

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

Contributors

Fulham (London, England). Board of Works.

Publication/Creation

[1880]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/qnfy5rq5>

Provider

London Metropolitan Archives

License and attribution

This material has been provided by City of London, London Metropolitan Archives where the originals may be consulted. You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

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

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



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

PRESENTED TO BOARD

1879-80. 14 JAN 1881

—:O:—

BOARD OF WORKS
FOR THE
FULHAM DISTRICT.

TWENTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT

To 25th MARCH, 1880;

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS,

ETC., ETC.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY METCALF & COMPANY,

53, FANN STREET, E.C.

AND 12 ANN'S TERRACE, FULHAM, S.W.

1878-80

BOARD OF WORKS

FULHAM DISTRICT

TWENTY-FOURTH

ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF WORKS

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

1878

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

IN THE DISTRICT OF FULHAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

—:O:—

List of Members	5
List of Standing Committees	6
List of Officers	7
Attendances at Board and Committee Meetings ...	9
Annual Report	18
Loans.	18
West Kensington Station, North End Road ...	18
Mornington House	18
Union Road	18
Crown Road	19
Open Spaces—Eel Brook Common, Brook Green, and Parsons Green	19
Thames River (Prevention of Floods) Bill	19
Street Nomenclature	19
Pillar Letter Boxes	19
Stopping up Sands End Lane	19
Cartage, &c.	19
College Park Estate Drainage	20
Water Supply	20
Ambulances	20
Broadway House	20
Parliamentary Plans	20
Watering, Slopping, Dusting, &c.	21
List of Contracts	23
Auditor's Certificate	28
List of Mortgages, Loan Account	29
Abstract of Accounts	30
Appendix No. 1, and No. 2	44
Appendix No. 3	45
Appendix No. 4	46
Appendix No. 5	47
Appendix No. 6	48
Medical Officer of Health's Report	49
Appendix No. 7	73

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

1	List of Members
2	List of Standing Committees
3	List of Officers
4	Addresses at Board and Executive Meetings
15	Annual Report
16	Lectures
18	West Kensington Station, North End Road
19	Morningside House
19	Lodge Road
19	Lodge Road
19	Open Spaces—Ed House Common, Lodge Green, and Farnham Green
20	Thames River (Prevention of Floods) Bill
20	Street Nomenclature
20	Lifts and Escalators
20	Stopping up Roads and Lanes
20	Gates
20	College (St. George's)
20	Wine Supply
20	Subscribers
20	Footways
20	Tollways
21	Wharfedale Railway
21	Level of Contaminants
21	Father's Committee
21	List of Members, Loan Account
22	Abstract of Accounts
22	Appendix No. 1 and No. 2
22	Appendix No. 3
22	Appendix No. 4
22	Appendix No. 5
22	Appendix No. 6
22	Appendix No. 7
22	Appendix No. 8

Board of Works for the Fulham District.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

JUNE, 1880.

Ceasing to be Members by effluxion of time, 1881.

Messrs.	BROWN, G.	1, Rivercourt Road, Hammersmith,
	CHAMBERLEN, T. ..	13, Rowan Road, Hammersmith.
	COSH, R. L.	2, Anley Road, Hammersmith.
	CROSSE, H. A. ...	1, Batoum Gardens, Hammersmith.
	GILBERT, E.	The "Windsor Castle," Hammersmith.
	JUDD, A... ..	19, Loftus Road, Hammersmith.
	MILLIS, S.	The Bell & Anchor, Hammersmith Rd.
	WILLIAMS, W. ..	2, Benbow Road, Hammersmith
	ARDIN, J.	Sand's End, Fulham,
	ELKINS, C.	Cambridge House, Britannia Road, Fulham.
	JONAS, J. H. ..	The "Limes," Fulham.
	PARKER, C. J. ..	Devon Villa, Hammersmith Road.
	WIGMORE, W. ..	Bradfield Terrace, Walham Green.

Elected June, 1878.

Ceasing to be Members by effluxion of time. 1882.

Messrs,	ALLEN, L. H.	16, Richmond Terrace, Goldhawk Road.
	GLOVER, F.	15, Brook Green Road, Hammersmith.
	MEACOCK, G.	65, King Street West, Hammersmith.
	MUSSARED, W... ..	Windsor Lodge, King Street, East, Hammersmith.
	MARTINDILL, T. ..	43, Mall Road, Hammersmith
	SANDERS, H, G... ..	44, Coningham Road, Hammersmith.
	STONE, J.	22, Glenthorne Road, Hammersmith.
	WHITE, G.	Missenden Villa, Coverdale Road, Shep- herd's Bush.
	COCKERELL, M, ..	107, Hammersmith Road.
	MUGFORD, H.	36, Anslem Road, Fulham.
	SCHONIELD, J, ..	10, Schofield Terrace, Sand's End, Fulham.
	TURNER, J.	7, Jervis Road, Fulham.
	WRIGHT, B, T. ..	3, Munster Place, Fulham.

Elected June, 1879.

Ceasing to be Members by effluxion of time, 1883.

Messrs.	BARCLAY, A. J. ..	53, The Grove, Hammersmith.
	BENNEL, J.	2, Carrara Villas, Starch Green.
	BIRD, E... ..	Oldfield House, Brook Green.
	BRAITHWAITE, T. ..	1, Grove Place, Hammersmith.
	SAWYER, S... ..	8, Sinclair Road, Hammersmith.
	SMITH, J. A... ..	King Street, East Hammersmith,
	THRESHER, T. S. ...	180, Goldhawk Road.
	WILSON, C,	1, Rivercourt Road, Hammersmith.
	FLEW, J. P.	Smallwood House, Fulham Park Gardens, Fulham.
	HODGKINS, J. S. ..	High Street, Fulham.
	LAMMIN, W. H. ...	Shorrols, Walham Green.
	PICKERSGILL, R. ..	39 Walham Grove.
	SEYMOUR, T.	3, Aspenlea Villas, Aspenlea Rd., Fulham.

Elected June, 1880.

LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

JUNE, 1879.

GENERAL AND SANITARY COMMITTEE.

THE WHOLE BOARD.

FINANCE.

Messrs. ARDIN
 BENNELL
 CHAMBERLEN
 COCKERELL
 MEACOCK
 MUGFORD
 SANDERS
 SEYMOUR
 THRESHER
 WHITE
 WILSON

WORKS.

Messrs. BROWN
 COCKERELL
 COSH
 FLEW
 MARTINDILL
 PARKER
 SAWYER
 SCHOFIELD
 WHITE
 WILSON
 TURNER

LAW & PARLIAMENTARY

Messrs. ALLEN
 BIRD
 BRAITHWAITE
 BROWN
 JONAS
 LAMMIN
 MUSSARED
 SMITH, J. A.
 WRIGHT

CARTAGE.

Messrs. BARCLAY
 BIRD
 COSH
 GILBERT
 GLOVER
 PARKER
 PICKERSGILL
 SEYMOUR
 STONE
 TURNER
 WILLIAMS

LIST OF OFFICERS.

JUNE, 1880.

(CLERKS' DEPARTMENT.)*Clerk to the Board.*

Mr. THOMAS EDWARD JONES, 16, Cambridge Road, Hammersmith.

Appointed Assistant Clerk, 30th March, 1859; Clerk, 13th April, 1870.

Assistant Clerk:

Mr. FRANK WEBB,

Appointed 10th February, 1873.

Accountant:

Mr. EDWARD F. TOMKINS,

Appointed 26th April, 1876.

(SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.)*Surveyor:*Mr. ALFRED CUBITT BEAN, Brooklyn House, Goldhawk Road,
Hammersmith.

Appointed 29th January, 1856.

Assistant Surveyor:

Mr. HENRY G. BEAN,

Appointed 19th January, 1870.

Superintendent of Horses:

Mr. JOHN BESSELL,

Appointed 25th March, 1880.

*Superintendent of Works in Fulham:*Mr. WILLIAM P. JONES, Board's Sub-Office, Trafalgar House,
Walham Green.

Appointed 5th January, 1870.

*Superintendent of Works in Hammersmith:*Mr. EDWARD MITCHELL, Board's Chief Office, Broadway House,
Hammersmith.

Appointed 20th November, 1872.

LIST OF OFFICERS
 (SANITARY DEPARTMENT.)

Medical Officer of Health:

Mr. NICHOLAS CONSTANTINE COLLIER, Capstone House,
 Rivercourt, Hammersmith.

Appointed 28th March, 1877.

Inspectors of Nuisances:

Mr. ROBERT CHAMBERLEN, 2, Chester Terrace, Rowan Road,
 Hammersmith.

Mr. ALFRED CROUCHER, 2, Aspenlea Road, Fulham.

Dust Inspectors, and Assistant Inspectors of Nuisances.

Mr. JOSEPH FRANCIS, Dawes Lane, Fulham.

Mr. HENRY OATLEY, Front Lodge, Holland Park.

Mr. J. W. MARSH, 34, Ancill Street, Fulham.

Public Analyst:

Mr. ROBERT HIGGINS DAVIES.

Re-Appointed June, 1880.

Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

Mr, FRANCIS,

THE BOARD.

Return of attendances for year ending 25th March, 1880.

NAME.	1st. Quarter, 10 Meetings.	2nd. Quarter, 7 Meetings.	3rd. Quarter, 8 Meetings.	4th. Quarter, 10 Meetings.	Total 35 Meetings.	REMARKS.
Mr. L. H. Allen	3	7	8	10	28	Elected June, 1879
" J. Ardin	8	4	7	7	26	
Capt. H. Berkeley	2	0	0	0	2	Resigned June, 1879
Mr. W. Balderson	7	0	0	0	7	Retired June, 1879
" E. Bird	10	5	3	5	23	
" G. Brown	10	7	7	9	33	
" T. Chamberlen	10	5	8	9	32	
" M. Cockerell	6	5	4	6	21	Re-elected June, 1879
" R. L. Cosh	10	7	7	8	32	
" H. A. Crosse	10	7	7	9	33	
" G. Doughty	3	3	7	8	21	
" C. Elkins	9	5	8	8	30	
" N. Ellis	10	7	8	7	32	
" E. Gilbert	6	4	5	7	22	
" F. Glover	3	6	3	6	18	Elected June, 1879
" J. Green	7	5	5	4	21	
" J. S. Hodgkins	1	3	6	5	15	Re-elected June, 1879
" J. Hunt	4	0	0	0	4	Retired June, 1879
" W. Hynam	10	7	8	9	34	
" J. H. Jonas	4	2	5	5	16	
" W. H. Lammin	8	5	5	7	25	
" A. Judd	9	6	8	9	32	
" R. Keene	5	5	7	7	24	
" H. Lovely	3	2	3	5	13	
" T. Martindill	10	7	8	8	33	Re-elected June, 1879
" G. Meacock	7	1	3	3	14	Re-elected June, 1879
" S. Millis	6	5	6	9	26	
" T. A. Morison	10	7	7	8	32	
" H. Mugford	5	1	7	5	18	
" W. Mussared	8	6	8	8	30	Re-elected June, 1879
" C. J. Parker	10	4	7	10	31	
" R. Pickersgill	4	3	5	4	16	
" H. G. Sanders	3	6	5	5	19	Elected June, 1879
" J. Schofield	3	6	8	5	22	Elected June, 1879
" T. Seymour	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" T. Slattery	6	0	0	0	6	Retired June, 1879
" W. Stevens	10	7	8	10	35	
" J. Stone	3	7	8	8	26	Elected June, 1879
" J. A. Storey	7	0	0	0	7	Retired June, 1879
" J. Turner	9	7	6	8	30	Re-elected June, 1879
" G. White	3	6	8	7	24	Elected June, 1879
" W. Wigmore	4	4	4	3	15	
" W. Williams	10	6	8	9	33	
" C. Wilson	5	6	6	6	23	
" B. T. Wright	6	4	5	5	20	Re-elected June, 1879

GENERAL & SANITARY COMMITTEE.

NAME.	1st. Quarter, 7 Meetings.	2nd. Quarter, 3 Meetings.	3rd. Quarter, 7 Meetings	4th. Quarter, 7 Meetings.	Total, 24 Meetings.	REMARKS.
Mr. L. H. Allen	1	2	4	3	10	Elected June, 1879
" J. Ardin	0	0	1	0	1	
" W. Balderson	1	0	0	0	1	Retired June, 1879
Capt. H. Berkeley	0	0	0	0	0	Resigned June, 1879
Mr. E. Bird	0	0	1	0	1	
" G. Brown	1	2	2	2	7	
" T. Chamberlen	5	1	1	0	7	
" M. Cockerell	2	2	2	0	6	Re-elected June, 1879
" R. L. Cosh	1	2	2	0	5	
" H. A. Crosse	4	3	3	1	11	
" G. Doughty	2	2	6	4	14	
" C. Elkins	3	3	5	4	15	
" N. Ellis	3	0	1	2	6	
" E. Gilbert	3	1	1	0	5	
" F. Glover	2	2	0	0	4	Elected June, 1879
" J. Green	0	0	0	0	0	
" J. S. Hodgkins	1	0	3	0	4	Re-elected June, 1879
" J. Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" W. Hynam	6	2	7	5	20	
" J. H. Jonas	1	0	3	1	5	
" A. Judd	2	1	3	1	7	
" R. Keene	0	0	1	0	1	
" W. H. Lammin	0	0	0	0	0	
" H. Lovely	0	0	0	0	0	
" G. T. Martindill	0	1	0	0	1	Re-elected June, 187
" G. Meacock	3	1	1	3	8	Re-elected June, 1879
" S. Millis	2	2	2	3	9	
" T. A. Morison	1	2	0	1	4	
" H. Mugford	5	0	5	2	12	
" W. Mussared	0	0	1	0	1	
" C. J. Parker	6	1	6	6	19	
" R. Pickersgill	3	2	2	1	8	
" H. G. Sanders	2	2	1	0	5	Elected June, 1879
" J. Schofield	1	1	3	3	8	Elected June, 1879
" T. Seymour	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" T. Slattery	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" W. Stevens	4	2	5	4	15	
" J. Stone	2	1	5	5	13	Elected June, 1879
" J. A. Storey	5	0	0	0	5	Retired June, 1879
" J. Turner	0	0	3	2	5	Re-elected June, 1879
" G. White	1	2	4	1	8	Elected June, 1879
" W. Wigmore	4	0	0	0	4	
" W. Williams	4	2	2	3	11	
" C. Wilson	2	1	1	0	4	
" B. T. Wright	2	0	0	0	2	Re-elected June, 1876

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

NAME.	1st. Quarter, 4 Meetings.	2nd. Quarter, 0 Meetin gs.	3rd. Quarter, 1 Meeting.	4th. Quarter, 3 Meetings.	Total, 8 Meetings.	REMARKS.
Mr. L. H. Allen	0	0	1	2	3	Elected June, 1879
" G. Brown	1	0	0	1	2	
" W. Balderson	1	0	0	0	1	Retired June, 1879
Capt. H. Berkeley	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
Mr. E. Bird	3	0	0	0	3	
" J. Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" T. Chamberlen	1	0	1	2	4	
" H. A. Crosse	1	0	1	2	4	
" R. L. Cosh	1	0	1	0	2	
" E. Gilbert	1	0	0	2	3	
" F. Glover	0	0	1	2	3	Elected June, 1879
" A. Judd	1	0	0	3	4	
" T. Martindill	1	0	0	2	3	Re-elected June, 1879
" G. Meacock	0	0	0	0	0	Re-elected June, 1879
" S. Millis	0	0	1	2	3	
" W. Mussared	0	0	0	1	1	Re-elected June, 1879
" H. G. Sanders	0	0	1	1	2	Elected June, 1879
" J. A. Storey	1	0	0	0	1	Retired June, 1879
" T. Slattery	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" J. Stone	0	0	1	2	3	Elected June, 1879
" G. White	0	0	1	1	2	Elected June, 1879
" C. Wilson	1	0	0	1	2	
" W. Williams	1	0	1	2	4	
" J. Green	0	0	0	1	1	
" N. Ellis	1	0	1	3	5	
" T. A. Morison	1	0	0	2	3	
" H. Lovely	0	0	0	0	0	
" R. Keene	1	0	0	3	4	
" W. Stevens	2	0	1	2	5	
" J. Ardin	1	0	1	1	3	
" M. Cockerell	1	0	0	1	2	Re-elected June, 1879
" G. Doughty	0	0	1	1	2	
" J. S. Hodgkins	0	0	1	0	1	Re-elected June, 1879
" J. H. Jonas	0	0	1	1	2	
" W. H. Lammin	0	0	0	0	0	
" H. Mugford	0	0	0	2	2	
" C. J. Parker	1	0	1	3	5	
" R. Pickersgill	0	0	0	1	1	
" J. Schofield	0	0	1	1	2	Elected June, 1879
" T. Seymour	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" J. Turner	1	0	1	2	4	Re-elected June, 1879
" W. Wigmore	0	0	0	0	0	
" B. T. Wright	0	0	0	0	0	Re-elected June, 1879
" C. Elkins	0	0	1	2	3	
" W. Hynam	3	0	1	3	7	

JOINT COMMITTEE, RE CARTAGE SCHEME.

