

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

Contributors

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Publication/Creation

1881.

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TWENTY-FOURTH

GENERAL REPORT

OF

THE VESTRY

OF THE

PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,

SURREY,

For the Year ending 25th March, 1880.

PRESENTED TO THE

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

London :

E. WILLOUGHBY, MACHINE PRINTER, 27, DEPTFORD LOWER ROAD, ROTHERHITHE, S.E.

1881.

TWENTY-FOURTH

GENERAL REPORT

THE VESTRY

PARISH OF ROTHENHAM

1860-1861

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH 1861

PRESENTED TO THE

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

WE, WILLIAM CANHAM, GEORGE HENRY LEGGETT, and GEORGE HAYMAN, 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 aforesaid, for the year ending 25th March, 1880, 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.:—WILLIAM CANHAM, Chairman, GEORGE HENRY LEGGETT, and GEORGE HAYMAN, 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 14th day of May, 1880.

WILLIAM CANHAM	}	<i>Auditors.</i>
G. H. LEGGETT		
G. HAYMAN		

Vestry Offices,
82, PARADISE STREET,
ROTHERHITHE.

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT.

[illegible]

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

[illegible]

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

Executed under Contracts, Agreements, &c., for Special and General Works. One Year ending March 25th, 1880.

CONSTRUCTION BRICK SEWERS.	COST	PIPE SEWERS.										Openings to Sewers.					Repairs and Alterations to Sewers, Galleys, &c.	Cleaning including Flushing, Casting, Lifting, Cartage, and Repairs caused thereby.	Incidental Works.	Improvement Works.	TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		Iron.	Stoneware.						COST.	Side Entrance.	Air & Flushing Shafts.	Galleys.	Drain Mouths.	Flaps.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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MAY, 1880.

GEORGE LEGG, *Surveyor,*

King William Street, London Bridge.

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ALL CONTRACTS

Entered into by the Vestry in the year ending 25th March, 1880, and of all Contracts subsisting at the commencement of that year, and continuing during the same, and of the Works commenced and completed in the year ending 25th March, 1880, and the Works remaining in progress at the termination of the same year.

CONTRACTS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF SPECIAL WORKS.

Rate.	Date of Contract.	Locality.	Name of Contractor.	Nature of Works to be performed.	Contract Price.		Quantity of work commenced and completed during the Year.	Amount of extra work.	Amount of Deductions from Contract.	Actual cost of Works.
					£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Paving.	25 February, 1878.	Silwood Street	William Webb.	To curb and pave the footways) and make up the carriageway)	430 0 0		230 0 0			430 0 0
	February, 1879.	Luxford Street	Charles Kent.	To curb and pave the footways) and make up the carriageway)	178 0 0		178 0 0			178 0 0

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, 1880.

Rates.	Date of Contract.	Name of Party with whom Contract was made.	Nature of Works to be performed, and Materials to be supplied.	Observations.
Paving and General Purposes.	24th March, 1880.	Alfred Thomas Holman	Team hire and Cartage as per Schedule of Prices... ..	Entered into for One Year from 25th March, 1880.
	24th March, 1880.	Messrs. James Martin & Sons	Dusting (Vestry to pay the Contractor £420)	Ditto.
	27th March, 1880.	Messrs. Shaw & Sparks	Printing and Stationery as per Schedule of Prices	Ditto.
	25th March, 1880.	Messrs. Booth & Wheeler	Paving Jobbing Works as per Schedule of Prices	Ditto.
	31st March, 1880.	Messrs. R. L. & J. Fennings	Supply of broken Guernsey Granite as per Schedule of Prices	Ditto.
Lighting ... ..	...	The South Metropolitan Gas Company...	For Lighting the Public Lamps with Gas at £3 19s. each per annum ...	...
Sewers	24th March, 1880.	Mr. Charles Austin	Sewers General Jobbing Works as per Schedule of Prices	Entered into for One Year from 25th March, 1880.

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

Statement and Account of Arrears of Rates and other Monies owing to, and of all Mortgages, Debts and Liabilities owing by the Vestry on the 25th March, 1880.

Rate.	Monies Owing to the Vestry.					Debts and Liabilities owing by the Vestry.						Total.
	Cash Balance.	Due from Overseers.	Contributions		Total.	Cash Balance.	Assessment by Metropolitan Board.	Loans, Mortgages, &c.		Special Contracts Outstanding.	Tradesmen's Bills.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.
Paving ...	244 10 8	...	...	...	244 10 8							
			Silverlock Street and Westlake Road					Executors of Mr. R. Lawrence				
			731 12 7					4257 18 0				
			Parfitt Road					Mr. E. Taltot		Westlake Road and Silverlock Street		
			31 19 0					1500 0 0		640 0 0		
			Luxford Street					Eagle Insurance Company				
			5 8 8					6500 0 0				640 0 0
		550 0 0		...	769 0 3			Atlas Assurance Company				
				...	550 0 0			9210 0 0				
Sewers ...	...	...	Dilston Grove						...	...	...	21467 18 0
			87 10 4		87 10 4							
		160 0 0		...	160 0 0							
					£1811 1 3							£22107 18 0

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

SUMMARY STATEMENT. ONE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1880.

Paving and General Purposes Account.

	£	s.	d.
To cash received from Overseers on account of Paving Rates	14250	0	0
" Contributions towards cost of Paving Luxford Street	134	2	4
" " " " Partitt Road	23	19	0
" " " " Debnam's Raad	36	4	0
" " " " Silwood Street	259	17	9
" " " " Silverlock Street	16	1	9
" " " " Dartmouth Road	19	11	10
" Interest on current account with London and Westminster Bank	3	14	11
" Gas and Water Compaens for repairs to Trenches	163	6	8
" Sale of Old Water Carts	6	7	4
" Sundry Contributions	49	3	2

£14962 8 9

	£	s.	d.
By Balance on 25th March, 1879	555	8	1½
" Paid Salaries	746	3	4
" Commission...	310	19	10½
" Rent of Vestry Offices	25	0	0
" " Surveyor's Office...	20	0	0
" " Stone Yard	50	0	0
" Paving Jobbing Works	502	17	8
" " Luxford Street	178	0	0
" " Silwood Street	230	0	0
" London School Board Election Expenses	63	7	3
" Day Labour...	1193	19	0
" Cartage	1109	1	6
" Broken Stone for Roads	1006	0	8
" Watering Roads	201	8	8
" Loans and Interest...	2797	12	3
" Valuation Committee Expenses	37	10	0
" Stationery	79	9	2
" Removing Dust	780	0	0
" Expenses under the Nuisances Removal Act	51	8	9
" Expenses under Sale of Food and Drugs Act	21	2	0
" London School Board Expenses	4271	17	10
" Contract sum for Cart Shed at Stone Yard for Water Carts	103	0	0
" Expenses of Ballot for Vestrymen	32	18	1
" Legal Expenses	6	7	9
" Improvement Church Street and Tunnel Road	35	0	0
" Tradesmens' Bills, &c.	420	3	5

Balance ... 14828 15 4

133 13 5

£14962 8 9

SUMMARY STATEMENT.—Continued.

Lighting Account. One Year ending 25th March, 1880.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance 25th March, 1879	426	5	0 ¹ / ₄	By Paid Lighting, one year	2166	4	1
" Cash received from Overseers on account of Lighting Rate	1880	0	0	" Commission	30	19	6 ¹ / ₄
" Interest on current account with London and Westminster Bank	4	0	0	" Lamp Columns	26	2	0
" Sundries	2	16	0	" Sugg's Obelisk Lamp	20	10	0
					2243	15	7 ¹ / ₄
				Balance	69	5	4 ³ / ₄
	£2313	1	0 ¹ / ₄		£2313	1	0 ¹ / ₄

Sewers Account.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance on 25th March, 1879	624	9	0 ¹ / ₄	By paid Salaries, one year	460	0	0
" Cash received from Overseers on account of Sewers Rate	5920	0	0	" Commission	128	7	11
" Putting in Drains	171	4	5	" The Metropolitan Board's Precept	4542	4	7
" Contributions for Pipe Sewers, Dilston Grove	294	6	4	" Loan and Interest	635	6	11
" Interest on current account with London and Westminster Bank	4	9	10	" Labour	611	13	0
" Sundries	0	2	0	" Cartage	111	19	0
				" General Drainage Works	434	19	1
				" Tradesmen's Bills, &c.	48	9	3
					6972	19	9
				Balance	41	11	10 ¹ / ₄
	£7014	11	7 ¹ / ₄		£7014	11	7 ¹ / ₄

THE TWENTY-FOURTH GENERAL REPORT

OF THE

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,

SURREY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH.

