

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

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FIFTH

GENERAL REPORT

OF THE

VESTRY OF ROTHERHITHE,

SURREY.

PRESENTED TO THE

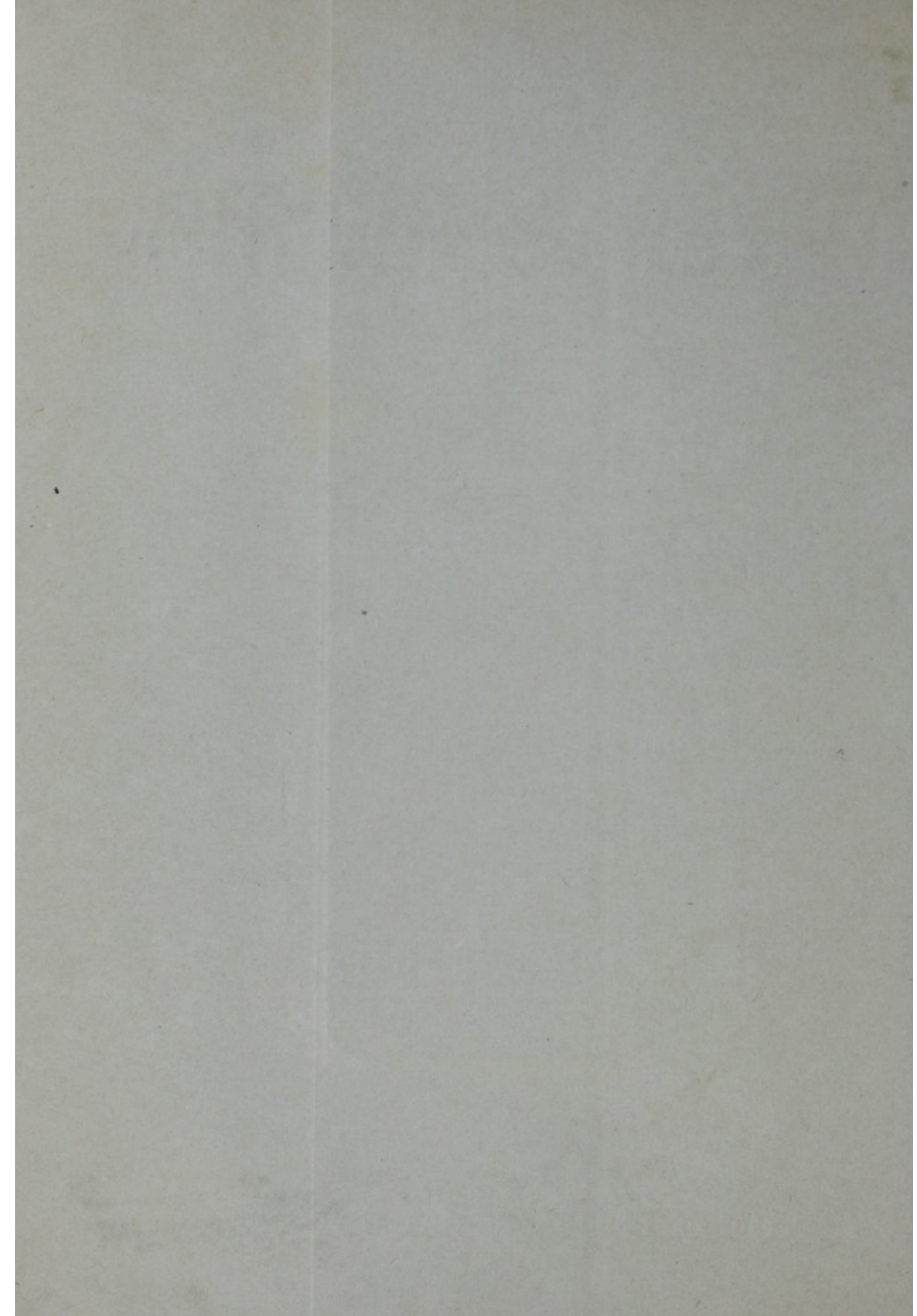
METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

JUNE, 1861.

London:

PRINTED BY JOHN SMITH & CO., LONG ACRE, W.C

1861.



FIFTH
GENERAL REPORT

OF THE
VESTRY OF ROTHERHITHE,

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PRESENTED TO THE
METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

JUNE, 1861.

London:
PRINTED BY JOHN SMITH & CO., LONG ACRE, W.C
1861.

WE, Bartholomew Robson, William Matthew Marshall, Richard Burcham, and John Woodley Smith, the Auditors appointed by the Parishioners of the Parish of Rotherhithe, in the County of Surrey, to examine and audit the accounts of the Vestry of the Parish of Rotherhithe, in the County of Surrey, for the year ending 25th March, 1861, having carefully and diligently examined and investigated the accounts of the said Vestry for the period aforesaid, and the vouchers in support of the same; and the books, papers, instruments and writings in their custody or control relating thereto, do hereby certify and declare, that we have this day audited the said accounts of the said Vestry, at the Board Room at the Workhouse, Rotherhithe, in the County of Surrey, in the presence of the following, viz.:— Bartholomew Robson, Chairman, William Matthew Marshall, Richard Burcham, and John Woodley Smith, and that the said accounts are true and correct in all particulars; and we do allow the same accordingly, and sign the same in token of such our allowance thereof.

Given under our hands this 22nd day of May, 1861.

(Signed)

BARTHOLOMEW ROBSON,

R. BURCHAM,

J. W. SMITH,

W. M. MARSHALL,

} *Auditors.*

Showing the Receipt and Expenditure for One Year, ending 25th March, 1901.
Under the "Metropolis Local Management Act," 18 and 19 Vict., cap. 120.

RATE, &c.	Cash Balance at commencement of Year		RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR					PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR										Cash Balance on the 25th March, 1861.	
	In Credit	In Debit	Rates, &c.	Contributions, &c.	Loans, &c.	Incidentals	Total	Assessment by Metropolitan Board	Works	Establishment	Loans, &c.	Watering	Lighting	Total	In Credit	In Debit			
	£ 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.			
	2329 7 0						2329 7 0		Pavior's Labour 283 8 5		Interest 22 0 8			22 0 8		307 14 6			
Paving and General Purposes .....	...	...	1696 16 8½				1696 16 8½		Day Labour 338 10 0			Wells, Pumps, and Cart Hire 108 9 5					
				Gas and Water Companies, 63 12 9					Cartage 204 8 0			Labour 12 3 7							
				Paving Berkley Street 83 7 9		Interest on Deposit 9 16 10½			Stone 413 13 2			Horse Hire 59 12 6		180 5 6					
				Baker & Son 83 8 3			9 16 10½		Scavenging 298 15 0					1538 14 7					
				Sundries 5 8 10					Accounts 337 12 4					337 12 4					
							235 17 7												
									Salaries 503 0 0										
									Commission 50 19 5										
									Rent 12 0 0										
									Accounts 221 1 4										
									Valuer 30 0 0										
Lighting .....	...	...	1687 18 7				1687 18 7							817 0 9			
				Sundries 3 2 6					Commission 45 11 5				1611 13 0	1611 13 0					
							3 2 6		Gas Testing Apparatus 51 16 2										
									Officer's Salary 10 0 0										
						Interest on Deposit 2 11 2	2 11 2		Sundries 1 15 3					109 2 10					
Sewers .....	...	...	2917 7 4½				2917 7 4½	2997 11 5						2997 11 5			
				Drains, &c. 70 7 2					Sewers 440 16 1	Salaries 400 0 0									
				Gulleys 23 16 7					Labour 332 0 2	Commission 84 13 3									
				Sundries 15 10 0					Cartage 26 8 3	Accounts 143 13 2				628 6 5					
							109 13 9		Accounts 24 13 2					823 17 8					
						Interest on Deposit 8 10 9½	8 10 9½												
											1800 0 0								
											Interest 42 11 8								
														1842 11 8					
							£10601 2 4							£10908 16 10					

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.
CONTRACTS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF GENERAL WORKS, AND SUPPLY OF MATERIALS.
Subsisting at the commencement of, or entered into during, the year ending 25th March, 1861.

Rate, &c.	Date of Contract	Name of Party with whom Contract was made	Nature of Works to be performed, and Materials to be supplied	Observations
Paving, Cleansing, and General Purposes	3rd April, 1861	A. and F. Manuelle	Supply of Guernsey granite, carriage paving, curb, &c., as per schedule of prices	Entered into for one year, from 25th March, 1861
"	20th March, 1861	George and Company	Supply of York paving, as per schedule of prices	Ditto ditto
"	25th March, 1861	W. and T. N. Gladdish	Supply of stone and ground lime, as per schedule of prices	Ditto ditto
"	16th November, 1860	Alfred Thomas Hobman	Scavenging and dusting, at £385 per annum	Ditto from 17th November, 1860
"	17th April, 1861	John Smith and Company	Printing and stationery, as per schedule of prices	Ditto from 25th March, 1861
"	23rd March, 1861	Alfred Thomas Hobman	Team hire and cartage	Ditto ditto
LIGHTING	2nd October, 1860	Surrey Consumers' Gas Company	For lighting public lamps with gas at £4 15s. 0d. each per annum	Entered into for three years, from 29th September, 1860
SEWERS	19th March, 1861	William Kent	General jobbing works, as per schedule of prices	Entered into for one year, from 25th March, 1861

Executed under Contracts, Agreements, &c., for Special and General Works. Year ending 25th March, 1861.

[illegible]

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF WORKS

Executed under Contracts, Agreements, &c., for Special and General Works. Year ending 25th March, 1861.

General Rate	Paving		Lighting	Watering	Cleansing and Repairing	Improving	Removing Dust	TOTAL
	Footway	Carriageway						
Paviors and Masons employed by the Vestry	£ s. d. 177 12 0	£ s. d. ...	£ s. d. ...	£ s. d. ...	£ s. d. ...	£ s. d. ...	£ s. d. ...	£ s. d. 177 12 0
Ditto ditto	...	105 16 5	...	...	...	...	...	105 16 5
Messrs. Manuelle for stone	231 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	231 0 9
Ditto ditto	...	182 12 5	...	...	...	...	...	182 12 5
Alfred Thomas Hobman, cartage	...	...	...	...	204 8 0	...	...	...
Wages of day laborers and stone-breaking	...	...	...	...	338 10 0	...	...	...
Removing dust, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	298 15 0	...
Watering, &c., wells, pumps, &c.	...	...	...	93 9 5	...	...	...	...
" cart hire	...	...	...	15 0 0	...	...	...	...
" horse hire	...	...	...	59 12 6	...	...	...	...
" labor	...	...	...	12 3 7	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	180 5 6
								£ 1719 0 1

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF WORKS

Executed under Contracts, Agreements, &c., for Special and General Works. Half-year ending 25th March, 1861.

Lighting Rate	Lighting	Contribution	Commission	Salary	Sundries			TOTAL
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
The Surrey Consumers' Gas Company	1607 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1607 3 6
Mr. Ackland	...	2 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mr. W. I. Blake	...	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mr. C. R. Westlotorn, Collector	...	...	45 11 5	...	...	...	...	4 9 6
Dr. Vinen, Gas Testing Officer, Half-Year	...	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	45 11 5
St. Olave's District Board of Works, One Moiety of Gas Testing Apparatus	...	...	...	...	51 16 2	...	...	10 0 0
Messrs. W. Hogg and Son, Gas Lantern, &c.	...	...	...	...	1 15 3	...	...	...
						...	...	53 11 5

Account of Moneys owing to, and Debts owing by, the Vestry of Rotherhithe, Surrey, on the 25th March, 1861.

Rate, &c.	MONEYS OWING TO THE VESTRY					DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OWING BY THE VESTRY						Total
	Cash Balance	Uncollected Rates, &c.	Contributions to be received		Total	Cash Balance	Assessment by Metropolitan Board	Loans, &c.	Estimated value of Compensation Annuities granted	Special Contracts outstanding	Tradesmen's Bills, and other obligations not under Special Contract	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PAYING AND GENERAL PURPOSES		342 0 0	...	...	342 0 0	307 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	307 14 6
			Surrey Consumers' Gas Company, 4 16 6			1220 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	1220 14 3
			Southwark Water Company, 14 17 9				Mrs. Arnold, 500 0 0	...	...	...	...	500 0 0
			Kent Water Company, 1 4 3									
			Commercial Dock Company, 50 0 0									
LIGHTING	...	262 0 0	...	...	70 18 6							
SEWERS	...	506 0 0	...	...	262 0 0							
			Bradshaw, 18 0 0					London and Westminster Bank, 800 0 0	...	...	...	800 0 0
			Wilson, 10 6 2						...	...	...
			Landon, 10 2 0						...	...	...
			Shepherd, 16 4 4						...	...	...
			Glassborow, 8 11 10						...	...	...
			Bliss, 13 2 0						...	...	...
			Haselwood, 10 19 6						...	...	...
			Obey, 8 8 3						...	...	...
			Stileman, 17 7 6						...	...	...
					113 1 7							
					£1294 0 1							£2828 8 9

Vestry of the Parish of Rotherhithe, Surrey.—SUMMARY STATEMENT.
Paving, and General Purposes. One Year ending 25th March, 1861.

[illegible]

	£	s.	d.
Salaries—Medical Officer of Health, Clerk, Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Street Keeper, one year	503	0	0
Commission ditto	50	19	5
Paviors' Labour ditto	283	8	5
Day Labour ditto	338	10	0
Cartage ditto	204	8	0
Stone ditto	413	13	2
Scavenging and Dusting, ditto	298	15	0
Interest on Loan (Mrs. Arnold)... ..	22	0	8
Rent	12	0	0
Valuation Committee Expenses	30	0	0
Removal of Nuisances	10	7	9
Lime	10	1	0
Gravel	7	0	6
Wharfage	10	9	0
Watering.—Wells, Pumps, &c.	93	9	5
" Cart Hire	15	0	0
" Horse Hire	59	12	6
" Labour	12	3	7
Parliamentary Expenses (Railway and Dock Bills)... ..	180	5	6
Cost of Proceedings against Surrey Consumers' Gas Company for supply of Impure Gas	210	10	4
Guardians of the Poor, for use of Board Room for Meetings and General Purposes (one moiety)	38	6	2
Stationery	100	0	0
Sundry Tradesmen's Bills	38	12	6
	133	6	5
	2895	13	10
Lent Lighting Account	28	5	0
Lent Sewers' Account	40	5	5
	£2964	4	3

Lighting, One Year ending 25th March, 1861.

		Lighting, One Year end	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cash received from Lighting Rate, viz. :—			
No. 1, made October, 1859, at 3d. in the pound	...	96 19 11½	
No. 2, made April, 1860, at 3d. in the pound	...	888 16 9	
No. 3, made October, 1860, at 3d. in the pound	...	702 1 10½	
			1687 18 7
Sundry Contributions, Shifting Lamps	... ..	...	3 2 6
Interest on Deposit	... ..	...	2 11 2
			1693 12 3
	Borrowed from Paving Account	...	28 5 0½
			£1721 17 3½

								£	s.	d.
Overpaid, 25th March, 1860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5½
Lighting, one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1611	13	0
Commission do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	11	5
Gas Testing Apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	16	2
Gas Testing Officer's Salary (half year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	3
								£1721	17	3½

Sewers, One Year ending 25th March, 1861.