NAME.	1st. Quarter, o Meetings.	2nd. Meeting, o Meeting.	3rd. Quarter, o Meetings.	4th. Quarter, o Meetings.	Total, o meetings.	REMARKS.
Mr. J. Ardin				0	0	Retired June, 1879
Capt. H. Berkeley				0	0	Resigned Dec, 1878
Mr. E. Bird				5	5	
„ G. Brown				4	4	
„ T. Chamberlen				9	9	
„ M. Cockerell				0	0	
„ R. L. Cosh				6	6	Elected June, 1879
„ H. A. Crosse				0	0	Retired June, 1879
„ G. Doughty				3	3	
„ N. Ellis				7	7	
„ E. Gilbert				5	5	Elected June, 1879
„ F. Glover				7	7	Elected June, 187
„ J. S. Hodgkins				3	3	Elected June, 187
„ W. Hynam				7	7	
„ A. Judd				6	6	
„ R. Keene				5	5	Elected June, 1879
„ T. Martindill				7	7	
„ G. Meacock				1	1	Elected June, 187
„ T. A. Morison				7	7	
„ H. Mugford				2	2	Elected June, 187
„ C. J. Parker				7	7	
„ R. Pickersgill				2	2	
„ O. Pitts				0	0	Resigned Oct. 1878
„ T. Seymour				0	0	Retired June, 1879
„ J. Schofield				1	1	Elected June, 1879
„ W. Stevens				9	9	
„ J. A. Storey				0	0	Retired June, 1879
„ J. Stone.				9	9	Elected June, 1879
„ J. Turner				7	7	
„ G. White				4	4	Elected June, 1879
„ W. Wigmore				0	0	Elected June, 187
„ W. Williams				8	8	
„ C. Wilson.				2	2	

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

NAME.	1st. Quarter, 9 Meetings.	2nd. Quarter, 3 Meetings.	3rd. Quarter, 7 Meetings.	4th. Quarter, 9 Meetings.	Total, 25 Meetings.	REMARKS.
Mr. G. Brown	0	0	0	0	0	Elected June, 1879
" T. Chamberlen	5	1	6	4	16	
" M. Cockerell	0	1	0	0	1	Elected June, 1879
" S. Curtis	0	0	0	0	0	Resigned 1879
" W. Hynam	8	3	7	5	23	
" H. Lovely	0	0	0	0	0	
" G. Meacock	2	0	3	2	7	
" S. Millis	0	0	0	0	0	
" T. A. Morison	3	2	4	1	10	
" W. Mussared	9	3	7	6	25	
" C. J. Parker	5	0	4	4	13	
" H. G. Sanders	0	2	4	4	10	Elected June, 1879
" J. Schofield	0	0	0	1	1	Elected June, 1879
" W. Stevens	2	3	2	4	11	
" J. A. Storey	7	0	0	0	7	Retired June 1879
" J. Turner	4	0	0	0	4	Retired June, 1879
" G. White	0	1	2	2	5	Elected June, 1879
" C. Wilson	1	0	5	6	12	Elected June, 1879

WORKS COMMITTEE.

NAME.	1st. Quarter, 11 Meetings.	2nd Quarter, 13 Meetings.	3rd. Quarter, 19 Meetings.	4th. Quarter, 15 Meetings.	Total, 55 Meetings.	REMARKS.
Mr. J. Ardin	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
Capt. H. Berkeley	0	0	0	0	0	Resigned
Mr. G. Brown	5	7	13	13	38	
" T. Chamberlen	3	9	13	10	35	Elected June, 1879
" M. Cockerell	2	1	3	2	8	Elected June, 1879
" H. A. Crosse	2	9	7	0	18	Elected Oct. 1879
" N. Ellis	9	12	14	10	45	
" R. L. Cosh	2	12	9	5	28	Elected June, 1879
" W. Hynam	0	4	11	9	24	Elected August, 1879
" A. Judd	0	0	10	8	18	Elected Oct., 1879
" R. Keene	3	3	8	3	17	
" T. Martindill	11	13	12	10	46	Elected June, 1879
" T. A. Morison	7	7	7	8	29	
" H. Mugford	3	3	10	4	20	Elected June, 1879
" C. J. Parker	9	3	15	10	37	
" R. Pickersgill	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879

WORKS COMMITTEE (continued).

NAME.	Ist. Quarter, 11 Meetings.	2nd. Quarter, 13 meetings,	3rd. Quarter, 16 Meetings.	4th. Quarter, 15 Meetings.	Total, 55 Meetings.	REMARKS.
„ O. Pitts	0	0	0	0	0	Resigned Oct., 1879
„ W. Stevens	11	13	12	13	49	
„ G. White	3	10	9	4	26	Elected June, 1879
„ W. Wigmore	0	0	0	0	0	Elected June, 1879
„ C. Wilson	1	0	2	4	7	
„ J. Turner	0	3	4	5	12	Elected August, 1879
„ J. Schofield	0	1	5	6	12	Elected August, 1879
„ J. S. Hodgkins	0	1	1	4	6	Elected August, 1879
„ G. Doughty	0	0	0	8	8	Elected Dec., 1879

LAW & PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

NAME.	Ist. Quarter, 6 Meetings.	2nd. Quarter, 5 Meetings.	3rd. Quarter, 8 Meetings.	4th. Quarter, 10 Meetings.	Total, 29 Meetings.	REMARKS.
Mr. L. H. Allen	0	5	8	10	23	Elected Jnne, 1879
„ E. Bird	6	2	3	5	16	
„ G. Brown	3	4	5	8	20	
„ T. Chamberlen	3	2	3	3	11	
„ H. A. Crosse	6	3	5	6	20	
„ C. Elkins	3	3	5	6	17	
„ J. Green	1	3	3	1	8	
„ W. Hynam	4	5	8	6	23	
„ J. H. Jonas	0	0	1	0	1	Elected Jnne, 1879
„ R. Keene	0	0	2	1	3	Elected June, 1879
„ W. H. Lammin	6	3	4	5	18	
„ H. Mugford	2	0	1	0	3	
„ O. Pitts	0	0	0	0	0	Resigned Oct., 1878
„ T. Slattery	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June 1879
„ J. A. Storey	5	0	0	0	5	Retired June, 1879
„ B. T. Wright	0	3	1	3	7	Elected June, 1879

CARTAGE COMMITTEE.

NAME.	1st. Quarter, 6 Meetings.	2nd. Quarter, 3 Meetings.	3rd. Quarter, 4 Meetings.	4th. Quarter, 7 Meetings.	Total, 20 Meetings.	NAME.
Mr. E. Bird	0	1	1	2	4	
" M. Cockerell	2	0	1	1	4	
" R. L. Cosh	5	2	3	4	14	
" G. Doughty	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" F. Glover	1	0	4	7	12	Elected June, 1879
" J. S. Hodgkins	0	1	0	2	3	Elected June, 1879
" A. Judd	1	0	0	0	1	
" T. Martindill	5	0	0	0	5	
" G. Meacock	0	0	0	0	0	Elected June, 1879
" S. Osmond	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" E. Gilbert	1	2	0	2	5	Elected June, 1879
" C. J. Parker	1	0	4	2	7	Elected June, 1879
" R. Pickersgill	0	2	1	1	4	Elected June, 1879
" O. Pitts	0	0	0	0	0	Resigned Oct., 1878
" J. Schofield	0	2	1	1	4	Elected June, 1879
" T. Seymour	0	0	0	0	0	Retired June, 1879
" J. Stone	1	3	3	6	13	Elected June, 1879
" J. A. Storey	5	0	0	0	5	Retired June, 1879
" W. Williams	5	0	4	7	16	
" C. Wilson	0	0	0	1	1	

THAMES FLOOD DELEGATES.

NAMES.	1st. Quarter, 7 Meetings	2nd. Meeting, 2 Meetings.	3rd. Quarter, 1 Meeting.	4th. Quarter, 0 Meetings.	Total, 10 Meetinss.
Mr. G. Brown	7	2	1	0	10
" H. Mugford	5	1	0	0	6
" W. Mussared	7	2	1	0	10

OPENING COMMITTEE *Re* NEW BOARD ROOM.

NAMES.	1st. Quarter.		2nd. Quarter,		3rd. Quarter,		4th. Quarter,		Total.	REMARKS.
	No Meetings	5 Meetings.	No Meetings.	5 Meetings.	No Meetings.	5 Meetings.				
Mr. G. Brown			4						4	
" W. Hynam			1						1	
" H. Mugford			1						1	
" W. Mussared			4						4	
" C. J. Parker			1						1	
" R. Pickersgill			1						1	
" W. Stevens.			4						4	
" B. T. Wright			1						1	
" T. Chamberlen			1						1	

BEAN FEAST SUB-COMMITTEE.

NAMES.	1st. Quarter,		2nd. Quarter,		3rd. Quarter,		4th. Quarter,		Total,	REMARKS.
	No Meetings.	7 Meetings.	No Meetings.	7 Meetings.	No Meetings.	7 Meetings.				
Mr. W. Mussared		6							6	
" T. Chamberlen		3							3	
" W. Stevens		7							7	
" C. J. Parker		1							1	
" W. Hynam		0							0	
" J. Turner		3							3	
" R. Pickersgill		2							2	

SUB-COMMITTEE (Appointed to Visit the Premises of the Patent Victoria Stone Coy.)

NAMES.	1st. Quarter,		2nd. Quarte.		3rd. Quarter.		4th. Quarter,		Total,	REMARKS,
	No Meetings.	No Meetings.	No Meetings.	1 Meeting.	No Meetings.	1 Meeting.				
Mr. G. Brown						1			1	
" T. Chamberlen						1			1	
" R. L. Cosh						1			1	
" N. Ellis						1			1	
" H. Mugford						1			1	
" W. Stevens						1			1	
" G. White						1			1	

SUB-COMMITTEE *Re* SCRUB LANE SEWER.

TWO MEETINGS.

Messrs. Brown	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chamberlen	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hynam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Judd	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Stevens	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

SUB-COMMITTEE *Re* DUSTING.

ONE MEETING.

Messrs. Hynam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mugford	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Gilbert	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
White	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Judd	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Stone	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

ANNUAL REPORT.

LOANS.

The Board during the year ended 25th March, 1880, obtained the sanction of the Metropolitan Board of Works to the following Loans:—

£8450	from Metropolitan Board of Works for Paving and Sewering.
1100	„ „ „ Brick Sewer Bagley's-lane, &c.
3000	„ „ „ Purchase of Land, Broadway.
5400	„ United Kingdom Life Office for Asphalte Paving.
2300	„ Do. Raising River Wall at Wharf, &c., Blythe-lane and Wandsworth Bridge-road, Erection of Disinfecting House, &c. &c.
5000	„ West of England Life Office for Erecting Stables, Sheds, Stores, and other Buildings on Land rear of Broadway, Hammersmith.
5105	„ Do. do. For Purchase of Horses, Carts, Harness, &c.
8820	„ United Kingdom Life Office for Wood Paving of King-street, East and West.

WEST KENSINGTON STATION NORTH END ROAD.

The widening and improvement of the North End Road from the West Kensington Station to Gibb's Green, has been completed by the acquisition of a portion of the forecourt of the premises in the occupation or ownership of Mr. C. N. Hemy, Mr. R. Knight, and Mrs. S. Wallis.

The new path was then formed and paved by the Board so as to continue the line from Baron's Court Estate, and the carriageway widened.

MORNINGTON HOUSE.

The owner of these premises having offered to give up a certain portion of the forecourts if the Board would undertake to set the fence back, and the Board gladly availed itself of the offer, the boundary fence was removed and set back to a new line, the footpath and carriageway widened, and the entrance to a new road leading from North End Road to the Hammersmith Road in Vale Place considerably improved.

UNION ROAD.

An improvement was carried out in this road, the Burial Board setting back the boundary of the new Burial ground, and the Board defining the path and constructing cesspools for surfacedrainage in place of the old roadside ditch.

CROWN ROAD.

The United Land Company having purchased the estate opposite the "Halfway House" public house, and plotted it out for building purposes, the Board considered as to the improvement of this Road by the absorption of a portion of the present double road into the adjoining estates and the formation of one line of road at this point, and believe that the negotiations are progressing favourably.

OPEN SPACES—EEL BROOK COMMON, BROOK GREEN, AND PARSONS GREEN.

The arrangements for the acquisition of these open spaces by the Metropolitan Board of Works are not yet completed, but it is hoped that the necessary formalities may be shortly fulfilled and these commons improved and thrown open for the use of the public.

THAMES RIVER (PREVENTION OF FLOODS) BILL.

The Board is glad to be able to report as the result of the strenuous efforts against this Bill as introduced by the Metropolitan Board of Works that in committee of the House of Commons this Bill was modified so as only to render riparian owners liable for works necessary for the prevention of floods and not for works in the nature of an embankment such as might have been ordered under the original provisions of the Bill.

STREET NOMENCLATURE.

During the year the Board has carried out the orders of the Metropolitan Board for renaming Oxford Villas Oxford Road, and renumbering the houses, for renumbering the houses in York Road, and renumbering the houses in Wood Lane.

PILLAR LETTER BOXES.

At the request of the Post Office authorities the pillar box formerly standing at the corner of Bassien Park Road has been removed to the corner of Davisville road.

STOPPING UP SANDS END LANE.

The new road leading from King's Road (opposite Harwood Terrace) to the river and called Imperial Road, having been completed and thrown open to the public, a portion of Sands End Lane has been stopped up in conformity with the order of the Justices.

CARTAGE, &C.

The new stables &c. in course of erection at the yard in rear of Union Court are rapidly approaching completion, and it is intended to commence the work of cartage, slopping, dusting, &c. as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

COLLEGE PARK ESTATE DRAINAGE.

After negotiations with the Metropolitan Board of Works upon this matter and upon the representation of this Board, the Metropolitan Board undertook to continue their main sewer from Wood Lane across the Scrubbs to a point just beyond the Railway Bridge on the north side, this Board constructing a sewer thence to a point near the Northern boundary of the parish.

WATER SUPPLY.

The question of the water supply to the metropolis has engaged considerable attention, the Board besides sending delegates to the conference of members of the various Vestries and District Boards presented a memorial to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, praying that in any scheme for the creation of trustees or Board of Control under any act for dealing with the water supply, that Vestries and District Boards should be entitled to direct representation.

AMBULANCES.

Through the kindness of the Board of Guardians of the Fulham Union, the Board has hitherto used the ambulances belonging to the Union, but to meet the rapidly growing requirements of the district and in order that all cases of infectious disease may be removed and isolated with the least possible delay, the Board has found it expedient to provide two new ambulances fitted with the necessary appliances for the removal of small pox or fever patients.

BROADWAY HOUSE.

The alterations at Broadway House and the building of the new Board room and offices were completed, and the Board held its first meeting in the new room on the 24th September last. Arrangements have been made for the meetings of the Hammersmith Select Vestry to be held here, the Vestry paying a small amount for the accommodation.

PARLIAMENTARY PLANS.

In accordance with the standing orders of Parliament, plans, sections books of reference, and copy of gazette notice were deposited at the office of the Board, as follows:—

- 1.—Midland Railway additional powers. This Bill not proposing to interfere with any public roads or places, no action was taken by the Board.

- 2.—Metropolitan District Railway additional powers. The Board lodged a petition against this Bill and obtained the insertion of a clause providing for the widening and improvement of Parsons Green Lane opposite Park House.
- 3.—Sea water supply to London. The Board petitioned against this Bill which was ultimately abandoned.