1880.

During the past year 29 General and Special Meetings and 38 Committee Meetings have been held.

Sewers Works.

The following lengths of Pipe Sewers and Drains have been laid, viz :

635 feet of 15-inch pipe		
120	„	12 „
402	„	9 „
630	„	6 „
46	„	4 „
<hr/>		
1833	„	
<hr/>		

Two side entrances, four air and flushing shafts, 15 gulleys and 37 drain mouths have been formed and constructed, the cost of which in detail is shown in the General Abstract, at page 7 hereof.

The following is a statement of applications made to the Vestry to drain houses and premises, and the results consequent thereon :

Number of Notices received.	No. of houses permanently drained into covered Sewers.	Buildings and premises other than houses drained.	House Drains Cleared.	Total number of Houses and Buildings inspected for drainage.
30	73	6	4	83

The following applications for the erection of new houses and buildings have also been received and plans checked and approved :

Number of Notices.	Number of Houses.	Additions to Houses.	Warehouses and other Buildings	Total Number of New Buildings.
41	89	6	28	123

Seventy feet of 15-inch pipe drain has been laid in lieu of an old brick drain by the side of the houses Deptford Lower-road, formerly known as Portland-terrace, at the cost of the applicant, and the drains of two new houses built on the site, and the drains of two other new houses in Portland-place have been connected with the said pipe drain.

A length of 565 feet of 15-inch pipe sewer has been laid in Dilston-grove Southwark Park-road, and the cost thereof apportioned for payment amongst the owners of the property in the said street.

Mr. Batten, builder, having submitted for approval plans and sections for the drainage of proposed new roads leading out of Rotherhithe New-road, viz.: Credon road, Cranswick-road, Ilderton-road, &c., and asked to be allowed to carry out such drainage works under the supervision of the Surveyor of Sewers, the Vestry *Resolved*, that the sewers for the said proposed new roads be put in, and the gulleys formed at the same time, before the houses are occupied; and that Mr. Batten be allowed to carry out the works, subject to the supervision of the Surveyor of Sewers, and to Mr. Batten paying the charges of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

The Vestry have caused iron urinals to be erected complete with drainage and water supply, at the following sites in this parish, viz. :

An Urinal of four compartments at the entrance to Neptune Street, on the footpath by the side of the Drill Hall; an urinal of four compartments with a lamp on the top, in the centre of the carriageway Rotherhithe-street, opposite the entrance to Derrick-street and Thames-street; and an urinal of two compartments with lamp over and screen in front, outside the footpath Rotherhithe New-road, by the stable yard at the "Lion" P.H.

Paving Works.

The following materials have been used in repairing the roads during the year ending 25th March, 1880, viz.:

Broken Guernsey Granite	...	...	654 cubic yards
Gravel and Hoggin	...	...	224 "
Slop and Snow Carted	...	...	10,225 loads
Water for Watering Roads	...	...	3,780 van loads

Mr. W. Whale having carried out the re-building of the "Barley Mow" P.H. and the adjoining houses, formed a wider passage or footway between Paradise-street and Clark's Orchard, and having given up the ground for such widening without cost to the parish, the Vestry had the said passage flagged with York paving, and two iron posts placed in the entrance thereof from Clark's Orchard to prevent the drawing of vehicles through the same.

The new houses in Paradise-street erected by Mr. Whale having also been completed, and the ground beyond the new line of frontage thereof thrown into the public way, the Vestry caused the said ground and the footway in front of the said houses to be paved at their expense.

A paved footway has been formed on the west side of Clark's Orchard, in front of the new houses lately built there—two feet wide at the south end, off to eighteen inches at the north end—and at the same time the footway on the east side of Clark's Orchard, together with the carriageway, were properly repaired and put in order.

Paving Jobbing Works.

Messrs. Booth and Wheeler are the Contractors for the Paving Jobbing Works, at a schedule of prices. (For particulars of Contract see page 9.)

Lighting.

A letter dated 1st November, 1879, having been received from Mr. George Livesey, Engineer and Secretary to the South Metropolitan Gas Light and Coke Company, stating the amalgamation of the late Surrey Consumers Gas Company with that Company having been confirmed by an Order in Council, he was instructed to inform the Vestry, that notwithstanding contracts which may have been entered into with the Vestry and the Surrey Company, and which are now in force between the Vestry and the South Metropolitan Gas Company, the Directors had resolved, provided the Vestry consent to terminate such contracts, to supply the public lamps on the same terms and conditions as those that are in force in the district of the South Metropolitan Company, those terms being £3 19s. 0d. per Lamp per annum, payable in four equal quarterly instalments, with an allowance of five-per-cent. discount on

condition that the payment is made within one month from quarter-day; the reduced price to take effect from Michaelmas, 1879. A Committee was appointed by the Vestry consisting of the following gentlemen, viz.: Messrs. Martin Deavin, Robert Footitt, George Lewis, Edward John Cox, John William Moore, Samuel Chafen, and John William Talbot, to consider the said proposal of the South Metropolitan Gas Light and Coke Company and report thereon. The Committee had an interview with the Secretary and Engineer of the Gas Company upon the subject and upon their report it was—

“*Resolved* that the Vestry consent to terminate the contract between the Surrey Consumers’ Gas Company and the Vestry, and to accept the terms mentioned in Mr. Livesey’s letter of the 1st November, 1879, on behalf of the South Metropolitan Gas Company for the supply of Gas to the public lamps in this parish, namely, at the rate of £3 19s. 0d. per lamp per annum; payment to be made in four equal quarterly instalments with an allowance of £5 per cent. discount on condition that payment be made within one month from quarter-day; the reduced price to take effect from Michaelmas, 1879. Such sum of £3 19s. 0d. to include the maintenance thereof and the fittings in good repair, lighting and extinguishing and painting the gas columns and fixtures, and it being understood that the Company will provide and fit up each lantern required, upon a column complete for lighting, for the sum of £3 0s. 0d.; if a lantern and fittings only are required, for £1 1s. 0d. each, which columns, lanterns, &c. are the property of the Vestry.”

Under the before mentioned arrangement with the South Metropolitan Gas Company, the reduction in the price for supplying Gas to the public lamps from £4 5s. 0d. as under the old contract, to £3 9s. 0d. per lamp per annum, together with the discount allowed for prompt payment, resulted in a saving to this parish for the half year, from Michaelmas, 1879, to Lady-day, 1880, of a sum of £104 19s. 10d.

Eleven additional Gas lamps have been set up and lighted during the past year, and two lamps have been discontinued, making the total number of lamps in the parish, lighted by the South Metropolitan Gas Company on 25th March, 1880, 428.

One of Sugg’s Patent Obelisk Lamps has been erected in Rotherhithe New Road and its junction with the Hawkstone Road, in lieu of the two lamps on a standard which formerly stood there.

Cleansing and Watering.

Mr. Alfred Thomas Hobman continues to contract for the supply of men, horses, and carts for the removal of sweepings and scrapings from the whole of the Roads and Streets (after the same have been swept up by the labourers employed by the Vestry) to a shoot provided by the Vestry.

Mr. A. T. Hobman also contracts for the supply of horses, harness and drivers for the Vestry Water Carts. (For particulars of contract, see page 9.)

A shed has been erected in the Stone Yard by contract at a cost of £103, to protect the watering vans from the weather.

Dusting.

Messrs. Martin and Sons, of Park Farm, Brockley, are the Contractors for removing dust, ashes, &c. out of the Parish from the dwellings of the inhabitants. The Contractors also agree to remove, when required, from mills, factories and premises, trade refuse, &c., upon payment to them by the Occupiers thereof, of 2/6 per cubic yard.

