

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

Contributors

Rotherhithe (London, England). Parish Council.

Publication/Creation

1883.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ykm3jtau>

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-SIXTH



GENERAL REPORT

OF

THE VESTRY

OF THE

PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY,

For the Year ending 25th March, 1882.

PRESENTED TO THE
METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

London:

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

1883.

TO THE

GENERAL REPORT

THE VESTRY

PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE

SURREY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1882

PRESENTED TO THE

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

WE, GEORGE HAYMAN, GEORGE HENRY LEGGETT, and THOMAS ELMS, the
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, 1882, 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.:—GEORGE HAYMAN, GEORGE HENRY
LEGGETT and THOMAS ELMS, and that the said Accounts are true and correct in
all particulars, and WE do allow the same accordingly, and sign the same in token
of such our allowance thereof.

Given under our hands, this 22nd day of May, 1882.

(Signed)	GEORGE HAYMAN	} <i>Auditors.</i>
	G. H. LEGGETT	
	THOMAS ELMS	

*Vestry Office,
82 Paradise Street,
Rotherhithe.*

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT.

Showing the Receipts and Expenditure for One Year ending 25th March, 1882, 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, 1882.	
	In Credit.	In Debit	Rates.	Contributions	Loans.	Incidentals.	Totals.	Assessment by Metropolitan Brd. 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 ...	2460 18 11	...	16951 8 0	...	...	...	2460 18 11	...	Paving 632 14 10 Jobbing 4237 13 3 Special Paving Works 1398 15 7 Day Labour 1482 1 5 Stone 230 13 10 Dusting 626 5 0 School Board 4978 14 8 Improvement Works 869 6 8 Accounts 601 2 11	Salaries 8375 16 3 Interest 781 3 4 Commissn. 1153 9 4 Valuation Committee 194 14 24 Rents 30 0 0 Cartage 180 13 8 Accounts 441 5 4	...	252 16 6	...	252 16 6	2104 0 7	
Lighting Rate...			1963 4 0	...	...	...	1963 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15057 8 2		
Sewers Rate ...			6935 8 0	...	...	...	6935 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	87 8 11		
				Drains 73 16 10	...	...	73 16 10	4782 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	4782 9 0		
				...	...	Interest 10 0 0	10 0 0	...	Sewers 259 6 1 Labour 654 19 6 Cartage 142 2 9 Accounts 460 19 11	Salaries 460 0 0 Commissn. 77 12 5 1/4	...	...	...	537 12 5 1/4		
				...	...	Rent 0 7 6	0 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1517 8 3		
							£37,153 5 2							35049 4 7		

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF WORKS.

CONSTRUCTION BRICK SEWERS.	COST	PIPE SEWERS.							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.						COST. £ s. d.	Side Entrance.	Air & Flushing Shafts.	Gulleys.	Drain Mouths.	Flaps.						
			18 In.	15 In.	12 In.	9 In.	6 In.	4 In.												
				138 ..	..	...		16 12 10											16 12 10
					96 ..	...		10 16 0											10 16 0
						308 ...		19 6 6											19 6 6	
									1						3 16 11				3 16 11	
										2				19 13 8					19 13 8	
											16			64 1 0					64 1 0	
											20 grat ings 12			27 18 0					27 18 0	
														16 16 0					16 16 0	
																9 1 1			9 1 1	
																	19 8 11		19 8 11	
																Ground Lime	Deduct 7½ per Cent. on Schedule Prices on Works executed by the General Contractor.		267 11 11 2 8 0	
																			269 19 11 12 15 0	
																Labour & Teams.	863 2 0		194 4 11 863 2 0	
																Rotherhithe-st. Imp't. ditto	19 5 0		1607 6 11 19 5 0	
																	Total ...		£1076 11 11	

King William Street, London Bridge.

MAY 2nd, 1882.

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ALL CONTRACTS

Entered into by the Vestry in the year ending 25th March, 1882, 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, 1882, 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.	Actual cost of Works.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Paving.	5th October, 1880.	Oldfield Road	Thomas Turner.	To curb and pave the footways and make-up the carriageway.	365 0 0	73 0 0		365 0 0
	5th October, 1880	Approaches to Plough Bridge, and part of Commercial Dock Road	John Mowlem and Compy.	To lay old pitching taken up for the Tramway works at a Schedule of prices.	...	906 4 1		1372 4 1
	19th July, 1881.	Suffolk Street,	John Mowlem and Compy.	To curb and pave the footways and make up the carriageways	307 0 0	307 0 0		307 0 0
		Canute Street and Reed Street	ditto	ditto	111 0 0	111 0 0		111 0 0
			ditto	ditto	119 0 0	119 0 0		119 0 0
	19th July, 1881.	Rotherhithe street from the Surrey Dock Bridge to the West side of the entrance to Clarence Street.	William Etheridge	To curb and pave the footways and carriageway	1950 0 0	2365 8 9	415 8 9	2365 8 9

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, 1882.

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.	30th March, 1882.	Messrs. A. T. Hobman & Son	Team hire and Cartage as per Schedule of Prices... ..	Entered into for One Year from 25th March, 1882.
	31st March, 1882.	Mr. William Stotesbury	Dusting (Vestry to pay the Contractor £785)	Ditto.
	18th March, 1882.	Mr. Edwin Willoughby	Printing and Stationery as per Schedule of Prices	Ditto.
	2nd April, 1882.	Mr. William Etheridge	Paving Jobbing Works 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	31st March, 1882.	Mr. William Stotesbury	Sewers General Jobbing Works as per Schedule of Prices	Entered into for One Year from 25th March, 1882.

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, 1882.

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.....	2104 0 7	...	...	...	2104 0 7		Executors of Mr. R. Lawrence			2074 11 0	2074 11 0
		1061 14 0	...	...	1061 14 0		2838 12 0				
			Silverlock Street and Westlake Road				Mr. E. Talbot		Silverlock Street and Westlake Road		
			626 2 6				1500 0 0		500 6 5		
			Parfitt Road				Eagle Insurance Company			...	500 6 5
			13 6 0				5000 0 0				
			Suffolk Street				Atlas Assurance Company				
			Reed Street and Canute Street				6995 0 0				
			29 12 3		669 0 9		The Metropolitan Board of Works				
							2016 0 0				
							Mr. R. H. Williams				
							2314 5 9				
Sewers.....	...	57 0 0	...	...	57 0 0		Metropolitan Board of Works.				
			Silverlock Street and Westlake Road				2000 0 0				
			172 9 8	...	172 9 8						22663 17 9
					£4064 5 0						£25,238 15 2

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY.

SUMMARY STATEMENT. ONE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1882.

