

## **[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Lewisham].**

### **Contributors**

Lewisham (London, England). Board of Works.

### **Publication/Creation**

1868.

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109  
JAN 11 1868  
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THE <sup>109</sup>REPORT

BY THE

BOARD OF WORKS

FOR

THE LEWISHAM DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1867-8

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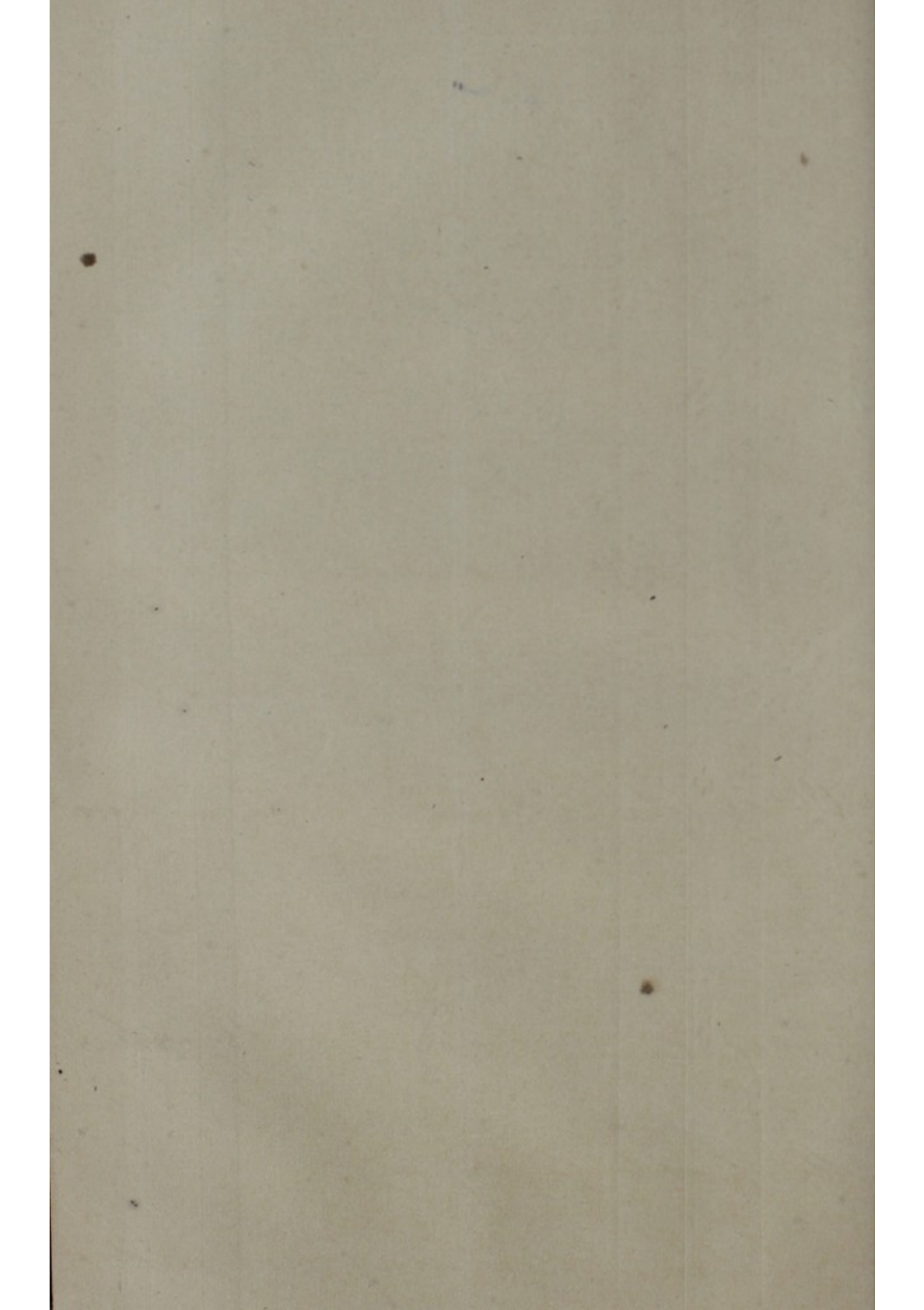
PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,  
JUNE, 1868.

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GREENWICH:

PRINTED BY W. H. CROCKFORD, BLACKHEATH ROAD.

—  
1868.







The Board of Works for the Lewisham District.

109  
JAN

Grove Place,

Lewisham, Kent, S.E.,

J<sup>th</sup> Lams 1889

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter of  
the 11<sup>th</sup> instant with a number  
of Copies of the Report of the  
Metropolitan Board of Works  
for the past year -

I have this day forwarded

to you a Copy of the Report  
of this Board for the same  
year

I am dear Sir

Yours faithfully

Sam<sup>l</sup> Edwards

Clerk to the Board

John Pollard Esq<sup>r</sup>

Clerk

Metrop. Board of Works

# THE REPORT

BY THE

BOARD OF WORKS

FOR

THE LEWISHAM DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1867.

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PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,  
JUNE, 1868.

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GREENWICH:  
PRINTED BY W. H. CROCKFORD, BLACKHEATH ROAD.

—  
1868.





## THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE LEWISHAM DISTRICT.

*STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the Board during the Year ended 25th March, 1868.*

Receipts.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LEWISHAM.	General Purposes .	14659	3	8			
	Sewerage ditto . .	2726	17	11			
	Watering . . . .	2000	0	0			
	Lighting . . . .	3508	6	2			
	Sewers Construction .						
	Former Greenwich Separate Sewerage District . . . .	823	12	9			
	Former Ravensbourne Separate Sewerage District . . . .						
	Main Drainage . .	2295	2	6			
	Metropolitan Board Expenses . . . .	3739	1	10			
	Paving . . . . .				29752	4	10
PENGE.	General Purposes .	3732	0	6			
	Sewerage ditto . .	2681	3	6			
	Lighting . . . .	250	0	0			
	Sewers Construction .						
	Main Drainage . .	547	10	0			
	Metropolitan Board Expenses . . . .	587	2	6	7797	16	6
Temporary Loan Account . . . . .					6500	0	0
					£44,050	1	4