Appended is a return shewing the amount of work done in

WATERING.

FULHAM

413 hired horses—whole day's work.
 28 do. half do.
 133 Board's horses whole do.

HAMMERSMITH

746 hired horses—whole day's work.
 150 do. —half do.
 6 Board's horses—whole do.
 17 do. —half do.

SLOPPING & CLEANSING.

FULHAM

1405 hired horses—whole day's works.
 63 do. —half do.
 4 Board's horses—whole do.
 About 7,500 loads of slop removed.

HAMMERSMITH

2009 Hired horses—whole day's work.
 94 do. —half do.
 2 do. —one hour each.
 134 Board's horses—whole day's work.
 2 do. —half do.
 About 13215 loads of slop removed.

GENERAL CARTAGE.

FULHAM

605 hired horses—whole day's work.
 471 Board's horses— do. do.

HAMMERSMITH

964 hired horses—whole day's work.
 1055 Board's horses— do. do.
 4 do. do. —half do.

ROLLING STOCK.

FULHAM.

10 Water Vans
 1 Water Cart
 10 Slop Carts
 4 Shoot Carts
 1 Horse Roller

1 Steam Roller
 1 Hand Roller
 1 Dog Cart
 2 Mason's Trucks

HAMMERSMITH.

13 Water Vans
 1 Water Cart
 14 Slop Carts
 4 Shoot Carts
 1 4-Wheel Trap

1 Horse Roller
 1 Hand Roller
 1 Light Cart
 2 Mason's Trucks
 Steam Roller

DUSTING.

The number of loads of ashes and domestic refuse removed:

FULHAM.

8,271.

HAMMERSMITH.

13,393.

LIST OF CONTRACTS,

From 25th March, 1879, to 25th March, 1880.

- March 26, 1879. Turner, T., for the supply of Guernsey granite for the 12 months ending March 25th, 1880, at 13s. 2d. per cubic yard.
- " " Nowell & Robson, for the supply of Enderby granite for the 12 months, March 25th, 1880, at 13s. 4d., delivered at Railway Stations; and 15s., delivered on Roads, at per yard.
- " " Tuff, Thomas, for the supply of flints at 4s. 8d. per cubic yard; and Hoggin, at 4s. 6d. per cubic yard, for the 12 months ending March 25th, 1880.
- " " Williams, Son & Wallington, for the removal of the dust and ashes from the Parish of Hammersmith for the period of six months, from the 25th March, 1879, for the sum of £400.
- " " Serff, F. W., for the removal of the dust and ashes from the Parish of Fulham for the period of six months from the 25th March, 1879, for the sum of £498.
- April 9, 1879. Churchman, for supply of printing and stationery for the 12 months ending 25th March, 1880, as per schedule.
- " " Jukes, Coulson, Stokes & Co., for supply of tools, ironwork, &c. for the 12 months ending 25th March, 1880, as per schedule.
- May 21, 1879. Serff & Spittle, for road-making and masonry works in Loftus and Ellerslie Roads, Shepherd's Bush, for the sums of £498 and £348 respectively.
- June 4, 1879. Société Française des Asphaltés, for asphaltting the paths of Loftus and Ellerslie Roads, Shepherd's Bush, for the sums of £444 and £149 respectively.
- July 2, 1879. Baxter, for Road making and paving works in Barclay Road, Fulham, for the sum of £769; and Oxford Villas, Hammersmith, for the sum of £533.

- July 2, 1879. Cordingly, C., printing 500 copies of the Annual Report for the year ending March, 1879, for the sum of £12.
- July 16, 1879. Nowell & Robson, for roadmaking and paving works in St. Stephen's Avenue, Hammersmith, for the sum of £965.
- " " Nowell & Robson, for roadmaking and paving works in Devenport Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £920.
- " " Nowell & Robson, for roadmaking and paving works in Warbeck Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £715.
- " " Serff & Spittle, for roadmaking and paving works in Godolphin Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £1,009.
- " " Serff & Spittle, for roadmaking and paving works in Thornfield Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £1,145.
- " " Aldred, G., for roadmaking and paving works in Coverdale Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £675.
- July 23, 1879. John Finch & Co., for making and supplying furniture for New Board Room and Offices for the sum of £459 4s. 6d.
- July 30, 1879. Stiebel, L., for asphaltting the footways of Lawn Place, and Shepherd's Bush Common for the sum of £798 15s.
- " " Stiebel, L., for asphaltting the footway on the East side of Latymer Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £1,083 12s.
- " " Stiebel, L., for asphaltting the footways of Dalling Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £547 17s. 6d.
- " " Nowell & Robson, for certain paving, &c. works in the Parish of Hammersmith, at per schedule of prices.
- " " Nowell & Robson, for laying down cab stand in Station Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £27
- " " Aldred, G., for certain paving, &c. works in the Parish of Fulham, at per schedule of prices.
- " " United Kingdom Temperance General Life Insurance Company, for obtaining a loan of £7,700, at the rate of interest of £4 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
- August 13, 1879. Ayshford, T. B., for supply of two ambulances for removal of Small Pox and Fever patients to Hospital for the sum of £147.

- August 13, 1879. Scott, A., for building stables at the rear of No. 7, Broadway, Hammersmith, for the sum of £5,663.
- Sept. 24, 1879. Williams, Son & Wallington, for constructing brick sewer in Scrubb Lane, Hammersmith, for the sum of £7,360; if Gault bricks are used for the sum of £7,780.
- October 1, 1879. Ward, G., for roadmaking and paving works in Aston Road, Fulham, for the sum of £364.
- " " Ward, G., for roadmaking and paving works in Kenneth Road, Fulham, for the sum of £271.
- " " Ward, G., for roadmaking and paving works in Mulgrave Road, Fulham, for the sum of £411.
- " " Alldred, G., for roadmaking and paving works in Bramber Road, Fulham, for the sum of £1,098.
- " " Robinson Stanley, for procuring a loan of £10,105 for the Board, at the rate of $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum interest, and $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. procuracy fee.
- " " Williams, Son & Wallington, for the removal of the dust and ashes from the Parish of Hammersmith, for the six months ending 25th March, 1880, for the sum of £840.
- " " Hancock, John, junr., to continue to supply horses, men, and harness, for the Parish of Hammersmith, at the rate of 11s. per day, and 6s. per half day.
- " " Ward, G., to continue to supply horses, men, and harness, for the Parish of Fulham, at the rate of 11s. per day, and 6s. per half day.
- Nov. 5, 1879. Coat, Mrs., for roadmaking and paving works in Overstone Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £483.
- " " Hancock, John, junr., for roadmaking and paving works in Southerton Road, Hammersmith, for the sum of £472 1s. 3d.
- Dec. 17, 1879. Scott, A., for building ambulance shed at the Board's Wharf for the sum of £165.
- Feb. 11, 1880. Alldred, G., for paving works in Beaconsfield's Terrace and Villas, for the sum of £129 10s.
- " " Alldred, G., for paving works in Shepherd's Bush Road, by the New Wesleyan Chapel, for the sum of £31.

- Feb. 11, 1880. United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution for Mutual Life Assurance, for advancing a loan of £8,820 to the Board at the rate of £4 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum interest.
- Feb. 25, 1880. Ward, G., for constructing a pipe sewer in Coomer Road, Fulham, for the sum of £140.
- „ „ Nowell & Robson, for certain paving works in Uxbridge Road, and The Grove, Hammersmith, at per schedule of prices.
- „ „ Baxter, G., for roadmaking and paving works in Boston Terrace, Hammersmith, for the sum of £560.
- March 10, 1880. Mannuelle, A. & F., for the supply of Guernsey granite for the 12 months ending March, 1881, at the sum of 11s. 4d. per yard.
- March 17, 1880. Baxter, G., for roadmaking and paving works in Coomer Road, Fulham, for the sum of £505.
- „ „ Baxter, G., for roadmaking and paving works in Estcourt Road, Fulham, for the sum of £710.
- „ „ Ward, G., for constructing a brick sewer in Crown Road, Fulham, for the sum of £2,138.
- „ „ Nowell & Robson, for the supply of Enderby granite for the 12 months ending March, 1881, for the sum of 13s. 9d. per yard.
- „ „ Tuff, Thomas, for the supply of flints for the 12 months ending March, 1881, for the sum of 4s. 8d. per yard.
- „ „ Tuff, Thomas, for the supply of Hoggin for the 12 months ending March, 1881, for the sum of 4s. 4d. per yard.
- „ „ Williams, Sankey & Co., for the supply of drain pipes, lime, cement, &c. for the 12 months ending March, 1881, at per schedule of prices.
- „ „ Bird, Frederick & Co., for the supply of Iron-work, tools, &c. for the 12 months ending March, 1881, at per schedule of prices.
- „ „ Cordingley, C., for the supply of printing, stationery, &c. for the 12 months ending March, 1881, at per schedule of prices.

AUDITORS CERTIFICATE

Board of Schools for the Fulham District

Clerks Office—BROADWAY HOUSE

HAMMERSMITH, W.

Abstract of Accounts.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

APPENDICES, ETC., ETC.

A. F. HARRINGTON,
ANDREW ARTER,
J. ZEIGHER.

AUDITORS CERTIFICATE.

Board of Works for the Fulham District.

CLERKS OFFICE—BROADWAY HOUSE,
HAMMERSMITH, W.

28th May, 1880.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the accounts of the above Board for the Financial year ending 25th March, 1880, hereby certify that we have examined the Books of the Board and have compared the Vouchers with the cheques, and we find the balance at the Bankers' to be correct, and allowing for outstanding drafts, &c., the Balance to be

	26525 9 0
: - -	25614 13 5

We have also examined the Loan Account of the Board, and we find that the Loans amount to

	112537 2 8
--	------------

We have also to express our satisfaction at the care and accuracy with which the Books have been kept.

We also recommend the Board to use their utmost endeavours to obtain the appointment of professional Auditors.

(Signed),

A. F. HARRINGTON, ANDREW ARTER, W. NEIGHBOUR,	}	<i>Auditors.</i>
---	---	------------------

LIST OF MORTGAGES.

LOAN ACCOUNT.

No. of Mortgage.	Date.	Amount Borrowed.	Rate Per Cent.	Repayable in yearly Instalments.	From whom Borrowed, &c.	Amount Outstanding 31st March, 1880,
		£				£ s. d.
1	25th November, 1857	6,000	5	20	Loan Commissioners for Paving Works	Paid off in 1877
2	8th September, 1858	5,000	5	20	Ditto ditto	ditto 1878
3	22nd June, 1859	5,000	5	20	Ditto ditto	ditto 1879
4	10th September, 1861	1,000	4½	20	British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company	150 0 0
5	3rd June, 1863	1,000	4½	20	Ditto ditto for Sewers, &c.	200 0 0
6	12th August, 1863	1,300	4½	20	Ditto ditto " "	260 0 0
7	29th June, 1864	10,000	5	30	Royal Exchange Assurance Company	5,000 0 0
8	19th October, 1864	10,000	5	30	Ditto ditto	5,000 0 0
9	12th July, 1865	10,000	5	30	Ditto ditto	5,333 6 8
10	29th November 1865	9,000	5	30	Ditto ditto	4,800 0 0
11	16th October, 1867	9,000	5	30	Imperial Life Assurance Company, for Sewers, &c.	5,400 0 0
12	16th October, 1867	4,830	5	10	Ditto ditto for Paving Works	Paid off in 1877
13	10th June, 1868	3,100	5	30	Ditto ditto for Purchase of Wharf	6,463 16 0
14	10th June, 1868	7,106	5	30	Ditto ditto for Sewers	
15	18th December, 1871	6,000	£3 17s. 6d.	30	Metropolitan Board of Works	4,600 0 0
16	18th June, 1873	12,000	£3 17s. 6d.	30	Ditto	9,200 0 0
17	16th December, 1874	4,500	4½	7	Provident Clerks' Life Assurance Association, Paving	1,286 0 0
"	"	4,000	4½	10	Ditto ditto	2,000 0 0
"	"	3,500	4½	20	Ditto ditto	2,625 0 0
18	26th April, 1876	1,500	£3 18s. 6d.	7	Metropolitan Board of Works, Paving	642 0 0
19	"	8,500	£3 18s. 6d.	15	Ditto " "	6,232 0 0
20	15th December, 1876	800	£3 15s. od.	10	Ditto " "	560 0 0
21	"	4,486	£3 15s. od.	15	Ditto " "	3,588 0 0
22	"	2,464	£3 15s. od.	7	Ditto " "	1,408 0 0
23	9th November, 1877	4,125	£3 15s. od.	30	Ditto Sewers	3,849 0 0
24	13th February, 1879	5,500	£4 5s. od.	20	Atlas Insurance Company, Broadway House Improvements	5,225 0 0
25	22nd May, 1879	8,450	£3 15s. od.	20	Metropolitan Board of Works, Paving & Sewering	8,027 0 0
26	"	1,100	£3 15s. od.	30	Ditto Sewers	1,063 0 0
27	10th October, 1879	3,000	£3 15s. od.	30	Ditto Purchase of Land, Broadway	3,000 0 0
28	22nd October, 1879	5,400	£4 7s. 6d.	7	United Kingdom Life Office, Paving... ..	5,400 0 0
29	"	2,300	£4 7s. 6d.	10	Ditto Disinfecting, House, Paving, &c.	2,300 0 0
30	19th November, 1879	5,000	£4 5s. od.	15	West of England Life Fire Office, Stables, &c.	5,000 0 0
31	"	5,105	£4 5s. od.	5	Ditto Purchase of Horses, Carts, &c.	5,105 0 0
32	24th March, 1880	8,820	£4 7s. 6d.	5	United Kingdom Life Office, Wood Paving	8,820 0 0
		£178,886				£112,537 2 8

Abstract of Accounts for the

year ending 31st March, 1880.

Dr. GENERAL CASH

ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
March 31st, 1879-1880.			
To Balance			10215 16 10
To Receipts on General Rate :			
Overseers on Precepts		41085 13 10	
Contributions		1137 6 2	
Transfer from Permanent Works, Loans Banking Account, viz:—			
Re Disposal of Loan No. 25	1996 10 3		
" " 27	3000 0 0		
" " 28	237 17 6		
" " 29	2150 0 0		
		7384 7 9	
			49607 7 9
Receipts on Sewers Rate :			
Overseers on Precepts		13260 16 1	
Contributions		1129 9 10	
Transfer from Permanent Works, Loans Banking Account, viz:—			
Re Disposal of Loan No. 25	634 6 6		
" " 26	1100 0 0		
" " 29	150 0 0		
		1884 6 6	
Overseers Metropolitan Consolidated Rate for 1879, Balance Paid During 1879-80		7735 5 10	
Hammersmith Overseers Metropolitan Consolidated Rate for 1880. Amount Received on Account... ..		1700 0 0	
			25709 18 3
Receipts on Lighting Rate :			
Overseers on Precepts		6744 11 0	
To New Streets Receipts from Contributors and Boards Contributions			13311 14 6
Receipts on Loans for Permanent Works, viz:—			
Metropolitan Board of Works No. 25	8450 0 0		
" " 26	1100 0 0		
" " 27	3000 0 0		
United Kingdom Temperance Office	5400 0 0		
" " 28	2300 0 0		
West of England Life Office	5000 0 0		
" " 30	5105 0 0		
" " 31	5105 0 0		
" " 32	8820 0 0		
		£39175 0 0	
New Loans During Year 1879-80			5500 3 5
Transfer from No. 1 Banking Account Re Outstanding Balance of Old Loans Amount Withdrawn from Deposit Account per Contra		10000 0 0	
			54675 3 5

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
March 31st, 1879-1880.			
By Disbursements on General Rate :			
Works, Wages, and Materials		33576 8 6	
Establishment Charges	4394 3 7		
Less Income Tax on Rent (see below)	4 12 11		
		4389 10 8	
Repayment of Loans and Interest... ..	5229 4 8		
Less Income Tax on Interest (see below)... ..	13 11 10		
		5215 12 10	
London School Board... ..		9914 19 2	
			52195 11 2
Total 1879-80.			£52195 11 2
Cheque belonging to 1878-9, paid during 1879-80 :			
Works, Wages, and Materials		73 19 4	
			52270 10 6
Disbursements on Sewers Rate :			
Metropolitan Board of Works 1879			
Precept		9300 5 10	
Permanent Works	378 0 6		
Scrubs Lane Sewer	4500 0 0		
		4878 0 6	
Establishment Charges	2197 1 10		
Less Income Tax on Rent (see below)	2 6 5		
		2194 15 5	
Repayment of Loans and Interest	5220 7 9		
Less Income Tax on Rent (see below)	32 15 2		
		5187 12 7	
		3449 10 2	
			25010 4 6
Disbursements on Lighting Rate :			
Erecting, Lighting, Cleansing, and Maintaining Public Lamps		6638 7 3	
Lamps, Meters, &c.		106 17 6	
			6745 4 9
Disbursements on Account of Loan No. 24, Previous to Transfer to New Banking Account			3600 0 0
Transfer from No. 1 Banking Account to No. 3 Banking Account Re Outstanding Balance of Loans for Permanent Works per Contra			5500 3 5
Disbursements for Income Tax, paid 1879-80		99 11 0	99 11 0
Deduction shewn above, viz:—			
General Rate portion of Tax on [Rent 4 12 11 Interest 13 11 10]		£18 4 9	
Sewers [Rent 32 15 2 Interest 2 6 5]		35 1 7	
		£53 6 4	
Balance of Account commencement of year		11 17 5	£65 3 9
			Leaving Account £34 7 3

New Street Disbursements:			
For Roadmaking, Paving, Sewering, and Works connected therewith in New Streets, and Return of Surplus Contributions			13503 14 7
Disbursements on Loans for Permanent Works.			
No. 3 Banking Account, viz:—			
Disposal of Loans Nos. 18 & 19		1200 0 0	
" " 24		181 2 4	
" " 25		4530 16 9	
" " 26		1100 0 0	
" " 27		3000 0 0	
" " 28		2703 10 6	
" " 29		2300 0 0	
" " 30		2900 0 0	
Amount Transferred to Deposit Account		10000 0 0	27915 9 7
Balance at Bankers		26525 9 0	
Less Cheques Outstanding		910 15 7	
			£160264 11 9

£160264 11 9

Dr.

GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
March 31st, 1879.						
To Balance brought forward				178	2	10
March 31st, 1880.						
To Precepts on Overseers				41085	13	10
To Contributions	1137	6	2			
Transfers from Loans for Permanent Works—being re-payment to General Rate a/c of amounts previously paid out of Rate for Permanent Work	7384	7	9			
	<hr/>			8521	13	11
To Balance				2429	5	4

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
March 31st, 1880.									
By Permanent Works	11	0	0						
Works in Masonry and Paving	472	4	2						
	<hr/>			483	4	2			
New Tools & Repairs	438	2	10						
Road Roller	390	0	0						
	<hr/>			828	2	10			
Cartage, Fodder, Harness, Rolling				1584	6	7			
Watering, Slopping, and Dusting				5658	7	5			
Wages—Roadmen				7117	1	10			
Materials—Hoggin, Core Gravel and Sand... ..				638	9	7			
Materials—Flints				1807	18	10			
" Granite				6057	7	2			
Miscellaneous Works				773	18	1			
Improvement North End Rd.				370	1	4			
" Glenthorne Rd.				125	0	0			
" Little Wapping, Fulham				101	8	5			

GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

Improvement Brook Green			
Road	105	0	0
Balance of Purchase of			
Land at rear of No, 7			
Broadway	4809	11	1
Broadway House cost of			
Heating apparatus, Bells,			
Ventilation, Gas, Speak-			
ing Tubes, &c.	777	6	6
Broadway House, fitting up			
New Board Room, Offices,			
&c. Furniture	883	4	8
	<u>1660</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>
Wood Paving, King Street			
East	1456	0	0
	<u>33576</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
Establishment Charges	4394	3	7
Repayment of Loans and Interest	5229	4	8
London School Board	9014	19	2
	<u>£52214</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>
		<u>£52214</u>	<u>15</u>
			<u>11</u>

LIGHTING ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.														
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 35%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">£ s. d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 31st, 1879.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Balance brought forward</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1885 3 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 31st, 1880.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Precept on Overseers</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6744 11 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">£8629 14 2</td> </tr> </table>		£ s. d.	March 31st, 1879.		To Balance brought forward	1885 3 2	March 31st, 1880.		To Precept on Overseers	6744 11 0		£8629 14 2			
	£ s. d.															
March 31st, 1879.																
To Balance brought forward	1885 3 2															
March 31st, 1880.																
To Precept on Overseers	6744 11 0															
	£8629 14 2															
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 35%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">£ s. d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 31st, 1880.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>By Brentford, London and Gas Light and Coke Cos.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Lighting, &c.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6638 7 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Lamp Meters</td> <td style="text-align: right;">106 17 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Balance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1884 9 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">£8629 14 2</td> </tr> </table>		£ s. d.	March 31st, 1880.		By Brentford, London and Gas Light and Coke Cos.		Lighting, &c.	6638 7 3	Lamp Meters	106 17 6	Balance	1884 9 5		£8629 14 2	
	£ s. d.															
March 31st, 1880.																
By Brentford, London and Gas Light and Coke Cos.																
Lighting, &c.	6638 7 3															
Lamp Meters	106 17 6															
Balance	1884 9 5															
	£8629 14 2															

SEWERS ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.																										
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 35%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">£ s. d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 31st, 1880.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Precept on Overseers (Local Sewers Rate)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13260 16 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Contributions</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1129 9 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transfers from Loans for Permanent Works being repayment to Sewers Rate of amounts previously paid out of Rate for Permanent Works.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1884 6 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">3013 16 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3505 8 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">£19780 0 6</td> </tr> </table>		£ s. d.	March 31st, 1880.		To Precept on Overseers (Local Sewers Rate)	13260 16 1	To Contributions	1129 9 10	Transfers from Loans for Permanent Works being repayment to Sewers Rate of amounts previously paid out of Rate for Permanent Works.	1884 6 6		3013 16 4	Balance	3505 8 1		£19780 0 6											
	£ s. d.																											
March 31st, 1880.																												
To Precept on Overseers (Local Sewers Rate)	13260 16 1																											
To Contributions	1129 9 10																											
Transfers from Loans for Permanent Works being repayment to Sewers Rate of amounts previously paid out of Rate for Permanent Works.	1884 6 6																											
	3013 16 4																											
Balance	3505 8 1																											
	£19780 0 6																											
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 35%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">£ s. d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 31st, 1879.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>By Balance brought forward</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4035 0 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 31st, 1880.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>By Work, Wages and Materials—General Works</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2767 5 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Sanitary Expenses, Small-pox Ambulances, &c.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">682 4 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">3449 10 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Permanent Works</td> <td style="text-align: right;">378 0 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Scrub Lane Sewer</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4500 0 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">4878 0 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Establishment Charges</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2197 1 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Repayment of Loans and Interest ...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5220 7 9</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">£19780 0 6</td> </tr> </table>		£ s. d.	March 31st, 1879.		By Balance brought forward	4035 0 3	March 31st, 1880.		By Work, Wages and Materials—General Works	2767 5 6	Sanitary Expenses, Small-pox Ambulances, &c.	682 4 8		3449 10 2	Permanent Works	378 0 6	Scrub Lane Sewer	4500 0 0		4878 0 6	Establishment Charges	2197 1 10	Repayment of Loans and Interest ...	5220 7 9		£19780 0 6	
	£ s. d.																											
March 31st, 1879.																												
By Balance brought forward	4035 0 3																											
March 31st, 1880.																												
By Work, Wages and Materials—General Works	2767 5 6																											
Sanitary Expenses, Small-pox Ambulances, &c.	682 4 8																											
	3449 10 2																											
Permanent Works	378 0 6																											
Scrub Lane Sewer	4500 0 0																											
	4878 0 6																											
Establishment Charges	2197 1 10																											
Repayment of Loans and Interest ...	5220 7 9																											
	£19780 0 6																											

Dr.

NEW STREETS ACCOUNTS.

Cr.

March 31st, 1879.		£	s.	d.	March 31st, 1880.		£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward	...	2436	10	11	By Amount paid for Road making, Paving, Sewering and Works connected therewith, and return to Contributors of surplus Contributions	...	13508	14	7
To Receipts from Contributors and Board Contributions	...	13311	14	6	Balance	...	2239	10	10
		<u>£15748</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>			<u>£15748</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Dr.

DISPOSAL OF LOANS NOS. 18-19 ACCOUNT.

Cr.

March 31st, 1880.		£	s.	d.	March 31st, 1880.		£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward	...	3867	14	10	By Amounts paid to G. Alldred on a/c of Channelling, Curbing, Re-laying Crossings, &c., about Walham Green, Jordan Place, Vanston Place, Ann's Terrace, and MoorePark Road West	...	300	0	0
		<u>£3867</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	Ditto on a/c Channelling, Paving, Curbing, and Crossings re-laid, London Road, Fulham, between Walham Green and Weatsheaf Alley	...	300	0	0
					Amount paid Messrs. Nowell and Robson on a/c of Paving, Channelling, Curbing re-set, Crossings re-laid, Brook Green Road, from Broadway to Messrs. Bird's Yard	...	600	0	0
					By Balance	...	2667	14	10
							<u>£3867</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>

Dr. DISPOSAL OF LOAN NO. 27 ACCOUNT. Cr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
October 10th, 1879. To Loan from the Metropolitan Board of Works for 30 years at 3½ per cent. for purchasing Fee simple of Piece of Land at rear of No. 7 Broad- way, Hammersmith	3000	0	0	March 31st, 1880. By Transfer to No. 1 a/c <i>re</i> amount previously paid out of General Rate a/c by No. 1 a/c being partial re imbursment of Amount paid for Land	3000	0	0
	£3000	0	0		£3000	0	0

DISPOSAL OF LOAN NO. 30 ACCOUNT.

Dr. DISPOSAL OF LOAN NO 28 ACCOUNT. Cr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
October 22nd, 1879. To Loan from United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution for 7 years at £4 7 6 per cent. Interest for Asphaltting Works 1st Works already done at the time of applica- tion for Loan	237	17	6	March 31st, 1880. By Amount paid L. Stiebel for Asphaltting Lawn Place and around Shepherd's Bush Green	772	15	0
2ndN ot done do.	5162	2	6	Do. do. Dalling Road	492	18	0
March 31st, 1880. To Transfer from Disposal of Loan Nos. 20-22 <i>re</i> Schedule Item, Lawn Place Asphaltting... .. .	20	0	0	Do. do. on a/c Laymer Road	1200	0	0
	£5420	0	0	Transfer to No. 1 a/c for Work done and paid for out of General Rate before Loan was obtained	237	17	6
				Balance	2716	9	6
					£5420	0	0

Dr. **DISPOSAL OF LOAN, NO. 29 ACCOUNT.**

Cr.

October 22nd, 1879.	£	s.	d.
To Loan from United Kingdom Temperance and General Life Office, for 10 years at £4 7s. 6d. as per schedule	2300	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£2300	0	0
	<hr/>		

March 31st, 1880.	£	s.	d.
By Transfer to No. 1 a/c for work done and paid for before the Loan was obtained, viz. General Rate a/c	2150	0	0
Sewer's Rate a/c	150	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£2300	0	0
	<hr/>		

Dr. **DISPOSAL OF LOAN, NO. 30, ACCOUNT:**

Cr.

November 19th, 1879.	£	s.	d.
Loan from West of England Fire and Life Insurance Company for 15 years at £4 5s. 0/0, for erecting Stables, Sheds, Stores, and other buildings on Land at rear of No. 7, Broadway	5000	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£5000	0	0
	<hr/>		

March 31st, 1880.	£	s.	d.
By Amount paid A. Scott on a/c of Contract for erecting Stables, &c.	2900	0	0
By Balance	2100	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£5000	0	0
	<hr/>		

Dr. **DISPOSAL OF LOAN NO. 31 ACCOUNT.** Dr.

November 19th, 1879.		£ s. d.	March 31st, 1880.		£ s. d.
To Loan from the West of England Fire and Life Insurance Company for 5 years at £4 7 6 % interest for purchasing Horses, Carts and other articles	...	5105 0 0	By Balance	...	5105 0 0
		£5105 0 0			£5105 0 0

Dr. **DISPOSAL OF LOAN NO. 32 ACCOUNT.** Cr.

March 24th, 1880.		£ s. d.	March 31st, 1880.		£ s. d.
To Loan from United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution, for 5 years at £4 7 6 per cent. Interest, for Wood Paving, King Street East and West	...	8820 0 0	By Balance	...	8820 0 0
		£8820 0 0			£8820 0 0

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, MARCH 31st, 1880.

Dr.

SEWERS ACCOUNT.

March 31st, 1880.		£	s.	d.	March 31st, 1880.		£	s.	d.
To	Amount to be received from Loans in respect of Sums already paid during the year 1879-80 viz:				By	Balance as per Ledger	..	..	3505 8 1
	<i>re</i> Scrub Lane Sewer	4500	0	0		Unpaid Accounts as per Register	..	..	409 12 0
						Balance	..	..	584 19 11
		<u>£4500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>					<u>£4500 0 0</u>

Dr.

NEW STREET ACCOUNT.

March 31st, 1880.				March 31st, 1880.		£	s.	d.
To	Paving Accounts:			By	Paving Accounts:—			
	Balance in hand on account of New Streets	4351	18	0	Amount paid for Work done in New Streets, &c.	2425	5	6
	Sewer Accounts:				Sewer Accounts:—			
	Balance in hand on account of New Streets	253	4	4	Amount paid for Work done in New Streets, &c.	115	14	5
	Incidental Charges Account	175	8	5	Balance on Current Account at Bankers	2239	10	10
		<u>£4780</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>				<u>£4780 10 9</u>

APPENDIX No. 1.

LONDON SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board draw attention to very large amounts annually called for by the School Board for London, which is included in the "General Rate." Annexed is a statement shewing the annual amounts paid for costs of elections and to meet precepts of the School Board.

Date of Payment.	On Account of Precepts.	On Account of Election Expenses.	Year.	Total Precepts.	Election Expenses.	Total paid for Year.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
April 6, 1871	...	91 13 9				
Sept. 26, 1871	562 4 7	...	1871-2	562 4 7	91 13 0	653 17 7
Nov. 13, 1872	1104 13 11	...	1872-3	1104 13 11	...	1104 13 11
July 21, 1873	456 12 2	...				
Feb. 12, 1874	456 12 1	...	1873-4	913 4 3	...	913 4 3
April 14, 1874	...	102 15 11				
July 18, 1874	1101 0 8	...				
Jan. 29, 1875	1101 0 7	...	1874-5	2202 1 3	102 15 11	2304 17 2
July 19, 1875	1962 8 1	...				
Jan. 27, 1876	1962 8 1	...	1875-6	3924 16 2	...	3924 16 2
Aug. 8, 1876	3025 16 9	...				
Jan. 16, 1877	3025 16 9	...				
Feb. 26, 1877	...	132 0 10	1876-7	6051 13 6	132 0 10	6183 14 4
Aug. 3, 1877	3823 11 4	...				
Feb. 15, 1878	3823 11 4	...	1877-8	7647 2 8	...	7647 2 8
Aug. 15, 1878	3922 13 7	...				
Jan. 31, 1879	3922 13 6	...	1878-9	7845 7 1	...	7845 7 1
June 19, 1879	2219 9 2	...				
Aug. 14, 1879	2219 9 2	...				
Nov. 12, 1879	2219 9 2	...	1879-80	8877 16 10	137 2 4	9014 19 2
Feb. 18, 1880	2219 9 4	...				
" "	...	137 2 4				
	£39,129 0 3	£463 12 1		£39,129 0 3	£463 12 1	£39,592 12 4

Precept for year ending March 31st, 1881 £10686 8s. 6d.

APPENDIX No. 2.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Appended is also a statement of the various amounts paid by the Board to the Metropolitan Board of Works, over which the Board of Works have no direct control.

	Year	£	s.	d.
Year ending March	1858	...	...	...
During this period	1859	...	...	...
the Metropolitan	1860	...	...	...
Board of Works	1861	...	...	...
levied a Rate in	1862	...	...	...
parish of Fulham,	1863	...	...	...
the Parish Offi-	1864	...	...	...
cers not making	1865	...	...	...
a Rate.	1866	...	...	...
Year ending March	1867	...	...	...
" "	1868	...	...	...
" "	1869	...	...	...
" "	1870	...	...	...
" "	1871	...	...	...
" "	1872	...	...	...
" "	1873	...	...	...
" "	1874	...	...	...
" "	1875	...	...	...
" "	1876	...	...	...
" "	1877	...	...	...
" "	1878	...	...	...
" "	1879	...	...	...
" "	1880	...	...	...

