

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

Contributors

Rotherhithe (London, England). Parish Council.

Publication/Creation

1882.

Persistent URL

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

Provider

London Metropolitan Archives

License and attribution

This material has been provided by City of London, London Metropolitan Archives where the originals may be consulted.

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

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

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



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

TWENTY-FIFTH

GENERAL REPORT

OF

THE VESTRY

OF THE

PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,

SURREY,

For the Year ending 25th March, 1881.

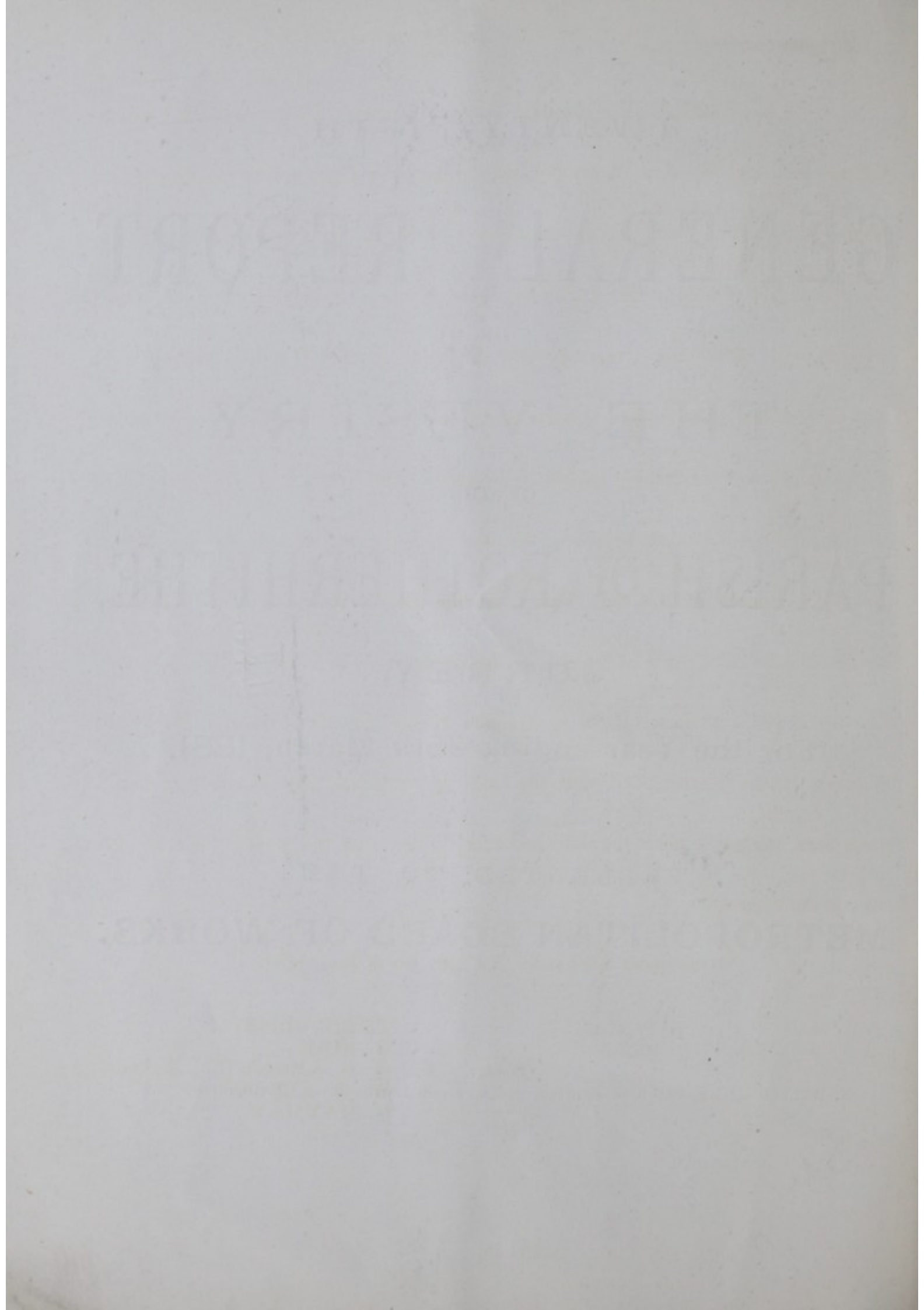
PRESENTED TO THE

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

London:

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

1882.



WE, Messrs. THOMAS BISSELL, GEORGE HAYMAN, GEORGE HENRY LEGGETT, GEORGE BIRD and WILLIAM HENRY KELSEY, 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, 1881, 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. :—Messrs. THOMAS BISSELL, GEORGE HAYMAN, GEORGE HENRY LEGGETT, GEORGE BIRD, and WILLIAM HENRY KELSEY, 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 30th day of May, 1881.

THOS. BISSELL	} <i>Auditors.</i>
G. BIRD	
G. H. LEGGETT	
W. H. KELSEY	
G. HAYMAN	

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT.

Showing the Receipts and Expenditure for One Year ending 25th March, 1881, under the "Metropolis Local Management Act,"
18th and 19th Victoria, cap. 120.

RATE.	Cash Balance at commencement of Year.		RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.						PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR.							Cash Balance on the 25th March, 1881.	
	In Credit.	In Debit	Rates.	Contributions	Loans.	Incidentals.	Totals.	Assessment by Metropolitan Bd. of Works.	Works.	Establishment.	Loans.	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.	£ s. d.	
Paving and General Purposes Rate ...	244 10 8	...	14460 0 0	...	...	...	244 10 8 14460 0 0	...	Paving Jobbing 562 7 7 Day Labour 1579 11 8 Cartage 877 9 8 Stone Rent 254 13 4 Dusting Accounts 315 0 0 School Board 4928 5 8 Special Paving Works 2417 4 7 Improvement Works 3925 0 0 Accounts 248 3 9	Salaries 596 6 0 Interest 3890 2 0 Commission. 1038 19 10 Valuation 191 9 6 Committee 22 10 0 Rent 99 7 0 Accounts 395 16 4	...	352 13 11	...	352 13 11	2460 18 11	
Lighting Rate...			1430 0 0	...	...	...	1430 0 0 3 3 0 3 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	1282 6 7	15117 16 3 1282 6 7		
Sewers Rate ...			6370 0 0	...	...	...	6370 0 0 8 10 0 8 10 0 366 17 8 Rent 0 2 0 0 2 0 £32,103 11 4	5009 7 9	...	Salaries 345 0 0 Labour Commission. 85 6 1	...	...	...	5009 7 9 480 6 1 1196 10 5 29642 12 5		

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

[illegible]

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

[illegible]

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

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

CONSTRUCTION BRICK SEWERS.	COST	PIPE SEWERS.							COST.	Openings to Sewers.					COST.	Repairs and Alterations to Sewers, Gulleys, &c.	Cleansing including Flushing, Casting, Lifting, Cartage, and Repairs caused thereby.	Incidental Works.	Improvement Works.	TOTAL
		Iron.	Stoneware.							Side Entrance.	Air & Flushing Shafts.	Gulleys.	Drain Mouths.	Flags.						
			18 in.	15 in.	12 in.	9 in.	6 in.	4 in.												
			6	..	..	..	...	1 10 0		5					55 18 3					1 10 0
				384	...	..	..	76 16 0			6				21 0 0					76 16 0
					1052	..	..	157 16 0				16			57 10 0					157 16 0
						310	..	34 17 6				15	grat		57 10 0					34 17 6
							717	44 10 6					ings		49 3 6					44 10 6
													36							44 10 6
																17 13 1				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6
																				44 10 6

GEORGE LEGG, Surveyor,

MAY 3rd, 1880.

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, 1881, 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, 1881, 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.
Paving.	4th May, 1880.	Union Road and part of Deptford Lower Road from Union Road to the Dock entrance.	Thomas Turner.	To take up and relay the old pitching on each side the Tramway line at a Schedule of prices.				1150 0 0			
	15th June, 1880.	Rotherhithe New Road from Deptford Lower Road to the slope of the Railway Bridge.	Thomas Turner.	To lay old pitching on each side of the Tramway line at a Schedule of prices.				215 0 0			
	5th October, 1880.	Oldfield Road	Thomas Turner.	To curb and pave the footways and make-up the carriageway.	365 0 0			292 0 0			
	5th October, 1880.	Approaches to Plough Bridge, and part of Commercial Dock Road	John Mowlem and Comp.	To lay old pitching taken up for the Tramway works at a Schedule of prices.				466 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, 1881.

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.	28th March, 1881.	Messrs. A. T. Hobman & Son	Team hire and Cartage as per Schedule of Prices... ..	Entered into for One Year from 25th March, 1881.
	29th March, 1881.	Messrs. James Martin & Sons	Dusting (Vestry to pay the Contractor £695)	Ditto.
	21st March, 1881.	Mr. Edwin Willoughby	Printing and Stationery as per Schedule of Prices	Ditto.
	29th March, 1881.	Messrs. Joseph Wheeler & Joseph Hindle	Paving Jobbing Works as per Schedule of Prices	Ditto.
	25th March, 1881.	Messrs. R. L. & J. Fennings	Supply of broken Guernsey Granite as per Schedule of Prices	Ditto.
Lighting	25th March, 1881.	The South Metropolitan Gas Company.	For Lighting the Public Lamps with Gas at £3 17s. each per annum ...	...
Sewers	26th March, 1881.	Mr. Charles Austin	Sewers General Jobbing Works as per Schedule of Prices	Entered into for One Year from 25th March, 1881.

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, 1881.