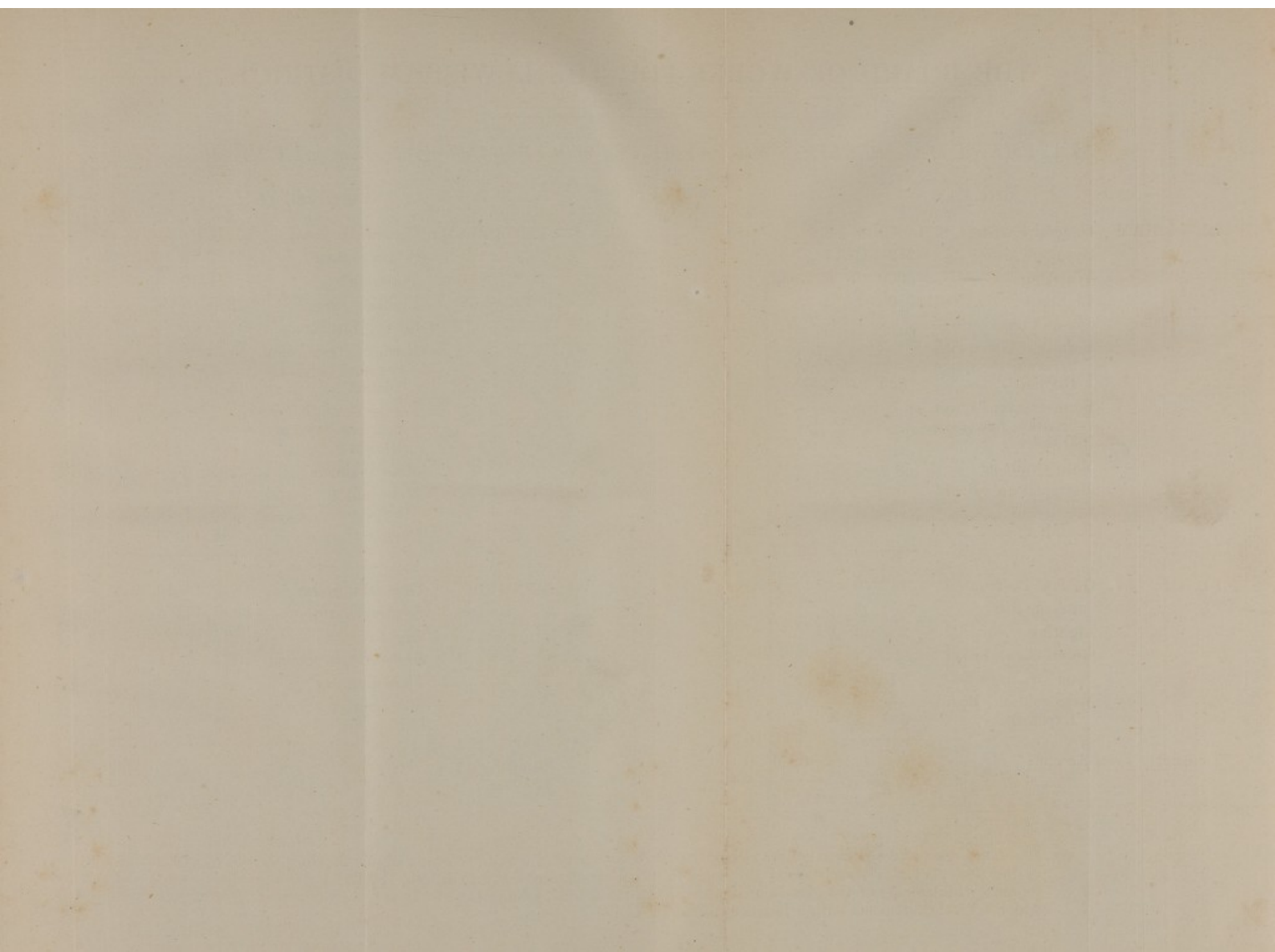
Expenditure.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LEWISHAM.	General Purposes .	12316	16	9			
	Sewerage ditto . .	2717	18	0			
	Watering . . . .	2171	19	4			
	Lighting . . . .	3623	5	5			
	Sewers Construction .	1765	15	0			
	Former Greenwich Separate Sewerage District . . . .	1536	14	4			
	Former Ravensbourne Separate Sewerage District . . . .	—	—	—			
	Main Drainage . .	2295	2	6			
	Metropolitan Board Expenses . . . .	3739	1	10			
	Paving . . . . .	19	11	3	30186	4	5
PENGE.	General Purposes .	3767	14	10			
	Sewerage ditto . .	3851	11	5			
	Lighting . . . .	1011	18	0			
	Sewers Construction .	2124	0	11			
	Main Drainage . .	547	10	0			
	Metropolitan Board Expenses . . . .	587	2	6	11889	17	8
Temporary Loan Account . . . . .					2000	0	0
					£44,076	2	1

We, the undersigned, being the Auditors elected by the Board, have caused to be prepared and do allow the above Account in Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Board for the Year ending the 25th March, 1868, and also a detailed account thereof, and Summary Statements of the Monies owing to and the Debts and Liabilities of the Board and Statement of Mortgages at that date, which several Statements with a Balance Account are annexed hereto.

(Signed)

GEORGE J. McLENNAN.  
WM. CLUTTON.  
W. MALRAISON.



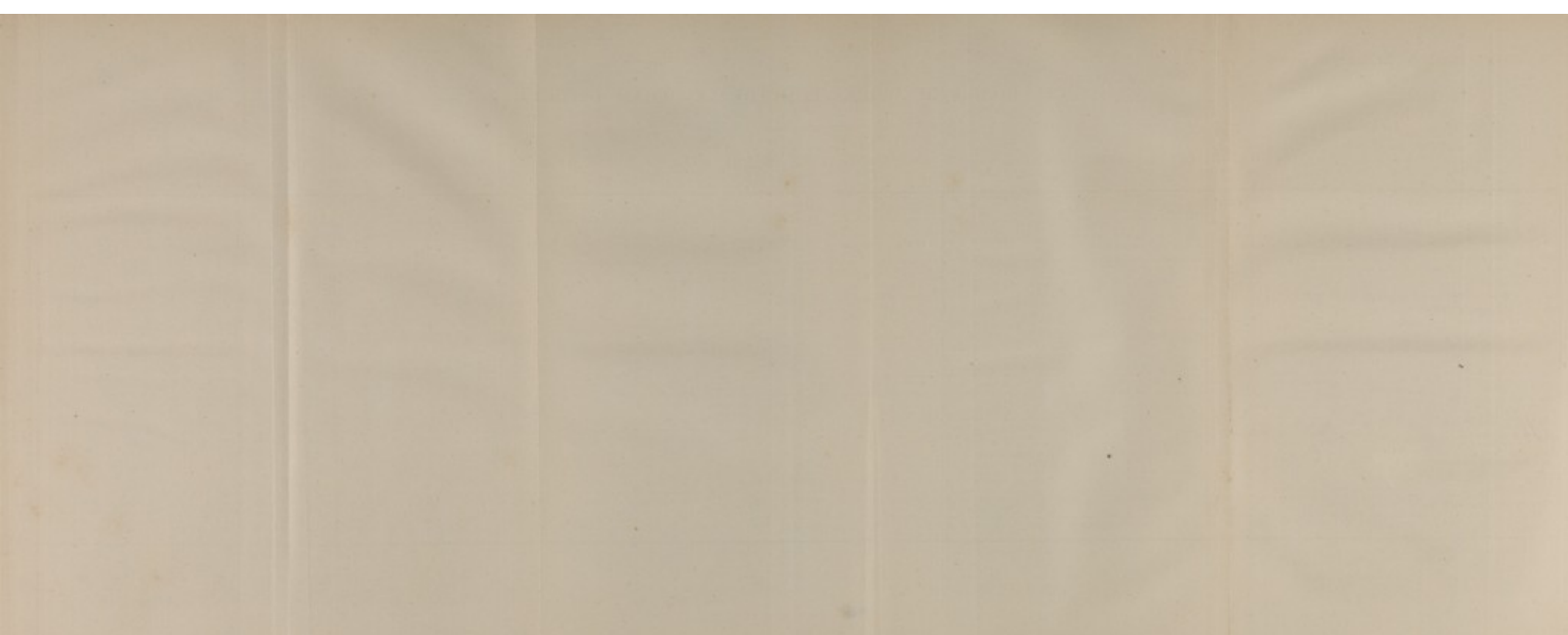


# THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE LEWISHAM DISTRICT.

ACCOUNT IN DETAIL, SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 25TH MARCH, 1868.

