest figures we have had since 1858. The deaths occurred chiefly in the middle two quarters, and were distributed as follows: Camberwell, 4; Peckham, 7; St. George's, 10.

Small-pox caused 1 death, as it also did in 1891. This case occurred in the second quarter of the year, and belonged to Camberwell.

To influenza, 138 deaths were attributed, against 152 so attributed in 1891 and 41 in 1890. The cases were distributed as follows:—9 in Dulwich, 62 in Camberwell, 42 in Peckham, and 25 in St. George's. 122 out of the whole number occurred in the first quarter of the year. As already remarked these figures cannot be regarded as a trustworthy indication of the prevalence and fatality of this disease. There is no doubt that we have had it amongst us ever since, after an absence of many years, it first appeared amongst us

afresh in the autumn of 1889; and that during this period it has at times almost died out, and at other times has prevailed with epidemic violence. Such an outbreak occurred in London during the first few months of 1892, and largely increased the mortality during that period. But the mortality due to this disease was undoubtedly much heavier than the recorded deaths from influenza show; for not only did the mortality for that quarter of the year amount to more than one-third of the total year's mortality, but also the deaths in persons from 20 years of age onwards were remarkably numerous, and deaths ascribed to inflammatory affections of the lungs (which are common complications of influenza and often the immediate cause of death in that disease) were also in great excess.

Under the head of diarrhœa (as also under the head of fever), are naturally included several fundamentally different affections, linked together and confounded with one another on account of the common presence in all of diarrhœa as a symptom. Still, there is no doubt, that the summer diarrhœa, which is so fatal among children, is essentially a specific disease, although its specific causes have not yet been accurately determined. Under the head of diarrhœal diseases, 169 deaths were registered, of which all but one occurred within the Parish. This number is higher by 27 than the number returned in 1891, and higher by 25 than that returned in 1890. Of these, 145 occurred in children under 5 years of age, and 121 in the course of the months of July, August, and September. Of this total number, 1 was due to Dulwich, 51 were due to Camberwell, 69 to Peckham, and 48 to St. George's.

I need scarcely add that there was no death from Asiatic cholera.

It is satisfactory to be able to say that, notwithstanding the heavy mortality due directly and indirectly to influenza in the early part of the year, and the alarm excited by the prevalence of Asiatic cholera on the continent at a later period, the health of the Parish, as shown by the death-rate, was fairly good.

Table XIII. gives a summary of the sanitary work done by your Sanitary Inspectors during the 9 months, included between the 26th March, 1892, and the end of the year. It has hitherto been the practice in Medical Officers' reports to give the vital statistics of their parishes or districts for the 52 weeks ending on the Saturday which is in closest relation with the actual end of the year, owing to the need of bringing them into conformity with the Registrar General's returns which are made in accordance with this arrangement; but to give the returns of sanitary works carried out for the 12 months, included between the 26th of March of one year and the 25th March of the next year, in conformity with other Vestry reports.

But the Local Government Board requires that henceforth Medical Officers' reports shall, as regards both vital statistics and sanitary works, have reference only to the same period of time, namely, the calendar year. Hence, while in the present report many vital statistics may be read continuously with those of former years, my report of works done relates only to the last 9 months of the year 1892; for the report of works done during the first three months was published in my last annual report. I have thought it desirable,

however, in order that the total amount of work done in the 12 months may be plainly apparent, to reproduce in a separate table so much of the list of works included in my last report as belongs to the first quarter of the year 1892. These latter facts are given in Table XIV. which is quoted from my last year's annual report.

It appears from these tables (XIII. A and XIV. A) that, during the year, 12,247 primary inspections were made (3,442 in the first quarter, 8,805 in the last three quarters), including 2,498 house-to-house visits (1,472 in the first quarter, 1,026 in the last three quarters), 2,590 inspections consequent on complaints (491 in the first quarter, 2,099 in the last three quarters), 2,291 inspections on account of notified diseases (225 in the first quarter, 2,066 in the last three quarters), and 1,605 inspections of new buildings (598 in the first quarter, 1,007 in the last three quarters).

It appears also that there were 24,299 re-inspections of works in progress including the re-inspection of premises in which notifiable diseases were or had been prevailing; of which 6,358 were made in the first quarter and 17,941 in the last three quarters.

It appears further that in connection with the sanitary defects revealed by inspection, 1,976 intimations were served, (386 in the first 3 months, 1,590 in the last nine months), and 399 notices under the Public Health Act (51 in the first quarter, 348 in the last three quarters). The summonses taken out under the Act were 45, of which two only belonged to the first quarter of the year.

Tables XIII. B and XIV. B show the works that have been done in relation to the supervision and regulation of the drainage of houses newly built, and those

relating to the total or partial re-construction (under the Vestry's regulations) of the drainage of houses already built. Of partial re-constructions there were 385 (85 in the first quarter 300 in the last three quarters) and of total re-constructions and of the drainage of new buildings collectively 1789 (782 in the first quarter, 1007 in the last three quarters).

Tables XIII. C and XIV. C comprise a list of the ordinary sanitary works which have been carried out during the year, and the number of instances in which each item of the list has been successfully dealt with. The tables bear witness to the successful performance of a large amount of sanitary work, but none of the items call for special remark.

Tables XIII. D and XIV. D set forth the number of samples of food and drugs submitted by the Inspectors to the Analyst, and the number of summonses which have been taken out under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

During the year (see Table XV.) there were notified 17 cases of small pox, against 4 in the previous year, all of which occurred during the last three quarters of the year; 312 cases of diphtheria, against 249 in the previous year, of which 49 occurred in the first quarter, 263 in the last 3 quarters; 282 cases of erysipelas, against 192 in the previous year, of which 35 occurred in the first quarter and 247 in the last three quarters; 1,571 cases of scarlet fever, against 648 in the previous year, of which 128 occurred in the first quarter and 1,443 in the last three quarters;

108 cases of typhoid fever, against 109 in the previous year, of which 27 occurred in the first quarter and 81 in the last 3 quarters; and 15 cases of puerperal fever, against 9 in the previous year, 2 in the first quarter and 13 in the last three quarters. Two cases were returned as relapsing or continued fever.

The total number of cases notified was 2,307 against 1,212 in the previous year, of which 2,066 were notified during the last 9 months. This increase has been due partly to the increase in the notifications of small-pox, diphtheria and erysipelas, but mainly to the prevalence of scarlet fever during the last 9 months of the year. This prevalence of scarlet fever has not been limited to our own Parish, but has been general throughout London, and has been regarded as a proof of a serious epidemic prevalence of the disease. There is no doubt that the mortality from scarlet fever showed a considerable increase as compared with the mortality during the last few years, but still the increase in the number of deaths was relatively small, and it has been assumed that the epidemic, though wide-spread and continuous, was one of no great severity. But, on the other hand, it is to be observed that until notification was made compulsory, we had no trustworthy evidence, beyond the mortality returns, of what the actual prevalence of scarlet fever really was; and considering that the great majority of persons take the disease once, and that London has an enormous population, and that there is always a considerable percentage of persons who have not yet been attacked and are susceptible, it seems probable that further experience will reveal to us that there is always much more scarlet fever in our midst than we have been apt to suppose, and

that the experience of last year will prove a common experience. Nevertheless, the prevalence of scarlet fever thus revealed, and the consequent removal of cases in larger proportion than heretofore to the hospitals, was a serious matter for those institutions, and proved their insufficiency to accept the responsibility of admitting all scarlatinal patients furnished by a by-no-means severe epidemic of the disease. Nevertheless, the hospitals did excellent service, and I think the managers deserved great credit for the admirable way in which they discharged the duties thrown upon them.

The total number of infectious cases removed to hospital was 723, of which 79 were removed in the first quarter and 644 in the last three quarters.

Table XVI. gives a list of the number of houses or rooms disinfected by the vestry officials, and the number of beds and other articles disinfected in the Parish disinfecter or destroyed. I am glad to be able to add that the disinfecter has worked very efficiently and satisfactorily, and that the disinfection of premises and of articles under the direction of your Chief Disinfecter, Yates, has been carried out without hitch or complaint and to my satisfaction.

The severe outbreak of Asiatic cholera last autumn in Hamburg and its appearance in various parts of the continent naturally caused some alarm in this country, and compelled the Local Government Board to take all their accustomed precautions to prevent the outbreak of the disease among us. I need scarcely say that the measures adopted were attended with excellent results; and that (as has happened on several

occasions during the last 20 or 30 years) cholera was successfully kept at bay. No doubt a few cases occurred at our sea-port towns, and one or two in London—at any rate I can speak of one fatal case which I saw at St. Thomas's Hospital, in the person of a bargee employed on the Thames. These precautions will doubtless be continued. But under any circumstances, I confess I do not fear the occurrence of a serious epidemic in London. I add in the appendix a brief report which I presented to the Vestry on the subject.

Although, as I have remarked earlier in this report, the amount of work done during the year has been creditable to the Parish, I have to acknowledge that it has not come up to my hopes or anticipations; and that, still, especially house to house inspections have shown little advancement. This, however, is easily explained. In the first place, the amount of work caused by the increase of notifications during the year has largely occupied the time of the Inspectors to the disadvantage of other duties. In the second place, owing to various circumstances which I need not discuss, the work of the so-called Assistant Inspectors was largely merged in that of the Inspectors, and practically they were scarcely allowed to perform independent duties as I had intended and hoped would have been the case. Thirdly, the new Inspectors working hard at their duties and acquiring a good knowledge of them, in several instances applied for and obtained higher appointments elsewhere. Thus, Brown left us on the 6th February, 1892, Lawrence on the 4th June, 1892, and Toms on the 10th December, 1892; who having shown a special aptitude and liking for clerical work,

had been employed during the greater part of the year in the office. It will thus be seen that, in the course of the year, nearly all our additional inspectors had in one way or other ceased to be of service to the Sanitary Department, and no new appointments had been made to fill the places thus vacated. Additionally, Dr. Priestley, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, left us on the 13th July, on obtaining the appointment of Medical Officer of Health to Leicester. His retirement corresponded to the time of the cholera scare; and his post was not filled up until Dr. Stevens, who had been previously elected, commenced his duties on the 9th November. During this four months I need scarcely say that a great deal of extra work was necessarily thrown upon my shoulders, and Stevenson had to be removed from his inspectorial duties to do the office work required of the Assistant Medical Officer. It will thus be seen, that the Sanitary Department has worked, especially during the last months of the year, under considerable difficulties, and that there is a very reasonable explanation of the fact that the sanitary duties performed during the year have been considerably less than we had anticipated when the year began.

One important reason for delay in filling the various vacant appointments was the fact that the Committee took seriously in hand the question of the re-construction of the staff, and of making it adequate to the needs of our large and growing Parish. And finally, after full consideration and discussion, it was decided, that a new Chief Sanitary Inspector should be appointed, and that the staff of ordinary Inspectors should be raised to 14. And that, in addition to Mr. Griffiths, a shorthand clerk should

be appointed. These recommendations was approved of by the Vestry, and before the end of the year all the new appointments were made. Owing, however, to an unfortunate misunderstanding with the Local Government Board, the appointment of the new inspectors was not confirmed until some weeks after their election, and in the early part of 1893.

In conclusion, I feel it my duty to congratulate the Vestry in the wise and broad views they have taken in regard to the effective performance of the Sanitary duties of the Parish, and to express my satisfaction with the admirable way in which my Assistants and the Sanitary Inspectors and other Officials connected with the Sanitary Department have performed the duties required of them.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. S. BRISTOWE.

TABLE XI.

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

YEAR.	Hooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	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
1890 ...	191	163	51	60	26	0	144
1891 ...	123	67	29	56	21	1	142
1892 ...	128	189	63	85	21	1	169

TABLE XII.

MORTALITY RETURNS OF ZYMOTIC DISEASES QUARTERLY
FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS.

YEAR.	Hooping Cough.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Fever.	Small Pox.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.
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	12	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 „	21	21	5	26	5	0	112	—
4th „	40	8	12	24	11	0	10	—
1890. 1st Quarter	100	3	14	20	2	0	9	2
2nd „	40	19	11	7	6	0	11	25
3rd „	31	29	16	13	4	0	97	6
4th „	20	112	10	20	14	0	27	8
1891. 1st Quarter	21	46	10	13	3	0	12	6
2nd „	43	7	9	11	5	0	11	129
3rd „	25	1	5	15	4	1	98	9
4th „	34	13	5	17	7	0	21	8
1892. 1st Quarter	69	18	10	12	3	0	14	122
2nd „	30	65	12	20	7	1	18	4
3rd „	20	63	24	19	7	0	121	3
4th „	9	43	17	34	4	0	13	9

TABLE XIII.

RETURN OF WORK PERFORMED IN THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT FROM THE 26TH MARCH TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1892, BOTH INCLUSIVE (9 MONTHS), PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

TABLE A.

Description of Work.	INSPECTORS.						TOTAL.
	STEVEN-SON.	GROOM.	POINTON.	DEWEY.	EAGLE.	CHADDER-TON.	
House to House Inspections ...	236	245	199	61	210	75	1026
Complaints	264	571	407	330	424	103	2099
Bakehouses	1	7	14	16	0	5	43
Cowhouses	23	8	4	7	4	2	48
Slaughterhouses.....	2	3	8	12	4	2	31
Laundries.....	0	2	0	5	3	0	10
Infectious Cases.....	232	542	301	290	490	211	2066
Schools.....	5	9	126	36	24	6	206
Sanitary Conveniences, Urinals, &c.	32	17	12	54	125	10	250
New Buildings	457	83	203	63	79	122	1007
Stations inspected	0	0	38	0	0	0	38
Intimations served under the Public Health Act	186	635	185	188	333	63	1590
Notices served under the Public Health Act	27	194	18	29	60	20	348
Summonses taken out under the Public Health Act	8	27	0	3	3	2	43
Total Primary Inspections	1473	2343	1515	1094	1759	621	8805
Re-Inspections of Works in hand	2646	4370	3155	2642	2956	813	16582
„ Infectious Diseases	160	408	226	190	278	97	1359
Total Re-inspections	2806	4778	3381	2832	3234	910	17941

TABLE B.

Partial Reconstruction of Old Drains under Vestry regulations.....	75	53	110	1	8	53	300
Drainage of New Buildings and total Reconstruction of Drains, &c., of Old Houses }	457	83	203	63	79	122	1007
	53	85	109	45	53	25	370

TABLE XIV.

RETURN OF WORK PERFORMED IN THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 25TH MARCH, 1892, BOTH INCLUSIVE.
PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

TABLE A.

Description of Work.	INSPECTORS.						TOTAL.
	STEVEN- SON.	GROOM.	POINTON.	DEWEY.	EAGLE.	ASSIST- ANTS.	
House to House Inspections ...	269	258	409	89	447	0	1472
Complaints	89	125	90	82	105	0	491
Bakehouses	6	10	9	6	8	0	39
Infectious Cases	31	72	57	35	30	0	225
Schools	0	3	57	4	8	0	72
Sanitary Conveniences, Urinals, &c.	0	4	33	0	46	0	83
New Buildings	215	40	151	77	115	0	598
Stations Inspected	0	0	23	0	0	0	23
Intimations served under the Public Health Act.....	66	100	56	71	93	0	386
Notices served under the Public Health Act	9	16	7	6	13	0	51
Summonses taken out under the Public Health Act.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Total primary Inspections	686	628	892	371	865	0	3442
Re-Inspections of Works in hand	1059	1047	1348	1160	1331	0	5945
Re-Inspections of Infectious Diseases	42	103	104	52	112	0	413
Total Re-Inspections.....	1101	1150	1452	1212	1443	0	6358

TABLE B.

Partial reconstruction of Old Drains under Vestry regula- tions	44	14	22	1	4	0	85
Drainage of New Buildings, and total reconstruction of Drains, &c., of old houses	259	100	180	90	153	0	782

TABLE XV.

RETURN RELATING TO NOTIFICATION AND REMOVAL TO HOSPITAL OF PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, ALL THE CLERICAL WORK CONNECTED THEREWITH HAVING BEEN PERFORMED BY GEORGE GRIFFITHS, FOR THE YEAR 1892, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	
One quarter ending March 25th, 1892 ...	0	128	27	2	0	49	35	
Three quarters ending December 31st, 1892	17	1443	81	13	2	263	247	
Total No. of Cases ...	17	1571	108	15	2	312	282	
No of Cases removed to Hospital	12	616	29	0	0	64	2	
	Total No. of Cases ...						2307	
No. of Cases Notified to the Metropolitan Asylums Board							... 2307	
No. of Schools Notified							... 1812	
Infections Notices Served							... 3850	
OTHER CLERICAL WORK.								
Letters received							... 7676	
„ sent							... 9826	

TABLE XVI.

RETURN OF HOUSES AND ARTICLES OF BEDDING, CLOTHING, &c., WHICH HAVE BEEN DISINFECTED
AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASE BY ASHLEY YATES AND THE DISINFECTING STAFF, FROM 1ST
JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1892.

Houses Disinfected.	ARTICLES DISINFECTED.										ARTICLES DESTROYED.							Compensation allowed for the articles destroyed.		
	Lots, including Beds.	Blankets.	Sheets.	Pillows and Cushions.	Mattresses.	Palliasses.	Bolsters.	Counterpanes.	Wearing Apparel.	Beds.	Blankets.	Sheets.	Pillows and Cushions.	Mattresses.	Palliasses.	Bolsters.	Counterpanes.		Wearing Apparel.	
1492	1752	2613	3920	2418	4816	435	1972	963	879	967	Nothing destroyed for which compensation has been made.									—

APPENDIX.**CAMBERWELL.**

**MEMORANDUM ON EPIDEMIC OR ASIATIC
CHOLERA, ADDRESSED TO THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.**

Epidemic or Asiatic Cholera has been known in India for centuries. It is seldom entirely absent there, but at irregular intervals breaks out into widespread epidemics. The first Indian outbreak which specially interests us is that which, originating in the Delta of the Ganges in the year 1817, soon ravaged the greater part of Hindostan, and during the next ten or twelve years spread over nearly the whole of Asia. In 1829 it commenced its progress through Tartary and Persia into Europe, and in that year it reached Orenburg. It then became temporarily arrested, but subsequently took a fresh start; and, still travelling slowly westwards, it appeared in the spring of 1831 in European Russia and Poland, and in October invaded Hamburg, Berlin, and Vienna. In the same month cases were imported into Sunderland, and the disease remained epidemic in this country for fourteen months. It spread to other parts of Europe and to America, and did not finally leave Europe until 1837. Since the epidemic of 1817, numerous other epidemics have occurred in India,

and several times the disease has spread thence to Europe and to this country, not, however, always taking the same route as on the first occasion.

The first British epidemic was that, above referred to, of 1831-32, the second occurred in 1848-49, the third in 1853-54, and the last in 1865-66. On each of these occasions the disease was distinctly imported into this country by passengers or sailors coming direct from infected places, and its general prevalence was always preceded by local outbreaks in the sea-port towns to which such infected persons were admitted. The general history of these epidemics, so far at least as relates to England, has been that isolated outbreaks occurred in the autumn of the first year, that the disease died out with the approach of winter, and re-appeared with virulence in the later spring, summer, or early autumn of the second year, lasting for some two or three months, and then disappearing altogether. It might seem from this that its prevalence was largely determined by season; and, indeed, there is strong evidence to show that on the whole high temperature is favourable, and cold inimical, to its spread. Yet, on the other hand, the disease has prevailed with the greatest severity in Moscow, Sweden, and other northern regions in the depth of winter.

To what cause or causes Epidemic Cholera is due is a question which has been the subject of innumerable discussions and investigations. The horror which the disease occasions, the slowness yet certainty of its onward march, its sudden and capricious outbreaks, and its equally capricious subsidence and then total disappearance, all

conspire to invest it with an air of mystery. Like influenza, it is the very type of an epidemic disease ; and, therefore, like epidemic diseases generally, has been largely held to be due to some atmospheric or telluric condition, some peculiar "epidemic constitution," which, diffusing itself from country to country, gives to the prevailing maladies a choleraic character, and produces, when local circumstances are favourable, an outbreak of the fully developed disease. An argument in favour of this view was the striking fact that, although Cholera affected large numbers of persons within a short time, there was little evidence of its communicability by direct contagion. It was noticed, and has been constantly observed, that nurses or medical men seldom take the disease from patients under their charge, and that the introduction of Cholera patients into a general hospital is by no means necessarily followed by the communication of this disease to other patients.

Nevertheless, it has always happened that the spread of Cholera epidemics has followed lines of traffic, showing that human intercourse, not winds, has been instrumental in their propagation. In every invasion of this country, the disease has first been distinctly imported into our seaport towns by the arrival thither of infected persons from infected localities, and has been thence carried by like means to other localities in direct relation with them by railways or other lines of traffic, and has thus gradually become distributed throughout the country, not generally but by local outbreaks. The fact that cholera, though obviously not directly contagious, or at any rate not directly contagious in a high degree, yet had some mysterious relation with the movements of mankind, and never broke

out in any isolated country or town without being directly imported into it by human agency, was manifestly opposed to most of the theories of its causation which had generally prevailed. Dr. Snow, now many years since, first shrewdly suspected that the Cholera contagium was contained in the Cholera evacuations, and that the disease was propagated by the entrance of minute quantities of such evacuations, for the most part through the medium of contaminated water, into the alimentary canal. And numerous subsequent investigations, some of the most remarkable being conducted by himself, have entirely confirmed the correctness of his prevision. The matter is so important that I may quote some of the best established and most striking cases.

The epidemic of 1849 was specially severe in the South of London, which was supplied with drinking water mainly from surface wells and by two Water Companies—the Southwark and Vauxhall, and the Lambeth—which derived their water from the Thames (the one in the neighbourhood of Hungerford Bridge, the other in that of Battersea Fields), and supplied it in a very imperfectly filtered condition. At that time all the sewers of London discharged themselves into the Thames, the water of which was consequently very foul. The Cholera epidemic of 1854, also, was very severe in South London. But between 1849 and 1854 the Lambeth Company had removed its intake from Hungerford Bridge to Thames Ditton, and consequently furnished an infinitely purer water than it had done in 1849; the other Company continued to draw its water from the neighbourhood of Battersea Fields. At this time the two Companies were acting in rivalry, so that in many streets their mains ran side by side, and houses under the same sanitary conditions

in other respects received a different water supply. A careful investigation of the distribution of Cholera in South London in this year, conducted mainly by Dr. Snow, but with the assistance of the Registrar-General, gave the following result :—

	Population in 1851.	Cholera deaths in 14 Weeks.	Cholera deaths per 10,000
Houses supplied by Southwark Company	266,516	4,093	153
„ „ Lambeth Company	173,748	461	26

The facts were even more remarkable when examined in detail, inasmuch as in streets and localities which both Companies supplied the disease singled out the houses furnished by the Southwark Company.

During the same epidemic a remarkable outbreak occurred within a limited area in the neighbourhood of Golden Square, London, the facts of which were also examined into by Dr. Snow. There had been a few cases in the neighbourhood during the month of August, including altogether up to the 30th nine deaths. On the 30th at least eight cases, which ultimately proved fatal, occurred; on the 31st, fifty-six; on September 1st, one hundred and forty-three; on the 2nd, one hundred and sixteen; on the 3rd, fifty-four; and then daily until the 9th, forty-six, thirty-six, twenty, twenty-eight, twelve, eleven; after which the disease rapidly disappeared. No less than six hundred and sixteen persons were ascertained to have been attacked fatally with Cholera within this area between August 19th and September 30th, of whom at least four hundred and fifteen contracted the disease between August 31st and September 4th inclusive. Now Dr. Snow's investigations proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that this sudden and evanescent outbreak was distinctly due to the use of the

sewage contaminated water of the Broad Street pump, occupying the centre of the affected area, the water of which was held in great repute, and was largely drunk by those who lived in the neighbourhood.

Again, the epidemic of 1866 was remarkable in the fact that it was almost limited to a circumscribed area in the East of London, including Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, St. George's, Stepney, Mile End, and Poplar, together with the suburban districts of Stratford and West Ham. The inquiries of Mr. Radcliffe, conducted under the direction of the Medical Officer of the Privy Council, demonstrated with almost mathematical precision that the localisation of the epidemic was almost entirely due to the distribution to these districts of impure and unfiltered water by the East London Water Company.

It must be assumed, therefore, as a fact, that the Choleric poison, at all events in a large number of cases, is conveyed through the medium of foul drinking water, and necessarily, therefore, by means of all articles of food or drink to which such water is added. But it still remains to ask, "How does the poison reach the water, whence does it come, and what is it?" I will not discuss these questions at length; but I may point out that the result of modern investigations is to prove that the specific poison of Cholera is contained in the discharges from the alimentary canal of patients suffering from the disease; that these are little, if at all, operative when quite fresh, but acquire virulent infectious properties in the course of the following two, three, four, or five days, and subsequently lose them; that the poison of the disease is taken up by, or acts upon, the

mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels, which it reaches through the mouth; that while undoubtedly it may be conveyed to the mouth under ordinary circumstances from saturated bed clothes, and direct contamination of culinary utensils, food or fingers, larger outbreaks of the disease are due to the infection of drinking water (well, pond, or river), with Cholera poison derived from cess-pools, sewers or other such sources; and lastly that the Cholera, virus or contagium, is a living organism.

Since our last epidemic outbreak of 1866, Asiatic Cholera has, on several occasions, found its way into Europe, and prevailed in an epidemic form on the Continent. But on all these occasions, excepting for an occasional case of the disease imported into our sea-port towns, we have escaped, and I see no good reason why we should not again escape. We understand the nature of Cholera as well as, if not better than, we understand the nature of any other such disease, we know how it is spread, and we know how to meet it. The measures which have been so promptly and so wisely taken by the Local Government Board, and the port Sanitary Authorities, to prevent the entrance of Cholera into the country have been successful in the past, and there is no good reason to believe that they will not prove successful now. Since the early epidemics we have learnt that the poison of the disease is contained mainly in patients' stools and vomit, and if these are destroyed and not allowed to contaminate drinking water or otherwise to find their way into the stomach, the disease does not spread beyond the sufferer. Our London waters are not, of course, perfect waters, but they are fairly good and well-filtered, and there is no substantial reason to fear that the Cholera

poison will be distributed by them as it was distributed by them on former occasions.

Still, notwithstanding all our precautionary measures, it is always possible that the disease may be introduced in some unexpected or unforeseen way, and it behoves us, therefore, not to relax in our efforts to prevent its introduction, and to cope with it if it should appear among us. The Asylums Board, acting in conformity with the requirements of the Local Government Board, have (in addition to the possible provision of a small number of beds in their own hospitals) entered into arrangements with the authorities of the several London Hospitals and with the Boards of Guardians, and have thus secured a considerable amount of accommodation for Cholera patients, the accommodation provided in each such institution being available specially for the immediate neighbourhood in which it is placed; the reason being that, when patients are attacked with Cholera they are exceedingly ill, and not in a condition to be removed to any great distance from their own homes. The institutions which will be specially available for Camberwell are, we may presume, our own infirmary and the St. Saviour's Infirmary. There is little reason to doubt that this provision will be more than ample for all requirements. But if there should be a serious epidemic prevalence of the disease, it will (especially in certain localities) be wholly inadequate.

For this reason, if there should be even the threat of an outbreak in London; it will be necessary for each Vestry (and the Vestries will be required by the Local Government Board) to make special arrangements not only to deal

with patients suffering from Cholera, but also to deal with the inmates of the poorer and more overcrowded houses in which Cholera is present, and from which patients cannot be removed, in the sense of providing refuges in which the healthy may find a temporary home. I need scarcely say, that if an epidemic outbreak should arise, these requirements will prove exceedingly onerous and extremely difficult to meet adequately.

In order to the treatment of Cholera patients it will then be necessary to provide temporary hospitals for the reception of such as can be removed thereto, with all suitable accommodation, with nurses, and with medical attendance, and for such as cannot be removed (unless they be under the care of private practitioners) also nurses and medical attendance. And, as above stated, it will also be necessary to provide refuges or shelters for the accommodation of the healthy whom on sanitary grounds it is felt needful to segregate from the sick or the dead.

I do not mean that we shall have to carry out the above requirements immediately, nor indeed do I believe that we shall have to carry them out at all. But we may be required to do it, and to do it almost at a minute's notice. The difficulty, therefore, has to be faced; and it is our duty to consider what steps would need to be taken, in order that we may be ready to act promptly and efficiently if the necessity should arise. It should be added that it is explained in the letter under date, August 25th, addressed by the Secretary of the Local Government Board to the Vestry Clerk, that "the amount expended by any local authority in the Metropolis in providing any building

for use as a hospital or as a place of refuge under regulations issued by the Board will, to such extent as may be determined by the Board, together with two-thirds of the salaries or remuneration of any officers or servants employed in any such building, be repaid to them from the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund, and will consequently be a charge on the whole Metropolis."

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. BRISTOWE,

Medical Officer of Health for Camberwell.

ANNUAL REPORT

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

PUBLIC ANALYST.

Appointed for the Parish of Camberwell.

ANALYST'S REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1893.

The Board of Health of the City of Cambridge
has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of
your report of the progress of the
epidemic of cholera in the City of
Cambridge, and to express its
appreciation of the efforts of the
Board and of the public health
officers in the discharge of their
duties.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1868

J. S. BRISTOL, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health for Cambridge

ANALYST'S REPORT

1868

Printed and Sold by J. S. Bristol, M.D.,
111 North Street, Cambridge, Mass.,
1868.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1893,

OF THE

PUBLIC ANALYST,

Appointed for the Parish of Camberwell.

GENTLEMEN,—

During the last official year, which came to an end on March 31st, 1893, I have examined 170 samples of Food and Drugs, of which number 168 were submitted to me by your Inspectors, and two samples by private purchasers.

Of the 170 samples submitted, 38 were adulterated, giving a percentage of adulterated articles for the whole year of 22·4. During the year terminating March 31st, 1892, the percentage of adulterated samples was 27·3, thus showing an apparent improvement in trade morality; but I must point out that it is very unsafe to generalize on such a small number of samples, and would personally feel inclined to attribute the apparent improvement rather to the accidents of collection than to a permanent reform by the vendors.

It is awful to contemplate that on an average of the whole Parish for a year, rather more than one vendor in five has infringed one or other of the Acts governing the Food and Drug supply.

Whilst guarding ourselves against hasty conclusions it would be interesting to calculate what this amount of adulteration meant on the assumption that the samples taken represent a fair average of the Parish. We would thus get some rough idea of the magnitude of the fraud that is being perpetuated.

If we assume that Camberwell contains 230,000 inhabitants, and that each of these inhabitants on an average spends on food five shillings a week (a very moderate estimate), it gives a food bill for the week of £57,500, being £2,990,000 for the year.

Now 22 per cent. of £2,990,000 is £657,800, which represents the money paid for adulterated food. The actual percentage of adulteration found was on the average $33\frac{1}{3}$, which gives £219,267 as the estimated sum paid during the year for adulterants by this Parish. This sum is rather more than two-thirds of the total rates of the Parish. If this adulteration could be absolutely stopped it would be equivalent, as a saving to the Parish, to reducing the rates to about one-third of their present amount. I have here estimated the mere money lost, and have not attempted to estimate in any way the loss of life and amount of illness caused by want of proper nutriment to infants and others. On the other side of the account we find that adulterators had to pay in all £51 in fines and costs.

If we place the two sums, £219,267, and £51, side by side, we can see that the profits of adulteration are about 4,000 times as great as the losses. On looking through the list of fines, I note that the highest fine for the year is £5 and 12s. 6d. costs. The average penalty including costs is just under £2.

Magistrates can surely not understand the magnitude of the fraud which it is their duty to suppress, and small as the powers are that the Law gives them, they rarely or never exercise them to their limit.

The Food and Drugs Act, and its amending Act, and especially the Margarine Act, may be looked upon in one aspect as designed in the interest of the agriculturist, and every conviction for milk or margarine is a direct gain to the producer of genuine milk and butter. If the above Acts were energetically worked throughout England there would be much less cause for farmers and others interested in agricultural land to talk about the decay of agriculture. So long, however, as people are content to consume milk and water as milk, and margarine as butter, so long will agriculture remain in a depressed condition. There are, of course, other causes at work such as the lamentable want of enterprise and absence of organization existing among English dairy producers. If Denmark can create, and she has created, a large industry in dairy products, it is surely open to England to follow and even outstrip her. When creameries are dotted all over the map of England that would contract for all the milk in their respective neighbourhoods, they would be able to produce butter of high quality, and from working on the large scale would be able to

produce it economically, and even if not able to export butter to Denmark, would be capable of driving the Danish butter out of the English market. To assist to this desired consummation, the Margarine and Food and Drugs Acts must be energetically and rigidly enforced.

I may point out that the number of samples taken during the year is rather under the official number, which is itself small for so large a community, but the amount of work now thrown on the Medical Officer and his staff is so great that the Inspectors have not sufficient time to collect the full number of samples. I have referred to this matter from time to time in my quarterly reports, adding the suggestion that Special Inspectors should be told off to carry out the Adulteration Acts. The work actually performed by the Inspectors leaves nothing to be desired.

I am, Gentleman, your obedient Servant,

FRANK L. TEED, *Public Analyst.*

CAMBERWELL, LONDON.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

BY-LAWS

Made by the Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, in the County of London, being the Sanitary Authority for the said Parish, for the Prevention of Nuisances.

Interpretation of Terms.

1. Throughout these By-laws the expression "the Sanitary Authority" means the Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, in the County of London.

For the Prevention of Nuisances arising from any Snow, Ice, Salt, Dust, Ashes, Rubbish, Offal, Carrion, Fish or other Matter or Thing in any Street.

2. The occupier of any premises fronting, adjoining, or abutting on any street not repairable by the inhabitants at large shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the cessation of any fall of snow, remove or cause to be removed from the footways and pavements adjoining such premises and forming part of such street all snow fallen or accumulated on such footways and pavements in such a manner and with such precautions as will prevent any undue accumulation in any channel or carriageway or upon any paved crossing.

The person in occupation of or having the charge, management, or control of the premises, or if there is no such person, then any person in occupation of or having the charge, management, or control of any part of the premises, and in the case of any premises the whole of which is let in tenements or to lodgers, the person receiving the rent payable by the tenants or lodgers, either on his own account or as the agent of another person, shall for the purposes of this By-law be deemed to be the occupier.

3. Every person who shall remove any snow from any premises on to any carriageway shall deposit the same in such a manner and with such precautions as to prevent any accumulation thereof in any channel or upon any paved crossing.

If in the process of such removal any snow be deposited upon any footway or pavement in any street, he shall forthwith remove such snow from such footway or pavement.

4. Every person who shall throw any salt upon any snow on the footway of any street shall do so in such quantity and in such manner as effectually to dissolve the whole of such snow, and he shall forthwith effectually remove from the footway the whole of the deposit resulting from the mixture of the salt with the snow. He shall not place any part of such deposit on the carriageway of such street elsewhere than in proximity to any channel at the side of such carriageway, and he shall not remove any part of the same into any such channel unless it is sufficiently liquid to flow along such channel.

No person shall throw any salt upon any snow on the carriageway of any street, unless it shall be practicable forth-

with effectually to remove the whole of the deposit resulting from the mixture of the salt with the snow. Every person who shall throw any salt upon any snow on any such carriageway shall forthwith effectually remove the whole of the deposit, but he shall not place any part thereof on the footway of such street or on any paved crossing, or on the carriageway in such a manner as to interfere with the carriage traffic, nor shall he place any part thereof in the channel at the side of the carriageway, unless it is sufficiently liquid to flow along such channel.