Paving and General Purposes Account.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance on 25th March, 1881	2109	0	7
" Cash from Overseers on account of Paving Rates	16951	8	0
" Contributions towards cost of Paving Suffolk-street	197	8	4
" " " Reed-street	70	9	6
" " " Canute-street	39	10	4
" " " Parfitt-road	3	0	0
" Metropolitan Board of Works contribution towards cost of Improvement Church-street	150	0	0
" Temporary Loans of London and Westminster Bank	8200	0	0
" Interest on current account with London and Westminster Bank	18	0	0
" Sundry Contributions	72	16	0

	£	s.	d.
By paid Salaries	781	3	4
" Commission	194	14	2½
" Rent of Vestry Offices	25	0	0
" " Surveyor's Offices	20	0	0
" " Stone Yard	50	0	0
" " Yard, Croft-street	20	0	0
" Paving Jobbing Works	632	14	10
" " Oldfield-road (balance)	73	0	0
" " Rotherhithe New-road, by the Red Lion P.H.	55	13	2
" " Union-road and Deptford Lower-road (relay)	128	12	4
" " at Plough Bridge and Commercial Dock-road	906	4	1
" " Church-street by Europa P.H.	171	14	11
" " Rotherhithe-street from Surrey Dock Entrance	2365	8	9
" " Suffolk-street, Reed-street and Canute-street	537	0	0
" Day Labour	1398	15	7
" Cartage	1482	1	5
" Broken Stone for Roads	230	13	10
" Watering Roads	252	16	6
" Loans and Interest	9529	5	7
" Valuation Committee Expenses	30	0	0
" Stationery, Printing, &c.	65	12	8
" Removing Dust	626	5	0
" Expenses under Sale of Food and Drugs Act	6	7	6
" Expenses under Nuisances Removal Act	101	12	4
" London School Board Expenses	4978	14	8
" Expenses of Ballot for Vestrymen	39	4	7
" Legal Expenses	119	12	8
" Improvement of Rotherhithe-street by the Gas Works	869	6	8
" Rent of Road to Slop Shoot	54	12	0
" " Shoot for Snow	11	1	8
" Expenses of Visit to Charity Estates	30	0	0
" Tradesmen's Bills, &c.	679	18	6

	26467	6	9½
Balance	1344	5	11½
	£27,811	12	9

£27,811 12 9

£27,811 12 9

£2000 has been borrowed from
M.B.O., leaving
£6200 surplus.
The balance is
not yet outstanding
but loaned. I report
and include in
the 9/82

SUMMARY STATEMENT—Continued.

Lighting Account. One Year ending 25th March, 1882.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance on 25th March, 1881	201	1	0 ³ / ₄
„ Cash received from Overseers on account of Lighting			
Rate	1963	4	0
„ Sundries		4	13 10
„ Interest on current account with London and Westminster Bank... ..	2	3	11
	<u>£2171</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9³/₄</u>

	£	s.	d.
By paid Lighting, one year	1656	19	2
„ Commission, one year	22	5	9
„ Tradesmen's Bills	65	3	2
	<u>1744</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>
Balance	426	14	8 ³ / ₄
	<u>£2171</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9³/₄</u>

Sewers Account.

	£	s.	d.
To Balance on 25th March, 1881	150	17	3 ¹ / ₄
„ Cash received from Overseers on account of Sewers			
Rates	6935	8	0
„ Putting in Drains		73	16 10
„ Interest on current account with London and Westminster Bank	10	0	0
„ Sundries		0	7 6
	<u>£7170</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7¹/₂</u>

	£	s.	d.
By paid Salaries, one year	460	0	0
„ Commission... ..	77	12	5 ³ / ₄
„ The Metropolitan Board's precept	4782	9	0
„ Labour	654	19	6
„ Cartage	142	2	9
„ General Drainage Works	259	6	1
„ Water supply to Urinals	33	15	10
„ New Urinals, &c.	70	2	0
„ Tradesmen's Bills, &c.	357	2	1
	<u>6837</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8³/₄</u>
Balance	332	19	10 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£7170</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7¹/₂</u>

THE TWENTY-SIXTH GENERAL REPORT

OF THE

VESTRY OF THE PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE,

SURREY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH,

1882.

During the past year **34** General and Special Meetings and **30** Committee Meetings have been held.

Sewers Works.

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

	138 feet of 12-inch pipe
96	" 9 "
308	" 6 "
Total	542 feet

One side entrance, two air and flushing shafts, 16 gullies, 20 gratings to gullies, and 12 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.
14	7	3	8	18

The following applications for the erection and drainage 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	149	8	9	166

A length of 114 feet of 12 inch pipe has been laid from the sewer in Kenning's Buildings, Swan Lane, up to St. Mary's Place, Church Street, to take the drainage of the said place, in lieu of an old drain which had become defective.

A public urinal has been erected in Rotherhithe Street, near the "Swallow Galley" P.H., upon a piece of ground belonging to the Surrey Commercial Dock Company, under an agreement for the Vestry to pay the Company a nominal rent of one shilling per annum for the ground occupied by the urinal.

The Vestry sanctioned the laying by the leaseholder and builder of the property in the new street called Ilderton-road, Rotherhithe New-road, of a pipe sewer in the said road, subject to the payment by the applicant of 4 per cent. upon the cost of the works, to defray the establishment charges of the Vestry in respect of the same.

Paving Works.

The following materials have been used in repairing the roads during the year ending 25th March, 1882, viz.:

Broken Guernsey Granite	...	...	267 cubic yards
Gravel and Hoggin	...	...	311 "
Slop and Snow carted	...	...	8,765 loads
Water for watering roads...	...	...	7,463 van loads
Cartage of materials	...	...	1,380 loads
Broken Stone	...	...	125 "
Sifted Stone from Paving works	...	...	1,176 "
Hard Core...	...	...	89 "

The paving of the site of the widening of Church Street and Paradise Street at the Metropolitan Improvement has been carried out at a cost of £171 14s. 11d.

The new streets named Suffolk Street, Reed Street, and Canute Street, Deptford Old Lower Road, have been properly made up and paved under a contract with Messrs. John Mowlem & Co., at a cost as follows, viz.:

Suffolk Street	...	...	£307
Reed Street	...	...	119
Canute Street	...	...	111

The expense, after deducting the usual contributions made by the Vestry for the number of years the property had been rated, was apportioned amongst the owners of property in and abutting upon the said streets.

The paving of the carriageway and footways at the site of the improvements in Rotherhithe Street, at the Gas Works, &c. has been carried out and completed under a contract with Mr. William Etheridge for the sum of £1,950 0s. 0d. Some extra relaying of paving was afterwards carried out in continuation of the improvement westward, making a total cost of £2,365 8s. 9d. The old pitcher paving taken up on the execution of the said works, has been relaid as far as it would go in paving portions of the carriageways in Albion Street, Neptune Street, Rotherhithe New-road, and in Commercial Dock-road, near the Lady Dock Bridge, at a cost of £274 8s. 9d.

On the application of Mr. Matthew Batten, the leaseholder of the whole of the property in the new street named Credon-road, Rotherhithe New-road, the Vestry sanctioned the carrying out by the applicant, of the work of making up the roadway and curbing and paving the footways of Credon-road, under the supervision of the Surveyor of Pavements of the Vestry.

In pursuance of a request of the Vestry to that effect, the owner of the private streets named Slipper's-place, Winchester-street, Robert-street, Glebe-road and Hickling-street, repaired the roadways and footways thereof; the surface drainage of the same was also improved and amended where defective.

The paving of the approach to Plough Bridge, and in the carriageway Commercial Dock-road, from the east approach to Plough Bridge, towards the entrance to the Commercial District of the Surrey Commercial Docks, has been carried out and completed by Messrs. John Mowlem & Co., the contractors, at a total cost of £1372 4s. 1d.

