

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

Contributors

St. George the Martyr (Southwark, London, England). Parish Council.
Waldo, F.J.

Publication/Creation

1893.

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LIST OF VESTRYMEN,

MAY, 1893.

Ex-Officio.

The Rev. THORY GAGE GARDINER, M.A., <i>Rector</i>	5, Paragon, New Kent Road.
Mr. JOSEPH STONE, <i>Rector's Warden</i>	... 42, St. George's Road.
" THOMAS LAYMAN, <i>Renter Warden</i>	... 102, Borough High Street.
" OLIVER ALLDEN, <i>Puisne Warden</i>	... 180, Old Kent Road.

Ward No. 1.

Mr. CHARLES THOMAS BRAZIER	... 106, Blackfriars Road.
" FRANCIS BRUCE	... 232, Borough High Street.
" HENRY THOMAS DOBSON	... 84, Borough High Street.
" DANIEL LOEBER	... 161, Blackfriars Road.
Dr. FREDERICK WALTER SMITH	... 40, Newington Causeway.
Mr. CALEB TITCOMB	... 11, St. George's Road.
Mr. JOHN GRANT	... 128, Southwark Bridge Road.
" WILLIAM NEVILLE	... 136, Southwark Bridge Road.
" PATRICK HENNESSY	... 1, Darwin Street (Resigned).
" JAMES CAVENDER	... 212, Borough High Street.
" CHARLES HENRY JACKSON	... 112, Borough High Street.
" JOHN SAUNDERS	... 16, Gerridge Street.

Mr. THOMAS LAYMAN	... 102, Borough High Street.
" THOMAS HUNTER	... Farm House, Mint.
" JAMES HOGAN	... 62, Borough Road.
" JOHN CALVER	... 140, Southwark Bridge Road.
" THOMAS HAYNES	... 35, Bittern Street.
" WILLIAM SAMUEL COOK	... 33, Lant Street.

Ward No. 2.

Mr. JOHN ROBIN BRUCE	... 16, St. George's Road.
" THOMAS DAVIES	... 22, London Road.
" JAMES CROSS	... 93, London Road.
" GEORGE CUBITT	... 28, Ontario Street.
" JAMES BENHAM	... 29, Oswin Street.

Ward No. 2 (Continued).

Mr. WILLIAM GEORGE CANNON	...	...	...	110, London Road.
„ ALFRED PAULL	...	...	...	20, St. George's Road.
„ JOSEPH STONE	...	...	...	42, St. George's Road.
„ JOHN WYNNE	...	...	...	62, Newington Causeway.
„ JAMES KIMBER	...	...	...	42, Ontario Street.

Mr. FREDERICK EADE	...	...	...	147, St. George's Road.
„ WILLIAM SAMUEL BROWN	...	...	...	16, Princess Street.
„ JAMES CHUBB	...	...	...	12, Newington Causeway.
„ JOHN CHARLES DOWNING	...	...	...	50, London Road.
„ NAPOLEON SHARMAN	...	...	...	124, London Road.

Ward No. 3.

Mr. GEORGE ALFRED GILLETT	...	...	...	90, Old Kent Road.
„ THOMAS EMARY	...	...	...	82, Old Kent Road.
„ OLIVER ALLDEN	...	...	...	180, Old Kent Road.
„ GEORGE CARTER	...	...	...	211 and 227, Old Kent Road.
„ JOHN COVINTON BARR	...	...	...	195, Borough High Street.

Mr. PETER KILPATRICK	...	...	...	32, Old Kent Road.
„ GEORGE RICHARD YORKE	...	...	...	49, Old Kent Road.
„ JOSEPH PAYNE	...	...	...	20, Old Kent Road.
„ WILLIAM GOODRICH	...	...	...	196, Old Kent Road.
„ WILLIAM ARTHUR FARMER	...	...	...	202, Old Kent Road.

Mr. FRANK WILTON TRUMAN	...	...	...	71, Old Kent Road (Resigned).
„ ROBERT DREWITT HILTON	...	...	...	108, Old Kent Road.
„ JOSEPH THORNTON	...	...	...	238, New Kent Road.
„ HENRY EDWIN SAMBROOK	...	...	...	37, Old Kent Road.
„ THOMAS JOHN SMITH	...	...	...	40, Long Lane.

AUDITORS.

Ward No. 1.—Mr. EDMUND WASHINGTON KNIGHT	...	...	...	272, Borough High Street.
Ward No. 2.—Mr. GEORGE POCKOCK	...	...	...	235, Southwark Bridge Road.
Ward No. 3.—Mr. JOHN GIBBERD	...	...	...	89, Old Kent Road.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES,

1893.

WARD No. 1.

Works.

Mr. JOHN GRANT
 „ JAMES CAVENDER.
 „ THOMAS HAYNES.
 „ THOMAS HUNTER, L.C.C.
 „ JAMES HOGAN

Public Health and Sewers.

Mr. CHARLES THOMAS BRAZIER.
 „ DANIEL LOEBER.
 Dr. FREDERICK WALTER SMITH.
 Mr. WILLIAM NEVILLE.
 „ THOMAS LAYMAN.
 „ JOHN CALVER.
 „ WILLIAM SAMUEL COOK.

General Purposes and Open Spaces.

Mr. HENRY THOMAS DOBSON.
 „ PATRICK HENNESSY (Resigned).
 „ CHARLES HENRY JACKSON.

Mr. FRANCIS BRUCE.
 „ JOHN SAUNDERS.

WARD No. 2.

Works.

Mr. JOHN WYNNE.
 „ JAMES CROSS.
 „ WILLIAM SAMUEL BROWN.
 „ JAMES KIMBER.
 „ JOHN CHARLES DOWNING.
 „ JOHN ROBIN BRUCE.
 „ WILLIAM GEORGE CANNON.

Public Health and Sewers.

Mr. FREDERICK EADE.
 „ CALEB TITCOMB.
 „ THOMAS DAVIES.
 „ GEORGE CUBITT.
 „ JAMES CHUBB.

General Purposes and Open Spaces.

Mr. JAMES BENHAM.
 „ ALFRED PAULL.

Mr. NAPOLEON SHARMAN.
 „ JOSEPH STONE.

WARD No. 3.

Works.

Mr. PETER KILPATRICK.
 „ OLIVER ALLDEN.
 „ THOMAS JOHN SMITH.
 „ WILLIAM ARTHUR FARMER.

Public Health and Sewers.

Mr. ROBERT DREWITT HILTON.
 „ FRANK WILTON TRUMAN (Resigned)
 „ GEORGE CARTER.
 „ JOHN COVINTON BARR.
 „ JOSEPH THORNTON

General Purposes and Open Spaces.

Mr. THOMAS EMARY.
 „ WILLIAM GOODRICH.
 „ JOSEPH PAYNE.

Mr. GEORGE RICHARD YORKE.
 „ GEORGE ALFRED GILLETT.
 „ HENRY EDWIN SAMBROOK.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES

(Continued).

Finance.

Mr. WILLIAM ARTHUR FARMER.

" THOMAS HAYNES.

" ROBERT DREWITT HILTON.

" JOHN WYNNE.

Mr. JAMES CROSS.

" JAMES CHUBB.

" FREDERICK EADE.

" THOMAS EMARY.

" NAPOLEON SHARMAN.

Mr. JOSEPH THORNTON, L.C.C. }
 " THOMAS HUNTER, L.C.C. } (*Ex-Officio*) of all Committees.

OFFICERS.

Vestry Clerk.

ALEXANDER MILLAR ... Vestry Hall.

Medical Officer of Health.

FREDERICK J. WALDO M.D., D.P.H. ... Vestry Hall.

Surveyor.

ALFRED MOSER HISCOCKS ... Vestry Hall.

Inspectors.

JOHN EDWARDS ... Vestry Hall.

JOSEPH ALLEN ANSCOMBE ... Vestry Hall.

Assistant Clerks.

THOMAS BROWN ... Vestry Hall.

FREDERICK VICKERY ... Vestry Hall.

EDWARD FORSEY BRION... Vestry Hall.

HENRY HUME ... Vestry Hall.

ALEXANDER BRYDEN (*Surveyor's Clerk*) ... Vestry Hall.GEORGE COOPER FAIRCHILD (*Public Health Department*) Vestry Hall.

Messenger.

CHARLES GRAY ... Vestry Hall.

ACCOUNT IN ABSTRACT.

Shewing the RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE of the Vestry under the Metropolitan Management Act, for the Year ending 25th day of March, 1893.
18 & 19 V. O, s. 196.

Dr.

GENERAL RATE.

To Balance in hand, March 26th, 1892	4309 13 2½
Proceeds of Rates paid by Overseers to the Vestry during the year, viz.:-	
In respect of Order No. 98...	31000 0 0
Balance of former Orders	4533 10 7
	35533 10 7½
	39843 8
Fines and Cost	53 19 6½
Contributions in respect of Private Works	240 19 7-½
Trade Refuse and Incidentals	163 6 2½
Trenches	421 13 0½
Coroner's Fees	18 11 0½
Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889—Repayment of Fees by Metropolitan Asylum Board...	64 16 0½
Deposits on Tenders	319 0 0-½
Housing of Working Classes Act 1890—Part 2...	24 14 3½
	1306 19

SEWERS RATE.

To Balance in hand, March 26th, 1892	1291 6 5½
Proceeds of Rates paid by Overseers to the Vestry during the year, viz.:-	
In respect of Order No. 99	2000 0 0
Balance of former Order	45 7 3
	2045 7 3½
Contributions in respect of Private Works	427 11 1-½
Public Conveniences—St. George's Road, and Ladies' Lavatory, New Alley, Borough High Street...	369 19 8½
	4134 4
	45284 7

Cr.

Works, viz.:	
Paving	5040 15 10½
Lighting	2222 3 1½
Scavenging and Watering	3876 14 9½
Removal of Dust and Slop	3703 11 9½
Horses, Fodder, Implements, &c.	1260 14 11½
Materials	2393 0 8½
Trenches	385 14 1½
Return of Deposit on Contracts...	267 0 0½
" on Private Works...	49 9 3½
	19199 4 4½
Establishment	710 18 3
Pension	90 0 0
	800 18 3½
Payment of Loans :-	
Metropolitan Board Loans	1801 0 0
Interest on Loans...	602 2 0
	2403 2 0½
Law Costs, &c. :-General	79 10 6
" " Housing of Working Classes Act, 1890—Part II.	99 13 7
	179 4 1½
Moiety of General Disbursements	1323 1 1½
Housing of Working Classes Act, 1890—Part II. Sundry	
Expenses	21 11 6½
Disinfecting and Sanitary Expenses	203 10 4
Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889	58 8 6½
Expenses of Adulteration Acts	50 5 0
Trees and Burial Grounds, including Wages of Attendants at Church-yard and Recreation Ground	236 10 3½
Expenses of Mortuary	35 11 3½
Incidentals...	268 12 6½
School Board Precept	11998 9 4
Total amount expended	36778 8 6½
Balance, March 25th, 1893	4371 14 9½

Work's viz.:	
Public Works by Contract	144 18 1½
Private Works	354 14 5½
" Returns on	56 9 6½
Labor	613 9 4½
Materials	20 0 6½
Public Conveniences (8 in number)	329 2 2½
	1518 14 0½
Moiety of General Disbursements	1323 1 1½
	2841 15 1½
Balance, March 25th, 1893	1292 9 4½
	45284 7 9

STATEMENT OF ALL CONTRACTS

ENTERED INTO BY THE VESTRY

IN THE YEAR PRECEDING THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH, 1893.

18 & 19 Vict., cap. 120, s. 196.

SEWERS RATE.

Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Term.
Mr. G. A. Stowe	Sewers Work and Materials as £ Schedule	1 year from Lady-day, 1892.

GENERAL RATE.

Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Term.
Strand District Board of Works	Shoot for Refuse	Agreement for Two Years. Determinable March 25th, 1894.
Mr. J. Coleman, Veterinary Surgeon ...	For Medical Attendance and Medicines . Shoeing and keeping properly Shod.....	£ Horse £ Annum, $\text{£}1$ 5s. £ Horse £ Annum, $\text{£}3$ 15s. Determined March 25th, 1892.
Mr. James Morley ...	For a Set of Harness, $\text{£}6$ 10s.; Head Stalls, 5s. 6d.; Loin Covers, 6s. 6d. . For repairs & keeping Harness in repair	£ Horse £ Annum, $\text{£}1$ 5s.
Messrs. J. and S. Tree ...	For Winding Church Clock, &c. ...	£ Annum, $\text{£}5$.
Mr. S. Bone	For Winding Office Clocks (Four) ...	£ Annum, $\text{£}2$ 2s.
Messrs. E. & H. Beevers- Ditto ditto	For Repairs of Trenches For Private Jobbing Works	As £ Schedule. Ditto.
Messrs. Ponsford and Sons	For Planting and Preserving Trees ... Five Years from 1st January, 1889 ...	£ Annum, $\text{£}54$ 10. Agreement for Five Years.
Improved Wood Paving Company	Paving High Street	Payable by 20 Instalments of $\text{£}453$ 12s. on 30th May in each year, terminable 1905.
Messrs. C. & C. Tuff ...	Fodder	Schedule of Prices.
Mr. W. Bowen	Repairing Vans	$\text{£}250$ £ Annum.
Messrs. Bowers Bros. ...	Stationery and Printing	Per Schedule.

ACCOUNT

OF THE

MONIES OWING TO AND LIABILITIES OWING E THE VESTRY,

ON THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH, 1893.

18 & 19 Vic., cap. 120, s. 196.

1st—MONIES OWING TO THE VESTRY.

FROM THE OVERSEERS.

In respect of General Rate, Balance of Order...	5577	18	1
Sewers Rate overdrawn	23	2	5
	—	—	—
	5601	0	6

FROM GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Trench Accounts	114	11	5
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2nd—LIABILITIES OF THE VESTRY.

The Debt incurred by the late South District Board ...	2000	0	0
The London County Council—Loans Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12... ..	13760	0	0
The School Board for London, 1893 (2 Quarters of Precept)...	5828	3	7

ACCOUNT

THE

DEBTS OWING BY THE VESTRY,

ON THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH, 1893.

18 & 19 Vic., cap. 120, s. 196.

DEBTS OWING BY THE VESTRY.

payable—General Rate.

Mr. G. A. Stowe—Hoggin & Horse Hire...	...	...	...	7	6	3
„ J. S. Peters	...	...	...	40	8	9
Gas Light and Coke Co.	...	...	...	90	11	2
Messrs. J. & S. Tree	...	...	...	1	12	6
Mrs. F. Hall	...	...	...	1	10	0
Messrs. W. J. Fraser & Co.	...	...	...	1	1	3
„ Merryweather & Sons	...	...	...	5	16	0
Strand District Board of Works	...	...	...	832	4	9
Messrs. E. Reddin & Co.	...	...	...	19	3	0
School for Indigent Blind	...	...	...	16	0	
Messrs. C. & C. Tuff	...	...	...	176	16	9
Mr. P. Chenery	...	...	...	11	0	
Dr. J. Muter, F.R.S., &c.	...	...	...	12	1	6
St. Saviour's Union—Broken Granite	...	...	...	51	3	0
Mr. W. C. Benedict—(St. George's Recreation Ground)	...	...	...	6	9	2
Messrs. J. H. Simpson & Co.	...	...	...	4	17	0
„ J. Davies & Son	...	...	...	1	0	1
Lambeth Waterworks Company	...	...	...	1	5	0
Mr. J. Coleman	...	...	...	13	11	0
Southwark & Vauxhall Waterworks Co.	...	...	...	16	11	9
Messrs. E. & H. Beevers—Private Jobbing Works	...	...	...	78	12	8
„ „ „ Broken Guernsey Granite	...	...	...	267	6	6
„ „ „ Curbings and Pitchings	...	...	...	154	14	5
„ „ „	...	...	...	2	16	0
„ Horne & Hinton	...	...	...	3	11	8
Mr. E. Hanks	...	...	...	2	6	8
Messrs. Errington & Son	...	...	...

DEBTS OWING BY THE VESTRY

(Continued).

Payable—General Rate (continued).