5. A person shall not throw, cast, or lay, or cause to be thrown, cast, or laid, any dust, ashes, rubbish, offal, carrion, fish, or filth or other like matter or thing in or upon any part of a street.

Provided always that this By-law shall not apply to any act which is for the time being an offence within the meaning of any public general statute, or of any By-law made by the London County Council and in force in the place where such act is done.

Provided also that it shall not be an offence against this By-law to lay any ashes or other suitable material in any street in time of frost to prevent accidents.

6. Every person who shall lay or cause to be laid in any street any litter or other matter in case of sickness to prevent noise, shall lay the same so that it may be evenly distributed over the surface of the part of the street intended to be covered, and shall, when the occasion ceases, within forty-eight hours thereafter remove or cause to be removed from such street the litter or other matter so laid in such street.

For preventing nuisances arising from any offensive matter running out of any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butchers's or fishmonger's shop, or dunghill, into any uncovered place, whether or not surrounded by a wall or fence.

7. The occupier of a manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, or of any premises comprising a dunghill, shall not cause or suffer any offensive matter to run out of such manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, or dunghill, into any uncovered place, whether or not surrounded by a wall or fence, so as to be likely to become a nuisance.

For the prevention of the keeping of animals on any premises in such place or manner as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health.

8. The occupier of any premises shall not keep nor allow to be kept any animal on such premises in such a place or in such a manner as to pollute, or to be likely to pollute, any water supplied for use, or used, or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, or any water used or likely to be used in any dairy.

9. Every occupier of a building or premises wherein or whereon any horse or other beast of draught or burden, or any cattle may be kept, shall deposit or caused to be deposited in a suitable receptacle all dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter other than urine and other liquid filth which may, from time to time, be

produced in the keeping of any such animal in such building or upon such premises.

He shall likewise provide in connexion with such building or premises a sufficient drain, constructed in such a manner, and of such materials, and maintained at all times in such a condition, as effectually to carry away all urine and liquid filth or refuse therefrom.

Except where the Sanitary Authority by notice duly given under the statutory provision in that behalf shall have otherwise required, he shall, once at least in every week, remove or cause to be removed from such building or premises, all dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter produced in or upon such building or premises, and deposited in a receptacle as hereinbefore required. Provided that this requirement shall not apply to the occupier of any stable or cowhouse from which the Sanitary Authority remove or contract for the removal of manure or other refuse matter.

Where for the purpose of preventing the keeping of any horse or other beast of draught or burden or any cattle on any premises so as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health, it is necessary that the floor of the building in which such animal is kept should be impervious to liquid matter, no person shall keep any animal in such building unless or until the floor thereof shall have been paved with a hard and impervious pavement evenly and closely laid and so sloped as to effectually carry off all liquid matter therefrom to a properly trapped inlet to the drain hereinbefore required to be provided.

As to the paving of yards and open spaces in connexion with dwelling-houses,

10. The owner of every dwelling-house in connexion with which there is any yard or open space shall, where it is necessary for the prevention or remedy of insanitary conditions that all or part of such yard or open space shall be paved, forthwith cause the same to be properly paved with a hard, durable, and impervious pavement, evenly and closely laid upon a sufficient bed of good concrete, and so sloped to a properly constructed channel as effectually to carry off all rain or waste water therefrom; and he shall cause such pavement to be kept in proper repair.


Penalties.

11. Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing By-laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Sanitary Authority.

Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this By-law.

*The Common Seal of the Vestry of Camberwell,
London, was hereunto affixed at a Meeting of the Vestry,
held the 21st day of June, 1893.*

By Order,

C. WILLIAM TAGG, 
Vestry Clerk.

L.S.

*Allowed by the Local Government Board the 11th
day of August, 1893.*

HENRY H. FOWLER, *President.*
HUGH OWEN, *Secretary.*

L.S.

CAMBERWELL, LONDON.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

BY-LAWS

Made by the Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, in the County of London, being the Sanitary Authority for the said Parish with respect to the Cleansing of Cisterns.

Interpretation of Terms.

1. Throughout these By-laws the expression "Sanitary Authority" means the Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, in the County of London.

For Securing the Cleanliness and Freedom from Pollution of Tanks, Cisterns, and other Receptacles used for storing of Water used or likely to be used by Man for Drinking or Domestic Purposes, or for manufacturing Drink for the Use of Man.

2. The owner of any premises who shall provide thereon a tank, cistern, or other receptacle to be used for storing of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, shall cause the same to be so constructed and placed that it may conveniently be cleansed.

3. The owner of any premises on which a tank, cistern, or other receptacle, not provided by the occupier of such premises, is used for storing of water used or likely to be used

by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, shall cause every such tank, cistern, or other receptacle which is erected outside a building or which being erected inside a building is not placed in a suitable chamber or otherwise constructed or placed so as to prevent the pollution of the water therein, to be provided with a proper cover.

4. The occupier of any premises on which a tank, cistern, or other receptacle is used for storing of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, shall empty and cleanse the same, or cause the same to be emptied and cleansed, once at least in every six months, and at such other times as may be necessary to keep the same in a cleanly state and free from pollution.

He shall cause every such tank, cistern, or other receptacle which is erected outside a building, or which, being erected inside a building, is not placed in a suitable chamber, or otherwise constructed or placed so as to prevent the pollution of the water therein, to be kept at all times properly covered. Provided that in every case where any tank, cistern, or other receptacle used for storing of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, is used for supplying water to persons occupying two or more separately occupied premises, the foregoing requirements shall apply to the owner of such premises instead of to any occupier thereof.

The person in occupation of, or having the charge, management, or control, of the premises, or if there is no such person, then any person in occupation of or having

to the charge, management, or control of any part of the premises, and in the case of any premises the whole of which is let to lodgers, the person receiving the rent payable by the lodgers, either on his own account, or as the agent of another person, shall, for the purposes of this By-law be deemed to be the occupier.

5. The occupier of any premises or any other person shall not obstruct or interfere with the owner of such premises, or with any person duly authorised by him in that behalf, in the execution of any work to which the foregoing By-laws relate.

Penalties.

6. Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing By-laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Sanitary Authority.

Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this By-law.

*The Common Seal of the Vestry of Camberwell
London, was hereunto affixed at a Meeting of the Vestry
held the 21st day of June, 1893.*

By Order,

C. WILLIAM TAGG,

Vestry Clerk.

L.S.

*Allowed by the Local Government Board the 11th
day of August, 1893.*

HENRY H. FOWLER, *President.*

HUGH OWEN, *Secretary.*

L.S.

be charge management or control of any part of the premises, and in the case of any premises the whole of which is to be let, the person receiving the rent payable by the tenant either on his own account or as the agent of another person shall for the purposes of this by-law be deemed to be the occupier.

5. The occupier of any premises or any other person shall not obstruct or interfere with the owner of such premises or with any person duly authorized by him in that behalf in the execution of any work to which the foregoing provisions relate, and in the case of any such offence the occupier shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

6. Any person who shall offend against any of the foregoing provisions shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of ten shillings for each day after the first notice of the offence from the Sanitary Authority.

Provided, nevertheless, that the justice of the case before any complaint may be made or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence may be taken into consideration in determining the amount of any fine, and that the amount of the penalty imposed by this by-law shall be subject to the discretion of the Sanitary Authority.

7. The Council of the City of London may from time to time alter the provisions of this by-law, and may also make such other by-laws as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Council of the City of London, this 15th day of May, 1885.

Wm. G. WILKINSON, Mayor.

Approved by the Local Government Board, this 15th day of April, 1885.

HENRY H. BOWLER, Secretary.
Wm. HUGH OWEN, Secretary.

CAMBERWELL, LONDON.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

BY-LAWS.

Made by the Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, in the County of London, being the Sanitary Authority for the said Parish, with respect to the Keeping of Waterclosets supplied with sufficient Water for their effective action.

Interpretation of Terms.

1. Throughout these By-laws the expression "The Sanitary Authority" means the Vestry of the Parish of Camberwell, in the County of London.

With respect to the keeping of Waterclosets supplied with sufficient Water for their effective action.

2. The occupier of any premises in or for which any watercloset is for the time being provided, shall cause such watercloset to be at all times properly supplied with a sufficient quantity of water for securing its effective action.

Where, however, any watercloset is provided for the use of persons occupying two or more separately occupied premises, and there is a person having the care and control of such watercloset, the foregoing requirement shall apply to such person.

The person in occupation of or having the charge, management, or control of the premises, or if there is no such person, then any person in occupation of or having the charge, management, or control of any part of the premises, and in the case of any premises the whole of which is let to lodgers, the person receiving the rent payable by the lodgers, either on his own account or as the agent of another person, shall for the purposes of this By-law be deemed to be the occupier.

Penalties.

3. Every person who shall offend against the foregoing By-law shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Sanitary Authority.

Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made, or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence, may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this By-law.

*The Common Seal of the Vestry of Camberwell,
London, was hereunto affixed at a Meeting of the Vestry,
held the 21st day of June, 1893.*

By Order,

C. WILLIAM TAGG,

Vestry Clerk.

L.S.

*Allowed by the Local Government Board the 11th
day of August, 1893.*

HENRY H. FOWLER, *President.*

HUGH OWEN, *Secretary.*

L.S.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

BY-LAWS MADE BY THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL
UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

By-laws under Section 16 (2).

For prescribing the times for the removal or carriage by road or water of any fæcal, or offensive or noxious matter or liquid in or through London, and providing that the carriage or vessel used therefore shall be properly constructed and covered so as to prevent the escape of any such matter or liquid, and so as to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom.

Fæcal and
offensive matter.

1. Every person who shall remove or carry by road or water in or through London any fæcal or offensive or noxious matter or liquid, whether such matter or liquid shall be in course of removal or carriage from within or without or through London, shall not remove or carry such matter or liquid in or through London except between the hours of 4 o'clock and 10 o'clock in the forenoon during the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, September, and October, and except between the hours of 6 o'clock in the forenoon and 12 o'clock at noon during the months of November, December, January, and February. Such person shall use a suitable carriage or vessel properly constructed and furnished with a sufficient

covering so as to prevent the escape of any such matter or liquid therefrom, and so as to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom.

Provided that this By-law shall not apply to the carriage of horse dung manure.

As to the closing and filling up of cesspools and privies.

Closing and
filling up of
cesspools and
privies.

2. Any person who shall by any works or by any structural alteration of any premises render the further use of a cesspool or privy unnecessary, and the owner of any premises on which shall be situated a disused cesspool or privy, or a cesspool or privy which has become unnecessary, shall completely empty such cesspool or privy of all faecal or offensive matter which it may contain, and shall completely remove so much of the floor walls, and roof of such privy or cesspool as can safely be removed, and all pipes or drains leading thereto or therefrom, or connected therewith, and any earth or other material contaminated by such faecal or offensive matter. He shall completely close and fill up the cesspool with good concrete or with suitable dry clean earth, dry clean brick rubbish, or other dry clean material, and where the walls of such cesspool shall not have been completely removed, he shall cover the surface of the space so filled up with earth, rubbish, or material, with a layer of good concrete six inches thick.

3. Every person who shall propose to close or fill up any cesspool or privy shall, before commencing any works for such purpose, give to the Sanitary Authority for the district not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing,

exclusive of Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas day, or any bank holiday, specifying the hour at which he will commence the closing and filling up of such cesspool or privy, and during the progress of any such work shall afford any officer of the Sanitary Authority free access to the premises for the purpose of inspecting the same.

As to the removal and disposal of refuse, and as to the duties of the occupier of any premises in connection with house refuse so as to facilitate the removal of it by the scavengers of the Sanitary Authority.

Removal and disposal of refuse.

4. The occupier of any premises who shall remove or cause to be removed any refuse produced upon his premises shall not, in the process of removal, deposit such refuse, or cause or allow such refuse to be deposited upon any footway, pavement, or carriageway.

Provided that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the occupier of any premises from depositing upon the kerbstone or upon the outer edge of the footpath immediately in front of his house, between such hours of the days as the Sanitary Authority shall fix and notify by public announcement in their district, a proper receptacle containing house refuse, other than night soil or filth, to be removed by the Sanitary Authority in accordance with any By-law in that behalf.

5. Every person who shall convey any house, trade or street refuse across or along any footway, pavement or carriageway shall use a suitable receptacle, cart, carriage, or other means of conveyance properly constructed so as

to prevent the escape of the contents thereof, and in the case of offensive refuse so covered as to prevent any nuisance therefrom, and shall adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent any such refuse from being slopped or spilled, or from falling in the process of removal upon such footway, pavement or carriageway.

If in the process of such removal any such refuse be slopped or spilled, or fall upon such footway, pavement or carriageway, such person shall forthwith remove such refuse from the place whereon the same may have been slopped or spilled, or may have fallen, and shall immediately thereafter thoroughly sweep or otherwise thoroughly cleanse such place.

Daily removal
of house refuse.

6. Where a Sanitary Authority arrange for the daily removal of house refuse in their district or in any part thereof, the occupier of any premises in such district or part thereof on which any house refuse may from time to time accumulate shall, at such hour of the day as the Sanitary Authority shall fix and notify by public announcement in their district, deposit on the kerbstone or on the outer edge of the footpath immediately in front of the house or in a conveniently accessible position on the premises, as the Sanitary Authority may prescribe by written notice served upon the occupier, a movable receptacle, in which shall be placed, for the purposes of removal by or on behalf of the Sanitary Authority, the house refuse which has accumulated on such premises since the preceding collection by such Authority.

The Sanitary Authority shall collect such refuse, or cause the same to be collected, between such hours of the day as they have fixed and notified by public announcement in their district.

Weekly removal
of house refuse.

7. The Sanitary Authority shall cause to be removed not less frequently than once in every week the house refuse produced on all premises within their district.

Offensive
refuse.

8. Where, for the purposes of subsequent removal, any cargo, load, or collection of offensive refuse has been temporarily brought to or deposited in any place within a sanitary district, the owner (whether a Sanitary Authority or any other person) or consignee of such cargo, load, or collection of refuse, or any person who may have undertaken to deliver the same, or who is in charge of the same, shall not without a reasonable excuse permit or allow or cause such refuse to remain in such place for a longer period than twenty-four hours.

Provided (a) that this By-law shall not apply in cases where the place of temporary deposit is distant at least one hundred yards from any street, and is distant at least three hundred yards from any building or premises used wholly or partly for human habitation, or as a school, or as a place of public worship, or of public resort or public assembly, or from any building or premises in or on which any person may be employed in manufacture, trade or business, or from any public park or other open space dedicated or used for the purposes of recreation, or from any reservoir or stream used for the purposes of domestic water supply; (b) that this By-law shall not prohibit the deposit, within the prescribed distances, of road slop unmixed with stable manure for any period not exceeding one week, which may be necessary for the separation of water therefrom.

9. Where a Sanitary Authority or some person on their behalf shall remove any offensive refuse from any street or premises within their district, such Sanitary Authority or such person shall properly destroy by fire or otherwise dispose of such refuse in such manner as to prevent nuisance.

Provided always that this By-law shall not be deemed to require or permit any Sanitary Authority or person to dispose of or destroy by fire any night-soil, swine's-dung or cow-dung.

10. A Sanitary Authority or any person on their behalf who shall remove any offensive refuse from any street or premises within their district shall not deposit such refuse, otherwise than in the course of removal, at a less distance than three hundred yards from any two or more buildings used wholly or partly for human habitation or from any building used as a school, or as a place of public resort or public assembly, or in which any person may be employed in any manufacture, trade or business, or from any public park or other open space dedicated or used for the purpose of recreation, or from any reservoir or stream used for the purposes of domestic water supply.

Provided always that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit such deposit of such refuse for a period of twenty-four hours, when such refuse is deposited for the purpose of being destroyed by fire, in accordance with any By-law in that behalf.

11. For the purposes of the foregoing By-laws the expression "offensive refuse" means any refuse, whether "house refuse," "trade refuse," or "street refuse," in such a condition as to be or to be liable to become offensive.

Penalties.

12. Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing By-laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Sanitary Authority. Provided nevertheless that the Court before whom any complaint may be made, or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence, may, if the Court think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this By-law.

The seal of the London County Council was hereunto affixed on the 22nd day of June, 1893.

L.S.

H. DE LA HOOKE,
Clerk of the Council.

Allowed by the Local Government Board the 28th day of June, 1893.

L.S.

HENRY H. FOWLER,
President.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

BY-LAWS MADE BY THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL UNDER
THE PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

By-Law under Section 39 (1).

With respect to waterclosets, earthclosets, privies, ashpits, cess-pools, and receptacles for dung, and the proper accessories thereof in connection with buildings, whether constructed before or after the passing of this Act.

Waterclosets
and earthclosets.

1. Every person who shall hereafter construct a watercloset or earthcloset in connection with a building, shall construct such watercloset or earthcloset in such a position that, in the case of a watercloset, one of its sides at the least shall be an external wall, and in the case of an earthcloset, two of its sides at the least shall be external walls, which external wall or walls shall abut immediately upon the street, or upon a yard or garden or open space of not less than one hundred square feet of superficial area, measured horizontally at a point below the level of the floor of such closet. He shall not construct any such watercloset so that it is approached directly from any room used for the purpose of human habitation, or used for the manufacture, preparation, or storage of food for man, or used as a factory, workshop, or workplace, nor shall he construct any earthcloset so that it can be entered otherwise than from the external air.

He shall construct such watercloset so that on any side on which it would abut on a room intended for human habitation, or used for the manufacture, preparation, or storage of food for man, or used as a factory, workshop, or workplace, it shall be enclosed by a solid wall or partition of brick or other materials, extending the entire height from the floor to the ceiling.

He shall provide any such watercloset that is approached from the external air with a floor of hard, smooth, impervious material, having a fall to the door of such watercloset of half an inch to the foot.

He shall provide such watercloset with proper doors and fastenings.

Provided always that this By-law shall not apply to any watercloset constructed below the surface of the ground and approached directly from an area or other open space available for purposes of ventilation, measuring at least forty superficial feet in extent, and having a distance across of not less than five feet, and not covered in otherwise than by a grating or railing.

2. Every person who shall construct a watercloset in connection with a building, whether the situation of such watercloset be or be not within or partly within such building, and every person who shall construct an earthcloset in connection with a building, shall construct in one of the walls of such watercloset or earthcloset which shall abut upon the public way, yard, garden, or open space, as provided by the preceding By-law, a window of such dimensions that an area of not less than two square feet, which may be the whole or part of such window, shall open directly into the external air.

He shall, in addition to such window, cause such water-closet or earthcloset to be provided with adequate means of constant ventilation by at least one air-brick built in an external wall of such watercloset or earthcloset, or by an air-shaft, or by some other effectual method or appliance.

Waterclosets.

3. Every person who shall construct a water-closet in connection with a building, shall furnish such watercloset with a cistern of adequate capacity for the purpose of flushing, which shall be separate and distinct from any cistern used for drinking purposes, and shall be so constructed fitted, and placed as to admit of the supply of water for use in such watercloset, so that there shall not be any direct connection between any service pipe upon the premises and any part of the apparatus of such watercloset other than such flushing cistern.

Provided always that the foregoing requirement shall be deemed to be complied with in any case where the apparatus of a watercloset is connected for the purpose of flushing with a cistern of adequate capacity, which is used solely for flushing waterclosets or urinals.

He shall construct or fix the pipe and union connecting such flushing cistern with the pan, basin, or other receptacle with which such watercloset may be provided, so that such pipe and union shall not in any part have an internal diameter of less than one inch and a quarter.

He shall furnish such watercloset with a suitable apparatus for the effectual application of water to any pan, basin, or other receptacle with which such apparatus may be connected and used, and for the effectual flushing and cleansing

of such pan, basin, or other receptacle, and for the prompt and effectual removal therefrom and from the trap connected therewith of any solid or liquid filth which may from time to time be deposited therein.

He shall furnish such watercloset with a pan, basin, or other suitable receptacle of non-absorbent material, and of such shape, of such capacity, and of such mode of construction as to receive and contain a sufficient quantity of water, and to allow all filth which may from time to time be deposited in such pan, basin, or receptacle, to fall free of the sides thereof and directly into the water received and contained in such pan, basin, or receptacle.

He shall not construct or fix under such pan, basin, or receptacle, any "container" or other similar fitting.

He shall construct or fix immediately beneath or in connection with such pan, basin, or other suitable receptacle, an efficient siphon trap, so constructed that it shall at all times maintain a sufficient water seal between such pan, basin, or other suitable receptacle and any drain or soil pipe in connection therewith. He shall not construct or fix in or in connection with the watercloset apparatus any D trap or other similar trap.

If he shall construct any watercloset or shall fix or fit any trap to any existing watercloset or in connection with a soil pipe, which is itself in connection with any other watercloset, he shall cause the trap of every such watercloset to be ventilated into the open air at a point as high as the top of the soil pipe, or into the soil pipe at a point above the highest watercloset connected with such soil pipe, and so that such

ventilating pipe shall have in all parts an internal diameter of not less than two inches, and shall be connected with the arm of the soil pipe at a point not less than three and not more than twelve inches from the highest part of the trap, and on that side of the water seal which is nearest to the soil pipe.

Soil Pipes.

4. Any person who shall provide a soil pipe in connection with a building to be hereafter erected, shall cause such soil pipe to be situated outside such building, and any person who shall provide or construct or refit a soil pipe in connection with an existing building shall, whenever practicable, cause such soil pipe to be situated outside such building, and in all cases where such soil pipe shall be situated within any building, shall construct such soil pipe in drawn lead, or of heavy cast iron, jointed with molten lead and properly caulked.

He shall construct such soil pipe so that its weight in proportion to its length and internal diameter, shall be as follows:—

Diameter.	LEAD.	LEAD.
	— Weight per 10 feet length. Not less than	— Weight per 6 feet length. Not less than
3½ inches	65 lbs.	48 lbs.
4 "	74 "	54 "
5 "	92 "	69 "
6 "	110 "	84 "

Every person who shall provide a soil pipe outside or inside a building shall cause such soil pipe to have an internal diameter of not less than three and a half inches, and to be

continued upwards without diminution of its diameter, and (except where unavoidable) without any bend or angle being formed in such soil pipe, to such a height and in such a position as to afford by means of the open end of such soil pipe a safe outlet for foul air, and so that such open end shall in all cases be above the highest part of the roof of the building to which the soil pipe is attached, and where practicable, be not less than three feet above any window within twenty feet measured in a straight line from the open end of such soil pipe.

He shall furnish the open end of such soil pipe with a wireguard covering, the openings in the meshes of which shall be equal to not less than the area of the open end of the soil pipe.

In all such cases where he shall connect a lead trap or pipe with an iron soil pipe or drain he shall insert between such trap or pipe and such soil pipe or drain a brass thimble, and he shall connect such lead trap or pipe with such thimble by means of a wiped or over-cast joint, and he shall connect such thimble with the iron soil pipe or drain by means of a joint made with molten lead, properly caulked.

In all such cases where he shall connect a stoneware trap or pipe with a lead soil pipe, he shall insert between such stoneware trap or pipe and such soil pipe a brass socket or other similar appliance, and he shall connect such stoneware trap or pipe by inserting it into such socket, making the joint with Portland cement, and he shall connect such socket with the lead soil pipe, by means of a wiped or over-cast joint.

In all cases where he shall connect a stoneware trap or pipe with an iron soil pipe or drain, he shall insert such stoneware trap or pipe into a socket on such iron soil pipe or drain, making the joint with Portland cement.

He shall so construct such soil pipe that it shall not be directly connected with the waste of any bath, rain-water pipe, or of any sink other than that which is provided for the reception of urine or other excremental filth, and he shall construct such soil pipe so that there shall not be any trap in such soil pipe or between the soil pipe and any drain with which it is connected.

Waterclosets. 5. A person who shall newly fit or fix any apparatus in connection with any existing watercloset, shall as regards such apparatus and its connection with any soil pipe or drain, comply with such of the requirements of the foregoing By-laws as would be applicable to the apparatus so fitted or fixed if the watercloset were being newly constructed.

Earthclosets. 6. Every person who shall construct an earthcloset in connection with a building shall furnish such earthcloset with a reservoir or receptacle, of suitable construction and of adequate capacity, for dry earth, and he shall construct and fix such reservoir or receptacle in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of ready access to such reservoir or receptacle for the purpose of depositing therein the necessary supply of dry earth.

He shall construct or fix in connection with such reservoir or receptacle suitable means or apparatus for the frequent and effectual application of a sufficient quantity of

dry earth to any filth which may from time to time be deposited in any receptacle for filth constructed, fitted, or used, in or in connection with such earthcloset.

He shall construct such earthcloset so that the contents of such reservoir or receptacle may not at any time be exposed to any rainfall or to the drainage of any waste water or liquid refuse from any premises.

7. Every person who shall construct an earthcloset in connection with a building shall construct such earthcloset for use in combination with a movable receptacle for filth.

He shall construct such earthcloset so as to admit of a movable receptacle for filth, of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet, being placed and fitted beneath the seat in such a manner and in such a position as may effectually prevent the deposit upon the floor or sides of the space beneath such seat, or elsewhere than in such receptacle, of any filth which may from time to time fall or be cast through the aperture in such seat.

He shall construct such receptacle for filth in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of the frequent and effectual application of a sufficient quantity of dry earth to any filth which may be from time to time deposited in such receptacle for filth, and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of ready access for the purpose of removing the contents thereof.

He shall also construct such earthcloset so that the contents of such receptacle for filth may not at any time be exposed to any rainfall or to the drainage of any waste water or liquid refuse from any premises.

Privies.

8. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall construct such privy at a distance of twenty feet at the least from a dwelling-house, or public building, or any building in which any person may be or may be intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade, or business.

9. A person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall not construct such privy within the distance of one hundred feet from any well, spring, or stream of water used, or likely to be used, by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drinks for the use of man, or otherwise in such a position as to render any such water liable to pollution.

10. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall construct such privy in such a manner and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such privy, for the purpose of cleansing such privy and of removing filth therefrom, and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of all filth being removed from such privy, and from the premises to which such privy may belong, without being carried through any dwelling-house, or public building, or any building in which any person may be or may be intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

11. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building, shall provide such privy with a sufficient opening for ventilation as near to the top as practicable and communicating directly with the external air.

He shall cause the floor of such privy to be flagged or paved with hard tiles or other non-absorbent material, and

he shall construct such floor so that it shall be in every part thereof at a height of not less than six inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining such privy, and so that such floor shall have a fall or inclination towards the door of such privy of half an inch to the foot.

12. Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall construct such privy for use in combination with a movable receptacle for filth, and shall construct over the whole area of the space immediately beneath the seat of such privy a floor, or flagging, or asphalt or some suitable composite material, at a height of not less than three inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining such privy; and he shall cause the whole extent of each side of such space between the floor and the seat, other than any part that may be occupied by any door or other opening therein, to be constructed of flagging, slate, or good brickwork, at least nine inches thick, and rendered in good cement or asphalted.

He shall construct the seat of such privy, the aperture in such seat, and the space beneath such seat, of such dimensions as to admit of a movable receptacle for filth of a capacity not exceeding two cubic feet being placed and fitted beneath such seat in such a manner and in such a position as may effectually prevent the deposit, upon the floor or sides of the space beneath such seat or elsewhere than in such receptacle, of any filth which may from time to time fall or be cast through the aperture in such seat.

He shall construct such privy so that for the purpose of cleansing the space beneath the seat, or of removing therefrom or placing or fitting therein an appropriate

receptacle for filth, there shall be a door or other opening in the back or one of the sides thereof capable of being opened from the outside of the privy, or in any case where such a mode of construction may be impracticable, so that for the purposes aforesaid the whole of the seat of the privy or a sufficient part thereof may be readily moved or adjusted.

13. A person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall not cause or suffer any part of the space under the seat of such privy, or any part of any receptacle for filth in or in connection with such privy, to communicate with any drain.

Waterclosets,
earthclosets
and privies.

14. Every person who shall intend to construct any watercloset, earthcloset, or privy, or to fit or fix in or in connection with any watercloset, earthcloset, or privy any apparatus or any trap or any soil pipe, shall, before executing any such works, give notice in writing to the clerk of the Sanitary Authority.

Earthclosets
and privies.

15. Every owner of an earthcloset or privy existing at the date of confirmation of these By-laws shall, before the expiration of six months from and after such date of confirmation, cause the same to be reconstructed in such manner that its position, structure and apparatus shall comply with such of the requirements of the foregoing By-laws as are applicable to earthclosets or privies newly constructed.

Ashpits

16. When any person shall provide an ashpit in connection with a building, he shall cause the same to consist of one or more movable receptacles sufficient to contain the house refuse which may accumulate

during any period not exceeding one week. Each of such receptacles shall be constructed of metal and shall be provided with one or more suitable handles and cover. The capacity of each of such receptacles shall not exceed two cubic feet.

Provided that the requirements as to the size of each of such receptacles shall not apply to any person who shall construct such receptacle or receptacles in connection with any premises to which there is attached as part of the conditions of tenancy the right to dispose of house refuse in an ashpit used in common by the occupiers of several tenancies, but in no case shall such ashpit be of greater capacity than is required to enable it to contain the refuse which may accumulate during any period not exceeding one week.

17. The occupier of any premises who shall use any ashpit shall, if such ashpit consist of a movable receptacle, cause such receptacle to be kept in a covered place, or to be properly covered, so that it shall not be exposed to rain-fall, and if such ashpit consist of a fixed receptacle, he shall cause the same to be kept properly covered.

18. Where the Sanitary Authority have arranged for the daily removal of house refuse in their district, or in any part thereof, the owner of any premises in such district or part thereof shall provide an ashpit which shall consist of one or more movable receptacles, sufficient to contain the house refuse which may accumulate during any period not exceeding three days, which the Sanitary Authority may determine, and of which the Sanitary Authority shall give

notice by public announcement in their district. Each of such receptacles shall be constructed of metal, and provided with one or more suitable handles and cover. The capacity of each of such receptacles shall not exceed two cubic feet.

Provided always that this By-law shall not apply to the owner of any premises until the expiration of three months after the Sanitary Authority have publicly notified their intention to adopt a system of daily collection of house refuse in that part of their district which comprises such premises.

19. Where any receptacle shall have been provided as an ashpit for any premises in pursuance of any By-law in that behalf, no person shall deposit the house refuse which may accumulate on such premises in any ashpit that does not comply with the requirements of these By-laws.

Cesspools. 20. Every person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a building, shall construct such cesspool at a distance of one hundred feet at the least from a dwelling-house, or public building, or any building in which any person may be, or may be intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade, or business.

21. A person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a building, shall not construct such cesspool within the distance of one hundred feet from any well, spring, or stream of water.

22. Every person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a building, shall construct such cesspool in such a manner and in such a position as to afford ready

means of access to such cesspool, for the purpose of cleansing such cesspool, and of removing the contents thereof, and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of the contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom, and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong, without being carried through any dwelling-house, or public building, or any building in which any person may be, or may be intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade, or business.

. He shall not in any case construct such cesspool so that it shall have, by drain or otherwise, any means of communication with any sewer or any overflow outlet.

23. Every person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a building, shall construct such cesspool of good brickwork bedded and grouted in cement, properly rendered inside with cement, and with a backing of at least nine inches of well-puddled clay around and beneath such brickwork, and so that such cesspool shall be perfectly watertight.

He shall also cause such cesspool to be arched or otherwise properly covered over, and to be provided with adequate means of ventilation.

Receptacles
for dung.

24. A person shall not use as a receptacle for dung any receptacle so constructed or placed that one of its sides shall be formed by the wall of any room used for human habitation, or under a dwelling-house, factory, workshop, or workplace, and he shall not use any receptacle in such a situation that it would be likely to cause a nuisance or become injurious or dangerous to health.

25. Every owner of any existing receptacle for dung shall, before the expiration of six months from the date of the confirmation of these By-laws, and every person who shall construct a receptacle for dung, shall cause such receptacle to be so constructed that its capacity shall not be greater than two cubic yards, and so that the bottom or floor thereof shall not, in any case, be lower than the surface of the ground adjoining such receptacle.

He shall so construct such receptacle that a sufficient part of one of its sides shall be readily removable for the purpose of facilitating cleansing.

He shall also cause such receptacle to be constructed in such a manner and of such materials, and to be maintained at all times in such a condition as to prevent any escape of the contents thereof, or any soakage therefrom into the ground or into the wall of any building.

He shall cause such receptacle to be so constructed that no rain or water can enter therein, and so that it shall be freely ventilated into the external air.

Provided that a person who shall construct a receptacle for dung, the whole of the contents of which are removed not less frequently than every forty-eight hours, shall not be required to construct such receptacle so that its capacity shall not be greater than two cubic yards.

And provided that a person who shall construct a receptacle for dung, which shall contain only dung of horses, asses or mules with stable litter, and the whole of the contents of which are removed not less frequently than every

forty-eight hours, may, instead of all other requirements of this By-law, construct a metal cage, and shall beneath such metal cage adequately pave the ground at a level not lower than the surrounding ground, and in such a manner and to such an extent as will prevent any soakage into the ground; and if such cage be placed near to or against any building he shall adequately cement the wall of such building in such a manner and to such an extent as will prevent any soakage from the dung within or upon such receptacle into the wall of such building.

Cleansing of waterclosets, earthclosets, privies, and receptacles for dung.

26. The occupier of any premises shall cause every watercloset belonging to such premises to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping such watercloset in a cleanly condition.

The occupier of any premises shall once at least in every week cause every earthcloset, privy, and receptacle for dung belonging to such premises to be emptied and thoroughly cleansed.

The occupier of any premises shall once at least in every three months cause every cesspool belonging to such premises to be emptied and thoroughly cleansed.

Provided that where two or more lodgers in a lodging-house are entitled to the use in common of any watercloset, earthcloset, privy, cesspool, or receptacle for dung to be cleansed and emptied as aforesaid.

The landlord, or owner of any lodging-house, shall provide and maintain in connection with such house, watercloset,

earthcloset, or privy accommodation in the proportion of not less than one watercloset, earthcloset, or privy, for every twelve persons.

For the purposes of this By-law, a "lodging-house" means a house or part of a house which is let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family. "Landlord" in relation to a house or part of a house which is let in lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family, means the person (whatever may be the nature or extent of his interest) by whom or on whose behalf such 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. "Lodger" in relation to a house or part of a house which is let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, means a person to whom any room or rooms in such house or part of a house may have been let as a lodging or for his use or occupation.

Nothing in this By-law shall extend to any common lodging-house.

Maintenance of closets, &c. 27. The owner of any premises shall maintain in proper condition of repair every watercloset, earthcloset, privy, ashpit, cesspool, and receptacle for dung, and the proper accessories thereof belonging to such premises.

Penalties. 28. Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing By-laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of five pounds, and in the case of a

continuing offence to a further penalty of forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Sanitary Authority. Provided nevertheless that the Court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings be taken in respect of any such offence may, if the Court think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this By-law.

The Seal of the London County Council was hereunto affixed on the 22nd day of June, 1893.

L.S.

H. DE LA HOOKE,
Clerk of the Council.

Allowed by the Local Government Board this 28th day of June, 1893.

L.S.

HENRY H. FOWLER,
President.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

1892-3.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

REPORT

OF THE

PLANT AND SCAVENGING
SUB-COMMITTEE,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING LADY-DAY, 1893.

R E P O R T
 OF THE
Plant and Scavenging Sub-Committee
 OF THE
Public Health Committee.

SLOPPING, WATERING, DUSTING, &c.