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 of Works.	Loans, Mortgages, &c.		Special Contracts Outstanding	Tradesmen's Bills and Accounts.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Paving.....	2460 18 11	...	...	...	2460 18 11	...	...	Executors of Mr. R. Lawrence	...	...	2056 11 0	2056 11 0
		1590 0 0	...	...	1590 0 0			3784 16 0		Silverlock Street and Westlake Road		
			Silverlock Street and Westlake Road					Mr. E. Talbot		500 6 5		
			626 2 6					Eagle Insurance Company		Oldfield Road		
			Parfitt Road					6000 0 0		73 0 0	...	573 6 5
			19 0 0					Atlas Assurance Company				
			Suffolk Street &c.					8435 0 0				
			200 0 0					The Metropolitan Board of Works				
			Metropolitan Board, for Improvement Rotherhithe Street					2058 0 0				
			2100 0 0					Mr. R. H. Williams				
			Metropolitan Board, for Improvement Church Street					2700 0 0				
			150 0 0									
Lighting...	...	200 0 0	...	...	3095 2 6							
Sewers.....	...	510 0 0	...	...	200 0 0							
			...	...	510 0 0							24477 16 0
			Silverlock Street and Westlake Road									
			172 9 8									
			Dilston Grove									
			8 8 7									
			...		180 18 3							
					£8086 19 8							£27,107 13 5

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

Summary Statement.

One Year ending 25th March, 1881.

Paving and General Purposes Account.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance on 25th March, 1880	133	13	5
" Cash from Overseers on Account of Paving Rates	14460	0	0
" Contributions towards cost of Paving Luxford Street	6	6	6
" " " " Parfit Road	11	17	6
" " " " Oldfield Road	21	0	11
" " " " Reed Street, Canute Street, and } Suffolk Street	32	7	6
" Interest on current Account with London and Westminster Bank	12	10	0
" Gas and Water Companies for repairs to Trenches	163	16	10
" Sundry Contributions	32	8	9
" Loan, Mr. R. H. Williams, for Paving Works	2700	0	0
" Loan of Metropolitan Board of Works for Improvement Rotherhithe Street	2100	0	0
" Temporary Loan of London and Westminster Bank	4200	0	0
	£23,814	1	5

	£	s.	d.
By paid Salaries...	596	6	0
" " Commission	191	9	6
" " Rent of Vestry Offices	18	15	0
" " " Surveyor's Office	15	0	0
" " " Stone Yard	37	10	0
" " " Yard, Croft Street	5	0	0
" Paving Jobbing Works	562	7	7
" " Clarence Street	154	11	0
" " Union Road and Deptford Lower Road (re-lay)	1150	0	0
" " Westlake Road	82	10	4
" " Silverlock Street	57	3	3
" " At Plough Bridge and Commercial Dock Road	466	0	0
" " Rotherhithe New Road, from Deptford Lower Road to East London Railway Bridge...	215	0	0
" " Oldfield Road	292	0	0
" Day Labour	1528	4	8
" Cartage	877	9	8
" Broken Stone for Roads	254	13	4
" Watering Roads	352	13	11
" Loans and Interest	4929	1	10
" Valuation Committee Expenses	22	10	0
" Stationery, Printing, &c.	109	9	4
" Removing Dust	315	0	0
" Expenses under Nuisances Removal Act	161	3	0
" Expenses under Sale of Food and Drugs Act	23	7	6
" London School Board Expenses	4938	5	8
" Expenses of Ballot for Vestrymen	33	4	5
" Legal Expenses	54	5	10
" Improvement Rotherhithe Street by the Gas Works, &c.	3625	0	0
" Improvement Church Street and Paradise Street	300	0	0
" Loan to Churchwardens on the Charity Broad Account	50	0	0
" Painting Plough Bridge	12	10	0
" Rent of Road to Slop Shoot	23	2	0
" Tradesmen's Bills, &c.	311	7	0
	21705	0	10
Balance	2109	0	7
	£23,814	1	5

Summary Statement.—Continued.

Lighting Account.

One Year ending 25th March, 1881.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance on 25th March, 1880	69	5	4 ³ / ₄	By Paid Lighting, one year	1276	5	1
" Cash received from Overseers on Account of Lighting Rate	1430	0	0	" Commission	19	0	9
" Interest on current Account with London and Westminster Bank	3	3	0	" Tradesmen's Bills	6	1	6
					1301	7	4
				Balance	201	1	0 ³ / ₄
	£1502	8	4 ³ / ₄		£1502	8	4 ³ / ₄

Sewers Account.

One Year ending 25th March, 1881.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance on 25th March, 1880	41	11	10 ¹ / ₄	By Paid Salaries, one year	345	0	0
" Cash received from Overseers on account of Sewers Rates	6370	0	0	" Commission	85	6	1
" Putting in Drains	148	8	7	" The Metropolitan Board's Precept	5009	7	9
" Contribution for Pipe Sewer, Dilston Grove	218	9	1	" Labour	461	17	3
" Interest on current Account with London and Westminster Bank	8	10	0	" Cartage	92	17	0
" Sundries	0	2	0	" General Drainage Works	488	17	5
				" The Vestry of Bermondsey, contribution towards cost of Urinal, Southwark Park Road, opposite Galleywall Road	60	0	0
				" Water supply to Urinals	43	16	8
				" Tradesmen's Bills, &c.	49	2	1
					6636	4	3
	£6787	1	6 ¹ / ₄	Balance	150	17	3 ¹ / ₄
					£6787	1	6 ¹ / ₄

THE TWENTY-FIFTH GENERAL REPORT

OF THE

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,

SURREY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH.

1881.

During the past year **31** General and Special Meetings and **41** Committee Meetings have been held.

Sewers Works.

The following lengths of Pipe Sewers and Drains have been laid during the year, viz.:

	6 feet of 18-inch pipe			
384	"	"	15	" "
1052	"	"	12	" "
310	"	"	9	" "
717	"	"	6	" "
<u>2469</u>	"			

Five side entrances, six air and flushing shafts, 16 gulleys and 36 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.
36	52	2	8	62

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.
38	28	7	27	62

A further length of 136 feet of 15-inch pipe and 268 feet of 12-inch pipe Sewer has been continued on in Dilston-grove, Southwark Park-road, and the drains of the houses there connected therewith, at the cost of the Owners thereof.

Lengths of 226 feet of 15-inch pipe, 470 feet of 12-inch pipe, and 80 feet of 9-inch pipe Sewer respectively, have been laid in Rotherhithe-street at several places westward of the Surrey Commercial Dock entrance, for the drainage of the property abutting thereon, in order that the drainage outfalls therefrom to the River might be cut off and abolished.

A length of 212 feet of 12-inch pipe Sewer has been laid in Southwark Park-road from the Raymouth-road Sewer northward, in order to take the drainage of several houses on the eastward side of Southwark Park-road, which were beyond the statutory distance, to a Sewer in this Parish.

A Slate Urinal of two compartments has been erected in the Right of Way or approach to Globe-stairs, at a cost of £36.

The Vestry have contributed £77 14s. 9d., being one moiety of the expense of erecting an Urinal of six compartments with a roof and lamp over in the centre of the Southwark-park-road, opposite the entrance to Galleywall-road, the other moiety of such expense being borne by the Vestry of Bermondsey; this Vestry have also agreed with the Vestry of Bermondsey to contribute one half the cost of the maintenance of, and the water supply to, the said Urinal.

Paving Works.

The following materials have been used in repairing the roads during the year ending 25th March, 1881, viz.:

Broken Guernsey Granite	...	...	352 cubic yards
Gravel and Hoggin (from Tramway)	...	...	122 " "
Slop and Snow Carted	...	...	6345 loads
Water for Watering Roads	...	...	5904 van loads
Cartage of Materials	...	...	1597 loads
Broken Stone (from Tramway & Paving Works)	...	...	215 "
Sifted Stone, ditto	...	...	1015 "

The portion of the Carriageway outside the new paving laid by the Southwark and Deptford Tramways Company on each side of their Tramway, extending from Union Bridge to the Deptford Lower-road, and in the Deptford Lower-road from Union-road to the entrance to the Surrey Commercial Docks, has been taken up and relaid, under a Contract with Mr. Thomas Turner, of Stanley Bridge Wharf, Chelsea.

The old pitch paving taken up in the carriageways upon the execution of the Tramway works by the Southwark and Deptford Tramways Company, has been laid in the following Roads in this Parish, viz.:

In the Rotherhithe New-road, from the Deptford Lower-road westward to the slope of the Bridge over the East London Railway; the approaches to Plough Bridge, and in the Carriageway, Commercial Dock-road, from the east approach to Plough Bridge towards the entrance to the Surrey Commercial District of the Surrey Commercial Docks.

The said paving in the Rotherhithe New-road was laid under a Contract with Mr. Thomas Turner, of Stanley Bridge Wharf, Chelsea, and the paving of the approaches to Plough Bridge and in Commercial Dock-road under a Contract with Messrs John Mowlem & Compy., of Grosvenor Wharf, Westminster.

Upon the execution of the paving works at the approaches to Plough Bridge, and by arrangement with the owners and occupiers of the property abutting thereon, the said approaches to Plough Bridge were raised to an improved gradient.

The footway paving in Clarence-street has been relaid under the contract for Paving Jobbing Works, at a cost of £154 11s, 0d.

The roadway and footways in Dodd's-place, Clarence-street, have been made up and paved at the cost of the Vestry.