ACCOUNTS.	Balance in favour of each account at the commencement of the year.	RECEIPTS.					Balance against each account at the commencement of the year.	Total.	Balance against each account at the commencement of the year.	EXPENDITURE.																Balance in favour of each account at the end of the year.	TOTAL.
		From Overruns.	Private Drains.	Other Receipts.	Total Receipts.	Highways.				Watering.	Construction of Sewers.	Cleaning Sewers.	Private Drains.	Metropolitan Board of Works.	Main Drainage Rate.	Lighting.	Establishment Expenses.	Sundries.	Lana Repaid.	Interest on Loans.	Set aside to form Sinking Fund.	Total Expenditure.					
		£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.				£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.	£ s d.					
LEWISHAM.																											
General Purposes	13600 0 0																										
Watering	440 15 0	2000 0 0																									
Lighting	430 7 5	3500 0 0																									
Drain—Sewerage	885 8 8																										
Sewerage Purposes	2217 10 0	237 11 2	271 16 9	2726 12 11																							
Sewer Construction	5085 3 6																										
Former Greenwich Rep. Sew. District	82 15 3	150 0 0																									
Data Extension—Data	1663 2 3																										
Main Drainage Rate	2293 2 6																										
Metropolitan Board Expenses	3239 1 10																										
Total—Lewisham.	65832 15 5	20991 14 4	237 11 2	2612 15 4	29732 4 10	4488 4 9	41091 2 0	6218 5 3	51538 5 7	2171 19 4	1764 15 0	81 2 1	214 5 7	3739 1 10	2293 2 6	3018 4 11	1364 13 8	838 0 0	2450 0 0	769 13 10	30186 4 2	6696 15 2	41091 2 0				
FENGE.																											
General Purposes	5500 0 0																										
Lighting	456 0 1	1722 0 0	39 16 2	899 7 4	2651 3 6	1318 19 4	4890 2 30	42 8 9																			
Sewerage Purposes	1279 4 10																										
Sewer Construction	547 10 0																										
Main Drainage Rate	412 18 9	887 3 6																									
Metropolitan Board Expenses	42191 3 8	6086 12 6	39 16 2	1131 7 10	7797 16 6	3038 9 6	13024 9 8	679 13 3	2011 7 4	800 4 0	2124 0 11	64 10 3	69 4 1	587 2 6	547 10 0	1011 18 0	692 6 11	179 7 3	3500 0 0	645 6 5	80 0 0	15899 17 8	465 18 0	13024 9 8			
Total—Fenge.	60443 19 1	35508 6 10	297 7 4	3744 7 2	37480 1 4	7323 14 3	24117 14 8	6888 18 8	14369 12 11	2072 3 4	3889 15 11	135 12 4	274 9 8	4326 4 4	2643 12 6	4630 2 11	2047 0 8	457 7 3	6550 0 0	1415 0 2	80 0 0	42076 2 1	5102 12 11	24117 14 8			
Total—Rother District Temporary Loan	60443 19 1	35508 6 10	297 7 4	10244 7 2	46806 1 4	7323 14 3	24017 14 8	6888 18 8	14369 12 11	2072 3 4	3889 15 11	135 12 4	274 9 8	4326 4 4	2643 12 6	4630 2 11	2047 0 8	457 7 3	6550 0 0	1415 0 2	80 0 0	46076 2 1	5002 10 11	24017 14 8			

Examined and found correct, 11th May, 1868.  
(Signed) GEORGE J. McLENNAN.  
WM. CLUTTON.  
WM. MALLARD.





# The Board of Works for the Lewisham District.

## STATEMENT of the ASSETS of the Board on the 25th March, 1868.

Ledger  
Folio.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
326 Overseers of Lewisham .....				8952	2	6
330 Overseers of Penge.....				4237	10	0

### NEW STREETS—

352 Church Grove.....	31	10	0			
350 Coombe Road .....	199	5	4			
400 Loampit Vale Roads .....	14	10	5			
426 Park End.....	14	12	6			
440 Rowland Grove .....	92	17	6			
455 St. Germain's Road.....	147	7	0			
480 Willow Road .....	7	2	6			
				507	5	3

### PRIVATE DRAINAGE WORKS—

362 Devonshire Road .....	111	14	1			
411 Morden Hill .....	40	0	0			
427 Paragon .....	138	6	10			
458 Seymour Villas .....	27	0	0			
				317	0	11
456 Sydenham Hill—Owners of property in .....				3	8	2
340 Barrett, Mr.....				30	11	4
457 Covell, Mr. Thomas .....				20	0	0
397 Kent County Magistrates .....				270	0	0
379 Hoard Licenses .....				3	1	0
436 Road Scrapings .....				26	2	0
446 Sundries .....				228	11	1
				£14595	12	3

Examined and found to be correct, 21st May, 1868,

(Signed)

GEORGE J. McLENNAN,  
WM. CLUTTON,  
WM. MALRAISON, } AUDITORS.

# The Board of Works for the Lewisham District.

## STATEMENT of the LIABILITIES of the BOARD on the 25th March, 1868.

Ledger Folio.		£	s.	d.
1	Adams, J. ....	3	15	0
222	Baxter & Co. ....	2	5	8
36	Carter, W. ....	11	10	5
38	Cator, P. ....	2	11	9
35	Chalklin, D. ....	6	18	0
27	Crockford, W. H. ....	9	7	0
28	Crystal Palace District Gas Company .....	1785	4	5
57	Dawson, A. ....	2	12	7
71	Forster, S. ....	123	10	6
69	Fuller, G. W. ....	73	11	3
88	Horton, B. ....	112	8	7
140	Letts, Son, & Co. ....	6	3	6
137	Lewisham Union Board of Guardians .....	60	0	0
317	London & Westminster Bank .....	4500	0	0
138	Luck, M. S. ....	2	16	0
139	Lyon, J. W. ....	8	12	7
148	Metropolitan Board of Works .....	3639	12	6
176	Osenton & Co. ....	8	15	0
179	Owen & Son. ....	35	10	0
187	Parks, B. ....	10	0	0
181	Phoenix Gas Co. ....	398	8	8
183	Potter, C. ....	16	3	10
214	Shelbourne & Son .....	49	6	0
215	Smith, H. G. ....	31	12	10
229	Smith, Thos., Executors of .....	32	14	11
225	Stanford, E. ....	1	6	0
217	Stiff & Son .....	7	4	8
243	Tuck & Slade .....	251	15	2
59	Edwards, Mr. .... (Salary) .....	75	0	0
241	Treverton, Mr. .... ditto .....	92	10	0
272	Wilkinson, Dr. .... ditto .....	15	15	0
	Petty amounts .....	10	12	4
	Coombe Road } .....	351	10	0
	Church Grove } Estimated cost on per apportionment { .....	98	11	0
	Rowland Grove } .....	246	6	0
		£12084	1	2

Examined and found correct, 21st May, 1868,

(Signed)

GEORGE J. McLENNAN, }  
 WM. CLUTTON, } AUDITORS.  
 WM. MALRAISON, }



# THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE LEWISHAM DISTRICT.

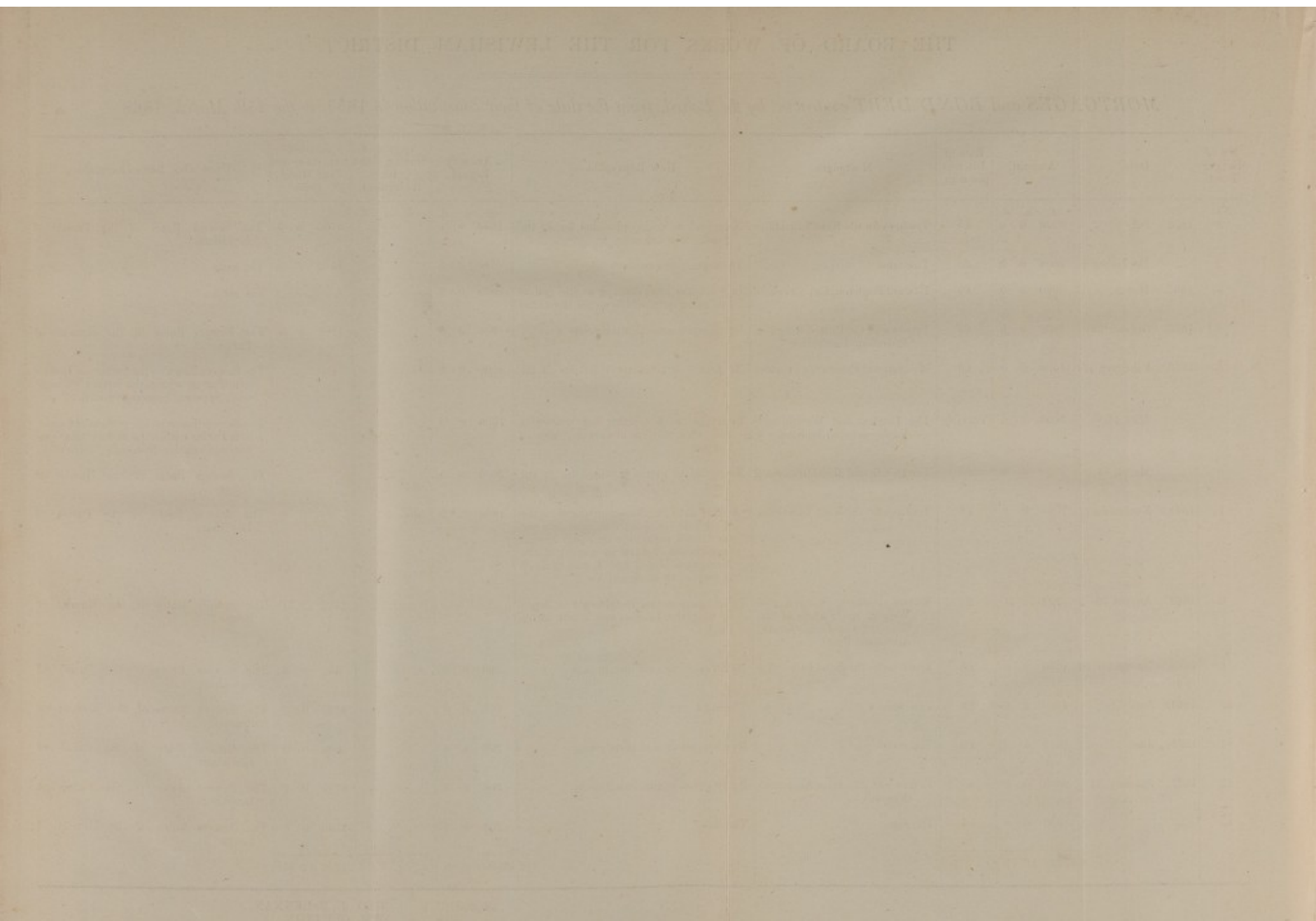
*MORTGAGES and BOND DEBT contracted by the Board, from the date of their constitution in 1855, to the 25th March, 1868.*