	£	s.	d.
Balance on 25th March, 1860	1308	15	4
Cash received from Sewers Rates, viz.:-			
No. 4, made October, 1858, at 6d. in the pound	2	2	9
No. 5, made April, 1859, at 8d. in the pound	47	9	11
No. 6, made November, 1859, at 8d. in the pound	272	0	3
No. 7, made May, 1860, at 4d. in the pound	1188	11	2½
No. 8, made October, 1860, at 6d. in the pound	1407	3	3
	2917	7	4½
Cash received for putting in Drains, &c.	70	7	2
Contributions towards cost of Gulleys	23	16	7
Sundry Contributions	15	10	0
Interest on Deposit	8	10	9½
Loan from London and Westminster Bank	1600	0	0
	5944	7	3
Borrowed from Paving Account	40	5	5
	5984	12	8
Overpaid, 25th March, 1861	307	14	6
	£6292	7	2

Assets to 25th March, 1861.

Net outstanding Rates, viz.:-Paving, No. 9	12	0	0
" No. 10	330	0	0
	342	0	0
" Lighting, No. 2	22	0	0
" " No. 3	240	0	0
	262	0	0
" Sewers, No. 7	26	0	0
" " No. 8	480	0	0
	506	0	0
Account rendered Surrey Gas Company for making good Trenches	4	16	6
" Southwark Water Company ditto	14	17	9
" Kent Water Company ditto	1	4	3
Commercial Dock Company, for Right of Way, Swallow Gully	50	0	0
Accounts for Private Drainage under Agreements to repay by Instalments	113	1	7
	£1294	0	1

	£	s.	d.
Salaries, one year	400	0	0
Commission ditto	84	13	3
Loan, London and Westminster Bank	1800	0	0
Interest	42	11	8
Kent General Drainage	440	16	1
Stationery	21	9	11
Metropolitan Board of Works	2997	11	5
Labour	332	0	2
Cartage	26	8	3
Guardians of the Poor, for use of the Board Room for Meetings and General Purposes (one moiety)	100	0	0
Sundry Tradesmen's Bills	46	16	5

Liabilities to 25th March, 1861.

Overpaid, 25th March, 1861	307	14	6
Loan, London and Westminster Bank	800	0	0
Mrs. Arnold on Loan	500	0	0
Precept, Metropolitan Board of Works, for Expenses of the Board, payable 24th June, 1861	1220	14	3

£6292 7 2

£2828 8 9

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Montreal for the Year Ending 31st March 1861.

Particulars of the Receipts and Payments of the Bank for the Year Ending 31st March 1861.

Particulars	Receipts	Payments
By Balance forward	£ 1,000 0 0	
By Interest on Loans	£ 100 0 0	
By Dividends	£ 50 0 0	
By Sale of Securities	£ 200 0 0	
By Other Receipts	£ 100 0 0	
Total Receipts	£ 1,450 0 0	
By Balance forward		£ 1,000 0 0
By Interest on Loans		£ 100 0 0
By Dividends		£ 50 0 0
By Sale of Securities		£ 200 0 0
By Other Payments		£ 100 0 0
Total Payments		£ 1,450 0 0

Particulars of the Receipts and Payments of the Bank for the Year Ending 31st March 1861.

Particulars	Receipts	Payments
By Balance forward	£ 1,000 0 0	
By Interest on Loans	£ 100 0 0	
By Dividends	£ 50 0 0	
By Sale of Securities	£ 200 0 0	
By Other Receipts	£ 100 0 0	
Total Receipts	£ 1,450 0 0	
By Balance forward		£ 1,000 0 0
By Interest on Loans		£ 100 0 0
By Dividends		£ 50 0 0
By Sale of Securities		£ 200 0 0
By Other Payments		£ 100 0 0
Total Payments		£ 1,450 0 0

Particulars	Receipts	Payments
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By Interest on Loans	£ 100 0 0	
By Dividends	£ 50 0 0	
By Sale of Securities	£ 200 0 0	
By Other Receipts	£ 100 0 0	
Total Receipts	£ 1,450 0 0	
By Balance forward		£ 1,000 0 0
By Interest on Loans		£ 100 0 0
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By Sale of Securities		£ 200 0 0
By Other Payments		£ 100 0 0
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Total Receipts	£ 1,450 0 0	
By Balance forward		£ 1,000 0 0
By Interest on Loans		£ 100 0 0
By Dividends		£ 50 0 0
By Sale of Securities		£ 200 0 0
By Other Payments		£ 100 0 0
Total Payments		£ 1,450 0 0

FIFTH GENERAL REPORT

OF THE

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,

SURREY.

1861.

During the past year the Vestry have held eighteen General and Special Meetings, and twenty-four Committee Meetings.

Sewers Works.

The lengths of drains and sewers laid by the Vestry to Lady-day are :—

6 inch pipe drain	.	.	.	264 feet.
9 " " "	.	.	.	421 "
12 " " "	.	.	.	616 "
15 " " "	.	.	.	762 "
3 by 2 feet sewer	.	.	.	100 "
Total .				<u>2163 "</u>

Open sewer filled and covered in, 840 feet run.

Two flushing-shafts, seven new road-gulleys, and twenty-seven drain-mouths and junctions to sewers, have been formed.

Seventy-two applications have been made to drain houses into sewers, including notices of intended new buildings and plans checked and approved, comprising about one hundred and thirty houses and premises, one hundred and twenty-four of which have been drained and completed.

About fifty cesspools have been done away with.

In June, 1860, the Vestry caused a system of drainage to be provided for the property, Manor-row, Baltic-place and Crystal-terrace, and the houses abutting thereon are now in course of being connected therewith, the old open sewer, Manor-row, having been filled up.

The Vestry also caused the sewer, rear of Dartmouth-terrace, Rotherhithe New-road, to be extended one hundred feet further west; the ground Landlord having contributed towards the cost according to the scale laid down by the Vestry.

The Vestry have likewise provided means of drainage for the houses on Rector's-islands, Jamaica-level, by continuing the pipe sewer from Prospect-place, under the mill-stream, to the south side thereof; the Owner of the property having carried out the remainder of the work at his own expense.

In January, 1861, the Vestry forwarded to the Metropolitan Board of Works the following protest upon that Board proposing to introduce into Parliament a Bill for amending the Metropolis Local Management Act, containing, among other provisions, a clause for the re-apportionment of the Rock Loan, viz. :—

“RESOLVED,—That this Vestry protest against the Metropolitan Board of Works introducing any further Bill into Parliament for the re-apportionment of the Rock Loan, and that they give notice of their intention to resist the application of the funds of the Metropolitan Board towards any Parliamentary expenses that may be intended to be incurred in respect thereto.”

Paving Works.

The following works have been done with new and old stone :—

New dressed crossings and channels	5½	yards.
New granite carriage-way	30	”
Old carriage-way relaid	2270	”
Granite carriage-way rough dressed	151½	”
Granite carriage-way pick dressed	61½	”
New York Paving	6108	feet super.
Old York Paving re-laid	13614	”
Old York new faced	95	”
New granite kerbing	627	feet run.
New asphalte	1668	”
Old Kerb re-set	1748	”
Kerb re-worked	399	”
New granite circular kerb	7	”

The following materials have been used in reparation of the roads, footpaths, &c.

Guernsey granite	235	yards.
Common	59	”

Thames ballast	230 yards
Ground carted	192 "
Lime	20 "
Sand	16 "
Foundry clinkers	679 "

In May, 1860, the owners of property in Berkley-street applied to have that street properly made up and paved. The Vestry consented to do the work upon receiving, previously, from the owners three-fourths of the cost thereof, the Vestry bearing the remaining one-fourth, which arrangement was agreed to, the money paid into the account of the Vestry, and the work carried out, the following being a statement of the cost :—

	£	s.	d.
Making up road	7	19	0
" footways, including York paving and kerb	90	15	0
Gulleys and drains	19	15	6
Total cost	£118	9	6
Amount paid by owners of property	88	17	1
Amount borne by Vestry	£29	12	5

In consequence of several other applications to the Vestry to make up, pave, and drain new streets in this Parish, the following Resolutions as to the distribution of the cost of such works were made upon the recommendation of the Committee to whom the whole matter was referred.

RESOLVED,—That the same scale as laid down by the Vestry in January, 1858, with respect to the cost of sewage works to be borne by the owners of property, be applied to the cost of making up, paving, and draining streets previous to their being taken under the jurisdiction of the Vestry, viz. :—

- 1st. That the Vestry make up, pave, and drain all such streets as have been rated for twenty-one years and upwards, upon receiving previously from the owners of property within such streets one-half of the cost thereof.
- 2nd. That the Vestry make up, pave, and drain all such streets as have been rated less than twenty-one years but more than fourteen years, upon receiving previously from the owners of property within such streets two-thirds of the cost thereof.
- 3rd. That the Vestry make up, pave, and drain all such streets as have been rated less than 14 years and above 7 years, upon receiving previously from the owners of property within such streets three-fourths of the cost thereof.
- 4th. That the Vestry make up, pave, and drain all such streets as have been rated less than 7 years, upon receiving previously from the owners of property within such streets the whole cost thereof.

5th. That the owner of each corner house possessing a side frontage to a street be charged the full sum in respect of the length of forecourt and of the length of ground actually occupied with buildings, whether immediately contiguous to the footpath or not.

That, in respect of the remaining length of ground, not actually so occupied with buildings, one moiety of the expenses be borne by the Vestry, and that the other moiety of the expenses be paid by the whole of the owners in the new street, including the owners of corner houses themselves in relative proportions to their respective frontages of buildings.

That this Rule only apply to ground used as yards or gardens attached to private houses, and not to ground used for business purposes.

RESOLVED,—That, with this method, the following courses of proceeding be taken with notices served upon owners, viz. :—

- 1st. State the gross estimate of the works.
- 2nd. Deduct the amount proposed to be paid by the Vestry as before mentioned, and apportion the balance amongst the whole of the owners.
- 3rd. The apportioned amount upon each owner being thereby stated in his notice to repair, the Vestry will be enabled at once to compound at one-half, two-thirds, or three-fourths of such apportioned amount, according to the scale above laid down.

RESOLVED,—That in paving of all new streets by the owners, the Vestry do not take to them unless, and until, the streets are paved to their satisfaction, and that, for that purpose, the parties paving apply previously to the Vestry for a plan shewing the width and manner of such paving, and that it be done under the superintendence of the Surveyor of Pavements.

Lighting.

The works at the Surrey Dock new entrance having been completed, the two lamps removed have been reinstated, one new lamp has been placed in Upper York-street, at the corner of Cross street, making the number of gas lamps in this Parish lighted under contract with the Surrey Consumers' Gas Company, 336, (for particulars of contract, see page 4.)

The Vestry, in conjunction with the Saint Olave's Board of Works, have appointed Dr. Vinen to be the officer to test the quantity and quality of the gas supplied in this District, by means of the apparatus erected in the vault under the Vestry Hall of Saint John's, Horselydown, at a salary of £50, for one year ending 29th September, 1861, the Saint Olave's Board paying £30, and this Vestry £20 of such salary.

Dr. Vinen makes his reports every fortnight, which are duly laid before the Vestry.

Watering.

The Vestry have again contracted with Messrs. Brady for the supply of two water carts, at £7 10s. each cart for the season. The horses and drivers being provided by Mr. A. T. Hobman, also under contract.

Cleansing.

The Vestry have entered into a contract with Mr. A. T. Hobman for the removal of dust, &c., from the dwellings of the inhabitants, and for cleansing the paved streets (for particulars of Contract, see page 4.)

Removal of Nuisances' Proceedings, &c.

From the 25th of March, 1860, to the 25th of March, 1861, seventy-one notices have been served in duplicate under the Nuisances' Removal Act, upon complaints made by the Medical Officer and Inspector of Nuisances, twenty-five of which have been effectually abated by proper drainage being made from the respective houses into covered sewers, twenty-five have been abated by removal, and twenty-one are in course of abatement, and standing over.

Eleven summonses have been issued, and Magistrates' orders obtained and carried out.

Eleven notices to make drains and provide water-closets, ash-pits, and water supply, have been served in duplicate by order of the Vestry. In eight cases the owners have properly complied therewith, and three are still standing over.

Eleven notices of intention of butchers to apply to have their slaughterhouses licensed in this Parish were received by the Vestry, which were severally inspected and reported upon by the Medical Officer of Health (see Medical Officer's fifty-seventh Report, October, 1860). These slaughterhouses were all licensed by the Magistrates in October, 1860.

In consequence of the numerous complaints constantly made, not only by residents in the neighbourhood, but also by passengers along the several lines of railway, of the great nuisance arising from the manufacture of patent manure under the arches of the Brighton Railway, the Vestry have repeatedly summoned Mr. J. Salmon, the proprietor of the works, to the Greenwich Police Court, under the Nuisances Removal Act, upon two of which occasions he was fined, but the nuisance continuing unabated, they, acting upon the advice of the Magistrates, preferred an indictment against Mr. Salmon at the last Easter General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Surrey; previous, however, to the hearing thereof, a Writ of Certiorari was obtained by Mr. Salmon, transferring the indictment to the Court of Queen's Bench, and it will be tried at the next Assizes for the County of Surrey.

Great complaints having been made of the nuisance occasioned by a large accumulation of dust and house refuse on the piece of land at the back of the houses north side of Plough Road, near the Bridge, which dust was brought from the Parish of Bermondsey by Mr. W. Lipscomb, the Vestry, after repeatedly summoning Mr. Lipscomb under the Nuisances Removal Act, without obtaining any abatement of the nuisance, also preferred an indictment against him at the last Easter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Surrey, when, after the case had been partly heard, an arrangement was made that the defendant should plead guilty, that he should be allowed to continue shooting the dust in the same locality, but at a greater distance from the dwelling-houses, until the expiration of his Contract, on 24th of June, 1861; that in six weeks from the latter date he should totally clear away all deposits; and that, failing to fulfil any of these conditions, he should be brought up for judgment.

Financial.

The loan, borrowed by the Vestry of the London and Westminster Bank, in 1857, originally £3,000, has been reduced to £800.

The loan of £500, borrowed by the late Commissioners of Pavements, of Mrs. Arnold, at four and a half per cent., still continues.

Charity Estates.

The accounts of Messrs. W. J. Smith and B. S. Slipper, the Churchwardens for the year 1860-61, have been audited, and the following is a copy of the Charities' Account:—

	£	s.	d.
To Cash received from Stratford Estate . . .	71	18	5
" " " Plaistow Estate . . .	24	19	5
" " " Smith's Charity . . .	39	15	0
" " " Bennett's Gift . . .	9	0	0
" " " Hill and Bell's Charity . . .	6	0	0
" " " Coat and Cloak Charity . . .	6	0	0
" " " Mrs. Embleton's Gift . . .	5	0	10
Balance due to Churchwardens . . .	24	7	5

£187 1 1

By Balance paid to late Churchwardens . . .	23	12	3
" Cash paid for Bread . . .	140	8	0
Hill and Bell's Charity, Treasurer of Charity School . . .	3	0	0
Mrs. Embleton's Gift . . .	5	0	10
Coat and Cloak Charity . . .	6	0	0
Ambrose Bennett's Gift, distributed in Coals, &c. . .	9	0	0

£187 1 1

The West Ham Board of Health having applied to be allowed to fill in the ditch running in front of the field belonging to this Parish, at Plaistow, in order to improve the pathway and line of fencing, the Vestry (upon receiving the Report and recommendation of the sub-Committee who attended at Plaistow to view the site of the proposed improvements) consented to the work being carried out, and authorized the Churchwardens, upon the completion thereof, to contribute £10 towards the cost. The Vestry also empowered the sub-Committee to authorize Mr. George Legg to prepare a Plan for laying out the ground at Plaistow for building purposes.