£109912 13 4

Precept for the year ending December 31st, 1880 £10668 0s. 8d.

APPENDIX No. 3.

SHewing the Annual Rateable Value of Property in the District as per County Rate Assessment or like Estimate, and amount of the Precepts issued by the Metropolitan Board of Works etc., etc.

Year.	Rateable Annual Value,	Amounts which would be raised by a Rate at 1d. in the £			Amount of Metropolitan Board Precepts for the year, including Main Drainage Rate, Debts of late Commissioners of Sewers, etc.			Rate in the £ (Approximately.)
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1856	114,992	479	2	8	4724	17	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
1857	114,992	479	2	8	4757	17	11	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
1858	133,720	557	3	4	4889	2	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
1859	133,720	557	3	4	4886	14	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1860	133,720	557	3	4	4868	9	2	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
1861	133,720	557	3	4	5405	5	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
1862	133,720	557	3	4	5186	17	1	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
1863	133,720	557	3	4	4133	3	3	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
1864	133,720	557	3	4	3654	11	4	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
1865	171,876	716	3	0	4663	15	11	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1866	171,876	716	3	0	5117	4	1	7
1867	171,876	716	3	0	5586	14	4	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
1868	171,876	716	3	0	4905	3	10	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
1869	171,876	716	3	0	2434	4	11	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
1870	279,560	1164	16	8	6839	10	10	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
1871	279,560	1164	16	8	4594	12	11	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
1872	280,703	1169	11	11	3779	7	10	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
1873	298,953	1245	12	9	4069	7	10	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
1874	302,179	1259	1	7	6187	2	1	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1875	311,020	1295	18	4	6837	19	2	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
1876	343,217	1430	1	5	6622	7	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1877	343,217	1430	1	5	6911	3	1	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1878	371,711	1548	15	11	7301	11	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1879	390,065	1625	5	5	9300	5	10	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
1880	431,651	1798	10	11	10668	0	8	6
New	462,844	1928	10	4				

APPENDIX No. 4.

Shewing increase in numbers of inhabited Houses, Population, etc.

	1861.	1871.	1880 (Estimated).
Population - - - -	40,099	6,6041	107,000

Inhabited Houses.	1856.	1866.	1880
Fulham and Hammersmith -	6,104	8,709	5,153
Fulham - - - -	—	—	10,910
Hammersmith - - - -	—	—	

Mileage of Roads, etc.	Carriage-way.	Footways to same.	Footpaths where no Carriage-way.
Fulham - - - -	21 miles	42 miles	$7\frac{1}{2}$ miles
Hammersmith - - - -	26 „	52 „	$4\frac{3}{8}$ „

APPENDIX No. 5.

STATEMENT Shewing Name, Number, and Quality of Article submitted to the Public Analyst for eleven months ended March, 1880.

Name of Article.	Number of Samples Examined.	Result of Examination.	
		Adulterated.	Pure.
Milk	47	14	33
Bread	17	0	17
Butter	17	4	13
Coffee	14	4	10
Gin	7	0	7
Rum	6	0	6
Brandy	5	0	5
Mustard	4	0	4
Sweetmeats	3	0	3
Flour	3	0	3
Sugar	3	0	3
Whiskey	3	0	3
Lard	2	0	2
White Pepper	2	0	2
Arrowroot	1	0	1
Baking Powder	1	0	1
British Brandy	1	1	0
Condensed Milk	1	0	1
Corn Flour	1	0	1
German Sausage	1	0	1
Lozenges	1	0	1
Black Pepper	1	0	1
Oatmeal	1	0	1
Tea	1	0	1
Vinegar	1	0	1

APPENDIX No. 6.

BEING a Summary statement of the various cases of Nuisances brought before the Sanitary Committee, and dealt with by Notice under the Nuisances Removal Acts.

Cesspools.			Water Closets.			Drains.		Gullies.			Dust Bins.		Dust Heaps.	Piggeries.			Pigs	Houses.		Infectious Diseases.				Remarks.		
Emptied.	Removed,	Drained.	Cleansed and Repaired.	Trapped and Panned.	Water Supply.	Made.	Cleansed and Repaired.	Made.	Repaired.	Cleansed.	Made.	Repaired.	Removed.	Repaired.	Cleansed.	Removed,	Removed.	Cleansed & Repaired.	Water Supply.	Cases Removed.	Treated at Home.	Rooms Disinfected.	Miscellaneous.	Houses Benefitted.		
44	39	32	280	40	198	67	318	24	11	29	140	6	19	34	39	23	407	430	79	476	—	647	226	1723		

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE FULHAM DISTRICT.

—♦—
May 1st, 1880.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Fulham District during the year 1879. Sanitary science is playing no small part in the world in the present day. It is satisfactory to notice what an interest is taken in Hygiene not only by sanitarians, but also by a very large proportion of the well educated. That interest has a tendency to increase the more it is indulged in. We may look upon such a fact as an indication of improvement in the minds of men in general, for nothing is a better indication of improvement in moral character than a lively interest in the welfare of others. A high moral character is particularly shown when a person can feel an interest in the well being of those with whom he has no personal acquaintance. It is a question whether the greatness of countries will not in future to a very large extent depend upon the standard of public health. Let statesmen see to it whether or not the commercial failure of so many agriculturists during the past year does not to a very large extent depend upon the fact that for many years we have been ultimately pouring the fertilizing properties of our lands into our rivers and seas, without making any adequate compensative return to the land from whence it was taken. So poor at length have the lands become in many parts of the kingdom, that in prosperous years the farmer can with difficulty make sufficient money to pay his expenses. The result of a single bad season was seen last year in the ruin of thousands of industrious individuals. Nature intended that the produce of the land should return to the same, but the ingenuity of man has contrived to discharge millions of tons of fertilizing elements into the sea. This is a question that could only be taken up with any chance of success as a national undertaking by the House of Commons. Let our cities and towns and villages be well drained by all means, but let the excretion and refuse of the same be returned in a dry state to

the land. It is to be regretted that many small suburban villages and districts are carrying out extensive and expensive sewage works. It would be far better to discharge the surface water by the natural course into the rivers, collect daily the excretion and refuse, and return it to the land. This system has been found to work well in some parts of England, and in several towns on the continent. The sale of the soil removed has actually in some instances paid for the expense of collecting and removing it. This however, cannot be said of the sewage works, which have proved an enormous expense with unsatisfactory results. Of course there are many difficulties in the way in introducing such a system as well as public prejudice to be overcome, but the existence of difficulties when a good end is to be gained, should rather act as a stimulus than as a preventative. Are we not too willing to sacrifice in the present day much that is good and useful for the sake of convenience and fancy?

It is obvious that if a high tone of public health is to be attained while the density of a population is increasing, the most vigorous care and systematic supervision against all causes known to be prejudicial to Hygiene must be adopted. Unfortunately there is a large number of detrimental causes over which we as sanitarians have little control, but every good citizen can add his iota in opposition to the social evils of the day. To procure good health man requires nothing more than to know and to obey the laws of nature. So perfect are they that it is impossible to offend against them without the production of suffering. It cannot be too well recognised that it is the duty of everyone to assist in doing good to the public at large, for it is through the combined efforts of the many that good results in the improvement of public health may be expected. It is not one social evil alone that should be opposed, but all, for it is abuse not use that produces harm. In nature we find everything so perfectly made that there is nothing without a use, whilst it is man's own fault or want of knowledge or want of self control, if he does not rightly use those things that he finds provided in nature.

This is the last Western District of the Lesser metropolis, *i.e.* London proper. It comprises an area of 4209 acres, and an estimated population of 107,000 inhabitants. It is divided for registration purposes into three sub-districts, namely—Fulham, which is the parish of Fulham, and St. Peter and St. Paul's, which together make the parish of Hammersmith. For the sake of brevity these sub-districts are called Fulham, St. Peter's, and St. Paul's. Fulham comprises an area of 1716 statute acres, St. Paul's, 2102, and St. Peter's, 185. The estimated population of Fulham is 41,000 inhabitants, that of St. Peter's

and St. Paul's together, 66,000 inhabitants. On the 31st of December last there were 16,063 inhabited houses in the district against 15,257 in the previous year. There were 10,910 in the parish of Hammersmith, and 5153 in the parish of Fulham, against 10,300 in the parish of Hammersmith, and 4957 in the parish of Fulham in the previous year. There was, therefore, an increase of 806 inhabited houses in the whole district during the year, of which there were 610 in the parish of Hammersmith and 196 in the parish of Fulham. On the estimated population there was in the whole district 6.6 persons to each house. During the past year some hundreds of new houses have been constructed, many of which are only recently let, and some not yet occupied. Large tracts of land that were the previous year open fields, are now thickly covered with houses, and some of this property is of a superior description. With a district increasing at such a rapid rate we must expect a corresponding increase in the work, as daily there is required augmented supervision with the increase of population. Much good was done last year by abolishing numerous public nuisances, through which a permanent benefit has been conferred upon the district. The fruits of that labour will be received for years to come. Still, however, we have before us in the present year a large undertaking against other public nuisances, There are difficulties to be overcome. But encouraged by the success of last year we may fairly hope for a like favourable result during the present.

The number of deaths registered in this district last year was 2259, males 1156, and females 1103, being one death to every 47.8 of the population, against 2346 in the previous year, which equalled one death to 42.6. The average number of deaths registered during the last five years was 2137. This mortality includes all deaths registered in the district. If however, we deduct the 81 deaths of non-parishioners that took place in the Fulham small-pox hospital, allowing the deaths of non-parishioners in the West London Hospital and other public institutions to go as compensation for the unknown deaths of parishioners which may have taken place in general hospitals and other public institutions outside the district, the corrected mortality for the last year was 2178. The gross annual death-rate, therefore, taking the deaths as registered (2259) was 21.1 per thousand persons living, being 2.2 less than the death-rate of all London, which was 23.3. The corrected mortality rate for the district was 20.4, being 3.2 less than that of all London. Of the deaths registered in this district last year, 125 took place in St. Peter's, 1076 in St. Paul's, and 1058 in Fulham, against 138 in St. Peter's, 1161 in St. Paul's, and 1047 in Fulham the previous year. The average number of deaths registered in the three sub-districts during the last five years was—St. Peter's,

129, St. Paul's, 1049, and Fulham, 958. There was, therefore, as compared with the average mortality during the last five years, a decrease of 4 deaths in St. Peter's, an increase of 27 deaths in St. Paul's, and an increase of 100 deaths in Fulham. The increase in Fulham is due in a great measure to the 81 deaths of non-parishioners which took place in the Fulham Asylum hospital. An allowance for these deaths ought to be made as the hospital has been open for the reception of small pox cases for only three years out of the five, on which the average is taken. Thus we see that notwithstanding the great increase of population last year, the number of deaths is scarcely increased at all. This fact tends to show an improvement in the public health of this district, for otherwise we should expect the mortality rate to increase in direct ratio with the increase in density of the population. We see that it has decreased as it were in direct ratio with the increase of the population.

The number of deaths of infants one year of age and under was 602 against 648 during the previous year. There were 30 in Peter's, 284 in St. Paul's, and 288 in Fulham, against 30 in St. Peter's, 335 in St. Paul's, and 283 in Fulham during the previous year. The deaths one year of age and under were equal to 26.6 per cent. of the total deaths registered, and 15.2 per cent. of the total registered births. The per centage of deaths at one year of age and under in the whole of London was 23.1 to the total deaths registered, and 14.7 to the total registered births. In the three sub-districts the percentage of deaths one year of age and under to the total deaths and total births respectively, was: St. Peter's, 24.0 and 11.1, St. Paul's, 26.4 and 13.4, Fulham, 27.2 and 18.2. In all the three sub-districts the percentage of these deaths to the total deaths registered was greater than in all London, but in St. Peter's and St. Paul's the percentage to the total registered births was less than in all London, while in Fulham both the percentages were greater. The fact of the very large increase in the number of births is sufficient to account to some extent for the large mortality of infants.

The number of deaths at 60 years of age and upwards was 464, of which there were 35 in St. Peter's, 257 in St. Paul's, and 172 in Fulham, against 38 in St. Peter's, 230 in St. Paul's, and 178 in Fulham, registered during the previous year. These deaths were equal to 20.5 per cent. of the total deaths registered, while the percentage of the same in all London was 22.6. The percentage of deaths of infants one year of age and under was lower last year than the previous year, notwithstanding the very severe winter in 1879. This is a favourable indication, as it is an admitted fact that the health of the community as a rule bears direct ratio to the percentage of deaths of infants. When we take into consideration

the fact that the density of the population is greatly on the increase it is satisfactory to notice that the infantile mortality is not increased thereby. It will, however, behove your Board to adopt most stringent regulations as time advances, in order to counteract the evil though natural effects of increased density of population. At present there is no cause for alarm on that account, for on the estimated population there are only 25·4 persons to an acre, while there is an average of 48 to the whole of London. Still so large a proportion of this district is as yet almost totally uncovered that the inhabited portions are somewhat thickly populated.

TABLE I.

THE deaths registered in the Fulham District, the mean temperature, &c., in each of the 11 years.—1869.—1879.

Year.	Mean Temperature.	Number of Deaths.	Number of persons to an Acre.	Population.	Proportion of deaths to 1000 persons living.	Proportion of persons Living to each Death.
1869	DEG. 49·5	1397				
1870	48·7	1579				
1871	48·7	1446	16	*66041	21·8	45·6
1872	50·7	1405				
1873	48·9	1479				
1874	49·4	1660				
1875	49·4	1875				
1876	50·1	1964				
1877	49·7	1765	23·4	96000	19·4	56·7
1878	49·6	2346	23·7	100000	23·4	42·6
1879	46·2	2295	25·4	107000	21·4	47·3

* Census Taken

The annual average mortality during the last three years was 21·3 per thousand persons living, being one death to 48·8 persons, as compared with a death rate of 21·8, or one death to 45 persons living in 1871, when the last Census was taken. When we consider that the density of the population has increased from 16 persons per acre to 25·4, this diminution in mortality is satisfactory, and is a proof that the numerous sanitary improvements that your Board have adopted are productive of good results.

TABLE II.

The following table shows the quarterly number of deaths, each sex, and the mean temperature during the year 1879.

Sub-District of Fulham.				Sub-District of St. Pauls			Sub-District of St. Peter			Grand total	
Qurtr.	Mean Temperature	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.
1st	37.1	149	136	285	160	161	321	13	18	31	637
2nd	49.3	150	123	273	114	119	233	12	15	27	533
3rd	58.2	124	99	223	128	108	236	23	14	37	496
4th	40.3	145	132	277	124	162	286	14	16	30	593
Totl	46.2	568	490	1058	526	550	1076	62	63	125	2259

The above table shows that the greatest mortality was in the first and last quarter, and that the quarter in which the mean temperature was lowest represents the highest mortality. It should also be noticed that the highest mean temperature represents the lowest mortality. This is just what might be expected for it is a well recognized fact that "*ceteris paribus*" the lower the temperature, below an average mean temperature of about 50° Fahr., the greater is the mortality. This is a most important fact and is very suggestive of the necessity of guarding against cold weather, for it may be observed as above, that for every degree of cold below a certain point a certain number of deaths take place. The practice that prevails in England of sending young children out only partially clothed, sometimes sitting in perambulators, in cold weather, can not be too strongly condemned. There can be no doubt that very many lives are thereby sacrificed. The deaths of males exceeded those of females by 53, but if we turn to the birth rate we find that the number of females born exceeded that of males by 47. In the whole of London also the number of deaths of males exceeded that of females.