Messrs. Moser & Son	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	5	0
Brunswick Rock Asphalte Paving Co.—Balance	Westcott Street						7	0	0
"	"	"	"	"	Vine Yard	...	37	10	1
South Metropolitan Gas Co.—Public Lamps, &c.	...	...					526	15	2
Mr. J. Biggs	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	17	5
Messrs. J. Davies & Son	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
" B. Hembry & Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	6
Mr. J. Bower—Horse Hire	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	9	0
Messrs. P. Boswell & Sons	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	13	4
Mr. J. A. Smith	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	10
Messrs. Eastwood & Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	9	4
Mr. J. Morley	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	0
" E. Palmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	0
Messrs. Angell, Imbert, Terry & Page	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	6

Payable—General Disbursements.

Messrs. G. Harding & Son	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	
Lambeth Waterworks Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	6
Messrs. Bowers Bros.—Printing	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	6	8
Mr. J. Biggs	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11
Miss E. Saynes (Vestry Hall)	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	5	0
Corporation of London (Stone Yard)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	0

Payable—Sewers Rate.

Mr. P. Chenery	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	0
Messrs. Henry Doulton & Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	0
Lambeth Water Works Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	2
Southwark & Vauxhall Water Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	6
Mr. J. Biggs	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	6
" G. A. Stowe—Private Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	10	1
" " Public	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	19	11

ANNUAL REPORT
ON
THE SANITARY CONDITION
OF THE
Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark,
FOR THE YEAR 1892,
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SECTION I.—STATISTICAL.

GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I beg to present my First Annual Report for the year 1892—a necessarily incomplete one, owing to my only having entered office on June 1st, 1892. With a view to making the Report available for statistical purposes, I have done my best to add the main figures missing for the first five months of the year to my report, and to supply a summary of action taken or advised by my predecessor during the same period, for preventing the spread of disease. I regret my inability to compare the *corrected* death-rates in past years of St. George, Southwark, with those of London; since, so far as I can ascertain, no *corrected* death-rate has ever been kept in the past in this Parish.

NOTES CONCERNING THE SANITARY DISTRICT OF ST. GEORGE, SOUTHWARK.

Area.—The Area of St. George, Southwark, embraces 284·373 acres. The length of the streets and roads, as returned to the end of 1892, was 19 miles, 5 furlongs, and 10 poles.

Elevation.—The population of St. George, Southwark, resides at a mean elevation of 54 feet below the Trinity high water mark of the River Thames, as against a mean elevation, for London, of 47·50 feet above the same mark.

Houses.—At the Census in 1891 there were within this area 7,567 inhabited houses, containing an average of 7·8 persons to a house. According to the 1881 Census the inhabited houses numbered 6,761—i.e., 806 less than in 1891. The number of inhabited *tenements* was 9,603 at the end of 1892.

Density (Population estimated to middle of 1892).—210·6 persons to an acre, against 57·1 per acre for London.

POPULATION OF ST. GEORGE, SOUTHWARK.

The estimated population of St. George, Southwark, to the middle of year 1892 is 59,818. The population of each Sub-District—according to the Census of 1891 was as follows:—

Borough Road	...	...	...	...	16,624
London Road	...	...	...	...	21,221
Kent Road	...	...	...	...	21,867

The Returns of the Registrar-General show an increase of population, between 1881 and 1891 of 671 for the Borough Road District, and 486 for the Kent Road District, and a decrease of 97 for the London Road District.

BIRTH AND BIRTH-RATE FOR 1892.

Table I. Gives the births and birth-rate per 1,000 per annum in each District in the whole Parish, in London, and in the 33 large English Towns.

TABLE I.

	Number of Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000.
Borough Road.....	636	38·1
London Road	700	33·0
Kent Road	813	37·0
Whole Parish	2,149	35·9
London	131,535	30·9
33 large English Towns.....	324,190	31·9

DEATH AND DEATH-RATE FOR 1892.

The total number of deaths registered in the Parish, during the 52 weeks ending Dec. 31st, 1892 (364 days), was 1240. Of this total 102 were deaths, within the District, of non-parishioners—occurring in hospitals and asylums; and deaths of parishioners of St. George, Southwark, occurred outside the District in public institutions and in the extra Metropolitan Asylums.

There were, therefore, 1,509 deaths of parishioners of St. George, Southwark. These 1,509 deaths are equivalent to a death-rate, for the year of **25·2 per 1,000**. The death-rate for all London for the year was **20·3 per 1,000**.

In the 41 Metropolitan Sanitary Districts the lowest death-rates were 12·4 in Hampstead, 14·9 in Lewisham (excluding Penge), 15·2 in Plumstead, 15·8 in Wandsworth, 17·3 in Hackney, and 17·5 in St. George, Hanover Square; the highest rates were 25·2 in St. George, Southwark; 25·4 in Limehouse, 25·5 in St. Saviour, Southwark; 26·1 in St. Luke, 27·1 in St. Olave, Southwark; 27·3 in Holborn, and 28·5 in St. George-in-the-East, and 28·5 in the Strand.

It is thus seen that if sanitary reform is coincident with, and a chief cause in effecting a lessened death-rate, that there is much room yet for improvement in Southwark.

The corrected death-rates of St. George, Southwark, and of London, for the past five decennia, as well as the rates for 1892 are as follows:—

TABLE II.

Years.	St. George, Southwark.	London.
	Death-rate per 1,000.	Death-rate per 1,000.
1841—50 inclusive	30	25
1851—60 " 	27	24
1861—70 " 	27	24
1871—80 " 	25·2	22·4
1881—90 " 	25·0	20·5
1892	25·2	20·3

It appears from Table II. that the greater stringency in the application of the Public Health (Lond.) Act—which came into operation at the commencement of 1892—than was the case with previous Sanitary Acts, has not yet had time enough to effect any appreciable reduction in the Metropolitan death-rate.

The corrected death-rates of each Sub-district, the whole Parish, and of London, are as under:—

TABLE III.

Sub-District.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Borough Road	548	32·3	220
London Road	435	20·4	172
Kent Road	526	24·0	177
Whole Parish	1,509	25·2	188
London	86,355	20·3	155

The higher death-rate, as seen in Table III., of 32·3 per 1000 in the Borough Road, than in the other sub-districts, may be partially explained by the fact of the St. George's Hospital, and St. George's Workhouse, Mint Street, being situated in this sub-district. There were 36 deaths of parishioners, during 1892, in the former institution, and 16 deaths, of which I have no means of ascertaining whether or no parishioners, in the St. George's Union Workhouse; making allowance for these deaths—the death-rate in the Borough Road still exceeds the rates in the other sub-districts. This excess, however, may be explained when we consider the direct and indirect effects of aggregation, taken in conjunction with the actual excessive density of population and complete absence of open spaces, together with the surface-overcrowding, which obtains in this Sub-district.

TABLE IV.

Calculated from the enumerated Population in 1891.

Sub-District.	Persons to an Acre.	Persons to each House.
Borough Road	259·7	7·3
London Road	181·3	9·1
Kent Road	212·3	7·3

Table IV. shows the unprecedented proportion, considering the size of the area, of 259·7 persons living on each acre, and 7·3 persons to each house within the Borough Road District.

The apparent anomaly which appears in the difference in numbers, of persons inhabiting each house, in the three Districts, is explained by the larger number of block buildings situate in the Borough Road District—really consisting of several distinct houses (*i.e.*, separated from the next adjoining building by an unbroken partition wall)—which were counted in the Census as separate houses only. These blocks are again sublet in the shape of separate tenements or flats.

Dr. Ogle has pointed out that where people are crowded together certain injurious conditions are produced, which directly affect the mortality; the air, the soil, and often the water are liable to be fouled; and infectious diseases, having a short average distance to travel from individual to individual, are more readily spread abroad. But these direct consequences of close aggregation are probably as nothing in comparison with its indirect consequences or concomitants.

The more crowded a community, the greater—speaking generally—is the amount of abject want, of filth, of crime, of drunkenness, and of other excesses, more keen is the competition, and the more feverish and exhausting the condition of life. The correction or amelioration of these indirect influences are outside the domain of the Public Health Department.

The death-rate of the 33 great towns of England and Wales was 20·7 per 1,000—the lowest being:—

Croydon	...	...	...	...	...	15·8
Bradford	...	...	...	...	...	18·0
Huddersfield	...	...	...	...	...	18·1
Leicester	...	...	...	...	...	18·2
Portsmouth	...	...	...	...	...	18·5

The highest being:—

Bolton	...	...	...	...	...	22·8
Manchester	...	...	...	...	...	23·8
Preston	...	...	...	...	...	24·1
Salford	...	...	...	...	...	24·6
Liverpool	...	...	...	...	...	24·7

The death-rate of Edinburgh was 19·4, that of Glasgow 22·7, and that of Dublin 29·3.

The lowest death-rates in Colonial and Foreign Cities are:—

Sydney	...	...	...	...	...	13·5
Christiania	...	...	...	...	...	19·3
Berlin	...	...	...	...	...	19·6
Copenhagen	...	...	...	...	...	19·9
Amsterdam	}	...	...	...	...	20·0
Stockholm						

The highest being:—

Moscow	...	...	...	...	...	36·9
Hamburg	...	...	...	...	...	39·7
Alexandria	...	...	...	...	...	41·3
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	46·0
Cairo	...	...	...	...	...	47·0

ZYMOTIC OR PREVENTABLE DEATH RATE.

The corrected death-rate in St. George, Southwark, from the seven principal Zymotic diseases was **3·6 per 1,000** in 1892, as against 2·8 per 1,000 in London generally, and 2·6 in the 33 great towns of England and Wales.

As in the calculation of the general death-rate, so with the Zymotic death-rate, the deaths of non-parishioners (occurring without the District) have been included; whilst the deaths of parishioners, dying in public institutions (outside the parish) have been included.

Without the distribution of these deaths, especially of those resulting from Zymotic diseases, no really trustworthy data can be secured upon which to calculate reliable rates of mortality.

Amongst the 41 Metropolitan Sanitary Districts the Zymotic death-rates varied from 1·3 in Hampstead, 1·7 in Lewisham, and 1·8 in St. George, Hanover Square, and in St. James, Westminster, to 3·6 in St. George, Southwark, in Fulham, Mile End Old Town, and in Poplar; 3·8 in Strand, 3·9 in Newington, 4·2 in Finsbury Green and in Limehouse, and 4·9 in St. George-in-the-East.

TABLE V.—For the Year 1892.

	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Zymotic death-rate.	Influenza death-rate.	Phthisis death-rate.	Other Tubercular Diseases death-rate.	Respiratory Diseases death-rate.	Deaths under 1 year, to 1,000 births.	Percentage of deaths under 5 to total deaths.
St. George's, Southwark	35·9	25·2	3·6	0·2	1·8	1·8	5·5	188	44·3
London	30·9	20·3	2·8	0·5	1·8	0·8	4·5	155	39·9

TABLE VI.

Zymotic Disease Mortality, in St. George, Southwark, in 1892.

	Actual number of Deaths in St. George, Southwark.	St. George's, Southwark, proportion of total London Deaths according to its population.
Measles	66	47
Scarlet Fever	15	16
Diphtheria	26	26
Whooping Cough	46	34
Fever (chiefly Typhoid)	8	6
Diarrhœa	53	35
Influenza	14	31

The mortality from Diarrhœa, Measles, and Whooping Cough is excessive in St. George, Southwark as compared with all London. The death-rate from Diarrhœa is higher, considering the comparatively cold weather which prevailed in July, which arrested the ordinary summer outbreak that had, as usual, begun in the month of June.

Measles.—This highly contagious complaint contributes the largest number of deaths amongst the preventable diseases. There is no compulsory notification of Measles in London, and many cases of it are not even under medical care. Notification of Measles gives the Sanitary Authority full and early knowledge of cases, enabling school and otherwise, and thus renders available, with prospect of success, application of precautionary and preventive measures.

The case-mortality, or proportion of deaths to attacks, from Measles among the badly nurtured children of St. George, Southwark, is undoubtedly considerably augmented through the frequent unhealthiness of the homes of the patients and want of a sufficiency of pure and heated air, coupled with the indifference and neglect of ignorant parents, who commonly look upon Measles as a necessary and unimportant evil.

Were the wards of the Metropolitan Asylum Board Hospitals opened to sufferers from Measles, such a step would undoubtedly lead to a great saving of life amongst young children, especially from the effects of the pulmonary complications and sequelae of the disease.

Whooping Cough.—This complaint (also unnotifiable) is proportionally very fatal in the district of St. George, Southwark. I believe both Measles and Whooping Cough are chiefly spread through the medium of schools, and that this agency becomes more potent as attendance at school is more strictly enforced.

Small-pox.—No death occurred in St. George, Southwark, from this disease, and only two cases (one of these cases, however, on being removed to the Small-pox Hospital was found not to be a case of that disease), came under the notice of the Public Health Department.

There were 29 deaths from Small-pox and 436 cases notified in London, the largest number since 1884 and 1885 when there were as many as 1,251 and 1,400 deaths respectively from this disease. The greatest prevalence was in the Spring, the outbreak reaching its maximum in May, when 113 cases in all were notified. Out of the 41 Sanitary Districts of London only six completely escaped from Small-pox. The London Districts that suffered most from the scourge were Shoreditch (86 cases), Bethnal Green (38 cases), and Whitechapel (23 cases) in the East End, whilst those in the North of London, most severely affected, were Islington (46 cases), St. Pancras (37 cases), and Hackney (27 cases). South and West London were comparatively little visited by the disease.

I fear the Salvation Army Shelter, situated in the Blackfriars Road, which is capable of accommodating nightly, 400 men and youths in practically one large Dormitory, at a charge of 1d. and 2d., according to accommodation given—i.e., by bench, or bare floor, will in the future, prove a serious means of spreading Small-pox and other communicable diseases.

I understand the Shelter is to be very shortly considerably enlarged, and I believe, that prompt measures should be taken, in the public interest, to place the same and other similar shelters—benevolent or purely money-making in their aims—under the salutary provisions of the Common Lodging Houses Acts.

A copy of the Placard I have issued under the heading of "Small-pox and its Prevention," for distribution within the houses of the infected, and the Common Lodging Houses, and the Parish generally, will be found under Appendix A.

Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina.—The prevalence of Scarlet Fever in London in 1892 exceeded that in any year on record. No fewer than 13,187 Scarlet Fever patients were admitted into the Metropolitan Asylum Hospitals during the year.

The disease, however, particularly prevalent during the summer and autumn, was mild in type and gave a correspondingly low case-mortality.

Towards the end of September, 1892, the available accommodation for Scarlet Fever cases in the Hospitals of the Asylum Board became temporarily exhausted, and fresh and picked cases only were admitted as vacancies were occasioned by discharges and deaths. This unfortunate state of affairs continued, so far as the district of St. George, Southwark, was concerned, through the month of October; the newly-opened North-Eastern Hospital, at Tottenham, owing to its inaccessibility

through distance, affording little—if any—relief to the pressure. During this period several healthy children living in the same tenements and model “flats” with Scarlet Fever patients whose skins were desquamating, and whose sick-rooms were only imperfectly, or not at all isolated, owing to want of room or faulty construction, contracted the disease.

Should the Parish be again visited by a similar outbreak of Scarlet Fever or other communicable disease—not at all an unlikely occurrence—the putting into practice the principles advocated by me in a Special Report “on a Proposed Reception House,” and approved by the Vestry, might be the means of averting similar catastrophes.

The Report (for copy see Appendix B) advises—amongst other matters—the isolation of the healthy members of a family from the sick in a temporary shelter, which might also be utilised, should the accommodation in the Asylums Board Hospitals fail at any time (in which case the Vestry would become responsible) as a temporary refuge for hospital isolation.

The fact of the difficulty or impossibility of securing, even a comparatively thinly-populated site, for this purpose in this densely crowded district, should not, I think, be allowed to hinder the large number of very poor folk, living in one or two-roomed houses or tenements, from enjoying the opportunity of escape from immediate contact with their sick relatives, and from being a danger alike to themselves and their neighbours.

Puerperal Fever.—Four deaths were due to the virulent and highly contagious disease, known as puerperal fever, in 1892. The cases were attended by four different midwives, whom I advised regarding the taking of precautionary measures, and cautioned against continuing their practices until the lapse of a period of six weeks after the confinements. This injunction is believed to have been attended to. The clothes of the midwives were burnt for which compensation was allowed. The Vestry have resolved—upon my recommendation—that the Public Health Committee shall, in future, carefully consider each case of puerperal fever, as it arises, with a view especially of encouraging the midwives to take every means which may tend to prevent the spread of this awful malady.

Tubercular Diseases.—The death-rate from Phthisis, or Pulmonary Consumption, and to other tubercular diseases in 1892 was 3·6 per 1,000 in St. George, Southwark, as compared with 2·6 for London.