The Vestry having deemed it necessary and expedient that the portion of the Oldfield-road situate in this parish should be made up and the footways paved, an

Estimate of the cost of the work was made by the Surveyor of Pavements and apportioned for payment upon the Owners of the property in this Parish abutting upon the said Oldfield-road. The East London Railway is the only property situate on the east side of Oldfield-road, and the major portion of the property on west side of the said road is occupied by an engineer's store.

The East London Railway Company and the Owner of the engineer's store having declined to pay their apportionments of the estimated cost of the proposed paving works, a Summons was taken out by order of the Vestry at the Greenwich Police Court against the East London Railway Company for the recovery of their apportionment of the said cost in respect of their property abutting upon the Oldfield-road. Upon the hearing, the Magistrate dismissed the Summons upon the ground that Oldfield-road was not a New Street within the meaning of the Metropolis Local Management Acts.

The Oldfield-road has been made up and paved under a Contract by Mr. Thomas Turner, of Stanley Bridge Wharf, Chelsea, for the sum of £365, which cost will have to be borne by the Vestry in consequence of the before mentioned decision of the Magistrate.

A piece of ground situate at the south end and east side of Croft-street, Chilton-street, has been taken by the Vestry of Mrs. Emma Oates for use as a store for old paving material, &c., upon a quarterly tenancy at a rental after the rate of £20 per annum.

Paving Jobbing Works.

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

Tramways.

The portion of the Southwark and Deptford Tramway laid in this Parish from Union Bridge to the boundary next Deptford, was inspected by Major-General Hutchinson, of the Board of Trade, on 16th October, 1880, and the said section of the line was opened for traffic on the 28th day of November, 1880.

In December, 1880, the Vestry had under consideration a Bill to authorize the Southwark and Deptford Tramways Company to construct additional Tramways, &c., the portion of the scheme affecting this Parish being a single line of tramway in the Rotherhithe New-road, starting from the authorized line at Raymouth-road and continuing along Rotherhithe New-road to the boundary of this Parish, and from thence to the Old Kent-road, together with several passing places.

The Bill was referred by the Vestry to a Committee for consideration. The Committee had several interviews with the Engineer and Secretary of the Tramways Company, and several alterations in the proposed works were arranged by the Committee and Company and approved by the Vestry, for the greater convenience of the public,

and a clause was inserted in the Bill to the effect that if the Tramways Company at any time failed to maintain and keep the tramways in good condition and repair, to the satisfaction of the Road Authority, viz., the Vestry, the Company should for every such default be subject to a penalty not exceeding five pounds per day for every day on which such default continued, such penalty to be recovered by the said Road Authority only.

Improvements.

The Vestry having resolved to take steps to widen and improve the narrowway in Rotherhithe-street, between Clarence-street and Neston-street, also at the Gas Works, between Wyndham-road and the Gateway of the Surrey Commercial Dock Company's premises, a plan of the Improvement was by order of the Vestry prepared and submitted to the Metropolitan Board of Works; the plan having been approved by that Board, negotiations were entered into with the several Owners and Occupiers of the properties of which portions were required for effecting the improvement, and ultimately the following terms were arranged, viz.:

The South Metropolitan Gas Company for the site at their premises	£3400	0	0
The Representatives of the Bush Estate for the freehold of the site at Carolina Wharf	425	0	0
Mr. Miller for his leasehold interest of the site at Carolina Wharf	150	0	0
The Surrey Commercial Dock Company for the site at their premises	225	0	0
Total	£4200	0	0

Upon the application of the Vestry, the Metropolitan Board of Works agreed to contribute towards the cost of the improvement, such contribution not to exceed the sum of £2,100, and to be paid to the Vestry on a Certificate of the Board's Architect of the completion of the works.

The purchase of the several sites have been completed, and the Improvement Works are in course of execution.

The Vestry considered it expedient that Church-street and Paradise-street should be widened and improved at the site of the Metropolitan Improvement, and an application having been made to the Metropolitan Board of Works upon the subject, that Board agreed to sell to the Vestry for the sum of £300 the ground required for the purpose; the Board further agreed to contribute one-half of the cost of the land acquired by the Vestry for the purpose, such contribution to be paid upon the Certificate by the Board's Architect of the completion of the work.

The purchase of the site has been completed, and the Improvement is in course of being carried out.

Lighting.

Twelve additional ordinary Gas Lamps have been set up and lighted during the past year, and seven lamps have been discontinued, making the total number of the ordinary lamps in the Parish lighted by the South Metropolitan Gas Company on 25th March, 1881, 433.

Three of Sugg's Patent 100-candle Obelisk Lamps have been erected in the Deptford Lower-road at the following places, viz.:—No. 1 at the junction of Union-road; No. 2 at the junction of Hawkstone-road; No. 3 at the junction of Rotherhithe New-road, at the "Lion" P.H. The gas for lighting the said Obelisk Lamps is supplied by meters. Upon the erection of the said Obelisk Lamps four of the ordinary Gas Lamps at and near the before-mentioned sites were discontinued.

By arrangement with the Vestry of Bermondsey, the lamps in Rotherhithe New-road westward of the Railway Bridge have been placed in proper order, this Vestry placing an additional lamp at the corner of Credon-road and the Vestry of Bermondsey placing two additional lamps in the said Rotherhithe New-road.

At Christmas, 1880, the South Metropolitan Gas Company reduced the price for supplying the gas to the public lamps from £3 19s. to £3 17s. each per annum, also allowing discount for prompt payment.

Cleansing, Watering, &c.

Messrs. A. T. Hobman & Son contract for the supply of men, horses and carts, and for the removal of 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, or at the option of the Vestry to a shoot provided by the Contractors, at a specified price per cubic yard.

Messrs. Hobman & Son also contract for the supply of horses, harness and drivers for the Vestry's water carts. (For particulars of Contract see page 9.)

Dusting.

Messrs. Martin & Sons, of Park Farm, Brockley, are the Contractors for removing dust, ashes, &c., from the dwellings of the inhabitants and out of the Parish. 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 3/- per cubic yard.

Removal of Nuisances, &c.

**Rotherhithe Sanitary District. Inspector's Report of the Sanitary
Work, &c., completed in the year ending March, 1881.**

Houses and premises inspected	...	...	...	...	...	890
Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	802
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	456
Infectious Cases removed to Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	59
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	91
Bedding destroyed and compensation paid	...	...	...	...	...	12
Bedding and clothes purified	...	...	...	...	...	36
Dust Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	406
Summonses issued and Magistrate's Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	8

One barrel herrings, 2 boxes herrings, 1 trunk 17 cod fish, 1 pad fish and 5 turkeys seized, condemned and destroyed. In two cases a penalty of £5 and £2 was inflicted by the Magistrate.

JOSEPH EDWARDS, *Inspector.*

Slaughter-houses.

Nine notices were received in September, 1880, 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, 1880.

Cow Houses.

Six Cow Houses were licensed by the Magistrates in October, 1880, they having been previously inspected and approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

38th and 39th Viet., cap. 63.

The following are copies of Dr. John Muter's (the Analyst) Reports for the year ending 31st March, 1881.

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 30th September, 1880.

Article submitted for Analysis.	By whom submitted.	Result of Analysis.	The sum paid in respect of the Analysis.	Observations.
Bread	Local Authority	Genuine	10/6	
ditto	ditto	ditto	10/6	
ditto	ditto	ditto	10/6	
ditto	ditto	ditto	10/6	
Milk	ditto	ditto	10/6	
ditto	ditto	ditto	10/6	
ditto	ditto	ditto	10/6	
ditto	ditto	ditto	10/6	
ditto	ditto	35 per cent. water	10/6	
ditto	ditto	34 " "	10/6	
ditto	ditto	17 " "	10/6	
ditto	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
ditto	ditto	55 per cent. water	10/6	

Total number of samples Analysed during the quarter, Twelve.

Date, 3rd October, 1880.

(Signed) JOHN MUTER, 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 December, 1880.

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

Total number of samples Analysed during the quarter, Six.

Date, 3rd January, 1881.

(Signed) JOHN MUTER,
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, 1881.

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

Total number of samples Analysed during the quarter, Six.

(Signed) JOHN MUTER,

Public Analyst.

Date, 3rd January, 1881.

One Tradesman was summoned to the Greenwich Police Court for selling Milk adulterated with water and fined 40/- and 2/- costs

In January the Inspector of Food, &c. seized five Turkeys as being unfit for Food, obtained a Magistrate's order to destroy them, and against the Tradesman for exposing such articles of food for sale, and at the hearing of the summons the Magistrate inflicted a penalty of £5 and 2/ costs.

Financial.

£6,150 6s. 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 £3,311 14s. to be repaid by equal instalments within a period of seven years, with interest at £5 per cent. per annum.

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 £1,100.

£4,500 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 £5,500 to be repaid by equal annual instalments within a period of 11 years, with interest at £5 per cent. per annum.

£3,990 has been paid off the Loan of £10,000 borrowed in the year 1875 of the Atlas Assurance Company, for paving the carriageway of Plough-road and Rotherhithe street, from Lavender Bridge eastward, and likewise for paving the footways of the main roads, leaving £6,010 to be repaid by annual instalments, with interest at the rate of £4 5s. 0d. per cent. per annum.

£440 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 £1,760 to be repaid by sixteen equal annual instalments of £110 each, with interest at the rate of £4 5s. 0d. per cent. per annum.

In August 1880, the Vestry borrowed of the Metropolitan Board of Works, the sum of £2,100, towards defraying the expenses of the purchase of the ground required for the improvement of Rotherhithe-street, at the Gas Works and at Carolina Wharf, such Loan to be repaid by fifty consecutive annual instalments of £42 each, on the 1st day of October in each year, with interest at the rate of £3 15s. 0d. per cent. per annum.