No. of Mortgage Deed.	Date.	Amount.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Mortgages.	How Repayable.	Amount Repaid.	Amount of Sinking Fund for Repayment.	Amount remaining due 25th March, 1868.	Upon what Rates chargeable.
		£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	1856. July 10	6000 0 0	£5	Trustees for the Kent Life Office	No period or notice provided for in the Deed. See below*	1650 0 0	.....	4350 0 0	The Sewers Rates of the Parish of Lewisham
2	" December 2	2000 0 0	£5	The same	The same. See below*	550 0 0	.....	1450 0 0	The same
3	1857. May 3	2000 0 0	£6	Edward Eagleton, Esq., deceased	In 9 months after date, or at the end of one calendar month's notice thereafter	2000 0 0	.....	.....	The same
4	1858. October 28	2000 0 0	£5	Trustees for the United Kingdom Provident Institution	By 20 equal annual instalments	900 0 0	.....	1100 0 0	The Sewers Rates of the Hamlet of Penge
5	1859. February 17	1500 0 0	£5	Mrs. Edward Eagleton's Trustees	No period or notice provided for in the Deed	1500 0 0	.....	.....	The Sewers Rates on the portion of Lewisham Parish within the former "Greenwich Separate Sewerage District"
	" May 14	7000 0 0	Varying	The London and Westminster Bank—secured by bond	Repayable in 6 months, but renewable from time to time at varying rates of interest	7000 0 0	.....	.....	The Sewers Rates on the portion of Lewisham Parish within the former "Ravensbourne Separate Sewerage District"
6	" March 31	2000 0 0	£5	The Rev. G. and Miss Greenwood	No period or notice provided for in the Deed	2000 0 0	.....	.....	The Sewers Rates of the Hamlet of Penge
7	1861. November 7	2000 0 0	£5	Trustees for the Kent Life Office	*At this date the three mortgages to the Kent Life Office were merged into one for £9000, repayable by equal annual instalments of £400 in respect of the Mortgages Nos. 1 and 2, and of £100 in respect of Mortgage No. 7	1800 0 0	.....	200 0 0	The Sewers Rates of the Parish of Lewisham
8	1862. August 28	1722 12 11	£5	Messrs. Daikers, Stanger, and Wright, as Trustees of the Board of the Penge Gravel Allotment Fund	By 20 equal annual instalments on deposit with the London and Westminster Bank	.....	.....	1722 12 11	The Sewers Rates of the Hamlet of Penge
9	1863. November 19	1000 0 0	£5	Trustees for the Kent Life Office	By 20 equal annual instalments	200 0 0	.....	800 0 0	The Sewers Rates of the Parish of Lewisham
10	1864. July 14	4000 0 0	£5	The same	The same	600 0 0	.....	3400 0 0	The Sewers Rates of the Hamlet of Penge
11	1865. June 15	1000 0 0	£5	The same	By 20 equal annual instalments	200 0 0	.....	800 0 0	The General Rate of the Parish of Lewisham
12	1867. January 24	6000 0 0	£5	Trustees of the Atlas Assurance Company	By 10 equal annual instalments	300 0 0	.....	5700 0 0	The Sewers Rates of the Parish of Lewisham
13	" "	4000 0 0	£5	The same	The same	200 0 0	.....	3800 0 0	The Sewers Rates of the Hamlet of Penge
		£42222 12 11				£18900 0 0		£23322 12 11	

(Signed)

GEO. J. McLENNAN.  
WM. CLUTTON.  
W. MALRAISON.





# The Board of Works for the Lewisham District.

## BALANCE ACCOUNT—LADY-DAY, 1868.

LEWISHAM.	IN FAVOUR.						AGAINST.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Rate .....							3856	5	0			
Sewers Rate .....							2	13	7			
Lighting .....	335	8	5									
Ditto Sydenham .....	988	8	4									
Watering Rate .....	308	16	5									
Sewers Construction .....	1922	8	8									
Metropolitan Board Ex- penses .....												
				3555	1	10				3858	18	7
PENGGE.												
General Rate .....							565	16	2			
Sewers Rate .....							1318	19	4			
Lighting .....							305	17	11			
Sewers Construction .....							844	16	1			
Metropolitan Board Ex- penses .....	455	18	9									
				455	18	9				3035	9	6
Paving .....	136	10	1									
Former Ravensbourne Separate Sewerage District .....	1005	3	3									
Former Greenwich ditto							629	6	3			
Temporary Loan Account	4500	0	0									
				5641	13	4				629	6	2
Balances in hand—												
Treasurer .....							2054	13	9			
Officers .....							74	5	11			
										2128	19	8
				£9652	13	11				£9652	13	11

Examined and found to be correct, 21st May, 1868,

(Signed)

GEORGE J. McLENNAN,  
 WM. CLUTTON,  
 WM. MALRAISON,

} AUDITORS.

# THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE LEWISHAM DISTRICT.

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The Names and Addresses of the Members of the Board,  
in June, 1868.

## Members.

- (c) BROOKER, Mr. JAMES, Brockley Park, Forest Hill.
- (a) BROWN, Mr. JOHN, Ravensbourne Park, Lewisham.
- (b) CLEWLOW, Mr. THOMAS, High Street, Sydenham.
- (a) CLIFFORD, Mr. THOMAS, Perry Hill, Sydenham.
- (b) COUCHMAN, Mr. HENRY, Elm Cottage, Lee Road, Lee.
- (c) CURTIS, Mr. JAS., Alpha Villas, Stanstead Lane, Forest Hill.
- (c) ELKINGTON, Mr. GEORGE, Anerley Road, Penge.
- (b) GIBSON, Mr. WILLIAM, 3, Percy Villas, Maple Road, Penge.
- (a) GREEN, Mr. CHARLES, Croydon Road, Penge.
- (b) GRIFFIN, Mr. WILLIAM HUDSON, Anerley Road, Penge.
- (a) HEWETT, Mr. WILLIAM, Sydenham Hill, Sydenham.
- (c) HOLDSWORTH, Mr. JAMES, Ladywell, Lewisham.
- (c) HORTON, Mr. BENJAMIN, jun., Homesdale, Lewisham.
- (c) HUGHES, Mr. HENRY, Dartmouth Park, Forest Hill.
- (a) INGERSOLL, Mr. FREDERICK HENRY, Lewisham.
- (b) JERRARD, Mr. SAMUEL JOHN, Homesdale, Lewisham.
- (b) JONES, the Rev. WILLIAM TAYLOR, the College, Sydenham.
- (b) LYON, Mr. JOHN WEST, High Street, Sydenham.
- (b) MURIEL, Mr. BROOKE, Peak Hill, Sydenham.
- (a) PARSONS, Mr. WILLIAM, Blackheath.
- (c) RIDDINGTON, Mr. STEPHEN, Lewisham.
- (c) SMITH, Mr. THOMAS, Anerley Road, Penge.
- (a) STANGER, Mr. WM. W., Belvedere Road, Upper Norwood.
- (c) TAPLEY, Mr. THOMAS, Sangley Farm, Lewisham.
- (a) WILLOUGHBY, Mr. DAVID, Forest Hill.
- (b) WHOMES, Mr. ROBERT, Brook House, Lewisham.
- (a) WOOFF, Mr. RICHARD, Lewisham.