Paving Jobbing Works.

Mr. William Etheridge is the Contractor for the Paving Jobbing Works, at a schedule of prices. (For particulars of Contract see page 9.)

Tramways.

The section of the Southwark and Deptford Tramways in continuation of the tramway from the southern boundary of the parish Deptford Lower-road to High-street Deptford, was inspected by Major General Hutchinson of the Board of Trade, on the 30th May, 1881, and the said section has since been opened for traffic.

Lighting.

Four additional ordinary gas lamps have been set up and lighted during the past year, viz.: one in the Deptford Lower-road, at the corner of Gomm-road, by the Baths and Washhouses; one in Credon-road; one in Yeoman-street, and one in Deptford Lower-road, at the entrance to Southwark Park, making the total number of lamps in the Parish, lighted by the South Metropolitan Gas Company, 437.

Cleansing, Watering, &c.

Messrs. A. T. Hobman and 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 contractors, at a specified price per cubic yard.

Messrs. Hobman and Son also contract for the supply of horses, harness and drivers for the Vestry's Water Carts.

Dusting.

Mr. William Stotesbury is the contractor for removing dust, ashes, &c. from the dwellings of the inhabitants and out of the Parish. The contractor also agrees to remove, when required, from mills, factories, and premises, trade refuse, &c., upon payment to him by the occupiers thereof, of 3s. per cubic yard. (For particulars of contract see page 9.)

Removal of Nuisances, &c.

Inspector's Report for the Year ending March, 1882.

Houses and Premises inspected ...	1209	Bedding destroyed and compensa-	
Complaints received ...	1704	tion paid ...	25
Notices served ...	781	Summonses issued ...	4
Infectious cases removed to hospital	202	Magistrates orders obtained ...	15
Houses, &c disinfected ...	272	Houses closed, being unfit for	
Bedding and Clothes purified ...	207	human habitation ...	8

Seized and destroyed as being unfit for food: two cwt. skate, two bushels whelks, one barrel oysters, 35 hams, one cwt. bacon and 13 geese.

J. EDWARDS, *Inspector.*

Slaughter-houses.

Six notices were received in September, 1881, 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 duly licensed by the Magistrates in October, 1881.

Cow Houses.

Six Cow Houses were licensed by the Magistrates in October, 1881, 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, 1882.

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 30th September, 1881.

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	

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, six.

(Signed) JOHN MUTER,

Date, 1st October, 1881.

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 March, 1882.

Article submitted for Analysis.	By whom submitted.	Result of Analysis.	The sum paid in respect of the Analysis	Observations.
Milk	Local Authority	17 per cent. of added water	10/6	
Milk	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Milk	ditto	20 per cent. of added water	10/6	
Milk	ditto	28 per cent. of added water	10/6	
Milk	ditto	20 per cent. of added water	10/6	
Milk	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Milk	ditto	Genuine	10/6	
Milk	ditto	25 per cent. of added water	10/6	
Butter	ditto	All animal fat	10/6	
Butter	ditto	All animal fat	10/6	
Butter	ditto	All animal fat	10/6	
Butter	ditto	All animal fat	10/6	

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 12.

(Signed) JOHN MUTER,

Dated 3rd April, 1882.

Public Analyst.

Proceedings were taken at the Police Court against the Tradesmen selling the above mentioned four samples of Milk found to be adulterated with added water, and the Magistrate fined them respectively, 40/- and costs, 40/- and costs, 20/- and costs, and 20/- and costs.

Summonses were also taken out against the Tradesmen selling the before mentioned samples called Butter to the prejudice of the purchaser, and fines were inflicted by the Magistrate upon them respectively as follows, viz.: 25/- and costs, 20/- and costs, 5/- and costs, and 25/- and costs.

Financial.

£6,623 8s. 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-road, leaving £2,838 12s. 0d. to be repaid by equal instalments within a period of six 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 fifteen 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 £1,200.

£5,000 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 £5,000 to be repaid by equal annual instalments within a period of ten years, with interest at £5 per cent. per annum.

£4,655 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 £5,345 to be repaid by annual instalments, with interest at the rate of £4 5s. 0d. per cent. per annum.

£550 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 £1,650 to be repaid by fifteen annual instalments of £110 each, with interest at the rate of £4 5s. 0d. per cent. per annum.

£84 has been paid off the Loan of £2,100 borrowed in August 1880, of the Metropolitan Board of Works, towards repaying the expenses of the purchase of the ground required for the improvement of Rotherhithe-street, at the Gas Works, and at Carolina Wharf, leaving £2,016 to be repaid by 48 consecutive annual instalments of £42 each, with interest at the rate of £3 15s. 0d. per cent. per annum.

£385 14s. 3d. has been paid off the Loan of £2,700 borrowed in January 1881, of Mr. Reuben Henry Williams, for paving works executed in Union-road, Deptford Lower-road, Rotherhithe New-road, Plough-road, and Commercial Dock-road, leaving £2,314 5s. 9d. to be repaid by six annual instalments, with interest at the rate of £4 4s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

In November 1881, the Vestry borrowed of the Metropolitan Board of Works the sum of £2,000, towards defraying the expense of paving the carriageway and footways of Rotherhithe-street, at the Gas Works and Carolina Wharf, such Loan to be repaid by twenty consecutive annual instalments of £100 each, on the 31st day of October, in each year, with interest at the rate of £3 15s. 0d. per cent. per annum.

Collector of Paving, Lighting, and Sewers Rates.

Mr. William Matthew Marshall, who had held the office of Collector of Paving, Lighting, and Sewers Rates of this parish since June 1861, died on the 2nd March, 1881.

The office of the Collector of the General Rates having thus become vacant, the Vestry, on the 13th of May, 1881, elected Mr. Joseph Day, Collector of the Paving, Lighting, and Sewers Rates, the remuneration to be by a commission of $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. upon the amount of rates collected.

Mr. Day gave the Vestry a guarantee policy with the Provident Clerks' and General Guarantee Association (Limited) for £1000, as security for the above performance of his duties as Collector.

Charity Estates, etc.

The accounts of Messrs. William Canham and Robert Footitt, Churchwardens for the year 1881-82, have been audited, and the following is a copy of the Charities Account, viz. :—

					£	s.	d.
To cash received from late Churchwardens	...	...	...	...	23	2	0
" Mr. Machin, Plaistow Estate	...	...	...	...	33	17	5
" Stratford Estate	...	...	...	...	35	16	8
" Smith's Charity...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
" Mr. Bennetts, Plaistow Estate...	...	...	...	...	8	6	6
" Stratford Estate	...	...	...	...	36	15	0
" Sprunt's Charity	...	...	...	...	5	7	8
" 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
					£219	6	1

By Cash paid for Bread, viz :

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
M. A. Davis	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
G. Wood	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
Erbach Bros.	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
J. A. Johnson	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
A. Gray	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
Schlarb	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
Erbach Bros.	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
G. Farmer	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
G. Wood	...	...	...	...	21	12	0			
J. A. Johnson	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
Menold	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
M. A. Davis	...	...	...	...	10	16	0			
<hr/>								140	8	0