In January, 1881, the Vestry borrowed of Mr. Reuben Henry Williams the sum of £2,700 for Paving Works in Union-road, Deptford Lower-road, Rotherhithe New-road, Plough-road, and Commercial Dock-road, such Loan to be repaid by seven annual instalments on the 1st day of February in each year, with interest at the rate of £4 4s. 6d. per annum.

Charity Estates, &c.

The accounts of Messrs. Francis John Bisley and John Allen, Churchwardens, for the year 1880-81, have been audited, and the following is a copy of the Charities Account, viz.:

To Cash received, Stratford Estate	...	...	...	...	...	£35	16	8
" " Stratford Estate	...	...	...	...	...	35	16	8
" " Plaistow Estate	...	...	...	...	...	33	17	5
" " Return of Income Tax	...	...	...	...	...	3	18	2
" " Smith's Charity	...	...	...	...	...	21	6	6
" " Smith's Charity	...	...	...	...	...	42	12	0
" " Loan from Vestry of Rotherhithe	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
" " Sprunt's Charity	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	9
" " 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
						<hr/> £254 16 0 <hr/>		

23.7 including a
number of shillings
from 35 shillings

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash balance paid to late Churchwardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	5
" paid for Bread, viz.:									
J. P. Schlarb	...	...	...	10	16	0			
M. A. Davies	...	...	...	10	16	0			
M. A. Davies	...	...	...	10	16	0			
G. Wood	...	...	...	10	16	0			
J. A. Johnson	...	...	...	10	16	0			
E. Menold	...	...	...	10	16	0			
M. A. Davies	...	...	...	10	16	0			
M. Koch	...	...	...	10	16	0			
M. Koch	...	...	...	10	16	0			
Erbach, Bros.	...	...	...	10	16	0			
G. Wood	...	...	...	10	16	0			
J. A. Johnson	...	...	...	10	16	0			
E. Menold	...	...	...	10	16	0			
							140	8	0
By Cash paid E. Willoughby, printing tickets for distribution of									
Bennett's Charity	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	8	6
Bennett's Charity distributed in 1/- tickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	0
" Sprunt's Charity distributed to six Widows	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	9
" J. Sutton, posting bills as to Sprunt's Charity	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	6
" Treasurer of Charity School (Hill and Bell's Charity)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
" Coat and Cloak Charity	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	0
" Mrs. Embleton's Gift	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	10
							181	14	0
Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	2	0
							£254	16	0

26/1055/1
72
135
100
27
25

Upon the application of Mr. Edward Machin, the Contractor for building upon the Plaistow Charity Estate, in September, 1880, the Vestry passed a resolution as follows, viz. :—

" *Resolved*, that this Vestry agree and they do hereby direct the Feoffees and Trustees of the Plaistow Charity Land to agree, that subject to Mr. Machin's Trustees attending personally at the Vestry Office, and signing a consent to the Agreement dated the 31st day of December, 1878, made between the Rector and Churchwardens of this parish, being three of the Feoffees and Trustees of the piece of ground and premises in the said Agreement mentioned and described on behalf of themselves and their Co-feoffees and Co-trustees therein described as the Lessors of the one part, and the said Edward Machin of the other part, be varied as far as it is therein provided that he the said Edward Machin shall erect and complete fit for habitation in all respects, 25 houses on the ground agreed to be demised by the said Agreement, on

“or before the 25th December, 1879, and which time was subsequently extended by
 “the said Feoffees and Trustees, at the request of the said Edward Machin and with
 “the consent of his Trustees, to the 24th June, 1880, and 25 more of such houses on
 “or before the 25th December, 1880, and the remainder on or before the 25th De-
 “cember, 1881, and that such Agreement shall be taken and read as if no given time
 “had been appointed for the erection of the first 50 of the said houses, and that the
 “said Edward Machin is at liberty to erect the said houses at such times as he may
 “think fit, provided the whole number thereof be erected and completed fit for habita-
 “tion in all respects on or before the 25th day of December, 1881, and this consent be
 “given on the part of the Vestry and the Feoffees and Trustees without prejudice in
 “any way to the rights of the Vestry, or the said Feoffees and Trustees to re-enter and
 “put an end to the said Agreement, in case the said Edward Machin shall not have
 “erected the whole number of the said houses by or before the said 25th of December,
 “1881, or in case of breach of the said Agreement in other respects.”

The consent to the varying the Agreement as before mentioned was signed by Mr. Edward Machin and his Sureties, and by the Rector and Churchwardens on behalf of themselves and their Co-feoffees and Co-trustees.

Baths and Wash-houses.

The Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses in their second Annual Report, published in October 1880, report as follows:—

“The Foundation Stone of the New Building was laid on the 11th June last, by
 “Francis Culling Carr-Gomm, Esq., Mrs. Carr-Gomm accompanying him, in the
 “presence of the Commissioners, the Rector, Churchwardens, and several of the
 “Vestrymen of the Parish; Mr. Snook, the District Surveyor, and Mr. Tolhurst, the
 “Representative of this Parish united with St. Olave’s at the Metropolitan Board of
 “Works.

“The time fixed by the Contract for completion by the Builder, expired on the
 “4th September last, on which day the Commissioners received a written report from
 “the Architects, on the state of the works, whereby, it appeared that some time must
 “elapse before the Builder would be in a position to deliver up possession in a complete
 “and perfect state, pursuant to the terms of his Contract, they therefore caused a
 “notice to be served upon him, calling his attention to the penalties provided for in
 “such case by the Contract.

“At present the condition of the buildings renders it difficult to fix any date as
 “the period for opening, but good progress is being made, and the Commissioners have
 “reason to believe that everything will be in readiness early in the year.”

In November, 1880, upon the application of the Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses, the Vestry, under the provisions of the Act 9th and 10th Vict., cap. 74, intituled “An Act to encourage the establishment of Public Baths and Wash-houses,” issued a precept or order upon the Overseers of the Poor of this Parish, to

levy with and as part of the Rate for the relief of the Poor, and pay over to the Treasurer appointed to receive the same at the London and Westminster Bank, to the credit of the said Commissioners, the sum of £969 15s. 10d. on or before the 1st day of December, 1880, to enable them to pay the interest due to the 1st December, 1880, on the Loan of £24,500, together with the first instalment off the said Loan borrowed for carrying into execution in this Parish the before mentioned Act.

On the 2nd November, 1880, Messrs. Francis John Bisley and Edward John Cox (the two Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses, who retired by rotation) were re-elected to act in conjunction with Messrs. John Bulmer, Daniel Serle, Edward James Talbot, Thomas William Clarke and Lawrence Stevens, the continuing Commissioners.

Wards.

At an adjourned General Meeting of the Vestry held on the 16th of November, 1880.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved in pursuance of notice given to that effect:—"That this parish be divided into Wards according to the Act. Mr. Williams spoke in support of the motion and submitted to the Vestry a Petition addressed to the Metropolitan Board of Works and purporting to be signed by 749 rated householders of the parish, praying the Board to take the necessary steps under the Metropolis Local Management Acts for dividing this parish into Wards pursuant to the provision of the said statutes.

Mr. Wilson seconded the motion and spoke in support thereof.

After considerable discussion,

The motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously and it was *Resolved* accordingly.

It was also

Resolved that a copy of the said resolution be forwarded to the Metropolitan Board of Works, with the before mentioned petition signed by the householders in this parish, and that the Metropolitan Board of Works be requested to take the necessary steps in the matter.

In December, 1880, the Vestry received a communication from the Metropolitan Board of Works acknowledging the receipt of the before mentioned resolution of the Vestry and petition of householders for dividing this parish into Wards, and asking the Vestry to suggest a scheme setting out the boundaries of each proposed Ward, the rateable value and the number of rated householders, and stating upon these particulars being forwarded with a large scale plan, the Board would proceed to consider the application.

The Vestry thereupon appointed a Committee of 12 members, viz.: Messrs. Bisley, Bulmer, Hayward, Foottit, Williams, Allen, Walker, Stevens, Wilson, Cox, Canham, and Chafen to go into the matter and to report to the Vestry, and they further ordered that Mr. E. Thomas, the Surveyor of Pavements, prepare a plan and assist the Committee in obtaining the necessary data required by the Metropolitan Board of Works for dividing this Parish into Wards.

On 3rd May, 1881, the said Committee brought up their Report which was adopted, and it was

Resolved as follows:—

That the Parish of St. Mary, Rotherhithe, be divided into Three Wards, under the provisions of the 41st section of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1862, viz.:

No. 1 Ward.

Commencing next the River on the west side of Surrey Commercial Dock entrance, Rotherhithe-street, and continuing along the western boundary of the said Docks to a point in the Deptford Lower-road, opposite Hawkstone-road, then crossing the Deptford Lower-road to Southwark Park, and continuing along the southern and a portion of the western boundary of the Park to the principal entrance in the Southwark Park-road, and from thence along the parish boundary northward to the River at West Lane.

Number of Rated Householders,
2,429.

Rateable Value,
£56,305.

No. 2 Ward.

Commencing next the River on the east side of the Surrey Commercial Dock entrance, Rotherhithe-street, along the River-side to Freeman's Wharf, along the parish boundary westward to Plough Bridge, then turning northward along the Surrey Canal to Brown's Lock, and thence northward along the embankment of Canada Dock to Deptford Lower-road, and returning northward along the boundary of the Surrey Commercial Dock premises to the River on the east side of the Dock entrance, Rotherhithe street aforesaid.

Number of Rated Householders,
750.

Rateable Value.
£82,808.

No. 3 Ward.