Influenza.—The number of deaths from Influenza as a primary or a secondary cause of death, amounted to 14 in 1892, being 17 less than St. George's, Southwark, proportion of the total influenza mortality of London. Influenza caused 12 deaths in the parish in 1891.

Respiratory Diseases.—The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs was 1 per 1,000 higher in St. George, Southwark, as compared with London. A large number of deaths really due to Influenza are certified under other names, and especially under bronchitis and pneumonia, and the deaths under these two headings during the outbreak 1890-1892, in London numbered 56,070, whereas according to the previous decennial average they should have been only 47,120. In 1890 the period of maximum intensity was in January, in 1891 it was in May and June, in 1892 it was in January and February; the mortality having risen almost suddenly in the first week of the year, having reached its maximum in the third week, and then gradually subsided.

The death-rate from respiratory diseases in London, during the years 1884-89 (inclusive) was 4·2 per 1,000, and during 1890, 1891, and 1892 numbered 5·0, 5·3, and 4·5 per 1,000 respectively. The higher death-rate of these three latter years was undoubtedly due to the presence of masked influenza. The inference to be drawn from these facts is that Influenza has raised the general death-rate of St. George, Southwark, as well as of London, during the years 1890-92 to a greater degree than the actual deaths merely recorded from this disease would indicate.

Cancer.—Malignant cancerous diseases caused 19 deaths amongst parishioners. The disease is apparently on the increase in the country generally, being more marked among males than among females. The rise, however, is probably due to better diagnosis.

Alcoholic Excess.—The deaths attributed directly to chronic alcoholism and to delirium tremens amounted to 14, as against 483 for London—that is, just double the number of St. George's, Southwark, proportion, according to its population, compared with the whole of London. These numbers, however, are a very unsatisfactory measure of such excess, not only because these deaths form a very insignificant proportion of the total mortality due to drink, but because the wish to spare the feelings of surviving relatives prevents the Returns of such deaths being all trustworthy.

A nearer approach to truth as regards Alcoholism and certain other diseases could, I think, be arrived at were it made obligatory, in the future, for medical practitioners to forward all death certificates, in confidence, direct to the Registrar instead of handing them to relatives, which is at present the usual procedure.

A better measure, under existing regulations, to the faulty Returns ascribed to Alcoholism, is the mortality from diseases of those organs which are known to be seriously affected by alcoholic excess, and which can be stated in certificates of death to have been diseased without fear of offence. The organ most injuriously affected by excess in alcohol is the liver, the mortality from hepatic diseases being six times as high among innkeepers and publicans as among the generality of males; 13 deaths are referred to cirrhosis of the liver, during 1892, as having occurred in St. George's, Southwark. This affection, when due to alcoholic excess, being also known as "hob-nail" or "gin-drinkers' liver."

The uncontrolled indulgence in intoxicating liquors, particularly when of bad quality, and especially by those following occupations of a sedentary nature, which strong exercise is unnecessary, coupled with the want of a plentiful supply of fresh, palatable, wholesome water, materially helps to fill our prisons and workhouses, our asylums and hospitals, our cemeteries, and our National Exchequer!

MORTALITY OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

The number of infants dying before the completion of the first year of life was 405, which gives the high rate of 188 deaths to every 1,000 births in St. George's, Southwark, as compared with 155 deaths to 1,000 births for London. Of a total of 1,509 deaths at all ages in St. George's, Southwark, 669 occurred in those under 5 years, which gives the large percentage of 44·3 to the total number of deaths, compared with the percentage of 39·9 for London.

The following are the most prominent Diseases causing the Infant Mortality:—

	Deaths, 1892.
Diarrhœa	23
Tabes Mesenterica	22
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	20
Other Tubercular and Scrofulous Diseases ...	16
Premature Birth	24
Convulsions	35
Bronchitis	45
Pneumonia.....	32
Dentition	21
Whooping Cough	11
Suffocation in bed.....	11
Debility, Atrophy, and Inanition	42
Other causes not specified or ill-defined ...	34
Total	336

Chronic wasting disease, due to mal-nutrition from improper feeding, and in hand-fed infants, is the chief cause of these deaths. Untaught (in or out of school) and ignorant mothers commonly feed their offspring during the first months of life, without the advice of a doctor, upon farinaceous food, such as baked arrowroot, cornflour, biscuits, tops and bottoms, or any so-called infants food, when they are totally unable to digest. This treatment is not infrequently varied by an occasional dose of one of the numerous narcotic teething powders, cordials, or other syrups.

As a natural consequence the unfortunate infant dwindles, and sooner or later, stumps, practically starved, and the death certificate often describes the cause of death under some such vague and high-sounding term as "Marasmus," "Tabes," or "Atrophy."

A large proportion of the deaths of children under five years of age are caused by miasmatic preventable diseases, and by affections of the respiratory system.

Surface-overcrowding, with its concomitant deficiency of light and pure air, and other evils, well seen in the numerous and lofty model dwellings, built on the block system, within this Parish, and the absence of parks and fewness of open spaces used as recreation grounds, have, I believe, a great deal to do with the high death rate of young children, whose sensitive organisations are always the first to suffer from insanitary surroundings.

Open spaces—not necessarily large, and fitted up with gymnastic appliances—restricted to the use of children, are urgently needed within the district of St. George, Southwark. Several insanitary areas cleared through the levelling and sanitary agency of the Housing of the Working Classes, and Public Health (London) Act, situated in the most densely-populated portions of the Parish, and at present lying idle, might usefully be devoted to this health-giving and money-saving purpose. At present, the only open spaces within the parish and free to all-comers, are the disused burial-grounds of the Parish Church of St. George the Martyr, and that one "Lock," filled with plague and cholera bones, and situated in the Old Fleet Road, in the vicinity of the site of the 13th century old Leper house, of the same name. An increase also in the number of self-supporting *creches* within the Parish would, I believe, tend to bring about a reduction in the sickness and mortality of the off-spring (legitimate and illegitimate) of a large class of mothers, who work during the day in factories and workshops.

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, *coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year, 1892, in the Sanitary District of St. George, Southwark; classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.*

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.												
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1892.			Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.						Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.						Cholera.	Erysipelas.		
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Typhus.							Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.				
Boro' Road	16,624	16,691	636	Under 5 5 upwds.	31 61	18 19	2 ...	...	7 ...	...	...	...	...	42 ...	...	...	...	19 54	13 6	...	...	5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1...	...
London Road	21,221	21,212	700	Under 5 5 upwds.	28 1	6 43	...	...	8 ...	...	...	2 ...	...	16 ...	...	...	...	15 26	...	...	...	4...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kent Road	21,867	21,915	813	Under 5 5 upwds.	41 93	5 7	...	...	12 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	7 40	...	...	...	24 66	2 2	...	...	5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	...	...
Evelina Hospital .....	...	...	...	Under 5 5 upwds.	6 6	2 4	...	...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	2 4	...	...	1...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's Workhouse .....	...	...	...	Under 5 5 upwds.	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	...	...	...	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Blind Institution .....	...	...	...	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Sharman's Orphanage .....	...	...	...	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ...	...	...	4...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Bethlem Hospital and King Edward School .....	...	...	...	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yorkshire Schools.....	...	...	...	Under 5 5 upwds.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	50,712	50,818	2149	Under 5 5 upwds.	106 2	31 42	2 ...	...	28 ...	1 ...	...	4 ...	...	9 99	...	...	...	84 310	17 14	...	...	15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2	...	...

TABLE IX.

Comparative Analysis of Deaths, &c., of the undermentioned South London Districts during the Year 1892.

Sanitary Area.	Estimated Population to middle of 1892.	Annual rate per 1,000 living.		Deaths of Children under one year of age
		Deaths.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	
St. George the Martyr, Southwark	59,818	25·2	3·6	188
St. Saviour, Southwark	26,973	25·5	2·5	187
Newington	116,649	24·5	3·9	172
St. Olave, Southwark	12,787	27·1	3·1	184
Bermondsey	84,440	23·0	2·6	162
Rotherhithe	39,459	21·5	3·2	150
Lambeth	277,917	19·8	2·6	136
Battersea	156,313	17·8	2·6	163
Wandsworth	164,003	15·8	2·3	147
Camberwell	241,465	18·7	2·6	155
Greenwich	169,734	19·2	2·6	148
Lewisham (excluding Penge)	74,673	14·9	1·7	138
Woolwich	41,376	19·8	2·1	147
Plumstead	91,704	15·2	2·0	110

SECTION II.—GENERAL.

THE WATER SUPPLY IN THE PARISH.

According to the report by the official examiner of the results of monthly analyses and examinations of the water supplied to the parish during 1892, the supply has been efficiently filtered, and, except in December, was much more uniformly good and less subject to violent fluctuations than during the previous year.

In times of unfavourable weather there is great need of additional storage reservoirs and of larger filter areas, and it would be well, particularly in view of the probable advent of cholera, were a system of double filtration introduced, as an extra precaution, against the risks attending the use of our sewage-contaminated companies' water. This additional measure, however, is not in my opinion, an all-sufficient guarantee against the occasional possible passage of cholera germs through the filters, and into the stomachs of those who drink the water.

The only filter I am acquainted with—and that a domestic one—capable of preventing the passage of disease germs and their spores, is that of M. Chamberland, and in use for bacteriological research and drinking purposes in the laboratories of I. Pasteur, of Paris. In this filter, the water, under pressure, is passed through one or more solid porous earthenware cylinders affixed to the water tap or taps.

The only real way out of the difficulty will be eventually to substitute another source, such as deep-well or uncontaminated lake, for imperfectly filtered Thames water.

The water we drink in St. George, Southwark, is supplied by the Lambeth, and by the Southwark and Vauxhall Companies, who draw their supplies from the river Thames, above Teddington Lock, at West Molesley, and Hampton respectively. The river above these points receives "various contributions of organic matter of animal origin, such as the drainage from manured land, the effluent from sewage works, and even raw sewage itself." This evil has largely increased of late years with an increase of population in the Thames Valley, and by means of the numerous visitors brought daily, and in large numbers on Sundays and public holidays, to the various reaches of the river in Summer by a cheap and frequent service of trains.

The dangers of raw, unfiltered Thames water, particularly in times of cholera invasion, are described by Professor Frankland when he says:—"The transport of pathogenic microbes renders efficient filtration of the river waters supplied to the Metropolis of the very greatest importance from a hygienic point of view, a statement which has been enforced by every visitation of cholera to the Metropolis. In 1832 unfiltered water was distributed, and 5,275 people died of cholera, or 31·4 per 10,000. In 1849 water, for the most part unfiltered, and much more polluted, was supplied, and 14,137 persons, or 61·8 per 10,000 perished. In 1854 water of initially less polluted character, but either unfiltered, or very ineffectually filtered, was sent out,

and 10,738 people, or 4.29 per 10,000 died; whilst in 1886 one company supplied, and that for a few days only, unfiltered water, and the epidemic was almost entirely confined to the area of the company's supply; but it killed 5,596 people, or 18.4 per 10,000 of the entire population of London."

Bacterially—according to the method of gelatine-plate culture devised by Professor R. Koch—the Southwark and Vauxhall Company's water, taken from the main, is the worst in quality of the five companies drawing their supplies from the Thames. The water of the Lambeth Company comes next, having one-fourth the number of microbes or germs than was present in the water of the first-named company. The water, likewise, issuing from the Southwark filter beds, gave the largest number of microbes, and three times as many as that coming from the Lambeth beds.

In September, 1892, I urged upon the Vestry to cause a full and immediate enquiry to be made into the storage of all water used, or liable to be used, for drinking and domestic purposes. This I did, knowing that a large number of the numerous water-cisterns usually placed on the roofs of the 41 artizan model dwellings, within the parish, were either without covers, or imperfectly covered, and removed a few feet only from the free vents of the soil pipes, and that they contained filthy water, owing to the want of cleansing and an efficient supervision of the houses by the owners.

Sufficiently frequent and periodical inspection of cisterns, impossible with the present slender inspectorial staff, would, I believe, tend materially to lessen the needlessly high sick and death-rates from such preventable water-borne diseases as diarrhoea and typhoid fever, and would, also, go a long way towards warding off and preventing cholera—now threatening—from getting a footing in this district.

It must be remembered that no amount of after-inspection will ever be able to give back the victims, or check the rapid spread of cholera, if the enemy be once permitted to steal a march upon the water-cisterns.

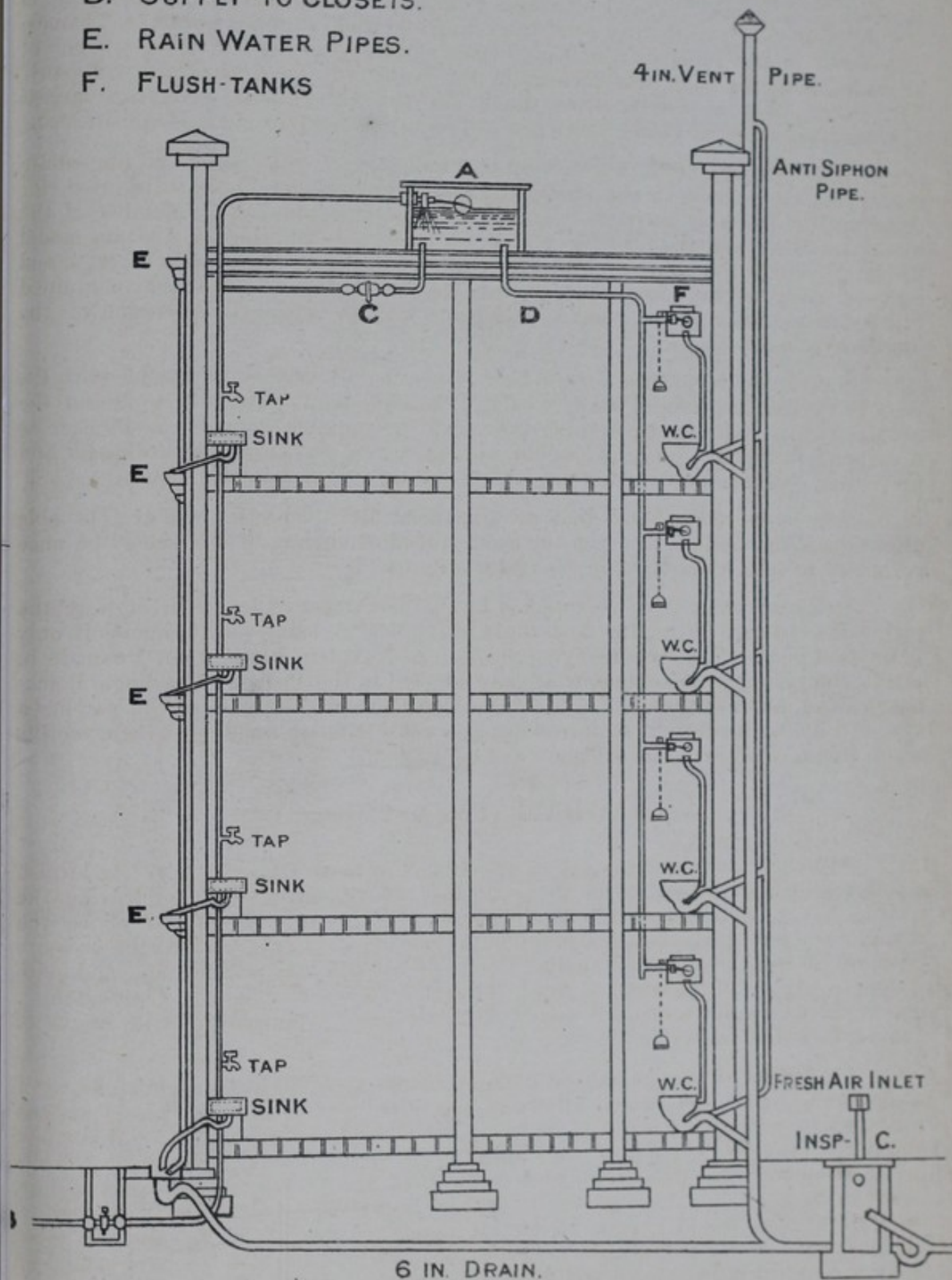
Drinking-water has been supplied in a large number of cases direct from the main—the cisterns (filling the flush-tanks in the w.c.'s), being used temporarily only in times of need. The accompanying diagram will explain better than I can do in words, the system of water supply already adopted in the Peabody Buildings, Blackfriar's Road, and in the case of a few other lofty model dwellings in the parish—a system I am endeavouring to introduce into other similar buildings, whenever the water pressure proves to be sufficient and continuous.