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NOTE.—The Members having (a) prefixed to their names will go out of office by rotation in June, 1869. Those having (b) so prefixed, in June, 1870, and those having (c) so prefixed, in June, 1871.



## Officers.

The LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK (Southwark Branch),  
*Treasurer and Banker.*

Mr. SAM'L EDWARDS, Grove Place, Lewisham, *Clerk.*

Dr. FREDERIC EACHUS WILKINSON, Battle Cottage, Sydenham, *Medical Officer.*

Mr. WM. H. TREVERTON, Grove Place, Lewisham, *Surveyor.*

Mr. EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, 13, Church Grove, Lewisham,  
*Assistant Clerk.*

Mr. JOHN SAUNDERS, 3, Court Hill Cottages, Court Hill Road,  
Lewisham, *Inspector of Nuisances.*

Mr. PETER ROBERTSON, 2, Osborne Terrace, Paxton Park,  
Lower Sydenham, *Inspector of Nuisances.*

## Committees.

### FINANCE AND GENERAL PURPOSES.

Mr. BROOKER.	Rev. W. T. JONES.
„ COUCHMAN.	Mr. LYON.
„ CURTIS.	„ MURIEL.
„ GIBSON.	„ RIDDINGTON.
„ GRIFFIN.	„ STANGER.
„ HORTON.	„ TAPLEY.
„ JERRARD.	

### LOCAL.

<i>Blackheath and Lewisham.</i>	<i>Sydenham and Forest-hill.</i>	<i>Penge.</i>
Mr. COUCHMAN.	Mr. BROOKER.	Mr. ELKINGTON.
„ HORTON.	„ CURTIS.	„ GIBSON.
„ INGERSOLL.	„ HEWETT.	„ GREEN.
„ JERRARD.	Rev. W. T. JONES.	„ GRIFFIN.
„ RIDDINGTON.	Mr. LYON.	„ SMITH.
„ TAPLEY.	„ MURIEL.	„ STANGER.

## Offices.

Grove Place, Lewisham, near the Church.

# ANNUAL REPORT

MADE TO

The Board of Works for the Lewisham District,

FOR THE YEAR 1867,

BY

F. E. WILKINSON, M.D., L.R.C.P.E., M.R.C.S., L.A.C.,

*Medical Officer of Health for the Lewisham District ;*

*Medical Officer to North Surrey District School ;*

*Surgeon P Division of Police.*

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GENTLEMEN,

As enacted by the 43rd section of the Metropolis Local Management Act of 1862, the duty devolves upon me to present you with a report upon the sanitary state of the Lewisham District during the year ending December, 1867.

In presenting this report it is first necessary to ascertain the population of the district (Table No. 1.), which I have estimated in the same way as last year, *i.e.*, by ascertaining from the several rate collectors the number of inhabited houses as near the middle of the year as possible, and taking the same average number of persons per house as were found to be resident at the census of 1861.

From this estimated population, which is no doubt calculated upon a reliable basis, and which method of calculation has the approval of the Registrar General, the average mortality per 1,000 is calculated.

I have, however, given in another column the population estimated logarithmally, supposing that the same rate of increase had gone on up to the middle of 1867 as was found to prevail between 1851 and 1861.



TABLE I.  
1867.

Registrar's Sub-Districts.	Enumerated Population, 1851.	Enumerated Population, 1861.	Estimated Population as calculated Logarithmally to the middle of 1867.	Estimated Population at so many per house, taking the number per house in 1861.	Number of Inhabited Houses, 1851 (Census).	Number of Inhabited Houses, 1861 (Census).	Number of Inhabited Houses, middle of 1867.	Average number of persons per house (1851).	Average number of persons per house (1861).	Average mortality per 1000, assuming a population obtained from the number per house in 1861 and the number of inhabited houses in 1867.
BLACKHEATH (a part of Lewis- ham Parish in Sub-District of Lee) .....	4466	4841	5080	5190	728	807	868	6.13	5.98	12.52
LEWISHAM (a part of Lewis- ham Parish in Sub-District of Lewisham Vil- lage(.....	6097	7372	8273	9078	1088	1326	1677	5.6	5.35	*16.41
SYDENHAM CHAPELRY .....	4501	10595	17695	17746	801	1656	2572	5.61	6.9	13.58
The whole of Lewisham Parish	15064	22788	31048	32014	2617	3789	5117	5.75	6.02	
HAMLET OF PENGE .....	1169	5015	12015	11400	153	668	1520	7.64	7.50	12.01
	16233	27803	43063	43414						

\* This does not include the mortality of the Union Workhouse.

"During the year 1867 the mortality of the whole of the Metropolis amounted to 70,588. Of these deaths, zymotic diseases were fatal in 15,027 cases, or more than one-fifth part of the whole. This aggregate result was however considerably less than it had been in any previous year since 1860.

"The rate of mortality was 22.98 per 1,000.

"The following table, No. 2, compiled from the Registrar General's Summary of Weekly Returns for 1867, gives the population of the Metropolis and 12 other large towns, together with the rate of mortality.



TABLE II.

	Estimated population to middle of the year 1867.	Death in 52 weeks ending December.	Birth rate per 1000.	Rate of mortality per 1000.
London .....	3082372	77588	36·55	22·98
Bristol.....	165572	3721	36·39	23·08
Birmingham .....	343948	8318	38·01	24·27
Liverpool .....	492439	14511	39·86	29·57
Manchester .....	362823	11354	36·96	31·40
Salford .....	115013	3267	39·41	28·50
Sheffield .....	225199	5537	41·28	24·67
Leeds .....	232428	6246	44·27	26·96
Hull.....	106740	2655	38·94	24·93
Newcastle .....	124960	3834	38·66	30·79
Edinburgh .....	176081	4760	36·60	27·13
Glasgow .....	440979	12543	41·69	28·54
Dublin.....	349210	8609	25·90	27·06

“The five leading divisions of London, viz., the West, North, Central, East, and South groups of districts, exhibit differences of death rate; all of those large areas being planted wholly or partially with thick populations, and those being the healthiest which are endowed most liberally with open space.

“The Central group, which includes St. Giles’s, Strand, Holborn, Clerkenwell, St. Luke’s, East and West London, and City, suffers a mortality of 2·433 per cent.

“The Eastern division, comprising Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, St. George’s-in-the-East, Stepney, Mile End Old Town, and Poplar, had a death rate almost the same, viz., 2·423.

“In the Northern group, Marylebone, Hampstead, Pancras, Islington, and Hackney, it was decidedly less, being 2·319.

“The Western division, which includes Kensington, Chelsea, St. George’s, Hanover Square, Westminster, St. Martin’s-in-the-Fields, and St. James’s, Westminster, was in the four years, 1863—6, the healthiest of all the five divisions; but last year its death rate was in excess, though only in the slightest degree, of that which prevailed in the South districts. In the West, the rate was 2·202; in the South, 2·198 per 100.