Commencing at the boundary of this parish on the Surrey Canal south of Plough Bridge, and continuing along the southern boundary of this parish westward as far as the junctions of St. Mary, Rotherhithe, St. Giles, Camberwell and St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, at Rotherhithe New-road, thence along the boundary between this parish and Bermondsey in Rotherhithe New-road, Galleywall-road and Southwark

Park-road, to No. 412 in the last mentioned road, next the principal entrance to the Park, and returning eastward along the southern boundary of the Park to the Deptford Lower-road.

Number of Rated Household-ers,
2,138.

Rateable Value,
£55,056.

That the total number of Vestrymen for this parish be 36, and that the number of Vestrymen to be assigned to each of the three before mentioned Wards be as follows, viz. :—

No. 1 Ward, 15 Vestrymen.

No. 2 Ward, 9 Vestrymen.

No. 3 Ward, 12 Vestrymen.

Resolved, that the plan prepared by Mr. Edward Thomas, the Surveyor of Pavements, shewing the division of the parish into Wards be approved, and the seal of the Vestry be affixed thereto, that it be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the Vestry, and presented to the Metropolitan Board of Works.

The said scheme and plan for dividing this parish into Wards was presented to the Metropolitan Board of Works, in May 1881, and is still under consideration by that Board.

Clerk to the Vestry and Vestry Clerk.

Mr. Robert Shafto Hawks, who held the office of Vestry Clerk under the provisions of the Act 13th and 14th Vict., cap 57, and was also joint Clerk to the Vestry under the Metropolis Local Management Act, died on the 26th December, 1880.

The office of Vestry Clerk having thus become vacant, the Vestry on the 18th January, 1881, elected Mr. James John Stokes to be Vestry Clerk of this parish, in the place of the said Mr. Robert Shafto Hawks, pursuant to the provisions of the before mentioned Act, the appointment of Mr. J. J. Stokes as Vestry Clerk was approved by the Local Government Board, on the 3rd day of May, 1881.

Miscellaneous.

Plough Bridge has been repainted by Mr. Cracknell under contract for the sum of £12 10s. 0d.

By the formal order of the Metropolitan Board of Works, dated 2nd of October, 1880, Kennings-buildings, Swan Lane, has been re-named Kenning-street.

The waters of the River Thames having on the 18th January, 1881, overflowed at several places in the parish, doing considerable damage to property, the Vestry caused a letter to be written to the Metropolitan Board of Works, calling their attention to the several wharves where the river overflowed and requesting them to take prompt

measures to compel the owners to raise their river-walls to such a height as will prevent flooding in future; also, a letter was written by direction of the Vestry to Mr. John Tolhurst, with a copy of the before mentioned letter to the Metropolitan Board of Works, requesting him to use his influence at the Board to get the matter attended to at once. On the 31st January, 1881, a letter was received from Mr. Tolhurst upon the subject, and stating Sir J. Bazalgette, the Engineer to the Board, informed him that at least one-third of the survey of Rotherhithe is complete, and the remainder well in hand, and although the recent rise of the tide being in excess of previous instances, will necessitate additional survey. The Engineer will very shortly be in a position to report and lay his plans before the Committee of the Board. A letter dated the 2nd of February, 1881, from the Clerk to the Metropolitan Board of Works, was received in reply to the Vestry's communication as to the overflow of the Thames, on the 18th January, 1881, and stating the subject was receiving the consideration of the Board, and that there would be no avoidable delay in exercising the powers of the Board under the Thames River (prevention of Floods) Act, 1879.

The Vestry gave directions for the raising of the frontage of the several rights-of-way in this parish, where required, to prevent flooding.

In consequence of a heavy snow storm which occurred on the 18th January, 1881, the Vestry were compelled to employ extra labour to clear away the snow from the roads and streets of this parish, at a cost of £176 3s. 11d.

In January, 1881, the Vestry caused a Petition to be prepared and presented to the Commons House of Parliament, praying for the reasons stated therein, that an enquiry might be instituted, either by a Committee or Commission appointed for the purpose, into the general management of Guy's Hospital, in the parish of St. Thomas, Southwark, in the county of Surrey. This petition was presented to the House of Commons by Arthur Cohen, Esq., Q.C., one of the Members for the Borough of Southwark.

At a Meeting of the Vestry held on the 1st of February, 1881,

Mr. BISLEY moved in pursuance of notice given to that effect, that in consequence of the great increase in the business of the Vestry, the Vestry Meetings be held fortnightly, viz.: on the first and third Tuesday in each month, instead of monthly. The motion having been seconded by Mr. Wilson, it was put to the meeting and declared to be carried, and it was

Resolved accordingly.

It was also

Resolved that the Bye Law of the Vestry, No. 1, be altered in accordance with the foregoing resolution, that the ordinary meetings of the Vestry be held on the first and third Tuesdays in each Month, instead of the first Tuesday as therein stated.

The Vestry in the month of May, 1880, Memorialized the Metropolitan Board of Works to secure the site of Horsemonger Lane Gaol, as an open space for public recreation, to which a reply was received, stating that the Memorial had received the careful consideration of the Board, and that communication was at once opened with the Justices of the Peace for the County of Surrey, for the purpose of ascertaining whether, in view of the object for which there was a public desire to see the site appropriated, they would consent to sell it for such a sum as the Board might properly give. The Justices having failed to sell the ground by auction, intimated their willingness to sell it to the Board for the purpose of its being kept as an open space for the sum of £18,000. That the Board after visiting the site, came to the conclusion that this sum was more than it would be justified in giving for so small a piece of ground, the Board had therefore been under the necessity of declining the offer.

The Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869.

Under the provisions of the above Act, the total assessment of properties in this Parish at the quinquennial valuation in 1880, is as follows, viz.:

Gross Value,
£239,624 0s. 0d.

Rateable Value.
£193,217 0s. 0d.

APPENDIX No. 1.

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

Under the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855.

1881.

Vestrymen.

The Rev. EDWARD JOSSELYN BECK, M.A., Rectory Church Street.									
Mr. WILLIAM CANHAM,	}	Churchwardens.							
„ ROBERT FOOTTIT,									
„ SAMUEL CHAFEN,		83 Albion Street	-	-	-	-	-	To go out of Office in.	1882
„ WILLIAM ARCHER,		94 Union Road	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ MARTIN DEAVIN,		86 Rotherhithe New Road	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ HENRY HAYWARD,		Copplestone Road, Choumert Road, Rye Lane, Peckham	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ FRANCIS THOMAS TALBOT,		198 Rotherhithe Street	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ 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,		74 Paradise Street	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ WILLIAM CANHAM,		294 Rotherhithe Street	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ LAWRENCE STEVENS,		191 Deptford Lower Road	-	-	-	-	-		„
Mr. SAMUEL WARD COPPING,		99 Deptford Lower Road	-	-	-	-	-		1884
„ FRANCIS JOHN BISLEY,		68 Union Road	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ JOHN BULMER,		34 Deptford Lower Road	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ RALPH WESTALL WALKER,		14 Rebecca Terrace, Gomm Road	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ REUBEN HENRY WILLIAMS, JUN,		56 Hawkstone Road	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ JOHN HENRY MORRIS,		Cornwell House, Plough Road	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ JOHN WILLIAM MONK,		476 Rotherhithe Street	-	-	-	-	-		„
„ GEORGE LEWIS,		10 Deptford Lower Road	-	-	-	-	-		„

Auditors of Accounts.

Mr. GEORGE HAYMAN,	46 Union Road.
„ GEORGE HENRY LEGGETT,	41 Rotherhithe Street
„ JOHN SYMS,	22 Rotherhithe Street
„ THOMAS ELMS,	238 Rotherhithe Street

Officers of the Vestry.

JAMES JOHN STOKES,	Clerk, 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.
JOSEPH DAY,	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," 90 Paradise 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.
----------------	---------------------------------

Supplement to the Twenty-fifth

GENERAL REPORT

OF

THE VESTRY

OF THE

PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,

SURREY,

For the Year ending 25th March, 1881.

BEING THE

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

London:

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

1883.

REPORT TO THE VESTRY OF ROTHERHITHE
ON
THE SANITARY CONDITION AND VITAL STATISTICS
OF THE
PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY,
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1881,
BY
BENJ. BROWNING, M.D., S.Sc.C.Edin., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.E.
FELLOW OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.
FELLOW & MEMBER OF COUNCIL OF THE SANITARY INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN.
MEMBER OF COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PROMOTION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE.
MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH, ETC.
AND
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO THE VESTRY.

GENTLEMEN,

In laying before you my customary Annual Report, this time for 1880-81, I have to draw your attention to the fact that the past year was much more healthy than that preceding it, and that whilst the increase of population was 15 per cent. more than in the former year, the increase of mortality was only three-per-cent. greater. The warm genial weather we experienced throughout the greater part of the year was probably the cause of this. Its details are given in the following—

Meteorological Summary.

The barometrical mean was 29·81; the highest mean temperature in any month was 72·9, and the lowest corresponding temperature 28·1. Rain fell on 158 days, and the total rainfall was 29·68 inches.

January was an exceedingly cold month, with the smallest rainfall during 54 years. February showed a rainfall somewhat over the average, and was warmer than usual. The first half of March gave warm weather, the second was chilly. April had its proverbially variable weather. May was marked by cold weather in its first half, and very warm days in the remainder. June was unsettled, cold and rainy, until its last week. July was unusually wet, August was noted for many thunderstorms, but otherwise genial and fine. September was on the whole, rainy. October more wet and unsettled than common, whilst November and December were nearly balanced by wet and dry weather, and were unusually mild throughout.

Vital Statistics for the Year, 1880.