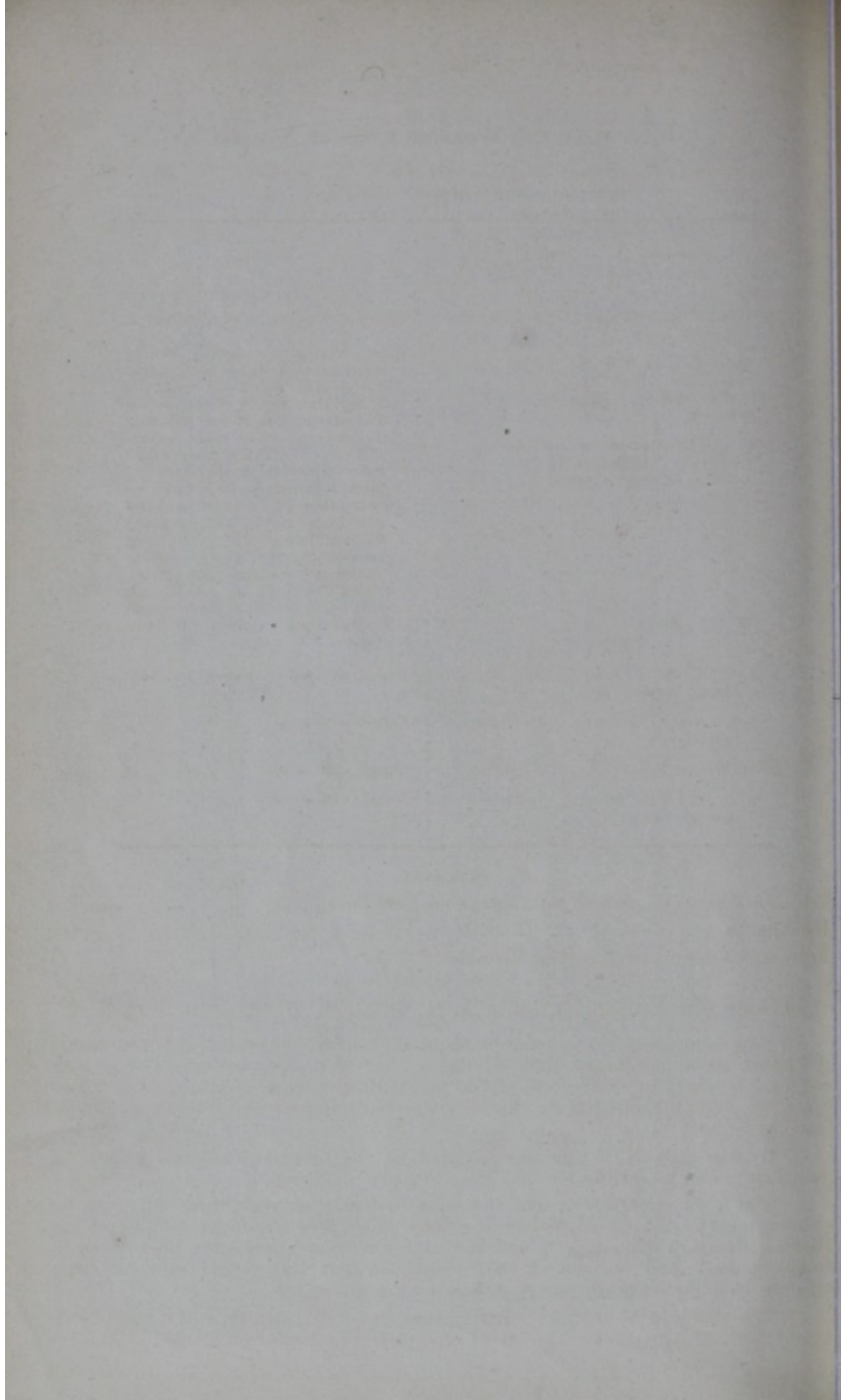
DIAGRAM (See next page.)

Although the water companies are obliged by their "special Acts" to furnish a sufficient supply of water for domestic use, effectually filtered, on leaving the settling tanks, and supplied under constant pressure to a height far above the topmost story of the highest house in Southwark, my experience is that the pressure given by the Southwark and Vauxhall Company is frequently intermittent, and quite insufficient to cause the water to reach the upper stories of "flats." Consequently one is driven to the continued use of cisterns—not infrequently a fertile source of danger, dirt, and disease.

The polluted porous subsoil of Southwark—some 20 feet in depth—being of made earth, sand, and gravel, allows of the more or less free passage of surface washings, as well as the contents of faulty drains and sewers, and disused cesspits and burial grounds, which give extra body to the saline waters of the shallow wells in the vicinity. Samples of mineral water from the 11 remaining surface pump wells in the district submitted to Dr. Muter—the public analyst—for examination proved, as one would expect, to be all highly charged with sewage and other deleterious matters, and dangerous therefore to the public health. I have caused all these wells to be either closed and filled up, or safeguarded.

- A. WATER CISTERN.
- B. MAIN.
- C. TAP TO TURN ON WHEN WATER FROM MAIN WITHDRAWN.
- D. SUPPLY TO CLOSETS.
- E. RAIN WATER PIPES.
- F. FLUSH-TANKS





HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Summary of Representations, under Part II., made by the Medical Officer of Health during the Year, 1892.

Premises.	Date of Official Representation.	Result.
1 to 13 Spiller's Court, Webber Row.	March 15th.	Closed with costs; mostly demolished.
Block I.—Nos. 1 to 28, Artizans' Buildings, Gun Street, Friar Street.	July 5th.	After four adjournments, closing orders granted, which lay ("in the interest of the unfortunate tenants") in the Magistrate's office, pending the carrying out of the following requirements which were accomplished:—Ventilating pipes (4) and drains remedied; dust shoots and doors repaired; water-cisterns on roofs cleansed, covered, and removed from close proximity to the soil ventilating pipes; improved water-supply provided; general repairs and cleansing done; owner fined £10 and £1 1s. costs in each case, or, in default of distress, one month's imprisonment for each offence.
Block II.—Nos. 1 to 28, Artizans' Buildings, Gun Street, Friar Street.	July 5th.	
1, 2, 3, and 4, John's Place, Webber Row.	July 5th.	Closed, with costs; since demolished.
1, 2, 3, and 4, Emmett's Buildings.	December.	Closed, with costs.
44, Webber Row.	December.	Closed, with costs.
1 to 11, Kell Street, Borough Road.	December.	Closed, with costs.

SUMMARY.

tenements respecting which representations have been made	...	...	...	110
inhabitants	...	...	...	440
representations made respecting the above	...	...	...	14

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACTS, 1890, S. 26 (2), AND 1891 S. 4.

Tenement property, occupied by about 424 families, has been examined during the latter seven months of 1892, at the request of the respective owners, with the view of obtaining the certificate of the Medical Officer of Health, by which exemption from inhabited house duty can be claimed under the provisions of above sections.

A large amount of time was required for the necessary examination of the dwellings before the certificates could be either given or refused.

The Act of 1890 states that the house before exemption from duty can be claimed, must be "so constructed as to afford suitable accommodation for each of the families or persons inhabiting it, and that due provision is made for their sanitary requirements;" and the Act of 1891, stipulates that the annual value of each separate dwelling within the house "shall not amount to £20."

The standard of sanitary requirements was only reached in the case of one house, containing five tenements, for which a certificate was given by me.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Incomplete bye-laws, made under the provisions of an old Act, for the registration and inspection, promotion of cleanliness, and prevention of overcrowding, lodgings let or occupied by members of more than one family, do exist, but owing to the insufficiency of the Inspecting Staff, they have, hitherto, never been enforced.

By the request of the Sanitary Authority, I am, at present, engaged bringing these bye-laws up to date, according to the compulsory requirements of the Public Health (London) Act, and I have included clauses for the separation of the sexes, the taking of precautions in case of any infectious disease, and other sanitary measures. I would urge the great necessity which exists for enforcing these bye-laws, and would suggest—after sufficient help has been provided to prevent the law from remaining a dead letter—that a house-to-house examination of the tenement let in lodgings, and coming within the powers of the bye-laws, should forthwith be made, and that the results be recorded in special registers for each district.

A list of those houses suggested as being the most appropriate to be placed under the operation of the bye-laws might then be submitted to the Public Health Committee for their approval, and handbills, setting forth, in a condensed form, the powers and penalties in the bye-laws, be delivered to each of the owners and occupiers. I have observed, in provincial towns, that the owners of tenement property have generally been very willing to bring their premises into conformity with the bye-laws, and have welcomed the assistance which the systematic inspection has rendered them in inculcating more cleanly habits amongst their tenants.

THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1891.

This Act, which came into operation on the first of January, 1892, has imposed new and important duties on Sanitary Authorities and their officers, for which, previous to this date, the Factory Inspectors were alone responsible.

Notice is given by the Factory Inspector, to the Sanitary Authority, of workshops in the district becoming occupied as such within one month, and they are added to the register-book kept for the purpose in the Public Health Department.

During the last seven months of 1892, I have caused 78 workshops, including laundries and bakehouses, to be registered, and in several instances, cleanliness and efficient ventilation to be enforced, overcrowding and other nuisances to be abated, and sufficient and separate w.c. accommodation to be provided for the two sexes.

By order of the Home Secretary, Section 27—(i) of the above-mentioned Act took effect for the first time, on the 20th of November, 1892.

By this section—which aims at the suppression of “sweating” and the concomitant insanitary conditions including the danger of spread of infectious diseases found in the domestic workshops or dens of the “sweated”—occupiers, and contractors in certain trades are bound henceforth to keep lists of outworkers according to a prescribed form.

These lists in this district, of those employed in the manufacture of articles of wearing apparel, upholstery, and furniture making, have to be kept accessible for the inspection of the officers of the Sanitary Authority.

The order, in its present shape, can only be partial in its effect—since the larger portion of the outworkers employers in St. George-the-Martyr live in other metropolitan parishes, or outside London altogether.

The order could, I believe, be made far-reaching and highly beneficial in its results by the organisation—under the Home Secretary—of a staff of Inspectors whose duty it should be to inspect all the lists of outworkers, and to extract from them, for the use of each Sanitary Authority, the requisite details—the same to be forwarded to the various Medical Officers of Health. An addition, also, in the staff of Sanitary Inspectors would, of course, be necessary.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

During the latter part of the past year I have had the honour to present special reports on the undermentioned subjects for the consideration of the Vestry:—

June 14th.—The desirability, during the summer months of a more frequent and thorough disinfection, by means of disinfecting fluid and powder, of all roads, streets, courts, alleys, gullies, urinals, and dust-bins.

July 2nd.—The disinfectants used by the Vestry; The Drainage of Nos. 28, 30, and 32, Old Kent Road.

July 23rd.—Retail Bakehouses and their increased Inspection.

September 3rd.—Precautionary measures advisable to be taken against an introduction of Asiatic Cholera amongst us.

The extension of the pail-system of dust removal throughout the Parish.

September 24th.—Puerperal Fever; Cow and Slaughter-houses and Knacker's Yards.

October 15th.—The spread of Scarlet Fever in the district owing to a temporary exhaustion of Hospital accommodation and the absence of a *Reception House*.

Proceedings taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, against the owner of Nos. 1 and 2 Blocks of Artizans' Buildings, Gun Street.

November 5th.—Existing regulations for the drainage of New Buildings, and the desirability of requiring owners, in the future, to show, by plan, the proposed means of drain-ventilation for the approval of the Medical Officer of Health, prior to acceptance by the Sanitary Authority.

November 26th.—The Parish Premises and Apparatus used for the disinfection and destruction of infected articles.

December 17th.—A proposed *Reception House* for the temporary shelter—whilst disinfection is pending—of the families of those suffering from infectious diseases. The closure and demolition of uninhabitable City Corporation Property, at No. 1 to 13, Jane Place, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 Leroy (late John) Street, Old Kent Road.

MORTUARY AND CORONER'S COURT.

Between March 25th, 1892, and March 25th, 1893, 181 corpses were received at the Mortuary, where 82 "post mortems" were made, and 114 inquests were held at the adjoining Coroner's Court.

During the corresponding period of 1891, 173 bodies were removed to the Mortuary, 85, "post mortem" examinations were made, and 114 inquests held.

The Mortuary has been thoroughly cleansed and white-limed by the attendant, and a sliding door—running on wheels—fixed between the "post mortem" room, and the chamber in which corpses are deposited. This arrangement effectually separates the two apartments, so that relatives and friends can now view their dead whilst a doctor is making, perchance, a "post mortem" examination in the adjoining room.

THE SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND KNACKER'S YARDS.

These (for a list of which see Appendix A) have been regularly inspected and found to be satisfactorily conducted. They number—owing to the voluntary closure of two slaughter-houses previous to the granting of licenses in October, 1892—seven against ten in 1882.

In the interests of public health, the replacement of private Slaughter Houses by public municipally-directed "abattoirs" is very desirable. In German towns notably in Berlin and Munich—meat inspection is carried out in an infinitely more systematic and thorough manner than in London. All animals for slaughter brought to a market and "abattoir," combined, with a railway running through and situated in the least-densely populated part of the town. A compulsory inspection of the live animals and meat (including the "offal" or internal organs) before being exposed for sale, is made by a staff of highly skilled and scientific veterinary surgeons.

Condemned animals and meat are dealt with in a Special Slaughter-house and waggons which have conveyed infected cattle are carefully disinfected and cleansed.

On the site of the market there are places for the preparation of albumen from blood, the melting of tallow, and the selling of tripe. All meat, entering the city from the country, must be marked and sealed so as to show that the animal was killed in a public "abattoir" and duly inspected. In London large quantities of tuberculous and other diseased meat escaping detection is consumed daily, and largely in the form of sausage.

THE COWHOUSES.

The Cowhouses (for list see Appendix A) situated in populous back streets have been inspected, and two of them structurally improved.

46 Cows, kept in 5 Cowhouses, supply the infants of poor and prejudiced parishioners with "milk from the cow" as against 101 Cows in 9 Cowhouses in 1882.

A further reduction in favour of large dairy companies, whose supply of milk is based on most minute and rigorous regulations, would, in my opinion, tend to put a stop to many evils, including the spread of consumption, especially amongst infants through the agency of milk.

The infectious disease called the "Graves," which is only another name for consumption, is very frequent amongst closely confined, town-fed Cows.

I appeared on the 28th of October, 1892, on behalf of the Vestry, before the Licensing Committee of the L.C.C., at the County Hall, in Spring Gardens, and opposed a renewal of license to the owner in the case of one of the Cowhouses.

The grounds of opposition were on the score of an undrained and imperfectly covered dung pit situated in a milk shop and within a few feet only of the shelves upon which the milk was stored, and the counter from which it was sold. The Committee accepted the objections, and the owner has since been granted the license having closed up the dung-pit and substituted in the yard movable covered galvanised iron receptacles.

RETAIL BAKEHOUSES.

I have inspected and reported upon the 63 retail bakehouses within the Parish (for list see Appendix A). I found them to be, generally, with a few exceptions, in a filthy and unwholesome state, dangerous alike to the health of the journeyman baker who makes the bread, and to the Public, who eat it.

I have caused, amongst other matters, the removal of three dark unventilated water-closets (the soil pipes to which were placed within the closets) opening directly into as many dark unventilated cellar bakehouses; also, the furnishing of a supply of water direct from the main retaining the cisterns for temporary use only, in case of an occasional cutting off of the supply.

In five cases, too, the water-supply from cisterns used for drinking and bread-making and directly supplying the water-closet flush tanks has been remedied. Twenty-one of the bakehouses are completely underground, and others only partially so. The former, owing to their situation and faulty construction are damp and unventilated.

In times of heavy rainfall sewage forces its way through the drain traps into these cellars, soiling the sacks containing flour, and fouling the atmosphere. This dangerous state of affairs is due to the inadequacy of certain of the main sewers. In the presence of the discharges of communicable diseases, like typhoid fever or cholera within the sewer, one can easily understand how these affections may be propagated.

means of the contaminated hands of the baker, or the germ-laden air of the bakery infecting the baked bread, pastry, cakes, buns, and sweetmeats.

Legislation forbidding the use of cellar bakehouses, at least of those about to be newly started in the future, and making the registration to the sanitary authority of all bakehouses compulsory, with medical inspection, prior to occupation, is very much needed.