By cash paid E. Willoughby, printing tickets for distributing Bennett's Charity

„	Bennett's Charity distributed in 1/- tickets	...	...	...	...	9	0	0
„	Sprunt's Charity distributed to six Widows	...	...	...	...	5	7	8
„	Treasurer of Charity School (Hill & Bell's Charity)	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
„	Coat and Cloak Charity	...	...	...	...	6	0	0
„	Mrs. Embleton's Gift	...	...	...	...	5	0	10
							169	5	0
Balance							50	1	1
							£219	6	1

In pursuance of a resolution of the Vestry made on the 17th of June, 1881, a number of the Vestrymen visited the Charity Estates at Stratford and Plaistow, on the 12th July, 1881, and reported to the Vestry that various houses and premises on the Stratford Estate were in a state of dilapidation, and that they were of opinion a survey of such dilapidation should be made and notices given to the leaseholders to put the property in proper repair. That at the Plaistow Estate, there appeared to be little progress made with the building operations since the last visit of the Committee of the Vestry. On the 6th September, 1881, the Vestry passed a resolution as follows, viz.:

"*Resolved*, that a competent surveyor be appointed to survey and draw up a specification of the repairs necessary to be executed to the houses and premises on the "Stratford Charity Estate, and that notices be served upon the leaseholders of the "property requiring the execution of such repairs."

Mr. George Legg, the Surveyor of Sewers, was appointed to survey for dilapidations at the Stratford Charity Estate accordingly.

At a Special Joint Meeting, held 21st of June, 1881, of the Vestry and of the Trustees of the Charity Estates, appointed to sign the leases for the purpose of completing the leases of the Plaistow Charity property, for which Mr. Edward Machin the contractor, had made application. The following leases of portions of the property were signed, viz. :

A lease of the shop and adjoining house, being the first and second houses in the Redriffe-road, starting from the Stratford-road, to Mr. John Samuel Daniel Moore, of Abbeyfield-road, Rotherhithe, for a term of 80 years, from the 25th day of December, 1878, at a yearly rent of £9.

A lease of the two adjoining houses, being the 3rd and 4th houses in the Redriffe-road, starting from the Stratford-road, to the said Mr. John Samuel Daniel Moore, for a like term, at the yearly rent of £8.

A lease of the 5th and 6th houses in the Redriffe-road, starting from the Stratford-road, to Mr. William Thomas Bennett, of Aspinden-road, Rotherhithe, timber merchant, for a term of 80 years, from 25th day of December, 1878, at the yearly rent of £8.

A lease of the 7th and 8th houses in the Redriffe-road, starting from the Stratford road, to the said Mr. William Thomas Bennett for the like term, at the yearly rent of £8.

Mr. Edward Machin, the contractor, having failed to carry out his agreement with the feofees and trustees of the Plaistow Charity land, the Vestry in December, 1881, passed a resolution to the effect that Messrs. Hawks, Stokes and McKewan, solicitors, be instructed to take the necessary legal steps to recover possession of the Charity land at Plastow, in consequence of the breach of the contract by Mr. Machin and his sureties, also to take proceedings against the contractor and his sureties for damages, in consequence of such breach of contract.

An interim injunction was applied for and granted by the High Court of Justice, to restrain Mr. Machin from moving any of the materials from off the land at Plaistow, and the court-appointed Mr. Edward Thomas, the surveyor of pavements, to be receiver. Mr. Thomas thereupon took possession of such material on behalf of the trustees and feofees.

Terms for settlement having been proposed by Mr. Machin's solicitor, on the 28th February, 1882, the Vestry passed a resolution as follows, viz. :

“Resolved, that the Vestry forego all claim to damages against the defendants “under their bond, provided undisputed possession be given them of all materials “on the ground (both loose and fixed), that immediate possession be given of the land, “and that the defendants pay the plaintiffs’ costs and the expenses and remuneration “of the receiver, and that the clerk be authorized to settle on these terms.”

The Vestry having obtained possession of the Plaistow Charity land, with the exception of the portion thereof leased to Messrs. J. S. D. Moore and Mr. W. T. Bennett, the actions against Mr. Edward Machin the contractor and his sureties were ultimately settled upon the terms of the before mentioned resolution of the Vestry, of 28th February, 1882.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

The Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses in their Third Annual Report, published in October 1881, report as follows, viz. :—

“The Buildings were opened by the Commissioners for public use, on the 14th May, 1881, and the very large number of persons who have availed themselves of the advantages thus afforded them, encourage the Commissioners to hope that the undertaking will ultimately prove a great success.

“The Receipts from Bathers and Washers, from the day of opening to the 20th October, 1881, amounts to £1,004 7s. 7d., to which must be added the sum of £15 16s. 0d. for soap and soda sold, and 10s. 9d. received for the use of extra towels, making a total of £1,020 14s. 4d. The working expenses including salaries and wages, rent, water, gas, fuel, etc. during the same period amount to under £600.”

“Negotiations were entered into by the Commissioners with the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company, with the view of obtaining the supply of water at the cheapest rate possible, but after several interviews with the Engineer and Supervisor of the Company, the Company would only grant the necessary supply at a charge of 6d. per 1000 gallons, being the lowest scale authorized by the Water Company's Acts, off which they agreed to deduct 10 per cent.

“The quantity of water consumed to the 29th of September, 1881, has been 5,255,000 gallons, and the cost to that date £120 0s. 9d.

“The number of Bathers has been 77,749, viz. :—

First Class	...	...	32,201
Second Class	...	...	45,548
			<hr/> 77,749 <hr/>

And are classified as follows—

Males	...	...	...	75,451
Females	...	...	...	2,298
				<hr/> 77,749 <hr/>

"The Swimming Baths have been greatly appreciated; the number of persons using them during the months of May, June, July and August, averaging 3,325 per week. As an instance that a great public want has been supplied to the inhabitants of this and the adjoining parishes, it may be stated that during the 14 days ending 20th July, 1881, 10,249 persons used the Swimming Baths, and that on one day alone, viz. Saturday the 21st July, upwards of 2,000 persons paid for tickets for those baths.

"Several existing Swimming Clubs in the immediate neighbourhood, which were formerly obliged to go as far as Peckham and other Baths, immediately availed themselves of the opportunity afforded in this parish, and transferred their head-quarters to these baths, while arrangements were made with the Masters of the Kecton's-road Board School and the National Schools in the Deptford Lower-road, whereby every boy attending those schools is enabled to learn swimming at a trifling cost.

"In addition to the existing swimming clubs, new clubs have been started in this and the adjoining parishes, and several very successful swimming matches have been held in the 1st Class Bath, there being on each occasion a large number of spectators present.

"With regard to the Wash-houses, 3,850 Washers have used the Laundry, and the demand at times has been in excess of the accommodation provided, so that the Commissioners have every reason to feel satisfied that this department has been fully as successful as could have been anticipated."