Miscellaneous.

In May, 1860, the Vestry presented a second memorial to the Conservators of the Thames, urging the erection of a pier for steam-boats at or near Cherry Garden Stairs, and a deputation from the joint Committee of this Vestry and the Vestry of Bermondsey having had an interview with Captain Burstal, the Secretary to the Conservators, and pointed out to him the advantages offered by the site at Cherry Garden Stairs for a steam-boat pier, the Conservators ultimately, in November, 1860, resolved on placing a pier at that spot, which has since been erected and opened for passengers.

The Commercial Dock Company requiring the site of the right of way to the river opposite the Swallow Galley P.H., Rotherhithe Street, for their new entrance, which they proposed taking, under the power contained in their Act of Parliament, the Vestry, upon the Report of Mr. G. Legg, the Surveyor, agreed to accept the sum of £50 in compensation of such right of way, and arrangements for the completion of the conveyance are now in progress.

The Committee of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, after taking the necessary steps under the provisions of the "Highways Act," with the consent of the Vestry, obtained an order at the Easter General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Surrey, to divert and stop up the east end of church passage, and to make and open, in lieu thereof, a new way or passage twenty feet in width throughout. The old buildings have since been removed, and the new way thrown open to the public, the paving and completion of which will be carried out in due course at the joint expense of the Hospital and the Vestry.

The Valuation Committee having recommended to the Vestry the expediency of another valuation of the Parish being made for assessment to the Parochial Rates, the Vestry adopted the recommendation of the Committee, and the same having been submitted to the Guardians of the Poor, an order for valuing the Parish has been obtained from the Poor Law Board, and the valuation is now being proceeded with by Messrs. George Legg and John Davis Payne, Surveyors, who have entered into a contract duly approved by the Poor Law Board, for that purpose.

The Guardians of the Poor having been put to great expense in the erection

and fitting up of a new Board-room at the Workhouse, and the Vestry requiring a more commodious room for their meetings, it was resolved that an offer of the sum of £200 be made to the Guardians towards such expenses, upon condition of the Guardians allowing the Vestry the use of the new Board-room for their meetings and for general purposes, which offer and terms the Guardians accepted and agreed to, and the £200 has been accordingly paid to the Guardians.

Miscellaneous

In May 1866 the Vestry presented a request to the Guardians of the Thames, asking the creation of a new water-works at or near Cherry Garden Street, and a deposit of a sum of £100,000 to the Vestry and the Vestry of Westminster having had an interview with Captain Thorne, the Secretary to the Commission, and having been informed that the Commission would not be able to grant the request, the Vestry of Westminster, in November 1866, resolved on having a new water-works at or near Cherry Garden Street, and on having a deposit of £100,000 to the Vestry and the Vestry of Westminster.

The Commission took the Vestry's request into consideration, and in their report of the 10th of December 1866, they proposed that the Vestry of Westminster should be empowered to raise a loan of £100,000, and to have the same repaid by the Vestry of Westminster, and that the Vestry of Westminster should be empowered to have the same repaid by the Vestry of Westminster.

The Commission of the Thames, in their report of the 10th of December 1866, proposed that the Vestry of Westminster should be empowered to raise a loan of £100,000, and to have the same repaid by the Vestry of Westminster, and that the Vestry of Westminster should be empowered to have the same repaid by the Vestry of Westminster.

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The Guardians of the Poor have been put to great expense in the erection

VESTRYMEN, AUDITORS, AND OFFICERS OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

Under the "Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855."

1860.

Vestrymen.

Rev. EDWARD BLICK, M.A., Rectory, Church-street.	
Mr. ROBERT STRANACK, Paradise row,	} Churchwardens.
Mr. EDMOND GEORGE DANNELL, Bedford-place, Deptford-road,	
Mr. EDWARD TALBOT, Church-street	To go out of Office in 1862
Mr. JOHN SANDERSON, Church-street	"
Mr. WILLIAM HENRY STEVENS, Princes-street	"
Mr. EDMOND GEORGE DANNELL, Bedford-place, Deptford-road	"
Mr. CHARLES HAY, Deptford-road	"
Mr. WILLIAM CASTON, Jun., Lower York-street	"
Mr. BENJAMIN HOLMAN, Plough-road	"
Mr. WILLIAM HARRIS, Mary's Cottages, Plough-road	"
Mr. ROBERT BRAKENBERRY, 358, Rotherhithe-wall	1863
Mr. JOHN HOLLINS, Midway-terrace, Deptford-road	"
Mr. CHARLES ERWIN, Walker-place, Deptford-road	"
Mr. DANIEL SERLE, James'-place, Deptford-road	"
Mr. JOHN WOODWARD BARRETT, Thames-street	"
Mr. JOHN COX, "Albion" Albion-street	"
Mr. JAMES FORD, 354, Rotherhithe-wall	"
Mr. SAMUEL TILLEY, 27, Paradise-row	"
Mr. JAMES ARNOLD, Church-passage	1864
Mr. JAMES HARE MATTHEWS, Paradise-street	"
Mr. ROBERT TALBOT, Eden-terrace, Paradise-row	"
Mr. ROBERT ALLEN, Union-road	"
Mr. ROBERT NEWHAM, 381, Rotherhithe-wall	"
Mr. JOHN HEDGECOCK JENKINS, Princes-street	"
Mr. JAMES ROBERT GOODHEW, Lower York-street	"
Mr. WILLIAM STOTESBURY, Albion-street	"

Auditors of Accounts.

Mr. RICHARD BURCHAM, Paradise-row.
Mr. BARTHOLOMEW ROBSON, Lucas-street.
Mr. ALEXANDER CHAMBERS, Paradise-row.
Mr. JOHN LAMBERT, Commercial-place.
Mr. MARTIN DEAVIN, Crystal-terrace.

Officers to the Vestry.

ROBERT SHAFTO HAWKS, 61, Paradise-street, Clerk.
WILLIAM MURDOCH, M.D., Rotherhithe-street, Medical Officer of Health.
GEORGE LEGG, 61, King William-street, City, Surveyor of Sewers.
JOHN KELSEY, 72, Paradise-street, Rotherhithe, Surveyor of Pavements.
WILLIAM MATTHEW MARSHALL, Rotherhithe-wall, Collector of Paving, Lighting, and Sewers Rates.

JOSEPH BISHOP, Paradise-row, Clerk of the Works.
JOSEPH JOHN SANDERS, 49, Paradise-street, Sanitary Inspector and Street Keeper.

Representative at The Metropolitan Board of Works.

JOHN HUMPHERY, Esq., Alderman, Hay's Wharf, Tooley-street.

PARISH OF SAINT MARY, ROTHERHITHE.

1861.

Churchwardens.

- Mr. ROBERT STRANACK, Paradise-row.
Mr. EDMOND GEORGE DANNELL, Bedford-place, Deptford-road.

Overseers.

- Mr. JAMES PAYNE, Plough-road.
Mr. JAMES PARSONS, Paradise-street.
Mr. THOMAS KNIGHT TIPPETT, Stringer's row, Deptford-road.
Mr. ROBERT BRAKENBERRY, Rotherhithe-wall.

Valuer.

- Mr. BENJAMIN SHIPLEY SLIPPER, Jamaica-level.

Assistant Valuers.

- Mr. JAMES ARNOLD, Church-passage.
Mr. EDMOND GEORGE DANNELL, Bedford-place, Deptford-road.
Mr. WILLIAM JAMES BLAKE, Sarah place, Swan-lane.
Mr. CHARLES ERWIN, Walker-place, Deptford-road.

Vestry Clerk.

- R. SHAFTO HAWKS, 61, Paradise-street.

Parish Clerk.

- EBENEZER BRADSHAW, Church-street.

Sextoness.

- HARRIET NOWNE, Princes-street.

Beadle.

- HENRY JOHN HAMBROOK, Portland-place, Deptford-road.

Turncocks.

For the West Division of the Parish.

- E. EASTON, 10, Riley-street, Great George-street, Bermondsey.
WILLIAM BROWN, 18, Little Cherry Garden-street, Bermondsey.

For the East Division.

- GEORGE FRANCOMB, 8, Chilton-street, Rotherhithe.

PARISH OF SAINT MARY, ROTHERHITHE.

*Guardians of the Poor, 1861.***Chairman.**

ROBERT STRANACK, Esq., Paradise-road.

Vice-Chairman.

CHARLES ERWIN, Esq., Walker-place, Deptford-road.

Mr. JAMES ARNOLD, Church-passage.
 Mr. ROBERT TALBOT, Eden-terrace, Paradise-row.
 Mr. JAMES FORD, Rotherhithe-wall.
 Mr. HENRY RAVENHILL, King and Queen Iron-works.
 Mr. JAMES PAYNE, Plough-road.
 Mr. EDMOND GEORGE DANNELL, Bedford-place.
 Mr. JOHN HEDGECOCK JENKINS, Princes-street.
 Mr. EDWARD TALBOT, Church-street.
 Mr. ROBERT BRAKENBERRY, Rotherhithe-wall.
 Mr. WILLIAM JAMES BLAKE, Swan-lane.
 Mr. DANIEL SERLE, James-place, Deptford-road.
 Mr. GERVASE FOOTTIT, Rotherhithe-street.
 Mr. JOHN WOODWARD BARRETT, Thames-street.

ROBERT SHAFTO HAWKS, 61, Paradise-street, Clerk to the Board.

Medical Officers.

WILLIAM SOWERBY WALLEN, (East District,) Portland-terrace, Deptford-road.
 GEORGE WILLIAM NICHOLS, (West District and Workhouse,) Almond Tree House,
 Deptford-road.

Superintendent Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and Collector of Poor Rates.

GEORGE HOUSTOUN CLARK, 2, Goldsworthy-terrace, Deptford-road.

Registrar of Marriages and Relieving Officer.

JOHN GEORGE BAYLEY, 61, Paradise-street.

Registrar of Births and Deaths.

JOHN JAMES BAYLEY, 61, Paradise-street.



1513

Vestry of Rotherhithe Surrey

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT

OF

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE,

Year ending 25th March, 1861,

TOGETHER WITH A

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ALL CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO,

AND

WORKS COMMENCED AND COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR,

AND OF THE

MONEYS OWING TO, AND DEBTS OWING BY, THE *Vestry*

ON THE 25th MARCH, 1861.

JOHN SMITH & Co., CONTRACTORS TO THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

THE
LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF
MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
MICHIGAN
48106-1000

WE, Bartholomew Robson, William Matthew Marshall, Richard Burchard and John Woodley Smith
the Auditors appointed by the Parishioners of the Parish of Rotherhithe in the County of Surrey
to examine and audit the accounts of the Vestry of the Parish of Rotherhithe in the County of Surrey for the year ending 25th
March, 1861, having carefully and diligently examined and investigated the accounts of the said Vestry for the period
aforesaid, and the vouchers in support of the same; and the books, papers, instruments, and writings, in their custody or control relating thereto, do hereby certify
and declare, that We have this day audited the said accounts of the said Vestry at the Bazaar at their Office, situate No. Workhouse Rotherhithe
in the County of Surrey in the presence of the following viz.:- Bartholomew Robson
Chairman William Matthew Marshall, Richard Burchard and John Woodley Smith
and that the said accounts are true and correct in all particulars: and We do allow the same accordingly, and sign the same in token of such our allowance thereof.

Given under our hands this twenty second day of May 1861.

Bartholomew Robson

R Burchard

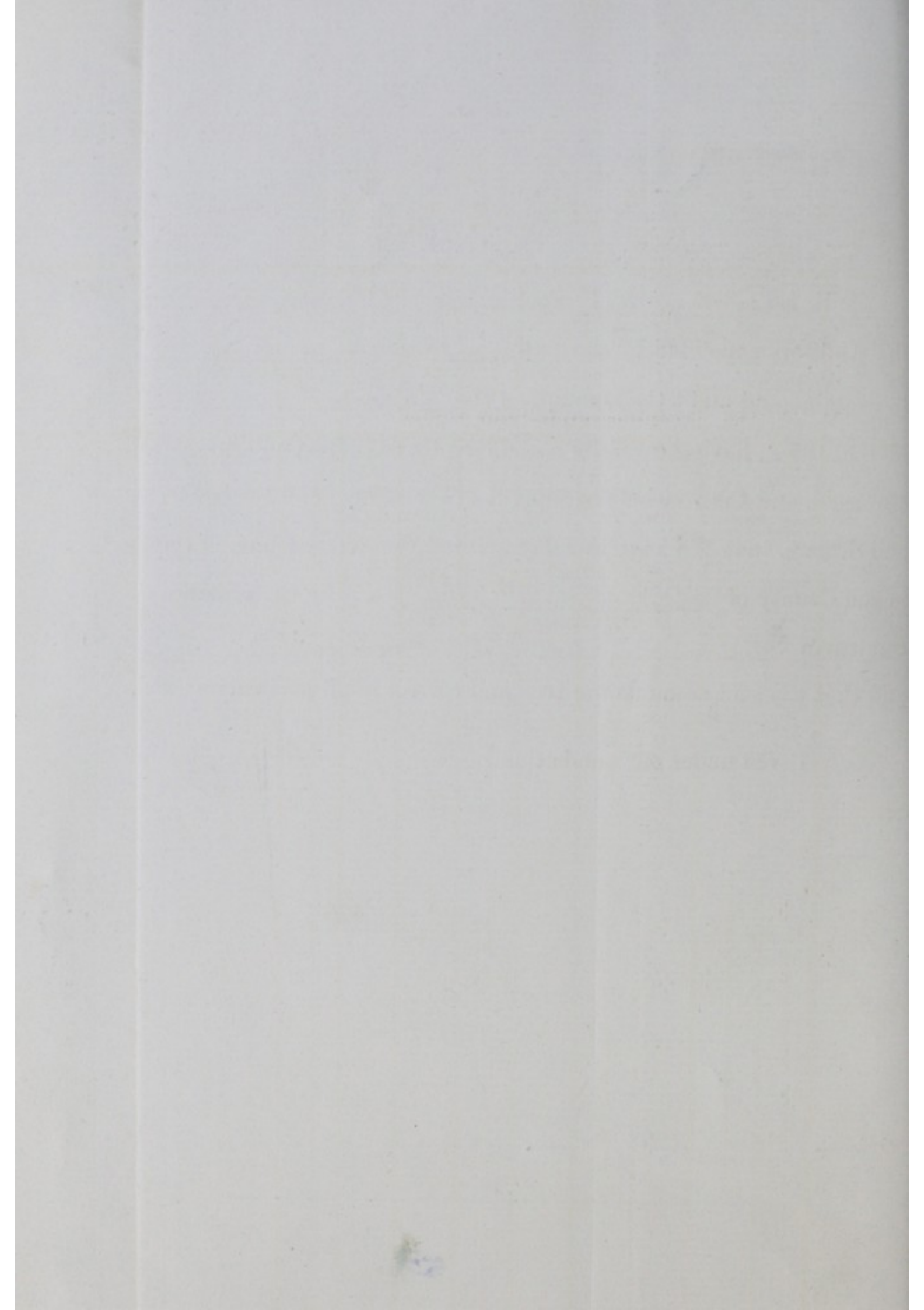
J W Smith

W M Marshall

AUDITORS.