The number of births registered in this district last year was the greatest on record, being 3957 (2002 females and 1955 males). It is interesting to note the fact that in this district the number of females born exceeded that of the males. This fact taken in conjunction with what I have stated before, that the number of deaths of males exceeded those of females, accounts to some extent for the excess of single women. Of the 3957 births registered last quarter, there were 269 in St. Peter's (125 females and 144 males); 2112 in St. Paul's (1061 females and 1051 males); 1576 in Fulham (816 females and 761 males). Thus we see that in the parish of Fulham there was an excess of 56 females, while in the parish of Hammer-smith there was an excess of 9 males. The previous year it was the reverse, *i.e.*, in Fulham there was an excess of 26 males, while

in Hammersmith there was an excess of 46 females. The birth rate last year in the whole district was at the rate of 36.9 per annum, per 1000 persons living, being one birth to 27.0 persons. The birth rate in the whole of London was equal to 36.5 per annum, per 1000 persons living. The births exceeded the deaths in this district last year by 1698, and exceeded the number of births the previous year by 347. Estimating that the population has increased 7000 in the year, 1698 of this number was due to excess of births, and 5302 to immigration.

TABLE III.

The following table shows the quarterly number of births, of each sex, registered in the three sub-districts during the year 1879.

Qtr.	Sub-District of Fulham.			Sub-District of St. Paul's.			Sub-District of St. Peter's.			Grand Total.
	Males	Fe- males	Total.	Males	Fe- males	Total.	Males	Fe- males	Total.	
1st..	172	194	366	246	273	519	39	27	66	951
2nd.	197	188	385	236	233	469	34	36	70	924
3rd.	164	208	372	261	256	517	38	29	67	956
4th.	227	226	453	308	299	607	33	33	66	1126
Totls.	760	816	1576	1051	1061	2112	144	125	269	3957

Of the so-called zymotic diseases, 460 deaths were registered; but of these 81 were non-parishioners who had been removed to the Fulham Small-pox Hospital by the Metropolitan Asylum Board for the purpose of isolation. The corrected number therefore of deaths from zymotic diseases was 379, as compared with 487, the corrected number of deaths registered from the same class of diseases during the previous year. These deaths last year were equal to 15.7 per cent. of the total deaths registered, and were at the rate of 3.5 per annum, per 1000 persons living. The deaths from zymotic diseases in the whole of London were equal to 14.3 per cent. of the total deaths registered, and were at the rate of 3.3 per annum per 1000 persons living. Thus we see that there was a decrease of 108 deaths from zymotic diseases as compared with the previous year, notwithstanding the great increase in population. The percentage of deaths from this class of diseases in this district was slightly greater than that of the whole of London, both as compared with the total number of deaths registered, and with the total population. This is due chiefly to the very large number of poor inhabitants in many portions of the district. Of the 379 deaths from zymotic diseases there were 20 in St. Peter's, against 16 the previous year; 146 in St. Paul's, against 227; and 213 in Fulham, against 224. Thus we see that there was an in-

crease of 4 deaths in St. Peter's, but a decrease of 81 deaths in St. Paul's, and 31 in Fulham. Here it should be mentioned that these numbers do not accurately represent the proportions of these deaths that would have taken place in the three sub-districts. In correctly estimating we should subtract from Fulham and add to the other sub-districts, the death of parishioners who had been removed from Hammersmith to Fulham Small-pox Hospital for the purpose of isolation. Of the 460 deaths from zymotic diseases there were 118 from small-pox, of which 37 were those of parishioners, against 54 of parishioners the previous year, 81 were of non-parishioners against 85 the previous year. There were 56 deaths from measles against 27 the previous year; 92 from scarlet fever against 95; 10 from diphtheria against 21; 71 from whooping cough against 109; 2 from typhus, against 3; 20 from enteric fever, against 25; 2 from simple continued fever, against 7; 88 from diarrhœa, against 140; and 1 from English cholera, against 6. Thus we see that the death from all these diseases, except measles, were fewer last year than the previous year. There being, collectively, 127 less deaths from small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, diarrhœa, typhus, typhoid, simple continued fever, and English cholera; but an increase of 46 deaths from measles. The fact that there were 108 fewer deaths from zymotic diseases last year than the year previous is very satisfactory, and more particularly so is it apparent when we consider that last year there was an increase of 7,000 inhabitants in the district.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.

The epidemic of small pox which become more and more prevalent in London during the year 1876, still exists in the Metropolis. Nevertheless, the number of deaths recorded last year was less than in either of the three previous years. There seems, however, to be very little chance of the disease disappearing under the present system, as deaths from it have been registered in London during each year since 1867; the smallest number of deaths from small pox registered in London during that period being 56 in 1874; the largest number 7,876 in 1871. One thing is very clear that the measures now in force for stamping out this frightful plague are not yet sufficient to accomplish the object in view, that a large amount of good is done, and that the number of cases would be greatly increased but for the system now adopted cannot be doubted. It cannot be said, however, that the whole case is satisfactory in the face of the fact that during the last four years—1876 to 1879—5,153 persons died, and about 60,000 persons have been attacked with this loathsome disease in London alone. It seems strange that no fresh steps have been taken in order to prevent, during the next

four years, another 60,000 persons in this great city from being afflicted, another 5,153 from being hurried to their graves in a state of decomposition, with some thousands left to drag out an existence disfigured for life. Let us suppose, for one moment, that we could view the 5,153 corpses placed side by side in the revolting condition in which they were buried; or, let us for a moment imagine that we could see collected together the thousand of our fellow-creatures who are now scarred for life. Could we then, look at such sights with satisfaction, or consider that there was no room for improvement in our sanitary arrangements for dealing with this preventible disease in this the greatest city in the world? It is true that the number of deaths is not large as compared with the population of London, but it should be remembered that this does not alter the affliction to those individuals who are attacked, nor does it remove the responsibility from those who are in power and whose duty it is to protect, as far as possible, those who cannot protect themselves. The Vestries and District Board seem to have done their utmost with the legal power entrusted to them. What is generally asked for and agreed to be necessary is compulsory registration, and isolation of those attacked. Statistics abundantly prove that where those attacked are immediately isolated, and proper sanitary precautions at once taken, there the disease is at once stamped out; but where cases are not immediately isolated, nor proper sanitary precautions adopted, there the disease is sure to spread. Surely the time of a Select Committee of the House of Commons would not be wasted in thoroughly investigating this subject? A great benefit would be conferred upon London if a Committee could recommend the passing of such laws as should, during the next four years, save another 5,153 of our fellow-creatures from a loathsome death, another 60,000 persons from a revolting disease. During last year 166 cases of small pox—101 males, and 65 females—were known to have occurred in the District, against 266 cases reported the previous year. From the number of deaths registered we may be sure that these numbers represent not one half of the number of cases which actually occurred. It would appear that more than half of the cases are concealed, and treated at home without sufficient isolation. It cannot be wondered therefore, that, notwithstanding the great care exercised by your Board, with the view of stopping the spread of the disease, fresh outbreaks constantly took place. Of the 166 cases which were reported last year there were 133 in the parish of Fulham, against 173 the previous year; 33 in the parish of Hammersmith, against 93 the previous year. This diminution in the number of cases is satisfactory, and points to improvement in the means employed in dealing with the disease.

These 166 cases occurred in 85 streets, in 119 houses.

In 66 streets the outbreak was confined to one house in each street; 55 cases occurred singly in different houses, in different streets. In 19 streets there was more than one house attacked in each street. Thus in 1 street there were 5 houses attacked; in 3 streets, 4 houses in each street; and in 10 streets, 2 houses in each street. In 102 houses there was only 1 case in each house; in 17 houses there was more than 1 case in each house. Thus, in 1 house there were 8 cases in each house; in 2 houses, 4 cases in each house; in 2 houses, 3 cases in each house, and in 12 houses there were 2 cases in each house. Ninety-seven of the patients had been once vaccinated; 45 not vaccinated; in the remaining 24 cases no information as to vaccination was obtained; the ages varied from 5 weeks to 50 years, the average age was 17·9 years. Of the 166 cases, 37 deaths were registered, being at the rate of 22·2 per cent. Of 97 vaccinated cases 11 died, which equals a mortality of 11·3 per cent.; but of 45 unvaccinated cases 17 died, which equals a mortality of 37·7 per cent. The real mortality in the disease would be about 10 per cent., which would show that more than one-half of the cases which occurred last year were never reported at all. Of the cases from this District treated at the hospital 21·5 per cent. died, but of those which were reported and treated at home 25·9 per cent. These latter do not represent the true percentage, for, whereas there were only 27 known cases that were treated at home, there can be no doubt that there were about 200 cases concealed. Of course a very large proportion of these cases were very slight attacks, while the majority of the more serious cases were reported and removed.

Of the total number of cases reported; 139 were removed and properly isolated at the Asylum Hospital, at Fulham; 27 were treated at home and not properly isolated. The percentage of cases not properly isolated was 16·2, as compared with a percentage of 17·6 in 1878, the year previous. This shows a slight improvement in the proportion of removals last year. It is probable also, that there was a smaller proportion of cases concealed last year as the number of deaths reported as occurring out of the hospital was only 7, as compared with 16 the previous year. Of the 133 cases reported in the parish of Fulham, 119 were treated at the hospital, and properly isolated; 14 were treated at home, and not properly isolated. Of the 33 in the parish of Hammersmith, 20 were treated at the hospital, and properly isolated; 13 were treated at home, and not properly isolated. Thus, of the cases reported in Fulham, 10·5 per cent. were not properly isolated, and of those in Hammersmith 39·3 per cent. It is, however, probable that the actual percentage of cases not properly isolated in Fulham was greater than that of Hammersmith, if the concealed cases are taken into account. There are reasons for supposing that there were very few cases concealed in Hammer-

smith, not more than 20, while there were about 180 concealed in Fulham. The reasons for coming to these conclusions are, that of the 5 cases which were first reported in the death returns there were 4 in the parish of Fulham, and only 1 in the parish of Hammersmith, besides which there was much less reluctance shown to reporting cases in the latter parish than in the former. Of the 139 cases which were properly isolated at the Metropolitan Asylum Hospital, at Fulham, 129 were removed there by your Board, 1 case by the Fulham Board of Guardians, 2 cases by St. George's Hospital, and 1 case by the German Hospital. The patients applied to these hospitals for advice, and were at once removed to Fulham Hospital, 6 patients walked to the hospital. Of the 27 cases not properly isolated, 14 refused to allow removal. The isolation in these cases was not sufficiently bad to obtain a magistrate's order for removal, and was not sufficiently good to be satisfactory. Five cases were first reported after the death of the patients, from one of these no less a number than 28 persons contracted the disease before the case became known to an officer of your Board. The first intimation I received of the case was by telegram at 8 o'clock in the morning. When I arrived at the house about 9 a.m. I found the patient had been dead some hours. No sanitary precautions had been adopted, and the consequence was that 28 persons were attacked by the disease, 7 of whom died. It is lamentable on the one hand, and most satisfactory on the other to compare the results that followed this case with those that followed nearly 100 cases, which were immediately reported to your Board. We see in one instance wholesale death and affliction, and on the other the disease on nearly every occasion at once stamped out. Nine cases were not reported till after recovery. Cases were known to have afterwards occurred through the imperfect isolation of these. One case was too bad to be removed. The medical attendant gave no information till the patient was "in articulo mortis," when he requested immediate removal, although he had been in professional attendance for 6 or 7 days. The Inspector seeing the state of the patient, hesitated to remove him and applied to me for further instructions, but before I could see the case he was dead. Two other persons caught the disease from this case and were removed to the hospital by your Board. Owing to the removal of the cases to the Metropolitan Asylum Hospital, instead of the Highgate, by an arrangement which I effected with the Asylum Board the previous year, no less a sum than £238 was directly saved on the cost of the maintenance of the patients last year, besides which there was a saving in the expense of removal, and last, but not least, it must have been an incalculable advantage to the patients to be spared the long journey to Highgate. In accordance with a provision of the "Poor Law Amendment Act, 1879, your Board are empowered

legally to contract with the Metropolitan Asylum Board for the reception of non-pauper cases of infectious disease. Owing to delay on the part of the Asylum Board, no terms of contract have yet been decided upon. Still, however, we have been, and are carrying out the spirit, if not the letter of the law, and I only trust that the terms of contract when they are issued will be as favourable as the temporary terms which we have now adopted for the last two years.

TABLE IV.

The following table shows the number of cases of Small-Pox that were reported in each of the parishes in each of the 12 months during the year 1879, also the number of cases properly isolated at an hospital, and those not properly isolated but treated at home.

PARISH OF HAMMERSMITH				PARISH OF FULHAM.			
Month.	Properly Isolated & Removed to a Hospital.	Treated at Home & not Properly Isolated.	Totals.	Properly Isolated & Removed to an Hospital.	Treated at Home and not Properly Isolated.	Totals.	Grand Totals
January	1	0	1	5	1	6	7
Febru'ry	1	0	1	14	2	16	17
March	4	1	5	19	0	19	24
April	2	5	7	33	1	34	41
May	9	1	10	16	7	23	33
June	1	3	4	13	3	16	20
July	1	1	2	11	0	11	13
August	0	1	1	4	0	4	5
Sept.	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nov.	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
Decembr	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Total.	20	13	33	119	14	133	166

The above table shows that the greatest number of cases occurred in the month of April, and that in October there was no case registered. By reference to my report of last year it will be seen, that as above there was a greater number of cases during the first 6 months than during the last 6 months of the year. These facts tend to show that climatic conditions have an important influence on the prevalence of the disease.

• FULHAM SMALL POX HOSPITAL.

During last year the Metropolitan Asylum Hospital in Seagrave-

Road, Fulham, was used for the reception of Small Pox-cases, for which purpose it has been appropriated since March, 1877. Altogether there were 702 admissions from 17 Unions, 637 were acute cases, and 27 were partially recovered cases of Small Pox, the latter having been removed from other hospitals; 38 were not Small-Pox cases. Of the 637 acute cases, 111 terminated fatally, equal to a mortality of 17·4 per cent. Of the 175 unvaccinated cases, 75 were fatal, being at the rate of 48·3 per cent., but of 477 vaccinated cases only 31 were fatal, which equalled 6·5 per cent. These facts are of the highest importance as it is conclusive evidence of the immense value of vaccination. Of the 139 cases admitted into the hospital from this district 16 occurred within about half a mile radius of the hospital; 103 outside this half mile radius, but in the parish of Fulham, and 20 from the parish of Hammersmith, outside a mile radius.

TABLE V.

The following table shows the number of acute cases admitted into the hospital at Fulham, during the year 1879, also the number of cases vaccinated, doubtful, and unvaccinated with the Unions from which they were admitted.