This work continues to be carried out by the Vestry Staff, the Plant necessary for carrying out the same has averaged as follows:—

		P L A N T.			
		No.		No.	
H	Horses	102		1	Corn Van
W	Water Vans	69		3	Disinfecting Vans ...
W	Water Carts	7		1	Do. Trucks
M	Slop Vans	20		36	Dust Carts
M	Slop Carts	40		2	Do. Vans
M	Material Carts ...	32		8	Masons' Trucks
H	Horse Road Brooms	6		4	Gully Trucks
S	Steam Road Rollers	3			

F O D D E R.

The fodder consumed and the cost thereof per horse per week has averaged as below:—

				s.	d.
O	Oats	2.82	bushels =	6	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
B	Beans	0.23	„ =	1	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
H	Bran	7.26	lbs. =	0	4
D	Clover, Mixture, and Hay	1.73	trusses =	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
S	Straw (including bedding)	1.65	„ =	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Incidental Extras			0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
				14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

The cost of the Fodder consumed during the year was £3,878 10s. 10d., which as shewn above amounted to about 14s. 7½d. per horse per week.

The average number per week for the year of Vestry Horses for all purposes has been 102, out of which an average of 23 dust cart horses have been employed in the Dusting Department. The Vestry stud and plant were supplemented, when necessary, by hired horses, carts, &c., the cost of such being :—

	£	s.	d.
General	887	19	8
Dusting	547	3	9
	<hr/>		
	£1,435	3	5
	<hr/> <hr/>		

Two horses died during the year, and 9 others were sold, being considered unfitted to be continued for Vestry work. This represents about 11 per cent. of the stud, which averaged throughout the year 102.

Total No. of Horses in stock at Lady-day,	
1892	94
Purchased during the year ending Lady-	
day, 1893.	30
	<hr/>
	124
Horses died and sold during the year, ending	
Lady-day, 1893	11
	<hr/>
Total number of Stud at Lady-day, 1893...	<u>113</u>

As observed in last year's report the stud was very low and continued so the greater part of the year as is shewn by the fact that the average number per week has been no more than last year, viz. :—102. Hence the need has been for additional hiring.

COLLECTION OF SLOP.

The quantity of Slop collected from off the Public Roads was :—

Road Slop	...	...	...	37,154	loads
Gulley Slop	...	...	...	<u>3,567½</u>	„
Total	...	...	...	<u>40,721½</u>	„

(In 1891-92 the quantity was 38,267¼.)

BARGING AWAY SLOP AND ROAD REFUSE.

This work has been carried out under contract; the quantity removed by barge being 28,164¼ cart-loads.

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

ROAD WATERING.

The source of supply for watering, the mileage of roads watered, and the amounts paid for water, the rent and cost of repairs of meters and standpoints were as follow :—

	£	s.	d.
Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company—Water by meter	764	10	9
Rent, including cost of repair of Meters	132	6	0
Repairs to Standposts (the property of Vestry)	127	10	0
Lambeth Water Company—Water by meter	409	12	11
Rent of Meters (including repairs)	75	5	0
Rent of Standposts (the property of the Company) and Maintenance	53	15	0
Maintenance of Swan necks	17	18	4
Kent Water Company—by mileage: about 13½ miles	300	0	0
Lewisham Board of Works—Sydenham hill (moiety of watering expenses)	17	2	5
	<u>£1,898</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>

Length of roads watered about 104 miles = about £18 5s. 0d. per mile, inclusive of all the above charges.

	Southwark and Vauxhall Water Co.'s supply.	Kent Water Co.'s supply.	Lambeth Water Co.'s supply.
	No.	No.	No.
Hydrants, the property of Vestry ...	6	2	—
Waterposts do. do. ...	57	10	—
Do. the property of the Lambeth Water Company, for which a rental of 30/- each per annum is paid ...	—	—	36
Meters—the property of the Companies, for which a rent of £2 2s. each per annum is paid	63	—	36

The water charges are partly by mileage and partly by meter.

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

THE LAMBETH WATER Co. at 8½d. 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.'s charge of £300 is for about 13½ miles of Road = about £22 4s. 6d. per mile.

REMOVAL OF DUST AND HOUSE REFUSE,

BY BARGE, RAIL, AND TO SHOOT.

Quantity of dust collected during the -	
past year ending Lady-day, 1893	- 34,102 loads
Do. do. 1892	- 30,940 „
Increase on previous year	- <u>3,162</u> „

This increase is no doubt largely due to the requirements of the Public Health Act, which demands a liberal interpretation of the term House Refuse.

Of this quantity, 15,723 loads were removed by barge, 111,960 loads were deported by rail, 1,694 were shot at a shoot at "Cold Blow," Hatcham, the remaining loads were delivered to private shoots for various purposes near to the locality of collection, at agreed prices—564 loads only being deposited at free shoots.

The dust barging contract was at the rate of 2s. 6d. per dust-cart load. The removal by rail is at 2s. 6d. per load, to which an additional 3d. is paid for delivery into and trimming the railway-trucks; the shoot at "Cold Blow" is at 1s. 6d. per load.

CART HORSE PARADE.

The Vestry contributed as hitherto their annual subscription of two guineas to the London Cart Horse Parade Society.

Your Committee submitted four horses in competition at the Annual Parade on Whit Monday, 1892, which gained two first and two second class prizes, and also in addition a second class Shire Horse Society's prize.

LEONARD CHARLES SHIPTON,
Chairman (Plant Sub-Committee).

ARTHUR O'NEILL,
Vice-Chairman.

J. C. REYNOLDS,
Surveyor.

O. S. BROWN,
Assistant Surveyor.

CAMBERWELL VESTRY'S WEEKLY EMPLOYEES.

RETURN OF HOURS OF LABOUR &c., as existing at Lady-day, 1893.

Workmen.	Season.	Days.	Commence Work.	Leave Work.	Gross No. of Hours per Day.	Deduct for Meals.	Nett No. of Working Hours per Day.	N ^o . of Days per Week.	Nett No. of Working Hours per Week.	Rate of Wage per Week.	Weekly Wage = at per Hour Worked.
MASONS	Summer	Monday to Friday } Saturday	a.m.	p.m.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.				
			6.0	5.0	= 11	- 1½	= 9½	× 5	= 47½		
	6.0	1.0	= 7	- ½	= 6½	× 1	= 6½				
									54		
MASONS	Winter	Monday to Friday } Saturday	7.0	5.0	= 10	Dinner.	= 9	× 5	= 45	39s.	= 8.74d., say 8¾d. per hour. (Summer.)
			7.0	1.0	= 6	- Nil.	= 6	× 1	= 6		
									51		
									Less ½ hour on Friday	50½	39s. = 9.26d., say 9¼d. per hour. (Winter.)
MASONS' LABOURERS			Same Hours as	Masons, viz. :-			In Summer	53½	29s. = 6.50d., say 6½d. per hour. (Summer.)		
							In Winter	50½	29s. = 6.89d., say 6¾d. per hour. (Winter.)		
GANGERS IMMEDIATELY UNDER SUPERINTENDENTS (Flying Gangers)*	Summer	Monday to Friday } Saturday	Same Hours as	5.0	Roadmen thus: = 11	- 1½	= 9½	× 5	= 47½		
			6.0	2.0	= 8	- 1	= 7	× 1	= 7		
									54½		
								Less ½ hour on Friday	54	35s. = 7.77d., = 7¾d. per hour. (Summer.)	
WORKING GANGERS OF SWEEPING GANGS	Summer		Same Hours.							30s. = 6.66d., say 6½d. per hour. (Summer.)	
DO., DO., OF PICKING AND TAR-PAVING GANGS	Summer		Same Hours.							30s. = 6.66d., say 6½d. per hour. (Summer.)	

* Flying Gangers also receive 2s. 6d. extra for Sunday Work, Summer and Winter.

RETURN OF HOURS OF LABOUR, &c.—Continued.

Workmen.	Season.	Days.	Commence Work.	Leave Work.	Gross No. of Hours per Day	Deduct for Meals.	Nett No. of Working Hours per Day	No. of Days per Week.	Nett No. of Working Hours per Week.	Rate of Wage per Week.	Weekly Wage = at per Hour Worked.
GANGERS IMMEDIATELY UNDER SUPERINTENDENTS	Winter.	Monday to Friday } Saturday	a.m. 7.0	p.m. 5.0	= 10	Hours Dinner — 1	= 9	× 5	= 45	35s.	= 8.23d., say 8¼d. per hour. (Winter.)
			7.0	2.0	= 7	— ½ (11.30 to 12.0).	= 6½	× 1	= 6½			51½
WORKING GANGERS OF SWEEPING GANGS	Winter.	Same Days	Same Hours.					In Summer	54	30s.	= 7.06d., say 7d. per hour. (Winter.)
DO., DO., OF PICKING GANGS ...			Same Hours.					In Winter	51	30s.	= 7.06., say 7d. per hour. (Winter.)
ROAD PICKERS AND TAR PAVIOURS ...	Winter.	Same Days	Same Hours as Gangers & Road Sweepers, viz. :—					In Summer	54	26s.	= 5.77d., say 5¾d. per hour. (Summer.)
UNLOADING BARGES BY ROADMEN			Same Hours as Road Sweepers, viz. :—					In Winter	51	36s.	= 8d. per hour. (Winter.)
JOBGING CARPENTER	Summer	Monday to Friday } Saturday	Same Hours as Road Sweepers, viz. :—					In Summer	54	36s.	= 8.47d., say 8½d., per hour. (Summer.)
GARDENERS' LABOURERS (Camberwell Green) ...			Same Hours as Road Sweepers, viz. :—					In Winter	51	30s.	= 8.47d., say 8½d., per hour. (Winter.)
GARDENERS' LABOURERS (Camberwell Green) ...	Summer	Monday to Friday } Saturday	7.0	6.0	= 11	— 1½	= 9½	× 5	= 47½	27s.	= 6d. per hour. (Summer.)
			7.0	4.0	= 9	— 1½	= 7½	× 1	= 7½			55
GARDENERS' LABOURERS (Camberwell Green) ...	Winter.	Monday to Friday }	7.0	5.0	= 10	— 1	= 9	× 5	= 45	27s.	= 6d. per hour. (Summer.)
			7.0	4.0	= 9	— 1	= 8	× 1	= 8			53
			Less ½ hour on Friday						52½	27s.	= 6.17d., say 6¼d. per hour. (Winter.)

RETURN OF HOURS OF LABOUR, &c.—Continued.

Workmen.	Season.	Days.	Commence Work.		Leave Work.	Gross No. of Hours per Day.	Deduct for Meals.	Nett No. of Working Hours per day	No. of Days per Week.	Nett No. of Working Hours per Week.	Rate of Wage per Week.	Weekly Wage = at per Hour Worked.
			a.m.	p.m.								
ASSISTANT GARDENER			Same Hours	Same Hours	viz. :-	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.	In Summer	54	30s.	= 6 66d., say 6½d. per hour. (Summer.)
									In Winter	52½	30s.	= 6 85d., say 6¾d. per hour. (Winter.)
CAMBERWELL GREEN KEEPERS (LATE ROADMEN) ...		Monday to Saturday	About 8.0 a.m. to 7.0 p.m. average all the year round	0 a.m. to average	round	11	1½	= 9½	× 6	= 57	20s.	= 4 21d., say 4¼d. per hour.
CARMEN ...	Summer	Monday to Friday Saturday	5.45	5.15	= 11½	1½	= 10	× 5	= 50			
	Winter	Monday to Friday Saturday	5.45	2.0	= 8¼	1	= 7¼	× 1	= 7¼	57¼	27s.	= 5 65d., say 5½d. per hour. (Summer.)
	Summer	Monday to Friday Saturday	6.0	5.30	= 11½	1½	= 10	× 5	= 50			
	Winter	Monday to Friday Saturday	6.0	2.0	= 8	1	= 7	× 1	= 7	57	27s.	= 5 68d., say 5½d. per hour. (Winter.)
ROADMEN (CLASS B) (SWEEPERS)	Summer	Monday to Friday Saturday	6.0	5.0	= 11	1½	= 9½	× 5	= 47½			
	Winter	Monday to Friday Saturday	6.0	2.0	= 8	1	= 7	× 1	= 7	54½	Class B. 25s. 6d.	5 66d., say 5½d. per hour. (Summer.)
							Dinner	Less ½ hour on Friday		54		
										51½	Class B. 25s. 6d.	= 6d. per hour. (Winter.)

CAMBERWELL GREEN.—Superintendent same hours as Assistants, with watering, covering up, and attending to sometimes up to midnight.

the addition of closing each night, and general supervision on Sunday, greenhouses, and in winter to the greenhouse fires, and in severe weather

RETURN OF HOURS OF LABOUR, &c.—Continued.

Workmen.	Season.	Days.	Commence Work.	Leave Work.	Gross No of Hours per Day.	Deduct for Meals.	Nett No. of Working Hours per Day.	No. of Days per Week.	Nett No. of Working Hours per Week.	Rate of Wage per Week.	Weekly Wage = at per Hour Worked.
					Hours	Hours	Hours.				
ROADMEN (CLASS A) (OLD MEN SWEEPERS)	Summer	Monday to Friday	6.0	4.30	= 10½	= 1½	= 9	× 5	= 45	Class A. 20s.	= 4·61d., say 4½d. per hour. (Summer.)
		Saturday	6.0	2.0	= 8	= 1	= 7	× 1	= 7		
	Winter	Monday to Friday	7.0	4.0	= 9	= 1	= 8	× 5	= 40		
		Saturday	7.0	2.0	= 7	= ½	= 6½	× 1	= 6½		
DEPOT OR WHARF TICKET CLERKS			Same Hours as Roadmen					In Summer	54	30s.	= 6·66d., say 6½d. per hour. (Summer.)
								In Winter	51	30s.	= 7·05d., say 7d. per hour. (Winter.)
STEAM ROLLER DRIVERS ...			Same Hours as Roadmen, viz.:-					In Summer	54	37s.	= 8·22d., say 8¼d. per hour. (Summer.)
								In Winter	51	37s.	= 8·70d., say 8¾d. per hour. (Winter.)
FLAGMEN ...			Same Hours as Roadmen, viz.:-					In Summer	54	25s. 6d.	= 5·66d., say 5½d. per hour. (Summer.)
								In Winter	51	25s. 6d.	= 6d. per hour. (Winter.)
WATCHMEN WITH STEAM ROLLER ...	Summer	Monday to Friday	p.m. 5.0	a.m. 6.0	= 13	= Nil.	= 13	× 5	= 65	20s.	= 3·69d., say 3¾d. per hour. (Summer.)
		Saturday	Do not Work with Roller.								
	Winter	Monday to Friday	5.0	7.0	= 14	= Nil.	= 14	× 5	= 70	20s.	= 3·42d., say 3½d. per hour. (Winter.)
		Saturday	Do not Work with Roller.								
WATCHMAN AT DEPOT (VICTORIA ROAD)	Summer & Winter	Monday to Saturday	6.30	7.0	= 12½	= Nil.	= 12½	× 6	= 75	34s.	= 5·44d., say 5½d. per hour.

RETURN OF HOURS OF LABOUR, &c.—Continued.

Workmen.	Season.	Days.	Commence Work.	Leave Work.	Gross No. of Hours per Day.	Deduct for Meals.	Nett No. of Working Hours per Day.	No. of Days per week.	Nett No of Working Hours per Week.	Rate of Wage per week.	Weekly Wage = at per Hour Worked.
			a.m.	p.m.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.				
SHOEING SMITHS. { BLACKSMITH OR FARRIER	Summer & Winter	Monday to Friday	a.m.	p.m.	= 11	- 2	= 9	× 5	= 45	40s.	= 9·23d., say 9¼d. per hour.
			5.0	4.0	= 7	- Nil.	= 7	× 1	= 7		
DOORMEN ...		Saturday	5.0	12.0	= 7	- Nil.	= 7	× 1	= 7	32s.	= 7·38d., say 7¼d. per hour.
WHEELWRIGHTS	Summer & Winter	Monday to Friday	Same Hours as Farrier		Farrier				52	40s. 6d.	= 9d. per hour.
Saturday			6.0	5.0	= 11	- 1½	= 9½	× 5	= 47½		
WHEELWRIGHTS' SMITHS ...		Saturday	6.0	1.0	= 7	- 1½	= 6½	× 1	= 6½	31s. 6d.	= 7d. per hour.
WHEELWRIGHTS' HAMMERMEN			Same Hours as Wheelwrights.		Wheelwrights.				54	27s.	= 6d. per hour.
CART PAINTERS . .			Same Hours as Wheelwrights.		Wheelwrights.				54	30s.	= 6·66d., or 6¾d. per hour.
HARNESS MAKER	Summer & Winter	Monday to Friday	7.0	6.30	= 11½	- 1½	= 10	× 5	= 50	40s.	= 8·19d., or 8½d. per hour
			7.0	2.0	= 7	- ½	= 6½	× 1	= 6½		
CHAFF CUTTER ...	Summer & Winter	Monday to Friday	6.0	5.30	= 11½	- 1½	= 10	× 5	= 50	30s.	= 6·26d., or 6¼d. per hour.
			6.0	2.0	= 8	- ½	= 7½	× 1	= 7½		

RETURN OF HOURS OF LABOUR, &c.—Continued.

Workmen.	Season.	Days.	Commence Work.	Leave Work.	Gross No. of Hours per Day	Deduct for Meals.	Nett. No. of Working Hours per Day.	No. of Days per Week.	Nett. No. of Working Hours per Week.	Rate of Wage per Week.	Weekly Wage = at per Hour Worked.
(PLANT) CARPENTER	Summer	Monday to Friday	a.m. 6.0	p.m. 4.30	Hours. = 10½	Hours. — 1½	= 9	× 5	= 45	39s. 7d.	At 9½d. per hour.
		Saturday	6.0	11.30	= 5½	— ½	= 5	× 1	= 5		
	Winter	Monday to Friday	7.0	5.0	= 10	— 1½	= 8½	× 5	= 42½		
		Saturday	7.0	1.0	= 6	— ½	= 5½	× 1	= 5½		
HORSE BROOM SWEEPERS ...		Monday to Saturday	12.30	9.30	= 9	— Nil.	= 9	× 6	= 54	38s.	At 9½d. per hour.
HORSE KEEPER AT VICTORIA DEPOT...		Monday to Saturday	5.0	8.30	= 13½	— ¼ — 1 — ½ — 2	= 11½	× 6	= 69	27s.	= 6'00d., or 6d. per hour.
HORSE KEEPER ... PARK ROAD WHARF		Sundays 6.30 to 10.0 a.m., back to Yard 12.0 to 1.0					6.0 to 8.0 p.m.	× 6	6½ — 75½	44s.	= 6.99d., = 7d. per hour.
		Monday to Saturday	5 15	7.30	= 14¼	— 1¾	= 12½	× 6	= 75	37s.	And Cottage on Wharf rent free.
DUST DRIVERS ...		Monday to Friday	6.15 Leave Stable 7.15	6 0 average. Grooming and Breakfast						21s.	
DUST COLLECTORS			6.45	Collectors & Drivers return to Stable about 6 p.m. If weather against the work any time after noon.						7½d. per Load, (average 50 per week).	
SHOOT CLERK AT GLENGALL WHARF		Monday to Friday	7.0	6.0	= 11	— 1	= 10	× 5	= 50		
		Saturday	7.0	2.0	= 7	— 1	= 6	× 1	= 6	30s.	= 6'43d., say 6½d. per hour.
FLUSHERS' GANGERS	Summer & Winter	Monday to Friday	7.0	5.0	= 10	— 1	= 9	× 5	= 45		
		Saturday	7.0	1.0	= 6	— ½	= 5½	× 1	= 5½	38s.	= 9'02d., say 9d. per hour.

LABOUR, &c.—Continued.

Hours at per hour	Rate of wages	Total wages	Hours at per hour	Rate of wages	Total wages	Hours at per hour
10	1.00	10.00	10	1.00	10.00	10
11	1.00	11.00	11	1.00	11.00	11
12	1.00	12.00	12	1.00	12.00	12
13	1.00	13.00	13	1.00	13.00	13
14	1.00	14.00	14	1.00	14.00	14
15	1.00	15.00	15	1.00	15.00	15
16	1.00	16.00	16	1.00	16.00	16
17	1.00	17.00	17	1.00	17.00	17
18	1.00	18.00	18	1.00	18.00	18
19	1.00	19.00	19	1.00	19.00	19
20	1.00	20.00	20	1.00	20.00	20
21	1.00	21.00	21	1.00	21.00	21
22	1.00	22.00	22	1.00	22.00	22
23	1.00	23.00	23	1.00	23.00	23
24	1.00	24.00	24	1.00	24.00	24
25	1.00	25.00	25	1.00	25.00	25
26	1.00	26.00	26	1.00	26.00	26
27	1.00	27.00	27	1.00	27.00	27
28	1.00	28.00	28	1.00	28.00	28
29	1.00	29.00	29	1.00	29.00	29
30	1.00	30.00	30	1.00	30.00	30
31	1.00	31.00	31	1.00	31.00	31
32	1.00	32.00	32	1.00	32.00	32
33	1.00	33.00	33	1.00	33.00	33
34	1.00	34.00	34	1.00	34.00	34
35	1.00	35.00	35	1.00	35.00	35
36	1.00	36.00	36	1.00	36.00	36
37	1.00	37.00	37	1.00	37.00	37
38	1.00	38.00	38	1.00	38.00	38
39	1.00	39.00	39	1.00	39.00	39
40	1.00	40.00	40	1.00	40.00	40
41	1.00	41.00	41	1.00	41.00	41
42	1.00	42.00	42	1.00	42.00	42
43	1.00	43.00	43	1.00	43.00	43
44	1.00	44.00	44	1.00	44.00	44
45	1.00	45.00	45	1.00	45.00	45
46	1.00	46.00	46	1.00	46.00	46
47	1.00	47.00	47	1.00	47.00	47
48	1.00	48.00	48	1.00	48.00	48
49	1.00	49.00	49	1.00	49.00	49
50	1.00	50.00	50	1.00	50.00	50
51	1.00	51.00	51	1.00	51.00	51
52	1.00	52.00	52	1.00	52.00	52
53	1.00	53.00	53	1.00	53.00	53
54	1.00	54.00	54	1.00	54.00	54
55	1.00	55.00	55	1.00	55.00	55
56	1.00	56.00	56	1.00	56.00	56
57	1.00	57.00	57	1.00	57.00	57
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59	1.00	59.00	59	1.00	59.00	59
60	1.00	60.00	60	1.00	60.00	60
61	1.00	61.00	61	1.00	61.00	61
62	1.00	62.00	62	1.00	62.00	62
63	1.00	63.00	63	1.00	63.00	63
64	1.00	64.00	64	1.00	64.00	64
65	1.00	65.00	65	1.00	65.00	65
66	1.00	66.00	66	1.00	66.00	66
67	1.00	67.00	67	1.00	67.00	67
68	1.00	68.00	68	1.00	68.00	68
69	1.00	69.00	69	1.00	69.00	69
70	1.00	70.00	70	1.00	70.00	70
71	1.00	71.00	71	1.00	71.00	71
72	1.00	72.00	72	1.00	72.00	72
73	1.00	73.00	73	1.00	73.00	73
74	1.00	74.00	74	1.00	74.00	74
75	1.00	75.00	75	1.00	75.00	75
76	1.00	76.00	76	1.00	76.00	76
77	1.00	77.00	77	1.00	77.00	77
78	1.00	78.00	78	1.00	78.00	78
79	1.00	79.00	79	1.00	79.00	79
80	1.00	80.00	80	1.00	80.00	80
81	1.00	81.00	81	1.00	81.00	81
82	1.00	82.00	82	1.00	82.00	82
83	1.00	83.00	83	1.00	83.00	83
84	1.00	84.00	84	1.00	84.00	84
85	1.00	85.00	85	1.00	85.00	85
86	1.00	86.00	86	1.00	86.00	86
87	1.00	87.00	87	1.00	87.00	87
88	1.00	88.00	88	1.00	88.00	88
89	1.00	89.00	89	1.00	89.00	89
90	1.00	90.00	90	1.00	90.00	90
91	1.00	91.00	91	1.00	91.00	91
92	1.00	92.00	92	1.00	92.00	92
93	1.00	93.00	93	1.00	93.00	93
94	1.00	94.00	94	1.00	94.00	94
95	1.00	95.00	95	1.00	95.00	95
96	1.00	96.00	96	1.00	96.00	96
97	1.00	97.00	97	1.00	97.00	97
98	1.00	98.00	98	1.00	98.00	98
99	1.00	99.00	99	1.00	99.00	99
100	1.00	100.00	100	1.00	100.00	100

REPORT
OF THE PARISH OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

PARISH OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

FOR THE

Year ending 31st March, 1893.

REPORT

OF THE

ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

FOR THE PARISH OF CAMBERWELL.

For the Year ending 25th March, 1893.

Your Committee appointed Mr. H. E. Ramsey, Chairman, and Mr. William Howe, Vice-Chairman, for the year.

The Committee during the past year had before them the following appeals :—

March Provisional List, 1892	.	43 Appeals
June „ „	.	41 „
May Supplemental List	. .	20 „
September Provisional List	. .	26 „
May Supplemental List Re-Deposit		10 „
December Provisional List	. .	21 „

The Committee heard and adjudicated upon these appeals and it is with satisfaction it has to report there have been no appeals against its decisions at the Assessment Sessions.

The Committee determined to ask the Churchwardens and Overseers to furnish in future, with each Provisional

Valuation List, a return showing properties included in such list, the assessment of which has been reduced where the property is in the same occupation as during the quinquennial valuation. The Churchwardens and Overseers in reply, pointed out to the Committee that the information it required was contained in the duplicate valuation list.

The Committee had before it suggestions of the Local Government and Taxation Committee of the London County Council, *re* certain assessments contained in the Supplemental List, and urging the desirability of making the corrections where necessary. An official of the Council attended before the Committee and was invited to assist it in respect to these cases.

The Committee had under consideration the proposed conference held by the London County Council, to promote uniformity in valuations throughout London, and appointed Messrs. Fosten, Ramsey, and the Clerk to attend.

H. E. RAMSEY,
Chairman.

1892-93

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

Educational Endowments Committee

REPORT

OF THE

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS

COMMITTEE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

Valuable list, a series showing papers...
but the amount of which had been reduced...
and the result as well as the...
The Committee has endeavored to...

TESTIFY OF CAMBERWELL

The Committee had before a...
The Committee of the...
The Committee of the...
The Committee of the...
The Committee of the...

REPORT

The Committee had before...
The Committee of the...
The Committee of the...
The Committee of the...
The Committee of the...

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS

COMMITTEE

7 ran ending 25th March, 1803.

1892-93.

— — —
REPORT

OF THE

Educational Endowments Committee.

Alleyn's College
of God's Gift
at Dulwich.

The Educational Endowments Committee has had under consideration the scheme of 1882 for the management of Alleyn's College of God's Gift, and various proposals for its improvement.

It found that a large portion of that scheme is now out of date, or has been superseded by amending schemes, and that such extensive alteration would be required to give effect to the resolutions of the Vestry that the more simple course would be to re-cast the whole scheme.

The reforms indicated by the resolutions of the Vestry are :—

1. The creation of a Governing Body for the Foundations, elected directly by the ratepayers of the Parishes of Camberwell, St. Saviour, St. Botolph, and St. Luke. The Governors thus elected to have greater freedom in the management and development of the Estates of the Foundation.

2. The creation of a Governing Body for Alleyn's School, elected directly by the ratepayers of the Parish of Camberwell. This body to be also the Governors of James Allen's Girls' School and Wilson's Grammar School.

3. The immediate establishment of:—
- (a) “A college of the highest class for girls.”
 - (b) “A School of Fine Art” of the highest class in connection with the Dulwich Picture Gallery.
 - (c) A Science and Technical School of the highest class.

4. The reservation in the Schools and Colleges now existing or hereafter to be established (as above) of at least one fourth of the places provided, as scholarships for children from the public elementary schools of Camberwell, in the case of Alleyn’s School, James Allen’s Girls’ School, and Wilson’s Grammar School; for children from the affiliated secondary schools of the four Parishes in the case of Dulwich College, the Art School, the Science and Technical School, and the Girls’ College.

The payment to the holders of such scholarships for maintenance of such annual sums from ten pounds to twenty pounds as the Governors may deem necessary, and as the state of the funds will allow.

5. The gradual increase in the number of Exhibitions to the Universities.

6. An increase in the annual amount devoted to eleemosynary purposes.

Deputation
thereon to
Charity Com-
missioners.

The Vestry adopted the recommendation of the Committee that a deputation (representative, if possible, of the other Parishes interested) should be sent to the Charity Commissioners to request them to prepare a New Scheme for the Foundation, which would enable these reforms to be effected. The Committee is now arranging such a Deputation.

Dulwich College
Picture Gallery.

The Vestry on the initiative of the Committee has obtained the opening of the Dulwich Picture Gallery on Sunday afternoons; and is endeavouring to induce the Governors to make the situation and means of access to the Gallery more widely known.

Joint enquiry
with Charity
Distribution
Committee into
Charities other
than Educa-
tional.

The Committee, in conjunction with the Charity Distribution Committee has enquired into the public and semi-public charities of the Parish. The results of their labours are embodied in a separate report, together with a list of Institutions, of which the rating appeared to be more or less anomalous.

South London
Fine Art
Gallery.

The Committee has made some efforts to bring the South London Fine Art Gallery in the Peckham Road into touch with the people, for whose benefit the Institution was founded. The Vestry requested the Council managing the Gallery to add three members nominated by the Vestry. This reasonable request the Council saw fit to decline.

Governing
Bodies of
Schools in
Parish.

The Vestry adopted the recommendation of the Committee to support the proposal of the Charity Commissioners to add a representative of the London County Council and of the School Board for London to the

Governing Body of Wilson's Grammar School, of James Allen's Girls School, and of Mary Datchelor's Charity.

The Vestry also requested the Commissioners to add to the Governing Body of the Wilson's Grammar School, and of James Allen's Girls' School, two representatives, and to that of the Mary Datchelor School three representatives elected by the Vestry.

The Vestry also requested the Charity Commissioners to take Alleyn's School out of the operation of the present scheme, and to create a Governing Body similar to that which would be then possessed by the other Schools of the Parish.

These recommendations are still under consideration.

The Committee feels that it cannot be too strongly impressed on the inhabitants of the Parish that as far as can be ascertained Camberwell stands alone in the Metropolis in having no representation on the Governing Bodies of its Educational Foundation.

SETH COWARD,

Chairman.

ESTATES GOVERNORS

OF

DULWICH COLLEGE.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1893.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS

For the Year ending 31st December, 1892.

In accordance with the 17th Section of the Scheme approved by Her Majesty in Council, 18th August, 1882, for the Foundation.

Walley's College of God's Gift, DULWICH.

GENERAL ACCOUNTS—Estates Governors.

Annual Income Receivable.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Land and houses at rack rent, including						
land tax	5,344	4	10			
Land and houses not at rack rent (Improved						
Rent)	5,261	1	9			
Ground Rents	9,997	18	9			
Cottage Rents	222	15	8			
				20,826	1	0
Turnpike Tolls (one Quarter in advance)				200	0	0
Dividends on Government Stock				113	10	6
Interest on Cash at Bankers				30	7	9
Special or Casual Receipts and Fire Insurance Claim ...				1,119	18	0
Sewer Contributions				32	0	0
Property Tax Returned (to 5th April, 1891)... ..				1,515	13	9
Sale of Timber				6	14	4
Total Gross Income				£23,844	5	4

Receipts—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	25,323	2	2

Total Receipts for the Year £25,323 2 2

Payments—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward... ..				9,068	17	11
Annual Payments to—						
5. Eleemosynary Account	1,700	0	0			
6. College Governors for Chapel ...	500	0	0			
7. Dulwich College	4,000	0	0			
8. Alleyn's School and Master's Residence	1,100	0	0			
10. Picture Gallery	300	0	0			
11. James Allen's Girls' School ...	500	0	0			
12. Educational Benefit of St. Saviour's Parish, Invested	500	0	0			
13. Central Foundation Schools of London	2,350	0	0			
				<u>10,950</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Payments under 40th Section of Scheme and Amended Scheme dated 23rd February, 1891				20,018	17	11
Alleyn's School : Difference of Boys' Fees—						
Under Charity Commissioners' Order of 29th November, 1889... ..				53	18	4
College Chapel Loan, Balance of £1,600				1,000	0	0
College Infirmary Loan—						
Under special sanction of Charity Commissioners ...				1,500	0	0
Eleemosynary Endowment transferred per contra for purchase of West Wing, Old College, under order of Charity Commissioners, dated 2nd February, 1892				375	0	0
St. Barnabas' Church, under Clause 55 of the Scheme, 1st instalment of £2,500				100	0	0

Total Payments for the year 23,047 16 3

INVESTMENT ACCOUNT—

Received

	£	s.	d.
Received from General Account	225	0	0
One year's dividend on stock	351	11	7
	<hr/>		
	£576	11	7
	<hr/>		

ST. SAVIOUR'S PARISH

	£	s.	d.
Received from General Account for 1889	500	0	0
Dividends on Government Stock, 1 year received on account of	120	3	11
	<hr/>		
	£620	3	11
	<hr/>		

ELEEMOSYNARY ACCOUNT—

Received.

	£	s.	d.
Received from General Account	1,700	0	0
Dividends on Government Stock	50	13	0
Interest on Stock sold for Loan to Estates Governors	180	9	0
Balance at commencement of account ...	135	7	5
	<hr/>		
	£2,066	9	5
	<hr/>		

THOMAS TAYLOR, COLONEL,
Secretary Estates Governors.

Estates Governors.

Expended.

	£	s.	d.
Stock purchased out of payment from General Account ...	225	0	0
Do. out of Dividends	351	11	7
	<hr/>		
	£576	11	7
	<hr/>		

INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Stock purchased for	620	3	11
	<hr/>		
	£620	3	11
	<hr/>		

Estates Governors.

Expended.

	£	s.	d.
Management			
Repairs and Insurance			
Rates and Taxes... ..			
Payments to Almspeople	1 308	5	0
Payments to out-Pensioners	403	15	0
	<hr/>		
Balance to next Account ...		1 712	0 0
		136	17 1
	<hr/>		
	£2,066	9	5
	<hr/>		

H. T. DE LA BERE, } Estates
T. J. EDWARDS, } Governors.

United States Government

EXHIBIT ACCOUNT

Statement of account of payments from Central Account ...
for the month of ...

...

INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

ST. LOUIS, MO.

...

...

...

United States Government

EXHIBIT ACCOUNT

...

...

...

...

...

H. T. DE LA HERRA

T. J. EDWARDS

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS

AND

CHARITY DISTRIBUTION

(JOINT) COMMITTEE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

REPORT

OF THE

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS

AND

CHARITY DISTRIBUTION

(JOINT) COMMITTEE

R E P O R T
OF THE
Educational Endowments and Charity
Distribution (Joint) Committee.

Report of the Educational Endowments Committee, and the Charity Distribution Committee, who were instructed by the Vestry, on September 21st, 1892, "to jointly make full enquiry as to the origin, sources of income, method of government, objects, &c., of the public and semi-public charities (other than Educational) in the Parish, of which the Vestry has no reliable information."

Your Joint Committee has arranged the information obtained from many sources, as follows:—

Schedule I.—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 the Local Act of Parliament, 1833 (3 Will. 4, C. 33, Sects. 52 to 63).

1. Of which the proceeds are distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee, appointed by the Vestry under Sect. 64 of that Act.