On the 12th April, 1881, 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 of the Parish of Rotherhithe, and pay over to the Treasurer appointed to receive the same, at the London and Westminster Bank (Southwark Branch), to the credit of the said Commissioners the sum of £500, on or before the 12th day of April, 1881, to enable the said Commissioners to pay the interest due on the Loans of £1,500 and £24,500, together with the second instalment of the said Loan of £1,500 borrowed for carrying into execution in this Parish the before mentioned Act. Also,

On the 18th October, 1881, upon the application of the said Commissioners, the Vestry issued a precept or order under the before mentioned Act, upon the Overseers of the Poor of this Parish, to levy with and as part of the Rate for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish of Rotherhithe, 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 £1,000 on or before the 1st day of December, 1881, to enable them to pay the interest due to the said 1st of December, 1881, on the Loan of £24,500 together with the second instalment off the said Loan borrowed for carrying into execution in this Parish the before mentioned Act.

At a Meeting of the Vestry held on the 1st day of November, 1881, Messrs. John Bulmer, Edward James Talbot, and Lawrence Stevens (the three Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses who retired by rotation) were unanimously re-elected to act in conjunction with Messrs. Francis John Bisley, Daniel Serle, Thomas William Clarke, and Edward John Cox, the continuing Commissioners.

Upon an application made to the Vestry on the 7th March, 1882, by the Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses, for the sanction of the Vestry to their borrowing the further sum of £2,500 at interest, on security of a Mortgage of the Poor Rates of the Parish, the said sum being required by the Commissions to meet the balances due to the Builder, Engineer and Architect of the Baths, to pay the two instalments on the Loans already borrowed to become due in April and July 1882, and for providing increased accommodation which was much required in the Wash-houses, it was

“*Resolved*, that this Vestry hereby sanction the Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses in this Parish borrowing at interest the further sum of £2,500 on the security of a Mortgage of the Rates for the Relief of the Poor of this Parish, such sum of £2,500, to be applied for the purposes of the Act to encourage the establishment of Public Baths and Wash-houses, and the several Acts amending the same.”

Miscellaneous.

At a joint Meeting of the Vestries of the Parishes of Rotherhithe, St. John, Horselydown, St. Olave, and St. Thomas, Southwark, held at the Vestry Hall of St. Olave, on the 9th June, 1881, John Tolhurst, Esq. was unanimously re-elected a Member of the Metropolitan Board of Works, for the St. Olave and Rotherhithe District, to serve three years.

By the formal orders of the Metropolitan Board of Works, dated respectively 29th July, 1881, Clarence-street has been re-numbered; the portion of the Rotherhithe New-road, from the Bricklayer's Arms Railway Bridge to the boundary of this parish, has also been renumbered, and the subsidiary names of terraces abolished.

A letter dated 11th November, 1881, was received by the Vestry from the Superintending Architect of the Metropolitan Board of Works, stating that the Board had approved a plan submitted by Messrs. Still and Son, for the formation of a new road to lead out of the east side of Deptford Lower-road, to be named Moodkee-street, S.E.

A communication dated 13th March, 1882, was received from the Superintending Architect of the Metropolitan Board of Works, stating that the Board had approved of a plan submitted by Messrs. Hames and Darling, for the formation of an extension of Alpine-road, and the formation of a new road between such extension and Corbett's Lane, on a portion of the St. Helena Gardens Estate, to be named Alpine-road, S.E., in continuation, and Eugenia-road, S.E., upon the usual conditions.

The Vestry having had under consideration a plan for a proposed Subway under the River Thames, suggested by Mr. Charles Dench the Surveyor of the Board of Works for the Limehouse District, from the south side at Rotherhithe to the north side at Commercial-road, Mile End, also a copy of a letter sent by that Board to the Metropolitan Board of Works explaining the same and asking that Board to take the matter into consideration, with the view to obtain powers to carry it out. On the 15th November, 1881, the Vestry passed a resolution upon the subject as follows, viz.:

“*Resolved*, that taking into consideration that the Vestry of this parish have already passed a resolution in favour of a Bridge across the Thames eastward of London Bridge, and there not being sufficient evidence as to the utility of the Subway as proposed, the Vestry do not support the same.”

By a resolution of the Vestry, the Road Labourers and Sweepers in their employ have been provided with waterproof Capes and Caps for use during inclement weather.

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,
£242,739 0s. 0d.	£195,753 0s. 0d.

REPORT TO THE VESTRY OF ROTHERHITHE
ON
THE SANITARY CONDITION AND VITAL STATISTICS
OF THE
PARISH OF ROTHERHITHE, SURREY,
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1882,
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.
AND
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO THE VESTRY.

GENTLEMEN,

The report which I have now the honour to submit for your approval will be found interesting, both as showing that the improved sanitation which you have actively carried out in Rotherhithe results, even during the general prevalence of a formidable epidemic, in a saving of money as well as life to those influenced by it, (for loss of health is loss of money to working people), and that our large increase of population between the censuses of 1871 and 1881 has not been accompanied by the usual commensurate increase of mortality in a poor London district, the natural tendency of which is not to become healthier, but to deteriorate, unless sanitary enactments are fairly carried out.

"The decennium," to quote the Registrar General's words, "which has just closed, was one of lower mortality than any of the preceding decimal periods for which trustworthy data are forthcoming," and the latter half is found to have been more healthy than the former one, whilst the saving of life was due to diminution of the preventable or zymotic diseases, which, of all cases of death, are most readily affected by systematic and efficient action on the part of a Sanitary Authority through its Committee and Officers. During the past 40 years our zymotic mortality was almost unaltered in the first three decades, but in that just ended, it was quite 25 per cent. lower than before. This advantage may perhaps be credited in a measure, to the fact that we had no epidemic of *cholera*, and till lately, but little *small-pox*, in the time alluded to: but this cannot be said of the "*fever*" deaths, "*fevers*" being, doubtless, as much as any other maladies, reducible by sanitary action. In the ten years just passed, the fever death rate fell more than 60 per cent. below the average of the thirty years preceding them,

or in other words we may estimate that quite 170 persons lived, who in the former decennials would have died from "*fever*," and that, as it is computed that for every fatal case there are 4.4 recoveries, no less than 748 people have in this time been rescued by your sanitation from being "down with fever," and the poor rates comparatively lessened. The average mortality from *scarlatina* also diminished by 33 per cent., whilst that from *small-pox*, owing to the recent epidemic, was unfortunately augmented by 50 per cent. Although some "persons will find in this fact a support of their opinion as to the usefulness of vaccination, to most minds the truer lesson will appear "to be the necessity of enforcing vaccination with greater rigour, and with greater "security for its efficiency." (vide Registrar-General's Report, 1880).

Population.

The Census of 1881 gave our population as 36,024, an increase of 8,928 beyond that returned by the enumerators for 1871, but to this number must be added the nomad floating population of the ships in the river and docks, and of the numerous barges and canal boats which visit our waters, and an allowance must also be made for the increase between the date of the Census and the middle of the year, as well as for the notorious though unavoidable inaccuracy of the local returns, consequent upon the reluctance (for fear of sanitary inspection) of the informants in many houses taking in lodgers to state the actual number of persons usually sleeping there. I have gone at some length into this matter, and consider, following the lines of my predecessors, that our population is again under-estimated, and that it may now be reckoned at least 40,900.

Marriages,

323 Marriages were celebrated in our Parish, or 18.3 per 1000. Our Marriage Rate, like that of all London, was below the average; it was almost identical with that of the previous year. A similar decline was noted on the Continent.

Births.

The Births registered amounted to 1403; the Birth Rate may be taken as 36.3 per 1000, and its diminution as a sequence of the low Marriage Rate.