Office— 61 Paradise Street

Rotherhithe



Year ending 25th March, 1855 ,
Under the "Metropolis Local Management Act," 18 and 19 Victoriæ, Cap. 120.



SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ALL CONTRACTS

CONTRACTS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF SPECIAL WORKS.

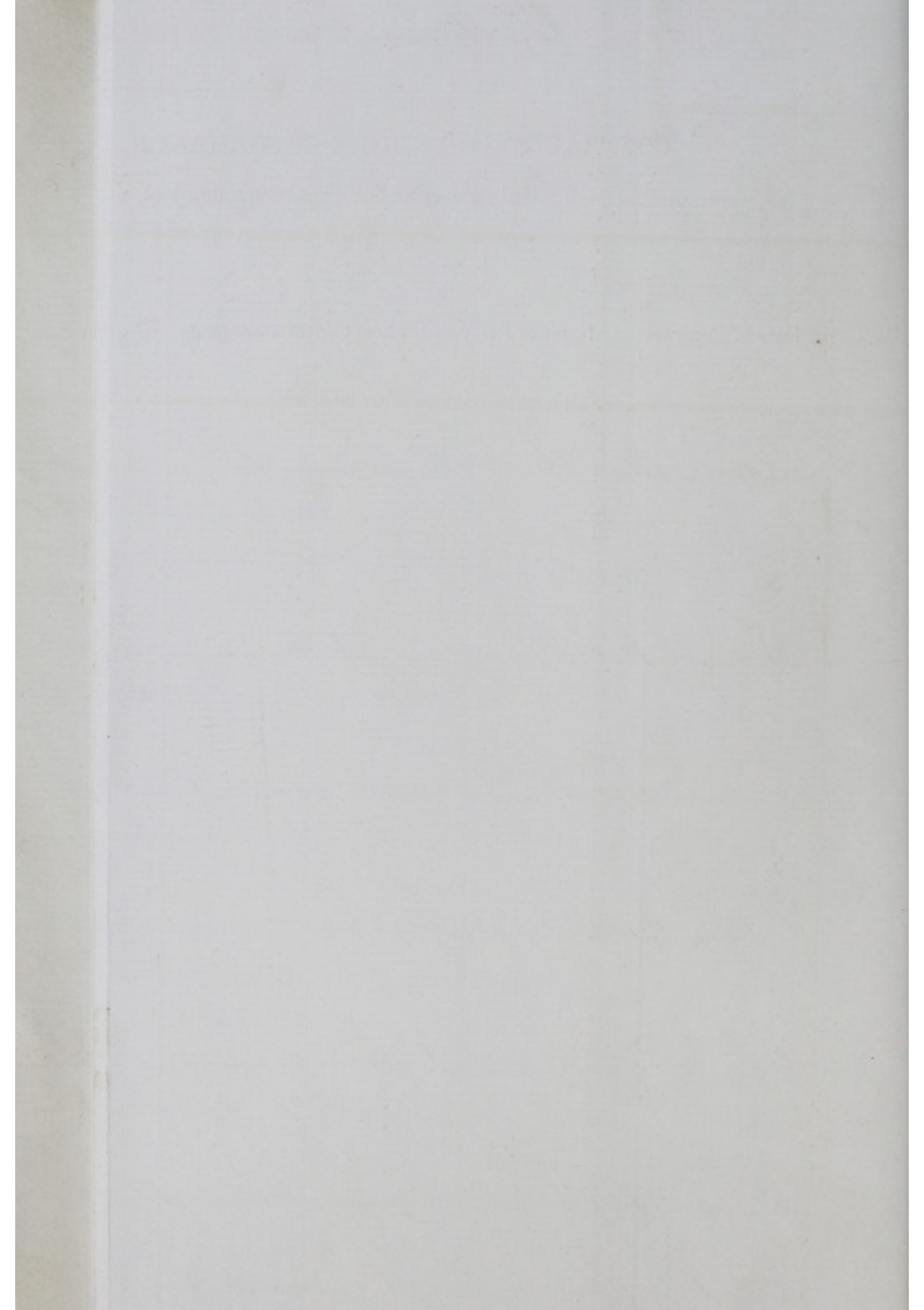


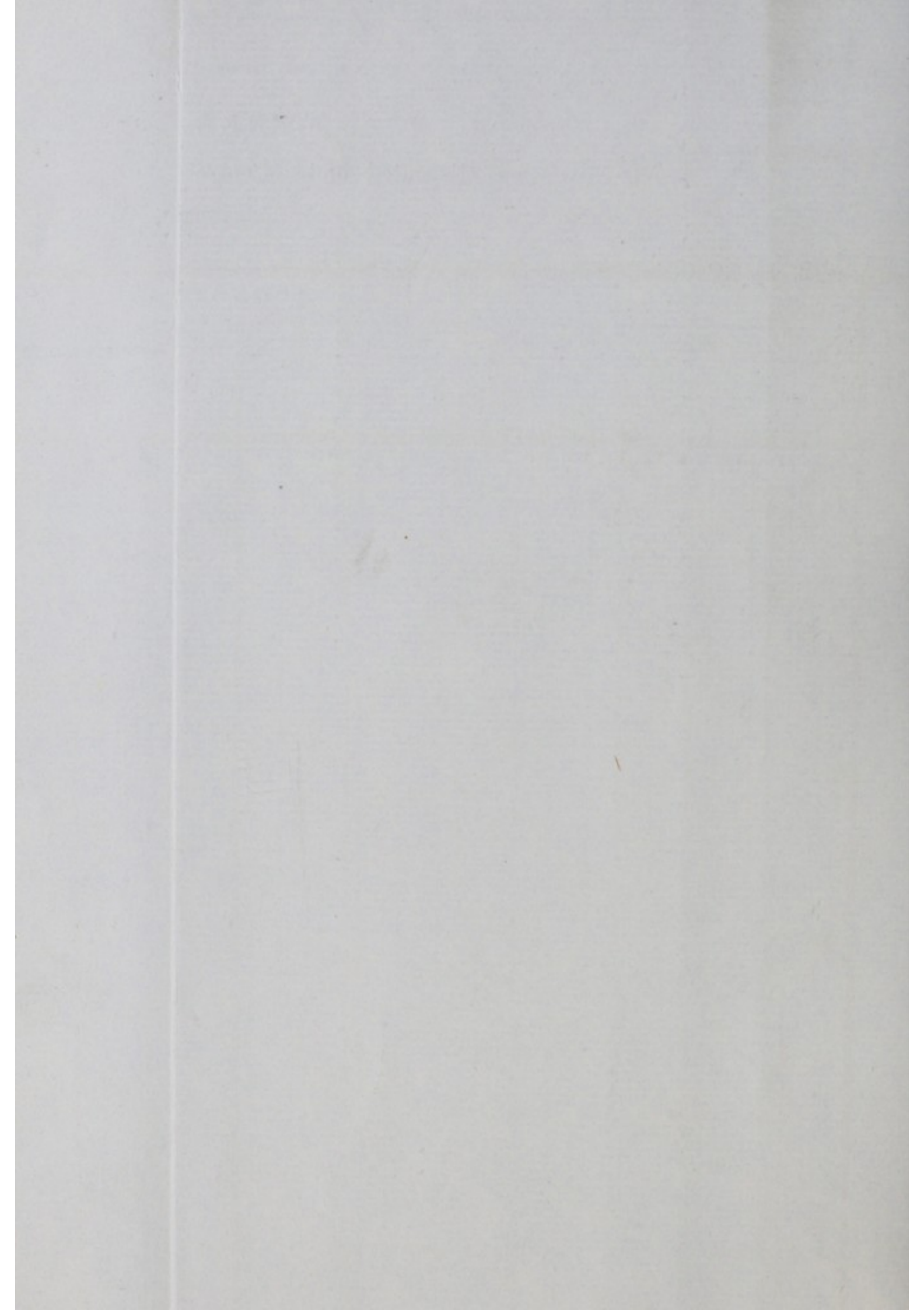
Vestry of the Parishes of Rotherhithe Surrey

CONTRACTS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF GENERAL WORKS AND SUPPLY OF MATERIALS,

Subsisting at the Commencement of, or entered into, during the Year ending 25th March, 1861.

RATE, &c.	Date of Contract	Name of Party with whom Contract was made	Nature of Works to be Performed, and Materials to be Supplied	Observations
Paving, cleaning, and General purposes	3 rd April 1861	A. & F. Manuelle	Supply of Guernsey Granite Carriage paving, curb &c. as per Schedule of prices	Entered into for one year from 25 th March 1861
	20 th March 1861	George and Company	Supply of York Paving as per Schedule of prices	ditto ditto
"	25 th March 1861	W and T. S. Gladdish	Supply of Stone and Ground Lime as per Schedule of prices	ditto ditto
"	16 th November 1860	Alfred Thomas Holman	Scavenging and Dusting at £355.- per annum	ditto from 17 th November 1860
"	17 th April 1861	John Smith & Company	Printing and Stationery as per Schedule of prices	ditto from 25 th March 1861
"	23 rd March 1861	Alfred Thomas Holman	Farm Hire and Cartage	ditto ditto
Lighting	2 nd October 1860	Surrey Consumers Gas Company	For Lighting Public Lamps with Gas at £4.15.0 each per annum	Entered into for three years from 30 th September 1860
Sewers	19 th March 1861	William Hunt	General jobbing works as per Schedule of prices	Entered into for one year from 25 th March 1861