In commencing this division of my Report it will be advantageous if the principal features of Rotherhithe are compared with those of the whole Metropolis mentioned in the Registrar General's 1880 abstract. Let us first take

ROTHERHITHE.

AREA.—Our area, including Thames foreshore and the Docks, equals 886 acres, or 1·38 square miles or 358 hectares, but of these 753 only, or 1·17 square mile or 304 hectares, are available for dwelling purposes, and 68 of them (known as Southwark Park) are attached to one house, so that really, barely 685 acres are occupied by the residents.

The length of the streets and roads is 13·9 miles, and their area nearly 1 square mile. The area of the City of London being 1·38 square miles, ours is equal to a square of ·3714 miles on each side. The Sewers have a length of about 19·3 miles.

ELEVATION.—Our mean elevation is about 5 feet (2·7 metres) below Trinity high water mark.

HOUSES.—There are within this area 5675 inhabited houses containing an average of 6·3 persons in each, whilst the proportion in 1861 (the year of the last census) was 6·8. per house then built.

ANNUAL RATEABLE VALUE.—The annual rateable value of property in Rotherhithe in April, 1881, was £195,202.

DENSITY (1880) 101·7 persons to a hectare: 40·4 persons to an acre: 26,394 persons to a square mile.

ANNUAL Rate of Increase of Population per cent. 1870-80=2·108.

1880.

POPULATION in 1880, estimated to middle of year	...	...	36425·0
BIRTHS in 1880	...	...	1391
Annual Birth Rate per 1000	...	...	41·6
MARRIAGES in 1880	...	...	241
Annual Marriage Rate per 1000	...	...	7·9
DEATHS in 1880	...	...	759
Annual Death Rate per 1000	...	...	22·1
Corrected	..	..	17·1
EXCESS of Births over Deaths	...	...	632·0
INCREASE OF POPULATION	...	...	2653

TABLE shewing the Population, Inhabited Houses, Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Year 1880 and 10 years preceding.

GROSS NUMBERS.

Population Estimated at the middle of the Year 1880*.	No. of Inhabited Houses in Parish or District.	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1880 36425	5675	1391	759	241
1879 35872	5234	1388	908	236
1878 33203	5153	1380	626	225
1877 32343	4946	1344	694	310
1876 31986	4830	1267	633	280
1875 31624	4705	1192	645	267
1874 31264	4502	1209	675	305
1873 30905	4464	1069	550	250
1872 30545	4222	1066	533	220
1871 30096	3934	903	527	209
1870 29400	3836	939	567	213
Average of 10 years) 1870—1879. 30683·8	4592·6	11221·1	635·8	241·5

NOTES.

Population at Census 1871—30,096.

Area in acres—886.

Average No. of Persons in each house at Census 1871—6·8.

Various Rates Compared.

Our Birth rate was $\cdot 3$ above that of last year and $1\cdot 55$ beyond that of the previous decimal; it *exceeded* that of all London by $5\cdot 14$ per 1000, and of all England by $9\cdot 2$ per 1000.

The Marriage rate was $1\cdot 7$ per thousand *lower* than that of all England, and $2\cdot 1$ *below* that of all London. The corrected Death rate was $5\cdot 1$ per 1000 *lower* than that of all London, $5\cdot 6$ *lower* than the mean of the twenty large English towns, $4\cdot 4$ less than that of the fifty next in size, and $3\cdot 6$ *below* that of all England; while it was $13\cdot 6$ per 1000 *below* that of the most sickly place in the kingdom, only $\cdot 5$ *beyond* that of the whole population, and hardly $\cdot 2$ *above* that of the healthiest town in England.

The correlative Indian Death rate averaged $34\cdot 3$ per thousand; the highest Continental Death rate was $46\cdot 1$ per 1000, the mean being $30\cdot 8$ per 1000, and the lowest $20\cdot 3$.

The North American Death rate (mean) was $23\cdot 6$ per 1000.

Whilst the lowness of our mortality, especially if calculated on the corrected scale, *i.e.* all deaths of non-parishioners being excluded, but our proportionate number (1 in 108) of all deaths in public institutions in London being added, is gratifying, we should not be content with it, but look facts in the face, and endeavour, each according to his ability, to diminish that sad blot on our boasted civilisation, the far too high (because largely preventable) child death rate.

We must remember that our neighbours and ourselves having better food, drinking water, wages, lodgings, and sanitary surroundings than most rural working people, and breathing an atmosphere, which, thanks to our river, park, and docks, is less polluted than that of most cities, ought to be quite as successful as country folks in raising young families.

That such alas is not the case is one truism: that we might shew a child death rate diminished from our usual average by at least 44 per cent., if we would only in our daily life, put in practice the rudimentary teachings of Sanitary Science, is another.

Although our gravelly, well-drained soil, fairly wide streets, good water supply and sewerage, many open spaces, and comparative freedom from trade nuisances and offensive manufactories, are most important sanitary factors, still these advantages are largely counterbalanced in our houses generally, and indeed in most London dwellings, by defective ventilation, bad house drainage, and improper water fittings.

Whilst the house drain pipes, from defective construction and workmanship, and want of being cut off from the main sewer, act as much as sewer ventilators as channels for removing solid and liquid filth; whilst constructors and occupiers fondly believe that a D trap, if not a "bell" trap, is a sure and certain cure for all house sanitary faults, and that the water from open butts, or from cisterns into which privies and drains are ventilated, can safely be used for dietetic purposes; whilst damp-proof courses and concreted basements are deemed foolishness; whilst overcrowded houses

and foul smells in living and sleeping rooms, as well as in basements and back yards, are, especially at night, taken as a matter of course; whilst infectious disease is sedulously propagated, first by concealment, and then by criminal exposure and neglect; and whilst these and other evils are perpetuated amongst the poorer classes by the example of their would-be-thought "superiors" in every Metropolitan district, so long the yearly recurring Herodian massacre of helpless children, whose almost sole use in life seems to be the providing of fees for doctors and undertakers, will continue, in spite of all efforts of sanitary authorities and sanitarians.

TABLE shewing the Number of Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, in Rotherhithe and London, in the 10 Years 1870 to 1879 and in the Year 1880.

Diseases.	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	Annual Average for 10 years 1869-1878	1880
Smallpox	5	23	31	3	—	—	12	7	6	—	8.7	5
Measles	7	9	12	4	22	14	13	31	19	22	15.1	7
Scarlet Fever	124	21	5	13	2	58	12	7	6	76	31.4	49
Diphtheria	—	2	2	1	—	10	1	1	4	17	3.8	5
Whooping Cgh.	22	15	13	21	22	33	20	59	58	38	30.1	24
Fever	13	9	12	4	9	7	8	6	8	11	8.8	9
Diarrhoea	25	22	25	38	29	26	26	19	54	24	29.8	33
Total	196	101	100	84	82	148	92	130	155	188	127.7	132
LONDON	16701	19576	12853	11529	11252	13418	12696	12380	15441	12256	13840.2	13774

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

Under this denomination, as you will remember is ranged the most numerous but one of the several brigades of disease which you and your Officers have to encounter: the largest being the "Local," which is the third in order of precedence. All Zymotic diseases have taken their name from some supposed leaven or ferment in the blood of the persons suffering from them; but we appear to be on the verge of an important discovery, namely, that each of them is actually and really caused by a

special microscopic organism peculiar to itself, which can be seen, measured, and even cultivated and so diluted, that while its death-producing properties are nullified, its usual protective power against another attack of the same malady remains. This fact has been proved to demonstration by experiments on the lower animals made with the cultivated microscopic germs of cattle plague and fowl cholera.

The protection against small pox afforded us by vaccination with genuine lymph (if it is calf lymph) seems to be an example in the human subject; and I expect in my next Report to put some striking evidence of the possibility of state medicine eventually practically erasing now dreaded illnesses from its death record. Amongst these, probably, will be some of the "principal communicable diseases" (seven in number), which now ravage our ranks, and especially single out our children for victims.

The Rotherhithe general zymotic deaths were 228, 132 of which were caused by the "seven principal ailments," *i.e.* small pox, measles, scarlatina, diphtheria, whooping cough, fever in its three common varieties, and diarrhœa.

The death rate from these was 3·6 per thousand, that of all London being 3·8. Five cases of small pox (not quite one-half of the average) were fatal; in all I failed to find evidence which would justify me in describing them as "vaccinated."

The deaths from measles were about half the usual average, but the scarlatina and diarrhœa rates exceeded it, while diphtheria, whooping cough and "fever" rates were below it. Amongst the "general zymotic disease" losses, we find that there was one from puerperal fever, fourteen occurred from rheumatism and its effects, six from alcoholism, two more from "enthetic disease," and the remainder from a complication of complaints more or less zymotic in origin. Although three deaths from reputed typhus and three from cholera were reported, no spread of these complaints occurred in the houses in which they occurred. This suggests to you one of two alternatives, *i.e.*, either incorrect diagnosis or effective sanitation. You may prefer to suppose with me, that your prophylactic measures were successful. 110 children in all succumbed to the three zymotic class of disease, and its "child rate" was 3·03 per thousand.

CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASE.

Here the greatest death factor was consumption. The death rate was 3·5 per 1000, the tubercular death rate being 3·1 per 1000; the wasting diseases of children 1·1 per 1000, and child death rate 1·2 per 1000. The total London death rate was 4·7 per 1000.

CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASE.

This division comprising most fatalities arising from degeneration of the different vital organs or injuries sustained by them in the ordinary battle of life, is, as said above, usually the largest you have to consider and comment on. Extensively influenced by meteorological and seasonal changes, it gives us a death rate of 8·08 per thousand, while the London rate was 10·1. As I now return many illnesses as zymotic, which I formerly tabulated as local, this difference is perhaps more apparent than real.