Union or Parish.	Vaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	Doubtful as to Vaccination.	Total.
Fulham Union	97	45	2	144
Holborn Union	0	1	0	1
St. Giles' & St. George's, Bloomsbury	8	0	0	8
St. George's Union	35	16	2	53
St. John's, Hampstead Parish ...	1	0	0	1
St. Luke's, Chelsea Parish ...	85	20	0	105
St. Mary's, Paddington Parish ...	14	3	0	17
St. Marylebone Parish	9	2	1	12
St. Mary's, Lambeth Parish ...	20	4	0	24
St. Mary's, Islington Parish ...	8	8	0	16
St. Mary's, Kensington	94	19	0	113
St. Pancras Parish	12	6	0	18
St. Saviour's Union	51	20	0	70
Strand Union	4	1	0	5
Wandsworth & Clapham Union ...	22	12	1	35
Westminster Union	6	2	0	8
Outside the Metropolitan Area				
Brentford	5	1	0	6
Totals	471	160	6	637

The above table is taken from the report of the Medical Superintendent of the hospital. In my table of the cases removed from the Fulham district, it will be observed that the total number of cases is 139. I have not entered the cases which were removed from this district, and afterwards found not to be Small-Pox. None of these 5 cases were seen by myself, but were removed on the certificates of medical practitioners in the district. Strict instructions are given to the Inspector not to remove any cases of Small-pox, unless with a certificate signed by a medical practitioner, as in case of mistake in the diagnosis, an action for damages might be brought against the practitioner who signed the certificate. This precaution is most necessary, as in cases of mistaken diagnosis it would save your Board from any liability. It will be seen from the above table that the greatest number of cases was received from this district, then comes St. Mary's, Kensington, and then St. Luke's, Chelsea. These facts appear to indicate that the presence of the hospital has something to do with the number of cases occurring in these districts. It is a fact that the three districts that are in the closest proximity to the hospital sent in the largest number of cases, but of course, this fact by itself, proves nothing, as there may have been a larger number of cases in some of the other districts, and that some of those were either not removed, or were removed to one of the other Small-pox Hospitals. Besides we might expect that a greater percentage of cases which occurred would be removed from those districts to the hospital near which they were situated, than to hospitals which were a greater distance off. The convenience of having a hospital near at hand is a great assistance in the removal of cases, as there is a large number of patients which could be removed to a hospital half a mile off, but which could not be taken a long distance. By reference to my last Annual report, it will be seen that I could obtain on the one hand no direct evidence that disease had spread from the hospital either through direct contagion, or through the air becoming infected, but that on the other hand the existence of a large amount of disease, more particularly in the parish of Fulham, could be accounted for, owing to a very large number of the cases being concealed and treated at home without sufficient isolation. I have to record the same experience last year. Here it should also be noticed that Small-pox was not the only infectious disease that was more prevalent in the parish of Fulham, than in the parish of Hammersmith last year. There was a greater number of other zymotic diseases in the former parish than in the latter. Thus, for instance, the number of deaths from Scarlet Fever in the parish of Fulham was 55, which equals about 1,100 persons attacked, while there were only 37 in the parish of Hammersmith, which equals about 740 cases. This is a great difference

in the number of cases occurring in the two parishes. If there was a Fever Hospital in or near the parish of Fulham many persons would immediately conclude that it was most undoubted evidence that the excess in the number of cases in the one parish as compared with the other, was due to the disease spreading from the hospital, but, clearly there must be some other cause in the absence of a Fever Hospital in or near the parish. We are led to the conclusion in the absence of any other evidence that more imperfect isolation of the infected is the cause of the difference in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever occurring in the two parishes. May we not reasonably ask the question. "Is there not a common cause for the greater number of cases of all the zymotic diseases in the parish of Fulham, as compared with Hammersmith?" It should be noticed that from all the zymotic diseases, Small-pox excepted, there were 165 deaths last year in the parish of Hammersmith, and 172 in the parish of Fulham. When we take into consideration the fact that there are about 25,000 more inhabitants in the parish of Hammersmith than in the parish of Fulham, this difference in the number of cases is most important evidence in favour of the hospital not being altogether the cause of the greater prevalence of Small-pox in the parish of Fulham. I am somewhat surprised that it was generally understood from my report last year that I was in favour of the Asylum Hospital in Fulham, being used for the reception of Small-pox cases. Such was not my wish. I simply laid before you the evidence that I had been able to obtain, my opinion was and is against the theory that the disease is propagated by the virus being carried long distances through the air, but yet I do not attempt to assert that there is any conclusive evidence in medical science that such a means of propagation is impossible. It appears to me that in the absence of any clear evidence, that the disease has spread from the hospital. It is a pity that anyone should alarm the inhabitants, as there can be no doubt that injury is done to the parish by the report, be it well founded or not. There can be no doubt that the presence of a Small-pox Hospital in a District is a cause to some extent of the prevalence of the disease in the locality, *i.e.*, by visitors from the infected locality from which the patients have been brought; also to some extent by direct contagion through officials in the removal of cases. It is to be regretted that some energy is not expended in assisting your officers in the removal of those attacked, as there can be no earthly doubt that a very large proportion of the cases would never occur if proper isolation in every case was adopted. It is a great question whether the treatment of a large number of sick persons in any large hospital is desirable, even when they are suffering from non-infectious complaints. More particularly doubtful is the utility of congre-

gating together a large number of persons when suffering from such an offensive disease as Small-pox. It would be far better to provide separate accommodation in each parish for the proper isolation of all the cases of infectious disease occurring among the parishioners.

By the courtesy of the Medical Officer of Health for Kensington, the following plan which is published in the report direction of the Kensington Vestry is appended. It shows the situation of the hospital with its isolation, also its relation with the three parishes, namely, Kensington, Chelsea and Fulham. Besides which there is an accurate plan of the hospital itself.

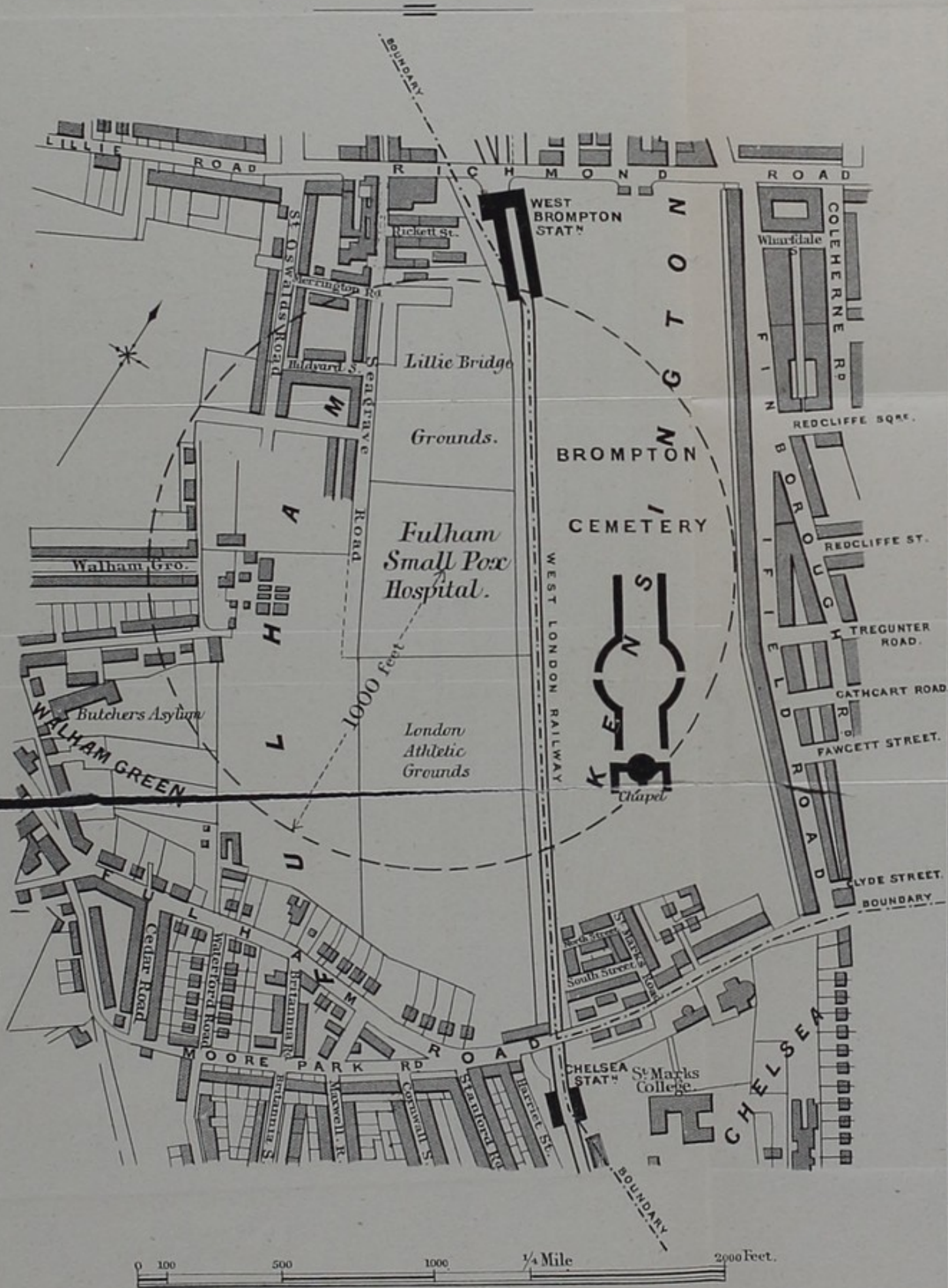
SCARLET FEVER.

During last year scarlet fever was very prevalent in London. In this district 180 cases were reported, against 248 cases reported during the previous year. Of course these numbers only represent a small proportion of the cases which undoubtedly occurred, as it was only in exceptional instances that cases were reported to your officers. Of the 180 cases reported last year there were 92 in the parish of Hammersmith, and 88 in the parish of Fulham. Information of 92 cases was obtained in the death returns, which was in most instances the first information obtained; 14 cases were removed by your Board, 13 to Islington Fever Hospital, and 1 to the Metropolitan Asylum Hospital at Stockwell, 4 cases were removed by the Fulham Board of Guardians. The remaining 70 patients either refused to allow removal, or their cases were not reported till after recovery. Of course, in a large number of instances the isolation was not sufficient to effectually prevent the disease from spreading. Of the 92 deaths which occurred there were 55 in the parish of Fulham, and 37 in the parish of Hammersmith. This is most important, for if we take it as granted that the rate of mortality was about 5 per cent., and equal in the two parishes, it represents about 1,100 cases occurring in the parish of Fulham, and about 740 in the parish of Hammersmith. In all the 180 cases reported, a most careful system of disinfection was carried out by your Inspectors. Seeing that we may fairly estimate that there were about 1,840 persons attacked by the disease, while there were only 180 cases reported, it can readily be perceived that the measures adopted by your Board could have very little effect in stopping the progress of the epidemic.

DIPHTHERIA.

Of the 10 deaths from diphtheria, there were 4 in the parish of Fulham, and 6 in the parish of Hammersmith, against 31 cases registered the previous year, at which there were 3 in the parish of Fulham, and 18 in the parish of Hammersmith. None of these cases were reported till after death. Considering

PARTS OF KENSINGTON FULHAM & CHELSEA ADJACENT TO SMALL POX HOSPITAL.

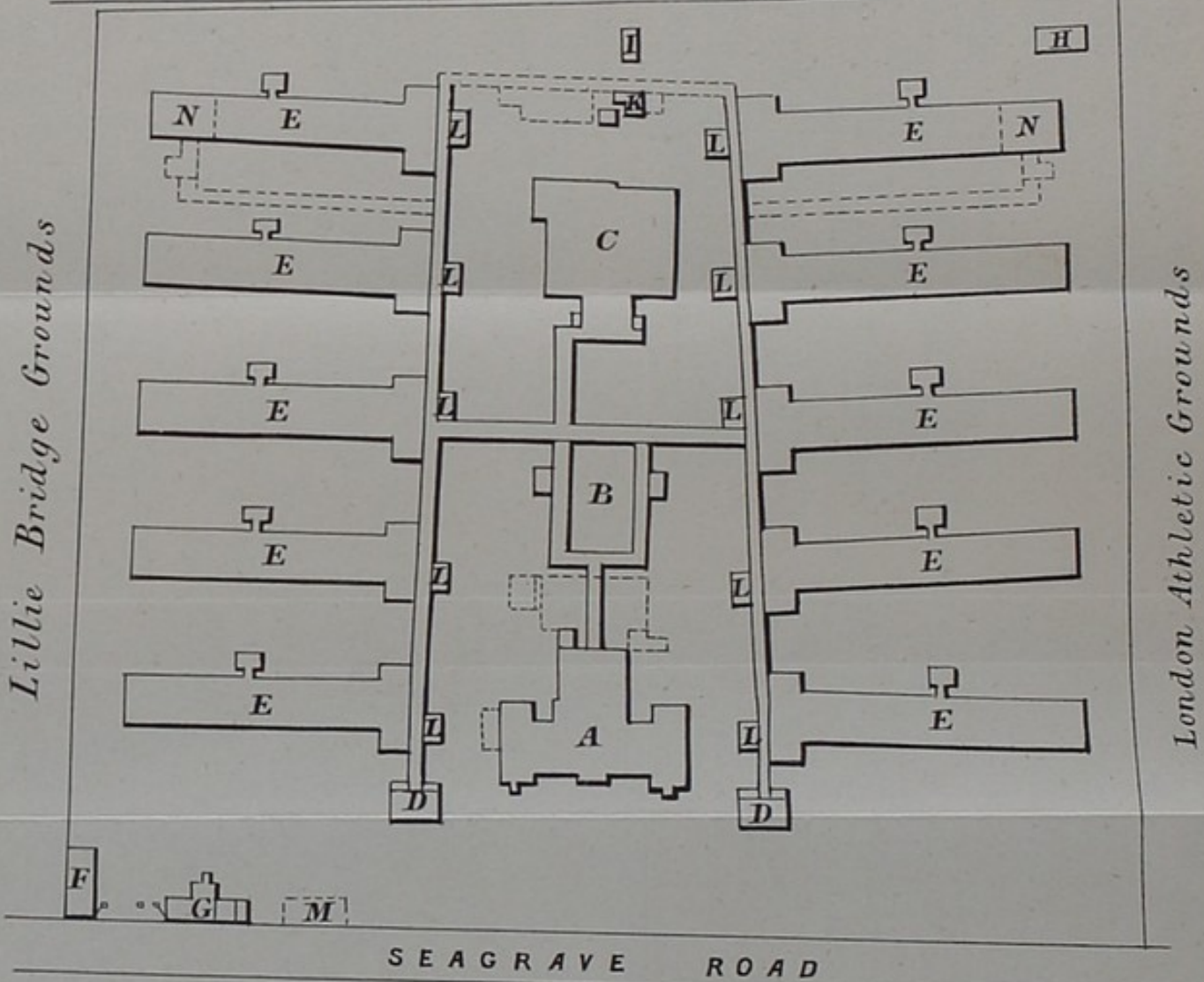


BLOCK PLAN. FULHAM HOSPITAL.

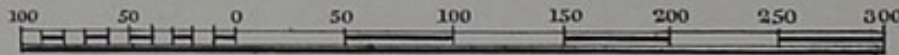


BROMPTON CEMETERY

RAILWAY



Scale of Feet.



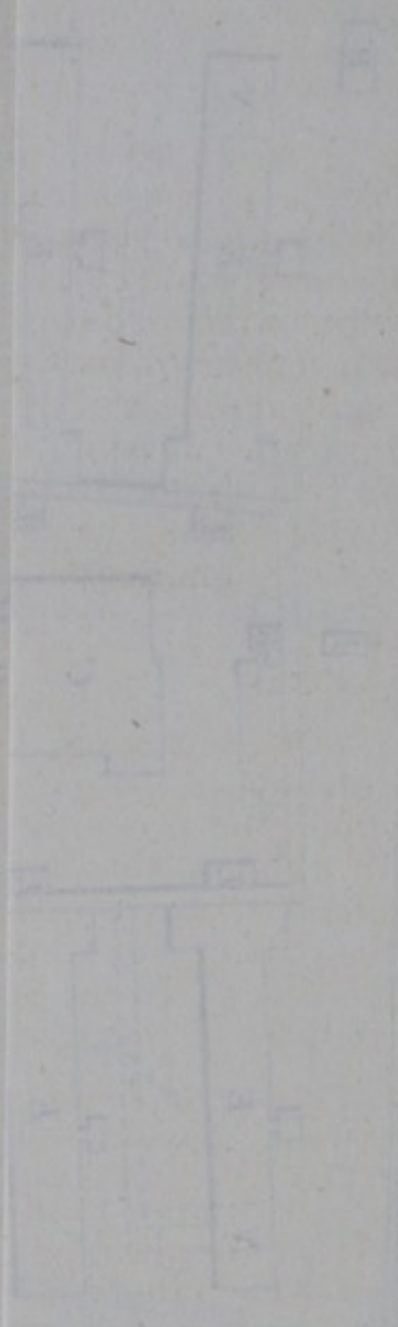
References.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| A | Administrative | G | Gate Porters Lodge |
| B | Kitchen | H | Mortuary |
| C | Laundry | I | Patients Clothes Store |
| D | Receiving Wards | K | Disinfecting Room |
| E | Wards | L | Coals & Dust |
| F | Waiting Room | M | Stores Reception Room |
| | | N. Separation Ward. | |

ЛАТИНСОН МАНЛІЯ МАЛІЧ ХСОДВ

МАЛІЧ ХСОДВ

МАЛІЧ



Аннотация
1. Назначение
2. Технические характеристики
3. Условия эксплуатации
4. Требования к монтажу
5. Требования к обслуживанию

1. Назначение
2. Технические характеристики
3. Условия эксплуатации
4. Требования к монтажу
5. Требования к обслуживанию

how few cases occurred, it is likely that most of them, if not all were not true diphtheria, as true diphtheria is a most infectious disease, seldom occurring singly, but often attacking several persons in a house.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Of the 71 deaths from whooping cough there were 40 in the parish of Hammersmith and 31 in the parish of Fulham, against 109 cases registered during the previous year, of which there were 56 in the parish of Hammersmith, and 53 in the parish of Fulham. Whooping cough is the zymotic disease from which the greatest number of deaths was registered last year in London. It is one of the most, if not the most infectious of diseases, but the one in which the least regard to isolation is paid. It is greatly to be regretted that the public as a rule do not realize the necessity of isolation in the treatment of this disease, as there can be no doubt that a large number of cases might be prevented if proper isolation was adopted.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Of the two deaths registered as typhus fever, there was one in the parish of Hammersmith, and one in the parish of Fulham, against three registered as typhus the previous year. From careful enquiries made, I am of opinion, that neither of these cases was typhus fever, but typhoid. In one of the two cases registered last year I visited the patient before death. It was undoubtedly not a case of typhus fever. In the other, so far as I could gather after death, the evidence was greatly in favour of its being a case of typhoid.