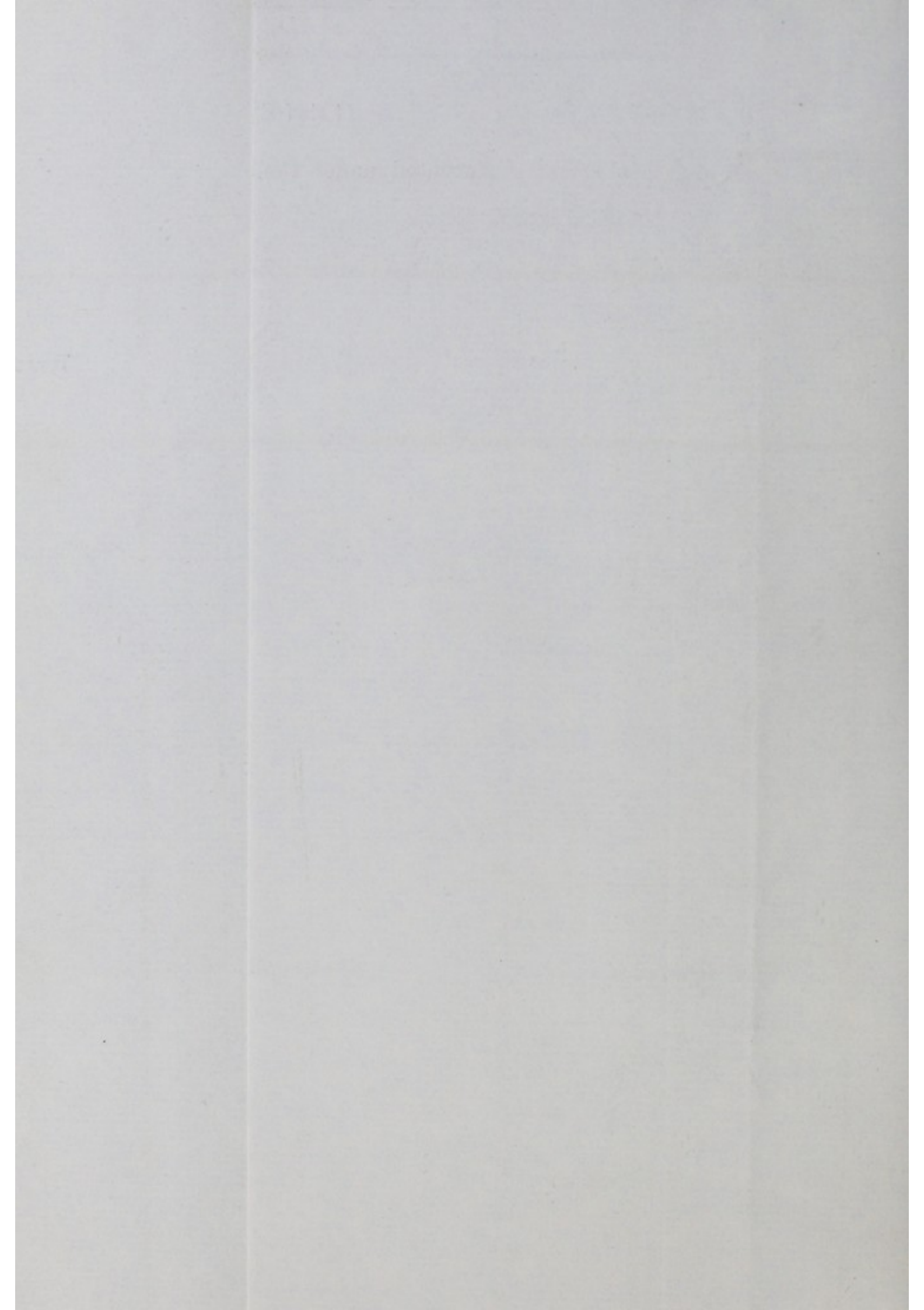


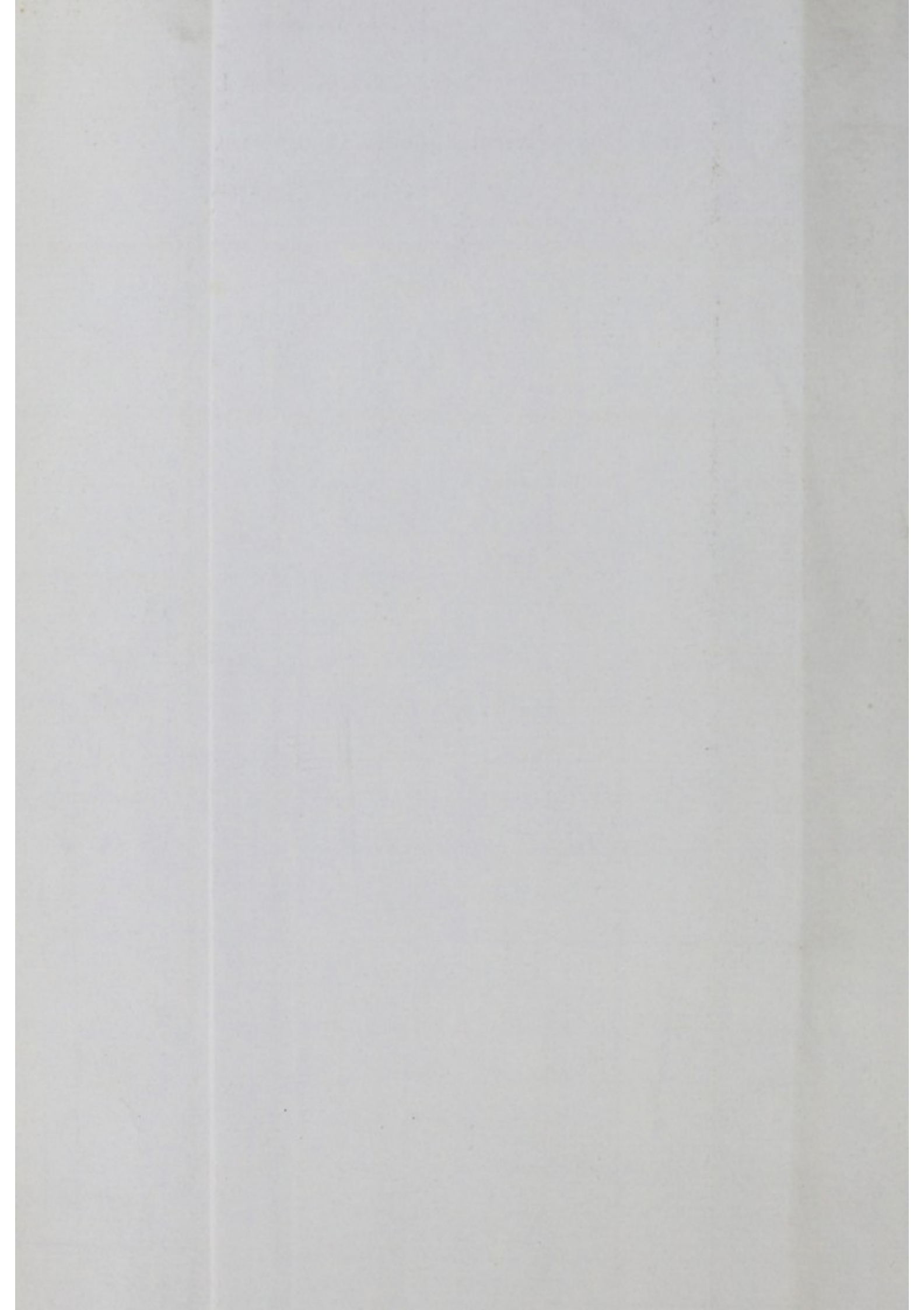
Vestry of the Parish of Rotherhithe Surrey

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF WORKS

Executed under Contracts, Agreements, &c., for Special and General Works,
Year ending 25th March, 1881.

Lighting Rate	Lighting	Contributions	Commission	Salaries	Sundries	TOTAL
The Surrey Consumers Gas Company	1607	3	6			1607 3 6
Mr. Ashland	2	7	6			
Mr. W. J. Blatch	2	2				
Mr. L. K. Macleod Collector			45	11	5	45 11 5
Dr. Viner Gas testing Officer half year				10		10
St. Olaves District Board of Works one month of Gas testing Apparatus					51	16 2
Messrs. W. Hogg & Son Gas London					1	15 3
						53 11 5
						1720 15 10

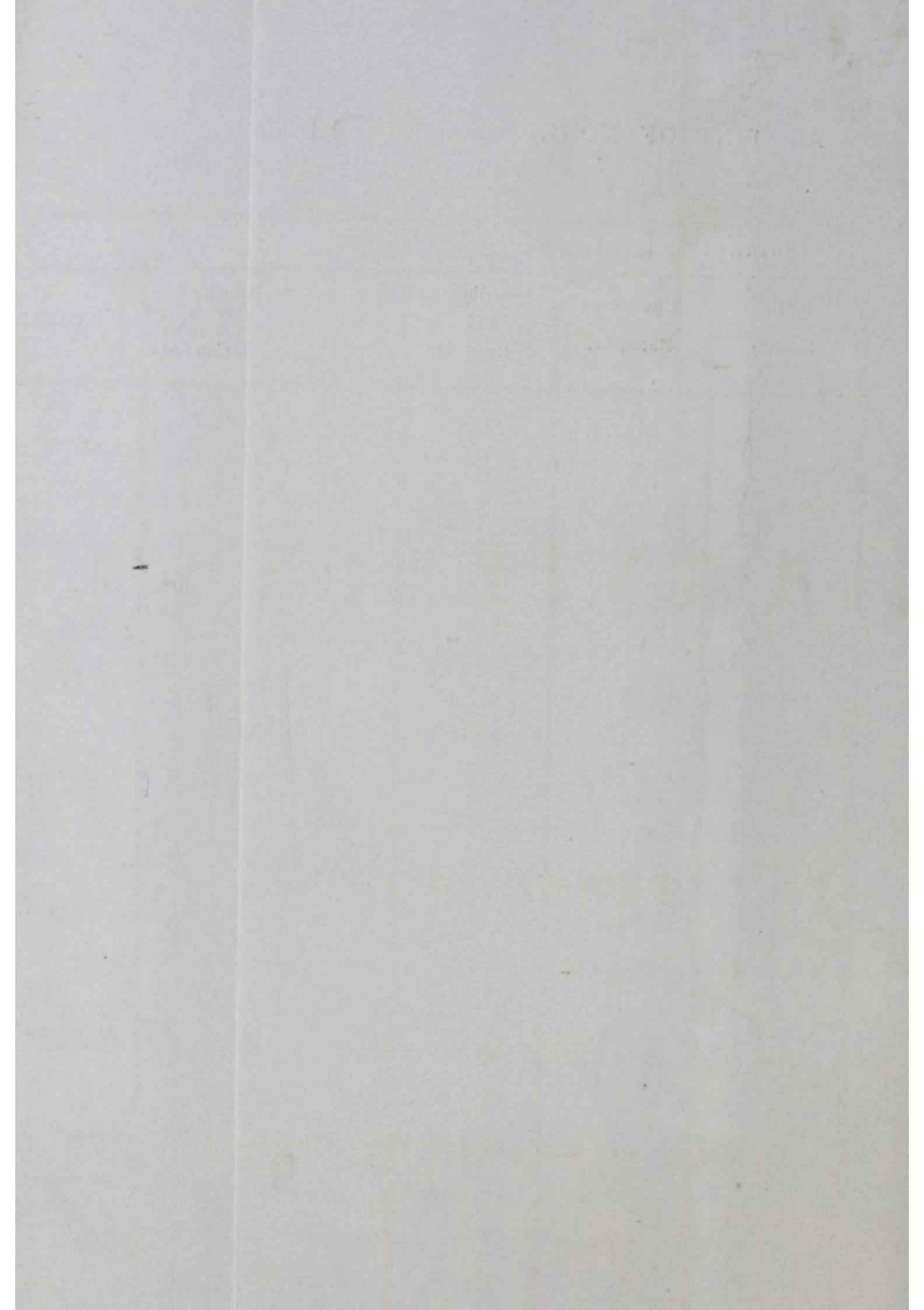




Vestry of the Parish of Rotherhithe Surrey

ACCOUNT OF MONEYS owing to, and Debts owing by, the Vestry of Rotherhithe Surrey
on the 25th March, 1851.

RATE, &c.	MONEYS OWING TO THE Vestry					DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OWING BY THE Vestry						
	Cash Balance	Uncollected Rates, &c.	Contributions to be Received		TOTAL	Cash Balance	Assessment by Metropolitan Board	Loans, &c.	Estimated value of Compensation Annuities Granted	Special Contracts outstanding	Tradesmen's Bills and other obligations not under Special Contracts	TOTAL
Saving and General purposes		342	Surrey Gasworks Co. 4 16 6 Southwark Water Coy 14 17 9 South Water Company 1 14 3 Commercial Dock Company 30 " "		342	307 14 6	1220 14 3	500				307 14 6 1220 14 3 500
Lighting	262				262							
Sewers	506		13 Southwark 18 Mile End 10 6 2 Lambeth 10 2 Stepney 16 14 4 Gospel Green 8 11 10 Bliss 13 2 Harrowood 10 14 6 Olney 8 8 3 St. Leonard 17 7 6		506			London and Westminster Bank 500				500
					113 1 7							2028 8 9
					1394 1							



No. 18.

Vestry of Rotherhithe Surrey

STATEMENT AND ACCOUNT

OF THE

AMOUNT OF ALL CONTRACTS

ENTERED INTO,

AND OF

ALL MONIES RECEIVED AND EXPENDED

DURING THE YEAR,

AND ALSO OF

ALL ARREARS OF RATES, AND OTHER MONIES OWING TO, AND ALL MORTGAGES AND
OTHER DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OWING BY, THE *Vestry*

ON THE 25th MARCH, 18~~5~~⁶ .

JOHN SMITH & Co., CONTRACTORS TO THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

STATUTE

OF THE

STATE OF

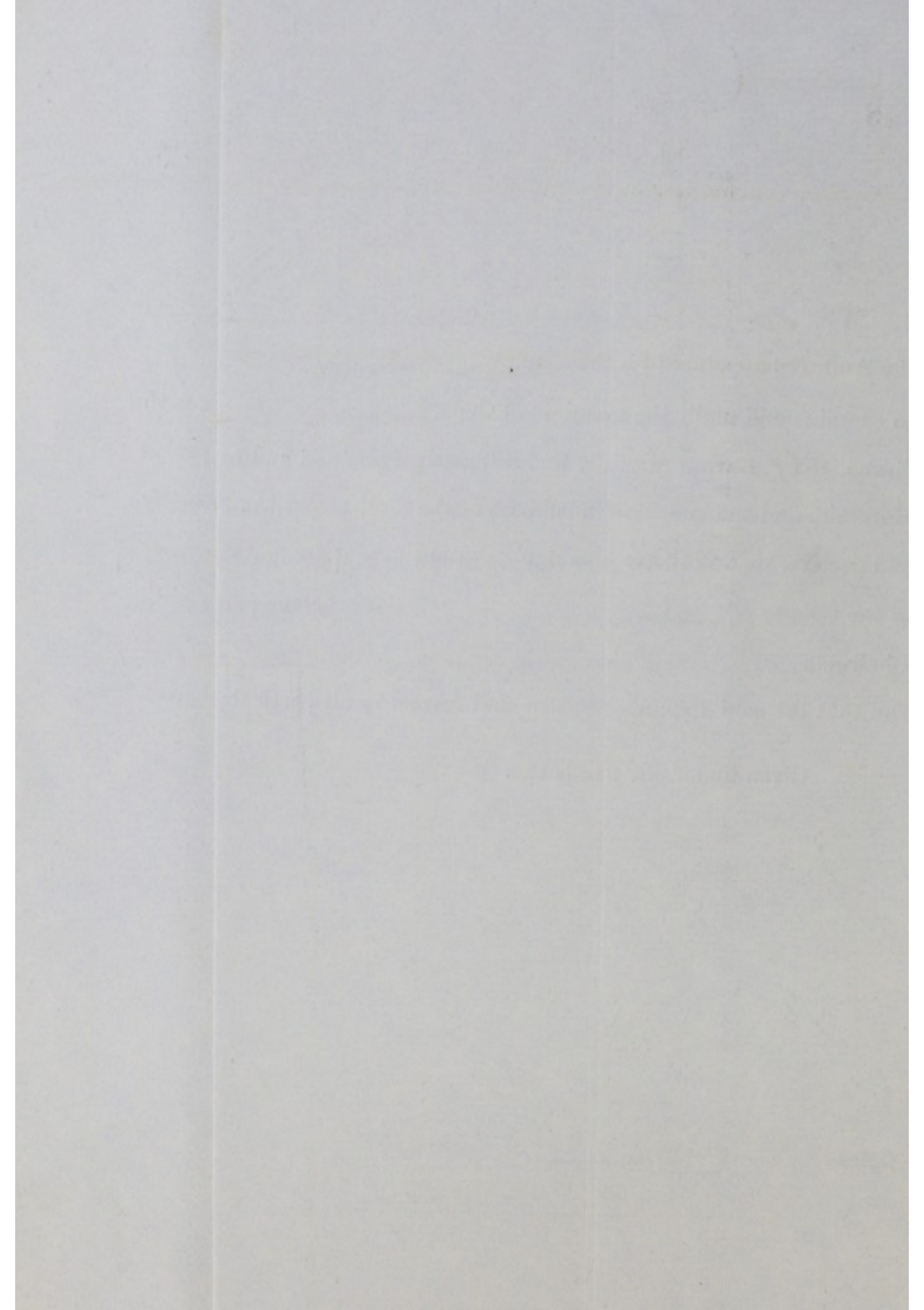
NEW YORK

WE, Bartholomew Robson, William Matthew Marshall, Richard Burcham and John Woodley Smith
the Auditors appointed by the Parishioners of the Parish of Rotherhithe in the County of Surrey
to examine and audit the accounts of the Vestry of the Parish of Rotherhithe in the County of Surrey for the year ending 25th
March, 1861, having carefully and diligently examined and investigated the accounts of the said Vestry for the period
aforesaid, and the vouchers in support of the same; and the books, papers, instruments, and writings, in their custody or control relating thereto, do hereby certify
and declare, that We have this day audited the said accounts of the said Vestry at the Board Room at their Office, situate No. Workhouse Rotherhithe
in the County of Surrey in the presence of the following viz. :— Bartholomew Robson
Chairman William Matthew Marshall Richard Burcham and John Woodley Smith
and that the said accounts are true and correct in all particulars: and We do allow the same accordingly, and sign the same in token of such our allowance thereof.

Given under our hands this twenty second day of May 1861.

Bartholomew Robson
R. Burcham
J. W. Smith
W. M. Marshall
AUDITORS.

Office— 61 Paradise Street
Rotherhithe



Entered into by the _____ during the Year ending 25th March, 185 .

Entered into by the _____ during the Year ending 25th March, 185 .