Deaths.

The total number of Deaths registered was 855; the corrected number, non-parishioners being deducted, but a proportional number being added for our people dying in public institutions, was 687, or 16.7 per 1000. The gross Death rate was 20.9 per 1000.

TABLE shewing the Population, Inhabited Houses, Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Year 1881 and 10 years preceding.

GROSS NUMBERS.

Population Estimated at the middle of the Year 1881*.	No. of Inhabited Houses in Parish or District.	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1881 40900	5845	1403	855	323
1880 36425	5675	1391	759	241
1879 33872	5234	1388	908	236
1878 35203	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	205
1873 30905	4464	1069	550	250
1872 30545	4222	1006	533	220
1871 30096	3934	903	527	209
Average of 10 years } 1870—1879.	5351	1355	740	276

NOTES.

Population at Census 1881—40,900.

Area in acres—886.

Average No. of Persons in each house at Census 1881—6·9.

This Table affords a ready comparison with our statistics for the ten years just passed. The diminished death rate is due to the infantile mortality, especially that from zymotic disease, being below the average—in spite of the small pox epidemic.

Various Death Rates.

The Metropolitan death rate was 21·2 per 1000, and that of the 24 large towns averaged 21·7; both lower rates than in former years; indeed, the London rate has not been so low since 1850, and our gross death rate, to say nothing of our corrected rate, is better than all previous records. In fact, none of the 24 large towns of the Kingdom showed such a low death rate as our obscure waterside parish after all proper deductions were made. Their best figures are 19 per 1000 to our 16·7. In 50 other large towns of England, only 7, (Reading, Maidstone, Dover, Cheltenham, Hastings, Walsall, and Cambridge) showed a death rate below ours, varying from 14·2 to 16·6. Dublin had a death rate of 27·1, the highest recorded in the year, but a great improvement on its last returns.

Christiana was the healthiest foreign city, with a death rate of 18·8, and St. Petersburg, the most sickly, with 51·4. The American city rate averaged 27 per 1000. The Indian rate was 34 per 1000.

How can these varying figures of health, in which a high place of honour must be awarded to Rotherhithe, be explained, except the good effects of sanitation are acknowledged?

TABLE II.—Shewing the Number of Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases in Rotherhithe and London, in the 10 Years 1871 to 1880 and in the Year 1881.

Diseases.	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	Annual Average for 10 years 1871-1880	1881
Smallpox	23	31	3	—	—	12	7	6	—	5	8·7	21
Measles	9	12	4	22	14	13	31	19	22	7	15·3	53
Scarlet Fever	21	5	13	2	58	12	7	6	76	49	24·9	20
Diphtheria	2	2	1	—	10	1	1	4	17	5	4·3	6
Whooping Cgh.	15	13	21	22	33	20	59	58	38	24	30·3	9
Fever	9	12	4	9	7	8	6	8	11	9	8·3	13
Diarrhoea	22	25	38	29	26	26	19	54	24	33	29·6	24
Total	101	100	84	84	148	92	130	155	188	132	121·4	146
LONDON	19576	12853	11529	11252	13418	12696	12380	15441	12256	13774	13497·5	17691·0

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Of the 855 deaths reported, 146 were due to the principal zymotic diseases. The special zymotic rate per 1000 was, therefore, 3.36. This is 0.12 less than that of all London for the same time. Measles caused 53 deaths, its rate being 1.3 per 1000; the London rate was 0.66. This is partly due to the ignorance of parents in humble life as to the risks their children run from exposure to cold after the "measles eruption" has faded, and partly due, no doubt, to the fact that congregating together in the streets and board schools as our working class children do, they cannot expect to escape the risks of contagion to which children in better circumstances are not exposed.

The deaths from diarrhoea and "cholera," 26 in all, were below the average. The whooping cough death rate was the lowest I have yet had to record; 9 deaths gave us only a rate of 0.22 per 1000. Diphtheria caused 6 deaths; its rate was 0.14 per 1000.

The deaths from scarlet fever, 20 in number, showed a rate of 0.48 per thousand; this is below the decennial average, as indeed, with the exception of small pox, all our zymotic rates are. Nine cases were removed to hospital.

The name small pox opens up a theme which has placed me in unavoidable opposition to many previous friends and well wishers, and subjected me to considerable obliquy at their hands. I refer to the necessary steps for suppressing this dire malady, which, in my public position I was compelled to initiate and carry out, with your sanction, to the best of my power. Although in all cases coming to our knowledge, with one much to be regretted exception, immediate isolation or removal to Hospital, with vaccination or re-vaccination as necessary, and thorough disinfection of premises and their contents, was promptly effected by your Officers.

I have to report that 20 deaths from small pox, mostly unvaccinated, occurred in the parish, and that no less than 202 persons with it were sent by us to Hospital. Of course numerous cases of small pox were unknown to me, being carefully concealed from the Sanitary Authority whenever possible. But the fact remains that, although small pox can be and is almost entirely in the country stamped out, in London this seems quite impracticable.

As I have just had the honour of stating to the Royal Commissioners *re* Infections Hospitals, I have tried to ascertain why so many cases of small pox should occur in London, whereas in large cities, which present a very striking resemblance to London, except actual latitude and longitude, there are hardly any from week to week, and I can only account for it in this way: first, that in the first place re-vaccination is far less effectually carried out in London than in the provinces, since the lower classes in London are dreadfully prejudiced against vaccination, and until recently there has been no means of meeting to their satisfaction their stock argument, which is, that they

are not going to have their children's blood poisoned by the diseases of other children; but this has, in a great measure, been got over by the system of direct vaccination from the calf; then again, in the country the population is not so migrating, and can readily be traced by the vaccination officer and got at by the medical officer of health and other medical men who take an interest in sanitation, upon these grounds vaccination is much more efficiently carried out in the country than in London. Lastly, in London, we all know the migratory habits of the working classes; that is, I think, another reason for the increase of small pox (by contagion in streets, &c.); and a third is, that the work of isolation and disinfection is carried out by the officers of two separate authorities—the vestries and the boards of guardians.

The deaths from "fevers" were numerically small, 13 in all, 2 from separate outbreaks of "typhus," and 11 casualties of enteric fever. Isolation was successfully effected in each instance of the former, no spread of the contagion occurring. Three cases of fever were sent to hospital. The "fever" rate was 0·3 per 1000.

Class II.—Constitutional Diseases.

These were the cause of 120 deaths: 31 were registered as occurring in children under 5 years old. Phthisis, Scrofula, Tabes Mesenterica, were the chief headings.

Class III.—Local Diseases.

345 deaths occurred from that cause; the "Local" child death rate was 3·05 per thousand.

Class IV.—Developmental Diseases.

Here we had 86 deaths recorded. The Developmental child death rate was 2·03 per thousand.

As usual, Malformations, Birth, and Old Age were the chief causes of the death entries in this class.

Class V.—Violent Deaths.

42 violent deaths are recorded—32 due to drowning.

Fifty-three Inquests were held, and 16 deaths were uncertified, but in each of these the Coroner's sanction for burial was previously obtained. The Mortuary, useful as it is, is hardly equal to our wants during an epidemic of infectious disease. There is pressing necessity for another chamber for the reception of corpses which are dangerous to health, either from advanced decomposition while waiting the Coroner's Inquest, or from death being due to small pox, typhus fever, scarlatina, &c. I have prepared some plans for its improvement, which I hope to bring shortly before the Sanitary Committee.