“This last (South) division, stretching on the Surrey side of the river from its western limit at Putney to Greenwich and



Woolwich, in Kent, has an area about six times as great as the East and Central divisions together, but a population which does not equal that of these two divisions combined.

"In it there is still abundance of uncovered ground; there are also compact masses of population, chiefly where Lambeth, St. George's, Southwark, St. Saviour's, St. Olave's, Bermondsey, and Newington lie, within the northward sweep of the river. Wandsworth, Camberwell, Rotherhithe, Greenwich, and Lewisham complete the South division.

"A review of the tables apparently justifies the observation, that in none of the London divisions are the signs of sanitary improvement more legible than in this extensive Southern section."—[*Registrar General.*]

In table No. 3, I give you the estimated population of Hampstead, calculated logarithmally, with the number of deaths and the rate of mortality per 1,000 during the year 1867.

Hampstead is a district which may be considered as more analogous to our own than any other of the Metropolitan districts, and it is one in which the average rate of mortality per 1000 was a little less than our own in the ten years between 1851 and 1861.

TABLE III.

Metropolitan District.	Enumerated population, census 1851.	Enumerated population, census 1861.	Estimated population to middle of 1867.	Number of deaths, 1867.	Average mortality 1867.
Parish of Hampstead...	11986	19106	25580	409	15.98

The number of births registered in the Lewisham District during the year 1867 amounted to 1,424, or at the rate of 33.77 per 1,000, and were 788 in excess of the deaths.

In table No. 4, I give you the births and deaths in the different Registrar's sub-districts in Lewisham Parish and Penge Hamlet, comprising together "The Lewisham District," with the mortality of the several Public Institutions.

TABLE IV.

Registrar's Sub-districts.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Blackheath.....	64	56	120	40	25	65
Lewisham .....	198	175	373	85	64	149
Union Workhouse.....	—	—	—	22	22	44
Sydenham .....	318	306	624	121	120	241
Penge .....	162	145	307	63	66	129
North Surrey District School	—	—	—	2	2	4
Watermen's Asylum.....	—	—	—	1	1	2
Royal Naval Asylum.....	—	—	—	1	1	2
Total.....	742	682	1424	335	301	636

As the population of the district rapidly increases, the mortality must also necessarily increase, and on looking back for several years, we find a considerable increase in the mortality.

The following table gives the total mortality for the previous eleven years.

TABLE V.

1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866
345	375	409	433	455	405	497	533	598	552	674

But although in eleven years the population has no doubt doubled, we do not find that the mortality has increased in the same ratio.

The mortality for the year 1867 is considerably less than that of 1866, although this district (no doubt in a great measure owing to the careful sanitary measures carried out by order of the Board of Works), was not materially affected by the then cholera epidemic, only ten deaths having occurred from cholera and eleven from diarrhoea during the year 1866, some of these having been communicated from infected districts.

The mortality tables (Table No. 6) appended gives a detailed account of the causes of death and the different ages when death took place in the district.

From these tables it may be perceived that 136 (or rather more than one-fifth) died of zymotic disease, out of which



14	died of small-pox.
3	„ measles.
9	„ scarlet fever.
8	„ diphtheria.
8	„ croup.
16	„ whooping cough.
26	„ fever.
2	„ erysipelas.
1	„ carbuncle.
2	„ influenza.
26	„ diarrhœa.
2	„ rheumatism.
1	„ pyæmia.

112 deaths took place from constitutional disease, out of which

65 died of consumption of the lungs.

25 „ other tubercular diseases.

265 deaths took place from local diseases affecting the brain, lungs, heart, intestines, &c., out of which

78 died of diseases of the brain.

39 „ diseases of the organs of circulation.

94 „ diseases of the respiratory organs.

36 „ diseases of the organs of digestion.

11 „ diseases of the urinary organs.

104 died of developmental diseases, principally affecting the very young.

11 died violent deaths.

8 died from causes not ascertained or not specified.

207 deaths took place under 1 year.

85 above 1 and under 10 years.

18 „ 10 „ 20 „

85 „ 20 „ 40 „

92 „ 40 „ 60 „

122 „ 60 „ 80 „

27 80 and upwards.



In reviewing these statistics, one cannot be otherwise than struck at the low mortality during the past year; in some parts it has been specially marked, whilst its proportion to other districts affords cause for congratulation.

But whilst we have every cause for thankfulness at the improvement of the district so far, yet it must be remembered that nearly one-fifth of the mortality has been occasioned by preventable disease; we show only a slightly less proportional mortality from this cause than the Metropolitan rate this year.

But this district is rendered by nature healthy; it is bounded by open country; its surface is of an undulating character, and affords the greatest facilities for perfect drainage; and it is in most parts considerably elevated. Therefore, as a result of all these natural advantages, we should be able to show a less proportionate mortality from this particular class of disease; which is well known and accepted to be most under the control of sanitary science.

In August, 1866, "The Sanitary Act" (29 and 30 Victoria, chap. 30), was passed, an Act which conferred additional power upon District Boards.

The Act is partly compulsory and partly permissive.

Of the permissive part of the Act, the 35th clause, the Board has not yet availed itself.

This provides that in parishes or districts included within the Act for the better Local Government of the Metropolis, the Secretary of State, upon application of the nuisance authority (the District Board), may empower them to make regulations as to the following matters, viz. :—

1. For fixing the number of persons who may occupy a house which is let in lodgings or occupied by more than one family.

2. For the registration of houses thus occupied or let in lodgings.

3. For the inspection of such houses and the keeping the same in a wholesome and cleanly state.

4. For affording privy accommodation, and other appliances and means of cleanliness in proportion to the number of lodgings and occupiers, and the cleansing and ventilation of the common passages and staircases.



5. For the cleansing and lime-whiting at stated times of such premises.

The nuisance authorities may enforce these regulations by penalties not exceeding 40s. for any one offence, with the additional penalty of 20s. for every day during which a default in obeying such regulation shall continue.

As each adult person requires for the preservation of health some 500 cubic feet of air space in a sleeping apartment, and without a sufficient supply of air he is breathing over again an impure and poisoned atmosphere, which is certain to be deleterious, it is important that some limit should be placed upon the number of persons inhabiting houses, and their overcrowding prevented.

But difficulties attend this subject. In this district rents are expensive, and although it may be perfectly evident that a certain quantity of pure air is necessary for each individual; yet, it is patent to every one conversant with the house accommodation of the poor, that some families live, cook, eat, drink, wash (frequently dry clothing), and sleep in a room with a smaller air space than above mentioned; and that, if in all cases a sufficient air space were insisted on, some would find it difficult to find a residence.

Still it is not of the less importance that we should endeavour as far as possible to insist upon sufficient air space, and ventilation, otherwise disease and mortality will occur.

The subject of ventilation, however, requires less delicacy in handling, as whatever the kind of accommodation rooms afford, still they may be ventilated, and a small quantity of cubic space well ventilated is better than a much larger space without such ventilation.

Ventilators should be fixed in every room, passage, or staircase, and these ventilators should be constant objects for examination by the inspector who visits, to see that they are in good working order.

With regard to the registration of houses let or occupied in lodgings, a registered list, kept at the office of the Board of Works, of such houses, with a measurement of their cubic contents, would much facilitate their inspection, and enable



the inspector to see at once where illegal overcrowding existed ; and it would enable the local authority to take measures to remedy such evils and to see that proper accommodation be provided.

But it would be first necessary to have a survey made of all such dwellings as are in the occupation of more than one family, of which a large number exist in this district.

The 23rd section of the Act provides for the disinfection of woollen articles, clothing, and bedding which may have been rendered liable to communicate disease to others.

There is no doubt that epidemic disease is continually propagated by infected clothing.

Even amongst some of the richer classes little is thought during illness of the danger of communicating disease to the healthy ; and infected articles of wearing apparel are no doubt often sent to the laundress, and mixed with those belonging to the healthy, without thought as to the previous disinfection ; and bedding and other appendages are merely exposed to the air.

But amongst the poor the danger exists to a greater degree, as they have not the means at their command of overcoming this danger ; and epidemic disease is largely propagated from this cause alone.