In March, 1880, the Vestry caused Cards to be distributed throughout the parish shewing on one side thereof the days and times when the dust carts would be in each Street, and on the other a large letter D, to be placed by the inhabitants in their windows when they required the dust and ashes to be removed.

Removal of Nuisances, &c.

Six hundred and seventy notices have been served under the "Nuisances Removal Act," during the past year, upon complaints made by the Medical Officer of Health and the Inspector of Nuisances, all of which nuisances were abated by the removal of the cause of complaint; but in twelve cases summonses had to be issued, and Magistrate's Orders obtained for that purpose.

In pursuance of notices to that effect, 178 houses and premises have been disinfected, cleansed, &c., after contagious diseases.

In twenty-eight cases bedding, &c., was destroyed, and compensation paid or new articles supplied to the owners in lieu thereof.

Fifty-six cases of infectious disease were removed to hospitals.

Slaughter-houses.

Seven notices were received in September, 1879, from Butchers, of their intention to apply to the Special Sessions for Licenses for Slaughter-houses, and they having been severally inspected by the Medical Officer of Health, were all duly licensed by the Magistrates in October, 1879.

Cow Houses.

Six Cow Houses were licensed by the Magistrates in October, 1879, they having been previously inspected and approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

38th and 39th Vict. cap. 63.

The following are copies of Dr. John Muter's (the Analyst) Reports for the year ending 31st March, 1880.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

Report of the Public Analyst for the Parish of Rotherhithe, upon the Articles Analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending the 30th September, 1879.

Article submitted for Analysis.	By whom submitted.	Result of Analysis.	The sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	Observations.
Milk	Local Authority.	Genuine	10/6	
Milk	ditto	ditto	10/6	
Milk	ditto	ditto	10/6	
Milk	ditto	ditto	10/6	
Milk	ditto	ditto	10/6	
Milk	ditto	ditto	10/6	
Milk	ditto	ditto	10/6	

Total number of samples Analysed, seven.

(Signed) JOHN MUTER,

Date, 9th October, 1879.

Public Analyst.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Parish of Rotherhithe, upon the Articles Analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 31st December, 1879.

Article submitted for Analysis.	By whom submitted.	Result of Analysis.	The sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	Observations.
Butter	Local Authority	All animal fat	10/6	
Butter	ditto	70·00 of An. fat & 12·00 Butter	10/6	
Butter	ditto	All animal fat	10/6	
Butter	ditto	73·00 of An. fat & 12·70 Butter	10/6	
Butter	ditto	All animal fat	10/6	
Butter	ditto	All animal fat	10/6	
Butter	ditto	All animal fat	10/6	
Gin	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Gin	ditto	Genuine	10/6	

Total number of samples Analysed during the quarter, 9.

(Signed) JOHN MUTER,

Date, 5th January, 1880.

Public Analyst.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Parish of Rotherhithe, upon the Articles Analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending the 31st March, 1880.

Article submitted for Analysis.	By whom submitted.	Result of Analysis.	The sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	Observations.
Coffee	Local Authority	20 per cent. of chicory	10/6	
Coffee	ditto	50 per cent. „	10/6	
Coffee	ditto	50 per cent. „	10/6	
Butter	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Coffee	ditto	50 per cent. of chicory	10/6	
Coffee	ditto	50 per cent. „	10/6	
Milk	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Milk	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Milk	ditto	24 per cent. of water	10/6	
Milk	ditto	20 per cent. „	10/6	
Milk	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Milk	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Milk	ditto	30 per cent. of water	10/6	
Milk	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Milk	ditto	22 per cent. of water	10/6	
Milk	The Public	20 per cent. „	10/6	

Total number of samples Analysed during the quarter, 16.

(Signed) JOHN MUTER,

Date, 5th April, 1880.

Public Analyst.

Three Tradesmen were summoned to the Greenwich Police Court for selling adulterated butter, and fined respectively 20/- and 2/- costs, 15/- and 2/- costs, and 10/- and 2/- costs.

One Tradesman was summoned for selling coffee adulterated to the prejudice of the purchaser, and fined 10/- and 2/- costs.

Financial.

£5,677 4s. 0d. has been paid off the Loan borrowed in 1868, of Mr. Robert Lawrence, for paving the Carriageway, Union Road, and part of the Deptford Lower Road, leaving £3784 16s. 0d. to be repaid by equal annual instalments within a period of eight years with interest at £5 per cent. per annum.

The Loan of £600 borrowed in 1870 of Mr. Edward Talbot, for Sewers works, has been paid off.

The Loan of £1,500 for paving works, borrowed of Mr. Edward Talbot, still continues, this Loan being repayable in 15 years from the year 1870.

The Vestry have set aside £100 yearly to form a sinking fund to pay the same off at the expiration of the said term, the sum at present standing to such sinking fund account being £1,000.

£4,000 has been paid off the Loan of £10,000, borrowed in the year 1872, of the Eagle Insurance Company, for paving the Carriageway, Deptford Lower Road, from the Surrey Commercial Dock Entrance to the Red Lion P.H., leaving £6,000 to be repaid by equal annual instalments within a period of 12 years, with interest at £5 per cent. per annum.

£3,325 has been paid off the Loan of £10,000 borrowed in the year 1875 of the Atlas Assurance Company, for paving the Carriageways of Plough Road and Rotherhithe Street, from Lavender Bridge eastward, and likewise for paving the Footways of the Main Roads, leaving £6,675 to be repaid by annual instalments with interest at the rate of £4 5s. per cent. per annum.

£330 has been paid off the further Loan of £2,200 borrowed in the year 1876, of the Atlas Assurance Company, for paving the Carriageway at Broadway, Paradise Street; also the Carriageway, Church Street, from Paradise Street to the entrance of Elephant Lane, leaving £1870 to be repaid by 17 equal annual instalments of £110 each, with interest at the rate of £4 5s. per cent. per annum.

Charity Estates, &c.

The accounts of Messrs. Edward James Talbot and Francis John Bisley, Churchwardens for the year 1879-80, have been audited, and the following is a copy of the Charities Account, viz. :

						£	s.	d.
To	balance received from late Churchwardens	...	...	...	...	32	8	9
"	Cash received, Stratford Estate	...	...	...	...	35	19	8
"	" Stratford Estate	...	...	...	...	35	19	8
"	" Sprunt's Charity	...	...	...	...	5	7	8
"	" Smith's Charity	...	...	...	...	21	6	6
"	" Bennett's Charity	...	...	...	...	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	...	...	...	...	12	6	5
						<hr/> £169 9 6 <hr/>		

By Cash paid for Bread, viz.:

						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Wood	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Schlarb	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Crowson	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Wood	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Johnson	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Wolf	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Menold	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Davies	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Crowson	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Schlarb	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Wood	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Johnson	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
	Menold	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
						<hr/>			140	8	0

By	Cash paid E. Willoughby, Printing Notices and Tickets <i>re</i> Sprunt's)								0	13	0
	and Bennett's Charities	...	...	...				
"	Treasurer of Charity School	...	...	...					3	0	0
"	Bennett's Charity paid distributed in 1/- Tickets	...	...	...					9	0	0
"	Sprunt's Charity distributed to Six Widows	...	...	...					5	7	8
"	Mrs. Embleton's Gift	...	...	...					5	0	10
"	Coat and Cloak Charity distributed at Christmas	...	...	...					6	0	0
						<hr/>			£169	9	6 <hr/>

The Vestry have appointed a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen, viz.:—Messrs. Ralph Westall Walker, Reuben Henry Williams, Jun., Samuel Chafen, Lawrence Stevens, John Henry Morris, Robert Foottit, and John William Moore, with the view of obtaining full particulars as to the distribution, &c. of Mrs. Negus' Gift, and to confer with the Rector as to the expediency of obtaining an alteration of the present appropriation within the terms of Mrs. Negus' Will. The matter is under the consideration of the Committee.