2. Of which the proceeds are not distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee.

Your Joint Committee has prefixed to Schedule I., Nos. 31 and 32 of the Standing Orders of the Vestry, the names of the present Trustees and of the Committee, and a summary of the Accounts of the Trustees, and of the Committee, for the year 1892.

Schedule II.—The Charities belonging to the Parish which are not vested in the Trustees of the Charity Estates.

1. The Eleemosynary Branch of Alleyn's College of God's Gift at Dulwich (Scheme 1882, Sects. 50 to 53). *See* also Educational Endowments Committee's Report.

2. Miscellaneous Charities.

Schedule III.—Other Charities exclusively for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Parish.

Schedule IV.—Charities the benefits of which are largely enjoyed by the inhabitants of the Parish.

Schedule V.—General Charities situated in the Parish.

This Report of your Joint Committee, and the Report of the Educational Endowments Committee, on Endowments for Educational purposes in Camberwell, adopted by the Vestry on July 29th, 1891, contain together a complete account, so far as obtainable, of all the Charities of the Parish.

Your Joint Committee is of opinion that the Charity Distribution Committee should be instructed by the Vestry to watch the interests of the Parish in the Charities in Schedules II., III., IV., and V., and

Recommends :—That 5,000 copies of this return be printed and circulated amongst all organised bodies throughout the Parish for the information of the Parishioners.

SETH COWARD, *Chairman.*

This Report was approved by the Vestry on May 17th, 1893, and the return was printed and copies sent to the various organisations in the Parish.

Provisions of the Local Act of Parliament, of 1833.

For Management, etc., of the Estates belonging to the
Poor of the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell.

THE CHARITY TRUSTEES.

The Trustees of the Estates belonging to the Poor of the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell, shall consist of not more than ten nor less than five persons being inhabitants of the Parish. The Trustees shall be elected by and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Vestry. The Vestry Clerk shall be the Clerk of the Trustees. The Legal Estates of Premises left in trust for the Parish, shall be vested in the Trustees, who shall have the entire management and control of such Estates, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Poor Rate. *Camberwell Local Act, 1833, Sects. 52 to 63.*

TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY ESTATES FOR 1892-3.

C. Goddard Clarke, Esq.
W. Dicker, Esq.
J. Fosten, Esq.
A. Honywill, Esq.
J. A. Lyon, Esq.

G. W. Marsden, Esq.
R. A. Puckle, Esq.
R. Strong, Esq.
M. Wallace, Esq.

CHARITY DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.

The Committee for distributing the Rents of the Charity Estates for the ensuing year shall consist of fifteen persons being inhabitants of the Parish, of whom five shall form a quorum, and shall be elected by the Vestry once in every year. The

Committee shall meet when and as often as they think expedient to do so. The duties of the Committee shall be to direct and regulate the mode of distributing the Rents, Profits, and Dividends of the Charity Estates, and the manner and time in and at which the same shall be paid, and the class of persons amongst whom the same shall be distributed. *Camberwell Local Act, 1833, Sect. 64.*

CHARITY DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE FOR 1892-3.

J. Borland, Esq.
 J. E. Burkmar, Esq.
 J. H. Cooper, Esq.
 W. A. Coote, Esq.
 S. Coward, Esq.
 J. W. Dewsnap, Esq.
 J. F. Ellen, Esq.

W. Hann, Esq.
 J. G. Hichisson, Esq.
 W. Howe, Esq.
 J. Kennedy, Esq.
 J. Lawrence, Esq.
 E. W. Marshall, Esq.
 H. E. Ramsey, Esq.

Statement

OF

Receipts and Expenditure.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY

Dr. GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

December, 1890, to December, 1891	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance brought forward from last year's Account		8 11 0

To Cash from Receiver, viz. :—

SIR EDMOND BOWYER'S CHARITY.

One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1891.

E. Symes (less £2 10s. Property Tax)	103 10 0
T. E. Silk " £1 10s. " "	58 10 0
A. Woods, 1 qr. } " £0 17s. 6d. " "	34 2 6
A. Bullock, 3 qrs. }	
F. Browning " £1 2s. 6d. " "	43 17 6
T. Grundy " £1 0s. od. " "	39 0 0
Inland Revenue Commissioners, Property Tax refunded	<u>7 0 0</u>
	286 0 0

CAGE, DENMARK HILL.

One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1891, J. Smith's Executors	7 0 0
--	-------

ENGINE HOUSE, CAMBERWELL GREEN.

One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1891, G. Priest	8 0 0
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ENGINE HOUSE, PECKHAM.

(Unoccupied during the year.)

SHOULDER OF MUTTON ESTATE.

One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1891, Mann, Crossman & Co. (less Property Tax)	19 10 0
Ditto, G. Culver (less Tax)	29 5 0
Property Tax Deductions refunded	<u>1 5 0</u>
	50 0 0

SIR THOMAS HUNT'S GIFT.

One year's Rent Charge to Christmas, 1891, Chandos Building Society	2 13 4
Carried forward	<u>362 4 4</u>

ESTATES OF ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1891.

	December, 1890, to December, 1891.	Cr. £ s. d.
By Cash	London Tramways Company, one year's Rent of slip of Land next Canal, to Michaelmas, 1890 ...	5 0 0
"	Fire Insurance, Engine House ...	0 2 6
"	Forms for Return to Charity Commissioners	0 3 0
"	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 Distribution	1,140 0 0
"	J. Wilson's Bequest, Mr. Churchwarden Puckle	2 4 5
"	Balance at Bankers carried to next year's Account	2 11 0

Carried forward

1,200 0 11

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				362	4	4

DIVIDENDS.

One year's Dividends to October, 1892, on £1,000 New Consols	27	10	0			
One year's Dividends on £220 5s. 6d. to October, 1891, New 2½ per cent. Annuities	5	10	0			
One year's Dividends on £350 New Consols to October, 1892, per Charity Commsnrs.	9	12	4			
Do. on £187 5s. 11d. New Consols to July, 1891, per Court of Chancery (less Property Tax)	5	0	4			
Ditto to October, 1892, on £1,509 17s. 9d. New Consols	41	10	4			
Ditto to July, 1891, on £80 13s. 1d. New Consols, per Court of Chancery, Jane Wilson's Bequest (less Income Tax) ...	2	3	4			
Property Tax Deductions refunded ...	0	3	9			
				91	10	1

BOWLES' FIVE ACRE.

Rent to Michaelmas, 1891, less Property Tax	243	15	0			
Ground Rents on Property, Bowles Road and Kent Road, to Michaelmas, 1891, less Property Tax... ..	439	9	6			
Property Tax refunded	17	6	0			
				700	10	8

BURSTED'S LAND.

One Year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1891, Cooper & Kendall (less Property Tax) ...	16	1	10			
Ditto, ditto, T. Spurrier, less Property Tax	20	9	6			
Property Tax Deductions refunded ...	0	18	9			
				37	10	1

INTEREST.

Interest on Cash placed at Deposit Account during the year				8	5	9
--	--	--	--	---	---	---

£1,200 0 11

Brought forward	£	s.	d.
	1,200	0	11

£1,200 0 11

Charity Distribution Committee.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance in hand on the 1st of January, 1891, of					1,101	0	7
Cash received from the Trustees of the Charity Estates					1,140	0	0
Interest on Deposit Account						7	15 6
							<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>
					2,248	16	1
The Amount expended to the 31st of December, 1891, is as follows:—							
The Aged Parishioners' Gift, 15 Distributors at £5 per month each for 12 months (177 persons)	900	0	0				
Special Gifts (persons)	56	6	4				
Samaritan Gift, 15 Distributors at £10 each (633 persons)	150	0	0				
London and South Western Bank, Cheque Book	0	2	1				
							<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>
					1,106	8	5
Leaving an available Balance on December 31st, 1891, for distribution during 1892, of							
							<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> <u>£1,142 7 8</u>

SCHEDULE I.

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 the Local Act of Parliament, 1833 (3 Will. 4, C. 33, Sects. 52 to 63).

1. Of which the proceeds are distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee appointed by the Vestry under Sect. 64 of that Act.

2. Of which the proceeds are not distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee.

1. (a) 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, 1626, to the use of the Poor of Camberwell, let as follows:—

Lessee or Tenant.	Description.	Yearly Rent.
F. Browning ...	Coffee Shop, 5, Denmark Hill	£45, on Lease for 12 years from 1887.
A. Wood ...	Tobacconist's Shop, 7, Denmark Hill	£35, on Lease for 7, 14, or 21 years from Midsummer, 1892.
J. Grundy ...	Baker's Shop, 9, Denmark Hill	£40, on Lease, 21 years from 1889.
T. E. Silk ...	Upholsterer's Shop, 11, Denmark Hill	£60, on Lease for 14 years from 1882
G. Hagger ...	Butcher's Shop, 13, Denmark Hill	£112, on Lease for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1891.

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 1874, 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, SUMNER ROAD AND WILLOW-BROOK ROAD, PECKHAM.

Consisting of a piece of land about 2 acres, 2 poles, lying in what were termed the North Fields or Common Fields of Peckham, the exact dimensions and boundaries of which were set out by the Commissioner in his award, under the Act of Parliament for enclosing the Common Fields of Peckham. The mode in which this piece of land was originally acquired is not known with certainty; it is considered to have been appurtenant (as part of the Common Field-lands) to the land purchased from Sir Edmond Bowyer. This land was 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. To be distributed in bread.

The rent charge is paid by the "Chandos Building Society."

THE BURSTEDS, BRAYARD ROAD, PECKHAM.

A piece of land containing about 2 roods, situate near St. Mary's Church, Peckham, 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 ...	Nos. 13, 14, 15, & 16, Rock Terrace, Brayard Road, and Warehouse at rear.	£16 10s. on Lease for 80 years from 1877.
Thomas Spurrier	Nos. 17, 18, 19, & 20, Rock Terrace, Brayard Road.	£21, on Lease for 80 years from 1887.

BOWLES' FIVE ACRES ESTATE.

Originally land conveyed by Abigail Bowles and others, in consideration of £200, to Sir Edmond Bowyer, Knt., and others, consisting of all that enclosed piece of meadow commonly known by the name of Bowles' Five Acres, containing by estimation five acres, abutting upon the highway leading from Kent Street, towards Deptford on the North and on the East, West and South on the Common Field called North Field, all of which premises were in the liberty of Peckham, in the Parish of Camberwell, to hold the same upon trust, to dispose of the Rents and Profits to the Poor of the said Parish of Camberwell. A portion of this land 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 follows, viz. :—

Tenants or Lessees.	Description of Property.	Yearly Rent (Ground Rents).
		£ s. d.
E. Morgan	1, Bowles Road .. dwelling house	5 10 0
J. Dahmen	2 & 3, Bowles Road ..	9 10 0
W. Ross	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. Pearson	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. Howkins	40, 41, 42, & 45	18 10 0
R. J. Wilson	43 & 44	9 0 0
A. Row	46, 47 & 48	12 0 0
London Tramways Company (late Martin)	Factory and Stables	30 0 0
Do. (Late Cocking)	Stables (From Christmas, 1889)	100 0 0
L. Christian's Executors	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 thereon	5 0 0
		<hr/> £700 10 0 <hr/>

1. (b) FUNDED ESTATES.

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, now producing £22 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.

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. od. 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. od., 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 of 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, belong to the Special Gifts, and are distributed according to the Will by the Churchwardens. (The Dividends now amount to £5 3s. od., $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. New Consols.)

HOWLETT'S ACRE.

By Will of Sir Edmond Bowyer, 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.

UNKNOWN DONOR, £109 17s. 9d.

Interest on which is £3 5s. 10d. The £109 17s. 9d. forms part of a sum of £1,509 17s. 9d. Stock, standing in the names of the Trustees of the estates belonging to the Poor of the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell. *

The interest forms part of the fund distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee.

* The £1,509 17s. 9d. is made up as follows:—

Harriott Smith's Gift	...	...	£1,000	0	0
Edward Noyes' Charity	...	...	300	0	0
Susannah Jones' Gift	...	...	100	0	0
Unknown Donor	...	...	109	17	9
			<hr/>		
			£1,509	17	9
			<hr/> <hr/>		

2. (b) FUNDED ESTATES.

(Of which the proceeds are not distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee).

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, £5 10s. 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 by the Dulwich Overseer according to the Will of the Testator.

WILLSON'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Jane Willson bequeathed by Will dated 23rd December, 1868, £80 13s. 1d. Consols (now $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. New Consols), standing to the credit of the Trustees "In the matter of the Trusts of the Will of Jane Willson deceased," the Dividends to be laid out in purchase of Flannel Petticoats at Christmas for Poor Persons of Peckham.

The amount is expended annually by the Churchwardens as directed.

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 Will of the Testatrix, and distributed as a Special Gift by the Churchwardens.

By a resolution of the Trustees, dated 20th May, 1853, this Stock, together with Arnot's Gift, before described, was 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 nor relieved thereby, on Christmas Day and the 21st February" (Testator's birthday.)

The dividends, £8 5s. per annum, belong to the Special Gifts, and are applied according to the Will of the Testator by the Churchwardens.

- 50 (F.) 2. (a) Payment of 8 Pensioners (Class I.) at the rate 26/- per week each.
- (b) Payment of 4 or any multiple of that number of Pensioners (Class II.) at the rate of 10/- per week each.

51 (H.) One-fourth of the number of Almspeople of the Pensioners of Class I., and of the Pensioners of Class II., shall be appointed by the Vestry of each of the Parishes of Camberwell, St. Saviour, St. Botolph, and St. Luke.

2. MISCELLANEOUS 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 received and distributed 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.

TRUSS'S CHARITY.

About £50 a year in pensions of £5 each in December to poor and deserving widows of 60 years of age at least, whose husbands may have been in a respectable sphere of life, and which said widows shall have lived at least three years in the parish, and never have received parochial relief. Trustees, the Vicars of the three interested Ecclesiastical Parishes. The total income of this Charity is £149 3s., and is shared equally by Christ Church, Spitalfields; St. Matthew's, Bethnal Green; and Camberwell.

CHANNEL MEMORIAL FUND.

Raised in 1856, to commemorate the active Christian usefulness of the late Miss Ann Channel. The amount, £200, is invested in the Three Per Cent. Consols, and the interest divided for clothing amongst the girls attending the National School, and the poor of the district. One of the local trustees of this Charity was the late Rev. Isaac Haycroft, Vicar of St. Chrysostom's, Hill Street, Peckham, and the Rev. J. Hazell is the other.

JOHN WHITFIELD'S CHARITY.

John Whitfield, Esq., by Will dated 24th April, 1826, bequeathed the sum of £666 13s. 4d. reduced Three Per Cent. Annuities to the Master and Warden of Dulwich College and their successors, upon trust to lay out the interest thereof annually in bread and potatoes, or other necessaries, and distribute the same in the months of December, January and February in each year unto and among such 20 poor widows in the Hamlet of Dulwich as the said Master and Warden should in their discretion consider most to stand in need of such assistance, and in proportion to the number of their respective families and wants. *Scheme Charity Commissioners dated 14th December, 1883.*

SCHEDULE III.

Other Charities exclusively for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Parish.

THE PECKHAM AND KENT ROAD PENSION SOCIETY.

Instituted 1834. The design of this Institution is to give permanent relief without distinction of religion, sect, or country, to decayed householders, above 60 years of age, who have been in business in the district of Peckham and the Kent Road, by granting monthly pensions. Trustees:—J. Borland, Esq.; Rev E. Lilley; E. Jones, Esq.; R. Pinnock, Esq. Secretary:—Mr. J. C. Tessier, 34, Nunhead Lane, S.E.

THE CAMBERWELL AND DULWICH PENSION SOCIETY.

Instituted 1887. The object of this Society is to grant permanent monthly pensions without distinction of religion, sect, or country, to aged parishioners of unexceptional character, residing within the above Districts, and who have fallen into indigent circumstances. Trustees:—J. Howard Colls, Esq., 26, Park Crescent, W.; W. J. Morris, Esq., 91, Camberwell Grove; J. G. Taylor, Esq., 290, Southampton Street. Secretary:—Mr. W. J. Eusden, 184, Camberwell Road.

SCHEDULE IV.

Charities situated in the Parish, the benefits of which are largely enjoyed by the inhabitants of the Parish.

AGED PILGRIMS' FRIEND SOCIETY, SEDGMOOR PLACE.

Instituted 1835. Founded by Committee of Aged Pilgrims' Friend Society. Object:—Providing dwellings for 42 of the aged pensioners of the Society. Admission:—By the votes of the subscribers to the Society, or by the payment of £50 by the friends of a candidate (the latter a very rare occurrence). Management:—Committee of 35 elected annually at General Meeting of the subscribers and friends of the Society. Names and addresses of present Managers:—F. A. Bevan, Esq., 54, Lombard Street, Treasurer; W. J. Parks, Esq., 10, The Chase, Clapham Common. Members of House Committee:—Messrs. R. P. Whellock, 114, Drakefell Road, Brockley; G. Creasey, 43, Lyndhurst Road; W. B. Fisher, Erfurt Lodge, 3, Diamond Terrace, Greenwich; T. Green, 22, Lewisham High Road; G. F. Gray, 2, Angell Road, Brixton; G. Doudney, Compton House, Alleyn Park; A. Boulden, 31, Loughboro' Park, S.W. Income for last financial year:—£274 19s. 11d. Expenditure for same period:—£399 2s. 2d., including £133 for sanitary work, and £60 for repairs. Number of Inmates:—42, 4 male, 38 female. Further information:—1,250 aged persons are on Society's books. The Funds of Camberwell Asylum are insufficient to meet expenditure.

BETHEL ASYLUM, HAVIL STREET.

Instituted 1839. Founded by W. Peacock, Esq. Object:—To maintain 14 Poor Women, Widows or Maidens, not less than 60 nor more than 70 years old, possessing or guaranteed an income of not less than £10 per annum. Admission:—By election by the Trustees. Management:—By eight Trustees.

Trustees :—J. A. Whittard, Esq., Rydal Mount, Streatham Hill ; Benjamin N. Dalton, Esq., Tiverton, Devon ; Peter Terry, Esq., 22, Hornsey Rise ; John Easty, Esq., 86, Grange Road, Bermondsey ; Walter Goodsall, Esq., Chiltern, Rydal Road, Streatham ; Frank W. M. King, Esq., Billiter Square Buildings ; Thomas Woods, Esq., Ellerslie, Brixton Hill ; J. R. Pike, Esq., Radway, Trinity Road, Tulse Hill, Hon. Sec. and Trustee. Income :—Derived from the Endowment of W. Peacock, Esq. yielding just sufficient to pay inmates and keep place in repair, Inmates :—14 female. *Scheme Charity Commissioners 31st January, 1893.*

FRIENDLY FEMALE SOCIETY, CHUMLEIGH STREET,
ALBANY ROAD, CAMBERWELL.

Instituted 1802. Founders :—Their Royal Highnesses the late Duke and Duchess of Kent, and His Majesty the late King of the Belgians. Object :—For the relief of Poor and Infirm Widows and Single Women, of good character, above the age of 60 years, who have seen better days, and who reside within seven miles of St. Paul's. Admission :—By application to the Secretary, recommendation and election of Subscribers. Management :—Committee of 12 Ladies, appointed by election. Treasurer :—Miss Spicer, Harts, Woodford, Essex. Secretary :—Mrs. Cordeaux, Woodford Green, Essex. Income for last Financial Year :—£2,033 4s. 1d. Expenditure for same period :—£2,033 4s. 1d. Number of Inmates :—68 female. Further information :—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.

CAMDEN ALMS-HOUSES, CAMDEN AVENUE.

Instituted 1866. Founded by Daniel Cronin, Esq. Object :—For the reception of 12 single ladies over 60 years of age, who through misfortune have fallen into reduced circumstances. Manager :—Thomas J. Field, 315, Southampton Street. Number of inmates :—12 female. Further information :—Private property, let to twelve tenants free from rent. All expenses paid by the owner, who is the freeholder.

SCHEDULE V.

General Charities situated in the Parish.

GIRDLETS' ALMS-HOUSES.

The Girdlers' Company have Alms-houses in the Albert Road, Nunhead, and Choumert Road, Peckham. Those in the Albert Road were erected in commemoration of Cuthbert Beeston, citizen and girdler. They consist of seven houses, the inmates of which are freemen of the Company, or wives of freemen, each receiving a pension in addition to the use of the house. The houses in the Choumert Road were erected in the year 1851, in commemoration of George Palyn, for the maintenance of six poor men of honest repute and freemen of London.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASYLUM, ASYLUM ROAD, OLD KENT ROAD.

Instituted 1827. Object:—An Asylum for aged, infirm, and decayed members of the trade, who are also granted a weekly allowance for their maintenance. Admission:—By payment of donation or subscription while in business, and election of Subscribers when a Candidate. Candidates for election must be at least 55 years of age, or incapacitated, and have been engaged in the trade at least three years. Widows must be at least 50 years of age. Inmates receive a weekly allowance of—Married Couples, 13s. 6d.; Single Persons, 9s. and coals, together with medical attendance, and other requisites. A weekly allowance of 5s. is also granted to 50 of the approved Candidates. Management:—Board, appointed by Members at Courts. Number of Inmates:—220. Secretary:—Mr. A. L. Annett, ²/₁₇, New Bridge Street, E.C.

METROPOLITAN BEER AND WINE TRADE ASYLUM, NUNHEAD.

Instituted 1852. Object:—To provide a home, with pension, to poor deserving members, their wives, or widows. Admission:—Applicants must be either life subscribers or have been annual subscribers for at least 15 years, and have attained the age of 55 years. A weekly allowance of 6s. is made to the single inmates, and 9s. to the married, also coals and medical attendance. Inmates:—27. Managers:—Treasurer, Mr. Jasper Blake; Secretary, Mr. Colin Oliphant, 181, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. Further information:—Supported by subscriptions.

DR. STAINER'S HOME FOR DEAF AND DUMB,
37, CAMBERWELL GREEN.

Instituted September, 1875. Founded by Rev. William Stainer. Object:—To provide Board, Residence, and Home Training for Deaf and Dumb Children. Mode of admission:—By payment from parents or Boards of Guardians, who pay the amount sanctioned by the Local Government Board, viz., 7s per week. Management and Managers:—The Founder and Visiting Committee. Number of Inmates:—About 25.

SURREY ASSOCIATION FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE OF THE
BLIND, 3, PELICAN BUILDINGS, PECKHAM ROAD, S.E.

Instituted 1857.—Object:—To give remunerative employment to the blind, and to promote their general welfare. Admission:—By application to the Hon. Superintendent. Want and willingness to work, are the chief recommendations. Trades are taught, and the blind are, when necessary, visited at home. Management:—By Committee appointed by subscribers. Income:—Subscriptions, donations, and collections. Receipts for year ending April 30th, 1892, £2,436 11s. 1d. Expenditure, £2,475 1s. 6d. Benefitted:—51. Hon. Treasurer:—W. N. Cheeseman, Esq. Hon. Sec.:—Mr. George W. Bower, at the Institution.

TEACHERS' ORPHANAGE AND ORPHAN FUND, 105, PECKHAM RYE.

Instituted 1879. Object (1):—To make grants and allowances to the orphans and necessitous children of Teachers. (2) To erect, partially endow, and maintain Orphan Homes. Two Homes have been opened in temporary premises in Peckham and Sheffield; the former for boys, the latter for girls. The Peckham Home was opened in June, 1884, the one at Sheffield in June, 1887. Admission:—By votes of contributors at the elections in June and December. Application must be made to the General Secretary. A subscription of 5s. entitles to one vote. Candidates for the Orphanage must be between the ages of 6 and 12 years, and for an Allowance not more than 12 years of age, and be children of teachers who are, or have been, engaged in elementary schools. Management:—By a Council of 30; 20 appointed by the contributors, and 10 by the executive of the National Union of Elementary Teachers. Income:—Annual subscriptions, donations, &c. Receipts for year ending December, 1892, £4,720 10s. 5d. Expenditure for same period, £3,910 2s. 3d. Number benefitted:—194. Number in the Home at Peckham Rye:—40. Secretary:—Mr. J. H. Yoxall, 71, Russell Square, W.C

ORPHANAGE OF THE INFANT SAVIOUR, 27, BARRY ROAD,
EAST DULWICH, S.E.

Instituted 1866. Object:—To educate for domestic service, girls who have lost one or both parents. Admission:—By application to the Secretary with certificates of baptism and health. Girls are admitted between the ages of 2 and 7. Payment entrance fee £2, and £3 5s. quarterly in advance; or £1 19s. quarterly, if nominated by a subscriber of £5 5s. per annum, or donor of £50, or parish subscribing £20 per annum. The latter can nominate four children at a time, the former only one. Managers:—Miss J. de B. F. Phelps and Miss Violet Oakley. Income:—Charitable contributions and payments for inmates. Income for 1891:—£514 6s. 2d. Expenditure:—£517 19s. 4d. Secretary:—Miss Oakley.

MISS RYE'S EMIGRATION HOME FOR DESTITUTE LITTLE GIRLS,
AVENUE HOUSE, HIGH STREET, PECKHAM.

Instituted 1869. Object:—To receive destitute little girls and send them to Canada, where they are placed out in families to be trained for service, the younger ones being adopted by patrons and brought up as their own children. Admission:—Girls between 9 and 14 years of age are received if really destitute. Application should be made at the Home. Management by Council. Council:—Sir Rutherford Alcock, Chairman, 14, Great Queen Street, Westminster; Canon Erskine-Clarke, Vicar of Battersea; Miss Rye, Avenue House, Peckham, London, S.E.; Miss E. Rye, Avenue House, Peckham, London S.E.; Mrs. Vaughan, The Temple, E.C.; Miss Alderson, 14, Beaufort Gardens, S.W.; Mrs. Rashdall, 3, Eccleston Square, S.W.; A. Gordon, Esq., Seend, Melksham. Treasurer:—Francis Buxton, Esq., 62, Threadneedle Street, E.C. Income for 1891:—£3,217 10s. 9d. Expenditure for same period:—£1,862 11s. 5d. Number admitted to the Home:—100—87 sent to Canada. Secretary:—Miss Lizzie Still.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SOCIETY FOR PROVIDING HOMES FOR
WAIFS AND STRAYS, LAMPSON HOME, OVERHILL ROAD.

Object:—To provide Homes to which clergymen may refer cases of children in their parishes who are left unprovided for. Admission:—Utterly destitute children of both sexes will be received. Candidates will be judged on their own merits, no system of voting being adopted. Management:—By Local Committee. Income:—Charitable contributions, collections, &c. Inmates:—30 girls. Secretary:—T. Douglas, Esq., Belfort House, Underhill Road, East Dulwich, S.E.

RATING PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Your joint Committee requested the Overseers to furnish it with a complete list of Assessments in this Parish, other than residences and business places, showing whether rated or not, the amount of Assessment and whether the rates are paid or not. If excused or not paid for, what reason, and by what authority.

Your Committee received the following return from the Overseers:—

DESCRIPTION.	SITUATION.	Rateable Value	RATES.
WARD No. 1.			
Trinity Mission Church	New Church Road	Not rated	
" Working Men's Club	Albany Road	"	
" Working Boys' Club	265, Albany Road	£59	Paid
Trinity Court	257, Albany Road	38	"
" Girls' Home and Club	Addington Square	38	"
All Saints' Club & Institute	137, Camberwell Road	33	"
St. Luke's Club & Institute	10, Sumner Road	34	"
" " " "	7 & 9, Commercial Rd.	41	"
St. Luke's Mission Rooms	33, Commercial Road	29	"
Mission Hall	Rosemary Road	Not rated	
Hall for Gospel Service and Recreation	84, Sumner Road	"	
St. George's National Schools	345a, Albany Road	"	
" " " "	132a, New Church Road	£10	Paid
St. Michael's Schools	158, New Church Rd.	23	"
" " " "	Toulon Street	16	"
*St. Joseph's Catholic Schools	Wyndham Road	Not rated	
St. George's Sunday School	Pitman Street	"	
Cottage Green Sunday Schools	263, St. George's Rd.	"	
	144a, Wells Street	"	
WARD No. 2.			
Alms Houses	Chumleigh Street	£90	Excused
St. Mark's Schools	Cobourg Road	Not rated	
Zion Schools	Neate Street	"	
Albany Schools	Wells Street	"	

* Since rated December Provisional List at £42.

DESCRIPTION.	SITUATION.	Rateable Value.	RATES.	
WARD No. 2a.				
Mission Hall	66, Credon Road	£20	Paid	
St. Bartholomew's Schools	Barkworth Road	Not rated		
St. Phillip's Schools	Avondale Square	"		
Marlboro' Chapel Schools	Old Kent Road	"		
WARD No. 3.				
City Mission Hall	Kimpton Road	Not rated	Paid	
City Home Mission	Leip*ic Road	"		
New Jerusalem Church	Burton Road	"		
Sunday Schools				
Infant Schools	Wyndham Road	"		
Mission Hall	100, Edmund Street	"		
The Rock Mission	190, Southampton St.	"		
Methodist "	South Street	"		
Lighthouse "	Wells Place	"		
Aged Female Pilgrims' Asylum	Sedgmoor Place	"		
Bethel Asylum	Havil Street	"		
Fine Art Gallery	Peckham Road	"		
Green Coat Schools	Camberwell Green	£42		
Infant Schools	Waterloo Street	16		
Voluntary Schools	" "	4		
Workmen's Institute	" "	Not rated		
School of Notre Dame	County Grove	£20		
Mission and Institute	Lothian Road	8		
Christian Workers' Mission	George Street	Not rated		
Bethel Gospel Hall	Southampton Street	£16		
Deaf and Dumb School	37, Camberwell Green	46		
Presbyterian Schools	Benhill Road	Not rated		
Congregational "	Camberwell New Rd.	"		
Lothian Rd Chapel Schools	Lothian Road	"		
Clarendon "	Camberwell New Rd.	"		
Mansion House "	Camberwell Road	"		
Nurses' Home	Burton Road	£20		
Keeper's Lodge	Myatt s Fields	Not rated		
WARD No. 4.				
Mission Hall	Next 175, Peckham Park Road	£16		Excused
"	111, Lower Park Rd.	16		Mar., 1892
Vineyard Mission Hall	Fenham Road	Taken out of rating		
Mission Hall	21, Haymerle Road	£19		Paid
Wesleyan Schools	Stafford Street	28		Excused
St. Francis "	Lower Park Road	42		Paid

DESCRIPTION.	SITUATION.	Rateable Value.	RATES.
Christ Church Ragged Schools	Lower Park Road	£8	Paid.
St. Andrew's Lecture Hall	Glengall Road	Not rated	
Mission Hall, rear of St. Chrysostom's Church, Hill Street	Frankton Road	"	
Mission Hall	104, Lower Park Road	"	
Peckham Park Road Chapel Schools	Haymerle Road	"	
WARD No. 4a.			
Mission Hall	60, Meeting House Lane	£20	$\frac{1}{2}$ Excused
"	Penarth Street	12	Not paid
"	Culmore Road	8	Empty
Clifton Congregational Schools	Studholme Street	Not rated	
Mission Hall	Caroline Street	"	
Chapel, Sylvan Grove	Sylvan Grove	£11	"
Licensed Victuallers' Asylum	Asylum Road	175 Assessments, £704	Paid
WARD No. 5.			
Mission Hall	Albert Road	£4	Paid
Miss Rye's Home	The Retreat, High Street	42	"
Girdler's Alms-houses	Albert Road	7 Assessments, £42	"
St. Mary Magdalen Schools	"	£24	"
Camden National "	Sumner Road	24	"
Camden Alms-houses "	Camden Avenue	24	"
Catholic Schools	Queen's Road	109	"
WARD No. 5a			
Mission Hall	243, Rye Lane	Not rated	
"	Arch. Blenheim Grove	£16	Not paid
"	Stanley Villas, Tappesfield Road	16	Paid
Colyer Memorial Schools	Colyer Place, High Street	32	"
Beersellers' Asylum	Nunhead Green	7 Assessments, £28	"
Girdlers' Alms Houses	Choumert Road	6 Assessments, £30	"
Teachers' Orphanage	Peckham Rye	£59	Paid
Charterhouse Mission	Nunhead Grove	Not rated	
Cheltenham Mission	Buchan Road	"	
Beeston's Gift Alms-houses	Albert Road	"	
Baptist Chapel School	Rye Lane	"	
All Saints' School	Blenheim Grove	"	

DESCRIPTION.	SITUATION.	Rateable Value.	RATES.
WARD CAMBERWELL.			
Bethesda Mission	4, Pelican Buildings	£20	Excused
Mission Hall	8, Linnell Road	22	Paid
Congregational Schools	Wren Road	Not rated	
Datchelor Schools	Camberwell Grove	£500	Paid
Tithes (Rev. F. F. Kelly)	Wilson Road	217	"
Wilson's Grammar School	Peckham Road	250	"
Baptist Chapel School	"	Not rated	
Grove " "	Camberwell Grove	"	
WARD CAMBERWELL A.			
St. Saviour's Schools	Choumert Road	Not rated	
Avondale Lecture Hall	Bellenden Road	"	
Congregational Schools	East Dulwich Grove	"	
Catholic Schools	Lordship Lane	£8	Paid
WARD EAST DULWICH.			
Congregational Schools	Hindman's Road	Not rated	
Wesleyan Schools	Upland Road	"	
St. Peter's Hall, used as Sunday School	Dunstan's Road	"	
St. Clement's Hall "	Hindman's Road	"	
Mission Hall	Prince's Terrace, Peckham Rye	"	
†St. John's Schools	North Cross Road	£6	Paid
Orphanage	27, Barry Road;	59	"
Church of England, Waifs and Strays	Overhill Road	13	"
Cyprus Home	Wood Vale	Not rated	
Wesleyan Schools	Barry Road	"	
WARD DULWICH.			
Alms-houses	Dulwich Village	16 Assess- ment, £128	Paid
Infant School	"	£4	"
James Allen's Girls' School	East Dulwich Grove	334	"
Dulwich College	College Road	2500	"
" Alley's School	Towney Road	667	"
Picture Gallery	Gallery Road	187	"
All Saints' Mission Room	Croxted Road	Not rated	
Keeper's Lodge	Dulwich Park	"	
" "	"	"	

† New Iron Building rated on December Provisional List £20.

DESCRIPTION.	SITUATION.	Rateable Value.	RATES.
VARIOUS WARDS "PUBLIC COMPANIES."			
Board School	Adys Road	£797	Paid
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Asylum Road	50	"
"	Basing Road	114	"
"	Bellezden Road	495	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Office	153, Camberwell Road	46	"
Board School	Boundary Lane	594	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Cobourg Road	614	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Cookery School	"	16	"
Board School	Cator Street	725	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Playground	"	42	"
Board School	Colls Road	614	"
Keeper's House	"	17	"
Board School	Credon Road	733	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Dulwich Hamlet	246	"
"	Gloucester Road	736	"
"	George Street	404	"
Keeper's House	"	24	"
Board School	Goodrich Road	816	"
"	Heber Road	746	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Ivydale Road	1100	"
"	Ilderton Road	68	"
"	Leipsic Road	510	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Lyndhurst Grove	544	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Mawbey Road	456	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Nunhead Passage	718	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Peckham Park	514	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Reddins Road	474	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Ruby Street	429	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Scarsdale Road	677	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Southampton Street	643	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"

DESCRIPTION.	SITUATION.	Rateable Value.	RATES.
Board School	Sumner Road	930	Paid.
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Board School	Wood's Road	614	"
Keeper's House	"	16	"
Public Baths	Goose Green	250	"

Your Committee recommended :—That all public buildings be rated at their annual value, and that no such rates be excused without the authority of the Vestry first obtained in each instance.