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

Of the 20 deaths from typhoid there were 11 in the parish of Fulham and 9 in the parish of Hammersmith, against 25 cases registered the previous year, of which there were 13 in the parish of Hammersmith, and 12 in the parish of Fulham. It is seldom that a case of typhoid fever is reported till after the death of the patient, or before he is too bad to be removed. From the number of deaths registered one may conclude that not many persons were attacked, that is to say, not many in proportion to the large population of the district. This speaks favourably for the system of drainage, and for the manner in which it is managed by your Board. Still, however, it cannot be denied that with a perfect system of drainage, such a disease as typhoid fever would not be known. It is of the highest importance for the prevention of this disease under the present system of drainage, that there should be sufficient ventilation of the main sewers in order to prevent the sewer gas from being

forced up into private dwelling houses. The system now adopted of ventilating the sewers by openings in the middle of the roads, is very objectionable. It would be preferable to give exit to the gas by means of shafts raised above the levels of the private dwellings.

SIMPLE CONTINUED FEVER.

The two deaths from simple continued fever were registered in the parish of Hammersmith, against 7 cases registered the previous year, of which there were 3 in the parish of Hammersmith, and 4 in the parish of Fulham.

DIARRHŒA.

Of the 83 deaths from diarrhœa, there were 48 in the parish of Hammersmith, and 35 in the parish of Fulham, against 140 deaths registered the previous year, of which there were 75 in the parish of Hammersmith, and 62 in the parish of Fulham. The great diminution in the number of deaths from this disease is undoubtedly the result of the almost total absence of warm weather during the summer, as well as of the large amount of rainfall during the same period. The drains were thereby kept constantly cleared, and the atmosphere much purer than usual.

ENGLISH CHOLERA.

There was one death registered as English cholera in the parish of Fulham, against 6 the previous year, of which there were 2 in the parish of Hammersmith, and 4 in the parish of Fulham. These were really deaths from diarrhœa which had a somewhat rapid course. They result from the same causes as diarrhœa, and are not in the true sense of the word infectious diseases.

VIOLENT DEATHS AND INQUESTS.

There were 71 deaths from violence, of which 43 took place in the parish of Hammersmith, and 28 in the parish of Fulham, against 74 deaths occurring in the whole district the previous year. There were 154 inquests held, against 160 the previous year. It is curious to note that there was a slight, though very slight, decrease in the number of these deaths. This may be considered satisfactory however, seeing how greatly the population has increased during the year.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

There were 272 deaths registered in public institutions, of which there were 40 in St. Paul's, against 56 the previous year, and 232 in Fulham, against 251 the previous year. Of the 40

in St. Paul's there were 29 males and 11 females. They all took place in the West London Hospital. Of the 232 in Fulham, 114 took place in the Fulham Workhouse, 54 males and 60 females; 118 in the Metropolitan Asylum Hospital, 67 males and 51 females.

GLANDERS AND FARCY.

No case of glanders or farcy was reported as occurring in the human subject in this district last year. Among horses the disease was very prevalent in many of the districts of London. In this district the outbreak was confined chiefly to certain stables in Uxbridge Road, Shepherd's Bush. Altogether there were 71 cases reported in the whole district. It cannot be too well known that a person having charge of a horse suffering from the disease is liable to a penalty of £20 if he delays to report the case. This is a most useful provision as it enables the proper authorities to obtain immediate information directly an outbreak occurs.

The following table shows the number of cases of glanders and farcy reported in this district during the year 1879, with the localities in which they occurred.

Locality	TABLE VI.				Totals.
In Stables under the Metropolitan Railway Arches,					
Shepherd's Bush	34
Beaumont Yard, Shepherd's Bush	23
4, Wood Lane, Shepherd's Bush	1
39, Gold Hawk Road, Shepherd's Bush	1
Stamford Brook Brickfields, Shepherd's Bush	2
Carunna House, Hammersmith	1
Windsor Castle Yard, Kings's Street Hammersmith	6
20, Broadway, Hammersmith	1
13, Ravensworth Terrace, Walham Green, Fulham	1
9, Darville Mews, North End, Fulham	1
					<hr/>
					Total 71
					<hr/>

Thus we see that there were 61 cases in Shepherd's Bush; 8 cases in other parts of Hammersmith, and only two cases in the parish of Fulham.

PIGGERIES.

The prosecutions commenced against pig keepers in the parish of Fulham, in the year 1878, were continued last year. During the autumn of the year 1878, 13 orders were obtained for the prohibition of swine keeping in Fulham New Town. One of the defendants refused to comply, though an extension of time was allowed by your Board to give time for the disposal of

the swine. It was therefore found necessary to take legal proceedings against the offender for disobedience of the order. The defendant was fined, and in default was removed to prison but afterwards paid the fine and complied with the order. Last year 12 fresh prosecutions were instituted by your Board, with the view of clearing off the remaining piggeries in the same locality, notwithstanding the fact that all defendants had been obliged to comply the previous year, a most vigorous resistance was offered, and most eminent counsel retained for the defence. The result, notwithstanding, in 11 out of the 12 cases, was that orders were obtained for the prohibition of swine keeping. One defendant gave notice of appeal to a superior court. The appeal was to be heard at the Sessions at Westminster, but after it had been once called and adjourned, the defendant came to terms, consented to an order, paid a nominal penalty and his own costs. It is greatly to be regretted that some legal provision is not made to enable your Board to compensate these unfortunate people for the great loss they sustain by the interference with their trade. Still however, the course adopted by your Board, is one that is absolutely necessary in order to preserve the health of the inhabitants in that thickly populated locality. It is certainly very hard on the pig keepers individually, but it is in accordance with the recognised law of civilization that the interests of the few must be sacrificed to the welfare of the many.

LICENSED COW-HOUSES.

Some improvement has taken place in many of the licensed cow-houses during the past year. An order in Council was made in July, in accordance with a provision in the "Contagious Disease, Animals Act, 1879." By this order the Metropolitan Board of Works (the Local Authority for the purpose of the Act) were empowered to make regulations for the effectual lighting, ventilating, including air-space, cleansing, drainage and water supply of dairies and cow-sheds. Some confusion was experienced at the October meeting of the Middlesex Bench. As it was supposed that the Metropolitan Board would be in possession of full evidence as to the condition of the licensed cow-sheds, it was thought prudent not to have notices served on the cow-keepers, and therefore your Board offered no evidence. The Metropolitan Board was in only a few instances prepared with evidence, but asked for an adjournment of all the applications. This the Bench refused, and the result was that several of the cow-keepers obtained licenses, while their premises were far from being in a satisfactory condition. Some improvement has since taken place, but I am of opinion that it will be advisable for your Board to take independent action at the next licensing meeting of the Bench.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Inspection of the slaughter houses in the district was regularly carried on during the year. In most instances they were found to be well managed. In one case the renewal of the license was opposed by your Board. The applicant submitted to the Bench that the requirements of your Board were not necessary, as the Metropolitan Board of Works did not oppose the granting of the license. The Bench, however, refused the license, and adjourned the application to enable the licensee to carry out the improvements required. At the adjourned meeting the license was granted, the necessary work having been done.

BAKE-HOUSES.

The bake-houses in the district were under regular inspection during the past year. They were found to be generally well managed. The "Bake-house Regulation Act" having been repealed by the Factory Act, 1878, the special jurisdiction previously exercised by your Board no longer exists, as no Factory Inspectors have as yet been appointed for the purpose, so far as I can ascertain. I have deemed it advisable to have periodical inspections systematically made as if the Bakehouse Regulation Act were still in force.

DUST HEAPS.

Numerous complaints were received during last year of nuisances occasioned through large accumulations of ashes and house refuse being deposited near to private dwelling houses. I need hardly say that this is a very difficult subject to deal with, and one that requires the greatest possible caution. It was not thought advisable to take legal proceedings except in one case, in which a contractor was depositing dust and house refuse at the back of May Street, Fulham. An order was obtained at the Hammersmith Police Court, and the defendant was afterwards fined for disobeying it. In all the other cases the nuisances were to some extent abated by the contractors carrying out instructions that were issued. They were prohibited from burning, and were required to bury, or at once remove the soft core. This being a special process of trade it is most difficult for your Board to effectually put a stop to the nuisance, nor could I, except in an extreme case, feel justified in advising your Board to take legal proceedings unless a contractor refused to adopt all reasonable precautions to abate the nuisance.

SANITARY WORK.

Some slight improvement has taken place in the amount of sanitary duty performed by the several Inspectors. Still however, there is room for improvement, as more strict regularity is

required in order to keep pace with the increasing work of this department. There are five sanitary Inspectors now employed by your Board. Two are employed chiefly as dust Inspectors, and for collecting samples for analysis. One Inspector is chiefly employed in dealing with infectious diseases and other extra work. The two other Inspectors are mostly employed in the regular inspection of the district. I am of opinion that under the present arrangement, the inspection of the district can be regularly and satisfactorily performed.

WATER AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of this district is chiefly obtained from two Companies, the Chelsea and the West Middlesex. The average amount of water supplied daily to each house during the year was, Chelsea, 230 gallons, and West Middlesex 163 gallons. The quantity supplied is a great deal more than is required, for there is no doubt that a very large proportion is wasted. The maximum amount of organic pollution was $\cdot 301$ per 100,000 parts of water in that supplied by the Chelsea Company, and $\cdot 441$ in that supplied by the West Middlesex. The quality of the river water last year was generally indifferent, and often very objectionable. The temperature of the Thames water varied from $32^{\circ} 9$ Fahrenheit in December, to $68^{\circ} 5$ Fahr. in August. The water was therefore only slightly above the freezing point in winter, whilst it was warm and vapid in summer. The mean amount of solid matter in 100,000 parts of the water supplied by the Chelsea and West Middlesex Companies was $28\cdot 74$ and $29\cdot 7$, respectively. The solid matter was composed of a variety of substances, by far the largest proportion, being entirely harmless when the water was used for dietetic purposes, but decidedly objectionable when it was used for washing, because the water was thereby rendered hard. A small proportion of the solid matters consisted of organic substances. The average amount of solid matter was much larger in 1879 than in 1878, although the proportion in 1878 was greater than in the previous year. The organic elements consisted chiefly of organic carbon. Had it not been for the great improvement in the means of filtration employed by the Companies, the water last year would have been the worst on record. Owing to the heavy rains the Thames was often in high flood, even in the summer, and consequently much organic matter from drains, cesspools and cultivated fields was washed into the river. Both of these Companies have greatly increased their storage capacity to prevent taking in flood water, but it appears to be impracticable to prevent altogether the evil effects of such continued flood tides as were experienced during the last two years. Of the waters taken from the Thames one of the best average supplies was that furnished by the Chelsea

Company. Under ordinary circumstances with the present improvements carried out by these Companies, the water supplied from the Thames would be fairly good for dietic purposes. Still, however, a purer supply would be desirable if it could be obtained at a reasonable expense, though not at the sacrifice of the interests of the water Companies: who have used every precaution to improve the water which they supply. The above figures are taken from DR. FRANKLIN'S report, published in the Registrar General's report.

METEOROLOGY.

The mean reading of the Barometer during the year was 29·770 inches. The highest temperature of day was 80·6, Fahrenheit in July. The lowest temperature by night was 13·7 Fahrenheit, in December. The mean temperature for the year was 46·2, Fahrenheit. Rain fell on 185 days. The total rain fall was 31·31 inches

NEW AMBULANCES.

Permission to use the Ambulances which belong to the Fulham Board of Guardians having been withdrawn last year, it became necessary for your board to provide others. Two new Ambulances on improved principles have been constructed by Mr. Ashford of Walham Green, Fulham. The most careful attention was given to their construction, in order to add to the comfort of the patients during removal. The contract price for the two was £147. Under my advice and special directions, certain improvements were adopted the extra expense of which came to £56 16s., making a total of £101 18s., per carriage.

DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

The disinfecting apparatus, which was erected by your Board in the Stone Wharf Chancellors in the year 1877, has been in almost constant use since that period, about 1,500 infected articles were disinfected during last year. The results have been most satisfactory. No case of disease has been known to occur after using the disinfected articles, nor has a single complaint been made that they have been injured by the process of disinfection. The estimated amount saved by disinfection instead of burning, was about £1000, besides which, articles were disinfected which might not have been burnt on account of the expense of replacing them by new ones.

In conclusion I beg to thank your Board for the hearty support that I have received during the year.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. C. COLLIER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Capstone House,

Hammersmith.

APPENDIX No. 7.

FULHAM DISTRICT.

NOTICE TO LANDOWNERS, BUILDERS, &c.

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS.

THE Board of Works for the Fulham District hereby give notice to Landowners, Builders, and others whom it may concern, that the following rules and regulations have been made for the information and guidance of the public in relation to the construction of Sewers by persons other than the said Board within the parishes of Fulham and Hammersmith forming the district under the control of the said Board.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

(Pursuant to provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Acts.)

- I. That before any person or persons shall construct, make, or branch any sewer, for the purposes of draining any land, Road, Street, place or premises, within the aforesaid parishes of Fulham or Hammersmith, into any sewer within the said District,—such person or persons shall obtain the consent (in writing) of the aforesaid District Board.
- II. That in applying for such consent as aforesaid, the person or persons making such application must obtain and fill-up a form to be furnished by the Board, and send with such application three copies (3) of a plan of the land, road, street, place, or premises in which it is proposed to construct a sewer, drawn upon tracing linen to a scale of 88 feet to an inch; and there shall be shown upon such plan the position, course and dimensions of the proposed sewer, with a section and cross-section thereof, together with such other information as from time to time may be required by the Board.
- III. That having obtained such written consent to the construction of a sewer, no abandonment, extension, contraction, or alteration of such sewer shall be made without the previous sanction and approval in writing of the aforesaid District Board.
- IV. That in case any sewer, sanctioned or approved as aforesaid, be not constructed or executed within twelve calendar months from the date of sanction or approval, the works for the construction of such sewer shall not be executed without a fresh permission being applied for and obtained in manner hereinbefore provided by rules I and II.
- V. In case any person, without the consent of the District Board, make or branch, or cause to be made or branched, any sewer or drain, or make any opening into any of the sewers within the said District, or if any person make or branch, or cause to be made or branched, any sewers

of a different construction, size, material, or other conditions, or in another manner or form than shall be directed or appointed by the aforesaid District Board; every person so offending shall for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding FIFTY POUNDS; and the Board may cut off the connection with such sewer.—PENALTY: 25 AND 26 VIC. CAP. 102, SEC. 61.

VI. The person or persons making application under these Regulations will be required to lodge a sum sufficient to meet the expenses of the Board for supervision of the Works, such sum to be fixed at the time of granting the application.—SEE NOTE.

Any further information required and forms of application for permission to construct sewers, etc., may be obtained of the Surveyor at the Offices of the Board.

Approved and ordered to }
be printed, 4th April, 1877. }

By Order,

THOMAS EDWARD JONES,

Clerk to the Board.

*Broadway House,
Hammersmith, W.*

REGULATION No. IV. amended by addition of words following:

NOTE.—That when the plans are approved, the owner or builder of the Sewer as the case may be, shall give to the Surveyor to the Board seven days notice (in writing) of the date of his intention to commence, and of the quantity of work he intends to execute under such notice; and to deposit a sum equivalent to one guinea per week; or such other sum as may be considered necessary, for so many weeks as the works may be in progress; and if such time be exceeded, then a further notice shall be given and further sum shall be paid at the same rate. Should the work be discontinued or stopped from any cause, previous to commencing the same, a fresh notice shall be given, and payments made as aforesaid.

Approved and ordered to }
be printed, 9th July, 1877. }

THOMAS EDWARD JONES,

Clerk to the Board.