These Tables following give in detail the Sanitary records of the year, and will explain themselves comment—they complete the statistics necessary for comparison with the Annual Report of the Registrar General for 1881:—

VARIOUS TABLES OF MORTALITY.

Table showing 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, 31st December, 1881.

TABLE III.

Enumerated Population, 1881.	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.	Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever.	Simple continued Fever.	Diarrhœa	Cholera	Violence.		
40910	1406	855	202	153	21	53	20	6	9	2	11	—	24	2	36	53	168
																	16

TABLE shewing the Mortality from certain classes of Diseases, and proportions to Population, and to 1000 Deaths, 1881.

TABLE IV.

	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 of Population.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths.
1. Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	146	3·2	169·1
2. Pulmonary Diseases ... (other than Phthisis)	193	4·2	225·1
3. Tubercular Diseases ...	135	3·1	157·1
4. Wasting Diseases of Infants	65	1·2	76·1
5. Convulsive Diseases of Infants	61	1·2	75·5

TABLE.—Shewing Deaths Registered in Rotherhithe, at several Ages from Different Causes during the 52 Weeks ending Saturday, December 31, 1881.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Proportionate Annual Average for 53 Weeks, 1870-79*	During the 52 Weeks ending 1st January, 1881.							
		DEATHS of Persons of the Ages							
		ALL AGES.	Under 20.			20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 Years and upwards.
		Mean Temp. °.	0-1.	1-5.	5-20.				
Mean Temperature - - -	49.1								
ALL CAUSES - - -	777	83.5	204	138	59	92	119	129	27
SPECIFIED CAUSES - - -	771	84.6	195	138	50	90	119	129	27
I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES.									
ORDER 1.									
1. Small-pox { Vaccinated - - -	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Not Vaccinated - - -	17.0	5	—	2	1	1	1	—	—
{ No Statement - - -	22.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Measles - - -	5.0	7	1	4	2	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever - - -	10.0	49	2	20	19	8	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria - - -	6.0	5	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
5. Quinsy - - -	18.0	5	—	2	1	1	1	—	—
6. Croup - - -	2.0	1	—	15	1	—	—	—	—
7. Whooping Cough - - -	5.0	24	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
8. { Typhus - - -	1.0	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
{ Enteric or Typhoid Fever - - -	0.1	5	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
{ Simple Continued Fever - - -	0.5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
9. Erysipelas - - -	0.5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10. Puerperal Fever (Metris) - - -	0.1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
11. Carbuncle - - -	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Influenza - - -	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Dysentery - - -	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Diarrhoea - - -	28.0	33	10	8	6	5	2	2	—
15. Simple Cholera - - -	0.14	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
16. Ague - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Remittent Fever - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Rheumatism - - -	14.0	14	—	—	12	1	1	—	—
19. Other Zymotic Diseases - - -	86.1	86	20	10	15	15	20	6	2
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 Orla (Noma) - - -	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Mortification - - -	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 2.									
1. Scrofala - - -	6.2	6	2	2	1	0	1	—	—
2. Tuberc Mesenterica - - -	13.3	15	10	3	2	—	—	—	—
3. Phthisis - - -	85.7	78	—	—	10	36	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 - - -	21.0	20	—	—	—	1	5	14	2
3. Paralysis - - -	15.5	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	5	1
8. Bristle Disease, &c. - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORDER 2.									
1. Pericarditis - - -	1.39	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
2. Anomism - - -	1.64	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
3. Heart Disease, &c. - - -	39.07	39	—	2	2	6	13	15	1
ORDER 3.									
1. Laryngitis - - -	4.5	4	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
2. Bronchitis - - -	37.1	108	24	18	1	3	17	32	5
3. Pleurisy - - -	23.2	22	—	—	2	20	6	4	—
4. Pneumonia - - -	43.6	38	9	11	2	4	—	—	1
5. Asthma - - -	5.6	4	—	—	—	1	6	3	1
6. Lung Disease, &c. - - -	9.1	8	2	1	2	2	1	1	—

TABLE (continued).—Deaths Registered in Rotherhithe, at several Ages from Different Causes during the 52 Weeks ending Saturday, December 31, 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	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 Years and upwds.
		Mean Temp. °	0-1	1-5	5-20				
Mean Temperature - - -	49.1	°							
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Stomach Disease, &c. - -	3.7	3	1	—	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 - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Burns and Scalds - - - - -	2.7	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5. Poison - - - - -	0.5	0	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
6. Drowning - - - - -	37.0	32	3	1	—	5	—	2	—
7. Suffocation - - - - -	5.2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Otherwise - - - - -	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLY.

In this particular we are fairly well to do with the water as sent out from the mains, and in my opinion that part of the parish supplied by the Southwark and Vauxhall Company is as fortunate as the remainder watered from the Kent Company's wells. What is gained as to purity of the latter is lost as to its hardness.

But when we come to storage and reception, for which neither Company is liable, we find most of the butts and cisterns placed over an unventilated drain or else on top of the closet, in either case receiving sewer air, and many in a most filthy condition, being without covers, and containing rank vegetable growth, dirt, and refuse of all sorts, so that decomposition therein goes on to such an extent as to make the water not only disgusting to taste, but dangerous to drink. The forms of organic life, shown by the microscope in fresh water, are sufficient to terrify any one about to use it, and water supplied in a state of absolute chemical purity would soon be as bad as sewage water, if kept for any time in such places. Of course, the germs from the discharges of infectious disease sent into the neighbouring sewers are taken up by this water, and thus a common means of propagation of typhus, scarlatina, typhoid and diphtheria, is always ready.

Owing to the wet summer, the quantity of organic matter both in Thames and Kent water was larger than has yet been recorded, but this is of infinitesimal moment as compared with the dangers of disease-germ pollution, incurred by the people's persistence in employing the present system.

The remedy is in their own hands. All the Companies must give a constant supply if called on to do so by the proper authorities, who, doubtless, would gladly take such action, if urged to do so by their constituents.

Meteorology for 1881.

Mean Temperature of Air	...	...	...	49·4
Highest Mean	..	...	...	57·6
Lowest	"	..	...	42·5
Mean Dew Point	..	...	...	44·4
Mean Tension of Vapour	...	...	...	0·305
Mean Reading of Barometer	...	...	...	29·813
Number of Days on which Rain fell	...	...	...	158
Amount of Rain-fall	...	...	...	29·68

Prevalent Winds, N. 62 days, E. 94 days, S. 76 days, W. 134 days.

This statement shows the salient features of our Rotherhithe Climate in 1881. It is deduced from my own observations made at the verge of Southwark Park, and checked by comparison with Mr. Symon's Means recorded at Greenwich.

SOME SANITARY SHORTCOMINGS.

A very unsatisfactory feature in nearly all the houses of the district is the arrangement of the domestic water supply, one cistern alone usually placed over the water closet, serving both for the flushing of the closet and the supply of water for drinking and cooking purposes.