Sewers are made, drains are trapped and attended to, houses cleansed and lime-whited, and yet this, one of the most fertile sources of epidemic disease, is usually neglected.

Of all disinfectants, heat is the best ; and if a steam oven were erected in some central part of this district, and a conveyance procured for the removal of infected articles, and their delivery in a pure state ; medical men in attendance upon infected cases would be always ready to assist the local authority in urging this necessity upon the inhabitants, and epidemic disease would doubtless be much lessened in its severity.

The 37th section of the Act provides for the establishment of an hospital or hospitals for the reception of the sick.

Amongst a population of 40,000 persons residing in the Lewisham District, no such establishment exists.



A cottage hospital, containing a few beds, would not be an expensive establishment, and would greatly tend to mitigate suffering.

In some districts an establishment of this kind is made in part self-supporting.

The 43rd section of the Act enables local Boards to encourage the establishment of baths and washhouses.

In this large district no facilities for bathing exist, and in some instances all the washing, (and in wet weather all the drying), of linen by the poor has to be done in their own houses or rooms, and renders them uncomfortable and unwholesome.

Establishments of this kind might be made self-supporting, or, if not, would be assisted by the subscriptions of the inhabitants; and a disinfecting chamber might be connected with the building.

Section 24th of the Act empowers the nuisance authority to maintain carriages for the conveyance to the hospital or their own homes persons suffering under any contagious or infectious disease.

The only vehicle in this district for the conveyance of persons labouring under contagious disease is the property of the Board of Guardians of the Lewisham Union, and I am not aware whether this is always available for the removal of sick persons.

But such a conveyance should be readily available at all times, in order to prevent the infection of the public cabs and railway carriages, which are at times used for such purposes; and these are media for the spread of disease.

Although a large amount of most beneficial work has been done as regards the sewerage of the district, and although the greater part of this district is now well drained; still some parts are without drainage; by which I mean that houses are only drained into cesspools, which would require periodical pumping in the clay portions of the district, or they would overflow and deposit their decomposing contents upon the adjacent land or into ditches; or in the gravel portions of the



district their contents would percolate through the soil and might contaminate adjacent wells.

These cesspools again are seldom ventilated, and the gaseous products of decomposition are liable to find their way into dwelling houses.

The ventilation of sewers also requires particular attention.

It is necessary that sewers should be ventilated; otherwise, whilst the present system of drainage exists, the gases formed from their decomposing contents would be liable to find their way into dwelling houses, especially when the atmosphere within them is rarefied by heat.

But the offensive smell from these ventilating apertures is often complained of, more especially in the higher portions of the district, where, from the gases being lighter than atmospheric air, they are more likely to exude.

In such cases charcoal ventilating boxes might be, and have in some cases been, affixed; but if this were not sufficient, ventilating pipes, or shafts, might be placed by the side of buildings; but in no case should the number of apertures be diminished.

In the case of old drains no ventilation would be likely to exist, and it is therefore of importance to remove all drainage of this class.

As regards the drainage of the district. I am not aware that any register exists which would accurately detail the plan and method of drainage of every house in the district, and some difficulty might arise in determining whether some houses are efficiently drained. A ledgered list of all houses or blocks of houses should be formed, with reference to a numbered plan, from which it might be ascertained when, in what manner, and into what receptacles houses are drained.

This would much facilitate the business of the Board, and be of great advantage to its officers.

The water supply of the district, although usually of good quality, is only given every other day and not upon Sundays, and is stored in receptacles which in some instances are inadequate as to size, and in many instances are of an improper character.

In many instances open butts are the only receptacles applied, and these become foul and render the water deleterious.

Again, cisterns from neglect in cleansing also become coated and unwholesome, and frequent inspection is necessary to secure a pure supply from these sources.

I believe that a constant supply, with water waste preventors, would be not only beneficial to the water companies, but a benefit to the inhabitants.

Much water is wasted by the intermittent system, from ball taps being out of order, or removed, and from other damage to the fittings.

The experience of such towns as Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and some others proves that the objection entertained by the London companies to the constant supply system on the score of waste is not founded upon fact.

In conclusion, I would say that this is, as the present report proves, and always has been, a highly favoured and healthy district.

Let us endeavour to render it a model one. I am sure that the Board and all its officers will use their utmost endeavours to make it so.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. E. WILKINSON, M.D.



# DEATHS DURING THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE YEAR 1867.

CLASSES OF DISEASE.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.							Total.	Males.	Females.
		Under 1 year.	Under 10.	Under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and upwards.			
<b>I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES.</b>	ORDER 1.— <i>Miasmatic.</i>										
	Small-pox . . . . .	4	2	—	4	—	4	—	14	6	8
	Measles . . . . .	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
	Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever) . . . . .	3	5	—	1	—	—	—	9	4	5
	Diphtheria . . . . .	—	6	1	1	—	—	—	8	4	4
	Croup . . . . .	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	8	4	4
	Hooping Cough . . . . .	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	16	7	9
	Typhoid Fever . . . . .	1	7	2	10	2	3	1	26	17	9
	Erysipelas (Rose) . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	2	0
	Metria . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	0	1
	Carbuncle . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	0
	Influenza . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	1
	Diarrhœa (Bowel Complaint) . . . . .	20	3	—	—	—	3	—	26	18	8
	Rheumatism . . . . .	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	0
	Pyæmia . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	0	1
	ORDER 2.— <i>Enthetic.</i>										
	Syphilis . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	ORDER 3.— <i>Dietic.</i>										
	Want of Breast Milk . . . . .	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	1
	Alcoholism: { Intemperance } { D. Tremens } . . . . .	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	1
	ORDER 4.— <i>Parasitic.</i>										
	Thrush . . . . .	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	3
<b>II. CONSTITU- TIONAL DISEASES.</b>	ORDER 1.— <i>Diathetic</i>										
	Dropsy . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	2
	Cancer . . . . .	—	—	1	2	5	8	—	16	7	9
	Mortification . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1
	Gout . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	0	2
	ORDER 2.— <i>Tubercular.</i>										
	Scrofula . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	0	1
	Tabes Mesenterica . . . . .	6	4	1	—	—	—	—	11	5	6
	Phthisis (Consumption) . . . . .	1	1	5	38	16	4	—	65	37	28
	Hydrocephalus (Water on the Brain) . . . . .	9	3	1	—	—	—	—	13	6	7
<b>III. LOCAL DISEASES.</b>	ORDER 1.— <i>Nervous System.</i>										
	Cephalitis . . . . .	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	5	2	3
	Apoplexy . . . . .	—	—	—	2	5	7	1	15	7	8
	Palsy (Paralysis) . . . . .	—	1	—	1	6	12	2	22	16	6
	Epilepsy . . . . .	—	—	1	3	3	1	—	8	5	3
	Convulsions . . . . .	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	18	11	7
	Brain Disease, &c. . . . .	2	3	—	—	1	3	1	10	7	3
	ORDER 2.— <i>Organs of Cir- culation.</i>										
	Heart Disease . . . . .	1	2	1	4	13	16	1	38	16	22
	Aneurism . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	0
	ORDER 3.— <i>Respiratory Organs.</i>										
	Œdema Glottidis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0	1
	Laryngitis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	0
	Bronchitis . . . . .	18	3	1	—	7	22	6	57	30	27
	Pleurisy . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	0	1
	Pneumonia . . . . .	13	7	1	1	6	—	1	29	16	13
	Asthma . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	2	1
	Lung Disease, &c. . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	0	2
Carried forward . . . . .		120	69	17	76	72	92	13	459	248	211