Approved by the Vestry, March 8th, 1893.

CHARITY ACCOUNTS
THE PARISH AND DISTRICT OF CAMBERWELL
The Vestry of Camberwell
Vestry of Camberwell

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

CHARITY ACCOUNTS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING LADY-DAY, 1893.

WESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

CHARITY ACCOUNTS

Year Ending March 1883.

CHARITY ACCOUNTS.

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 the Local Act of Parliament, 1833 (3 Will. 4, C. 33, Sects. 52 to 63).

1. Of which the proceeds are distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee appointed by the Vestry under Sect. 64 of that Act.

2. Of which the proceeds are not distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee.

1. (a) 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, 1626, to the use of the Poor of Camberwell, let as follows:—

Lessee or Tenant.	Description.	Yearly Rent.
F. Browning ...	Coffee Shop, 5, Denmark Hill	£45, on Lease for 12 years from 1887.
A. Wood ...	Tobacconist's Shop, 7, Denmark Hill	£35, on Lease for 7, 14, or 21 years from Midsummer, 1892.
J. Grundy ...	Baker's Shop, 9, Denmark Hill	£40, on Lease, 21 years from 1889.
T. E. Silk ...	Upholsterer's Shop, 11, Denmark Hill	£60, on Lease for 14 years from 1882
G. Hagger ...	Butcher's Shop, 13, Denmark Hill	£112, on Lease for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1891.

OLD CAGE, DENMARK HILL.

Land on which the "Old Watch House" and Cage formerly stood, Denmark Hill.

The building let on lease to F. W. Thornton 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 1874, 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, SUMNER ROAD AND WILLOW-BROOK ROAD, PECKHAM.

Consisting of a piece of land about 2 acres, 2 poles, lying in what were termed the North Fields or Common Fields of Peckham, the exact dimensions and boundaries of which were set out by the Commissioner in his award, under the Act of Parliament for enclosing the Common Fields of Peckham. The mode in which this piece of land was originally acquired is not known with certainty; it is considered to have been appurtenant (as part of the Common Field-lands) to the land purchased from Sir Edmond Bowyer. This land was 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. To be distributed in bread.

The rent charge is paid by the "Chandos Building Society."

THE BURSTEDS, BRAYARD ROAD, PECKHAM.

A piece of land containing about 2 roods, situate near St. Mary's Church, Peckham, 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	Nos. 13, 14, 15, & 16, Rock Terrace, Brayard Road, and Warehouse at rear.	£16 10s. on Lease for 80 years from 1877.
Thomas Spurrier	Nos. 17, 18, 19, & 20, Rock Terrace, Brayard Road.	£21, on Lease for 80 years from 1887.

BOWLES' FIVE ACRES ESTATE.

Originally land conveyed by Abigail Bowles and others, in consideration of £200, to Sir Edmond Bowyer, Knt., and others, consisting of all that enclosed piece of meadow commonly known by the name of Bowles' Five Acres, containing by estimation five acres, abutting upon the highway leading from Kent Street, towards Deptford on the North and on the East, West and South on the Common Field called North Field, all of which premises were in the liberty of Peckham, in the Parish of Camberwell, to hold the same upon trust, to dispose of the Rents and Profits to the Poor of the said Parish of Camberwell. A portion of this land 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 follows, viz. :—

Tenants or Lessees.	Description of Property.		Yearly Rent (Ground Rents)
			£ s. d.
E. Morgan	1, Bowles Road	dwelling house	5 10 0
J. Dahmen	2 & 3, Bowles Road	"	9 10 0
W. Ross	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. Pearson	15, 16 & 17	"	15 0 0
London Tramways Company... ..	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. Coull ell ...	31, 32 & 33	"	12 0 0
E. W. Thomas	34, 35, 36 & 37	"	16 0 0
G. Warren	38 & 39	"	10 0 0
W. Howkins	40, 41, 42, & 45	"	18 10 0
R. J. Wilson	43 & 44	"	9 0 0
A. Row	46, 47 & 48	"	12 0 0
London Tramways Company (late Martin)	Factory and Stables	... ..	30 0 0
Do. (Late Cocking)... ..	Stables	(From Christmas, 1889)	100 0 0
L. Christian's Executors	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 thereon	5 0 0
			<hr/> £700 10 0

I. (b) FUNDED ESTATES.

BOWLES'S FIVE ACRES.

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, now producing £22 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.

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. od. 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. od., per annum, forms one of the Special Gifts, and is distributed according to the Testatrix's Will.

MATHEWS' GIFT.

Mr. William Mathews, by his Will, dated the 30th of 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, belong to the Special Gifts, and are distributed according to the Will by the Churchwardens. (The Dividends now amount to £5 3s. od., 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. New Consols.)

HOWLETT'S ACRE.

By Will of Sir Edmond Bowyer, 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.

UNKNOWN DONOR, £109 17s. 9d.

Interest on which is £3 5s. 10d. The £109 17s. 9d. forms part of a sum of £1,509 17s. 9d. Stock, standing in the names of the Trustees of the estates belonging to the Poor of the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell. *

The interest forms part of the fund distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee.

* The £1,509 17s. 9d. is made up as follows:—

Harriott Smith's Gift	...	...	£1,000	0	0
Edward Noyes' Charity	...	...	300	0	0
Susannah Jones' Gift	...	...	100	0	0
Unknown Donor	...	...	109	17	9
			<hr/>		
			£1,509	17	9
			<hr/>		

2. FUNDED ESTATES.

(Of which the proceeds are not distributed by the Charity Distribution Committee).

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, £5 10s. 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 by the Dulwich Overseer according to the Will of the Testator.

WILLSON'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Jane Willson bequeathed by Will dated 23rd December, 1868, £80 13s. 1d. Consols (now $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. New Consols), standing to the credit of the Trustees "In the matter of the Trusts of the Will of Jane Willson deceased," the Dividends to be laid out in purchase of Flannel Petticoats at Christmas for Poor Persons of Peckham.

The amount is expended annually by the Churchwardens as directed.

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 Will of the Testatrix, and distributed as a Special Gift by the Churchwardens.

By a resolution of the Trustees, dated 20th May, 1853, this Stock, together with Arnot's Gift, before described, was 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 nor relieved thereby, on Christmas Day and the 21st February" (Testator's birthday.)

The dividends, £8 5s. per annum, belong to the Special Gifts, and are applied according to the Will of the Testator by the Churchwardens.

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.

OTHER CHARITIES

GRANT CHARITY

The amount is received by the Charitable and other
and appropriated by them to the purchase of goods and
and other which are distributed to the poor of the
parish of St. Andrew, in the County of Kent, and
the amount is received by the Charitable and other
and appropriated by them to the purchase of goods and
and other which are distributed to the poor of the
parish of St. Andrew, in the County of Kent, and

HENRY CHARITY

A sum of money is received by the Charitable and other
and appropriated by them to the purchase of goods and
and other which are distributed to the poor of the
parish of St. Andrew, in the County of Kent, and
the amount is received by the Charitable and other
and appropriated by them to the purchase of goods and
and other which are distributed to the poor of the
parish of St. Andrew, in the County of Kent, and

The amount is received by the Charitable and other
and appropriated by them to the purchase of goods and
and other which are distributed to the poor of the
parish of St. Andrew, in the County of Kent, and
the amount is received by the Charitable and other
and appropriated by them to the purchase of goods and
and other which are distributed to the poor of the
parish of St. Andrew, in the County of Kent, and

LIST

OF THE

Trustees of the Charity Estates.

H. CASTLE.

W. DICKER.

J. FOSTEN.

C. GODDARD CLARKE.

A. HONYWILL.

J. A. LYON.

F. J. PERKS.

R. A. PUCKLE.

R. STRONG, J.P.

M. WALLACE.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
December, 1891, to December, 1892.		
To Balance brought forward from last year's Account		2 11 0
To Cash, viz. :—		
SIR EDMOND BOWYER'S CHARITY.		
One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1892, less tax.		
E. Symes... ..	107 16 0	
T. E. Silk	60 0 0	
A. Woods	34 0 7	
F. Browning	43 8 9	
T. Grundy	39 0 0	
	284 5 4	
CAGE, CAMBERWELL GREEN.		
3 Quarters' Rent to Midsummer, 1892, J. Smith's Executors		5 4 1
ENGINE HOUSE, CAMBERWELL GREEN.		
One year's rent to Michaelmas, 1892, G. Priest		7 18 0
ENGINE HOUSE, PECKHAM.		
(Unoccupied during this year.)		
SHOULDER OF MUTTON ESTATE.		
One year's rent to Michaelmas, 1892, Mann, Crossman & Co. (less Property Tax)	19 10 0	
$\frac{1}{2}$ year's ditto, G. Culver (less Tax) }	29 5 0	
$\frac{1}{2}$ year's ditto, Mrs. Harwood (do.) }		
	48 15 0	
SIR THOMAS HUNT'S GIFT.		
One year's rent charge to Christmas, 1892, Chandos Building Society (less Tax)		2 12 0
Carried forward	351 5 5	

ESTATES OF ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1892.

	£ s. d.	Cr.
December, 1891, to December, 1892.		
By Cash London Tramways Company, one year's rent of slip of Land next Canal, to Christmas, 1892	5 0 0	
„ Fire Insurance, Engine House	0 2 6	
„ C. S. Stevens, Junr., for Collection of Rents and Dividends, of the several Estates, &c., for $\frac{1}{2}$ year (including expenses and Stamps)	25 0 0	
„ Charity Distribution Committee, voted for Distribution, on account	1,050 0 0	
„ J. Willson's Bequest, Mr. Churchwarden Relph	2 4 5	
„ J. Silk, Property Tax refunded	0 7 6	
„ London Joint Stock Bank, Cheque Book	0 4 2	
„ R. P. Whellock, Survey Fee	2 2 0	
„ T. Tilling, Omnibus Hire	1 10 0	
By Petty Cash, on account	5 0 0	
		1,091 10 7

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHARITY

GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward		351 5 5
DIVIDENDS.		
½ year's Dividends to April, 1892, on £1,000 New Consols	13 15 0	
½ year's Dividends on £220 5s. 6d. to April, 1892, New 2½ per Cent. Annuities	2 15 0	
One year's Dividends on £350 New Consols, to October, 1892, per Charity Commissioners	9 12 4	
½ year's Dividends to April, 1892, on £1,509 17s. 9d. New Consols	20 15 2	
	46 17 6	
BOWLES' FIVE ACRES.		
Rents to Michaelmas, 1892 (less Property Tax)		683 3 3
BURSTED'S LAND.		
One year's Rent to Michaelmas, 1892, Cooper & Kendall (less Property Tax)	16 1 9	
Ditto, ditto, T. Spurrier (less Pro- perty Tax)	20 9 6	
	36 11 3	
INTEREST.		
Interest on Cash placed on Deposit during the year		4 9 7
		£1,122 7 0

R. H LORD,
Accountant.

ESTATES OF ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL.—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1892.

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	1,091 10 7
By Balance carried forward	30 16 5

£1,122 7 0

Examined and found correct—

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman.*
G. DRYDEN.
J. G. ORRY.
W. P. PARNELL.
F. S. BUCK.

} Auditors of the
Parish of
Camberwell.

July 28th, 1893.

CHARITY DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.

AMENDMENT SCHEME, 1ST MAY, 1891. 50-A (2) (3)
AND (4).—ELEEMOSYNARY BRANCH.

The Eleemosynary Branch of Alleyn's College of God's Gift in Dulwich is under the management of the Estates Governors who have, for annual endowments, the income arising from the two sums, viz., £1,443 13s. 8d. and £5,105 5s. 9d. Two and Three-quarters Per Cent. Consolidated Stock and the annual sum of £1,700. This income after payment of all charges and expenses, is to be used for the following purposes :—

50-c. (I.) 1. Payment of the stipends of 16 Almspeople at 20s. per week.

50 (F.) 2. (a) Payment of 8 Pensioners (Class I.) at the rate of 26s. per week each.

(b) Payment of 4 or any multiple of that number of Pensioners (Class II.) at the rate of 10s. per week each.

51 (H.) One-fourth of the number of Almspeople of the Pensioners of Class I., and of the Pensioners of Class II., shall be appointed by the Vestry of each of the Parishes of Camberwell, St. Saviour, St. Botolph, and St. Luke.

The following is the List of Almspeople, 1st Class and 2nd Class Pensioners, elected from the Parish of Camberwell:—

Rank.	Name.	Date of Election.	Elected from.
Almsman	Smith, John ...	16th Jan., 1889 ...	Camberwell.
"	Morris, Thomas ...	8th Feb., 1893 ...	Dulwich.
Almswoman ...	White, Susan ...	17th Feb., 1892 ...	"
"	Matthews, Maria	8th Feb., 1893 ...	Camberwell.
1st Class Pensioner...	Hostley, Eleanor	2nd June, 1886 ...	Dulwich.
"	Leveridge, G. ...	30th March, 1892	Camberwell.
2nd Class Pensioner ..	Daniell, Susannah	17th Feb., 1891 ...	Camberwell.
"	Birkin, Alexander	25th Feb., 1891 ...	"
"	Walker, Reuben...	30th Feb., 1892 ...	Dulwich.
"	Tutt, Charlotte ...	2nd Aug. 1893 ...	"

The Committee beg to report as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
That they had an available balance in hand on the 1st of January, 1892, of... ..				1,142	7	8
Cash received from the Trustees of the Charity Estates, on account				1,050	0	0
Interest on Deposit Account... ..				4	18	7
				<u>2,197</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
The Amount expended to the 31st of December, 1892, is as follows:—						
The Aged Parishioners' Gift, 15 Distributors at £5 per month each for 12 months (See page 450)	900	0	0			
Special Gifts (See page 452)... ..	56	6	4			
Samaritan Gift, 15 Distributors at £12 15s. each (See page 451)	191	5	0			
				<u>1,147</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>
Leaving an available Balance on December, 31st, 1892, for distribution during 1893, of				<u>£1,049</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>

AGED PARISHIONERS' GIFT.

					£	s.	d.
	1	person for	2	months at 20s. per month	2	0	0
125	„	12	„	10s. „	750	0	0
2	„	11	„	10s. „	11	0	0
7	„	10	„	10s. „	35	0	0
1	„	9	„	10s. „	4	10	0
2	„	8	„	10s. „	8	0	0
1	„	7	„	10s. „	3	10	0
1	„	5	„	10s. „	2	10	0
1	„	4	„	10s. „	2	0	0
1	„	3	„	10s. „	1	10	0
7	„	2	„	10s. „	7	0	0
2	„	1	„	10s. „	1	0	0
3	„	12	„	9s. „	16	4	0
9	„	12	„	8s. „	43	4	0
1	„	10	„	8s. „	4	0	0
1	„	2	„	8s. „	0	16	0
1	„	12	„	7s. „	4	4	0
1	„	12	„	6s. „	3	12	0

 167

 £900 0 0

SAMARITAN GIFT.

	£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.
8 persons at	1	0	0	.	.	.	.	8	0	0
6 „	0	15	0	.	.	.	.	4	10	0
1 „	0	13	6	.	.	.	.	0	13	6
2 „	0	12	0	.	.	.	.	1	4	0
1 „	0	11	6	.	.	.	.	0	11	6
106 „	0	10	0	.	.	.	.	53	0	0
4 „	0	9	2	.	.	.	.	1	16	8
1 „	0	9	0	.	.	.	.	0	9	0
27 „	0	7	6	.	.	.	.	10	2	6
2 „	0	7	0	.	.	.	.	0	14	0
2 „	0	8	0	.	.	.	.	0	16	0
1 „	0	6	6	.	.	.	.	0	6	6
5 „	0	6	0	.	.	.	.	1	10	0
1 „	0	5	6	.	.	.	.	0	5	6
353 „	0	5	0	.	.	.	.	88	5	0
2 „	0	4	6	.	.	.	.	0	9	0
1 „	0	4	4	.	.	.	.	0	4	4
15 „	0	4	0	.	.	.	.	3	0	0
28 „	0	3	6	.	.	.	.	4	18	0
10 „	0	3	0	.	.	.	.	1	10	0
61 „	0	2	6	.	.	.	.	7	12	6
13 „	0	2	0	.	.	.	.	1	6	0
1 „	0	1	0	.	.	.	.	0	1	0
<hr/> 651 persons <hr/> <hr/>								<hr/> £191	5	0 <hr/> <hr/>

SPECIAL GIFTS.

	£	s.	d.
Harriott Smith's Gift	27	10	0
Susannah Jones' Gift	2	15	0
Joseph Allen's Gift	5	10	0
Michael Arnot's Gift	1	10	0
Edward Noyes' Gift	8	5	0
Thomas Hunt's Gift	2	13	4
William Mathew's Gift	5	3	0
Mrs. Pinchback's Gift	3	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£56	6	4
	<hr/> <hr/>		

J. E. BURKMAR,
Chairman.

Examined and found correct,

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman*,
G. DRYDEN,
J. G. ORRY,
W. B. PARNELL,
F. S. BUCK,

} Auditors of
the Parish
of Camberwell.

July 28th, 1893.

R. H. LORD,
Accountant.

RETURN OF PROPERTY

HELD BY THE

PARISH OF CAMBERWELL

(OTHER THAN PROPERTY VESTED IN THE CHARITY TRUSTEES).

DESCRIPTION.	SITUATION.	HOW HELD.
Vestry, Hall ...	Peckham Road...	Freehold land purchased 12th July, 1867, from Messrs. Paul & Richards for £1,740.
Wharf and House	Addington Square ...	Lease from E. B. Sturge and others, 25th December, 1876. Term 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ years. £120 per annum.
Land adjoining...	Do. ...	Lease from E. B. Sturge and others, 25th December, 1876. Term 29 years. £10 per annum.
Wharf ...	Glengall Road ...	Lease from Surrey Commercial Dock Co., 29th September, 1881. Term 20 years. £90 per annum.
Land adjoining...	Do. ...	Lease from H. Hart, 29th September, 1891. Term 60 years. £50 per annum.
Depôt ...	Peckham Park Road, 1 Elizabeth Cottages, 2, Elizabeth Cottages ...	Lease from Frederick Dixon Hartland, 24th June, 1880. 50 years. £85 per annum.
Wharf adjoining	Old Kent Road...	Lease from E. Llewellyn, 25th December, 1880. Term 21 years. £105 per annum.
Depôt ...	Victoria Road, 19 Arches 6, Cambridge Terrace ...	Yearly agreements, L. B. & S. C. Railway Co. £235. Yearly agreement from J. Virtue. £26.

DESCRIPTION.	SITUATION.	HOW HELD.
Depôt and House	80, Henslowe Road	Freehold land purchased December, 1888, from Mr. Skaife for £600, also adjoining portion purchased 20th June, 1893, from Mr. Peterson for £105.
Shed	Burbage Road ...	Agreement from Mr. J. Crutcher, £10 per annum.
Mortuary	St. George's Road	Faculty from the Bishop of Rochester.
OPEN SPACES.		
Park	Camberwell Green	Land purchased for £1,250 from Mr. W. Wild. Lease for 1,000 years, dated 30th September, 1857, at a peppercorn rent.
Churchyard	St. George's Churchyard ...	Faculty from the Bishop of Rochester
	Land rear of Central Library, Peckham Road	Purchased by Vestry from the Library Commissioners, 22nd February, 1893, for £1,000.
PUBLIC LIBRARIES.		
Central Library	High Street ...	Freehold land purchased in April, 1891, for £3,000.
Livesey Library	682, Old Kent Road	Land and Building presented to the Commissioners by G. Livesey, Esq., in July, 1890.
Minett Library	Knatchbull Road	Land and Building presented to the Commissioners of the Joint Parishes of Camberwell and Lambeth in December, 1889, by R. Minett, Esq.
PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.		
Baths and Wash-houses... ..	Camberwell Green	Freehold land purchased October 1st, 1890, for £3,000.
Baths	East Dulwich Green.	Freehold land purchased May 8th, 1890, for £1,100.

PARISH OF CAMBERWELL.

R E P O R T

OF THE

SPECIAL

LABOUR EXCHANGE

COMMITTEE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

PARISSE OF CAMBERWELL

REPORT

SPECIAL

LABOUR EXCHANGE

COMMITTEE

1914

REPORT

OF THE

Special Labour Exchange Committee.

On the 16th November, 1892, the Vestry received a deputation from the Camberwell and Peckham Unemployed Committee, who presented the following resolution:—
“That this meeting of the unemployed workmen, calls upon the Camberwell Vestry to immediately carry out the suggestions of the Local Government Board and start useful works in the Parish, on which to employ the labour of the unemployed at Trade Union rate of wages; and further, calls upon the Vestry to rescind Clause 30, which stipulates that all public work amounting to more than £40 shall be contracted for, so that the Vestry may be able to employ the men to carry on the work without the intervention of middlemen, who are generally sweaters of the worst type.”

Also a deputation from the Camberwell Branch of the “Amalgamated Society of Decorators and Painters” in support of the following resolution:—“That the Vestry proceed with the proposed works at once, that they engage practical house painters at once, and that the Union rate of wages and hours be adhered to.”

The Vestry after hearing the depositions passed the following resolution:—That a committee be appointed from this Vestry to enquire into the means by which a Labour Exchange can be established in this Parish for the purpose of facilitating employment, and relieving the sad distress now occasioned through want of work amongst a large number of parishioners.

That a Committee of 18 be appointed, 3 from each Ward.

The following were appointed members of the Committee:—Messrs. John Cole, Joseph Geldart Hichisson,

James Fosten, John Hampden Davis, Benjamin Ellis, Broxholm Johnson, Arthur O'Neill, William Howe, Thomas Teasdale, Griffith Gibbon, John George Norton Woodmansee, John Alfred Davis, Thomas John Perry, Richard Thomas Bonsall, William Leonard Dowton, Matthew Wallace, William Thomas Greene, and Theodore Falecki.

The resolutions of the deputations were referred to the Standing Committees with power to act.

On the 30th of November a further deputation attended complaining of the little that had been done to relieve the distress, and the following resolution was passed :—That the Vestry make arrangements for registering the names of all persons out of employment, and that the Surveyor be instructed to employ the men not less than two days per week, and to employ as many as possible.

The following report was issued by the Special Committee appointed by resolution of Vestry of November 16th, 1892, to “enquire into the means by which a Labour Exchange can be established in this Parish, for the purpose of facilitating employment and relieving the sad distress now occasioned through want of work amongst a large number of parishioners.”

Chairman and
Vice-Chairman.

1. Reporting :—That your Special Committee appointed Mr. G. Gibbon as Chairman, and Mr. T. J. Perry as Vice-Chairman.

Chelsea Labour
Bureau.

2. Reporting :—That Mr. T. Smyth, the Superintendent of the Chelsea Labour Bureau, kindly attended your Committee, and gave full information as to the working of the Labour Bureau, established by the Chelsea Vestry in September, 1891, and opened 5th

October, 1891. Between the latter date and the 31st August, 1892, three thousand six hundred and eleven persons applied to be registered, and situations or employment was obtained for 1,522, as shown in the following table:—

CHELSEA LABOUR BUREAU.
TABLE OF RESULTS.

Number Registered from 5th October, 1891, to 31st August, 1892; and the number of employments obtained.

MALES.	Registered.	Employed
Artizans	388	126
Boys... ..	489	178
Carmen, Coachmen, &c. ..	182	24
Clerks	76	12
Handymen	68	49
Labourers	362	127
Porters	337	19
Shop Assistants	16	19*
Waiters	13	7
Watchmen	56	6
Total	1,987	567
FEMALES.		
†Charwomen	737	129
Caretakers	5	18*
Domestics	647	609
Dressmakers and Needlewomen...	90	96*
Ironers and Laundrywomen	41	64*
Shop Assistants	31	16
Females, various	73	23
Total... ..	1,624	955
Grand Total	3,611	1,522

* Applications originally made for some other class of employment.

† Many of the applications under this head might also be classified under others, as Temporary Needlewomen, Cooks, Nurses, &c.

Many were, unfortunately, made by those whose age and physical infirmities rendered the application almost hopeless.

Your Committee, after fully discussing the details of the scheme, and questioning Mr. Smyth very fully,

Recommended :—

- (a) That a Labour Exchange be established in Camberwell by the Vestry.
- (b) That the Office be at the Vestry Hall, or at such other place as the Vestry may at any time hereafter determine.
- (c) That the pay office and adjoining shed at the rear of the Vestry Hall (entrance from Havil Street), be used as a Registration Office and that the Surveyor be authorised to carry out the necessary alterations and arrangements for adapting such building to this purpose.
- (d) That a Superintendent at £2 2s. (to include all incidental expenses), and a Clerk at £1 10s. a week, be appointed and that advertisements be issued in the local papers, inviting applications for such positions from residents in Camberwell and that it be referred to your Committee to appoint, subject to the approval of the Vestry. The age of candidates to be limited to between 30 and 50 years.
- (e) That the hours such Labour Exchange shall be opened shall be 9 to 12 a.m., for males, and 2 to 5 p.m., for females. (Excepting Saturdays.)
- (f) That the following forms be adopted :—

FORM 1.

CAMBERWELL LABOUR EXCHANGE.

VESTRY HALL, PECKHAM ROAD, S.E.

No.

Date _____ 189

Full Name.		Age.
Full Address.		
Whether Married or Single.		
Length of Residence in Parish.		
Description of Employment required.		
Where last employed.		
How long unemployed.		
Any remarks applicant may desire to make.	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	

FORM 2.

No.

CAMBERWELL LABOUR EXCHANGE.

VESTRY HALL, PECKHAM ROAD, S.E.

Class _____

Name _____

DATE _____ 189

*(Here state Name and Address of Employer,
and where employed.)*

SIR,

I am pleased to inform you that I have obtained employment at _____
and desire to have my name erased from the list of applicants for employment.

(Here write Name.)

(Signed) _____

NOTE.—This form must, when filled up, be delivered at the Exchange as soon as possible after obtaining employment.

KEEP THIS CLEAN.

FORM 3.

CAMBERWELL LABOUR EXCHANGE.

VESTRY HALL, CAMBERWELL, S.E.

Date _____ 189

On the _____ day of _____ I sent you _____
in compliance with your wish Will you kindly fill up the
form at the foot and return it to me at your earliest convenience?

I am, _____ your obedient Servant,

Mr. _____

REPLY.

I am* _____ suited [and the person you sent is
still in my service.] _____

Signature _____

Date _____

* Insert "not" if such be the case, and strike out the words in brackets.

FORM 4.

THE EXCHANGE IS OPEN
AS UNDER :

<i>For males</i>	|	<i>For Females</i>
<i>from 9 a.m.</i>	|	<i>from 2 p.m.</i>
<i>to 12 noon.</i>	|	<i>to 5 p.m.</i>

CAMBERWELL LABOUR
EXCHANGE.

FREE REGISTRATION AND LABOUR AGENCY.
VESTRY HALL, PECKHAM ROAD, S.E.

SIR OR MADAM,

I beg to call your attention to the facilities given by this Office to employers and householders generally. The Exchange has been established by the Vestry for Camberwell for the public registration of labour of every kind, and to offer every convenience for bringing together employers and those seeking work.

No fee of any kind is charged to any person.

Registers are kept of persons seeking employment in almost every calling or occupation, and employers, if not at first suited, may continue their selection until they obtain the assistance they require.

Attention is particularly directed to the large number of workers of good character and fitness seeking employment, temporary or permanent, as charwomen, handymen, window cleaners, &c.

I append a list of the classes of applicants now on the registers, and shall be pleased to render you every assistance to obtain the worker you may need.

I am, Sir, or Madam,

Your obedient Servant,

FORM 4 (*continued*).

GENERAL DIVISIONS OF LABOUR
ON REGISTERS.

1. Artizans and Mechanics.
2. Labourers and Handymen for Jobbing, &c.
3. Clerks, Legal, Commercial and Technical.
4. Servants, Male and Female.
5. Grooms, Coachmen, Drivers of Carts, Vans, &c.
6. Boys for Shops, Offices, Workshops, &c.

SUB-DIVISIONS OF ABOVE NOW ON
REGISTERS.

- A. Carpenters and Joiners, and Carpenters' Labourers.
- B. Bricklayers, Artistic, Sanitary, &c., Bricklayers' Labourers.
- C. Plasterers, Plain and Ornamental, and Plasterers' Labourers.
- D. Smiths for Forge, Fitting, Shoeing, Hammermen.
- E. Painters, Glaziers, Paperhangers, Painters' Labourers.
- F. General Labourers, Groundmen, Roadmen, &c.
- G. Grooms, Horsekeepers, Stablemen, and Lads.
- H. Coachmen, Van, Cart, and Waggon Drivers.
- I. Porters for Shops, Warehouses, Offices, Chambers, Hotels.
- J. Warehousemen for dry or soft goods.
- K. Caretakers for Private or Public Places.
- L. Menservants, Butlers, Footmen, Pages, &c.
- M. Womenservants, Cooks, Housemaids, Kitchenmaids, &c.
- N. Waiters, Waitresses for Bar, Party, or Shops, &c.
- O. Shorthand Writers, Legal and Commercial Clerks, Timekeepers, &c.

P. Professional Teachers, English, French, German, &c.

Q. Shop Assistants, Grocers, Butchers, Bakers, Drapers, &c.

R. Charwomen, Job Cooks, Housekeepers, and Boys for any employment.

This is only a small sample of the numerous Divisions of Labour on the Registers.

CAMBERWELL LABOUR EXCHANGE.

VESTRY HALL, PECKHAM ROAD, S.E.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY ALL APPLICANTS.

1. The Exchange will be open for Male applicants daily from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and for Females from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. daily (*Saturdays excepted*). The Exchange will be closed on Good Friday, Christmas Day, the Bank Holidays, and on any occasion the Committee may see fit to notify.

2. Persons resident out of the Parish of Camberwell cannot be registered for employment.

3. Every applicant for registration for employment shall fill up correctly, a printed form to be obtained on personal application to the Superintendent.

4. Every applicant to take his or her proper place in rotation, and any applicant not behaving in a decent and decorous manner may be excluded at the discretion of the Superintendent.

5. Every applicant as soon as possible after obtaining employment shall fill in and deliver, or have delivered, the printed form provided for that purpose.

6. The name of any applicant will be removed from the unemployed list after *seven days* (Sundays and Bank Holidays not counting), unless the applicant on the seventh day gives notice that he or she is still out of employment, such notice to be repeated on every succeeding seventh day that the applicant remains out of employment.

7. The Superintendent will apportion employment impartially, according to rotation, but employers may select from the applicants anyone whom they may consider suitable for their employment.

By Order,
G. GIBBON, *Chairman.*

The Vestry amended paragraph 2, section *d*, by adding after "Candidates" the following words, "for the appointment of Superintendent," and after "years" the words "and that of Clerk from 20 to 35." And also fixed the hours on Saturdays 9 a.m. to 10.30 for males, and 10.30 a.m. to 12 for females.

The report as amended was approved, and the matter referred to the Special Committee to carry out.

The following report of the Special Labour Exchange Committee was presented to the Vestry on 11th January, 1893.

Appointment of Superintendent and Clerk. 1. Reporting: That in accordance with the following resolution of the Vestry:—
"That a Superintendent at £2 2s. a week (to include all incidental expenses), and a Clerk at £1 10s. a week be appointed, and that advertisements be issued in the local papers, inviting applications for such positions from residents in Camberwell, and that it be referred to your Committee to appoint, subject to the approval of the Vestry. The age of Candidates for the appointment of Superintendent to be limited to 50 years, and that of Clerk from 20 to 35 years:"

Your Committee advertised, and received applications for the appointment of a Superintendent and Clerk for the Camberwell Labour Exchange, and selected *Seven* applicants for Superintendent, and *Nine* for Clerk, to attend before your Committee, and ultimately elected Douglas J. Robinson, Tobacconist of 138, Rye Lane, as Superintendent, and H. H. Hooper,

of 27, Badsworth Road, as Clerk. Both officers commenced their duties on 19th December, 1892.

Recommending : That the action of your Committee be approved.

G. GIBBON, *Chairman.*

The Chairman read letter from the Old Kent Road Branch of the National Union of Gas Workers' and General Labourers' of Great Britain and Ireland, asking the Vestry not to approve Mr. Robinson's appointment.

After some discussion the appointments were approved by the Vestry.

On the 25th of January a deputation attended from the following bodies :—United Democratic Committee, North Camberwell Radical Club, Gas Workers' and General Labourers' Union, North Camberwell Enterprise Radical Club, South Peckham Liberal Club, Dulwich Radical Club, and others to protest against the appointment of the present Superintendent of the Labour Exchange. A Special Vestry for the purpose of rescinding the appointment of Mr. Robinson was held the same evening, when after discussion the Vestry declined to rescind its resolution.

On February 8th the Committee reported to the Vestry with reference to the wages to be paid to persons employed through the Labour Exchange, and recommended : "That it be an instruction to the Superintendent of the Labour Exchange that on every occasion where men and women are introduced to employers of labour it must be stated to both parties that the trade union or recognised rate of wages and hours of labour must be observed."

This recommendation was approved by the Vestry.

G. GIBBON, *Chairman.*

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REPORT
OF THE
SPECIAL WATER COMMITTEE
OF THE
VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL WATER COMMITTEE.

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL

REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL WATER COMMITTEE

REPORT

OF THE

Special Water Committee.

Lambeth Water
Co.'s Charges.

The Committee reported on July 27th, 1892, that having had under consideration various communications in reference to the Lambeth Water Company's charges, it was of opinion that the consumers of the Lambeth Water Company residing in this Parish should be invited to meet your Committee to confer upon the charges of that Company, and recommended

That the Committee be authorised to call such Meeting at an early date, and make such arrangements as may be necessary.

This recommendation was approved by the Vestry, July 27th, 1892.

Conference.
Water Co.'s
Charges.

In pursuance of this resolution of the Vestry, the Committee held a Conference in the Hall on Wednesday, October 12th, with the ratepayers of the Parish who are consumers of water supplied by the Lambeth Water Company.

The Conference was well attended. Mr. Seth Coward was elected Chairman; Mr. Archibald E. Dobbs attended at the request of your Committee and gave the Conference the benefit of his knowledge of the law relating to Water Companies.

The following resolutions were passed by the Conference :—

(i.) That this Conference is of opinion that the words of the Lambeth Water Act, 1848, do not authorise the

Lambeth Water Company to demand any extra payment for a bath in a private dwelling house.

(ii.) That the Vestry be requested to take such immediate action as it may be advised to preclude the Lambeth Water Company making such charges in future.

(iii.) That the Camberwell Vestry is hereby requested to invite all the other Vestries and the District Boards in South London, which represent ratepayers supplied by the Lambeth Water Company, to confer, with a view to taking similar action on behalf of the ratepayers of their respective districts.

The Conference recommended:—That such a Conference be held on Friday, November 18th, at 6 p.m., and that each Vestry and District Board in the area supplied by the Lambeth Water Company, be invited to send three representatives.

The Vestry approved this recommendation on October 19th, 1892.

Conference.
Water Co.'s
Charges. In accordance with the directions of the Vestry, a Conference of Vestries and District Boards interested in the Lambeth Water Company's charges was convened, and eight Vestries and District Boards appointed three delegates each. Messrs. Coward, Perks, and Goddard Clarke were appointed to represent the Vestry. The first meeting of the Conference was held on Friday, November 18th.