Varied lung and chest affections were the most fatal entries: their death rate was 5.1 per thousand, while the correlative London rate was 5.002; the brain affections, chiefly convulsive diseases of infants and apoplexy, came next, with a death rate of 2.6 per 1000, its child rate being 1.8; heart diseases followed, with a death rate of 1.1 per 1000; then stomach ailments with one of 0.9, and kidney complaints with a rate of 0.433. The rest of this class gave merely small decimal rates. The child local rate was 3.02 per thousand. Little difference existed between all these and the corresponding London figures.

Class IV.—Developmental Diseases.

In this class the deaths due to entrance into life, malnutrition, arrest of growth, and natural decay, gave a rate of 2.4 per thousand. A death in child birth was noted, making with the solitary puerperal fever case already mentioned, two instances only of death due to maternity. The old age death rate was 0.7 per thousand, and the children's developmental death rate 1.1 per 1000, 50 per cent. of this from atrophy and want of vital power.

Class V.—Violent Deaths.

Out of a "Violent Death" rate of 1.3 per thousand, the "drowned" death rate (mostly of non-parishioners) was 0.89 per thousand. The other casualties were due to street and dock accidents, and to two instances of "overlying." No murder or execution happened in your district, but there was one suicide.

There were nine cases of death "non specified or ill defined," and these were mostly, if not all, buried on a coroner's warrant, without medical evidence.

Forty-four Inquests were held, many of the verdicts being the outcome of the intuitive wisdom of that venerable institution of our forefathers, the "crown's quest" court.

VARIOUS TABLES OF MORTALITY.

Table shewing Total Births, and Deaths; Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, and of Persons 60 years and upwards from all causes; and Deaths from Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Fever, Diarrhœa, Cholera, and Violence; and Deaths in Public Institutions registered in Rotherhithe, during the 52 Weeks ending Saturday, January 1st, 1881.

Enumerated Population, 1880.	Total Births in 52 weeks.	Total Deaths in 52 weeks.	The Deaths Registered in the Fifty-two weeks include														
			Deaths of		Deaths from											Inquest Cases.	Deaths in Public Institutions.
			Infants under 1 year old.	Persons aged 60 years & upwards.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Simple Fever.	Diarrhœa	Cholera	Violence.		
36425	1391	759	150	155	5	7	49	5	24	3	5	1	33	3	30	44	941

TABLE shewing the Mortality from certain classes of Diseases, and proportions to Population, and to 1000 Deaths, 1880.

	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 of Population.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths.
1. Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	132	3·6	173
2. Pulmonary Diseases ... (<i>other than Phthisis</i>)	189	5·1	249
3. Tubercular Diseases ...	114	3·1	150
4. Wasting Diseases of Infants	52	1·1	68
5. Convulsive Diseases of Infants	54	1·2	71

TABLE—Shewing Deaths Registered in Rotherhithe, at several Ages from Different Causes during the 52 Weeks ending Saturday, 1st January, 1881.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Proportionate Annual Average for 52 Weeks, 1876-79*	During the 52 Weeks ending 1st January, 1881.							
		DEATHS of Persons of the Ages							
		ALL AGES.	Under 20.			20 and under	40 and under	60 and under	60 Years and upwards.
		Mean Temp. °.	0-1.	1-5.	5-20.	40	60	80	
Mean Temperature - - -	49.1								
ALL CAUSES - - -	777	758	185	138	50	92	119	119	27
SPECIFIED CAUSES - -	771	750	185	138	50	90	119	129	27
I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES.									
ORDER 1.									
1. Small-pox - - - - -	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Vaccinated - - - - -	17.0	5	—	2	1	1	1	—	—
{ Not Vaccinated - - - -	22.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ No Statement - - - - -	3.0	7	1	4	2	—	—	—	—
2. Measles - - - - -	10.0	49	2	20	19	8	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever - - - - -	6.0	5	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria - - - - -	18.0	5	—	2	1	1	1	—	—
5. Quinsy - - - - -	2.0	1	—	15	1	—	—	—	—
6. Croup - - - - -	5.0	24	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
7. Whooping Cough - - - -	1.0	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
8. { Typhus - - - - -	0.1	5	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
{ Enteric or Typhoid Fever	0.5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
{ Simple Continued Fever	0.5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
9. Erysipelas - - - - -	0.1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Puerperal Fever (Metris)	0.2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
11. Carbuncle - - - - -	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Influenza - - - - -	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Dysentery - - - - -	28.0	33	10	8	6	5	2	2	—
14. Diarrhoea - - - - -	0.14	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
15. Simple Cholera - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Ague - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Remittent Fever - - - -	14.0	14	—	—	12	1	1	—	—
18. Rheumatism - - - - -	86.1	86	20	10	15	15	20	6	2
19. Other Zymotic Diseases -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 2.									
1. Syphilis - - - - -	4.0	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
2. Stricture of Urethra - - -	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Hydrophobia - - - - -	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Glanders - - - - -	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 3.									
1. Privation - - - - -	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Want of Breast Milk - - -	1.0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Purpura and Scurvy - - - -	4.0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Alcoholism - { Delirium Tremens	—	6	—	—	—	4	2	—	—
Intemperance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 4.									
1. Thrush - - - - -	1.6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Worms, &c. - - - - -	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.									
ORDER 1.									
1. Gout - - - - -	4	4	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
2. Dropsy - - - - -	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Cancer - - - - -	0.04	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
4. Cancerum Oris (Noma) - - -	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Morbification - - - - -	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 2.									
1. Scrophulous - - - - -	0.2	6	2	2	1	0	1	—	—
2. Tuberc Mesenterica - - - -	15.5	15	10	3	2	—	—	—	—
3. Phthisis - - - - -	85.7	78	—	—	10	26	22	3	1
4. Hydrocephalus - - - - -	14.1	15	5	9	1	—	—	—	—
III. LOCAL DISEASES.									
ORDER 1.									
1. Cephalitis - - - - -	10.5	12	4	5	1	—	2	—	—
2. Apoplexy - - - - -	21.5	20	—	—	—	1	3	14	2
3. Paralysis - - - - -	15.3	14	—	—	—	2	3	8	1
4. Insanity - - - - -	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Chorea - - - - -	1.5	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
6. Epilepsy - - - - -	25.2	22	18	4	—	—	—	—	—
7. Convulsions - - - - -	9.9	10	—	2	—	—	4	3	1
8. Brain Disease, &c. - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 2.									
1. Pericarditis - - - - -	1.09	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2. Aneurism - - - - -	1.64	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
3. Heart Disease, &c. - - - -	29.07	29	—	2	2	6	13	15	1
ORDER 3.									
1. Laryngitis - - - - -	4.0	4	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
2. Bronchitis - - - - -	97.1	108	24	18	1	2	17	32	5
3. Pleurisy - - - - -	22.2	22	—	—	2	20	6	4	—
4. Pneumonia - - - - -	41.6	36	9	11	2	4	—	—	1
5. Asthma - - - - -	5.6	4	—	—	—	1	6	3	1
6. Lung Disease, &c. - - - -	9.1	8	3	1	2	2	1	1	—

TABLE (continued.)—Deaths Registered in Rotherhithe, at several Ages from Different Causes during the 52 Weeks ending Saturday, January 1st, 1881.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Annual Average 1870-79	During the 52 Weeks ending 1st January, 1881.							
		DEATHS of Persons of the Ages							
		ALL AGES	Under 20.			20 and under	40 and under	60 and under	80 Years and upwds.
		Mean Temp. °	0-1	1-5	5-20	40	60	80	
Mean Temperature - - -	o 49.1	o							
ORDER 4.									
1. Gastritis - - - - -	1.08	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2. Enteritis - - - - -	3.2	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
3. Peritonitis - - - - -	5.2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
4. Ascites - - - - -	1.4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5. Ulceration of Intestines - - -	0.4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
6. Hernia - - - - -	1.7	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
7. Ileus - - - - -	1.9	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
8. Intussusception - - - - -	0.6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Stricture of Intestines - - -	0.6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Fistula - - - - -	0.1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
11. Stomach Disease, &c. - - -	3.7	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
12. Pancreas Disease, &c. - - -	0.0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Hepatitis - - - - -	1.9	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
14. Jaundice - - - - -	2.2	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
15. Liver Disease, &c. - - -	10.2	10	1	2	2	1	3	1	—
16. Spleen Disease, &c. - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 5.									
1. Nephritis - - - - -	1.5	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
2. Ischuria - - - - -	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Bright's Disease (Nephria) - -	6.5	6	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
4. Diabetes - - - - -	1.2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5. Calculus - - - - -	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
6. Cystitis - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Kidney Disease, &c. - - -	4.3	5	—	2	1	1	—	1	—
ORDER 6.									
1. Ovarian Dropsy - - - - -	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Uterus Disease, &c. - - -	0.2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ORDER 7.									
1. Synovitis (Anthraxis) - - -	0.2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Joint Disease, &c. - - -	3.27	4	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
ORDER 8.									
1. Phlegmon - - - - -	2.0	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
2. Ulcer - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Skin Disease, &c. - - -	1.1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
IV. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.									
ORDER 1.									
1. Premature Birth - - - - -	22.2	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cyanosis - - - - -	1.3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Spina Bifida - - - - -	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Other Malformations - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Teething - - - - -	7.1	6	3	2	7	—	—	—	—
ORDER 2.									
1. Paramenia - - - - -	0.1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Childbirth (see Puerperal Fever) -	2.9	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
ORDER 3.									
1. Old Age - - - - -	25.1	23	—	—	—	—	—	11	12
ORDER 4.									
1. Atrophy and Debility - - -	32.9	30	24	—	2	—	—	—	—
V. VIOLENT DEATHS, &c.									
ORDER 1. (ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.)									
1. Fractures and Contusions - -	9.47	8	—	—	2	1	2	1	2
2. Gunshot Wounds - - - - -	3.5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Cut, Stab - - - - -	2.7	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
4. Burns and Scalds - - - - -	0.5	0	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
5. Poison - - - - -	37.0	32	3	1	—	5	—	2	—
6. Drowning - - - - -	5.2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Suffocation - - - - -	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Otherwise - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 2. (HOMICIDE.)									
1. Murder and Manslaughter - -	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 3. (SUICIDE.)									
1. Gunshot Wounds - - - - -	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
2. Cut, Stab - - - - -	0.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Poison - - - - -	0.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Drowning - - - - -	0.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Hanging - - - - -	0.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Otherwise - - - - -	0.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 4. (Execution.)									
1. Hanging - - - - -	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudden Deaths (Cause unascertained). -	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Causes not specified or ill-defined -	1.9	9	3	2	1	1	—	—	—

SANITARY WORK FOR THE YEAR.