In my Report, I recommend that the bakehouses should be inspected *at least* *monthly*, if not monthly.

THE APPARATUS AND PREMISES USED FOR THE DISINFECTION AND DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED ARTICLES.

In a Report on this subject, I reminded the Vestry that the Sanitary Authority of St. George, Southwark, was one of the first (if not actually the very first) of the Metropolitan Authorities to respond to the Sanitary Act of 1866, regarding disinfection. In 1867 one of Fraser's Patent Hot-air Disinfecting Apparatuses was erected within the Parish Stone Yard, in King Street, underneath an open shed. This apparatus I had on inspection to be worn out as regards its furnace and smoke flues, and with large entrance doors considerably sunken upon their hinges, admitting the entrance of old air.

As the result of personal experiment with the apparatus, I proved to my satisfaction, that it was unreliable as a disinfector of disease-infected articles—that it was worse than useless, since it gave a sense of security where no security existed.

I accordingly called the attention of the Vestry to the provisions of the Public Health (Lond.) Act, which says:—"Every Sanitary Authority shall provide proper premises, with all necessary apparatus and attendance, for the destruction and for the disinfection, and carriages or vessels for the removal, of infected articles," and I advised:—

- (1) That an apparatus employing steam, confined under pressure replace the "Fraser"; and that the most suitable of these Disinfectors, considering the needs of St. George's, Southwark, was, either
 - (a) Lyon's or (b) Goddard and Massey's.
- (2) That the "Fraser" be re-constructed in such manner that it may be utilised for the complete and dangerless destruction, by combustion, of infected articles, at present burnt in the open, in the Parish Stone Yard.
- (3) That the Parish Stone Yard, or other suitable premises, be taken upon a lease, and that a light brick structure containing a separate infected and disinfected chamber, be erected thereon, the stove being fixed in the partition wall in such manner that one door opens into one compartment and the other into the other.
- (4) That two handcarts—rendered distinguishable by being painted different colours—be employed for the collection of infected articles, and the redistribution of the disinfected ones.

I am pleased to be able to state that a sub-committee, after long and careful deliberation, submitted a Report (see Appendix B) which was accepted by the Public Health Committee, and in which they recommended that a Washington Lyon's Disinfecting Apparatus and Boiler with Vacuum Appliance be purchased. The Vestry have already given the order, and it now remains only to secure suitable premises, on lease, wherein to fix the apparatus.

THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875 AND 1879.

Of the 79 Samples (for list see Appendix A) submitted during 1892, 1 examination to the Public Analyst, 39 consisted of milk. Of this latter number no less than 13 were adulterated with added water varying in quantity from 5 to 60 per cent.; in one case 60 per cent. of its natural cream had been abstracted.

Of 23 samples of butter examined, five were found to be adulterated.

Of the total number of samples submitted to the Analyst 20·2 per cent., and of the milk samples 27 per cent., proved to be adulterated.

In all 14 summonses were issued during the year, resulting in 13 convictions, one only being lost owing to a technical error in the filling in of the analysis certificate.

The fraudulent addition of water to milk and the abstraction of cream from milk retailed in London, cannot but have—especially in districts where the Adulteration Acts are not enforced—disastrous effects upon the health and life of children under five years of age, whose staple food consists of cow's milk.

It would be both beneficial and fair to consumer and retailer alike were the Adulteration Acts more uniformly enforced throughout London than is at present the case.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE INQUIRY.

In every case of infectious disease known to the Health Department, I have caused, in addition to an examination of the sanitary condition, drainage, and water supply of the infected premises, a special inquiry to be made, and the result recorded, and kept in note books, which I have constructed for the purpose.

A copy of an unfilled-in leaf from one of these note books reads as follows:—

Date of inquiry.	Occupation of patient.
Name and age of patient.	Occupation of others in house.
Address.	Source of infection.
Disease.	Milk supply.
Date of first feeling of illness.	Children attending schools.
No. of rooms.	Tenants.
No. of family.	Laundress
Isolation.	Removal.
Precaution taken.	Remarks.

THE PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES THROUGH THE AGENCY OF SCHOOLS.

By Sect. 55.—(4) of the Public Health (London) Act, every Metropolitan Medical Officer of Health is required, on the receipt of a certificate, notifying a case of infectious disease, to send a copy thereof within 12 hours after such receipt to the Metropolitan Asylums Managers, and to the head teacher of the school attended by the patient (if a child), or by any child who is an inmate of the same house as the patient.

Very shortly after commencing my official duties in St. George, Southwark, my suspicions were aroused, particularly with regard to the spread of scarlet fever in certain church and board schools, both within and outside this Parish, and in inefficiently ventilated and closely crowded with infants and children, many

from hailed from this district. The conditions were just such as were best calculated to spread the communicable diseases.

With a view of lessening the chances of infection through a child returning to school after treatment at home, from an infected house, and with infected body and clothing, I have gone further than the mere requirements of the law, and the Sanitary Authority have, on my advice, adopted three separate forms (for copies see Appendix A) for use in this Parish.

Form A, directed to the head teacher, recommends that he should prevent any member who is an inmate of the same house as the patient from attending school, until he is furnished with a certificate of the final disinfection of the premises, &c., having been effected.

Form B, given to the occupier or other person in charge of infected premises, requests that the signature of the Medical Attendant should be obtained to a certificate appended and certifying that the premises, bedding, &c., are now ready for final disinfection, the case of sickness having terminated.

Form C. is a certificate stating that the premises, bedding, &c., have been disinfected, which when signed by the Medical Officer of Health, is intended to be delivered to the head teacher prior to his re-admitting any child from the recently infected house.

The London School Board have lately issued a circular letter advising all Metropolitan Sanitary Authorities to adopt the precautionary method described.

I regret to say—that so far—very few applications for certificates of final disinfection have been applied for.

THE NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notification of certain infectious diseases has been compulsory in London since October, 1889. Its beneficial effect has been particularly exemplified during the latter months of the past year, when 436 cases of small-pox were notified, and the further spread of the disease, chiefly checked through the prompt removal of the patients, by the excellent ambulance service of the Asylums Board, to the well-managed floating hospitals on the Thames at Long Reach, Dartford, and Grove Farm small-pox Hospital at Darenth.

Notification of first cases—affording concerted action between Medical Practitioners, Medical Officer of Health, and the officials of the Asylums Board, is valuable in the prevention of costly epidemics.

Its neglect entails delay which is apt to cause greater mischief than can be repaired by any subsequent effort.

I would take this, the earliest opportunity, of tendering to the Medical Practitioners of the district my thanks for the cordial co-operation they have uniformly given me in the discharge of my duty as regards the Notification Act.

108 cases of erysipelas have been notified during 1892. Although this communicable disease, which is liable to be spread to those having open wounds—including the recently vaccinated—and to lying-in women, by means of a well-known and specific microbe, is only imperfectly isolatable, owing to its inadmissibility into the wards of the Asylums Board Hospitals, and difficulty of entry within the general hospitals, yet good has, I believe, been derived by its nature and dangers having been explained in every case notified to me, and followed—on the termination of the case—by disinfection of all infected articles. Inefficient drains and drain-traps, moreover, on the premises of many of those suffering with erysipelas, have been remedied. I have been powerless, however, under the existing law to remove several of the patients from damp, dark, and unventilatable underground basements, not entered "separately," and a few of them liable to a reflux of sewage in time of heavy rainfall. Phthisis or consumption, although an infectious disease, which kills about one-tenth of the total number of those dying, is not yet notifiable in England.

Were it made so, the Metropolitan Officers of Health would have an opportunity taking measures for the prevention of the spread of Phthisis from person to person by means of disinfection, and other additional general precautions. Infectious expectoration drying gives to the air certain well-known—thanks to Professor Koch—and specific germs, which on inhalation are liable to set up the disease in the lungs of the phthisically predisposed.

TABLE X.—LONDON AND SOUTH LONDON DISTRICT.—NOTIFICATIONS
1891 AND IN 1892 per 10,000 OF POPULATION, 1891 CENSUS.

	Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina.		Diphtheria.		Enteric or Typhoid Fever	
	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.	1891.	1892.
London	27.1	66.3	14.0	19.1	7.99	5.96
St. George, Southwark	36.5	71.4	8.9	12.6	3.18	4.69
St. Saviour, Southwark	25.4	47.5	12.5	14.7	4.79	1.84
St. Olave, Southwark	37.8	59.1	5.5	15.0	10.2	5.52
Newington	24.7	83.7	8.5	13.7	3.8	5.02
Bermondsey	48.8	78.8	9.0	10.7	6.97	5.08
Rotherhithe	25.8	43.0	8.2	11.8	26.4	12.8
Lambeth	31.4	66.0	12.1	18.6	5.05	4.36
Battersea	39.7	76.4	20.6	23.9	6.25	4.78
Wandsworth	28.5	58.1	10.8	15.8	4.21	5.42
Camberwell	27.8	67.2	9.9	11.9	4.25	4.33
Greenwich	36.4	78.2	9.1	10.7	34.5	7.01
Lewisham	21.4	39.0	7.5	17.3	5.53	5.54
Woolwich	19.6	83.0	2.0	39.2	2.69	4.16
Plumstead	15.6	112.8	6.1	14.0	4.74	4.52

Table X. shows the increased prevalence of scarlet-fever in London and in the Southern districts of London in 1892 as compared with 1891. In every district, also, there is an increase in the amount of diphtheria, although to a less degree than in the case of scarlet-fever.

The London districts showing the greatest prevalence of scarlet-fever in 1892 are:—Plumstead 113 notifications per 10,000 of population, Holborn 94, Limehouse 91, Mile End 90, Poplar 89, Hackney 88, City 85, Newington 84, and Woolwich 83. The greatest diphtheria prevalence in 1892 was in Bethnal Green 43 per 10,000 of population, Woolwich 39, Whitechapel 35, and Hammersmith 33. The greatest enteric fever prevalence was in Rotherhithe 12.8 per 10,000 of population, Poplar 11, Bethnal Green 8.21, City of London 8.09, Hackney 8.06, and Mile End 7.35. The decrease of enteric-fever prevalence throughout London in 1892, as compared with 1891, and previous years, is very satisfactory, since it is of all diseases, putting aside the effect of vaccination upon small-pox, the one which is most directly and largely affected by sanitary measures. This decline is the best test available of the efficacy of sanitary administration, and is a measure of so much more careful sewerage, better water-supply, and other sanitary improvements.

The rate of notified cases of infectious disease, occurring within the Parish removed to the Metropolitan Asylums Board and other infectious hospitals during 1892 was 67 per cent.

METROPOLITAN AMBULANCE SERVICE.

(See APPENDIX A.)

Stations within or near the Parish containing litters and stretchers and provided by the Street Ambulance Branch of the Hospitals Association for the transfer of sick and injured persons (infectious cases excepted), are situated as follows:—

Marshalsea Road, at the junction with Mint Street.

Fire Brigade, Head Quarters, Southwark Bridge Road.

Fire Brigade Station, Waterloo Road.

St. Thomas' Hospital.

Guy's Hospital, Southwark.

All metropolitan patients suffering from small-pox, fevers and diphtheria, may, on application, be conveyed to and from and treated free within the isolation hospitals of the Asylums Board.

The Ambulance Station nearest the Parish is the South-Eastern one situated at the New Cross Road (near Old Kent Road Railway Station), S.E.

Telephonic communication can be made from the Health Department (within office hours), to the chief office of the Asylums Board, and within a few minutes an ambulance will be on its way for the conveyance of the patient to the South-Eastern Hospital (adjoining the South-Eastern Ambulance Station) if suffering from fever or diphtheria, or to the South Wharf at Rotherhithe if it be a case of small-pox. In the latter case, the patient will embark in one of the ambulance steamers or the hospital ships at Long Reach.

The Convalescent Hospitals, belonging to the Asylums Board, are two in number: That for fevers and diphtheria is situated at Winchmore Hill, in the North-East of London; that for small-pox at Gore Farm, Darenth, distant about four miles from the hospital ships.

Patients in a position to bear the expense of their support, and suffering from fevers and diphtheria, or small-pox, can be accommodated at the London Fever Hospital, Liverpool Road, Islington, and at the Highgate Small-pox Hospital, respectively.

THE VESTRY AND THE NEW SANITARY LEGISLATION.

The Vestry recognizing that many new additional and onerous duties had recently been imposed by the Legislature upon the staff in the Health Department appointed, in the latter half of 1892 (a) a Clerk, (b) a new Mortuary-keeper and Assistant Disinfecter. The disinfecter at the same time relinquished his duties in the mortuary and now devotes his whole time to disinfecting, serving notices, and assisting the Sanitary inspectors.

The present inspectorial staff, however, consisting of two Sanitary Inspectors only is quite inadequate to carry out effectively the increased duties devolving upon the Vestry under the recent provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, the Factory and Workshop Act, and the Housing of the Working Classes Act. At present—attention to complaints, the inspection of the premises of infectious cases, the visiting of works under progress, Court work, and other pressing duties leaves little—if any—time to the Inspectors for such important matters as smoke consumption, the illegal occupation of underground rooms (recently transferred from the C.C. District Surveyor to the Sanitary Authority), the inspection of workshops and workplaces, to say nothing of the stringent bye-laws of the London County Council which are very shortly to be enforced.

It now only remains for me, in bringing this, my first Annual Report to conclusion, to offer my thanks to all who have contributed, by their assistance, whatever success may have attended our Public Health work during the past year.

To the Vestry I am indebted for much helpful confidence which has enabled me to carry out to the best of my ability, with pleasure and satisfaction, the duties of my office.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. WALDO, M.A., M.D. (Cantab), D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

1, Plowden Buildings, Temple, E.C.

May 1893.

APPENDIX A.

COPY OF PLACARD DISTRIBUTED WITHIN THE PARISH ON SMALL-POX AND ITS PREVENTION.

the best means of Preventing the Attack of the Disease, and of Stopping it when it has Broken Out.

It is required by Law that every child be vaccinated within three months of birth; parents or persons in charge of infants, are liable to prosecution and fines on omission.

It cannot be too widely known that Vaccination is one of the best means of preventing an attack of Small-pox.

All persons above twelve years of age should be Re-vaccinated.

When Small-pox prevails in a family or neighbourhood, every person should immediately Re-vaccinated.

When an individual has Small-pox, everything should be done to separate the person attacked from those around.

Since Small-pox is pre-eminently contagious in all stages of the disease every person should be at once removed to a Small-pox Hospital.

If the patient be treated at home the sick-room should be cleared of all needless furniture, including woollen or other draperies, which serve to harbour the contagion.

No person should be allowed to enter the room, except those who are attending on the sick.

Where persons have had Small-pox, whether they get well or die, the room in which they have been ill, and all articles therein should be disinfected.

The inhabitants of the Parish who may at any time have any bedding or anything which requires to be disinfected, are requested to give notice thereof, without delay, at the Vestry Hall, Borough Road; such articles will then be removed by the officers of the Vestry, disinfected and returned without any charge whatever.

F. J. WALDO, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

Dr. MATCHAM, 9, St. George's Circus.
Every Monday at 2 o'clock.

Dr. JONES, 61, Nelson Square, Blackfriars Road.
Every Friday at 2 o'clock.

Dr. WILLS, 216, New Kent Road.
Every Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

REGULATIONS FOR BAKEHOUSES.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, and Factory and Workshop Amendment Act, 1883.

1st.—All the inside walls of the rooms of such Bakehouse, and all the ceiling or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings or tops be plastered or not) and all the passages and staircases of such bakehouse shall either be painted with oil varnished, or be limewashed, or be partly painted or varnished, and partly limewashed; where painted with oil or varnished, there shall be three coats of paint or varnish, and the paint or varnish shall be renewed once at least in every seven years and shall be washed with hot water and soap once at least in every six months where limewashed, the limewashing shall be renewed once at least in every six months.

A Bakehouse in which there is any contravention of this section shall be deemed not to be kept in conformity with this Act.

2nd.—A place on the same level with a bakehouse, and forming part of the same building, shall not be used as a sleeping place unless it is constructed as follows: that is to say, unless it is effectually separated from an external glazed window of at least nine superficial feet in area, of which at least four and a half superficial feet are made to open for ventilation. Any person who lets or occupies, or continues to let or knowingly suffers to be occupied, any place contrary to this section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding for the first offence, twenty shillings, and for every subsequent offence five pounds.