The Annuitant under the Will of Mr. James Kidd having died on the 18th day of January, 1879, the income of the legacy of £600 (£544 15s. 4d. £3 per cent. Consols) came into the possession of the Rector and Churchwardens, and they, after deliberation, decided to dispense the Charity by offering two Scholarships tenable at St. Olave's Grammar School, Southwark, to be competed for by Boys attending the various Church Schools in the Parish. The examination was conducted by the Rev. Andrew Johnson, Head Master of St. Olave's School, and the names of the two first scholars elected are G. J. Turpin, of 5, Silverlock Street, from the Gomm School, and W. C. Wells, of 21, Elgar Street, from Holy Trinity School. These Boys are now receiving a free education, and it is thought that in this way promising boys may have a start in life, which would otherwise be impossible for them.

The following is an extract from Mr. James Kidd's Will referring to the before mentioned legacy:—

"I leave and bequeath to the Rector and Churchwardens of this Parish for the time being in trust £600 upon the condition that they pay over half-yearly the interest thereof to my housekeeper, Susan Baldry, during her lifetime, and after her death the said interest to be laid out by the said Rector and Churchwardens for the time being to the best of their judgment in rendering more accessible the means of education to the poorer classes of this Parish."

Dame Elizabeth Anne Gomm, late of No. 10, New Street, Spring Gardens, London, by her Will, dated 1st May, 1877, bequeathed as follows:—

"I bequeath to my said Trustees the sum of £5,000 to be paid out of such part of my personal estate as may by law be bequeathed for charitable purposes, upon trust, that they my said Trustees or the survivors or survivor of them, or the executors or administrators of such survivor shall invest the same in the Public Stocks or Funds or Government Securities of the United Kingdom in the names of the persons who at the time of such investment shall respectively be the Rector of Rotherhithe, in the County of Surrey, and the Minister of the Church of St. Barnabas, at Rotherhithe, and the Vicar of Christ Church, at Rotherhithe, aforesaid, in such manner as to produce by the dividends thereof equal half-yearly sums. And I direct that the said Stocks, Funds and Securities so to be purchased as aforesaid shall be called "The Sir William and Lady Gomm Charity," and the Rector of Rotherhithe aforesaid for the time being, the Minister of the Church of St. Barnabas aforesaid for the time being,

“and the Vicar of Christ Church aforesaid for the time being, shall receive the dividends of the same Stocks, Funds and Securities as the same shall become payable, and lay out the same in such manner as they shall think most advisable for the benefit of as many old men and women then residing in any of the several districts of Rotherhithe aforesaid as the amount of such dividends will reasonably permit. Provided always, and I hereby declare that the Rector of Rotherhithe aforesaid for the time being, the Minister of the said Church of St. Barnabas aforesaid for the time being, and the Vicar of Christ Church aforesaid for the time being, shall be the Trustees and Administrators of the said Stocks, Funds and Securities to be purchased with the said sum of £5,000 as aforesaid, and that whenever any person who has been such Rector, Minister, or Vicar shall by death or otherwise cease to hold that position, then and in every such case, so soon as any other person shall be appointed to be such Rector, Minister, or Vicar as aforesaid, the same Stocks, Funds and securities shall be transferred into the joint names of the Rector of Rotherhithe aforesaid for the time being, the Minister of the said Church of St. Barnabas aforesaid for the time being, and the Vicar of Christ Church aforesaid for the time being.”

The Charity Commissioners have approved and established a scheme for the administration of this Charity, under which the Rector of this Parish, the Vicar of St. Barnabas, and the Vicar of Christ Church and their respective successors for the time being are the Trustees of the Charity, and they are thereby directed to pay to fifteen Pensioners, being poor persons of good character, who, except in special cases, are to be approved of by the Charity Commissioners, an annual stipend of £10. The Pensioners are to be persons of not less than 60 years of age, and who have not during the period of two years next preceding the date of their appointment received Poor Law relief, and who from age, ill-health, accident or infirmity are unable to maintain themselves by their own exertions. with a preference for those persons who being otherwise qualified as aforesaid shall have become reduced by misfortune from better circumstances.

Of the Pensioners, eight are always to be Men and seven are always to be Women, and at the date of their appointment they are to be bona fide resident inhabitants, as to Six in the Ecclesiastical District attached or belonging to the Parish Church of St. Mary, Rotherhithe, as to Five in the Parish or Ecclesiastical District of St. Barnabas, Rotherhithe, and as to Four in the Parish or Ecclesiastical District of Christ Church, Rotherhithe.

The Trustees have power to remove any Pensioner who shall be guilty of insobriety, breach of regulations, immorality, or unbecoming conduct, or shall receive Poor Law relief, or shall become otherwise disqualified from retaining his or her qualification, or the Trustees may in any such case (except that of death or disqualification) if they so think fit suspend the payment of the stipend to the Pensioner, either wholly or in part, during such time as they shall think fit.

A copy of this scheme is deposited in the Vestry Offices.

Baths and Wash-Houses.

The Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses in their first Annual Report published in October 1879, reported that upon obtaining possession of the site in the Deptford Lower-road, at the corner of the Gomm-road, they invited several well-known Architects to send in designs for the buildings, and they ultimately, in July 1879, selected the plans bearing the motto "Natator," which proved to be those of Messrs. George Elkington & Son, of 95 Cannon-street, E.C., whose estimate for the buildings amounted to £14,300, exclusive of boilers, engine, shafting and moveable machinery. The several designs were subsequently open for inspection at the Vestry Offices. Application was thereupon made to the Vestry to sanction the Commissioners borrowing a further sum of £18,500 on security of the poor rates of this Parish, but upon taking the tenders for the building works the Commissioners found that owing to the rise in materials since the receipt of the Architects estimate that sum would be insufficient, and they accordingly applied for and obtained the sanction of the Vestry to increase the amount to be borrowed to £24,500, they also applied for the approval of the Local Government Board thereto, and to the Metropolitan Board of Works to lend them the money upon the same terms as before. That the Commissioners subject to such approval being obtained, accepted the tender of Mr. William Shepherd, of 101, Bermondsey New Road, S.E., for the erection of the buildings for the sum of £19,735.

The Commissioners subsequently reported that with the consent of the Local Government Board, given after public enquiry held by Samuel Joseph Smith, Esq., C.E., one of the Inspectors of the Board, they borrowed from the Metropolitan Board of Works the sum of £24,500 on security of a Mortgage of the Poor Rates of this Parish, such sum to bear interest at the rate of £3 15s. per cent. per annum, and to be repaid by equal annual instalments extending over a period of 30 years, the first of such instalments to be paid on the 1st day of December, 1880. That thereupon they entered into Contracts with Mr. William Shepherd for the Building Works at the sum of £19,735, and with Messrs. J. and F. May for the Engineering and Machinery Works at the sum of £3,260, and appointed a Clerk of the Works at a salary of £3 3s. per week, possession of the ground being given to the builder on the 4th December, 1879.

On the 4th November, 1879, Messrs. Daniel Serle and Thomas William Clarke (the two Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses) who retired by rotation, were re-elected to act in conjunction with Messrs. Francis John Bisley, John Bulmer, Edward James Talbot, Edward John Cox, and Lawrence Stevens, the continuing Commissioners.

Miscellaneous.

Application having been made to the Metropolitan Board of Works by Mr. Matthew Batten for their approval of a proposed new Road in continuation of the Goodson Road and communicating with Corbett's Lane, that Board in the usual way communicated such application to the Vestry in order that they might offer any suggestions

that might appear to them desirable before the Board determined the matter. The Vestry thereupon referred the matter to their General Purposes Committee, who inspected the site, and upon the Committee's report the Vestry suggested to the Metropolitan Board of Works that the proposed entrance of the said Goodson Road from Corbett's Lane was insufficient in width.

The Vestry subsequently received several communications from Messrs. Blake and Snow, Solicitors on behalf of Mr. Batten, the Lessee of the ground, and Miss Baxter, the Freeholder, upon the subject, and as to whether Corbett's Lane was a public or private Road, they being of opinion that the Vestry had been guilty of negligence in allowing an encroachment to take place thereon. The Vestry were advised that Corbett's Lane was a private road, in support of which view on searching the old Minute Books of the Parish a Report was found of proceedings by Indictment taken against certain Inhabitants of the Parish of Rotherhithe in the year 1812 for not keeping Corbett's Lane in repair, and a verdict of Not Guilty was returned, as it was then proved that Corbett's Lane was private property.