Entered into by the

CONTRACTS FOR THE

General of the

STATE OF TEXAS

CHAPTER

ARTICLE

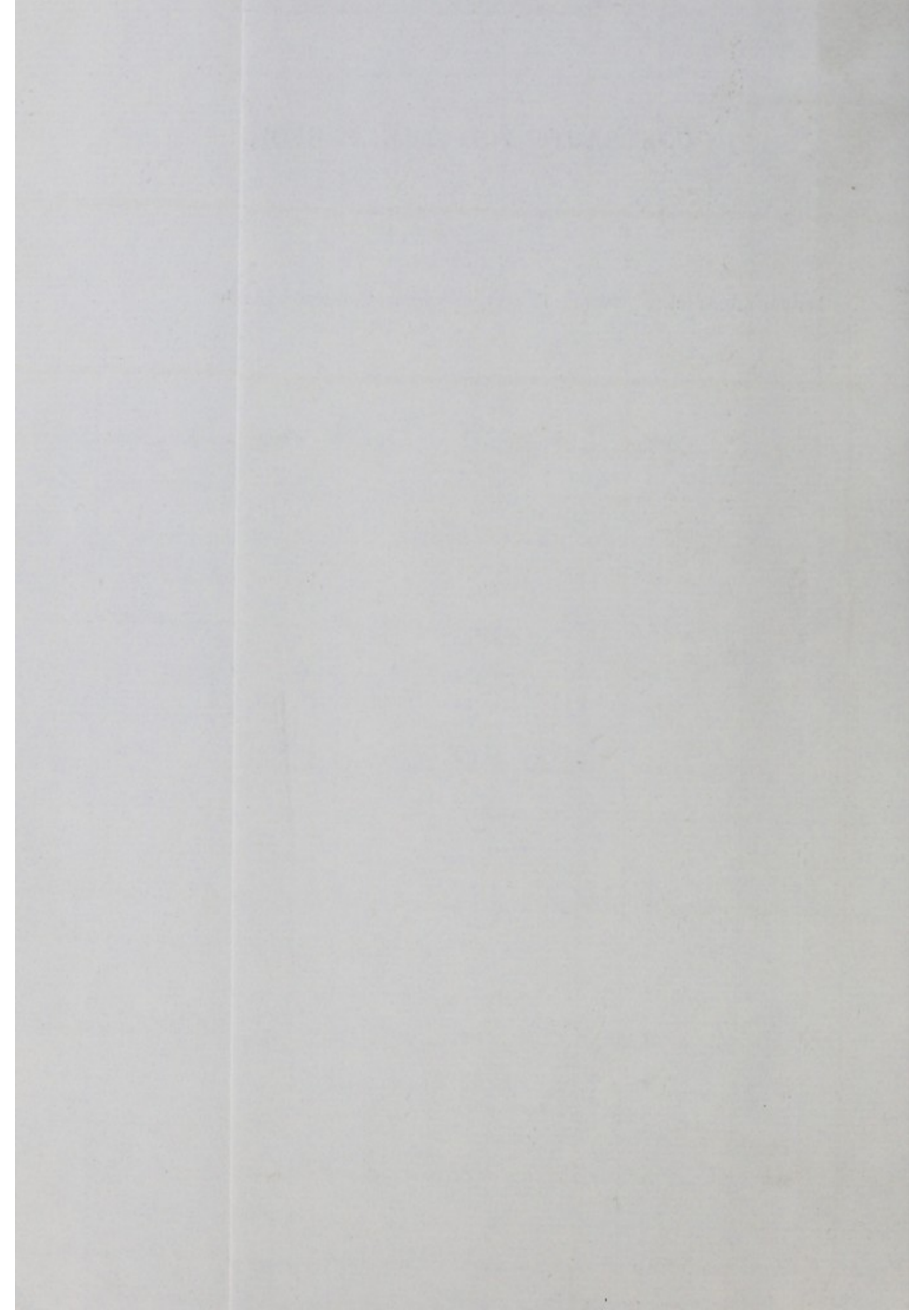
Section

STATE

History of the Parish of Rotherhithe Surrey

CONTRACTS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF GENERAL WORKS AND SUPPLY OF MATERIALS,

RATE, &c.	Date of Contract	Name of Party with whom Contract was made	Nature of Works to be Performed, and Materials to be Supplied	Observations
AVING cleaning and General purposes	3 April 1861	A. & T. Manuelle	Supply of Guernsey Gravel Carriage paving Curb P. as per Schedule of prices	Entered into for one year from 25 th March 1861
	20 th March 1861	George and Company	Supply of York Slaving as per Schedule of Prices	ditto ditto
	25 th March 1861	W and J. T. Gladdish	Supply of Stone and Ground Lime as per Schedule of Prices	ditto ditto
	16 November 1860	A. Fred Thomas Holman	Scavenging and Dusting at £385 per annum	ditto from 17 th November 1860
	17 th April 1861	John Smith Company	Painting and Staining as per Schedule of prices	ditto from 25 th March 1861
	23 March 1861	A. Fred Thomas Holman	Team Hire and Cartage	ditto ditto
Lighting	2 October 1860	Surrey Consumers Gas Company	For Lighting Public Lamps with Gas at £44.15.0 each per annum	Entered into for three years from 29 th September 1860
Repairs	19 th March 1861	William Hunt	General jobbing works as per Schedule of prices	Entered into for one year from 25 th March 1861



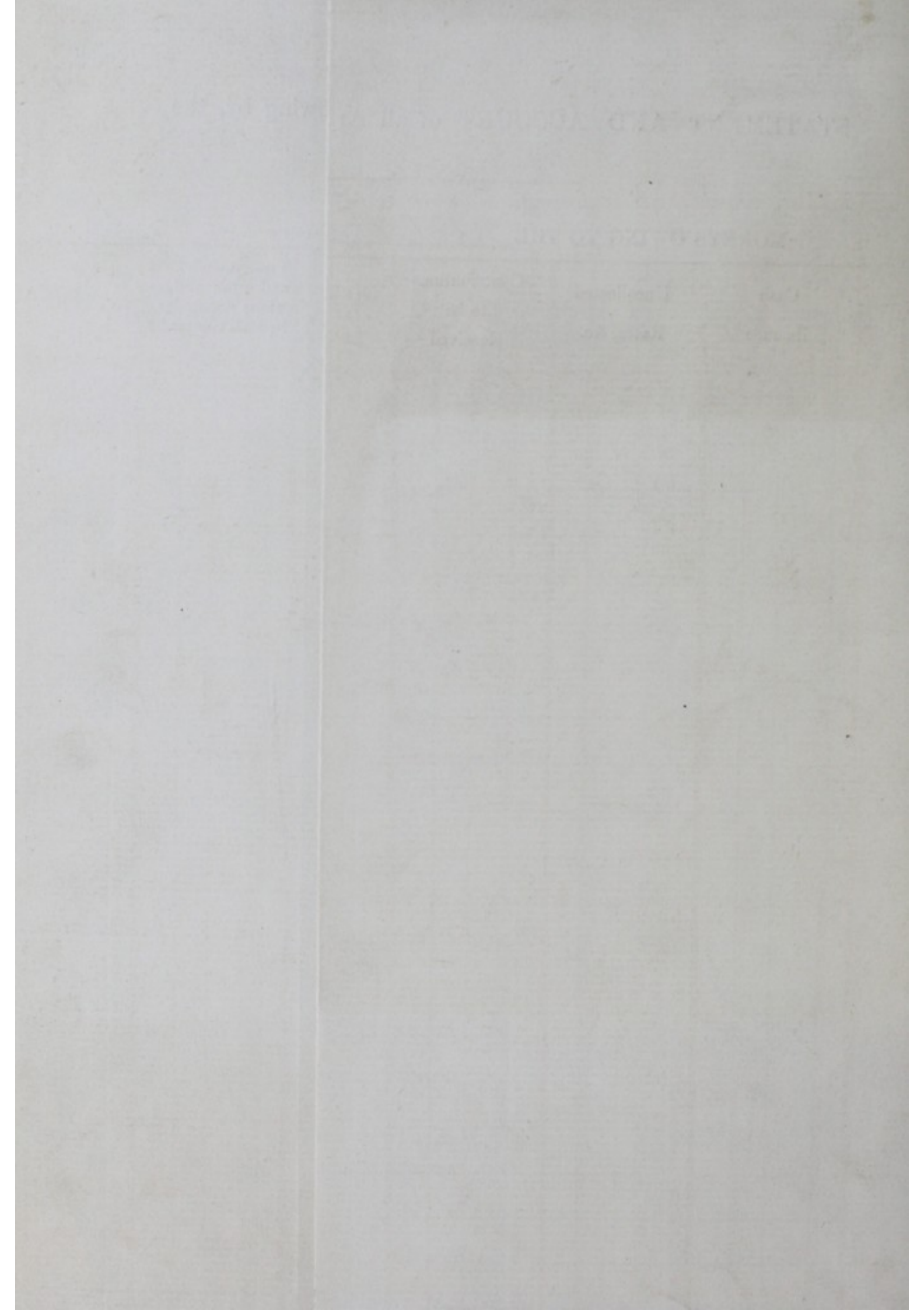
STATEMENT AND ACCOUNT,
OF ALL MONIES RECEIVED AND EXPENDED,
During the Year ending 25th March, 1887,
Under the "Metropolis Local Management Act," 18 and 19 Victoria, Cap. 120.



Vestry of the Parish of Rotherhithe Surrey

STATEMENT AND ACCOUNT of all Arrears of Rates and other Monies owing to, and of all Mortgages, Debts, and Liabilities owing by, the

Vestry of Rotherhithe on the 25th March, 1861.

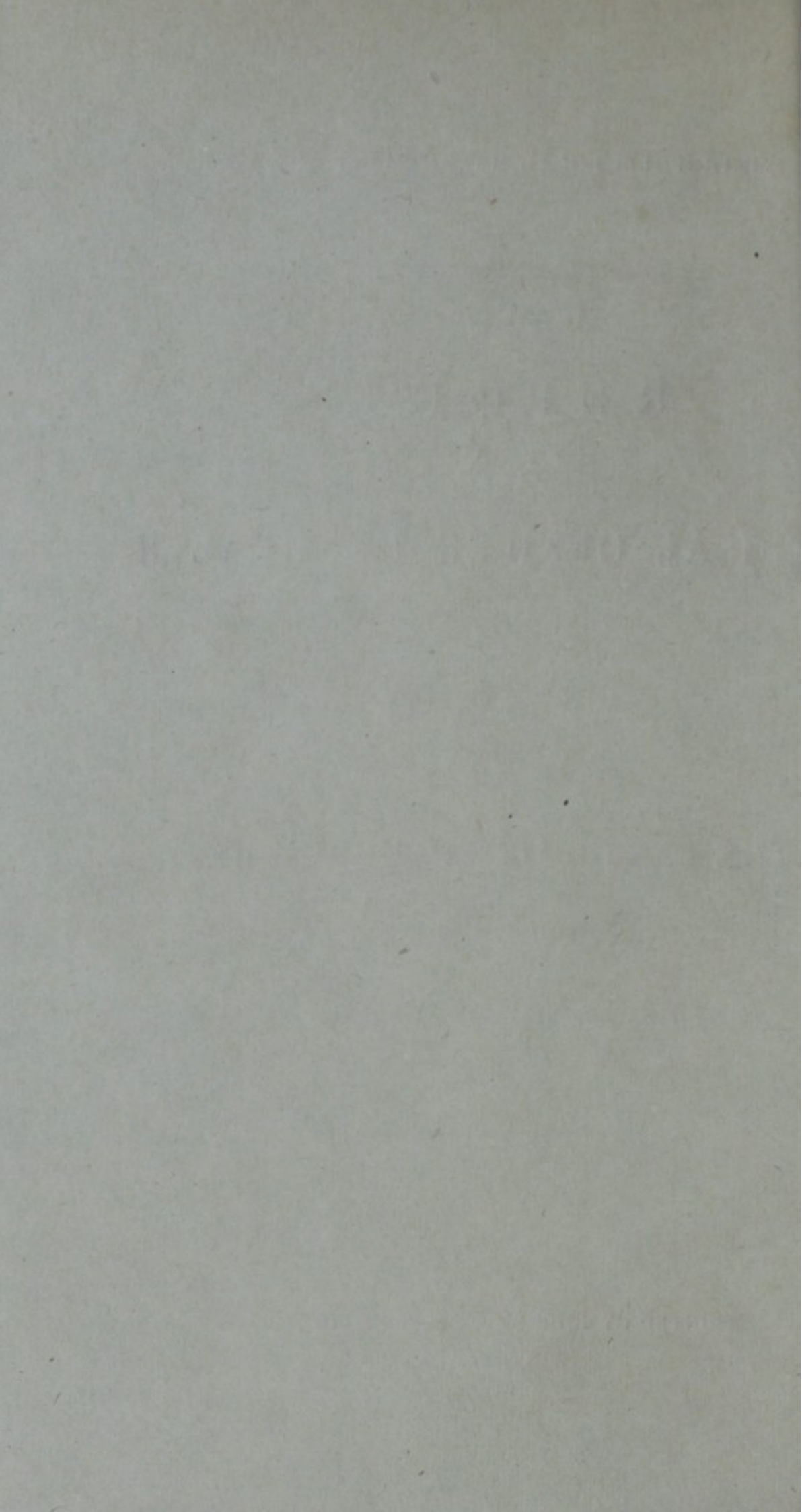


1573 12
METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1855.

R E P O R T S
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
TO
The Vestry
OF
THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,
SURREY.

From May, 1860, to April, 1861.

London :
PRINTED BY JOHN SMITH & CO., LONG ACRE.
1861.



METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1855.

R E P O R T S
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
TO
The Vestry
OF
THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,
SURREY.

From May, 1860, to April, 1861.

London:
PRINTED BY JOHN SMITH & CO., LONG ACRE.
1861.

REPORT OF THE

REPORT OF THE

REPORT OF THE

REPORT OF THE

REPORT OF THE

FIFTY-SECOND REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Gas Enquiry Committee met at the Board Room of the St. Olave's District on Monday, 23rd April, and at once proceeded to inspect the newly-erected gas testing apparatus. Mr. Hughes, the Gas Engineer, tried the lighting power of the gas by the photometer, and the bromine test, explaining as he went on, the process to the members of the Committee present. The pressure was also examined, but as it was found that the apparatus was not in perfect working order, it would be hardly fair to give the results of these experiments. Another meeting of the Committee will be held on Monday, 6th May, to receive the accounts of the expenditure.

Many complaints have lately been made of the stench emanating from the Surrey Consumers' Gas Works. I went over them with the Engineer. The stench arises from the emptying of the purifiers and the slaking of the coke. The contents of the purifiers (sulphate of iron and sawdust) after the gas has passed through them eight or nine hours, become decomposed and saturated with sulphur compounds, they are then turned out into the open air, which renovates them by supplying them with oxygen, and renders them again, after a time, fit for use. At the moment of emptying, a foul effluvium is emitted, which may be carried by the winds to a considerable distance. When the retorts are drawn, the glowing coke is brought out in barrows and thrown into a heap in the middle of the yard, it is then slaked or quenched with water. As soon as the liquid comes in contact with it, an intense vapour loaded with sulphury gases bursts forth, this also may be wafted by the easterly winds to the upper part of Rotherhithe, and is often distinctly smelt in the Tunnel yard.

The patent manure maker, under the Brighton Railway Arches, has stopped his operations. That the new apparatus which is being erected will put a stop to the nuisance, is a question which time and experience alone can decide.

At the houses mentioned in the Agenda Paper, the drainage is imperfect. At Nos. 6, 7, 8, Swan Lane, from the choking up of the drains, the yards were quite under water. The soil also from the privies regurgitated and caused a fearful nuisance. Notices were served.

Forty-one deaths were registered in April. Owing to the prevalence of easterly and northerly winds, diseases of the lungs and respiratory passages have been more common than they usually are at this time of the year. Small-pox is still prevalent, but no death occurred from it during April.

The Parish is at present healthy.

Your respectfully,
W. MURDOCH.

May, 1860.