**The Factory
and
Workshop
Act, 1883.**

3rd.—It shall not be lawful to let or suffer to be occupied as a Bakehouse, or to occupy as a Bakehouse, any room or place which was not so let or occupied before the 1st June, 1883, unless the following Regulations are complied with:—

(a) No water closet, earth closet, privy or ashpit shall be within or communicate directly with the Bakehouse.

(b) Any cistern for supplying water to the Bakehouse shall be separate and distinct from any cistern for supplying water to a water closet.

(c) No drain or pipe for carrying off faecal or sewage matter shall have an opening within the Bakehouse.

4th.—Any room or place used as a Bakehouse (whether the same was or was not so used before the passing of this Act) is in such a state as to be, on sanitary grounds, unfit for use or occupation as a Bakehouse, the occupier of the Bakehouse shall be liable to a fine of forty shillings, and on a second or any subsequent conviction, five pounds.

5th.—Every person refusing or failing to allow the Sanitary Authority or their Officer to enter any premises in pursuance of those provisions for the purpose of this section shall be subject to a fine of five pounds.

FREDK. J. WALDO, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

N.B.—The Medical Officer of Health requests that the cleansing shall take place in April and October of each year.

List of Slaughter-houses licensed by the London County Council, in October, 1892.

Name.	Situation.
Ermer, John.	264, Old Kent Road.
Elman, Frederick.	146, High Street, Borough.
ewe, John.	73, London Road.
ash, William S.	11, Bermondsey New Road.
sters, Arthur William	59, Old Kent Road.
sters, Frederick S.	79, Old Kent Road.

List of Horse Slaughterers' Yards licensed by the London County Council, in October, 1892.

Name.	Situation.
arrison, Barber & Co., Limited	23, Green Street.
arrison, Barber & Co., Limited	Wescott Street, Tabard Street.

List of Cow-houses licensed by the London County Council, in October, 1892.

Name.	Situation.
ams, William	3, Little Lant Street.
ans, John.	89, Redcross Street.
nes, David.	10 and 11, Sturge Street.
vens, John.	143, Tabard Street.
rk, Isabella S.	30, Wellington Place.

List of Bakehouses under Inspection in St. George the Martyr, 1892.

6, Southwark Bridge Road	16, Borough Road	67, Long Lane
1, Great Suffolk Street	7, Westminster Bridge Road	44, " "
1, Lancaster Street	119, Waterloo Road	1, Tabard Street
1, London Road	28, Tower Street	49, " "
1, Great Suffolk Street	25, " "	155, " "
1, " "	5, " "	255, " "
1, " "	32, Earl Street	285, " "
1, " "	114, London Road	28, Clarendon Street
1, Scovell Road	10A, Hayles Street	15, Old Kent Road
1, Friar Street	60, St. George's Road	31, " "
1, " "	17, " "	33, " "
1, Blackfriars Road	21, Ontario Street	69, " "
7, Little Surrey Street	57 & 58, London Road	85, " "
5, Pocock Street	48, London Road	80, " "
4, Friar Street	233, Old Kent Road	146, " "
1, Lentine Place	269, " "	168, " "
3, Webber Street	70, Red-cross Street	272, " "
3, " "	151, Borough High Street	304, " "
2, Borough High Street	108, " "	37, Warner Street
5, " "	90, " "	1, Cross Street
6, Lant Street	168, " "	

*Form of Notification of Infectious Disease to Head Teachers of Schools former
in use in St. George the Martyr, Southwark.*

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

From	To	
The MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH	The HEAD TEACHER,	
for St. GEORGE the MARTYR, S.E.		School
Date	Day of	Dep
	189	

I have to inform you that living
No. is certified to be suffering from an infection
disease viz.: and that
from the same address is attending your schools.

(Signed)

Forms at Present in Use in St. George the Martyr, Southwark.

FORM A.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891.

From	To	
The MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH	The HEAD TEACHER,	
for St. GEORGE the MARTYR, S.E.		School
Date	Day of	Dep
	189	

I have to inform you that living
No. is certified to be suffering from an infection
disease, viz.: and that

from the same address are attending your schools. I recommend that you should prevent any member who is an inmate of the same house as the patient from attending school, until you are furnished with a certificate of the final disinfection of the premises, &c., having been effected.

(Signed)

FORM B.

On the Termination of the Case of Sickness.

THE OCCUPIER,

or other person in charged of infected premises, is requested to obtain the Signature of the Medical Attendant to the following certificate, and forward it to the Health Department, when the disinfecter will attend and disinfect.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER,
VESTRY HALL, BOROUGH ROAD.

Dear Sir,

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the Premises, Bedding, &c., at No.
are now ready for final Disinfection.

Signed

Address

Dated this day of

189

FORM C.

Public Health Department.

ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, SOUTHWARK,
VESTRY HALL, BOROUGH ROAD.

18

I hereby certify that the Premises, Bedding, &c., of
residing at
has been disinfected.

Medical Officer of Health.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE REMOVAL OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES, &c.

The Metropolitan Asylums Board has published the following set of regulations as to the removal of persons suffering from infectious diseases :—

1. *Apply on week-days* between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m., to the chief offices. Post address: Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C. Telegraph address: Asylums Board, London. Telephone number, 2587. (*N.B. Applications in the latter part of the day must be dispatched in time to reach the offices before 8 p.m.*) *At night* between 8 p.m. and 9 a.m., and Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday, to the Ambulance Station Eastern Ambulance Station, Brooksby's Walk, Homerton, N.E.; South Eastern Ambulance Station, New Cross Road (near Old Kent Road Railway Station), S.E.; Western Ambulance Station, Seagrave Road, Fulham, S.W.
2. *Removal to the Board's hospitals :—*
 - (a) Only persons suffering from small-pox, fevers, or diphtheria are admitted into the Board's hospitals.
 - (b) Every application must state the name, age, and full address of the patient, from what disease suffering, and in cases of fever the particular kind of fever; and also the name of the person making the application.
 - (c) Unless a medical certificate be handed to the ambulance nurse, the patient will not be removed.
 - (d) Patients should leave all valuables, money, etc., and all outside clothing at home, should wear body linen only, and be wrapped in the blankets provided for the purpose.
 - (e) The ambulance nurse will leave, at the house from which the patient is removed, a notice stating the hospital to which the patient is to be taken, and a copy of the regulations as to visiting, etc.
3. *Conveyance to other places :—*
 - (a) Persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease may be conveyed by ambulance to places other than the Board's hospitals.
N.B.—Dangerous infectious diseases include the following: small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlatina or scarlet fever, typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued and puerperal fevers and measles.
 - (b) Every application for an ambulance must state :—
 - (i.) Name, sex, and age of patient.
 - (ii.) Description of disease, and, in the case of fever, the particular kind of fever.
 - (iii.) Full address from which the patient is to be conveyed.
 - (iv.) Full address to which the patient is to be conveyed.
 - (c) The patient must be provided with a medical certificate of the nature of the disease, to be handed to the driver of the ambulance.
 - (d) The charge for the hire of the ambulance, including (when the patient is over ten years of age) the services of a male attendant, is 5s. The amount must be paid to the driver, who will give an official receipt for the same.

- (e) One person only will be allowed to accompany the patient, and such person may be conveyed back to the place from which the patient was conveyed. If desired, a nurse will be supplied at an additional charge of 2s. 6d. for her services.
- (f) The ambulances may be sent outside the Metropolitan District only by special sanction of the Ambulance Committee or of the Clerk to the Board, and in such cases an extra charge will be made of 1s. for every mile outside the Metropolitan area.
- 4. The drivers of the Board's ambulances are not allowed to loiter on their journeys or to stop for refreshments on pain of instant dismissal. It is particularly requested that any breach of this regulation, or any neglect or incivility on the part of drivers, nurses, or attendants may be immediately reported to the undersigned.

The servants of the Board are forbidden to accept any gratuities or refreshments.

B.—PENALTY.—By Section 70 of the "Public Health (London) Act, 1891," it is enacted that—"It shall not be lawful for any owner or driver of a public conveyance knowingly to convey, or for any other person knowingly to place in any public conveyance, a person suffering from any dangerous infectious disease, or for a person suffering from any such disease to enter any public conveyance, and if he does so he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding TEN POUNDS"

REGULATIONS AS TO FURNISHING INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE CONDITION OF PATIENTS, AND AS TO THE VISITING OF PATIENTS.

Information as to condition of patients:—

- 2. Upon the admission of a patient, a letter will be sent to the nearest known relative or friend, setting forth the state of the patient. Should any serious change for the worse take place, a letter will be sent daily to the relative or friend, stating how the patient is progressing, which letter will be continued until the patient is in such a condition as to render further communications unnecessary; but should the patient become dangerously ill, notice will be sent to the nearest known relative or intimate friend, with an intimation that the patient may be visited; and at the discretion of the Medical Superintendent, arrangements may be made for the conveyance of the visitor to and from the hospital.
- 3. Enquiries as to the condition of patients must be made in writing to the Medical Superintendent, who will reply by return of post. It is very undesirable that friends of patients should personally make enquiries at the hospital.

Visiting:—

- 4. The visiting of patients is limited to the nearest relatives and intimate friends of patients dangerously ill. One visit will only be allowed daily to each patient. Visits, which will not be permitted without the permission of the Medical Superintendent, are, as a rule, to be limited in duration to a quarter of an hour. In urgent and special cases, however, the Medical Superintendent is empowered to increase the number of visitors to two, and to extend the duration of the visit.
- 5. Visitors are warned that they run great risk in entering the hospitals. They are advised not to go into the wards of the small-pox hospitals without having been properly re-vaccinated, and if they reside where the case visited occurred, are earnestly requested to urge the remainder of the occupiers of

such house to call at once on the Public Vaccinator (whose address can be obtained from any of the parish officers) for the purpose of being vaccinated

6. Visitors are further advised not to enter the wards in any of the hospitals where in a weak state of health or in an exhausted condition, but to partake of good meal before entering the hospitals. They will be required when in the wards to carefully avoid touching the patient, or exposing themselves to his breath, or to the emanations from his skin; and will not be permitted to sit on the bed or handle the bed-clothes, but will be allowed to sit on a chair by the bedside at some little distance from the patient.
7. Visitors will also be required to wear a wrapper (to be provided by the Board) to cover their dress when in the wards, and to wash their hands and face with carbolic soap and water before leaving the hospital, or to use such other mode of disinfection as may be directed by the medical superintendent.
8. Visitors are strongly urged not to enter any omnibus, tramcar or other public conveyance immediately after leaving the hospital.

APPENDIX B.

REPORT ON A PROPOSED RECEPTION HOUSE.

I was, on my appointment as your adviser and administrator in matters relating to the public health, specially requested, as one of my duties, to enquire and ascertain by such ways and means as were at my disposal, the causes, origin, and distribution of diseases, within this Parish; and to ascertain to what extent the same have depended on conditions capable of removal or mitigation.

With this object in view, I have so far personally visited the premises containing every case of infectious disease notified me, and have reported certain observed and recurring facts at each meeting of this Vestry.

I have been especially struck by the comparatively high—so called zymotic—in plain English, preventable death-rate in this district, as compared with that of the whole of London.

I have asked myself the question, more than once, are the conditions producing this result capable of removal or mitigation? Prompt isolation, by removal into Infectious Hospitals, of a large percentage of these cases is *alone* insufficient. Other preventative measures must be adopted. I believe, happily, we are all agreed to the paramount necessity—short of burning—of submitting infected goods to a reliable disinfecting apparatus. Where this is impossible, as in the case of rooms, furniture, &c., the next supplemental measure of importance, in my opinion, is to *efficiently* fumigate, by means of burning sulphur, followed by the purifying effect of plenty of fresh air and light. Soap and water, also, are useful adjuncts.

By *efficient fumigation*, I mean the fumes from $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of sulphur for each 1000 cubic feet of space left in the closed apartment during a minimum period of eight hours, and followed by the oxydising and purifying effect of pure air made available by the free opening of windows, and, where possible, of doors also, and by the germ-killing action of light: and this during a period of 24, or better still, 36 hours.

The following Table gives a Return of Tenements and Diseases in which *efficient fumigation* (as just defined) has been impracticable, owing to the tenants having no rooms to go to during the process, during the last Six Months.

DISEASE.	No. of Infected Tenements.				No. of Persons occupying Infected Tenements.			
	1 Room.	2 Rooms.	3 Rooms.	Total.	1 Room.	2 Rooms.	3 Rooms.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	21	52	6	79	69	260	40	369
Diphtheria	7	11	0	18	24	46	0	70
Erysipelas	10	10	0	20	22	33	0	55
Enteric or Typhoid Fever...	4	2	0	6	9	5	0	14
Muerperal Fever	3	0	0	3	13	0	0	13
Total	45	75	6	126	137	344	40	521

It is thus seen that **126** infected tenements, occupied by **521** infected persons still remain infected. **521** new centres of infection, with infected persons and clothes, continue a danger to themselves and to their fellows throughout the Metropolis.

With a Reception House, notified cases, arriving late in the day, would be immediately removed to Hospital, and the relatives invited to the Shelter.

The Shelter might, therefore, put a stop to an important channel of infection caused by the custom, very constant amongst the poor, of sympathising friends (often accompanied by children) calling to cheer up and assist, when possible, the patient.

A summary of occupations and businesses, in which persons residing in infected premises were engaged elsewhere, as well as on the premises, at the time of my enquiry, would take up too much of your valuable time.

Suffice it to say, I find amongst the number:—hairdresser, box-maker, tram-car driver, carmen, brush and various hawkers, tailors, seamstresses, hotel porters, waiters, charwomen, general dealer, rag sorters, and collectors, staymaker, market porters, basket-binders, book-binders, hop-pickers, boot machinists, cellarman, messengers, railway policeman, brush makers, costermongers, baker, potman, and aerated bread attendant, and—on the premises—a small general store, a laundry, sweetstuff and a tailor's shops.

Were it necessary—I could also adduce instances, from my Infectious Diseases Inquiry Note Book, where infection has been spread in tenements to as many as five and seven in one household, which catastrophe might have been prevented had the unfortunate tenants a temporary shelter to receive them during the time that all their belongings were being thoroughly disinfected.

The infected tenements of three rooms—mentioned in the return—are situated in the large model dwellings built on the block system. These apartments are without an entrance passage, and an entry is directly made, from the landing, into the living room, which is also used as a sick chamber. The bedrooms approached from the infected room, are cut off when the latter is fumigated.

Fumigation is also impracticable in **327** houses in Inspector Edward's, and **291** houses in Inspector Anscombe's districts, making a total of **626** two-roomed self-contained houses, mostly inhabited by the costermonger, hawker, and fish-curer class. In about two-thirds of these houses there is either no door—or only an apology for one—separating the two rooms—so that when sulphur is burnt in the bedroom it quickly renders the single dwelling room uninhabitable.

This class may be seen in full muster—particularly on a Friday or Saturday evening—after their daily tramp throughout London—ranged along the crowded Long Lane, Bermondsey New Road, Tabard Street, Old Kent Road, East Street and London Road. At this mart the "Dutch Auction" holds sway as a medium of exchange, and cast-off garments, huddled and stored together, are brought from insanitary and fever-stricken houses to operate disastrously, as a channel of infection and aid towards filling our workhouses and infectious hospitals.

Not only has Charles Booth—the statistician—proved that the greatest amount of poverty in the metropolis exists in the South of London, within the Borough—but it is also a fact that the Parish of St. George, Southwark, is *the most overcrowded sanitary area in the whole of London*.

According to the population estimated to the middle of 1892, **210·6** persons lived on every acre, and **7·9** persons was the proportion for each house.

This density of population is increased when we consider the five great London bridges converging towards the Obelisk and the Elephant and Castle—leading to the vegetable, fruit, and flower-producing counties of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex.

Since there is so much overcrowding, and poverty, with its accompanying disease, ignorance, and filth, I think no one can gainsay that this district is pre-eminently marked out as one where a Reception House is *very urgently needed*.

I know that our high poor-rate presses heavily upon the ratepayers, and it is only after much careful consideration that I have determined upon making the present report. I believe, however, that a Reception House will ultimately prove the means of lowering, rather than raising, the rates by keeping people out of the workhouse, and the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. It will certainly prevent many deaths, and much sickness, misery, and broken health. It will facilitate the removal of mothers into hospital, and give time to the breadwinner to provide for the care of his children.

At the commencement of the last Vestry Meeting, I was called away to a case point. A father, with three motherless children, occupying one small room, sought relief (unsuccessfully) from the Parish. One child had been removed into hospital, with diphtheria, and I certified and removed a second one—sleeping in the same bed with a younger sister—as suffering from the same complaint. The father had been obliged to give up his work—since he was the only one to look after and nurse his children.