The General Sanitary Work carried out by me, as your Medical Officer of Health, comprised, as a regular routine, the performance of the following duties, in compliance with your printed instructions.

1.—To inspect and report periodically to the Vestry upon the Sanitary condition of the Parish; to ascertain the existence of disease therein, and to report to the Vestry as to the rise, progress and decline thereof; to give them notice of the appearance of any epidemic or contagious disease, and to suggest means to stop the spreading of the same.

2.—To point out the existence of any nuisance or other local causes which are likely to originate and maintain such diseases, and injuriously affect the health of the inhabitants.

3.—To point out the most efficacious mode for the ventilation of churches, chapels, schools, lodging houses, and other public edifices within the parish.

4.—To exercise surveillance over all places where cattle are slaughtered; and cowhouses, and to see that the instructions given are properly and efficiently carried out in those places.

5.—To give the necessary surveillance to the state of the dwellings of the poor, their ventilation cleanliness, and to prevent the evil of overcrowding in those dwellings, in all cases where his attention is called thereto by the Inspector of Nuisances.

6.—To use his best endeavours to get water laid on to every house.

7.—To attend the monthly Meetings of the Vestry or any other meetings at which his attendance may be required; also to attend daily at the Vestry office at 10.30 a.m. to receive reports of the Inspector of Nuisances and give directions thereon; to go out with the General Purposes and Sanitary Committees when required to do so.

8.—To attend all such nuisance summonses before the magistrate, as may be required, to give evidence thereon.

9.—Generally to perform all other duties required of him by the Vestry, and the several acts of Parliament relating to Sanitary matters affecting the Metropolis.

Present at eighteen monthly and adjourned Vestry Meetings, I there read 12 Reports, all of which you received and adopted. Avoiding repetition of the Sanitary statistics and topography already given, they may thus be summarised:—

In January, chiefly owing to the intense cold, and protracted fogs, (fruitful sources of destruction to persons at the extremes of life) we occupied merely the 5th position in health scale of the twenty large English towns; indeed, during the first week of the new year, so high an annual death rate for that time (12 per 1000 as against 48 in the whole Metropolis), has never, I believe, been registered here before. The mortality

of old and young persons was largest; the deaths from communicable disease, almost entirely scarlatina and whooping cough, steadily diminished, and there were none from small-pox or the specific fevers. Owing partly to the intermittent water supply, partly to the laying down of some new water mains, and partly to the frost, the quality and quantity of the drinking water we received was very objectionable, as proved by repeated analyses I made.

In February, the scarlatina epidemic from which we, like our neighbours, had lately suffered, appeared to have nearly ceased—only two deaths being registered. We had, however, a death from real typhus, and one from small-pox (vaccination doubtful). I heard of no more illness attributable to these, but some independent centres of small-pox were found out, all of a mild type, and when advisable, they were at once sent to hospital, our regular routine of prompt disinfection and isolation with re-vaccination, being more easily adopted in all such cases, than with scarlatinal seizures, which last offer very grave difficulties of sanitation, owing to the parents' or friends' repugnance to the necessary preventive measures. I traced a limited outbreak of diphtheria occurring on a certain property, to the partial water famine just alluded to. We retrograded in health position, taking the 8th during the month. In March, our health state greatly improved, since for that month we occupied the 2nd highest position on the Registrar General's Report of the Twenty Towns. There was practically no zymotic disease but small-pox, of which we had two fatal cases, both of course unvaccinated, as I learnt by personal observation. In April, we were fortunate enough to retain our former place of health, the 2nd highest among the "twenty towns." Scarlatina reappeared, but was not so formidable as previously, and we had to contend with a type of sporadic low fever, which then seemed common in South London, respecting the precise nature of which scarcely two practitioners agreed. I should have myself returned it as "simple fever," but some of my neighbours preferred to designate it "typhus," and I must perforce accept their diagnosis. If it *was* typhus, it was typhus of an unusually mild form and not contagious, (one death alone credited to it), and although we too often only heard of it after several days had passed without proper active measures being taken, in no instance did it spread itself in a house.

During the summer quarter we kept our 2nd health place as formerly, although the scarlatina curve rose and there was some infantile diarrhœa and cholera; three cases of the latter occurred, not eight, as stated by mistake in the weekly reports of the Registrar General, an error I pointed out to him at the time and had corrected.

Though the September total death-rate was no more than 15·5 per thousand, the deaths from zymotic disease equalled 3·4 per thousand, diarrhœa and scarlatina being the chief causes of the increase, but we had no small-pox nor fever.

The usual inspection of the Cow-houses and Slaughterhouses was made by me, and you accepted my recommendation not to oppose any of the licenses about to be applied for. Various offensive trade nuisances were, with your sanction, dealt with by your officers, necessitating their taking proceedings in three instances at Greenwich Police Court and obtaining a conviction in each, with the effect of subsequent abatement.

The Mortuary was extensively utilised, and the Mill-dam cleansed and put in proper order. In October a case of death from strangulated hernia was recorded after a longish illness: here no operation seems to have been attempted, so that this fatality perhaps might be added to the list of preventable deaths.

In October our total mortality was below the monthly average, and we were almost entirely free from non-fatal cases of small-pox, fever and other zymotics, which then seemed generally prevalent in neighbouring localities.

I satisfied you and myself that some statements lately promulgated as to an "enormously high child mortality and general unhealthiness in the new part of Rotherhithe," were, on impartial investigation, proved to be quite unfounded; but it is a fact, that some property there has deteriorated in value, by reason of the offensive trades carried on in certain railway arches near, which nuisances have for many years past been an eye-sore to the parish, and although, as just now, temporarily abated by your directions, are sure to again recur.

During November, our death-rate (14.3 per thousand) was lower than that of any place mentioned in the Registrar General's Reports for the month. Carrying out your orders and well supported by the Inspector of Nuisances, I systematically attended to the nuisances in the railway arches above alluded to, much to the annoyance of the occupiers, one of whom thought proper to prefer various charges against me, both before you in Vestry and a Magistrate at the Police Court, all of which, however, he signally failed to substantiate. As there seemed a general opinion in the country at large, that undue laxity in the registration of uncertified deaths was not unfrequently occurring, I reported to you that such at least was not the case in our Registration Sub-district, no such deaths being there recorded until after the facts had been submitted to the Coroner, and then only with his sanction.

Our health place for December was the 3rd highest of the Registrar General's Returns, the corrected death-rate being 16.1. Measles, small-pox (the latter cases again unvaccinated), and scarlatina, which had lately been epidemic in most parts of London now appeared here, and your Officers all did their best in co-operation to check the spread of these diseases, which, in conjunction with an unusual mortality from violence, sent up the monthly death-rate. Fortunately, in spite of popular reluctance, we were generally able to carry out removal to hospital and proper disinfection in cases where such means were imperatively necessary, and having for the past twelve months, been myself actively engaged in developing a regular supply of fresh calf lymph, I have gratuitously undertaken the vaccination of all persons in infected houses or otherwise, who would not consent to be protected by unvaccinised lymph. This step, I may say, has the hearty approval of Dr. Johnston, the Public Vaccinator, whom I previously consulted about it.

During the year, 392 canal boats passed through your waters; all were registered, and none of them were overcrowded, or had inmates suffering from illness. This satisfactory state of so nomadic a population is accounted for by the fact that their boats

are filtered through Paddington before they reach your district, and have consequently been examined by the authority there, and detained when advisable. No registrations have, consequently, been made since my last report, either by yourselves or the Limehouse authority.

I am prevented by want of space from giving further details under this head, and for the same reason, bringing forward some interesting information I have worked out as to new Health Legislation, the London Water Supply and Electric Light Questions, and (in view of the existing zymotic epidemic) the average seasonal prevalence of the communicable diseases in Rotherhithe, during the thirty years of your existence as a Sanitary Authority, as it will require some special diagrams and illustrations, but I hope, with your permission, to do so in a future Report.

It only remains for me to thank you for the support you have rendered me in your Corporate capacity, to express to my Colleagues my sense of their kindness, and to bring to your favourable notice the zeal and intelligence of Mr. EDWARDS, the Inspector of Nuisances, who with the Disinfector, has materially aided me in my endeavours to perform my duty to your satisfaction.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

BENJN. BROWNING, M.D., S.Sc.C.EDIN.,

FELLOW OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY, ETC.

Medical Officer of Health.

ROTHERHITHE, S.E., 1882.