FIFTY-THIRD REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

ON the 5th May last, at 10 minutes past midnight, I was suddenly summoned by Mrs. Moody to visit her residence, No. 365, Rotherhithe Wall, the messenger stating that by prompt attendance I should be enabled to witness the smoke nuisance so long and so frequently complained of. On my arrival however at Mrs. Moody's a few minutes after receiving the message, the nuisance had entirely disappeared. I opened the window of the room into which I was ushered. There was no effluvium whatever perceptible to my sense of smelling, and no smoke in the atmosphere about the window, although the wind was blowing directly from the chimney of the smoke-house of the neighbouring fishmonger to the place where I stood. I expressed to Mrs. Moody that I was unconvinced of there being any nuisance, but still open to conviction on proof thereof being given. I therefore see no reason for altering the opinion on this subject expressed by me in my former reports.

During the elapsed month several complaints have been made to me of the insufficient water supply in different parts of Rotherhithe. The district of Jamaica Level, Slipper's Place, Robert Street, Winchester Street, Clare Hall Place and Cottages, seems to be one of the worst supplied, and when there is any scantiness, the very first to suffer.

The patent manure maker, under the Brighton Railway Arches, is receiving due attention.

Several times during the month after heavy rains the roadway of Berkley Street has been completely under water.

The other cases mentioned in the Agenda Paper relate to imperfections of drainage.

As a sanitary measure, next in importance only to good drainage and abundant water supply, is the regular and systematic removal from the houses of the dust and refuse. No impartial observer can

deny that this work is at present a little better done in Rotherhithe than it used to be formerly, although it be still far from having attained that perfection of which it is susceptible. The benefit however derived from the improvement by the inhabitants is surely much lessened if the whole of the refuse of this populous Parish, containing as it does much organic matter, be carted to one particular spot, and be there allowed to ferment and putrify during the summer months. Such a state of things actually exists, the offal of Rotherhithe being collected together on a piece of ground at the south end of Berkley Street, to the great annoyance of the residents in that street from its unsightly appearance and the foul stench which it exhales. The owners too of the houses in Berkley Street, declare that the value of their property is diminished by its presence.

It is questionable to me whether, in this great Metropolis, there be any Parish or District in which such accumulations of dust can be found as in Rotherhithe. Besides the one above indicated, there is the monster mound in the Rotherhithe New Road, covering more than an acre of land, and which has lately been sold by the Vestry of Bermondsey, and is now being sifted and slowly carted away. Another heap is however forming on a piece of ground on the north side of the Plough Road, between Napier's Place and the Surrey Canal Bank. To this latter spot from 16 to 24 cart-loads of house offal from the Parish of Bermondsey are daily carted, and the heap will soon vie in size with the *dust mountain* in the Rotherhithe New Road. Attempts are occasionally made to burn the organic matter picked out of the rubbish, but they are a miserable failure, and only give rise to a column of stinking smoke, for it would require a large quantity of fuel to consume entirely the vegetable and animal matter mixed up with the ashes. Whether the refuse of more than fifty thousand people is to be quietly deposited among us by a dust contractor, is a question which I must leave this Board to consider and decide upon. It would be exceedingly unjust to take steps against our Contractor for forming a dust heap on his own freehold, if we allow another to create a greater nuisance by bringing among us all the refuse of a neighbouring Parish. My own conviction is that all these accumulations emit effluvia, which may become injurious to the public health.

Fifty deaths were registered during May, of which fourteen were from measles. The measles have reigned for some time, and still reign epidemically in Rotherhithe.

Yours respectfully,
W. MURDOCH.

June, 1860.

FIFTY-FOURTH REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

ON Friday, the 29th June, the Summons against Mr. Lipscomb, the Dust Contractor, was heard at the Greenwich Police Court. The case was adjourned by the Magistrate for four weeks to give the Defendant time to clear away the dust mound, and in the interval, if any addition be made to it, the Defendant is to be brought again into court, and should the heap not be removed in the time specified, a fine of twenty shillings per diem is to be levied for every day after the four weeks. The appearance of the nuisance is gradually changing, the greater part of the materials composing it have been sifted, and several barge loads of the ashes have been taken away, so that thus far the order of the Magistrate is being carried out. One of the witnesses for the Defendant, a Medical Gentleman, resident in Bermondsey, drew the Magistrate's attention to the fact, that several charcoal and other like substances in the pulverized state have the property of absorbing large quantities of gases, and from this property he seemed to draw the conclusion that the ashes rendered almost innocuous the exhalations resulting from the putrifying organic matter of the dust heap. That part of the exhalations may be thus absorbed, I will admit, but the smell of these accumulations of house refuse in hot weather, particularly after rain, proves clearly to the senses of every unprejudiced person that, notwithstanding such absorption, enough superfluous vapours escape to infect the atmosphere for some distance round the dust heaps.

Some obloquy has been cast on your officers for the perseverance with which they have brought these nuisances under the notice of the Vestry. Interested persons state that they (the heaps) are not injurious to health, and mostly wind up their speeches on the subject by saying, look at the dustmen, how strong and vigorous they are; now before such an assertion can be taken for a truth, some correct data ought to be given relatively to the sickness and mortality of these men. But even allowing that dustmen enjoy good health, it does not appear to me a necessary conclusion that dust accumulations are not hurtful, for, if such a conclusion be admitted, every filthy business—such as patent manure making, bone boiling, glue making, &c.—has a plea to be tolerated, the persons who labour at these callings appearing often hearty enough. This apparent health may be easily explained—the men are mostly in the prime of life, earn good wages, live well and use stimulants freely, and in some of the above-named occupations are often in the

open air. The human body, too, after a little seasoning, acquires the power of receiving many poisons with impunity, and of breathing, without *immediate* injury, the noxious gases arising from the decomposition of organic matter. In Styria and Tyrol (Austria) persons gradually accustom themselves to take daily considerable doses of arsenic, to improve the appetite and complexion, opium, too, and other poisons, are often consumed for years without much seeming evil effect to the consumer, yet it would be absurd to say that opium and arsenic are not injurious to the mass of mankind. I believe all decomposing organic matter to emit effluvia which are more or less noxious to man, the guardians of the body—the senses—shrink instinctively from the exhalations of putridity, and nature is never wrong in her indications. I shall, therefore, with the approbation of this Board, not desist from the course I have hitherto pursued in trying to rid the Parish of these nuisances.

On Wednesday, 4th July, application was made to the Magistrate, Mr. Trail, for penalties in the case of Mr. Salmon, patent manure maker. The proceedings were however overset on a technical objection raised by the counsel for the defendant, and consequently no penalties were inflicted. The locality in which the business is carried on had been improperly described in the notices. On Saturday, 7th July, about noon, I presented myself in company with the Inspector, at the gate of Mr. Salmon's premises, and each of us exhibited to the person in charge the sealed authority from this Board. Admittance was however refused. On a previous occasion we had been threatened with an action for trespass. Proper vigilance is being exercised over the premises of the cat-gut maker in Clark's Orchard.

Notices have been served in the other cases mentioned in the Agenda Paper.

Thirty-four deaths were registered in June, the mortality having been less than in April or May, and under the monthly average. Three deaths occurred from small-pox. None of these persons had been vaccinated. Indeed, in Rotherhithe, very few vaccinated persons have been affected with the disease, and those few mildly. In making this statement I have the concurrent testimony of Mr. Nicholls, one of the Medical Officers of Rotherhithe Parish.

Yours respectfully,

W. MURDOCH.

July, 1860.

FIFTY-FIFTH REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

THE land of Mr. Gale, market gardener, Jamaica Level, Rotherhithe, is traversed by a ditch which communicates with a covered sewer, the sewer passes under an arch of the railway occupied by a leather dresser. The refuse liquid from the various processes employed by the latter, runs into the sewer, and from the sewer into the ditch, depositing a filthy purple coloured sediment. Mr. Gale complains that the stench arising therefrom are injurious to his health and to that of his family, and also that the water of the ditch is so contaminated by the various substances mixed with the drainage, that it becomes unfit for watering the garden, and when used, hurtful to the vegetation. Since the complaint was made the ditch has been cast, and a dam placed across it near to the covered sewer, to prevent, if possible, the contamination above named, and to turn the drainage from the arch into another channel.

To the south west of the Surrey Consumers' Gas Works, and adjoining the Wyndham Road, is a piece of vacant land. Large quantities of street and other rubbish have been shot on it here and there, so that it is covered with little hillocks. From the quantity of rain which has fallen during the summer, the spaces between the hillocks have become pools of stagnant water, which putrifies during the hot weather. The stench is increased by the drainage of six houses in the Wyndham Road, which discharges itself on to the land. There is not in Rotherhithe a place in worse condition than this patch of ground, and I beg to call to it the attention of the Visiting Committee.

On the 28th July, the adjourned summons against Mr. Lipscomb, dust contractor, was heard at the Greenwich Police Court, and an order obtained for the removal of the nuisance.

My last visit to the dust mound at Plough Bridge was on the 2nd of the current month. The original heap, with the exception of a small portion at its south-west corner, had all been sifted, and the ashes were being daily removed in barges, but since my last report to this vestry, a new accumulation, 100 feet long and from 40 to 60 wide, has taken place at the north end of the old heap; nor is this to be wondered at, when we reflect that from 16 to 24 loads of house refuse, from the large Parish of Bermondsey, are conveyed there daily.

The contractor pretends that *all* the organic matter is removed

from the dust shortly after it is discharged from the carts. Such an assertion is a mockery and a delusion, the larger pieces may be removed, but there remains in the heap enough to cause very unpleasant stench, a fact of which any impartial observer may convince himself by walking over the different parts of the accumulation. The recent deposit always smells the strongest.

In the other cases mentioned in the Agenda Paper, notices have been severally served for imperfections of drainage.

Forty-two deaths were registered in July, of which two were from small-pox. Although the mortality is a little above the average, the number of cases of sickness have been fewer than usual, and the Parish is at present healthy.

During the whole of last month the temperature was remarkably low for the time of year, the thermometer generally ranging during the day between 60° and 70° in the shade. On Monday the 23rd, at 1 p.m. it stood at 57°. The highest temperature ever attained at that hour was 71°. During the same month last year, the day temperature at 1 p.m. rose to 90° on the 12th and 13th, and never fell below 64°. The average day temperature of July, 1859, was in round numbers 77°, that of July, 1860 was 67°, giving on the whole month an average day temperature 10° higher last year than in this present one.

Yours respectfully,

August, 1860.

W. MURDOCH.

FIFTY-SIXTH REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

MY attention was called by Mr. Bayley, the Relieving Officer, to the house No. 22, King Street, which had been represented to him as being overcrowded. The house is a large one, consisting of a ground floor, and a first and second story. Each floor or flat has evidently been arranged on the Scotch system, for the accommodation of *one* family, and is divided into three rooms, one of which is fitted up as a kitchen. Now, admitting that the average number of persons usually composing a family is four or five, this house might contain, without overcrowding, twelve, or at most, fifteen inhabitants, but, with the exception of two rooms tenanted by the person who has charge of the establishment, her husband and children, every room is occupied by a family, and there are in

the place altogether eight families, in all twenty-eight individuals, just about double the number that it might conveniently lodge. In justice to the mistress of the establishment, I must say that everything appeared clean and orderly, and very different from what is generally seen in dwellings tenanted by the same class of society elsewhere. There were no disagreeable smells, the yard is stone-paved, and there is good water supply on each flat.

As Scarlatina was prevalent in the house at the time of my visit, the service of a Notice was postponed, for to send forth the inmates into another locality would probably be sending with them a contagious disease.

The dust heap on the north side of the Plough Road continues increasing. On the 27th August it measured 128 feet in length, and 126 feet in breadth, with an average depth of about 6 feet, thus occupying some 16128 square feet superficial area. Much of it has been sifted, but, as I said before, the newly carted refuse smells fearfully. I shall not speak more on this subject, as the Summons against the Contractor will be heard in a few days at the Greenwich Police Court.

The Cesspools in Pasfield's Rents are close to the back doors of the houses, and in a filthy condition, a Notice was served, and the agent has promised to put in proper drainage. The heavy rains which have lately fallen have converted the patch of land between Wyndham and Kinburn Streets, to the south-west of the Surrey Consumers' Gas Works, into a large swamp, into which the drainage of six houses in Wyndham Street discharges itself. This place is the filthiest in the Parish. The pool of stagnant water measures about 100 feet by 60.

Notices have been served in the other cases of imperfect drainage mentioned in the Agenda Paper.

The climate of August was remarkable from the quantity of rain that fell, and the coolness of the atmosphere thereby induced.

The day temperature ranged in the Tunnel Yard between 57° and 68° , and never rose higher than the latter number, while in 1859 it frequently went to 78° and 80° , and once to 87° . The average temperature of the month was 60° , lower by 17° than in August, 1859. In consequence of this cool state of the atmosphere, diarrhœa, fatal cases of which usually form a large item in the mortality of August, was almost entirely absent; indeed, the month was remarkably healthy in Rotherhithe, the cases of disease being few, and the mortality considerably under the average. The Parish, however, was not altogether free from epidemic disease. There are registered 3 deaths from scarlatina, 2 from measles,

and 1 from diphtheria; and the small-pox still lingers in the district, although no death therefrom was recorded. The whole mortality in the elapsed month was 31, but 65 children were born, leaving a balance of 34 in favour of the living, and giving an increase of population during the month of more than one a day.

Yours respectfully,

September, 1860.

W. MURDOCH.

FIFTY-SEVENTH REPORT

GENTLEMEN,

I THINK it necessary again to bring under your notice the dust mound near the Plough Bridge. Since my last Report, the mound has much diminished, a portion of it having been removed, another portion has evidently been sifted, and lies ready for removal, still much of the heap remains untouched. Thus there is a large patch covering an area of about fifty square feet, and six feet in depth, and several smaller patches in the same state as heretofore. The carting of house refuse also to the spot has never ceased for one day, and a hundred loads or more have been shot within twenty feet of Napier's Place, the inhabitants of which complain bitterly of the stench and other annoyances to which they are subjected. The value of the property must in time be lessened by the presence of the above-named nuisance. It does not appear to me probable that the contractor will fulfil the promise made to this vestry, namely, that the whole heap should be taken away within one calendar month from the date of the last monthly meeting.

Twelve butchers have applied for the renewal of licence to their respective slaughterhouses. All these places have been visited and carefully examined, and, in justice to the applicants, I must say that the slaughterhouses in Rotherhithe are generally clean and orderly, and that the parishioners have no reason to be dissatisfied therewith. Without making any invidious distinctions, I may remark that some four or five of the slaughterhouses in this Parish, from their structure and the manner in which they are kept, might be taken as models of such buildings. I have, therefore, to suggest the propriety of renewing all the licences.

At Mr. Fisher's Granary, Rotherhithe Street, damaged grain

is often housed, and emits effluvia which are anything but pleasant; the nuisance, however, is increased tenfold when this grain is subjected to the process of kiln drying. An indescribable sickening stench then pervades the neighbouring streets, and diffuses itself far and wide. Two notices were served on Mr. Fisher during the past month; and as the back of his premises adjoins the schools in Clarence Street, such inconveniences are felt by the children and teachers that, should the nuisance be again repeated, some more stringent measure than the mere service of a notice would be advisable.

The state of the drainage in Pasfield's Rents has been several times submitted to your consideration. Notices have been served and a plan sent into the office, but as yet no active steps seem to have been taken to remedy the existing evil.

The month of September was remarkably healthy; only thirty deaths were registered, or about ten under the monthly average.