Had there been a shelter, two of the children would have entered it, and their clothes (and they had no change) and bodies would have been washed and disinfected. The father would not have been pauperised, and his second child might have escaped taking diphtheria. Dr. Russel, a very eminent authority and Medical Officer of Health for Glasgow, who has had 20 years' experience of the Refuge-house System—there being two such houses (containing 72 beds) in Glasgow—tells me, he does not see how he could deal with infectious diseases, especially small-pox and typhus, without them. It enables him to disinfect *all* belongings thoroughly.

Sect. 60.—(4) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891,—is perfectly explicit. The law is not merely permissive, it is compulsory.

The Act says the Sanitary Authority *shall* provide shelter gratis for persons while their dwelling is being disinfected.

As the outcome of this report, my practical suggestion is that a Sub-Committee be formed to consider the accommodation and capabilities of four self-contained houses with the view of one of them being utilised as a Reception House. Any one of them would, in my opinion, answer the purpose well.

One well-built eight-roomed house, centrally placed near the Parish Church, might, I believe, be acquired, on a lease, at a reasonable rental. It possesses a commodious yard, and a covered brick-built shed, 50 by 25 feet, with two large separate entrance doors which might usefully be employed as a disinfecting station.

In conclusion, I may mention, that the Local Government have cholera regulations ready for issue. Their Medical Officer, Dr. Thorne Thorne, recently stated, publicly, at a conference at which I was present as a delegate, that shelter-houses would be strictly enforced in the event of cholera visiting our shores.

The fact is suggestive—that in all previous cases where the epidemic has taken the northern route it has been during the *second*, and not the *first* year, that we have suffered.

FREDK. J. WALDO, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

St. George the Martyr,

Vestry Hall, December 20th, 1892.

REPORT ON PROPOSED STEAM DISINFECTING APPARATUS AND RECEPTION HOUSE, AT NOS. 23 AND 24, MARKET STREET.

The Sub-Committee appointed to report on the Disinfecting Apparatus—the Shelter and the Hospital Accommodation—beg to state that they have met several times, and after due consideration, recommend:—

I.—That a Washington Lyon's Disinfecting Apparatus and Boiler with Vacuum Appliance, be purchased at a cost of £312. They recommend specially the machine—

1. Because, from evidence adduced, they consider it is thoroughly effective and by reason of the vapour and heated air when withdrawn from the chamber, being passed through the fire of the boiler, before being dispersed into the atmosphere through the chimney—all that escapes is thus rendered innocuous.
2. That, the apparatus and the boiler being separate, any repairs which would from time to time be necessary to the boiler, and the removal of the fire due to the use of hard company water, would not necessitate—as in the case of some other disinfectors—any disturbance of the Disinfector itself.
3. That, because no extensive brickwork being required to fix the Disinfector, could be removed easily if necessary.
4. That, because the Disinfector can be closed and opened in a much shorter period than any other steam disinfector.
5. That, as comparatively no expense is entailed for brickwork, the Disinfector—as a matter of fact—would, when fixed, not come to more money than a machine, the initial cost of which would be less, and to which much brickwork had afterwards to be added.

The Sub-Committee further recommend that the Fraser Disinfector, in use at the present time, be converted into a destructor.

II.—As regards the Shelter, the necessity for which—apart from the statutory obligation to maintain one—is demonstrated by the fact, that this Parish contains 626 two-roomed self-contained houses, in about two-thirds of which there are either no doors or only apologies for such, separating the two rooms; a far greater number than are found in most large provincial towns. For Table of Return of Tenements in which Fumigation after Infectious Disease has been impracticable, see Page 35.

This return does not include Small-pox. In event of an outbreak of this disease it would probably be desirable to limit the use of the Reception House to this particular epidemic.

The Sub-Committee have visited a great number of houses, yards, &c., and report that, in their opinion, the best and most suitable premises would be Nos. 23 and 24 Market Street, which would form an admirable Shelter, being very centrally situated, and having a large number of suitable rooms. The rent would be £100 on lease, and its 20 rooms are all in such condition that nothing would have to be expended upon them to render them fit for immediate use.

It is also recommended, because a dilapidated house or shed which is situated at its rear is included in the above rent, and this house or shed would form a suitable place to fix the Disinfector in. £25 out of the first year's rental would be allowed towards putting this shed into repair.

III.—As regards Hospital accommodation the house in Market Street, in addition to the ordinary use of a Reception House, might—having 20 rooms—be utilized in case of emergency as a hospital, and, without over-crowding, about 30 patients could be accommodated.

the estimated cost for Disinfector, Destructor, and for furnishing Three Sets of Rooms is as follows:—

The Disinfector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£312
Fixing same	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Conversion of old Disinfector into Destructor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
For furnishing three sets of rooms...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>£392</u>

The estimated annual cost of the Reception House is as follows:—

Rent of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£100
Caretaker and wife	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Gas and Coals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Rates and Taxes (if assessable)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Repairs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>£262</u>

(Signed) FRANK WILTON TRUMAN,

CHAIRMAN.

City Hall, Borough Road,

27th February, 1893.

APPENDIX C.

TABLE I.

Corrected Return of Cause of Death in the Registration Sub-Districts during the 25 Weeks ending December 31st, 1892.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	BOROUGH ROAD	LONDON ROAD	KENT ROAD.
I.—Specific, Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases.			
1.—MIASMATIC DISEASES.			
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...
Measles	25	15	26
Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina)	3	4	6
Diphtheria	7	6	10
Whooping-Cough	19	8	16
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	3	...	4
Simple Continued and Ill-defined Fever ... ..	...	...	1
Influenza	4	4	6
Other Miasmatic Diseases ... ..	...	...	...
2.—DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.			
Simple Cholera ... ..	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	17	8	22
3.—MALARIAL DISEASES.			
(e.g., Remittent Fever, Ague) ... ..	...	...	...
4.—ZOOGENOUS DISEASES.			
Cowpox and effects of Vaccination ... ..	...	...	...
Other Diseases (e.g., Hydrophobia, Glanders, and Splenic Fever ... ..	...	...	...
5.—VENEREAL DISEASES.			
Syphilis	3	5	4
Gonorrhoea, Stricture of Urethra ... ..	...	...	...
6.—SEPTIC DISEASES.			
Erysipelas	2	1	...
Pyæmia, Septicæmia ... ..	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	1	2
II.—Parasitic Diseases.			
Thrush	1	...	...
Hydatids and other Animal Parasitic Diseases	1	...	...
III.—Dietic Diseases.			
Starvation and Want of Breast Milk ... ..	...	...	...
Scurvy ... ..	...	...	...
Chronic Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	4	4	6
IV.—Constitutional Diseases.			
Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism of the Heart.	3	...	...
Rheumatism	4	2	5
Gout ... ..	...	...	...
Rickets	4	3	6
Cancer, Malignant Disease	4	5	10
Tabes Mesenterica	10	4	12
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	8	16	22
Phthisis	39	71	83
Other Tubercular and Scrofulous Diseases	13	12	16
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis ... ..	...	...	...
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia ... ..	...	...	...
Glycosuria, Diabetes, Mellitus ... ..	...	...	...
Other Constitutional Diseases	4	6	6
Carried forward	178	175	263

TABLE I.—(Continued.)
*Corrected Return of Cause of Death in the Registration Sub-Districts
 during the 52 Weeks ending December 31st, 1892.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	BOROUGH ROAD.	LONDON ROAD.	KENT ROAD.
Brought forward	178	175	263
V.—Developmental Diseases.			
Premature Birth	8	6	10
Atelectasis ... ..	...	2	4
Congenital Malformations... ..	2	4	6
Old Age	6	9	14
VI.—Local Diseases.			
1.—DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.			
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes ... ..	...	...	...
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis	7	10	14
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane	1	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...
Convulsions	13	10	12
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis) ... ..	...	...	...
Paralysis Agitans. Paraplegia, Disease of Spinal Cord	2	...	...
Other Diseases of Nervous System ... ..	...	3	4
2.—DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.			
(e.g., Ear, Eyes, and Nose) ... ..	...	...	...
3.—DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.			
Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases of Heart	7	9	4
Pericarditis	18	16	11
Other Diseases of Heart	4	1	26
Aneurism ... ..	...	...	...
Embolism, Thrombosis	5	6	5
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	3	9	6
4.—DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.			
Croup ... ..	...	7	...
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...
Bronchitis	51	68	78
Pneumonia	42	28	79
Pleurisy	1	2	2
Emphysema, Asthma	1	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	17	7	2
5.—DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.			
Dentition	10	15	9
Tonsillitis, &c. ... ..	...	1	...
Diseases of Stomach ... ..	...	1	6
Enteritis	2	2	2
Peritonitis	2	2	3
Obstructive Diseases of Intestines	5	2	6
Ascites ... ..	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	6	3
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver	1	...	...
Other Diseases of Digestive System	4	8	8
6.—DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.			
(e.g., of Lymphatics and of Spleen) ... ..	...	...	...
7.—DISEASES OF GLANDLIKE ORGANS OF UN- CERTAIN USE.			
(e.g. Bronchocele, Addison's Disease ... ..	...	...	...
Carried forward	395	411	580

TABLE I.—(Continued).

Corrected Return of Cause of Death in the Registration Sub-Districts during the 52 Weeks ending December 31st, 1892.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	BOROUGH ROAD.	LONDON ROAD.	KENT ROAD.
Brought forward	395	411	580
8.—DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.			
Nephritis ... ..	...	2	3
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria ... ..	...	1	1
Disease of Bladder and of Prostrate ... ..	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Urinary System	1	4	4
9.—DISEASES OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.			
(A) Of Organs of Generation.			
Male Organs... ..	...	...	...
Female Organs ... ..	...	...	...
(B) Of Parturition.			
Abortion, Miscarriage ... ..	...	...	...
Puerperal Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...
Placenta Prævia, Flooding... ..	...	...	...
Other Accidents of Child-birth	2	4	3
10.—DISEASES OF LOCOMOTIVE SYSTEM.			
Caries, Necrosis ... ..	...	...	...
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis ... ..	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Locomotive System	2	4	...
11.—DISEASES OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.			
(e.g., Carbuncle, Phlegmon, Cellulitis) ... ..	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Integumentary System ... ..	...	...	...
VII.—Violence.			
1.—ACCIDENT, NEGLIGENCE, &c.			
Fracture and Contusion	2	2	1
Gunshot Wound ... ..	...	...	...
Cut, Stab ... ..	...	...	...
Burn and Scald	1	...	...
Poison ... ..	...	...	...
Drowning ... ..	...	...	...
Suffocation	5	5	4
Hernia ... ..	...	...	...
Deaths consequent on Surgical Operation ... ..	...	...	...
Otherwise ... ..	...	...	...
2.—HOMICIDE.			
Murder and Manslaughter... ..	...	...	...
3.—SUICIDE.			
Gunshot Wound ... ..	...	...	...
Cut, Stab ... ..	...	...	...
Poison ... ..	...	...	...
Drowning ... ..	...	...	...
Hanging ... ..	...	...	...
Otherwise ... ..	...	...	...
4.—EXECUTION.			
Hanging ... ..	...	...	...
Carried forward	418	588	440

TABLE I.—(Continued.)
*Corrected Return of Cause of Death in the Registration Sub-Districts
 during the 52 Weeks ending December 31st, 1892.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	BOROUGH ROAD.	LONDON ROAD.	KENT ROAD.
Brought forward	418	588	440
VIII.—Deaths from Ill-defined and not Specified Causes.			
Dropsy	2	1	...
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	12	18	14
Mortification	1	...	...
Tumour	1	1	...
Abscess ... ..	...	2	...
Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...	...
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained) ... ..	...	...	...
Found Dead (cause not stated) ... ..	...	...	...
Other Causes not Specified or Ill-defined	12	16	15
Totals	436	625	469

TABLE II.
Summary of Corrected Return of Cause of Death.

Cause of Death.	Total.
I.—Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases :—	
1. Miasmatic Diseases	153
2. Diarrhœal Diseases	47
5. Venereal Diseases	12
6. Septic Diseases	6
II.—Parasitic Diseases	2
II.—Dietic Diseases	14
IV.—Constitutional Diseases	368
V.—Developmental Diseases	71
VI.—Local Diseases :—	
1. Diseases of Nervous System	75
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	1
3. Diseases of Circulatory System	130
4. Diseases of Respiratory System	385
5. Diseases of Digestive System	106
8. Diseases of Urinary System	16
9. Diseases of Reproductive System :—	
Parturition	9
10. Diseases of Locomotive System	6
VII.—Violence :—	
Accident, Negligence, &c.	20
III.—Deaths from ill-defined and not specified causes	109
Total	1,530

TABLE III.

*Corrected Return of Cause of Death of Infants under One Year
in the Registration Sub-Districts during the 52 Weeks ending
December 31st, 1892.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	BOROUGH ROAD	LONDON ROAD	KENT ROAD.
I.—Specific, Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases.			
1.—MIASMATIC DISEASES.			
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...
Measles	6	1	6
Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina) ... ..	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	...	1	...
Whooping-Cough	9	2	...
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ... ..	...	...	...
Simple Continued and Ill-defined Fever... ..	...	...	...
Other Miasmatic Diseases... ..	...	...	10
2.—DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.			
Simple Cholera ... ..	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	11	2	...
3.—MALARIAL DISEASES.			
(e.g., Remittent Fever, Ague) ... ..	...	...	...
4.—ZOOGENOUS DISEASES.			
Cowpox and effects of Vaccination ... ..	...	...	...
Other Diseases (e.g., Hydrophobia, Glanders, and Splenic Fever ... ..	...	...	...
5.—VENEREAL DISEASES.			
Syphilis	2	5	4
Gonorrhoea, Stricture of Urethra... ..	...	...	...
6.—SEPTIC DISEASES.			
Erysipelas ... ..	...	1	...
Pyæmia, Septicæmia ... ..	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...
II.—Parasitic Diseases.			
Thrush	1	...	...
Hydatids and other Animal Parasitic Diseases... ..	...	...	...
III.—Dietic Diseases.			
Starvation and Want of Breast Milk ... ..	...	...	...
Scurvy ... ..	...	...	...
Chronic Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens ... ..	...	...	...
IV.—Constitutional Diseases.			
Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism of the Heart. ... ..	...	...	...
Rheumatism ... ..	...	...	...
Gout ... ..	...	...	...
Rickets	3	2	4
Cancer, Malignant Disease ... ..	...	...	10
Tabes Mesenterica	7	3	7
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	6	7	1
Phthisis	1	1	8
Other Tubercular and Scrofulous Diseases	4	4	...
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis... ..	...	...	...
Asæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia ... ..	...	...	...
Glycosuria, Diabetes, Mellitus ... ..	...	...	...
Other Constitutional Diseases ... ..	...	...	...
Carried forward	50	29	50

TABLE III.—(Continued).
*Corrected Return of Cause of Death of Infants under one Year
 in the Registration Sub-Districts during the 52 Weeks ending
 December 31st, 1892.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	BOROUGH ROAD.	LONDON ROAD.	KENT ROAD.
Brought forward	50	29	50
V.—Developmental Diseases.			
Premature Birth	8	6	10
Atelectasis ... ..	...	2	...
Congenital Malformations... ..	2	4	...
Old Age ... ..	...	...	...
VI.—Local Diseases.			
1.—DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.			
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes ... ..	...	...	...
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis ... ..	...	...	...
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane ... ..	...	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...
Convulsions	13	10	12
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis) ... ..	...	...	...
Paralysis Agitans. Paraplegia, Disease of Spinal Cord ... ..	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Nervous System ... ..	...	...	...
2.—DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.			
(e.g., Ear, Eyes, and Nose) ... ..	...	...	...
3.—DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.			
Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases of Heart ... ..	...	...	...
Pericarditis ... ..	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Heart ... ..	...	...	...
Aneurism ... ..	...	...	...
Embolism, Thrombosis ... ..	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels ... ..	...	...	...
4.—DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.			
Croup ... ..	...	...	...
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...
Bronchitis	16	15	14
Pneumonia	9	5	18
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...
Emphysema, Asthma ... ..	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	8	...	...
5.—DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.			
Dentition	6	8	7
Tonsillitis, &c. ... ..	...	...	...
Diseases of Stomach ... ..	...	...	...
Enteritis	1	2	...
Peritonitis ... ..	...	2	2
Obstructive Diseases of Intestines	4	...	...
Ascites ... ..	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	...	...	...
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver ... ..	...	4	3
Other Diseases of Digestive System ... ..	...	...	...
6.—DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.			
(e.g., of Lymphatics and of Spleen) ... ..	...	...	...
7.—DISEASES OF GLANDLIKE ORGANS OF UN- CERTAIN USE.			
(e.g. Bronchocele, Addison's Disease ... ..	...	...	...
Carried forward	112	87	116

TABLE III.—(Continued).
*Corrected Return of Cause of Death of Infants under One Year
 in the Registration Sub-Districts during the 52 Weeks ending
 December 31st, 1892.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	BOROUGH ROAD.	LONDON ROAD.	KENT ROAD.
Brought forward	112	87	116
8.—DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.			
Nephritis
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria
Disease of Bladder and of Prostrate
Other Diseases of Urinary System
9.—DISEASES OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.			
(A) Of Organs of Generation).			
Male Organs...
Female Organs
(B) Of Parturition.			
Abortion, Miscarriage
Puerperal Convulsions
Placenta Prævia, Flooding...
Other Accidents of Child-birth
10.—DISEASES OF LOCOMOTIVE SYSTEM.			
Caries, Necrosis
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis
Other Diseases of Locomotive System	1	4	...
11.—DISEASES OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.			
(<i>s.g.</i> , Carbuncle, Phlegmon, Cellulitis)
Other Diseases of Integumentary System
VII.—Violence.			
1.—ACCIDENT, NEGLIGENCE, &c.			
Fracture and Contusion	1	...	...
Gunshot Wound
Cut, Stab
Burn and Scald
Poison
Drowning
Suffocation	4	5	4
Hernia
Deaths consequent on Surgical Operation
Otherwise
2.—HOMICIDE.			
Murder and Manslaughter...
3.—SUICIDE.			
Gunshot Wound
Cut, Stab
Poison
Drowning
Hanging
Otherwise
4.—EXECUTION.			
Hanging
Carried forward	118	96	120

TABLE III.—(Continued).