The following is an Extract from the Minutes of Vestry, dated 29th September, 1812, above referred to:—

St. Mary, Rotherhithe, 29th September, 1812.

At a Vestry held this day, pursuant to notice given in our Parish Church on Sunday last, to receive the report of Messrs. Allen Dalziel and John William Luck, respecting the Indictment preferred and found against the said Inhabitants, for not repairing an alleged common Highway, leading from the boundary post on the Jamaica Level to the Saint Helena.

The following Report being read in Vestry, this day, was ordered to be entered in the Vestry Minute Book.

Committee Report.

The Report of the Committee appointed by the Inhabitants on the 28th day of April, 1812, to assist the Churchwardens in defence of the Inhabitants against an Indictment preferred and found against the Inhabitants, for not repairing a certain (as was alleged) common and ancient King's Highway, leading from the parish of Saint Olave, in the Borough of Southwark, towards, and unto the parish of Saint Paul, Deptford, in the counties of Surrey and Kent, called Corbett's Lane, otherwise Rogue's Lane, in the said parish, containing in length 450 yards, and in breadth three yards, and which Indictment the Churchwardens had been directed to defend.

Your Committee Report that it appearing to them on enquiry, that the way in the Indictment specified, was the piece of ground leading from the boundary post at the end of Blue Anchor Lane, up to the turning leading to Gallow Wall. Your Committee caused enquiry to be made by whom the said had heretofore been repaired and kept in

repair, and that finding on such enquiry that the ground or way in question was claimed by the Representatives of the late Mr. William Randall, a gardener, now deceased, as their property as Tenents or Lessees of the late Rev. Thomas Hambly.

They directed your Vestry Clerk to apply to the Steward of Mrs. Hambly, respecting the same and make preparations for the Trial of the Indictment.

That the Indictment came on to be tried at the Sessions House, at Newington, on Monday, the 20th of July last, when your Committee having through the assistance which they received from the Steward of Mrs. Hambly, and the Representatives of the late Mr. Randall, produced and given in evidence, an ancient plan and several old deeds, proving the ground in question to be the freehold estate of Mrs. Hambly, the now Lady of the Manor, and to be now held by the Representatives of the late Mr. Randall, under a lease to him now unexpired. The Jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty, whereby the Inhabitants were Discharged from the said Indictment.

That for the better rendering the evidence produced on this trial, and enabling the Inhabitants at all future times, to Defend themselves from the repairs of the said way. The Committee has caused a short extract to be subjoined of the Deeds and evidence produced by them on the said trial, and which they obtained from the Steward of the Manor.

6th November, 32nd, Henry viii, 1541.

Being letters patent Inrolled in the Remembrance Office in the Exchequer, whereby the King granted to one, John Chandler, Citizen and Goldsmith of London (amongst other things), the garden ground late in the occupation of the said Mr. Randall, by the name of Pynfolds, and a parcel of Land called the Sallow Wall and the Long Wall.

18th November, 1541.

Another patent, whereby the same Lands were assigned and granted to William Traps, Esq., in fee.

It also appeared by a Settlement, dated the 22nd day of January, 1674, made on the marriage of Edwards Traps, Esq., with Miss Margaret Bower, that amongst other things, the said walls were conveyed by the description of, ALL THAT piece or parcel of land, bank or wall, with the appurtenances called or known by the name of Sallow, alias Salley Wall, now or late in the occupation of Christopher Hartgrove, or his assigns, situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Saint Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, Redderiffe, alias Rederith, alias Roderith, or either of them, extending from a house called by the name or sign of the Three Horse-shoes, on the west, all along between the ditches belonging to the grounds on each side to a Bridge at West Lane end, that lyeth over a Mill Pond there, in the occupation of Henry Grindley, miller, or his assigns, towards the east. AND ALSO the other part of the said land, bank or wall, is extending from the south side of the last mentioned part over against a House, now or late in the occupation of the said Christopher Hargrove or his assigns, all along as the

said bank or wall lyeth between ditches belonging to the grounds on each side unto the River Thames, and unto the Cuckhold's Poynt by the said River, containing by estimation Eleven hundred perches in length, more or less.

1696 Plan.

An original Plan, by which it appeared that all the way or road from the turnpike gate, now called Fort Place Gate, to the Bridge over the Mill Pond at West Lane, was a wall called Gallow or Sally Wall. That another Wall called the Long Wall, extended from the Boundary post near Blue Anchor Lane, round to Saint Helena Gate and to Cuckhold's point. And that another Wall called the Gally Wall, extended from the Road leading to the Green Man Turnpike to the Long Wall. That gates were formerly at the end of such Walls. And that the same were then the freehold of Thomas Trapps, Esq., then Lord of the Manor of Bermondsey.

1696.

It also appeared by a recital in a Lease after mentioned, that by an indenture, dated 24th March, 1696, a lease of Pynfolds and said Walls was granted by James Young and Margaret his Wife, formerly the Wife of Peter Hughes, deceased, and Thomas Trapps, to Jacob Saunders for Seventy-one Years.

22nd and 23rd June, 1713.

By these deeds, the said Walls are conveyed by the same description to Edward Thurland, Esq. and Henry May.

2nd and 3rd July, 1717.

By these deeds, the said Walls are conveyed to Peter Hambly, Esq., by the same description, and in a Schedule to this conveyance, a lease of the 24th June, 1696, from Thomas Trapps and James Gay and Margaret his Wife, formerly Margaret Hughes, to Jacob Saunders, for 71 years from Michaelmas, 1695, at the yearly Rent of £22, is excepted.

It also appeared that the said Manor and Lands afterwards became the Estate of Mrs. Eleanor Hambly, Widow deceased, and that she by—

10th March, 1763.

Indenture of this date, in consideration of the surrender of a former lease of the premises thereafter mentioned, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1696, made and granted by James Gay and Margaret his Wife, formerly the Wife of Peter Hughes, deceased, and Thomas Trapps to Jacob Saunders, and since became vested in the said William Randall of Bermondsey, gardener.

Demised the said Land called Pynfolds, and also the said several Walls for 51 years from Lady-day then next, to the late Mr. William Randall, by the following description, ALL THAT parcel of land, meadow and pasture, formerly divided into two parcels commonly called or known by the name of the Pinfold or Pinfolds Mead, containing by estimation nine acres, be they more or less, formerly in the tenure of Charles Arthur, since that of William Smith, late of Christopher Randall, and then of

Margaret Randall, the Widow of the said Christopher Randall, and William Randall her son, and lyeth next beyond Stone Bridge, on the right hand leading to Redriffe, and abutting upon the Wall there on the north and the Long Wall there leading to Cuckhold's Haven on the East and the Common Sewer on the West, part of Meadow land and premises are converted into gardening ground. AND also all the Wall, commonly called or known by the name of the Sallow Wall or the Gallow Wall, leading at the one end from the Gallow to the long Wall leading to Cuckhold's Haven; containing by estimation three hundred rods, be it more or less, situate, lying and being in the Parish of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, and Redriffe, extending from a House called Three Horse Shoes, but then a private house, in the occupation of William Winter, cowkeeper, on the west, all along between ditches belonging to the ground on each side to the Gulley Hole, at West Lane end, toward the east. AND also all that the other part of all that land, bank or wall, and is extending on the south side of the said last mentioned Wall over against the house, sometime since of the Widow Horsegrave, then known by the name of the Blue Anchor, in the occupation of Thomas Flowers, all along as the said bank or wall lieth and windeth between the ditches belonging to the ground on each side, unto the gate sometime since standing and being at the east end of a certain close, called Yeoman's Croft, alias Parsley Bed, containing by estimation Eleven hundred perches in length, more or less. AND also all that messuage or Tenement erected and built in and upon a part of the first before mentioned parcel of land, meadow, and pasture, with the appurtenances then in the occupation of the said William Randall, together with all ways, passages, waters, watercourses, liberties, privileges, profits, commodities, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever, to the same premises or any part thereof belonging or in any wise appurtenant, TO HOLD the said messuage or tenement, banks, walls, pieces or parcels of Land, and all and singular other the premises with their and every of their appurtenances, unto the William Randall, his executors, administrators and assigns, from the feast day of Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary then next ensuing, for 51 years, at the clear yearly rent of £22 for the first four years and a half of the said term, and the rent of £30 for the residue of the said term.