## DEATHS—CONTINUED.

CLASSES OF DISEASE.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.							Total.	Males.	Females.
		Under 1 year.	Under 10.	Under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and upwards.			
III. LOCAL DISEASES (CONTINUED)	Brought forward . . .	120	69	17	76	72	92	13	459	248	211
	ORDER 4.— <i>Digestive Organs</i>										
	Gastritis . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	0
	Enteritis . . . . .	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	0	3
	Ileus . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0	1
	Intussusception . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	3	0
	Stomach Disease, &c. . . . .	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	5	3	2
	Jaundice . . . . .	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	1
	Liver Disease, &c. . . . .	1	—	—	1	5	7	—	14	5	9
	Hepatitis . . . . .	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	1	3
	ORDER 5.— <i>Urinary Organs</i>										
	Ischuria . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	0
	Nephria (Bright's Disease) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	3	0
	Diabetes . . . . .	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	0	2
	Stricture of Urethra . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	0
	Kidney Disease, &c. . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	4	3	1
	ORDER 6.— <i>Organs of Generation.</i>										
	Ovarian Dropsy . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0	1
	Uterus Disease, &c. . . . .	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	4	0	4
	ORDER 8.— <i>Integumentary System.</i>										
	Ulcer . . . . .	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	0
IV. DEVELOP- MENTAL DISEASES.	ORDER 1.— <i>Diseases of Children.</i>										
	Premature Birth . . . . .	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	4
	Cyanosis . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	2
	Atalektasis . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1
	Teething . . . . .	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	13	9	4
	ORDER 2.— <i>Diseases of Adults.</i>										
	Childbirth . . . . .	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	5	0	5
	ORDER 3.— <i>Diseases of Old People.</i>										
	Old Age . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	19	7	12
	ORDER 4.— <i>Diseases of Nutrition.</i>										
	Atrophy and Debility . . . . .	50	3	—	—	—	—	—	53	26	27
V. VIOLENT DEATHS.	ORDER 1.— <i>Accidents or Negligence.</i>										
	Fractures and Contusions . . . . .	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	6	3	3
	Burns and Scalds . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1
	Suffocation . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1
	Poison . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1
	ORDER 4.— <i>Suicide</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	0
	SUDDEN.—Cause not ascertained or not specified . . . . .	6	—	—	—	1	1	—	8	6	2
	Total . . . . .	207	85	18	85	92	122	27	636	335	301



# ABSTRACT

OF THE PRINCIPAL SECTIONS OF

## The Workshop Regulation Act, 1867.

### *Object and Extent of the Act.*

This Act is intended to extend the protection afforded by the "Factory Acts Extension Act, 1867," so far as respects the regulation of working in smaller establishments, the hours of Labour to Children, Young Persons, and Women; and further, to provide for the use of a Fan, or other mechanical means, for preventing the inhalation of Dust by Workmen in the processes of Grinding. The Act applies to every room or place, whether in the open air or under cover, in which any manual labour is exercised by way of trade, or for the purposes of gain, in making any article, or in any way adapting any article for sale; but not to any Factory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the Inspectors of Factories, nor to any Bakehouse.

### *How Enforced.*

It is the duty of the Board of Works for the Lewisham District to enforce the provisions of the Act within their jurisdiction.

On complaint of any Officer of Health, Inspector of Nuisances, or other Officer appointed by a Local Authority, or of any Superintendent of Police, a Justice of the Peace may, by order under his hand, empower such complainant to enter a Workshop within forty-eight hours from the date of such order, and to examine such Workshop, and any person therein, touching the provisions of this Act, or of the Sanitary Act, 1866.

Any person refusing admission to the Officer so empowered, or obstructing him in the discharge of his duty, is liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Every Inspector and Sub-Inspector has power to enter any Workshop, and examine the condition thereof, and the persons therein, touching the provisions of this Act, or the Sanitary Act, 1866. Any person obstructing such Inspector or Sub-Inspector is liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

### *Employment of Children under Thirteen Years of Age.*

No Child under the age of eight years shall be employed in any handicraft. No Child under the age of thirteen years shall be employed for more than six and a half hours in any one day, nor before six a.m., nor after eight p.m. No Child under the age of eleven years shall be employed in Grinding in the metal trades, or in Fustian Cutting.

No Child shall be employed in any handicraft on Sunday, or after two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, except where not more than five



persons are employed in making articles to be sold by retail on the premises, or in repairing articles of a like nature to those sold by retail on the premises.

*School Attendance and Certificates.*

Every Child under the age of thirteen years employed in a workshop shall attend School for at least ten hours in every week. No attendance can be reckoned on Sundays, or before eight a.m., or after six p.m., or in excess of three hours at any one time, or of five hours in any one day.

A Child may be excused if the Teacher certify that the Child has been unable to attend from Sickness, or other unavoidable cause; or during the closing of the School for the customary holidays, or other temporary cause; or while there is no School within one mile from the workshop or the residence of the Child.

Parents must cause their Children employed in any workshop to attend School, as required by the Act. Any Parent who wilfully fails to send his Child to School is liable to a penalty of not more than Twenty Shillings.

Occupiers of workshops must, on Monday in every week, obtain a Certificate from the Teacher that the Children whom they employed have attended School during the preceding week.

The Certificate should be in this form:—

*School.*

*I do hereby certify that A.B. has attended the above School for not less than Ten Hours during the week ending on Saturday, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 186 \_\_\_\_\_*

*C. D.,*

*Principal Teacher of the above School.*

*Date and Address of School.*

The Certificate must be kept for one month, and must be produced to any Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Factories whenever required during that period.

Every occupier not obtaining such Certificate, or refusing to produce it to an Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Factories, is liable to a penalty of not more than Three Pounds.

On the written application of a Teacher, an occupier is to pay a weekly sum, not exceeding twopence, for the schooling of a Child employed by him, and may deduct it from the wages of the Child. Any Occupier who refuses to pay such School fees when so required is liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Shillings.

*Employment of Young Persons above the age of Thirteen Years and under the age of Eighteen Years, and of Women.*

No Young Person or Woman can be employed in any handicraft in any one day for more than twelve hours, nor before five a.m., nor after nine p.m. One hour and a half must be allowed for meals. Nor shall they be employed in any handicraft on Sunday, or after two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, except where not more than five persons are employed in making articles to be sold by retail on the



premises, or in repairing articles of a like nature to those sold by retail on the premises.

Where the Occupier is of the Jewish religion, and it is his custom to keep his workshop closed on Saturday until sunset, he may employ Young Persons or Women on that day from after sunset until nine o'clock at night.

The penalties for the employment of Children, Young Persons, and Women, contrary to the provisions of this Act, are—1st, The Occupier of the workshop is liable to a penalty not exceeding Three Pounds; 2nd, The Parent or person deriving any direct benefit from the labour of, or having the control over, the Child, Young Person, or Woman, is liable to a penalty of not more than Twenty Shillings.

*Provision with respect to use of Fan in Grinding.*

If it appear to the Local Authority, or any Inspector of Factories, that the inhalation of dust arising from any process could be prevented by the use of a Fan, or other mechanical means, a Fan, or such mechanical means as may be approved by one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State, may be required to be provided by the Occupier of the workshop within a reasonable time.

The penalty for non-compliance therewith is not less than Three Pounds, nor exceeding Ten Pounds, but the Court may, in addition to or instead of the said penalty, give a certain time for providing the said Fan, or mechanical contrivance, and after the expiration of such time, a further penalty is incurred, not exceeding One Pound for each day that such non-compliance continues.

*Temporary Exceptions.*

Until the 1st day of July, 1868, Children of eleven years of age may be employed as Young Persons of thirteen.

Until the 1st day of July, 1870, Children of twelve years of age may be employed as Young Persons of thirteen.

Until the 1st day of January, 1869, Children, Young Persons, and Women may be employed until half-past Four o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Until the 1st day of July, 1870, Children, Young Persons, and Women may be employed in the manufacture of Preserves from fruit in the same manner as they were employed before the passing of this Act.

Until the 1st day of July, 1870, Male Young Persons of not less than sixteen years of age may be employed in the manufacture of Machinery as if they were Male Persons exceeding the age of eighteen years.

The Secretary of State is empowered to authorise the employment of Male Young Persons at night, and the substitution of another day for the Saturday half holiday, where the customs or exigencies of certain trades require such modification.

By order,

Grove Place, Lewisham.

SAM<sup>L</sup>. EDWARDS,

Clerk to the Board.