The small-pox is gradually disappearing.

The Parish is almost free from epidemic diseases, and the cases of diarrhoea have been few, mild, and tractable. One person, not a resident in Rotherhithe, but a stranger on a visit, died of cholera in Rotherhithe Street.

Yours respectfully,

W. MURDOCH.

October, 1860.

FIFTY-EIGHTH REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the buildings called the Guano Sheds, situated on the east side of the Surrey Canal near the Plough Bridge, an apparatus has been erected for the extraction of the liquid matter contained in fish. The apparatus consists of a boiler, a copper, a press, and a tank. The boiler, a hollow iron cylinder, eight feet in its long and two in its short diameter, and the copper holding some 220 or 230 gallons, are set in solid brickwork, with spaces left underneath each of them respectively for fires. A curved iron pipe of an inch bore passes from the top of the boiler to the bottom of the copper, and in it (the pipe) is fixed a tap to let on or cut off the steam at discretion. The process of manufacture is the following: When the steam is up, about two or three bushels of fish, principally haddocks, are put in the copper, and the tap is turned to

let the hot vapour come in contact with them. In twenty minutes they are, to use the expression of the foreman, cooked. They are then taken out, and placed in the press, which being properly set in action, sixty or seventy per cent. of the weight of the fish runs in the liquid state into the tank below, the fluid remaining in the copper from the steaming, is then drawn and mixed with the contents of the tank. All the liquid matter is then packed into large casks, and is ready for use. Of its ulterior destination I can say nothing.

The nuisance arises, first, from the accumulation of fish about the premises. Second, from the action of steaming. The vapour, during the process, filling the factory, and extending therefrom into the surrounding atmosphere, and being carried by the winds to a considerable distance. The inhabitants in the neighbourhood of the Plough Bridge complain bitterly of this horrible nuisance, and declare that their health is thereby injured. A notice was served on the occupier of the premises, and was followed by a summons. The case was heard on Saturday, 3rd of November, and adjourned until the 21st.

On the same day Mr. Salmon appeared to a summons taken out against him for a nuisance occasioned by the accumulation of putrid organic matter under some arches of the Brighton Railway. Upon this case being called on, Mr. Sleight, who attended for Mr. Salmon, objected, under the 28th Section of the Nuisances Removal Act, to the jurisdiction of the magistrate. That section provides that the party complained against shall be at liberty to object, upon entering into recognizances, to try at law or equity by indictment of the subject complained of, whereupon the summons was adjourned till Tuesday, the 13th inst., upon the defendant's own recognizance. On the 13th he is to be prepared with two sufficient sureties.

The greater part of the dust heap by the Plough Bridge has been sifted, and the ashes are being gradually removed. No fresh offal has been carted to the heap since the last monthly meeting.

The Report of the Gas Inquiry Committee has been submitted to this Board. The necessity for the inquiry was clearly manifested by the state of the gas on the evening of the 25th October and during the night immediately following. The offensive stench exhaled during its combustion having caused much inconvenience to the gas-burning portion of the inhabitants of Rotherhithe. The gas contained on that evening a considerable quantity of sulphuretted hydrogen and hydrosulphate of ammonia.

On the next day, 26th October, I visited the gas-works and

spoke to the resident engineer, who appeared perfectly ignorant of the nuisance to which the inhabitants had been subjected on the previous evening and during the night. However, on the evening of the 26th of October the stench was much abated, and as the evening advanced, the sulphuretted hydrogen gradually disappeared.

Fifty-one deaths were registered in October, the mortality presenting nothing remarkable. There were six inquests, two on the bodies of persons found dead, and four on individuals accidentally drowned.

Yours respectfully,

W. MURDOCH.

November, 1860.

FIFTY-NINTH REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

SINCE the last monthly meeting of this Board, vigilant attention has been given to the Guano Sheds near the Plough Bridge. They have been frequently visited at different hours of the day, and although the Officers have not again actually witnessed the process of cooking the fish, they have arrived on the premises immediately after, and while the liquid resulting therefrom was being ladled into casks; the nuisance has lessened and the complaints are fewer. This improvement seems to be attributable to the fact, that the fish now used are in a fresh state, and that some pains are taken to cover the copper with boards and sacks while the steaming process is in operation. The smell of fish may however generally be perceived about the precincts of the building. To conclude, the nuisance is much diminished, but not entirely abated.

Several attempts have also been made to enter the premises of Mr. Salmon under the Brighton Railway arches, but they (the premises) have been invariably found locked. The only response to the various appeals for admission having been the barking of a dog, evidently the sole inhabitant of the place.

Much of the dust heap to the north of the Plough Bridge has been removed and the greater part of the remainder has been sifted and is ready for removal, but the carting of house refuse to the spot has recently recommenced, and a new accumulation is being rapidly formed within forty feet of the northernmost house of Napier's-place. At seven o'clock in the morning on the 29th of

November, although the weather was very cold, this fresh heap exhaled an unpleasant sickening, smell, evidently depending upon the decomposition of the organic matter mixed with the ashes. A notice has been served.

At the southernmost end of Swan-lane, close to the palings separating from the lane the premises of the Grand Surrey Canal Dock Company, a large pool of water forms itself during the heavy rains, and renders the street almost impassable. It seems to gather at that particular spot from the slope of the embankment turned northward, and that of the street southward, both slopes meeting at the palings above named.

The water also in the part of the bed of the old mill stream lying westward of the bridge is in a filthy state. It would be advantageous to the health of the locality were that portion of the stream filled up.

The joint Gas Enquiry Committee has terminated its labours. The testing apparatus has been erected and an officer appointed to superintend its working, and to report periodically to each Board respectively, on the state of the gas as to pressure, illuminating power, and chemical composition. The report of the Committee will be duly submitted for your approval.

Forty-one persons died during the elapsed month; three deaths were from hooping cough, which seems to be the only epidemic disease at present prevalent in Rotherhithe.

Yours respectfully,

December, 1860.

W. MURDOCH.

SIXTIETH REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG to call your attention to the footways over the lock gates at the new entrance to the Surrey Canal Docks. These footways are made of oak planking, and are about two feet in width. On the southern side of them, towards the Docks, there is an iron hand-rail supported by uprights of the same material, but on the northern side, towards the river, they are quite open, there being present neither rail nor chain. Now it happens that when the large bridge remains open for some time, the foot passengers enter the Dock gates and cross over these narrow footways. Two persons meeting thereon, one must necessarily pass on the unrailed

side of the path, which appears to me to be dangerous at all times, and particularly after dark. Occasionally, too, a small horizontal wheel, about fourteen or fifteen inches in diameter, with handles, and used for opening and closing the little sluices or paddles in the lock gates, is left on the pathway and increases the danger. A hand rail placed on the northern side, similar to the one which already exists on the southern side, would much obviate the inconveniences and perils above alluded to.

A ready objection may be made to these statements, such objection having already been urged on the occasion of an accident occurring on the footways over the Lock gates, at the lower entrance of the Surrey Canal, namely, that the public have no business on these footways, they being solely for the use of the men employed by the Company. But as the public *do* pass over them, surely it is the duty of the company either to take proper precautions for preventing that passage, or to provide some other means of passing over the cutting when the large bridge is open.

Both the Inspector and myself have several times visited the premises of Mr. Salmon, under the Brighton Railway Arches. We have invariably found them locked, and on inquiry at the Commercial Dock Station, I was informed by the officials there stationed, that no complaints of nuisance had lately been made by the passengers on the Railway.

The fish nuisance at the Guano Sheds near the Plough Bridge seems to have entirely ceased.

During the evening of the 19th December, persons residing in the neighbourhood of Mr. Fisher's premises, Rotherhithe Street, were much annoyed by the stench exhaled therefrom. Damaged grain had been landed at the wharf, and was undergoing the process of kiln drying. So many notices have been served without any effective result, that I should suggest the propriety of using some more stringent measure should the nuisance be repeated.

The dust heap at the Plough Bridge appears much in the same state as heretofore. All the house refuse of Rotherhithe and Bermondsey now goes there. The cold weather, by stopping the decomposition of the organic matter, has abated the nuisance for the present time.

At the house 215, Rotherhithe Street, the cesspool was full and the drainage imperfect. A notice has been served.

Notwithstanding the severity of the season, during the greater part of last month the monthly mortality of Rotherhithe has scarcely exceeded the average, and the Parish appears free from all epidemic diseases, except hooping cough, six cases of which have been fatal.

Of the forty-three deaths registered, eight were of persons aged above seventy, and four out of the eight died during Christmas week, when the thermometer ranged lower than during the other part of the month. The deaths among the aged in winter always increasing in number with the fall of the temperature. The lowest day temperature in the Tunnel Yard was on Christmas day at Ten o'clock, when the glass stood at 21° , or 11° below the freezing point. During the night between the 24th and 25th, the mercury fell to 9° , or 23° degress below the freezing point, an intensity of cold rarely experienced in this country.

Yours respectfully,

January, 1861.

W. MURDOCH.

SIXTY-FIRST REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

THE houses in Paradise Street, numbered from 82 to 85, have no drains, all the liquid refuse therefrom, being either thrown into the street, or down the cesspools, which are in a very foul condition. The houses in Staples Rents, numbered from 10 to 14, have drains which run into the cesspools, the latter communicating with the sewer. The consequence of this arrangement is, that the solid matter from the cesspool is carried into the sewer and chokes it up, the flow of water from the drains not being sufficient to force the mass along. Notices have been served.

On Friday, 25th January, my attention was called to a winnowing machine, placed on the upper floor and north side of Mr. Levy's premises in Rotherhithe Street, towards the river. It was worked by hand, and used at the time of my examination to separate poppy seeds from the dust and refuse with which they were intermixed. Clouds of finely powdered vegetable matter from this machine were driven by the wind down the river, covering with dust, and blinding the workmen employed on the premises of Mr. Stokes and Mr. Hay: I spoke to Mr. Levy and the nuisance ceased that evening.

It is my duty to state that several complaints have been made, both at the Office and to the Inspector and Medical Officer, about accumulations of dust in various houses in this Parish. As I have before stated, the removal of the solid offal from the dwellings, is second only to good drainage and abundant water supply for the preservation of the health of the inhabitants.

The cellar of the Plough Tavern has been for several months past inundated with water, which stagnates there and renders the house damp and unhealthy. It would appear that this state of things has some connexion with an old sewer running close to the cellar. I beg to invite thereto the inspection of the Surveyor.

I am sorry again to obtrude on the consideration of this Board the state of the dust heap near Plough Bridge. It is at this moment (31st January) as large as ever it has been, the whole house refuse of Rotherhithe and Bermondsey, that is of about 70,000 inhabitants, being daily carted thereto. Part of it has been sifted, and part of it remains untouched. Let us not disguise the matter, this dust heap is a horrible nuisance, emitting unwholesome effluvia with every sudden rise of the temperature. On Sunday, the 3rd of this current month (February), the odour from it was sickening, and exceedingly offensive. The owner of Napier's Terrace complains bitterly of the presence of this accumulation before her houses, and well she may. Her tenants, according to her statement, are either leaving or threatening to leave, the road opposite the row is always in a filthy state, all strown with vegetable matter and ashes, and the edge of the dust mound is placed within thirty feet of the threshold of the street doors. Every owner of property must commiserate her case and sympathise with her.

Fifty-five deaths occurred in Rotherhithe during the elapsed month, of which 10 were of persons above 70, and 6 of the 10 of persons above 80.

January is generally the most fatal month of the year to the aged. The Parish continues free from all epidemic diseases, except hooping cough, six deaths from the latter disease having been registered.

Yours respectfully,

W. MURDOCH.

February, 1861.

SIXTY-SECOND REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the early part of the elapsed month many complaints were made of the noxious effluvia arising from the premises of Mr. Salmon, under the Brighton Railway arches, and some of the persons employed at the Commercial Dock Station of the Green-

wich Railway became sick and ill from the effects of those effluvia. Various attempts were made by the Parish officers to obtain admission into the premises, without success, and finally a magistrate's order was obtained. On Monday, the 4th March, at half-past 11, A.M., the premises were carefully examined by the Parish officers. Everything had evidently been prepared for their reception. The heaps of putrefying matter being completely covered with hair or shoddy and it was only by digging a staff deeply into them that the officers could discover the stinking mass of putrid matter beneath. A summons had been taken out against Mr. Salmon, and was heard on this day, March 6th. The case was argued upon a point of law, and adjourned for one week, that the magistrate might consult thereon with his colleague.

The houses numbered from 215 to 221, Rotherhithe Street, have cesspools, many of which are in a filthy state. Some of the drains also are stopped. A notice has been served.

At the south end of Swan Lane, to the west of the bridge, there is a pond of stagnant water. The pond is formed by part of the bed of the King's Mill Stream, and receives the superficial drainage of five neighbouring houses.

The effect of such influx on the water of the pond may be easily conceived. It always smells offensively, and as the temperature rises, the stench increases in proportion—a state of things likely to generate fever in its immediate vicinity. A notice has been served.

The number of deaths registered during the month of February was 36, rather under the average. The Parish is remarkable free from all epidemic diseases.

Yours respectfully,

March, 1861.

W. MURDOCH.

SIXTY-THIRD REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

ON Tuesday, 9th March, numerous complaints were made of the noxious stench arising from Globe Wharf. I went there about noon on the same day, and found the stench to proceed from the manufacture of sulphuric acid situated on the above-named premises. Sulphuric acid is generally made from the combustion of sulphur, and the decomposition of nitrate of soda by heat, but in this case the manufacturer, from a motive of economy, had substituted for sulphur some iron pyrites, containing a very

large proportion of that material. The furnaces, in which the attempt to burn the pyrites was made, not having sufficient draught, a considerable quantity of the gases generated during the process passed out of the holes and crevices in the iron doors, and the wind at the time blowing from the north west, drifted them down Rotherhithe Street, and they could be distinctly smelt some distance below the Pageants. Clouds of white vapour issuing from the factory filled the neighbouring streets and wharfs, settling on the ground like snow, and tarnishing all metallic substances, so that the yellow metal freshly nailed on a ship's bottom in Globe Dock looked as if it had been roughly coated over with brown paint. The inhabitants and passengers who breathed these vapours experienced a burning sensation in the throat, difficulty of respiration, and a feeling of constriction about the chest.

On my arrival at Globe Wharf the nuisance had somewhat abated. The manufacturer called on me next day, declaring that the whole was the result of accident, the furnaces being badly constructed, and that such an occurrence should not take place again. I recommended more caution, but did not cause a notice to be served, thinking that the Vestry would be satisfied with the suppression of the nuisance.

There exists in the house 54, Lower Queen Street, an exceedingly unpleasant smell, which appears to be produced by the state of the cesspool and the imperfection of the drainage. A notice has been served.

In wet weather, from the accumulation of the rain-water in parts of Wellington Street, Deptford Road, the street becomes almost impassable. It would be highly desirable that some means of superficial drainage be employed to carry off the fluid which during the summer months may become putrid and injurious to health.

Fifty-four deaths were registered last month, of which six were from hooping cough, no other epidemic disease being at present prevalent in Rotherhithe.

Yours respectfully,

W. MURDOCH.

April, 1861.