AND in this lease is contained a Covenant from the said William Randall, his executors, administrators and assigns, that in case he or they should carry away any of the earth or soil of and from the said demised premises or any part thereof, at any time or times during the said demise, then that he, the said William Randall, his executors, administrators or assigns, should or would pay or cause to be paid unto the said Eleanor Hambly, her heirs and assigns, the sum of Ten Shillings of lawful money of Great Brittain, for every load of earth that shall be so carried away as aforesaid, unless he or they should lay the said soil or earth upon some part of the said demised premises for the melioration thereof.

This Lease as to the execution thereof by the said William Randall, is attested by Charles Scrace and E. Quinery, Clerks to Messrs. Scrace and Robson.

By this Lease (which appears to have been copied from the lease of 1696), it appears that the road now called the Blue Anchor Road, from the Turnpike there (near to which was the house called the Three Horse Shoes, afterwards the Cow House of Mr. Winter) to the gulley hole at West Lane end, was formerly called the Sallow alias the Sally Wall. That the lane or way extending from the boundary post near the Blue Anchor to Cuckhold's point in Rotherhithe, was called the Long Wall, and that the way leading from the Long Wall to the road near the Green Man on the Kent Road, was then, as it is at this time, called the Sallow Wall or the Gallow Wall, and by the said lease, but more particularly by the plan taken in 1696, it appears that several gates were then at the end of the said walls.

That the part now called Blue Anchor-road, from the Grange-road to the Turnpike near Millpond Bridge, was made part of the Turnpike Roads, by an Act of Parliament passed in the seventh year of his present Majesty, for the repair whereof a composition in lieu of Statute Duty is paid by the Inhabitants to the Trustees of the Roads, from Dockhead to Deptford.

The description in the above Lease appearing to confirm the plan of 1696, your committee have caused a fac-simile of that plan to be made. To the better notifying to the Inhabitants, that the Way, the subject of the late Indictment, is not an ancient Highway reparable by the Inhabitants, but that the same is now the Freehold of the devisees in fee, claiming under the will of the said late Reverend Thomas Hambly, Clerk, and late Lord of the Manor of Bermondsey, and Rector of the Parish Church thereof.

All which we Report for the consideration of the Inhabitants.

Extract from the Book called Doomesday Book, English translation.

In Brixton Hundred.

King William (id est William the Conqueror), holds Bermondsey. Earl Harrold held it (id est King Harrold). But the Norman's would never call him King.

It then defended itself (in other words was taxed) for 13 hides, now for 12 hides. The Land (id est) the Plough Land is 8 carncates

In demesne there is one carncate and 25 villains and 28 borderers (tenants who supplied the Lord's board or table) with one carncate.

There is a new and fair Church, and 20 acres of meadow feeding in the woods for 5 hogs (or pannage) for so many. In London 13 burgesses of 44 pence (or who pay so much rent).

It was worth in the time of King Edward (id est the Confessor), and is now worth, £15. The Sheriff hath 20 shillings.

The Earl of Moriton holds 1 hide, which in the time of King Edward (viz. tempore Regis Edward) and afterwards was his Manor.

(Signed) ALLEN DALZEIL, }
J. WM. LUCK, } *Churchwardens.*

The Clerk to the Vestry and the Surveyor of Sewers attended before the Building Act Committee of the Metropolitan Board of Works on the hearing of Mr. Batten's application, and ultimately the Vestry received a letter dated 19th June, 1879, from the Superintending Architect of the Metropolitan Board of Works, stating that Board had declined to approve of the plan submitted with the application of Mr. Matthew Batten for the formation of an extension of Goodson Road into Corbett's Lane and for the formation of new Roads to lead out of the same.

The Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869.

Under the provisions of the above Act, the total assessment of properties in this Parish is as follows, viz. :

Gross Value.	Rateable Value.
£239,759 0s. 0d.	£193,841 0s. 0d.

APPENDIX No. 1.

VESTRYMEN, AUDITORS, AND OFFICERS OF THE PARISH OF
ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.*Under "The Metropolis Local Management Act," 1855.*1880.**Vestrymen.**

The Rev. EDWARD JOSSELYN BECK, M.A., Rectory, Church Street									
Mr.	FRANCIS JOHN BISLEY	} Churchwardens.							
"	JOHN ALLEN								
"	RALPH WESTALL WALKER, 14, Rebecca Terrace, Gomm Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	1881
"	JOHN BULMER, 34, Deptford Lower Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	DANIEL SERLE, 12, Deptford Lower Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	JOHN HENRY MORRIS, Cornwell House, Plough Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	ROBERT FOOTTIT, 96, Union Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	EDWARD TALBOT, 24, Deptford Lower Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	REUBEN HENRY WILLIAMS (Jun.), 56, Hawkstone Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	GEORGE LEWIS, 10, Deptford Lower Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
Mr.	SAMUEL CHAFEN, 83, Albion Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	1882
"	WILLIAM ARCHER, 94, Union Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	MARTIN DEAVIN, 86, Rotherhithe New Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	HENRY HAYWARD, Copplestone Road, Choumert Road, Rye Lane, Peckham		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	FRANCIS THOMAS TALBOT, 534, Southwark Park Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	EDWARD JOHN COX, 71, Albion Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	JOHN WILLIAM TALBOT, 86, Albion Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	LEWIS ETHERIDGE, 256, Deptford Lower Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
Mr.	EDWARD JAMES TALBOT, 198, Rotherhithe Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	1883
"	GEORGE MABBS, 688, Rotherhithe Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	THOMAS WILLIAM CLARKE, 90, Union Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	RICHARD BROWNLY, 40, Union Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	JAMES WILSON, 13, Galleywall Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	EUGENE CLIFFORD, 23, Neptune Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	WILLIAM CANHAM, 294, Rotherhithe Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	LAWRENCE STEVENS, 191, Deptford Lower Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	"

Auditors of Accounts.

Mr.	WILLIAM HENRY KELSEY, Union Road.
"	GEORGE HENRY LEGGETT, 41, Rotherhithe Street.
"	GEORGE HAYMAN, 46, Union Road.
"	GEORGE BIRD, 126, Rotherhithe New Road.
"	THOMAS BISSELL, Cranham Road, Rotherhithe New Road.

Officers of the Vestry.

ROBERT SHAFTO HAWKS and JAMES JOHN STOKES, Clerks, 82, Paradise Street.	
WILLIAM BURLEY, Assistant Clerk, 72, Deptford Lower Road.	
Dr. BENJAMIN BROWNING, Medical Officer of Health, 70, Union Road.	
GEORGE LEGG, Surveyor of Sewers, 61, King William Street, E.C.	
EDWARD THOMAS, Surveyor of Pavements, 232, Deptford Lower Road.	
WILLIAM MATTHEW MARSHALL, Collector of Paving, Lighting and Sewers Rates, Union Road.	
JOSEPH EDWARDS, Inspector of Nuisances, Street Keeper, and Inspector under the "Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875," 20, Hickling Street.	
JAMES EDWARD POOLE, Clerk of the Works for Sewers, Adolphus Street, Deptford.	

Representative at the Metropolitan Board of Works.

JOHN TOLHURST, Esq., Tooley Street, Southwark.
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Supplement to the Twenty-fourth

GENERAL REPORT

OF

THE VESTRY

OF THE

PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,

SURREY,

For the Year ending 25th March, 1880.

BEING THE

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

London:

E. WILLOUGHBY, MACHINE PRINTER, 27 DEPTFORD LOWER ROAD, ROTHERHITHE, S.E.

1882.

Supplement to the Twenty-fourth

GENERAL REPORT

OF

THE VESTRY

OF THE

PARISH OF ROTHHERNITHE

SURREY

For the Year ending 25th March, 1880.

BEING THE

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Printed by

E. WILLIAMS, M.D., at the Press of the London and Westminster Press, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

1880.