Whatever may be the character of the water supplied by the Kent and Southwark Companies, and it is admittedly capable of improvement, it is evident that the effluvia from the closet passing up the flushing pipe, as well as permeating the ceiling in many houses, must have a very deleterious influence. If a constant and adequate supply could always be depended upon, so that the household supply could be drawn direct from the service pipes, one cistern, for closet purposes only, might suffice; but with the present arrangements of the Water Company this is not practicable, and a second cistern for household purposes, disconnected from the closet cistern, is imperatively necessary. In some instances the closet is placed beneath a bed room, with a trap door for access to the polluted cistern cut in the bed room floor. The water is thus further polluted by the various emanations given off by the occupants of the bed room, who in their turn are exposed to the poisonous gases generated by the fermentation of this impure water. A more disgusting and unhealthy arrangement could hardly have been designed.

The house drainage also too often shows equally dangerous defects, sinning against all sanitary axioms, such as—

Internal drains, without ventilation, slopstones connected directly to the closet drains, with no other pretence of safety than a bell trap at the sink, which is rarely of any service even when in its place, and is generally laid aside to facilitate the speedier pouring away of the dirty water. Iron yard grids usually corroded. The drains indifferently laid, with small attention to a regular fall, in loose earth, instead of being laid in puddled clay or concrete, sharp bends and right angled junctions instead of gentle curves. These faults are found everywhere, and the very yard surface is usually of pervious loose earth, instead of being flagged or concreted in an impervious manner.

The dust bins are of bad construction, and not unfrequently ^{drinking butts} ~~water~~ ~~tubs~~ are erected upon them.

It is much to be regretted that in laying building plots a back passage has not been provided behind every street, as usual elsewhere, so that coals, and especially the refuse of the dust bins, need not be carried through the house, with consequent dirt, discomfort, and annoyance; and what is of more importance, the drains should ~~not~~ have been laid along the passage, avoiding the necessity of passing under the houses to the main sewer in the street, as is now done everywhere in Manchester. Failing this, the ~~only~~ ^{best} remedy is a new form of cast iron pipe for sewage, recommended by Mr. Rawlinson.

Rotherhithe, however, is no worse for house sanitary arrangements than more favoured parts of London.

Sanitary Record for the Year.

Details of this were reported to you at the regular Vestry meetings. The routine work effected, chiefly by the Inspector of Nuisances in the discharge of his duty, though supplemented as necessary by my personal exertions, is given in the body of the General Report, at page 16.

During the whole year, the time of your Officers was fully occupied in combating the Small-pox epidemic then prevalent in London, and the means they adopted in grappling with it, were in accordance with the suggestions of the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, in his memorandum dated November 1880, to which I would refer you. Our object was to do things as quietly as possible without unduly alarming the public, and with your co-operation and approval, this object was, I think, fairly attained. Though in the midst of my efforts I was struck down myself with dangerous illness during three months, in consequence of blood poisoning contracted by examining, in order to obtain a conviction for its exposure, a piece of putrid meat, (for the attempted sale of which the possessor was imprisoned for a month by magisterial decision.) ~~the~~ work was carried out by my temporary successor, the Clerk, the Inspector of Nuisances, and others, to your satisfaction, and on returning to my duties, I found the epidemic fast diminishing and the public health generally satisfactory.

I must draw your attention to the fact, that throughout the year I have received great support and assistance in every way from the Inspector of Nuisances and Thomas Rogers the disinfecter; without it, indeed, I must have devoted my whole time to your sanitary work, to the exclusion of all other engagements, public or private.

Regardless of personal risk or inconvenience to themselves, they have fully attended to my directions, working at all hours of day and night, even on many Sundays and holidays, and I trust that you will consider, with me, that their hearty co-operation in the plans I have adopted of disinfection and animal vaccination, has enabled me to materially check the spread infectious disease at a minimum of expense, and that the efforts of these your two servants will receive your approval.

The regular inspection of cowhouses, slaughterhouses, manure factories, grain drying stores, &c., has been made by me as usual, and calls for no special comment. No cases occurred of failure on the part of your officers to abate any nuisance they attacked, which, in every instance, was done with your sanction. The Canal Boats Act is by no means the dead letter it has been represented. All the Boats passing into your district during the twelve months, have been found registered and in fair sanitary condition. The riparian outfalls are nearly all cut off.

I have to thank you, Gentlemen, and my colleagues, for the courtesy and kindness I have received, and have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

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

FELLOW OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY, ETC.

Medical Officer of Health

Rotherhithe, 1882.

APPENDIX No. 1.

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

Under "The Metropolitan Local Management Act," 1855.

1882.

Vestrymen.

The Rev. EDWARD JOSSELYN BECK, M.A., Rectory, Church Street.					
Mr. WILLIAM CANHAM,	}	Churchwardens.			
„ ROBERT FOOTTIT,					
Mr. EDWARD JAMES TALBOT, 186 Rotherhithe Street	-	-	-	-	<i>To go out of Office in</i> 1883
„ GEORGE MABBS, 688 Rotherhithe Street	-	-	-	-	„
„ THOMAS WILLIAM CLARKE, 90 Union Road	-	-	-	-	„
„ JAMES WILSON, 13 Galleywall Road	-	-	-	-	„
„ EUGENE CLIFFORD, 74 Paradise Street	-	-	-	-	„
„ WILLIAM CANHAM, 294 Potherhithe 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	-	-	-	-	„
Mr. GEORGE BIRD, 126 Rotherhithe New Road	-	-	-	-	1885
„ FRANCIS THOMAS TALBOT, 198 Rotherhithe Street-	-	-	-	-	„
„ CHARLES CAPPER, Main Entrance, Commercial District, Surrey Commercial Docks	-	-	-	-	„
„ HENRY HAYWARD, Copelstone Road, Choumert Road, Rye Lane, Peckham	-	-	-	-	„
„ SAMUEL CHAFEN, 20 Deptford Lower Road	-	-	-	-	„
„ MARTIN DEAVIN, 86 Rotherhithe New Road	-	-	-	-	„
„ JOHN ALLEN, 96 Deptford Lower Road	-	-	-	-	„
„ HENRY LOVEL BARTLETT, 129 Hawkstone Road	-	-	-	-	„

Auditors of Accounts.

- Mr. THOMAS ELMS, 238 Rotherhithe Street.
 „ FREDERICK THOMAS BAKER, Rotherhithe Street.
 „ GEORGE HAYMAN, 46 Union Road

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, 48 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.



Metropolis Local Management Act 1855.

Vestry of the Parish of St. Mary Rotherhithe.

Officers 82, Paradise St. S.E.

12th August 1884



Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 29th ult.^o with reference to the Annual Reports of the Vestry of Rotherhithe for the year ended the 25th March 1883, not containing the usual annual Reports of the Medical Officers of Health. I beg to inform you that, on receiving the late Medical Officers of Health left the service of the Vestry suddenly in the month of January last, without having furnished the Vestry with his Annual Report for the before mentioned period - That the Vestry have not since

heard from Dr Browning and are
ignorant, where he now is: they
are therefore unable to publish
the usual Medical Reports with
the Annual Reports of the Society.

I am, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant

James J. Stokes

Clerk

per

To The Clerk

The Metropolitan Board of Works

Spring Gardens

S. W.