Two other meetings of the Conference were also held, one on the 9th of December, 1892, and the other on the 10th of March, 1893.

In accordance with the decision of the Conference that each local authority should be asked to circulate information among the ratepayers in regard to the legal charges of the Lambeth Water Company, the Vestry requested the Overseers to send out through the Rate Collectors the following table of charges, to every consumer in the Parish of water supplied by the Lambeth Water Company.

The Conference of South London Vestries and District Boards, viz., Battersea, Bermondsey, Camberwell, Lambeth, Lewisham, Newington, Rotherhithe, St. George-the-Martyr, St. Saviour's (Southwark), Wandsworth and Clapham, and Woolwich, gives the following notice to all persons supplied with Water by the Lambeth Waterworks Company.

The table of Lambeth water rates given below will enable any one to find out the maximum amount which can be legally demanded from him for supply for domestic purposes. Let him see whether his yearly water rate is in excess of this or not, and if it is not in excess let him pay the demand.

If it is in excess, then, in order to ascertain the reason, he should write to the Secretary of the Lambeth Company and ask for particulars of the water rate on the premises. If the excess is caused by a bath-charge, he should refuse to pay the charge; but he should also, in order to be able to compel supply of water for his domestic purposes, tender at the place or office where he usually pays his water rate the amount due for domestic supply, *i.e.*, the percentage on the rateable value of his premises and the statutory watercloset charge.

When he receives the particulars he should send the letter to his Vestry Hall.

Table shewing the maximum amount which can be charged under the Lambeth Water Act, 1848, for water supply for domestic purposes.

7½ per cent.			7 per cent.		
On an Annual value of		A Rate not exceeding	On an Annual value of		A Rate not exceeding
£	...	£ s. d.	£	...	£ s. d.
1	...	0 1 6	21	...	1 9 5
2	...	0 3 0	22	...	1 10 9
3	...	0 4 6	23	...	1 12 2
4	...	0 6 0	24	...	1 13 7
5	...	0 7 6	25	...	1 15 0
6	...	0 9 0	26	...	1 16 5
7	...	0 10 6	27	...	1 17 10
8	...	0 12 0	28	...	1 19 2
9	...	0 13 6	29	...	2 0 7
10	...	0 15 0	30	...	2 2 0
11	...	0 16 6	31	...	2 3 5
12	...	0 18 0	32	...	2 4 10
13	...	0 19 6	33	...	2 6 2
14	...	1 1 0	34	...	2 7 7
15	...	1 2 6	35	...	2 9 0
16	...	1 4 0	36	...	2 10 5
17	...	1 5 6	37	...	2 11 10
18	...	1 7 0	38	...	2 13 2
19	...	1 8 6	39	...	2 14 7
20	...	1 10 0	40	...	2 16 0

Additional charge—None.

Additional charge—For one water-closet a rate not exceeding 10s. For each additional watercloset a further sum of 5s.

6½ per cent.			6 per cent.		
On an Annual value of		A Rate not exceeding	On an Annual value of		A Rate not exceeding
£		£ s. d.	£		£ s. d.
41	...	2 13 3	61	...	3 13 2
42	...	2 14 7	62	...	3 14 5
43	...	2 15 10	63	...	3 15 7
44	...	2 17 2	64	...	3 16 10
45	...	2 18 6	65	...	3 18 0
46	...	2 19 10	66	...	3 19 2
47	...	3 1 1	67	...	4 0 5
48	...	3 2 4	68	...	4 1 7
49	...	3 3 8	69	...	4 2 10
50	...	3 5 0	70	...	4 4 0
51	...	3 6 3	71	...	4 5 2
52	...	3 7 7	72	...	4 6 5
53	...	3 8 10	73	...	4 7 7
54	...	3 10 2	74	...	4 8 10
55	...	3 11 6	75	...	4 10 0
56	...	3 12 10	76	...	4 11 2
57	...	3 14 1	77	...	4 12 5
58	...	3 15 5	78	...	4 13 7
59	...	3 16 8	79	...	4 14 10
60	...	3 18 0	80	...	4 16 0

Additional charge—For one water-closet a rate not exceeding 12s. For each additional watercloset a further sum of 6s.

Additional charge—For one water-closet a rate not exceeding 15s.

5½ per cent.					
On an Annual value of		A Rate not exceeding	On an Annual value of		A Rate not exceeding
£		£ s. d.	£		£ s. d.
81	...	4 9 1	91	...	5 0 1
82	...	4 10 2	92	...	5 1 2
83	...	4 11 4	93	...	5 2 4
84	...	4 12 5	94	...	5 3 5
85	...	4 13 6	95	...	5 4 6
86	...	4 14 7	96	...	5 5 7
87	...	4 15 8	97	...	5 6 8
88	...	4 16 10	98	...	5 7 10
89	...	4 17 11	99	...	5 8 11
90	...	4 19 0	100	...	5 10 0

Additional charge—For each additional watercloset a further sum of 7s. 6d.

£101 and upwards at a rate not exceeding £5 per cent. per annum, or one shilling in the £.

Additional charge—For one watercloset a rate not exceeding 20s. For each additional watercloset a further sum of 10s.

N.B.—The Lambeth Water Act differs from the Acts of the other Companies in respect of the bath charge, and this notice refers to that Company alone.

SETH COWARD,
Chairman of the Conference.

VESTRY HALL,
CAMBERWELL.
March 10th, 1893.

Issued by the Churchwardens and Overseers of Camberwell, by order of the Vestry, March 22nd, 1893.

An important correspondence took place between Messrs. Riddell, Vaizey & Co., the Solicitors of the Conference, and the Lambeth Water Company.

The following statement relating to this correspondence was prepared at the request of the Conference and printed for circulation.

The Conference of South London Vestries and District Boards, viz., Battersea, Bermondsey, Camberwell, Lambeth, Lewisham, Newington, Rotherhithe, St. George-the-Martyr, St. Saviour's (Southwark), Wandsworth and Clapham, and Woolwich, reports to the above Local Authorities and to all persons supplied with Water by the Lambeth Waterworks Company this Statement, drawn up by Mr. Archibald E. Dobbs at the request of the Conference.

Water supply for domestic purposes. The Lambeth Water Act, 1848, section 37, specifies maximum limits within which the Company may levy rates for domestic supply, which rates are based on the Annual Value of the dwelling house and on the number of the waterclosets. These rates cover supply for all domestic purposes and no extra charge for such supply is lawful.

Water supply for other purposes. The same Act, section 38, gives power to the Company to supply any Person or Body within the limits of the Act with water for other than domestic purposes at such rent, terms and conditions as shall be agreed between the Company and the person or Body desirous of having such supply.

Power to compel supply for certain public purposes when desired by a Public Body is given by section 37 of the General Act, and in the event of non-agreement, the rent and conditions are to be settled by summary process.

Private individuals or firms *desirous of having such supply* have no special summary process provided. But the present question is not how those desirous of other than domestic supply can obtain it, but whether the Lambeth Company can enforce an arbitrary charge in dwelling houses for what we maintain is and ought to be a domestic purpose.

All supplies—domestic and other than domestic—are dealt with in these two sections.

The Lambeth Water Company add to the water rate for domestic purposes in dwelling houses a charge of 10s. yearly for each fixed bath. If the use of water in baths by ratepayers in their dwelling houses is a domestic use, no extra charge is lawful. If any extra charge for fixed baths in dwelling houses had been intended by the Legislature charges for fixed baths would have been specified and limited with the charges for waterclosets in section 37.

Let us now see what ground or reason the Lambeth Company allege for making this claim, and how it is that the public have paid it. The reason alleged is section 39.

The Company print on their demand notes sections 37 and 39, but the demand note is misleading both by omission and by insertion. By omission, because while sections 37 and 39 are printed, section 38, the agreement section, is left out. By insertion, because by printing "The charge for baths is 10s. each," following the sections, most readers would suppose that the amount of the bath charge was stated in the Act. The 10s. charge is an arbitrary sum fixed by the Company,

Section 39 does not sanction the practice of the Company. They do not venture to charge for movable or common baths. The Act would be amended at once if they did. The word "baths" is nowhere defined. Fixed baths are not once named in the Act. Either a right to prevent the use of water in a bath of any description has been given, or the use of water in baths in dwelling houses is a domestic use and included in the rate for domestic purposes.

The demand note of course has no legal authority or weight. Taking the three sections in the Act, the natural meaning of "baths" in section 39 is "bathing establishments" or "public baths." The wording of the section is very peculiar. The Company, in order to maintain their claims, want quite different words in section 39.

The public have assumed that a Company entrusted with large powers would exercise them with scrupulous care; that their demand notes would be strictly accurate; that if the lawfulness of any rate or charge made by them was formally challenged or denied, they would submit their interpretation of their Act to the judgment of a Court of Law. But when the lawfulness of this bath charge was

publicly and formally challenged, the Company acted in a way which the Water Conference feels bound to make public.

WHAT TOOK PLACE WHEN THE RIGHT TO MAKE THIS CHARGE WAS DENIED, AND PAYMENT REFUSED?

On the 4th April, 1891, Mr. John George Hilton (acting under the advice of Mr. A. E. Dobbs, and enclosing a letter from him), tendered the maximum amount which could be claimed for his dwelling house for domestic supply, as payment in full of all water rate legally due. He refused payment of the bath charge at the same time, but undertook to pay that or any other lawful charge, provided the authority to make the charge was shown. In reply a "formal receipt on account of water rent due" was received on the 7th April without further remark. There is good reason to hold that, under the statute, a tender entitling to supply made as payment in full cannot properly be accepted as part payment. The proper course on the part of the Water Company is to refuse to accept the money, and either to serve notice of legal proceedings, or else if they are perfectly confident as to their right, to serve notice of "cutting off" on a given date, leaving the legal proceedings to be taken by the party disputing the charge.

The fact that payment in full had been made, and a receipt had been given without attempt to show reason or authority under the statute, was at once published in the newspapers, and elicited a letter from Mr. Louttit, the Secretary and General Manager of the Company, the material part of which letter is the concluding statement, "That the Company is fully justified in making the claim to which" Mr. Dobbs "refers, and will duly maintain its rights before a proper tribunal."

Mr. Hilton thereupon was advised to wait the promised commencement of legal proceedings for a decisive settlement of the question in dispute; and on the 15th April, he returned the receipt, refusing to accept any receipt, but a receipt in full.

No acknowledgment of this letter having been received, he again on the 23rd April wrote, calling on the Company either to set about enforcing their claim, or to withdraw it. To both letters, though both registered, no reply has ever been received.

At the commencement of the Midsummer quarter, 1891, tender of the rate for domestic purposes was again made, and payment of the bath charge refused. The money was accepted, and a receipt "on account of water rent due" was sent, and this has been repeated quarter by quarter up to last Christmas.

Early in 1892 the Camberwell Special Water Committee took up the question of water supply and water rents, and circulated information which has been useful to many. Several meetings were held, and Counsel's opinion obtained and circulated.

Many other persons were advised to refuse payment of the bath charge: and in many instances this refusal has been persisted in up to the present time, and in no case has the Company attempted to enforce payment of the charge, or endeavoured to bring the matter before a Court of Law.

As the Lambeth Company continued to demand and receive payment of this charge from the public in general, and took no steps to get the matter determined by the proper authority, the Camberwell Vestry invited a Conference of South London Local Authorities, requested Mr. Dobbs to be present, and several meetings took place.

Every Vestry and District Board within the County of London and the Lambeth Company's limits joined, and Mr. Hilton was advised to place this matter, which concerns all the ratepayers, in the hands of a Solicitor, in order to get a legal decision. Correspondence took place by which from 30th of November, 1892, up to the 31st January last, the Lambeth Water Company have been called upon either to set about maintaining or to abandon their claim, but hitherto the Company have evaded compliance with the demand.

On the 21st December, 1892, the Solicitors gave notice to the Lambeth Company, that, on the 27th December, Mr. Hilton, accompanied by a witness, would call at the Chief Office at Brixton Hill, and make formal tender *in coin* of the water rate for the current quarter in full payment of all water rent due from him. This was accordingly done, and as the Company refused to accept the payment as full discharge, tender of the rate was duly made, in accordance with the Act.

As the domestic rates are not in dispute, a letter was written on 4th January, undertaking to pay those rates at any time, provided such payment is received as payment in full, or that the Company undertake to fulfil the engagement made on the 13th April, 1891, to maintain their (alleged) right before a proper tribunal. The Company merely acknowledged the receipt of this letter.

On 28th January the Solicitors wrote that the natural conclusion was that the Company could not enforce the demand, and asked the Secretary whether he had placed the previous letters before the Board.

The following is the Company's reply :

LAMBETH WATER WORKS,

31st January, 1893.

Messrs. RIDDELL, VAIZEY & SMITH, 9, John Street, Bedford Row.

GENTLEMEN,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, which was submitted to the Directors at their meeting to-day, and I am to observe, in reply, that you are of course at liberty to come to any conclusion on any matter that you may see fit.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. H. LOUTTIT,

Secretary and General Manager.

Comment of any kind would only lessen the effect of this remarkable correspondence, and it is doubtful if any Company or Public Body ever placed itself in so unenviable a position. But it may perhaps be asked why are not proceedings begun against the Company? First, because it is the business of the party who makes a claim to enforce it, not of the party who denies the right. Next, because it should be observed that the Lambeth Company have been very careful never to attempt to compel or enforce payment of the disputed charge. The Company, in the letters of its Secretary and of its Surveyor, state that money remains due and request payment, but they carefully avoid going beyond a request. Doubtless in so doing they are acting under legal advice. They persist in claiming the charge in letters and correspondence. They have been careful hitherto not to take legal proceedings. They know that, as a Company, they can afford heavy law costs. The bath-charge is worth several thousands a year to them. They know that to each individual it is a question of 10s. a year. They have everything to gain by delay, and if the

public are apathetic, and each one looks to his own individual interest, there is little doubt that these charges will be re-imposed.

SETH COWARD,

Chairman of the Conference.

VESTRY HALL,

CAMBERWELL, S.E.

March 10th, 1893.

As requested by the Vestry on March 22nd, the table of statutory charges of the Lambeth Water Company has been sent by the Overseers to their consumers in the Parish. A large number of consumers have acted in accordance with the advice contained therein. The Company are, in all cases which have been reported to the Committee, accepting payment in accordance with that table of charges. Besides the charge of 10s. for each bath in a private dwelling house, the Lambeth Water Company make other charges which are contrary to the statutes. The Special Committee has had a large correspondence with consumers in reference to these illegal charges, particularly in regard to the water used in watering gardens. On this point the Special Committee has sent to correspondents the decision of Mr. Justice Smith that

“Water used for the mere amenities of the house, such as the watering of the pleasure garden surrounding and attached to and occupied with the house, may legitimately and fairly be held to be used for domestic purposes.”

The Vestry views with satisfaction the evident determination of the ratepayers of the Parish to submit no longer

to the illegal exactions of the Lambeth Water Company, and has noted with much pleasure the numerous expressions of approval by the ratepayers of the action taken by the Vestry, and the Special Committee in supplying information and guidance in resisting these illegal charges.

SETH COWARD,

Chairman.

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

REPORT
ON THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

FOR THE

Year ending 31st March 1901.

THE REPORT

OF THE

Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

The Commissioners have great satisfaction in recording a very successful year's working, and in order to make clear the present state of development since the adoption of the Public Libraries Acts in Camberwell, it may be useful to give a brief outline of the chief incidents connected therewith.

In 1888 Mr. George Livesey announced his desire to give a suitable site and buildings in the Old Kent Road if the Parish would adopt the Acts. This munificence prompted a poll with a very decisively favourable result. At the very first meeting of the Commissioners, the Chairman announced another gift, that of a beautiful building in Knatchbull Road, given by Mr. William Minet. The site being adjacent to Lambeth Parish, a clause was inserted in the Libraries' Acts Amendment Bill then passing, allowing joint control and maintenance. The building was opened in July, 1890, by Sir Lyon Playfair. Meanwhile in January a Chief Librarian had been appointed for Camberwell; temporary premises rented in High Street, Peckham, and the Library was in full working order in March. In October, the Livesey Library was opened by Sir Edward Clarke, the worthy founder handing over the deeds to the Chairman of the Commissioners, Mr. George Crispe Whiteley.

Towards the close of the same year, the Estates Governors of Dulwich College gave a capital site at the corner of Woodward Road, and in the following April temporary premises were taken in Lordship Lane, where a Lending Department and News and Magazine Rooms were at once put into use. A good opportunity presents itself for a Dulwich donor to do for that delightful district what Livesey and Minet have done for their respective portions of the Parish, and erect on the Dulwich Site what would prove a permanent monument of munificence and a source of incalculable good to future generations.

The Commissioners have thus the Minet (Joint) Library, the Livesey Library, and two sets of Temporary Premises, Peckham and Dulwich, under their administration. The Peckham premises will shortly be vacated, as the Central Library in the Peckham Road, the site for which was purchased in 1891, is nearing completion. The unused portion of this site has been purchased by the Vestry as an open space, and the £1,000 to be paid for it will enable the Commissioners to largely diminish the loan raised for the purchase.

A capital site at Nunhead in Gordon Road, near Nunhead Green, has been secured, and with a good Library here, the Parish would be well provided throughout.

During the comparatively short time the Libraries Acts have been in operation in this Parish, no less than 1,407,369 books have been issued to borrowers, a number which is certainly phenomenal in the history of the libraries movement in London.

It is hoped that the Central Library will be opened in the autumn; and the event will mark an interesting point in the development of local history. In erecting a Central Library, the Commissioners have recognised the necessity and widely-expressed desire for facilities to consult reference books which could not be placed at the Branch Libraries.

The *personnel* of the Commission has not been altered this year, the Vestry, which is the electing body under the Acts, having re-elected Messrs. Whiteley, Ballantine, and Relph, who retired by effluxion of time.

The Chief Librarian's Report and the Financial Statements are submitted herewith.

G. C. WHITELEY,
Chairman.

J. FAULKNER,
Vice-Chairman.

C. WILLIAM TAGG,
Clerk to the Commissioners.

REPORT OF CHIEF LIBRARIAN.

The statistical year which ended on March 25, 1893, was in every respect satisfactory as compared with the previous year. At each of the libraries there was an increase in the number of books issued to readers, although the number of new works put into circulation was not large.

The following are the totals of books issued at the respective libraries :

PECKHAM (<i>Temporary</i>) LIBRARY.	LIVESEY LIBRARY.	DULWICH (<i>Temporary</i>) LIBRARY.	MINET (<i>Joint</i>) LIBRARY.	TOTAL.
139,063	107,241	134,646	161,475	542,425
DAILY AVERAGE.				DAILY AVERAGE.
565	434	545	651	2195

The foregoing figures represent an increase of 47,355 over the preceding year. There has generally been a higher percentage of readers who have borrowed works of science, history, art, biography, etc. The number of volumes issued in these classes reached a total of 198,910, and fiction, mostly of the best kind, made up the remainder.

The news and magazine rooms at each of the libraries have continued to be used by many thousands of readers, and the newspaper advertisement sheets posted outside the libraries at an early hour are much used by persons seeking employment.

A large stock of books has been purchased for the new Central Library which will probably contain over 20,000 volumes in all branches of literature. The biographical section will be exceptionally comprehensive, and there will also be good collections of French and German literature, Shakespeariana, Technology, and numerous works relating to London and general topography.

With the authority of the Library Commissioners I am now preparing a complete catalogue of the books to be placed in the reference and lending departments of the new library.

EDWARD FOSKETT,
Chief Librarian.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, AND OTHER PERIODICALS
SUPPLIED TO THE READING ROOMS.

*Those marked thus * are presented.*

DAILY.

Daily Chronicle	Evening Standard	Pall Mall Gazette
Daily Graphic	Financial News	St. James's Gazette
Daily News	Globe	Standard
Daily Telegraph	*Morning	Star
Echo	Morning Leader	Sun
Evening News & Post	Morning Advertiser	Times
	Morning Post	

WEEKLY.

Academy	*Christian Herald	Funny Folks
*Admiralty & Horse Guards Gazette	*Christian Million	*Gardener's Magazine
*Alliance News	Christian World	*Garden Work
*Army & Navy Gazette	Church Times	*Gravesend & Dartford Reporter
Athenæum	City Press	*Gas World
*Barnsley Chronicle	*Civilian	Graphic
*Belfast Weekly	*Civil Service Com- petitor	Guardian
*Beverley Guardian	*Cyclist	Illustrated London News
*Beverley Recorder	*Drapers' Record	Illustrated Official Journal
Bicycling News	*Dramatic Review	*Industries
Black and White	*Dundee Weekly News	*Insurance Journal
Blackburn Standard	Electrical Engineer	*Invention
Boston Independent	Electrician	*Ipswich Journal
*British Architect	Engineer	*Iron
*British Bee Journal	*Engineering	*Jewish World
Builder	English Mechanic	Journal of Gas Light- ing
Building News	Era	Judy
*Camberwell News	*Family Doctor	*Kentish Mail
Camberwell & Peck- ham Times	*Fowls	*Kentish Mercury
*Catholic Times	*Freemason	
	Fun	

WEEKLY—*Continued.*

Ladies' Pictorial	*Norwood News	*Sheffield Weekly Independent
Lady	*Norwood Review	*South Eastern Herald
Lancet	Notes and Queries	South London Mail
*Leather Trades' Journal	*Peckham Free Press	South London Press
*Lewisham Gazette	*Phonetic Journal	*South London Chronicle
*Lincoln Mercury	Photographic News	*Southwark Recorder
*Light	*Photographic Work	Speaker
Literary World	*Photography	Spectator
*Local Government Chronicle	Pictorial World	Stage
*Local Government Journal	Public Opinion	Surveyor
London	Punch	*Temperance Record
*Medium & Daybreak	Queen	Truth
*Midland Counties Herald	*Railway Record	*Universe
*Mining Journal	*Railway Times	*Weekly Irish Times
*Moonshine	*Refreshment News	*Woman
*National Teacher	Rock	*Woman's Penny Paper
*Nature	Saturday Review	*Woolwich Gazette
*News	*Schoolmistress	Work
	*Scraps	World
	*Sheffield & Rotherham Independent	

MONTHLY, &c.

*African Times	Blackwood's Magazine	Cornhill
*Animal World	*Bond of Union	*Day of Days
Argosy	Boys' Own Paper	*Educational Times
Army List	*British Workman	English Illustrated
Atalanta	*Brotherhood	*Fireside
*Anti-Slavery Reporter	Cassell's Magazine	Fortnightly Review
Atlantic	Century	*Free Russia
*Band of Hope Chronicle	Chambers' Journal	*Gas Engineers' Magazine
*Band of Hope Review	*Church Monthly	Girls' Own Paper
*Bible Advocate	Contemporary Review	Good Words
		*Hand and Heart

MONTHLY, &c.—*Continued.*

Harper's Monthly	*Natural Food	Quiver
*Home Words	*Nature Notes	Review of Reviews
*Imperial Federation	Navy List	Scribner's Magazine
*Jeweller's Chronicle	New Review	Strand Magazine
Knowledge	Nineteenth Century	Sunday at Home
Leisure Hour	*Peckham Rye Congre- gational Magazine	Sunday Magazine
Longman's Magazine	*Philanthropist	Temple Bar
Ludgate Magazine	*Phrenological Maga- zine	*University Corres- pondent
Macmillan's Maga- zine	*Plumber's Journal	*Vegetarian Messenger
Magazine of Art	*Protestant Observer	Westminster Review
Musical Times		*Warning Cry

TIME TABLES.

A. B. C. Railway Guide	*London, Brighton, & South Coast Railway
*Cook's Excursionist and Tourist Guide	*London, Chatham, & Dover Railway
*Gaze's Gazette	*London & North Western Railway
*General Steam Navigation Company	*London & South Western Railway
*Great Eastern Railway	*Midland Railway
*Great Northern Railway	*South Eastern Railway
*Great Western Railway	

ACCOUNTS.

Statements of Receipts and Expenditure by the Commissioners for Public Libraries and Museums for the Year ended 25th day of March, 1893.

Receipts.				Expenditure.						
A.—RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM LOANS:—				A.—EXPENDITURE OTHER THAN OUT OF LOANS:—						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Amounts received from Rates				3921	14	4	Books, Periodicals, &c.	1924	13	11
Amounts received from all other sources, specifying them:—							Salaries and Remunerations of Officers and Assistants	927	10	0
Miscellaneous Amounts	17	19	0				Established Charges not before included ...	411	17	11
Interest on Deposit Account from Bankers ...	59	17	8				RESPECT OF LOANS:—			
Fines, Sale of Catalogues, &c.	237	1	3	314	17	11	Principal Repaid other than out of the Invested Sinking Fund:—			
							Fund	£635	5	8
							Interest	261	17	4
TOTAL RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM LOANS	£			4236	12	3	Invested as Sinking Fund	897	3	0
B.—RECEIPTS FROM LOANS:—				B.—EXPENDITURE OUT OF LOANS:—						
Total Receipts from Loans				10000	0	0	On Account Building Central Library	£7200	0	0
							Do. Architect's Commission	300	0	0
							Do. Clerk of Works	172	0	0
TOTAL BALANCES IN HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF YEAR, AS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENT, TO 25TH MARCH, 1892:—			s. d.	1743	10	9	Total Expenditure of Loans	7672	0	0
BALANCES, IF ANY, DUE AT END OF YEAR:—							TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£12445	3	0
Due to Treasurer							Balances at end of year, viz:—			
Due to other Officers							In Treasurer's hands	£3513	12	3
							In hands of other Officers (Petty Cash) ...	21	7	9
TOTAL	£			15980	3	0	NETT BALANCE	3535	0	0
							Total Expenditure and Balances	£15980	3	0
							Total Expenditure as shewn above	12445	3	0
							Less amount paid to Minet Library	300	0	0
							Net Expenditure on which Stamp Duty is payable	12145	3	0
							R. H. LORD, Accountant.			
							17th June, 1893.			
							C. W. TAGG, Clerk.			
							17th day of June, 1893.			
							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, 1893, included in such Statement, and allowed by me at the Audit, is Twelve Thousand One Hundred and Forty Five Pounds and Three Shillings.			
							As witness my hand this 1st day of July, 1893.			
							HERBERT V. THOMAS,			
							<i>Assistant District Auditor.</i>			
							Stamp.			
							£15			

LOAN ACCOUNT.

Statement with reference to Loans obtained by the Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums.

Year ended the 25th day of March, 1893.

Amount authorised to be borrowed.	Date of Sanction of Poor Law Board or Local Government Board.	Amount actually borrowed.	When borrowed.	Whether from Public Works Loan Commissioners, a Company, or otherwise.	For what Object.	Term for what period.	Rate of Interest.	Mode of Repayment.	Amount of Principal owing at the commencement of the Year	Amount Paid this Year.		Amount of Principal still owing.
										Principal.	Interest.	
£		£		£					£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3,000	15th January, 1891	3,000	26th April, 1891	London County Council	Purchase of Freehold Site for Central Public Library, Peckham Road	5 Years.	£3 10s.	£540 each first two yearly instalments, remaining 48 instalments, £40 each	2,460	540 0 0	86 2 0	1920 0 0
10,000	11th July, 1892	10,000	12th August, 1892	London County Council	Erection of Central Library Peckham Road	5 Years.	£3 10s.	£271 1s. in February, £271 1s. in August each year.		95 5 8	175 15 4	9904 14 4
13,000		13,000								635 5 8	261 17 4	11824 14 4

R. H. LORD, *Accountant.*

C. W. TAGG, *Clerk.*

17th day of June, 1893.

Examined by me in connection with the Financial Statement for the year ended the 25th day of March, 1893, and found correct.

(Signed) HERBERT V. THOMAS,

Assistant District Auditor.

1st day of July, 1893.

Department of Public Libraries and Museums
City of New York

No.	Date	Description
1	1911	...
2	1912	...
3	1913	...
4	1914	...
5	1915	...

C. W. TAGG, JR.
Librarian

...

(Signed) HERBERT V. THOMAS
Assistant Librarian

...

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC
BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF CAMBERWELL

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES

FOR THE

Year Ending 25th March, 1893.

R E P O R T

OF THE

Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-
houses,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 25TH, 1893.

The Commissioners in submitting their report last year, referred to the completion and opening of the Dulwich Public Baths. They have much satisfaction now in placing before the Vestry the returns of the number of bathers using these baths for the year ending March 25th, 1893.

Though the season did not commence practically until July, it is with much pleasure that the Commissioners have to record the immense number of persons that have used these baths, showing that the anticipations of the Vestry when they adopted the Baths and Wash-houses Act, have been realised to the fullest extent.

The Commissioners have made special provisions as to schools, and the number of scholars who have attended have proved the wisdom of the additional facilities being granted.

The Commissioners have also noted with much satisfaction that the baths are being largely used by clubs, who are admitted at a slightly reduced charge, being of opinion that these tend to foster and promote the love for swimming amongst the parishioners.

The Camberwell Public Baths and Wash-houses, Church Street, were opened by the Lord Mayor and Lady

Mayoress, who attended in state with the Sheriffs on the 1st October, 1892, when the members of the Vestry were invited. The Commissioners have to record the fact that the whole of the arrangements on that day passed off very satisfactorily. A copy of the report which was then distributed to the members of the Vestry and the visitors is incorporated herewith, and it gives the history of the baths movement in this Parish.

The number of Bathers using the Church Street Baths, was of course smaller during during the winter season, but the Vestry will note with pleasure that the Wash-houses were very largely patronised and appreciated by the washers attending there.

The total cost of the buildings of both Dulwich and Camberwell have not yet been fully settled by the Commissioners, but when the accounts have been finally adjusted, application will be made to the Vestry for its sanction to any further loan which may be required, including the necessary furnishing, fitting, and contingent expenses.

At the request of the Commissioners, the Churchwardens and Overseers have given permission for the notice of the Baths and Wash-houses to be placed on the back of the demand notes for rates. This has been a valuable advertisement for the Commissioners, for which they desire to thank the Parish Officers.

The Commissioners also had before them the question of a third Bath in the Old Kent Road district, but have been unable at present to find any site of sufficient area for this purpose.

The Audited Accounts of the Commissioners for the year ending March 25th, 1893, are given herewith.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

THE following statements received from the Superintendent, give the number of bathers and amount of money taken at each Bath from time of opening to March 25th last :—

CAMBERWELL PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

*Statement as to number of Bathers from 3rd October until 25th March,
1893.*

SWIMMING BATHS.

Men, 1st Class	...	...	...	...	1,166	
„ 2nd „	...	...	...	...
Women, 1st Class	...	...	...	...
„ 2nd „	...	...	...	...
Club, 1st „	...	...	...	...	41	
					—	1,207

PRIVATE BATHS.

Men, 1st Class, Warm	...	...	...	...	3,814	
„ 2nd „ „	...	...	...	...	4,287	
„ 1st „ Cold	...	...	...	...
„ 2nd „ „	...	...	...	...	48	
					—	8,149

PRIVATE BATHS.

Women, 1st Class, Warm	...	...	...	...	301	
„ 2nd „ „	...	...	...	...	353	
„ 1st „ Cold	...	...	...	...
„ 2nd „ „	...	...	...	...
					—	654
Special Bathers	..	...	...	...		144

Total number of bathers ... 10,154

CAMBERWELL PUBLIC BATHS & WASH-HOUSES.

Receipts from 3rd October, 1892, to 25th March, 1893.

				£	s.	d.
3,814	Men, 1st Class, Warm, at 6d.	...	...	95	7	0
301	Women " " "	...	...	7	10	6
4,287	Men, 2nd Class, Warm, at 2d.	...	...	35	14	6
48	" " Cold " 1d.	...	...	0	4	0
353	Women, 2nd Class, Warm, at 2d.	...	...	2	18	10
1,166	Men, 1st Class Swimming " 6d.	...	...	29	3	0
41	" Club " " 4d.	...	...	0	13	8
144	Men—Specials... " 5d.	...	...	3	0	0
<hr/>						
10,154	Total Bathers	...	...	£174	11	6
70	Gallery Tickets, at 2d.	...	...	0	11	8
14	Bathing Dresses, Drawers, or Towels, at 1d.	...	...	0	1	2
2,893	Tablets of Soap, at 1d.	...	...	12	1	1
	Hire of Rooms...	...	...	3	11	3
<hr/>						
	Total Bath Receipts	...	...	£190	16	8
3,928	Washers occupying 16,165 hours	...	...	102	13	5
512	Soaps sold to Washers at 1d.	...	...	2	2	8
<hr/>						
				*£295	12	9

*Memo:—

Banked as per Cash Account	£277	8	5
Do. do. March 27th, 1893	18	4	4
	<hr/>		
	£295	12	9

DULWICH PUBLIC BATHS.

Statement as to number of Bathers from 27th June, 1892, until 25th March, 1893.

SWIMMING BATHS.					
Men, 1st Class	...	...	...	...	11,536
" 2nd "	...	...	...	...	25,408
Women, 1st Class	...	...	...	...	785
" Club	...	...	...	...	2,599
Schools	...	...	...	...	6,900
<hr/>					47,228
PRIVATE BATHS.					
Men, 1st Class, Warm	...	...	...	...	4,062
" " Cold...	...	...	...	...	17
" 2nd Class, Warm	...	...	...	...	6,981
" " Cold	...	...	...	...	188
<hr/>					11,248
Carried forward					...
<hr/>					58,476

Brought forward ... 58,476

PRIVATE BATHS.

Women, 1st Class, Warm	...	...	...	443	
„ 2nd „ „	...	...	...	1,832	
„ „ „ Cold	...	...	...	4	
					<u>2,279</u>
Special Baths	...	...	...		1,620
					<u>62,375</u>
Total number of Bathers...				...	<u>62,375</u>

DULWICH PUBLIC BATHS.

Receipts from 27th June 1892, until 25th March, 1893.