REPORT TO THE VESTRY OF ROTHERHITHE
ON
THE SANITARY CONDITION AND VITAL STATISTICS
OF THE
PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY,
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1880.
BY
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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN,

In submitting to you my Annual Sanitary Report, which, for this year 1879-80, includes 53 weeks, I must ask you to remember that the "total" figures are necessarily larger than usual, though the "several rates" are corrected so as to be directly comparable with those of the average years calculated as 52 weeks, and therefore may be studied as an amplification of the statements afforded you by the Registrar General.

Having last year somewhat exhaustively described our locality and its general health status, I shall now briefly recount our leading vital statistics, and request your special attention to the results of the working of certain changes and additions in the Sanitary Laws you have to administer, which recently came into force.

I may state, that in common with the whole Metropolis, we experienced an increase of our gross mortality, while our birth rate was practically stationary.

I estimate our stationary and floating population on the usual plan, as 33563, and its ratio to the inhabitants of London as about 1 to 108.

Table No. 1.

Rotherhithe Sanitary District.

TABLE shewing the Population, Inhabited Houses, Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Year 1879 and 10 years preceding.

GROSS NUMBERS.

Population Estimated at the middle of the Year 1879.	No. of Inhabited Houses in Parish or District.	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1879 35562·4	5234	1388	908	236
1878 33203·1	5153	1380	626	225
1877 32343·5	4946	1344	694	310
1876 31986·6	4830	1267	633	280
1875 31624·3	4705	1192	645	267
1874 31264·7	4502	1209	675	305
1873 30905·1	4464	1069	550	250
1872 30545·5	4222	1066	533	220
1871 30096 0	3934	903	527	209
1870 29400·0	3836	939	567	213
1869 28500·0	3645	912	660	186
Average of 10 years } 1869—1878. 30986·9	4423·7	11221·1	599·1	234·8

This table, after making the necessary calculations and deductions, gives us a net death record of 21·7 per thousand per annum, with a corresponding birth-rate of 41·5 per thousand, and a marriage-rate of 8·7 per thousand. The increased death-rate (2·9 per thousand more than that of last year) was largely due to the extremes of temperature we passed through in July, August and December, which considerably ran up our

infant death-rate, and the death-rate of persons beyond 60 years, as well as that of the public institutions, though we had at least our share every when, as indeed might be expected, of the scarlatina, measles and whooping cough epidemics, so prevalent in London generally during the year.

The birth-rate was lower than last year's by 0·2 per thousand, and marriage-rate higher by 2·3 per thousand.

The number of houses newly built and inhabited shows a steady increase, and it will soon be difficult to find a plot of ground in the parish unappropriated for building, recreation, or industrial purposes. The present average density per acre is 38·8, and the equivalent of persons to each house 6·42.

Various Death Rates.

The Metropolitan Death Rate was 23·4 per 1000; the lowest death rate of the "twenty-three large towns," 17·7 per 1000 (Portsmouth), and the highest 35·3 (Dublin); the mean being 23·4. The average mortality of all England was 21 per thousand, and the birth-rate 23·26 per thousand.

The average Continental Death Rate was 29·3: Christiania showing the lowest (17·5), and St. Petersburg the highest (40).

The Indian mortality averaged 33·6 per thousand, and that of the United States 21·6 per thousand.

Our death loss therefore was only ·7 per thousand beyond the average for all England; 1·6 less than that for London; 13·6 less than that for Dublin; 7·6 less than the Continental average; 11·9 than the Indian general rate, and almost identical with the United States' return.

TABLE No. 2—Shewing the Annual Birth Rate, Rate of Mortality, Death Rates among Children, and Deaths in Public Institutions, for the Year 1879 and 10 Years.

	Birth Rate per 1000 of the Population.	Annual Rate of Mortality, per 1000 living.	Deaths of Children under One year; per centage of Total Deaths.	Per centage of Deaths of Children under One year to Registered Births.	Deaths of Children under Five years; per centage of Total Deaths.	Total Number of Deaths in Public Institutions.
1879	41·3	21·7	23·7	15·5	44·2	114
1878	41·5	18·8	33·1	14·4	43·1	90
1877	41·3	21·1	31·7	16·5	47·7	96
1876	39·5	19·7	42·9	21·4	55·2	107
1875	37·6	20·6	40·7	22·1	52·7	37
1874	38·6	20·1	33·9	18·1	38·8	28
1873	34·5	18·0	38·7	19·1	47·2	37
1872	32·8	17·1	37·3	17·7	45·2	39
1871	30·0	18·0	38·7	22·7	48·9	58
1870	31·9	19·3	40·9	24·7	63·4	57
1869	32·0	20·5	38·4	27·8	45·2	49

This table shews a higher birth-rate than the English average, the excess being 6·4 per thousand, and an annual rate of mortality only 1·7 per thousand beyond the 20 accepted by the Registrar General as an index of fair sanitation in cities. Its other columns demonstrate the urgent necessity of hearty co-operation, on the part of the public with the sanitary authority, so that the now far too high 'child death-rate' may, by the stamping out of preventable disease, be reduced to nominal limits. These should not exceed 10 per cent.*

But, so long as concealment of murderous ailments like small-pox, measles, whooping-cough, scarlet fever, diphtheria, &c. is systematically practised by heads of families, and encouraged by advisers from whom better counsel might reasonably be expected; whilst sufferers and convalescents from communicable disease are unblushingly parading in streets, schools, churches, recreation grounds and public conveyances/ whilst the efforts of yourselves and your officers to provide proper isolation and disinfection of such persons and their belongings are derided, reviled and defied; until, in a word, compulsory notification to the responsible public body, of all cases of illness, as well as death, is legally enforced, and non-compliance therewith rendered a penal offence; so long will almost every other one of those innocents on whose behalf against ignorance we pay a sum larger than the Crimean war tax, be needlessly suffered to die before completing the fifth year of their lives; and so long will the shortcomings of "permissive" as opposed to "compulsory" sanitary legislation be evident.

* Mr. E. CHADWICK, C.B., and Dr. RICHARDSGN.

Year	Birth-rate per thousand	Mortality-rate per thousand	Child death-rate per cent.	Infant death-rate per cent.	Stillbirth-rate per cent.	Proportion of live births registered
1871	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1872	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1873	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1874	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1875	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1876	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1877	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1878	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1879	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1880	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1881	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1882	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1883	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1884	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1885	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1886	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1887	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1888	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1889	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9
1890	24.1	1.7	7.1	1.2	0.5	99.9

Table No. 3.

Rotherhithe Sanitary District.

Total Marriages, Births, and Deaths; Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, of Children under 5 years, of Persons between 5 years and 60 years, and of Persons aged more than 60 years from all causes; Deaths from certain Zymotic Diseases, from Constitutional Diseases, Local Diseases, Developmental Diseases, and from Violence; also, Inquest Cases, Deaths of Non-Parishioners, and Deaths in Public Institutions for the 53 weeks ending Saturday, January 3rd, 1880.

33563	236	1388	908	The Deaths Registered in the Fifty-three weeks include																	67	176	114
				Deaths of all				Deaths from															
				Infants under 1 year old.	Children under 5 years.	Persons between 50 & 60 years.	Persons aged 60 years & upwards.	Small Pox.	Meazles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Simple Fever.	Diarrhoea	Constitutional Diseases.	Local Diseases.	Developmental Diseases.	Violence.			
216	187	342	163	...	22	76	17	38	1	10	...	24	142	390	88	46							

Table No. 4.

Rotherhithe Sanitary District.

TABLE shewing the Mortality from certain classes of Diseases, and proportions to Population, and to 1000 Deaths, 1879.

	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 of Population.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths.
1. Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	188	6·7	207
2. Pulmonary Diseases ... (other than Phthisis)	213	6·3	235
3. Tubercular Diseases ...	104	3·1	115
4. Wasting Diseases of Infants	75	2·3	83
5. Convulsive Diseases of Infants	62	1·9	76

Table No. 5.

TABLE shewing the Number of Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, in the 10 Years 1869 to 1878 and in the Year 1879.

Diseases.	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	Annual Average for 10 years 1869-1878	1879
Smallpox	3	5	23	31	3	—	—	12	7	6	9·0	—
Measles	19	7	9	12	4	22	14	13	31	19	15·0	22
Scarlet Fever	10	124	21	5	13	2	58	12	7	6	25·8	76
Diphtheria	2	—	2	2	1	—	10	1	1	4	2·3	17
Whooping Cgh.	29	22	15	13	21	22	33	20	59	58	29·2	38
Fever	15	13	9	12	4	9	7	8	6	8	9·1	11
Diarrhœa	30	25	22	25	38	29	26	26	19	54	29·4	24
Total	108	196	101	100	84	82	148	92	130	155	119·6	188
LONDON	17630	16701	19576	12853	11529	11252	13418	12696	12380	10857	15441	12256

These Tables (Nos. 3, 4 & 5,) show the leading Vital Statistics of this Report.

Whilst the deaths of Children under 1 year old and 5 years old equalled 21·7 per cent. and 44·2 per cent. respectively, those of people beyond 60 were but 17·9 per cent. against 22·6 per cent. in all London. The percentage of non-parishioners' deaths (largely made up of "drowned cases") was 19·3.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The deaths recorded in this class were 230 in all, 156 occurring amongst children. They were chiefly due to Measles, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough, though the amount of illness certified as Diphtheria was above the average, and was in almost every case associated with defective drainage and water supply.

The total Zymotic Death-rate equalled 6·7 per thousand, that from the "seven principal diseases" 5·6 per thousand: the child rate was 3·5 per thousand.

A single instance of Typhus Fever and another of so-called Cholera were recorded; no spread of either complaint took place. The enteric fever cases had caught that malady from various sources of infection extrinsic to the Parish: but the customary polluted water supply was evident in all their homes. The deaths from Diarrhœa were fewer than usual, probably diminished by the unusually low summer temperature.

CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

These were the causes of 142 deaths, 53 of which were registered as occurring amongst children under 3 years old. They were mostly diagnosed as Phthisis, Scrofula and Tabes Mesenterica.

CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.

These gave 390 fatalities: 171 children under 5 years dying from them. Pulmonary diseases (excluding Consumption) caused 213 deaths; convulsive diseases of infants were credited with 62 deaths, and nearly all the remainder were assigned to brain and heart disease.

The large increase from last year in the returns of pulmonary disease was no doubt caused by the prevalence of cold and wet weather throughout the greater part of the year.

CLASS IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

The Developmental Disease column containing 88 entries, 59 being those of children under 5 years, consists mainly of deaths from Premature birth, Malformations, Teething and Old Age.

CLASS V.—VIOLENT DEATHS.

These, as usual, were chiefly due to drowning. The geographical-industrial position of our parish, and the apparently unavoidable accidents of domestic life amongst a working-class population, were the cause of 67 inquests being held, 41 of which were drowned cases, and 18 street and dock mishaps, the rest occurring in private houses.

I must again bear testimony to the great public value of our mortuary, which is largely tenanted by those subjects for which it was specially designed; though in the hot summer weather, I was once compelled during your vacation, to take on myself the responsibility of immediately burying a putrid corpse left there. Your Sanitary Committee subsequently approved and confirmed my action.

METEOROLOGY.

The weather, generally, was cold, wet and sunless. Low temperatures were noted in every month. The rainfall exceeded that of 1878 and was 1·3 inch above the average. Only 983 hours of bright sunshine were recorded at Greenwich, against 1250 hours in the preceding year.

The mean temperature was 46°2, (3°3 below the average; the mean temperature of the last three winter months was 4°6 below the average. The month of December was the coldest December observed in the present century, its mean temperature being 6°7 below the average.

Rain fell on 186 days out of 365. The greatest rainfall measured 4·5 inches beyond the average of the past 64 years. The mean velocity of the wind was 11·6 miles an hour, more than a mile an hour in excess of the average during the past 30 years.

SANITARY WORK FOR THE YEAR.

All instances of infectious disease, fatal or otherwise, coming under the notice of your officers, were inspected, and as far as possible thoroughly isolated and disinfected, and, with the co-operation of the officers of the St. Olave's Guardians, all suitable cases were placed in the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

An important part of my duty was to attempt the repression of the long-continued and repeated epidemics of measles, scarlatina and whooping-cough, from which this

parish, in common with all London, has suffered since the commencement of the year, and some scattered cases of small-pox, enteric fever, and diphtheria required my close attention also. Great difficulty in stamping out all these is experienced, from the studious concealment from the Sanitary Authority of their existence, practised by those immediately responsible for their care; so that until a death occurs, and other persons living in or near the affected house have contracted the same infectious disease in some particular neighbourhood, and consequently it runs on unchecked for at least a time, as was notably exemplified at an old clothes shop in one lane, and a milk shop in another side street, in both of which fatal scarlatina broke out and spread before I could possibly take the proper steps to arrest further contagion. I need hardly say that the strongest preventive measures were always put in force by myself and the Inspector of Nuisances, to the utmost of our knowledge and power.

I made the customary half-yearly inspections of the Slaughter-houses and Cow-houses, in February and September. Both these classes of buildings were in as satisfactory condition as usual, save some of the cow-houses and dairies where the arrangements of the cow-sheds, as to ventilation and drainage, was said to be improved from last year, but really altered for the worse, by the Inspectors of the Metropolitan Board of Works acting under the new regulations authorised by the 36th section of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act of 1878. You, as a sanitary authority, are powerless to prevent such alterations, however hurtful they may be; but as the Metropolitan Board has no *locus standi* at quarter sessions, for assenting to, or refusing, the grant or renewal of Licenses, your officers took the same steps with regard the slaughter-houses and cowshed licenses as formerly, and continue to inspect the dairies and milk-shops.

In consequence of the repeal of the Bakehouse Regulation Act, and the adoption of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1878, I inspected the bakehouses in our parish for the last time, in November. They were all then in fair order, with one exception, where a privy in the midst of the bakehouse, which I had previously reported to your Sanitary Committee, had not been removed, and under the new Act, you were again unable to interfere with this disgusting nuisance, which is still existing. I cannot learn that any proper, if any, bakehouse inspection has yet been carried out by the officials, who alone are now empowered to look after such establishments.

In January, I commenced to enforce, by your order, the Canal Boats Act, 1877, and took measures for regularly ascertaining what boats entering your waters were complying with it, and for arranging a system of inspection and notification of registration with other authorities. This occupied much time, and entailed lengthy correspondences, while for the first six months at least, the Act seemed a dead letter, owing to various defects in its details, notably, a want of power for detention of an offending boat, whilst a local magisterial decision was being obtained. Since then we have registered two boats in one district, and 494 which came into it have complied with the Act, as far as registration goes; though whether they have done so as to overcrowding and the education of their children, I greatly doubt, but cannot ascertain, owing to the above named reason. So convinced are the School Board Authorities of the present

worthlessness of this measure, that until proper means are afforded myself as Inspector of Canal Boats, and their visiting officer, in our official capacities, to detain, as we think necessary, any boat or boat occupier contravening the regulations authorised by the Local Government and yourselves, they have decided to take no steps to enforce their part of the Act. I am now conferring with its originators, and trust before long to procure some amendments which will render it a workable measure.

I paid much attention to several trade nuisances, particularly the various manure works and grain drying granaries, which latter, owing to the wet weather in July and August, were very active till nearly Christmas. Finding many legal delays and difficulties in dealing with the first named pests, I drew the attention of the Board of Works to them, and the officers of that body are now taking the matter in hand.

On two occasions, your General Purposes Committee visited the drying granaries with me, and empowered me to make the best possible arrangement I could with the owners, to obviate the nuisance complained of. They promised to comply with my suggestions, and negotiations for that purpose are now going on between us.

A long standing and most offensive nuisance at Millpond Wharf, which for many years past you have, from time to time, ineffectually attacked in law courts and otherwise, has at last been just finally suppressed by a Magistrate's order obtained by your Clerk and myself.

The Mill-pond and Mill-dam have been regularly kept in order and cleansed to my satisfaction, and the only remaining black ditch in the parish, that between All Saints' Church and Brandrams' field, is about to be abolished, in compliance with a requisition you empowered me to make.

In concluding, I must express gratitude for the assistance received from the Vestry as a body, and my Colleagues, in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient Servant,

BENJAMIN BROWNING, M.D., S.Sc.C.Edin.

Fellow of the Chemical Society,
Medical Officer of Health.

Rotherhithe, 1880.