				£	s.	d.
4,062	Men, 1st Class, Warm, at 6d.	...	...	101	11	0
17	„ „ Cold „ 3d.	...	...	0	4	3
443	Women „ Warm „ 6d.	...	...	11	1	6
6,981	Men, 2nd Class, Warm, at 2d.	...	...	58	3	6
188	„ „ Cold, at 1d.	...	...	0	15	8
1,832	Women, 2nd Class, Warm, at 2d.	...	...	15	5	4
4	„ „ Cold, at 1d.	...	...	0	0	4
11,536	Men, 1st Class Swimming at 6d.	...	...	288	8	0
25,408	„ 2nd „ „ „ 2d.	...	...	211	14	8
785	Women 1st Class „ „ 6d....	...	...	19	12	6
2,599	Club „ „ „ 4d....	...	...	43	6	4
1,620	Special Tickets, at 5d.	...	...	33	15	0
1,200	Schools, at 3d.	...	...	15	0	0
3,900	„ „ 2d.	...	...	32	10	0
1,800	„ „ 1d.	...	...	7	10	0
<u>62,375</u>	Total Bathers	...	...	838	18	1
5,643	Bathing Drawers, at 1d.	...	...	23	10	3
450	„ Dresses „	...	...	1	17	6
224	Extra Towels „	...	...	0	18	8
354	Gallery Tickets, at 2d.	...	...	2	19	0
2,888	Tablets Soap, at 1d.	...	...	12	0	8
	Hire of Rooms	...	...	11	5	11
	Total Receipts	...	...	<u>*£891</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>

*Memo:—

Banked as per Cash Account	£884 10 11
Do. do. March 27th, 1893	6 19 2

£891 10 1

CAMBERWELL,**COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC***Abstract of Cash received and disbursed by the Com-***STATEMENT****Receipts.**
1892-3.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance				18,963	15	9
„ Cash from Poor Rate				3,735	0	0
„ Loan from Bankers	11,500	0	0			
„ Loan from London County Council ...	1,500	0	0			
	<hr/>			13,000	0	0
„ Interest on Deposit Account				117	18	5
„ Cash from Dulwich Baths				884	10	11
„ Cash from Camberwell Baths				277	8	5
„ Cash from Vestry for Office Tables ...				21	15	0
	<hr/>					
Carried forward	£37,000	S	6			

LONDON.**BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.***missioners from 26th March, 1892, to 25th March, 1893.***OF ACCOUNTS.****Payments.**
1892-3.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
By W. Howe, on account of Electric Bells, Speaking Tubes, &c.					26	0	0
„ Marsden & Son, Solicitors' Charges and Stamps					5	10	0
„ Messrs. Spalding & Cross, Architects on account of Commission and quantities	400	0	0	200	0	0	
„ Mr. H. L. Holloway, on account of Contract	7,300	0	0				
„ Messrs. Balaam Bros., on account of Contract				13,000	0	0	
„ Clerk of Works, wages	109	8	0				
„ Clerk of Works, wages					177	3	9
„ James Keith, on account of Engineering work	1,300	0	0	2,000	0	0	
„ Messrs. Verity & Son, Lighting... ..				1,520	3	11	
„ M. Fawcett, on account of building Wash-houses				450	0	0	
„ Z. B. Berry & Sons, on account of fitting Wash-houses				2,500	0	0	
„ Morgan Williams, Electric Lighting ...					79	18	0
„ Towels and Drawers	140	3	7	145	10	7	
	<hr/>						
Carried forward	9,249	11	7	20,104	6	3	

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	37,000	8	6

£37,000 8 6

Payments.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				Dulwich.	Camberwell.	
Brought forward	9,249	11	7	20,104	6	3
By Loans—						
London County Council, Principal repaid	637	13	4	1,193	6	8 ✓
Interest	574	18	0	1,006	9	8 ✓
Costs and Stamps				12	10	0
Wages	614	19	4	479	11	8
Furnishing Account	425	3	3	411	18	9
Coals, Gas, &c., Account	186	5	7	243	0	1
Working Expenses	57	3	1	17	9	4
Southwark and Vauxhall Water Co.	207	1	5	58	13	9
Miscellaneous Expenses, £439 4s. 6d.						
One half each	219	12	3	219	12	3
Sundries—						
C. Norgate, Washing Towels, &c. ...	65	18	8	2	0	4
G. Pidduck & Co., on account of covering Boilers, Pipes, &c. ...	96	1	0	13	12	0
Rates, Taxes, &c.	45	7	6			
	12,379	15	0	23,762	10	9
				36,142	5	9
Interest on Loans, Imperial Bank ...				26	5	0 ✓
				36,168	10	9
By Balance March 25th, 1893, viz. :—						
Cash at Bankers						
Current Account	811	0	5			
Petty Cash in hand	20	17	4			
				831	17	9
	£37,000	8	6	£37,000	8	6

ACCOUNT

The balance of this account is as follows:

By Balance forward \$100.00
To Cash 50.00
By Cash 25.00
By Cash 25.00
Total \$200.00

JAMES E. SMITH

WILLIAM J. SMITH

JOHN A. SMITH

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

January 1, 1900

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

BURIAL BOARD,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893.

TESTRY OF CAMBERWELL

REPORT

BURIAL BOARD

Year Ending 31st March, 1925

R E P O R T
OF THE
Burial Board of the Parish of Camberwell
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1893:

The Board submits the Annual Accounts as audited by the Auditors appointed by the parishioners, in which it will be seen that the receipts exceeded the expenditure.

Messrs. John Andrew Lyon, Joseph John Phillips, and William Alexander Coote retired from the Board by effluxion of time.

Mr. John Andrew Lyon was re-appointed a member of the Board, and Messrs. Horace Graham and Herbert Edward Ramsey were appointed to fill the two remaining vacancies.

The Board had under consideration the collection of burial fees payable to ministers of the Church of England, and, after much consideration, determined that a circular letter should be sent to them stating that the Board would require these fees to be extracted from the books of the Board by the persons desirous of receiving the same.

The Board have caused the roofs of the chapels at the cemetery to undergo a thorough renovation, and the defective slates to be replaced.

Repairs have also been carried out in the Roman Catholic Chapel, and the other places of worship.

Two lads, who had caused damage to cemetery, were brought before the magistrates at the Lambeth Police Court, and fined two shillings and sixpence each.

The Board during the year granted an increase of wages of three shillings per week to the foreman gravedigger.

Upon the retirement of Mr. Samuel Smith from the chairmanship of the Board, the following resolution was unanimously passed : " That the Board desires to record its warm thanks to Mr. Samuel Smith, its respected chairman, for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office during the past year and also for his urbane and courteous conduct to the members of the Board, and expresses its sincere regret that the information it has received, that he is about to leave the Parish, may terminate his connection with the Board."

There have been during the year 3,892 interments. The number of private graves and vaults which have been sold is 201.

An abstract of the interments is appended hereto.

Since the date of this Report the Board sustained a severe loss by the death, on May 12th, 1893, of Mr. George William Marsden the Clerk to the Board. The Parish of Camberwell owes chiefly to the painstaking labours of Mr. Marsden the possession of the site of the present Cemetery, and the benefit this has conferred upon the people of Camberwell is testified by the fact that nearly 100,000 interments have taken place at the Cemetery since the opening in 1856. Mr. Marsden performed his difficult and onerous labours with a sympathy and kindness that endeared him to all. He is buried in the Cemetery.

ABSTRACT OF INTERMENTS

FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.

Consecrated.				
<i>Common</i>	Parishioners	.	Adults . .	886
	" . .		Children . .	1,018
	Parish . .		Adults . .	182
	" . .		Children . .	153
<i>Private</i>	Parishioners	.	Adults . .	90
	" . .		Children . .	20
<i>Re-openings</i>	Parishioners	.	Adults . .	114
	" . .		Children . .	16
	Non-Parishioners	.	Adults . .	52
	" . .		Children . .	5
				2,536
	Brick Vaults			2
				2,538
Unconsecrated.				
<i>Common</i>	Parishioners	.	Adults . .	330
	" . .		Children . .	522
	Parish . .		Adults . .	12
	" . .		Children . .	9
<i>Private</i>	Parishioners	.	Adults . .	70
	" . .		Children . .	14
<i>Re-openings</i>	Parishioners	.	Adults . .	61
	" . .		Children . .	20
	Non-Parishioners	.	Adults . .	44
	" . .		Children . .	3
				1,085
	Stillborns			242
	Pauper Stillborns			27
				269
	Total			3,892

An Account in abstract of
OF
CAMBERWELL
FROM MARCH 26TH, 1892,

Dr.	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Balance, Cash in hand, 26th March, 1892		437	1	11
„ Interment Fees, Ground Dues, Sale of Private Graves, &c.		3,197	6	2
„ Fees for Burial of Paupers received from Board of Guardians... ..		208	5	0
„ Special Service Fees received at Cemetery		3	7	6
„ Subscriptions received at Cemetery for Turfing, Flowering, and Decorating Graves		177	2	0
„ Fees for Burial Certificates received at Cemetery		6	7	6
Carried forward		£4,029	10	1

the Receipts and Expenditure
THE
BURIAL BOARD.
TO MARCH 25TH, 1893.

		Expenditure.	Cr.
			£ s. d.
By Cash, Fees for Interments and Ground Dues to Church-		wardens of St. Giles	151 17 0
„ do. do. Churchwardens of St. George's			30 12 6
„ do. Fees for Burial Services and Ground Dues.—		Rev. F. F. Kelly, Vicar of St. Giles... ..	52 8 6
„ do. do. „ N. Campbell, Vicar of St. George's			18 12 0
„ do. do. „ A. A. W. Drew, Vicar of St. Antholin's			9 0 6
„ do. do. „ W. F. Scott, Vicar of St. Jude's			5 8 0
„ do. do. „ R. O. T. Thorpe, Vicar of Christ Church			16 3 0
„ do. do. „ J. Seaver, Vicar of St. Mary Magdalene			7 12 6
„ do. do. „ A. Lucey, Vicar of Emanuel Church...			5 5 0
„ do. do. „ C. E. Brooke, Vicar of St. John Divine			4 3 6
„ do. do. „ J. D. Dyke, Vicar of St. James'			2 8 6
„ do. do. „ T. J. Gaster, Vicar of All Saints'			6 6 6
„ do. do. „ H. J. Pulley, Vicar of St. Peter's			2 3 6
„ do. do. „ H. S. Swithinbank, Vicar of St. Saviour's			2 14 0
„ do. do. „ T. H. L. Leary, Vicar of St. Philip's...			5 7 6
„ do. do. „ H. B. Chapman, Vicar of St. Luke's			5 14 0
„ do. do. „ A. R. Goodacre, Vicar of St. Mark's, Cobourg road			0 17 6
„ do. do. „ W. J. Strickland, Vicar of St. John the Evangelist			14 13 6
„ do. do. „ W. S. Cadman, Vicar of St. Andrew's			4 5 6
„ do. do. „ H. E. Jennings, Vicar of St. Clement's			7 9 6
„ do. do. „ George Collett, Late Vicar of St. Mark's Harder's road			7 13 0
„ do. do. „ F. Werninch, Vicar of St. Mark's Harder's road			0 10 6
„ do. do. „ J. M. Clark, Vicar of St. Stephen's ..			0 7 0
„ do. do. „ P. S. O'Brien, Vicar of Camden Church			5 2 6
„ do. Fees to Rev. Dr. Thomas Ray, Nonconformist Minister			168 11 0
„ do. do. Rev. J. C. Eyre-Kidson, Chaplain			230 15 6
„ do. Salary and Special Service Fees to Samuel Bright, Parish Clerk			132 3 0
„ do. Advanced to Superintendent of Cemetery to pay Nonconformist Ministers' Fees			60 0 0
Carried forward			£958 5 0

BURIAL BOARD

Dr.	Receipts.	£ s. d.
To Amount brought forward	4,029 10 1
Carried forward	£4,029 10 1

ACCOUNTS.—Continued.

		Expenditure.	Cr.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Amount brought forward	... ..		958 5 0
By Cash, Overseers, in aid of Poor Rates	...		500 0 0
„ Wages at Cemetery...	... ..	1,342 13 0	
„ Salary to Superintendent	... ..	156 0 0	
		—————	1,498 13 0
„ Salary to Clerk	... ..		200 0 0
„ Flowers, &c. :—			
F. French	... ..	30 2 9	
Goff & Son	... ..	16 10 0	
A. M. Downs	... ..	0 15 0	
R. T. Childs	... ..	10 14 0	
W. Ramsden	... ..	9 0 0	
George Piper	... ..	9 0 0	
		—————	76 1 9
„ Carting :—			
J. Parker	.. ...	6 9 6	
George Thompson	... ..	0 10 6	
J. Woodhams	... ..	71 8 0	
		—————	78 8 0
„ Repairs :—			
S. Cooper	... ..	9 19 3	
Cocks Bros.	... ..	11 10 0	
Colls & Sons	... ..	140 6 0	
		—————	161 15 3
„ Removing and Replacing Monuments, Gravestones, &c.,			
H. Cornford	... ..		28 16 0
„ Sawdust—E. G. Quinn	... ..		25 6 3
„ Coal and Coke—J. D. Simmons	... ..		5 0 0
„ Timber—Bonsall & Sons	... ..		3 16 0
„ Stationery—Shaw & Sons	... ..	14 13 9	
Wm. Carey	... ..	25 19 0	
		—————	40 12 9
			£3,576 14 0

BURIAL BOARD

Dr.	Receipts.		£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward		4,029	10	1
			<u>£4,029</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>

ACCOUNTS.—Continued.

		Expenditure.		Cr.	
			£	s.	d.
By Amount brought forward	... ..		93	3	6
By Sundries—(Continued)—					
	Walter Monks, Winding		1	1	0
	Clocks		7	13	0
	A. G. Morris, Income Tax...		15	0	0
	J. Flatley, Gratuity...		15	0	0
	J. Russell Walle, do. ...		15	0	0
			<u>131</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>
			3,826	4	5
By Balance	... ..		203	5	8
			<u>£4,029</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>

BURIAL BOARD

Dr.	Estimated Liabilities.	£	s.	d.
To Rev. Dr. Thomas Ray	Fees ...	36	16	0
" " J. C. E. Kidson	" ...	62	11	0
" Samuel Bright	" ...	33	3	0
" Churchwardens of St. Giles'	" ...	48	8	9
" Rev. F. F. Kelly	" ...	12	15	4
" Churchwardens of St. George's	" ...	11	0	0
" Rev. A. A. W. Drew	" ...	1	1	6
" " R. O. T. Thorpe	" ...	5	0	6
" " A. C. Lucey, to Dec. 31st, 1892	" ...	4	0	6
" G. W. Marsden	Salary ...	50	0	0
" John Flatley	" ...	12	0	0
" South Metropolitan Gas Company	Gas ...	5	0	6
" E. G. Quinn	Sawdust ...	1	17	6
" Wm. Carey	Stationery ...	7	9	6
" H. A. Berriman	Book Maps ...	2	2	0
" J. Woodhams	Carting ...	13	0	0
" D. Mills	Coals ...	5	0	0
" A. W. Stevens	Tools ...	0	8	9
		<u>£311</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>

SAMUEL SMITH,
Chairman.

C. WILLIAM TAGG,
Clerk to the Board.

R. H. LORD,
Accountant.

ACCOUNTS.—Continued.

Assets.	£	s.	d.	Cr.
By Balance from Cash Account ...				203 5 8
" Turfing Fees ...	9	7	0	
" Burial Certificate ...	0	2	6	
" Special Services ...	0	15	0	
	-----			10 4 6
" Interment Fees, Board of Guardians, for Pauper Burials ...				53 3 0
				266 13 2
" Balance against ...				45 1 8
				<u>£311 14 10</u>

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 Estimated Liabilities to the 25th March, 1893.

WILLIAM DAVIS, *Chairman,*
G. DRYDEN,
J. G. ORRY,
W. B. PARNELL
F. S. BUCK,

} Auditors of
the Parish of
Camberwell

July 28th, 1893.

ARTICLES

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We hereby certify and report that we have examined and approved the accounts of the fiscal year of the [illegible] of [illegible] and we have approved thereof a statement of assets and liabilities [illegible] to the [illegible] 19[illegible].

Approved the Board of Directors	William Lewis [illegible]
	G. [illegible]
	J. G. [illegible]
	W. B. [illegible]
	F. S. [illegible]

REPORT
Special Staff Committee
1911-12

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL STAFF COMMITTEE.

WESTRY OF CAMBERWELL

REPORT

SPECIAL STATE COMMITTEE

REPORT
OF THE
Special Staff Committee,

Appointed by the Vestry, 5th October, 1892.

At a meeting of the Vestry held on the 5th October, 1892, the following letter was read :—

23rd September, 1892.

DEAR SIRS,

I feel the time has arrived when I should tender my resignation of the office of Vestry Clerk of this Parish (to take effect on the appointment of my successor). I have held the position for upwards of 40 years.

I was elected by the Ratepayers of this Parish at an open Vestry on Easter Tuesday, 1852, and again on the Metropolis Local Management Act coming into operation in 1856, I was elected Vestry Clerk under that Act.

I hope that the duties have been performed to the satisfaction of the Vestry, and I now sever my connection with it with pain and regret, having uniformly received from the members great kindness and attention, and for which I desire to express my grateful thanks.

I trust in my retirement I carry with me the good opinion and esteem of all members of the Vestry, and I earnestly hope that they may long enjoy health and prosperity to discharge the duties they have performed for so many years with such unselfish fidelity.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEO. W. MARSDEN,
Vestry Clerk.

Moved by Mr. G. C. Whiteley, seconded by Mr. Wallace, and

Vestry Clerk,
Resignation of. Resolved :—That the Standing Orders be suspended, and that the consideration of the letter from the Vestry Clerk together with the three following Notices of Motion be taken immediately after the orders for the payment of the Accounts.

(a) That the resignation of the Vestry Clerk be accepted.

(b) That a Special Committee of twelve members be appointed to consider and report to the Vestry the necessary arrangements for carrying on the duties of the Vestry Clerk in future.

(c) That it be referred to the Special Committee to consider and report upon the advisability of asking Mr. G. W. Marsden to accept the position of "Honorary Vestry Clerk" to the Parish during the remainder of his life.

It was moved by Mr. Whiteley, seconded by Mr. Wallace and unanimously

Resolved :—That the resignation of the Vestry Clerk be accepted.

Resolved :—That a Special Committee of 28 members be appointed to consider and report to the Vestry the necessary arrangements caused by Mr. Marsden's retirement, and for carrying on the work of the Vestry in future, and that any Committee dealing with these questions be asked to suspend operations till this Committee bring up a report.

Resolved:—That the following form the Special Committee:—Messrs. Cole, Coote, Sears, Smith, Castle, Jackson, Gibberd, Johnson, Howe, Brenchley, Relph, George, Phillips, J. A. Lyon, Ramsey, Mitchell, Gibbon, Preston, Goddard Clarke, Kennedy, Perry, Bonsall, Wallace, Whiteley, Perks, Coward, Etherington, and Dunlop.

Moved by Mr. Whiteley, seconded by Mr. Smith, and unanimously

Resolved:—That it be referred to the Special Committee to consider and report upon the advisability of asking Mr. G. W. Marsden to accept the position of “Honorary Vestry Clerk” to the Parish during the remainder of his life.

Report of the Special Committee, Camberwell Vestry, 24th November, 1892.

We, your Committee, who were appointed on the 5th October, 1892, to consider and report to the Vestry the necessary arrangements caused by Mr. Marsden's retirement, and for carrying on the work of the Vestry in future, beg to report that we have proceeded thereon, and have appointed Mr. G. C. Whiteley as our Chairman, and Mr. Samuel Smith as our Vice-Chairman. Being of opinion that it was desirable that no Members of the Staff should be present during the deliberations of the Committee, we invited Mr. F. J. Perks to undertake the duties of Clerk to the Committee. This invitation Mr. Perks very kindly accepted, and we cannot express too highly our sense of the valuable services which he has rendered to us.

We desire also to acknowledge our obligation to Mr. Whiteley for his very able and impartial conduct in the

chair throughout our sittings, which has contributed in the highest degree to the effective and speedy discharge of our duties.

We have held seven meetings, and now submit our first report.

The Vestry Clerk.—We think it desirable that the opportunity of the present vacancy should be taken to lay down more definitely than has been done in the past, the position and duties of this Office. The Vestry Clerk should be the Chief Executive Officer of the Vestry, and should have supervision and control over the whole of the Vestry Staff. As the multiplication of separate offices should be avoided as far as possible, the new Vestry Clerk who has under statute to act as Clerk to the Assessment Committee and Trustees of the Charity Estates, should also be the Clerk to the Burial Board, Commissioners of Public Baths and Washhouses, and Commissioners of Public Libraries. The whole of his time should be devoted to the duties of his office, and he should be paid an inclusive salary for the whole of the duties to be performed by him. The salary should commence at £400 per annum, and be increased by six annual increments of £25 to a maximum of £550.

We cannot lose sight of the fact that Mr. C. W. Tagg has for many years been the Chief Clerk in the Vestry Clerk's Department, and has carried out his duties with great ability and zeal. We think he is in every way qualified to occupy the position of Vestry Clerk, and we therefore recommend that he be appointed thereto.

The Solicitor.—It will be necessary, under these circumstances, to appoint a Solicitor to advise the Vestry upon legal matters, and we think the best arrangement would be

to pay him a retaining fee of 100 guineas per annum for certain fixed and stated duties, and that for all other work he be remunerated according to the recognised scale, all his bills being duly taxed under the Solicitors' Acts.

For the retaining fee the Solicitor should advise the Vestry generally upon all points of law as they arise, should attend all meetings of the Vestry, the Finance Committee (including the Law and Parliamentary Committee), and such other Committees as required, and should attend when necessary, to represent the Vestry at the Police Court. For many years a portion of the legal work of the Vestry has been done with great care and success by Messrs. Marsden and Son, and we recommend that under these circumstances Mr. George William Marsden, Junior, be appointed Solicitor of the Vestry.

Assistant Vestry Clerk—Mr. F. A. F. Rees has for many years been designated Assistant Vestry Clerk, but his duties have chiefly been in connection with the office of the Churchwardens and Overseers, where he has most efficiently directed the business of the Department. This work has very much increased, and is likely to still further increase, and we think that it would be an effective arrangement to obtain the whole of Mr. Rees' time and ability for the discharge of the duties which he has made peculiarly his own. We therefore propose that the office of Assistant Vestry Clerk be abolished, that Mr. Rees should be the Clerk to the Churchwardens and Overseers, and that his salary should remain as at present. It would be desirable, if it could be arranged, that Mr. Rees should have a separate department and room under his immediate control.

Finance Department.—The foregoing changes will necessitate some alterations in this Department. We propose that Mr. Lord should be placed at the head of the Finance Department, exclusive of the Finance in connection with the office of the Churchwardens and Overseers, that he be called "The Accountant," and be paid a salary of £250 rising by annual increments of £10 to £300.

With regard to the reference from the Vestry of the proposal to invite Mr. Marsden to accept the position of Honorary Vestry Clerk, we think it would be better for the new Vestry Clerk to enter upon his new duties completely unfettered from past traditions, whilst at the same time we fully appreciate the desire of the Vestry to pay a pleasing compliment to an old and valued servant. We therefore suggest that Mr. Marsden be asked to accept the position of Honorary Legal Adviser to the Vestry, an arrangement which will be particularly convenient if the suggestion of the Committee with regard to the appointment of a Solicitor is carried out.

Should this Report of the Committee be adopted, many minor changes in the staffs of the various departments will be necessary, and numerous details must be arranged for the effective carrying out of the same. We are prepared to continue this work if it is the pleasure of the Vestry to refer the same to us.

We therefore recommend —

1. That the resolutions of the Vestry relating to the appointment, duties, and salaries of the Vestry Clerk and Assistant Vestry Clerk, dated the 21st December, 1855; 2nd January, 1856; 11th February, 1863; 15th November, 1865; 9th March, 1870; 28th September, 1870; 20th

December, 1871; 16th March, 1881; 30th March, 1881; 27th April, 1881; 3rd August, 1881; and all other resolutions of the Vestry relating thereto, be hereby revoked or altered, as suggested in the following recommendations, or in such other manner as may be thought desirable.

Vestry Clerk.—2. That the Vestry Clerk be the Chief Executive Officer of the Vestry, and that he have supervision and control over the whole of the Vestry Staff.

3. That it be part of his duties to undertake the positions of Clerk to the Assessment Committee; Clerk to the Burial Board (when vacant); Clerk to the Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses; Clerk to the Commissioners of Public Libraries, and Clerk to the Trustees of the Charity Estates.

4. That the whole of his time be devoted to the duties of his office.

5. That the New Vestry Clerk be paid an inclusive salary for the whole of the duties to be performed by him, commencing at £400 per annum, to be increased by six annual increments of £25 to a maximum of £550.

6. That Mr. C. William Tagg be appointed Vestry Clerk.

Solicitor.—7. That a Solicitor be appointed to advise the Vestry upon all legal matters.

8. That he be paid a retaining fee of £105 per annum.

9. That for the retaining fee he be required to advise the Vestry generally upon all points of law as they arise. Attend all meetings of the Vestry, the Finance (including the Law and Parliamentary Sub-Committee), and such other Committees as required, and to attend when necessary to represent the Vestry at the Police Courts.

10. That for all other work he be remunerated according to the recognised scales, all his bills being duly taxed under the Solicitors' Acts.

11. That Mr. George William Marsden, Jun., be appointed Solicitor to the Vestry.

Assistant Vestry Clerk.—12. That the position of Assistant Vestry Clerk be abolished.

13. That Mr. Rees be appointed Clerk to the Churchwardens and Overseers, and that his salary remain as at present.

14. That, if possible, arrangements be made for Mr. Rees to have a separate Department and Room under his immediate control.

Finance Department.—15. That Mr. Lord be placed at the head of the Finance Department, exclusive of the Finance in connection with the Office of the Churchwardens and Overseers. That he be called the Accountant, and be paid a salary of £250, rising by annual increments of £10 to £300.

16. That all appointments by the Vestry be subject to re-election every Easter Tuesday.

17. That Mr. George William Marsden be invited to accept the position of Honorary Legal Adviser to the Vestry.

18. That it be referred back to your Committee to consider and advise the Vestry as to the further steps necessary for giving full effect to the above resolutions.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1892.

G. C. WHITELEY.

SAMUEL SMITH.

F. J. PERKS.

W. T. GREENE.

WILLIAM HOWE.

WM. ALEX. COOTE.

H. E. RAMSEY.

E. R. PHILLIPS.

D. C. PRESTON.

J. A. LYON.

CHARLES DUNLOP.

The report of the Special Committee was considered by the Vestry at a meeting of the Vestry on the 7th December, 1892, and also on the 12th December, 1892, when the recommendations were all adopted with the exception of Nos. 12, 13 and 14 which were referred back.

The various officers appointed returned thanks to the Vestry for their appointments.

Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Coward, and resolved:—That the best thanks of this Vestry be given to Messrs. Whiteley, Smith, and Perks, for the zealous manner in which they have carried out their laborious duties as Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Honorary Secretary respectively of the Special Committee.

Mr. Perks returned thanks on behalf of Messrs. Whiteley, Smith, and himself.

In pursuance of the instructions received from the Vestry a further report was considered by the Vestry on the 15th February, 1893, and 22nd February, 1893.

The following is the report that was ultimately adopted by the Vestry:—

EPITOME of Duties of present Officers giving (a) Title ; (b) Name of Officer, with date of original appointment by Vestry, (c) duties ; (d) Salary, minimum, maximum, and present ; (e) extra payments (if any).

August 1st, 1892.

Treasurer, Sir George Rendlesham Prescott, Bart.,
L. & S.W. Bank, Peckham Branch, appointed March 28th,
1888. To act as Treasurer to the Vestry.

Vestry Clerk. Charles William Tagg, 1881, £400 to £550. £400.

To act as Vestry Clerk, Clerk to Trustees of Charity Estates, Clerk to Assessment Committee, Clerk to the Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses, Clerk to the Commissioners of Public Libraries, and Burial Board. To attend Meetings of Justices in Petty Session, of the Vestry, the Commissioners above mentioned, and such other meetings as may be required. To supervise and control the work and staff connected with the above bodies; to conduct the correspondence and other business arising therefrom. To devote whole of time to duties, to report to the Committee dealing with any subject upon resolutions passed by the Vestry and which have not been carried out within three months from the time of passing, to open and sign all letters received or despatched from the Vestry Hall.

The Vestry Clerk shall have the charge and custody of, and be responsible for, the deeds, records and documents of the Vestry, Board of Churchwardens and Overseers, Assessment Committee, Charity Trustees, Charity Distribution Committee, Burial Board, Commissioners of Public Baths and Wash-houses and Gymnasiums, Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums, and shall perform all such duties as may be prescribed for the Clerks of such Boards.

He shall sign all documents; conduct all correspondence (opening and signing all letters); arrange, supervise and control the staff carrying on the work of the above named bodies; and cause to be prepared free of charge to the Contractors, Collectors and Officers or their Sureties, all Contracts and Bonds (the cost of the stamps to be

borne by the Vestry); have charge of the Common Seal of the Vestry (which shall not be affixed to any document whatever except by order of the Vestry); report to the Committee dealing with the subject on all resolutions of the Vestry which are not carried out within three months from the time of passing.

The Vestry Clerk shall keep a Staff Book which shall show for each person in the permanent employment of the Vestry, his name, address, date of birth, date of entry into service of the Vestry, salary or wages (with scale), and duties, arranged in departments according to rank for the Vestry Hall Staff, and in classes according to the kind of labour performed in other cases.

Solicitor to the Vestry.

G. W. Marsden, Junr., 1892. £105 per annum. For all other work to be remunerated according to recognised scales, all bills being duly taxed under the Solicitors' Acts.

To advise the Vestry generally upon all points of law as they may arise; to attend all meetings of the Vestry and such Committees as required; and to attend, when necessary, to represent the Vestry at the Police Courts.

Salaries to be inclusive.

That all salaries be inclusive, and that extra payments of all kinds be discontinued (including those for attending Vestry Elections).

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Chief Clerk.

A. Ranney Bryant, 1884, £200 to £250, £200.

The Chief Clerk to act as deputy, and during the absence of the Vestry Clerk to open and affix name of Vestry Clerk to all letters, to attend the Vestry Meetings, to affix signature of Vestry Clerk, by means of a stamp to

all documents (excepting all for money payments) and letters requiring the same, see ratepayers and others, and to assist generally.

First Clerk. W. C. Toms, 1891, £150 to £175. £150.

To attend meetings of Vestry and also such Committees as he may be required, and to assist the Clerk generally.

Second Clerk. A. Purkis, 1888, £100 to £130. £100.

To attend such meetings as may be required and to assist the Vestry Clerk generally.

Third Clerk. C. J. Fox Carnell, 1893, £90 to £120. £90.

To attend such meetings as may be required and to assist the Vestry Clerk generally.

Office Lad. S. H. Scott-Young, 1893, 10s. to 15s. weekly. 10s.

To copy letters, keep postage books, and assist generally.

Type-writing & Shorthand Clerk. J. H. Cocken, 1893, £80 to £110. £80.

To act as type-writer and shorthand writer.

Printing and General Clerk. W. D. Gittins, 1893, £2 2s. weekly.

To prepare copy and revise printer's proofs, make out orders for and check stationery received and also the accounts for same, to keep in order all papers, books, letters, and printed matter, and also the Library.

WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Surveyor. Ormond Stanley Brown, 1872, £400 to £550. £400.

The Surveyor shall be the head of the Works Department, he shall superintend and control the work and staff and workmen of that department under the direction of the

various Committees, and shall be responsible for maintaining the roads and sewers in an efficient state; and also for the effective lighting of the Parish; and be the authority for all drainage and sewerage.

First Clerk and
Draughtsman.

F. J. Slater, 1890, £150 to £175. £150.

To plot surveys, make working drawings and tracings, keep up ordnance sheets, make surveys, answer enquiries, issue licenses, keep drainage book, check vouchers and quarterly bills, square dimensions, apportion precepts, and generally assist Surveyor. To attend at Vestry and Committee Meetings alternately.

Second Clerk
and Assistant
Draughtsman.

S. D. Preston, 1893, £80 to £130. £80.

To keep ledger of all materials, and check daily returns of Superintendents, to enter up return of labour, keep wages book, assist in preparing drawings and tracings, and prepare renumbering orders and register, to fill up new streets precepts and perform such other duties as the Surveyor may direct, and also to attend, alternately, the Vestry and Committee Meetings.

Sewers
Foreman.

T. Ballard, 1856, £2 10s. to £3. £3.

To superintend the construction of all brick and pipe sewers, and the flushing of same, and also the putting in of connections to house drainage, to examine parish boundaries, to fixing posts, &c., to superintend repairs to gullies, and the removal of house drain stoppages.

Depôt
Superintendent.

W. Hardy, 1888. £117 to £156. £143.

Residence at Depôt.

To supervise farriers, book-out carmen, to keep and forward daily record of carmen, to make daily returns to

Vestry Hall as to horses working, to check stores, to see to repairs, to make out carmen's time tickets, to write horse hire orders, and generally to attend to duties of Superintendent of Depôt.

Depôt Clerk J. W. Daw, 1884, £80 to £150. £130.

To send orders to firms for fodder, to keep fodder purchase minute book, to send orders for fodder, to keep all fodder accounts, to prepare "Weekly receipt and requisition list" for stores, to issue orders and keep accounts of all stores, to keep daily account of carmen and slop collected, to check tradesmen's quarterly accounts, to prepare wages sheets and generally to perform all clerical work in connection with the Vestry Depôts.

Depôt Clerk's Assistant. E. P. Phillips, 1890, 8s. to 14s. weekly. 14s. weekly.

Generally, to assist in work of office with reference to stores, &c., and correspondence, and to act as messenger.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	District.	Salary.	Mileage of District.		Average Number of Men. †	Horses and Carts.
				Public Roads.	Private Roads.		
Thomas Moore	July 20, 1881	No. 4	£2 5/- to £3 5/- £3 5/-	About 21 miles	About 10 miles	66	16
John Rhodes..	Nov. 18, 1885	No. 1	£2 5/- to £3 5/- £3*	26 miles	3 miles	80	20
Arthur Mitchell	Dec. 21, 1887	No. 3	£2 5/- to £3 5/- £2 15/- †	31 miles	5½ miles	84	24
E. A. Turner..	Dec. 21, 1887	No. 2	£2 5/- to £3 5/- £2 15/-	28 miles	5 miles	80	20

* With house at Addington Square Wharf. † And residence; pays £12 rent to Vestry. ‡ Permanent staff, including drivers.

Duties of District Superintendents.—To supervise all labour connected with district repairs and alterations to public roads, footways and crossings, cleansing of same and gullies, and carting, to regulate general building line, road improvements, position of new lamps, to measure and check materials, to supervise watering of roads in summer and the cleansing of the same from snow in winter, to make daily time sheets, returns, &c., to attend Committees when required, to supervise collection of slop refuse, to carry out re-naming and re-numbering orders, and to check consumption of water used on roads, to report thereon to Surveyor.

In addition to the above duties, Superintendents of 1 and 2 Districts have wharfs under their superintendence, and No. 3 District the Henslowe Road Depôt.

Dust Superintendent. William Godfrey, 1891, £2 10s. to £3. £2 10s.

To superintend the collection of the whole of the house refuse of the parish, to visit various shoots daily, to attend stables at 6.15 a.m. to see men present for work. (Average number of men on staff 34 (23 horses), which is supplemented by extra hands in the winter months, to check accounts, to make enquiries into complaints and to report on same.

Dust Superintendent's Clerk. E. Dowden, 1890, £1 5s. to £1 10s. per week. £1 5s.

To assist Superintendent in above work, to attend at stables at 6.15 a.m. and leave stables at 6.30 p.m. after booking-in all men, to keep time-book of all dustmen, and make daily returns.

Superintendent of Camberwell Green. C. Tarrant, 1859, £2 to £2 10s. £2 10s.

To keep in order ornamental garden at Camberwell Green. To keep all flower beds, &c., in order in St. George's Churchyard, and ground attached to the forecourt of Vestry Hall. To have the control and management of all trees at roadsides throughout parish.

Assistant Gardener. W. Osborne, 1893, £1 10s. to £2 weekly, £1 10s. Assistant Gardener.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health. J. S. Bristowe, M.D., 1856, £200 to £300. £300.

The Medical Officer of Health shall be the head of the Public Health Department. He shall advise in respect to all sanitary matters, superintend and control the Sanitary Inspectors; attend meetings of the Vestry, the Sewers and Sanitary (Public Health) Committee and its Sub-Committees, and shall make an annual report to the Vestry.

Assistant Medical Officer and Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Francis Stevens, B.A., M.R.C.S., F.S.A., D.P.H., 1892, £250 to £300. £250.

The Assistant Medical Officer shall act as Assistant to the Medical Officer of Health. He shall be the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and shall control and direct the work of the Sanitary Inspectors as defined by the Public Health Acts.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.

District.	Name.	Date of Appointment.	Salary.
4	J. H. Stevenson	August 1, 1877	£117 to £156, £156
2	W. E. Groom	March, 1885	£117 to £156, £156
10	Joseph Samuel Pointon...	1887	£117 to £156, £156
7	G. H. Dewey	October, 1887	£117 to £156, £143
6	William Eagle	February, 1889	£117 to £156, £143
9	A. Chadderton	March 21, 1890	£117 to £156, £130
8	W. G. Shapley	April, 1891	£117 to £156, £117
11	G. W. Scudamore	do.	do.
12	E. R. Collins	December 4, 1892	do.
3	J. H. Heath	do.	do.
1	C. H. Kerslake	do.	do.
Houses let in lodgings	G. G. Morley	do.	do.
5	E. Homer	do.	do.
Tenements	W. R. Farmer	‡ May 3, 1893	do.

The duties of a Sanitary Inspector as defined by order of Local Government Board, dated 8th December, 1891.

The following shall be the duties of a Sanitary Inspector as regards the District or part of a District for which he is appointed (in this article referred to as "his district")—

1. He shall perform, either under the special directions of the Sanitary Authority, or (so far as authorised by the Sanitary Authority) under the directions of the Medical Officer of Health, or, in cases where no such directions are required, without such directions, all the duties specially imposed upon a Sanitary Inspector by any Statute or Statutes, or by the orders issued by us, so far as the same apply to his office.

2. He shall attend all meetings of the Sanitary Authority when so required.

3. He shall by inspection of his district, both systematically at certain periods, and at intervals as occasion may require, keep himself informed in respect of the nuisances existing therein that require abatement.

4. On receiving notice of the existence of any nuisance within his district or of the breach of any By-laws or Regulations made by the Sanitary Authority for the suppression of nuisances, or of any By-laws made by the London County Council, which

it is the duty of the Sanitary Authority to enforce, he shall, as early as practicable, visit the spot, and enquire into such alleged nuisance or breach of By-laws or Regulations.

5. He shall report to the Sanitary Authority any noxious or offensive businesses, trades, or manufactories established within his district, and the breach or non-observance of any By-laws or Regulations made in respect of the same.

6. He shall from time to time, and forthwith upon complaint, visit and inspect the shops and places in which is exposed for sale, or in which is deposited for the purpose of sale, or of preparation for sale, any animal, or any article, whether solid or liquid, intended for the food of man, and examine any such animal or article which may be therein. If any such animal or article appears to him to be diseased, or unsound, or unwholesome, or unfit for the food of man, he shall seize and carry away the same himself, or by an assistant in order to have the same dealt with by a Justice according to the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891; provided that in any case of doubt arising under this clause, he shall report the matter to the Medical Officer of Health, with the view of obtaining his advice thereon.

7. He shall, when and as directed by the Sanitary Authority, procure and submit samples of food, drink, or drugs suspected to be adulterated, to

be analysed by the analyst appointed under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, and upon receiving a certificate saying that the articles of food, drink or drugs are adulterated, cause a complaint to be made, and take the other proceedings prescribed by that Act.

8. Whenever it appears to him that the intervention of the Medical Officer of Health is necessary in connection with any nuisance, he shall forthwith inform such Officer thereof. He shall also, subject to the directions of the Sanitary Authority, attend to the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health with respect to any measures which can be lawfully taken by a Sanitary Inspector under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, or under any other statute or statutes.

9. He shall enter from day to day, in a book to be provided by the Sanitary Authority, particulars of his inspections and of the action taken by him in the execution of his duties. He shall also keep a book or books, to be provided by the Sanitary Authority, so arranged as to form, as far as possible, a continuous record of the sanitary condition of each of the premises in respect of which any action has been taken under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, or under any other statute or statutes, and shall keep any other systematic records that the Sanitary Authority may require.

10. He shall at all reasonable times, when applied to by the Medical Officer of Health, produce to him his books, or any of them, and render to him

such information as he may be able to furnish with respect to any matter to which the duties of Sanitary Inspector relate.

11. He shall, if directed by the Sanitary Authority to do so, superintend and see to the due execution of all works which may be undertaken under their directions for the suppression or removal of nuisances within his district.

12. In matters not specifically provided for in this order, he shall observe and execute any instructions issued by us, and the lawful orders and directions of the Sanitary Authority, applicable to his office.

Where in any district there shall be two or more Sanitary Inspectors, nothing in this order shall be deemed to prevent the Sanitary Authority from distributing among them the 'duties directed by this order to be performed by a Sanitary Inspector.'

Notification Clerk. George Griffiths, 1889. £2 per week.

To receive and enter certificates of medical men, as regards infectious diseases, to forward copy of same daily to Metropolitan Asylums Board, to notify all schools both as to infection and disinfection, to stamp and register letters, to have care of stationery in sanitary department, and to send notices to houses where infectious diseases have occurred.

Shorthand Clerk. E. E. Gower, 1893, £80 to £120. £80.

To act as Shorthand Clerk in the Public Health Department.

Mortuary Keeper. J. Freeman, 1888. £2 weekly.

To wash and strip bodies for post mortem examinations, to keep record of bodies received, to keep mortuary clean, to attend inquests, to keep records of verdicts.

Analyst. F. L. Teed, 1889. Average Income, £157 10s.

The duties of the Public Analyst shall be to act as analyst under the Food and Drugs Acts and Margarine Act. This appointment is subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, and remuneration is by fees as fixed by scale adopted by Vestry, 17th November, 1875.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Accountant. R. H. Lord, 1877, £250 to £300. £270.

The Accountant shall be the head of the Finance Department and supervise the whole of the work; shall receive, pay, have charge of, and pay into the Bankers, all cash belonging to the Vestry; attend all meetings of the Vestry, Finance Committee and its Sub-Committees, of the Auditors and other Committees when required; pay wages, prepare Vestry estimates and returns, and keep the account books, &c., of the Vestry, Charity Trustees, Charity Distribution Committee, the Public Baths and Wash-houses, the Public Libraries, the Churchwardens and Overseers, the Burial Board, and also the Assessment Committee.

First Clerk, W. Campbell, 1893, £120 to £150. £120.

To assist the Accountant.

Second Clerk. R. Maltby, £80 to £130. £80.

To assist the Accountant.

Junior Clerk. M. A. V. Capern, 1893, £50 to £80. £50.

To keep stamp account, to copy letters in letter book and dispatch same, and to perform general office work.

RATING DEPARTMENT.

RATE COLLECTORS.

Name—Appointment— Salary.	District.	No. of Assess- ments.	Rateable Value.	Area in Acres.
J. B. Maltby. March, 1873. £400.	No. 1	4807	£ 90,695	200
W. E. Wooldridge. Dec. 1882. About £160.	No. 2	2640	51,714	} 240
H. G. Picken. April 2, 1890. £160.	No. 2A	1984	47,882	
H. H. Hyslop. 1879. £200.	No. 3	4227	93,931	280
G. Wilson. April, 1892. £200.	No. 4	3209	64,318	} 370
W. H. Webb. Dec., 1881. £188 1s. 1d.	No. 4A	2790	56,399	
F. G. Beaumont. Easter. 1873. £400.	No. 5	4035	89,386	} 830
B. Lyon. 1868. £400.	No. 5A	3795	91,935	
G. T. Bickerton. Nov., 1858. £400.	No. 6	2720	93,183	} 2422
S. P. Fisher. March, 1885. £197 19s. 3d.	No. 6A Camber- well	2501	56,397	
R. H. Thompson. March, 1859. £400.	No. 6 East Dulwich	4794	113,255	
Wm. Andrews. Nov., 1858. £400.	No. 6 Dulwich Hamlet	1188	79,024	

Duties of
Collectors.

Collecting rates and keeping accounts and books for same, entering up receipt and deposit book for all money received, writing and delivering demand notes, final demands, and all other notices, correspondence, obtaining summonses and warrants of distress for arrears of rates, and also commitment warrants for defaulters, and seeing that same are properly executed, attending Petty Sessions on hearing of summonses, &c., attending Government Audits and Revisions of Borough and County Lists of Voters, and the Revising Barrister, visiting each tenement to ascertain Christian and surname of new occupiers, &c., enquiring into claims by ratepayers to be on the voting lists, and objections to those already on, making out and delivering forms, and collecting same, and generally as to these returns.

First Clerk. R. C. Carter, 1880, £200 to £250. £200.

To make new rate books, receipt book, to balance rates twice a year, to make provisional valuation lists every three months, to revise, check and prepare rate books for parliamentary and county council elections, prepare and check rate books for vestry and guardians elections, to attend meetings of churchwardens and overseers, &c.

Second Clerk. T. Kingsbury, 1884, £100 to £150. £150.

To assist in above work.

Third Clerk. Arthur E. Flower, 1887, £80 to £120. £100.

To assist in above work.

Fourth Clerk. G. Blunden, 1890, £70 to £110. £80.

To assist in above work.

Fifth Clerk. H. J. Pipe, 1890, £60 to £100. £70.

To assist in above work.

Sixth Clerk. A. N. Watton, 1893, £50 to £80. £50.

To assist in above work.

Seventh Clerk. Alfred Perram, 1893. £50 to £70. £50.

To assist in above work.

LABOUR EXCHANGE.

Superintendent Vacant.

To regulate and control registration of persons seeking employment, to interview, write, and arrange with employers needing labour, and to generally carry out work of department.

Clerk Vacant.

To assist Superintendent in above work, and also enter up all application forms and tabulate same.

STREET KEEPER.

William Roy. 30s. per week.

To regulate obstructions throughout the streets and thoroughfares of the Parish, serve necessary notices and issue summonses, under direction of General Purposes Committee, upon all persons causing obstructions.

HALL KEEPER AND HOUSE KEEPER.

Thomas Goode, 1891. £125 per annum.

To attend all meetings of Vestry and various Committees alternately, and meetings held in the building, be in attendance daily to answer enquiries, dispatch all notices of Committee Meetings, Vestry Meetings, and other business

necessary to Members of Vestry, and various persons entitled, provide necessary refreshments, teas, &c., for Members, and supervise the cleansing and dusting of the whole of the offices and heating apparatus, take charge of time book, print various agendas, &c., required.

MESSENGER.

C. Pitches, 1891. 30s. weekly.

To assist Hall Keeper in above duties, and also to act as Messenger for all departments in the building, as required under the direction of the Vestry Clerk.

G. C. WHITELEY,

Chairman of Special Committee.

CAMBERWELL CENSUS
SUMMARIES.

EXETER - 1871

CAMBERWELL CENSUS

SUMMARIES

CENSUS SUMMARIES.

PARISH OF CAMBERWELL.

Statement of the NUMBER OF HOUSES AND PERSONS in the Parish of Camberwell, as taken in 1891, 1881, 1871, 1861, 1851, and 1841, according to the Superintendent Registrar's Returns.

	Number of Houses.				Number of Persons.		
	In-habited.	Unin-habited.	Build-ing.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
Summary of Re- turns of Houses and Persons in the Parish on the 6th April, 1891.	33,849	1,942	142	35,933	111,389	123,955	235,344
Census of 1881 ...	27,316	3,004	758	31,078	87,491	99,102	186,593
Census of 1871 ..	17,772	1,935	359	20,066	50,814	60,492	111,306
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

LONDON.

Area, Houses, and Population of the Registration Division and County.

Registration Division and County.	Area in Statute Acres.	HOUSES.						POPULATION.					
		Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
								1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
		1881.			1891.								
London.....	74,672	486,046	36,933	7,749	544,977	39,608	4,195	3,815,544	4,211,743	1,797,043	1,990,748	2,018,501	2,220,995

NOTE.—London as a Registration Division and County consists of 30 Registration Districts, which are, with trifling exceptions, co-extensive with the Poor Law Unions of the same names. Its limits are identical with those of the administrative County of London, except that the civil parish of Penge is included in the administrative county, while for Registration purposes, this parish being comprised in Croydon Poor Law Union forms part of Croydon Registration. Slight alterations have been made since 1881 in the constitution of Registration London.

Area, Houses, and Population of Camberwell Registration District and Sub-districts and Civil Parishes.

	Area in Statute Acres.	HOUSES.						POPULATION.					
		Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Persons.		Males.		Females.	
		1881.			1891.			1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
CAMBERWELL . .	4,450	27,316	3,004	758	33,849	1,942	142	186,593	235,344	87,491	111,389	99,102	123,955
1. Dulwich ...	1,453	862	89	17	1,105	62	12	5,590	6,809	2,103	2,525	3,487	4,284
2. Camberwell ..	1,381	9,217	1,544	565	12,445	814	73	59,104	81,686	26,561	37,295	32,543	44,391
3. Peckham ...	1,169	10,767	1,075	118	12,594	759	34	71,089	83,843	33,833	40,143	37,256	43,340
4. St. George's ...	447	6,470	296	58	7,705	307	23	50,810	63,366	24,994	31,426	25,816	31,940

Increase or Decrease of Population, 1881-91, compared with excess of Births over Deaths, aggregate number of Marriages, Births and Deaths registered in each Registration District during the Ten Years, 1881-90.

Registration Division and District.	Population.		Registered in the Ten Years, 1881-90.			Excess of Registered Births over Deaths.	Increase or Decrease of Population between the Censuses of 1881 & 1891.	
	1881.	1891.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.
Camberwell...	186,593	235,344	12,850	71,516	39,445	32,071	48,751	—

ACREAGE OF LAND, WATER, &c., IN CAMBERWELL.

District, Sub-Districts Civil Parish, &c.	AREA IN STATUTE ACRES				
	Of Parishes, &c.		Of Adjacent Tidal Water and Foreshore.		Total Water and Fore-shore.
	Land.	Water.	Tidal Water.	Fore-shore.	
CAMBERWELL.					
Dulwich Sub-District ...	1449.2	3.8	—	—	3.8
Camberwell do. ...	1380.3	0.7	—	—	0.7
Peckham do. ...	1160.0	8.1	—	—	8.1
St. George's do. ...	436.6	10.4	—	—	10.4

Total Tenements and Tenements with less than Five Rooms, distinguishing those occupied by various number of persons in the Sanitary Area of Camberwell.

Sanitary Area.	Rooms in Tenement.	Number of Tenements with less than five rooms.	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS OF TENEMENTS.											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 or more
Camberwell, Total Tenements, 49,759	1	4,650	1,931	1,410	722	360	159	51	10	3	2	2	—	—
	2	6,222	710	1,640	1,456	1,000	693	391	207	86	26	9	3	1
	3	8,338	362	1,656	1,619	1,499	1,139	946	573	329	123	62	22	8
	4	7,711	117	948	1,253	1,353	1,296	1,047	764	492	246	122	48	25

INSTITUTIONS.

Registration District.	Registration Sub-District.	Civil Parish.	Name of Institution.	Total No of Inmates including Officers, &c.			Number of Special Inmates, such as Paupers, Patients, Lunatics, &c.		
				Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Camberwell	Camberwell	Camberwell	Workhouse	345	151	194	322	141	181
			Workhouse Infirmary ...	352	196	156	313	191	122
			Workhouse Infirmary (St. Saviour's Union) ...	744	413	331	661	405	256
			Lunatic Asylum (Private) Peckham House ...	429	133	296	352	110	242
			Lunatic Asylum (Private) Camberwell House ...	556	166	390	458	133	325
			Workhouse (Gordon Road) Workhouse (Temporary) Willowbrook Road ...	657	381	276	638	374	264
Camberwell	Peckham	Camberwell	Lunatic Asylum (Private) Silverton House ...	128	110	18	121	105	16
				11	1	10	4	0	4

SANITARY AREA.

Sanitary Area and Authority.	Area in Statute Acres.	HOUSES, 1891.			POPULATION.			
		Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	1891.			1881.
					Males.	Females.	Persons.	Persons.
Camberwell Vestry (Entire Parish)	4,450	33,849	1,942	142	111,389	123,955	235,344	186,593

Persons enumerated on Board Sea-going and Coasting Merchant Vessels, and Inland Barges and Boats, in Harbours, Rivers, Creeks, and Canals.

Registration District and Sub-districts.	Civil Parishes.	Number of Sea-going and Coasting Merchant Vessels.		Number of Inland Barges and Boats.	PERSONS.			Total.
		British.	Foreign or Colonial.		On Board Sea-going and Coasting Merchant Vessels.		On Board Inland Barges and Boats.	
					British.	Foreign or Colonial.		
CAMBERWELL.								
Peckham	Camberwell ...	1	1	4	3	17	7	27
St. George's	Camberwell ..	—	—	2	—	—	4	4

Wards into which the Parish of Camberwell has been divided for the Election of Vestrymen, under the Metropolis Local Management Act (18 and 19 Vict., c. 120). Inhabited Houses and Population in 1881 and 1891 and Rated Householders in 1891.

Parish and Wards.	1881.		1891.		
	Inhabited Houses.	Population.	Inhabited Houses.	Population.	Number of Rated House Holders.
CAMBERWELL.					
St George's East Ward	3,435	26,704	3,975	31,484	5,199
St. George's West Ward	3,035	24,106	3,730	31,882	4,473
Camden Ward	3,119	21,668	3,438	25,550	4,016
North Peckham Ward	4,801	33,461	5,530	38,518	5,897
South Peckham Ward	5,966	37,628	7,064	44,965	7,869
Camberwell and Dulwich Ward	6,960	43,026	10,112	62,945	10,468
	27,316	186,593	33,849	235,344	37,922

London within the Boundaries adopted for various purposes : Area, Inhabited Houses, and Population in 1881 and 1891.

	Area in Statute Acres.	Inhabited Houses.		Persons.		Males.		Females.	
		1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
Administrative County, co-extensive with the former District of the Metropolitan Board of Works	75,442	488,885	548,315	3,834,194	4,232,118	1,804,749	1,999,435	2,029,445	2,232,683
School Board District	75,442	488,885	548,315	3,834,194	4,232,118	1,804,749	1,999,435	2,029,445	2,232,683
Registration London, Area adopted for Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths	74,672	486,046	544,977	3,815,544	4,211,743	1,797,043	1,990,748	2,018,501	2,220,995
*Greater London	443,421	645,695	789,408	4,766,661	5,633,806	2,245,909	2,657,626	2,520,752	2,976,180
Consisting of									
(1) Metropolitan Police District	442,750	639,184	784,068	4,716,003	5,596,101	2,220,730	2,638,594	2,495,273	2,957,507
(2) City of London within the Municipal and Parliamentary limits	671	6,511	5,340	50,658	37,705	25,179	19,032	25,479	18,673
Central Criminal Court District	269,140	594,179	721,574	4,475,752	5,260,680	2,111,526	2,487,137	2,364,226	2,773,543

* "Greater London" includes Registration or "Inner" London and the "Outer Ring," the latter consisting of parishes within the Metropolitan Police District excluded from Registration London.

Divisions of the London School Board District, Houses,
and Population.

Division.	Houses.			Population.		
	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
East Lambeth Division.						
Camberwell and Newington Civil Parishes ...	47,047	2,582	221	351,148	168,987	182,161

PERSONS returned as BLIND, as DEAF and DUMB, as DEAF, and as MENTALLY DERANGED in REGISTRATION DISTRICT of CAMBERWELL.

Blind.			Deaf and Dumb.	Deaf.			Mentally Deranged.		
Total.	From Childhood.	Others		Total.	From Childhood.	Others	Total.	From Childhood.	Others
159	25	134	111	145	19	126	947	35	912

Parishes, &c., within the Administrative County of London—Area, Inhabited Houses, and Population in 1881 and 1891, and Number of Rated Householders, and Assessed Rateable Annual Value of Property in 1891.

Parishes, Boards of Works, Districts, &c.	Area in Statute Acres.	1881.		1891.		1891.	
		Inhabited Houses.	Population.	Inhabited Houses.	Population.	Number of Rated Householders.	Rateable Annual Value of Property.
Administrative County of London	75,442	488,885	3,834,194	548,315	4,232,118	658,843	£ 31,819,412
Municipal City of London..	671	6,511	50,658	5,340	37,705	29,302	3,984,285
Parishes under Vestries—							
Battersea	2,169	14,605	107,262	20,779	150,558	22,324	749,180
Bermondsey	627	11,083	86,652	11,152	84,682	12,247	416,102
Bethnal Green	755	16,606	126,961	16,542	129,132	18,070	416,213
Camberwell... ..	4,450	27,316	186,593	33,849	235,344	37,922	993,060
Chelsea	794	11,091	88,128	12,214	96,253	13,709	676,528
Clerkenwell	380	7,104	69,076	6,316	66,216	9,642	352,634
Fulham	1,701	5,833	42,900	12,869	91,639	14,403	429,801
Hammersmith	2,286	10,536	71,939	14,049	97,239	15,727	523,149
Hampstead	2,248	5,873	45,452	9,517	68,416	9,034	663,752
Islington	3,109	34,046	282,865	37,875	319,143	41,568	1,643,664
Kensington	2,188	20,171	163,151	22,084	116,308	25,724	1,886,832
Lambeth	3,941	35,404	253,699	38,556	275,203	42,156	1,466,257

Parishes, &c., within the Administrative County of London—Area, Inhabited Houses, and Population in 1881 and 1891, and Number of Rated Householders, and Assessed Rateable Annual Value of Property in 1891.—*Continued.*

Parishes, Boards of Works, Districts, &c.	Area in Statute Acres.	1881.		1891.		1891.	
		Inhabited Houses.	Population.	Inhabited Houses.	Population.	Number of Rated Householders.	Rateable Annual Value of Property.
Mile End Old Town ...	677	14,039	105,613	14,066	107,592	14,594	369,208
Newington	631	13,975	107,850	13,198	115,804	16,428	455,895
Paddington... ..	1,256	13,221	107,058	14,473	117,846	14,991	1,251,371
Rotherhithe	754	4,847	36,024	5,242	39,255	5,595	206,479
St. George's, Hanover Sq.	1,117	11,577	89,573	11,204	78,364	12,118	1,716,455
St. George-in-the-East ...	244	5,781	47,157	5,296	45,795	5,632	181,803
St. George - the - Martyr, Southwark	284	6,761	58,652	6,946	59,712	9,280	269,242
St. James, Westminster ...	163	3,022	29,941	2,592	24,995	5,189	725,748
St. Luke	237	4,801	46,849	3,950	42,440	7,610	304,804
St. Margaret and St. John, the Evangelist, Westminster	813	6,205	59,926	5,583	55,539	9,857	696,931
St. Martin-in-the-Fields ...	286	1,716	17,508	1,476	14,616	2,805	476,807
St. Marylebone	1,506	16,033	154,910	15,386	142,404	21,831	1,451,654
St. Pancras	2,672	24,705	236,363	24,443	234,379	30,953	1,535,103
Shoreditch	648	15,156	126,591	13,768	124,009	17,901	660,718
Woolwich	1,126	4,831	36,665	5,259	40,848	5,327	181,028

INHABITED HOUSES and POPULATION of the COUNTIES
and PARTS of COUNTIES comprised in the DIOCESE of
LONDON.

DIOCESE.	Inhabited Houses	Popula- tion
Hertford, <i>part of</i> , viz., part of the ecclesiastical parish of Northwood - - - - - }	41	173
London, <i>entire County</i> , except the Deaneries of Battersea, Camberwell, Clapham, Greenwich, Kennington, Lambeth, Lewisham, Newington, Southwark, Streatham, and Woolwich, and the ecclesiastical parishes of Putney and Roe- hampton (in the Diocese of Rochester), part of St. John the Evangelist, North Woolwich (in the Diocese of St. Albans), and the District of Lambeth Palace (in the Diocese of Canterbury) }	326,985	2,681,329
Middlesex, <i>entire County</i> , except part of the ecclesiastical parish of Colnbrook (in the Diocese of Oxford) - - - - - }	95,896	564,031
	<u>422,922</u>	<u>3,245,533</u>

INHABITED HOUSES and POPULATION of the COUNTIES
and PARTS of COUNTIES comprised in the DIOCESE of
ROCHESTER.

DIOCESE.	Inhabited Houses	Popula- tion
Kent, <i>part of</i> , viz., the City and Deanery of Rochester, and the Deaneries of Cobham and Gravesend; also part of the ecclesiastical parish of St. Andrew, Mottingham - - - }	30,181	166,523
London, <i>part of</i> , viz., the Deaneries of Battersea, Camberwell, Clapham, Greenwich, Kenning- ton, Lambeth, Lewisham, Newington, South- wark, Streatham, and Woolwich, and the ecclesiastical parishes of Putney and Roe- hampton - - - - - }	221,040	1,548,704
Surrey, <i>part of</i> , viz., the Deaneries of Beddington, Godstone, Kingston, and Reigate, and that part of the Deanery of Barnes in the County of Surrey - - - - - }	39,780	223,416
Sussex, <i>part of</i> , viz., part of the ecclesiastical parish of Felbridge - - - - - }	29	144
	<u>291,030</u>	<u>1,938,787</u>

AGES of MALES and FEMALES in REGISTRATION DISTRICT of CAMBERWELL.

ALL AGES.		Under 1 Year.	1—	2—	3—	4—	Under 5 Years.	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	30—	35—
Persons.	Males and Females.													
235,344	M - 111,385	3151	2886	2996	3010	2914	14957	14234	13044	11241	9653	8790	8175	7051
	F - 123,955	3126	2931	2970	3018	2823	14868	14230	13102	12616	11524	10412	9267	8001

AGES of MALES and FEMALES in REGISTRATION DISTRICT of CAMBERWELL—*continued.*

ALL AGES.		40—	45—	50—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85—	90—	95—	100 and upwards
Persons.	Males and Females.													
235,344	M - 111,385	6133	5280	4223	2813	2315	1571	1070	529	228	64	17	1	...
	F - 123,955	7018	5912	4859	3381	3137	2211	1711	989	475	154	47	10	1

CONDITION as to MARRIAGE, and AGES, of MALES and FEMALES, in REGISTRATION DISTRICT of CAMBERWELL.

				ALL AGES.	Under 15 Years.	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65 and upwards
UNMARRIED	..	M.	...	68992	42235	11192	7778	5208	1412	664	327	176
		F.	...	74212	42200	12421	8153	6141	2360	1356	826	755
MARRIED	...	M.	...	39109	...	49	1853	11560	11356	8154	4029	2108
		F.	...	40010	...	223	3336	13049	11387	7287	3348	1380
WIDOWED	...	M.	...	3288	...	...	22	197	416	685	772	1196
		F.	...	9783	...	2	35	489	1272	2128	2344	3463

COUNTRY of BIRTH of FOREIGNERS enumerated in the REGISTRATION
DIVISION of CAMBERWELL.

WHERE BORN.	Males.	Females.
EUROPE.	1019	797
Russia	22	11
Poland (Russian)	15	10
Sweden... ..	10	5
Norway	32	4
Denmark	15	8
Holland	48	34
Belgium	22	20
France	129	121
Germany (including Heligoland)	445	335
Austria... ..	13	8
Hungary	1	...
Switzerland	51	41
Spain	10	5
Portugal	4	2
Italy	66	29
Greece	6	7
Servia ... ..	...	...
Roumania ... ..	...	...
Bulgaria ... ..	..	...
Turkey... ..	6	6
ASIA.		
Arabia ... ..	...	...
Persia	1	...
China	6	10
Other Countries	5	9
AFRICA.		
Egypt	3	7
Other Parts	3	2
AMERICA.		
United States	80	88
Mexico ... ..	...	1
Brazil	4	3
Other States	20	30
Born abroad (Country not stated)... ..	2	1

VESTRY OF CAMBERWELL.

OBITUARY.

LISTRY OF CAMBERWELL

OBITUARY

Obituary.

MR. JOHN SUGDEN.

By the death of Mr. Sugden early in the spring of this year, the Vestry lost one of its oldest members, he having been first elected in 1864.

At the Vestry on March 8th, 1893, the following was moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Smith and unanimously resolved:—That the members of this Vestry deeply regret to hear of the death of their late colleague, Mr. John Sugden, and desire to place on record their high appreciation of his valued services to the Parish, and to express their condolence with the members of his family in the loss they have sustained.

MR. BROXHOLM JOHNSON.

Upon the death of Mr. Overseer Johnson, the following motion was moved by Mr. Coote, seconded by Mr. Goddard Clarke, and unanimously resolved at the Vestry on April 4th, 1893:—That the Vestry Clerk be requested to convey to the family of the late Mr. Overseer Broxholm Johnson, an expression of the Vestry's deep sympathy with them in the irreparable loss they have sustained and which it greatly mourns, he having by the conscientious discharge of his duties and unswerving integrity of character endeared himself to all the members of the Vestry.

GEORGE WILLIAM MARSDEN.

The late Vestry Clerk died suddenly at his residence, 113, Camberwell Grove, early on the 12th May.

The following is an account taken from Blanch's "Parish of Camberwell" :—

" Mr. G. W. Marsden, who was elected Vestry Clerk of Camberwell in 1852, was born on the 1st October, 1812, at Kennington, Surrey. He was articled to Messrs. Russell and Son of Southwark, the senior partner of which firm was Vestry Clerk of St. George-the-Martyr. On the death of Mr. Russell he served the remainder of his time with Mr. Pearson of the Temple. Mr. Marsden was admitted solicitor in 1835, and in 1837 he received the appointment of Ward Clerk from the Alderman and Common Councilmen of the Ward of Vintry. In 1851 he was solicited to allow himself to be put in nomination for the Vestry Clerkship of Camberwell, at that time the highest official appointment in the gift of the parishioners. The contest was conducted on quite a political basis; committees were formed and the candidates were invited to give their sentiments on parochial matters. Mr. Marsden was ultimately successful by a large majority. On the passing of the Local Management Act in 1855, he in common with all other officers connected with vestries in the Metropolis, had the option of retiring on a pension, or seeking re-appointment under the Act. It is, perhaps, needless to add that he chose the latter alternative, and was re-elected, his opponent only obtaining one vote. It will not be necessary in these pages to enumerate the public services of Mr. Marsden during an official career of twenty-three years, but we should be doing him an injustice were we not to record the services rendered by him to this

Parish in connection with Dulwich College. During the inquiry by the Charity Commissioners, which preceded the passing of the Dulwich College Act in 1857, Mr. Marsden took a very active part before the Commission in protecting the interests of Camberwell. The other parishes interested in Dulwich College were represented on the board by their Churchwardens; but Camberwell had no representative whatever, and through great exertions Mr. Marsden succeeded in getting a clause inserted in the Act, giving Camberwell two representatives on the Board of Governors, and his services on this occasion were recognised by the Vestry in a handsome and gratifying manner. Mr. Marsden's name is also identified with the parochial cemetery at Forest Hill. It was mainly, if not solely, through his efforts that such an eligible site was secured.

“A late Chairman of the Quarter Sessions once expressed his opinion that Mr. Marsden was one of the best parochial lawyers in the Metropolis; and it will be acknowledged by all, that he has saved this Parish a large sum of money by his eminently safe and sound legal advice, whilst the respect with which he is regarded is a fitting and deserved tribute to his many genial qualities.”

The members of the Vestry subscribed for and had painted the portrait of Mr. Marsden, and also a replica for presentation to Mrs. Marsden. It was presented to Mr. Marsden at a special meeting held on October 21st, 1886, and was ordered to be hung in the Vestry Hall.

The members of the Vestry entertained Mr. Marsden at a special banquet given in his honour at the Holborn Restaurant on Tuesday, January 10th, 1893, when an

illuminated address and an album containing the portraits, of the members of the Vestry were presented to him. The elected Chairman, Mr. G. C. Whiteley, presided; he was supported by Sir Edward Clarke, late Solicitor-General, and many other influential guests. The banquet was given as a testimony of the worth and esteem in which Mr. Marsden was held by the Vestry and the Parish, and the speech he made in replying to the toast of his health on that occasion was a history of the important events that he had taken part in since his election to office in Camberwell, which from being a village lying outside the City, had become a part of London itself, and had a population of a quarter of a million.

At a meeting of the Vestry held on the 17th May, 1893, nearly every member being present, the following resolution was passed:—

“That the Vestry Clerk be instructed to write on behalf of the Vestry and express its sincere sympathy and condolence with Mrs. Marsden and the family in the irreparable loss they have sustained by the death of Mr. George William Marsden, who has so well and faithfully discharged the onerous duties of Vestry Clerk to the Parish of Camberwell for the past forty years.”

Mr. Marsden was interred in Camberwell Cemetery.

JOHN COOK REYNOLDS.

Mr. Reynolds who was associated with Mr. Marsden during the whole of his official career, died at his residence, Glebe House, Vicarage Road, on Sunday the 23rd July, after a long and painful illness. He was appointed Surveyor to the Vestry of Camberwell upon the coming in force of the Metropolis Local Management Act on the 2nd January, 1856.

The Vestry at a meeting held on the 3rd day of May, 1893, in consequence of the long and faithful services rendered by Mr. Reynolds to the Parish, appointed him Consulting Surveyor. In 1890 the members of the Vestry and their friends subscribed for and had painted a portrait of Mr. Reynolds, which was presented to him and was ordered to be hung in the Vestry Hall.

In Blanch's "Parish of Camberwell" we find that the Local Management Act, 1855, by giving more power to local bodies, has placed Camberwell in the van of metropolitan parishes; for the admirable system of drainage carried out under the personal supervision of the Surveyor, Mr. J. C. Reynolds, has completely revolutionised the sanitary statistics of the locality.

As an evidence of what has been done since the passing of the above Act, it appears from a report presented to the Metropolitan Board of Works in April, 1871, that the extent of sewerage work, &c., executed since the 1st January, 1856, exceeded 50 miles at a cost of £101,828. The report states that in 1856 the Parish was almost wholly undrained except into offensive open sewers several miles in extent. The quantity of paving, &c., executed since the same time, 460,582 feet; cost of same, £15,352; while the amount expended in works of improvement amounted to £40,781 14s. 9d.

The mileage of streets under the control of the Vestry in 1871 was 43 miles. The roads watered by the Parish, extended to 39 miles; the charge for water by the Water Company is stated to be from £35 to £50 per mile, according

to the width of the road, and whether on high or low levels. The cost of cartage, horse hire, &c., for watering purposes from 28s. to 34s. per mile per week. As regards lighting it is stated that the charge for supplying public lamps with gas varies from £4 5s. to £4 12s. per year and 724 additional lamps have been put up since 1856.

The following returns made by the Vestry to the Metropolitan Board of Works (December, 1874) show the extent and cost of works executed by the Vestry from January 1st, 1856, to 25th day of March, 1874:—

1.	Total length of New Sewers constructed from the 1st January, 1856, to 25th March, 1874	... .. Miles	60
	Total cost of same	... ..	£120,000
2.	Total cost of any other Sanitary Works executed by the Vestry or District Board	... ..	£2,000
3.	Total superficial area of paving laid down from January, 1856, to the 25th March, 1874	... .. Square yards	118,497
	Total cost of same	... ..	£45,000
4.	Total cost of any other street improvement executed by the Vestry or District Board		£87,611
5.	No of additional street lamps put up from 1st January, 1856 to March 25th, 1874		910
6.	Present mileage of the streets and roadways under the jurisdiction of the Vestry or District Board	... .. Miles	52

The following is the total amount expended in sewerage, paving, lighting and other improvements, 1856-71 :—

Sewerage	£206,221	10	4
Paving and repairing and other general improvements	235,609	7	1
Lighting	92,578	17	1
	<u>£534,409</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>

and since that date the mileage of streets has increased to over 100 miles.

F. A. F. REES,

Was appointed Assistant Vestry Clerk by the Vestry in 1881, and served the Vestry faithfully and diligently until the time of his death which occurred on the 22nd May, 1893.

S. W. FISHER.

Who was a Clerk in the Finance Department, died on the 3rd July, 1892, he having been seized with a fit at the opening of the Dulwich Public Baths on Saturday, 24th June, 1892.