*Corrected Return of Cause of Death of Infants under One Year
in the Registration Sub-Districts during the 52 Weeks ending
December 31st, 1892.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	BOROUGH ROAD.	LONDON ROAD.	KENT ROAD.
Brought forward	118	96	120
VIII.—Deaths from Ill-defined and not Specified Causes.			
Dropsy ... ..	...	...	...
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	10	10	14
Mortification ... ..	...	...	...
Tumour	1	1	...
Abscess	1	2	3
Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...	...
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained) ... ..	...	...	...
Found Dead (cause not stated) ... ..	...	...	...
Other Causes not Specified or Ill-defined	10	12	7
Totals	140	121	144

TABLE IV.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES, 1892.
Street List of Cases and Deaths from the undermentioned Diseases.

LOCALITY.	Small Pox.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal.	Fever (Mostly Enteric or Typhoid.)	LOCALITY.	Small Pox.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal.	Fever (Mostly Enteric or Typhoid.)
Amicable Place	Henshaw Street .....	...	...	3	5**	...	...
Ann's Place	Hayle's Street .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Angel's Place	Henry Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adam's Place	1	...	...	...	Hendre Road .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
Alfred Place	Hunter's-place .....	...	1	2	...	...	...
Alfreton Street	1*	1*	...	High Street .....	...	2	2	4*	...	...
Austral Street	1	1	...	...	...	Herberts-place .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Bangor Court	1	...	...	...	...	Hill Street .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Blackfriars Road	5	*2	...	...	Harrow Street .....	...	2	...	...	...	...
Bath Street	John's-place .....	...	2	...	...	...	...
Barron's-place	Joiner Street .....	...	2	...	...	1*	...
Bermondsey New Road	John Street .....	...	1	1	...	...	...
Borough Road	1	...	...	...	1	Jubilee Buildings .....	...	...	2	1	...	1*
Buckenham Street	1	...	...	...	James Street .....	...	...	...	1	...	...
Brent's Court	Kell Street .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Brown's Buildings	King's Bench Walk .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bean Street	2	1	...	...	...	King Street .....	...	1	1	...	...	...
Buckenham Square	1	...	...	...	King Edward Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belvedere-place	King's Court .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brook Cottages	Kingslake Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
Boutcher's-place	Lancaster Street .....	...	1	2	3*	...	1
Burman Street	1	Lambeth Road .....	...	...	6	2	...	...
Blackhorse Yard	1	...	...	...	...	Long Lane .....	...	...	3	...	...	...
Collinson Street	1	1*	1	...	...	London Street .....	...	2	2	3*	...	...
Collier's Rents	Lansdowne Place .....	...	1	...	...	...	1*
Castle Street	Little Frederick Place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatham Street	1	3	...	...	...	Lant-place .....	...	...	1	1	...	...
Cornbury Street	1	...	...	...	...	Leyton Grove .....	...	...	2	...	...	...
Clarendon Street	2	2	...	...	...	Lant Street .....	...	2	...	1	...	...
Charles Street	1	...	...	...	London Road .....	...	...	3	1*	...	...
Cleghorn Cottages	Lombard Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
Crispin Street	Little Surrey Street .....	...	...	...	1*	...	...
Chapel Court	Mardyke Street .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cook's Cottages	2	...	...	...	Montague Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cross Street	2	...	...	...	Mansfield Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cavendish Street	Marshall Street .....	...	...	2	...	...	...
Clifton Buildings	1	7*	...	...	...	Market Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chester Street	1	...	...	Mason Street .....	...	2	5	2	...	...
Darwin Street	2	3	...	...	...	Marshall Buildings .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Duke Street	1	2	1*	...	...	Marshall-place .....	...	2	...	...	...	...
Delph Street	Mint Street .....	...	1	2*	...	...	...
Dover Buildings	1	6	...	...	...	Martin Street .....	...	2*	...	...	...	...
Dobb's Cross	Marcia Road .....	...	1	2*	...	...	1
Douglas Buildings	2	...	...	...	Mina Court .....	...	...	...	...	...	1*
East Street	1	...	...	...	...	Maypole Alley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earl Street	1	...	...	Mina Road .....	...	1	1	...	...	...
Elliott's Row	1	...	2	...	...	...	Madron Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	1
Evelina Hospital	18**	5**	...	1	Mermaid Court .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Etham Street	1	5	...	...	...	Newington Causeway .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
Elizabeth Cottages	New Kent Road .....	...	2	1	...	...	1
Fox's Buildings	1	2	...	...	...	North Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
Falstaff Yard	1	1	...	2*	New Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Falcon Court	2	1*	...	...	...	Nelson-place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Francis-place	1	...	1	...	...	Northampton Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	1
Friar Street	1	...	1*	...	...	Noel Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	1
Flint Street	Old Kent Road .....	...	...	10	1*	...	...
Friar's-place	1	...	...	...	Orient Street .....	...	1	3	...	...	...
Gable Cottages	1	...	...	Orphanage, Austral Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilbert Street	1	...	...	Oswin Street .....	...	3	3*	...	...	...
Gladstone Street	1	1	...	...	Providence-place .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Garden Row	1	...	...	...	Peter Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gray Street	2	1*	...	...	Peabody Square .....	...	1	10*	1*	...	...
Green Street	1	...	...	...	...	Pocock Street .....	...	...	2	...	...	...
Gun Street	2	...	...	...	Princess Street .....	...	1	3	...	...	2*
George Street	1	...	...	...	...	Parliament Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaywood Street	2	...	...	...	...	Pitt Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilbert Court							
Grotto-place							
Goldsmith's-place							
Goodwin Buildings	1	...	...	1*							

The asterisks represent deaths and the numerals the total cases in each street.

TABLE IV.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES, 1892.—(Continued.)
Street List of Cases and Deaths from the undermentioned Diseases.

LOCALITY.	Small Pox.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal.	Fever (Mostly Enteric or Typhoid).	LOCALITY.	Small Pox.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal.	Fever (Mostly Enteric or Typhoid).
Pleasant-place	Tower Street .....	...	...	1*	...	...	1*
Potter Street	4	...	...	...	Townsend Street .....	...	...	4	...	...	...
Paragon	1	1	...	...	Temple Street .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Quinn Square	2	...	1*	...	...	Toulmin Street .....	...	...	1	1	...	...
Queen's Buildings	4	17*	...	...	...	Trinity Buildings .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen's Street	1	...	...	...	Thomas-place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen's Court	1	1	...	...	...				
Red Cow Alley	Union Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red Cross Square	1	...	...	...	...	Upper Mill Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regent Street							
Rephidim Street	2	...	...	...	Vine Yard .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rodney Street	Valentine-row .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
Red Cross-place	1	1	...	...	Victoria-place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russell-place	1	...	...	...	...			
Richmond Street	1	...	...	...				
St. Georges' Circus	1	...	...	...	Waleran Buildings .....	...	2	15	...	...	...
Spiller's Court	Westminster Bridge-road .....	...	1	15*	2*	...	...
Stephen-place	Warwick Street .....	...	1	1	1	...	...
Stephen's Square	1	4	...	...	...	Weston Street .....	...	...	8*	...	...	...
Suffolk Street	6	9*	1	...	...	Webber Street .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
St. George's Road	2	6	3*	1*	3*	Warner Street .....	...	1	5	...	...	...
St. George's-place	1	...	...	William Street .....	...	1	2	1*	...	2
Southwark Bridge Road	1	11	1	...	1	Warwick Square .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smyrk's Road	1	3*	1	1	Waterloo Road .....	...	...	1	1	...	1
Sterry Street	1	...	...	...	Wellington-place .....	...	...	5	...	...	...
Staple Street	1	...	...	...	Westcott Street .....	...	1	3	...	...	4**
Surrey Street	1	...	...	...	Wickham-place .....	...	1	...	...	...	...
St. George's Market	1	Wilmott's Buildings .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamford-place	Walker Street .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sturge Street	1	1	3*	...	...	West Square .....	...	...	18	...	...	...
Swan-place	14*	...	...	...	West-place .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's Buildings	1	...	...	...	Webber-row .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Surrey Buildings	3	...	...	...	Whitecross Street .....	...	...	1	...	...	...
Scovell Road	12	1	...	...					
Surrey Square	1	...	...	...				
St. Mary's Place	1	...	...	...				
Tennis Court	Young's Buildings .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tabard Street	2	5	...	...	...	York Street .....	...	2	1	...	...	...

The asterisks represent deaths and the numerals the total cases in each street.

The Parish of St. George the Martyr—shaped like a hatchet—is surrounded by no less than six other Sanitary Districts. In the past much delay has been caused and valuable time lost, prior to the receipt of medical certificates of the notifiable infectious diseases. This is especially so in those cases where the patients live in boundary streets, a portion of which, or side only, happens to be within the Parish. With a view to obviating this difficulty in the future, I have—with the approval of the Vestry—caused card-board placards to be printed and distributed for the assistance of Medical Practitioners. A copy reads as follows:—

St. George the Martyr, Southwark.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Streets and Houses therein, with their numbers, ON THE
BOUNDARY and WITHIN the Parish.

Alfreton Street	...	...	...	...1 to 31 odd Nos. ; 2 to 32 even Nos.
Ann's Place (now Falka Place), Tower-st.	...	...	...	...17 and 18.
Austral Street	...	...	...	...1 to 15 and Orphan's Home.
Bermondsey New Road	...	...	...	...1 to 19 odd Nos., 2 to 14 even Nos.
Blackfriars Road	...	...	...	...96 to 172.
Bland Street...	...	...	...	...No. 46.
Boro' High Street	...	...	...	...151 to 221 odd Nos., 74 to 302 even Nos.
Bowling Green Lane	...	...	...	...3 to 6.
Chatham Street	...	...	...	...113 to 159 odd Nos., 94 to 118 even Nos.
Darwin Street	...	...	...	...1 to 71 odd Nos., 22 to 42 even Nos.
East Street ..	...	...	...	...301 to 323 odd Nos., 334 to 354 even Nos.
Gloucester Street	...	...	...	...29 and 30.
Great Guildford Street	...	...	...	...49, 50, 53, and 55.
Great Suffolk Street	...	...	...	...1 to 141 odd Nos., 2 to 142a even Nos.
Great Dover Street	...	...	...	...107 to 110.
John Street (now Leroy Street)	...	...	...	...4 to 20.
Kinglake Street	...	...	...	...1 to 21 odd Nos., 2 to 8 even Nos.
Lambeth Road	...	...	...	...2 to 92 & Blind School & Bethlem Hospital.
Long Lane	...	...	...	...1 to 67 odd Nos., 16 to 54 even Nos.
Mason Street	...	...	...	...1 to 31.
Mina Road	...	...	...	...1 to 17 odd Nos., 2 to 28 even Nos.
Newcomen Street	...	...	...	...No. 70.
New Kent Road	...	...	...	...211 to 297 odd Nos., 182 to 246 even Nos.
Newington Butts	...	...	...	...2 to 22 even Nos.
Newington Causeway	...	...	...	...2 to 140 even Nos.
Old Kent Road	...	...	...	...1 to 279 odd Nos., 2 to 308 even Nos.
Peter Street	...	...	...	...1 and 2 and 8 to 29.
Potier Street	...	...	...	...9 to 19.
Redcross Street	...	...	...	...79 to 103 odd Nos., 64½ to 80 even Nos.
Short Street (now Emery Street)	...	...	...	...1 and 2.
Smyrks Road	...	...	...	...1 to 21 odd Nos. ; 2 to 26 even Nos.
Southwark Bridge Road	...	...	...	...115 ; 131 to 157 ; 191 to 197 ; 201 ; 205 to 223 ; 231 to 273 odd Nos. ; 68 to 94 ; 98 to 130 ; 134 to 140 ; 144 to 162a ; 164 to 228 even Nos.
Surrey Square	...	...	...	...1a, 2, and 3½.
Tabard Street	...	...	...	...All odd Nos. and 302.
Townsend Street	...	...	...	...1 to 34.
Union Street	...	...	...	...1 to 25 odd Nos., 2 to 18 even Nos.
Upper Grange Road	...	...	...	...94 to 106 even Nos.
Waterloo Road	...	...	...	...169 to 275 odd Nos., 226 to 300 even Nos.
Westminster Bridge Road	...	...	...	...4 and 6 ; 10 to 82 even Nos., 1 to 59 odd Nos.
Weston Street	...	...	...	...219 to 335, 263 to 293 odd ; 174 to 210 even.

REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

IN THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, Inspector.

	Number of Cases.
Apartments disinfected	142
Dust Bins provided or repaired	103
Yards paved or repaired	96
Interior of Houses cleansed throughout	102
" " partly cleansed	94
Water Receptacles cleansed or repaired	60
Service Pipes repaired	27
Sinks in Yards trapped or otherwise repaired	90
Sinks and Stack Pipes disconnected from House Drains	95
Pans in water Closets cleansed, or New pans provided	83
Roofs repaired	88
Drains opened and cleansed	67
Offensive accumulations removed	15
Water Gutters and Pipes provided and repaired	150
Water Closets repaired and soil Pipes ventilated	37
Walls of Yards limewashed	136
Supply of water provided to closets and water waste preventers repaired	184
Cases not otherwise classified	35
Fronts of Houses limewashed	28
New Drains constructed	18
Cat Gut premises inspected	1
Bone Boilers' premises inspected	1
Horse slaughterers' premises inspected	1
Tallow Melters premises inspected	2
Cases of Overcrowding or Indecent Occupation abated	23
Slaughter Houses inspected	1
Bakehouses inspected	31
Cowsheds inspected	3
Disinfected in the Apparatus, Bedding, &c., lots	159
Houses closed as unfit for human habitation	37
Occupation of underground rooms as dwellings discontinued	29
Smoke abatement	3
Overcrowded Workshops abated	4
Workshops inspected	13
	<hr/>
	1958

During the year 1 Lot of Rabbits, 1 Parcel of Cauliflowers, 1 Parcel of Turnips, 1 Barrel of Apples, and 1 Box of Grapes were seized and destroyed, as unfit for human food.

March 25th, 1893.

ADULTERATION ACTS, 1875—1887.

AND

MARGARINE ACT, 1887.

SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

Name of Sample.					Adul- terated.	Unadul- terated.	Total.
Milk...	...	...	...	...	10	29	39
Milk (cream abstracted)...	...	...	1	...	—	1	1
Butter, or imitation of Butter	...	...	...	...	5	18	23
Bread	...	...	...	...	—	8	8
Whiskey	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
Rum...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Pepper	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
Coffee	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Chocalate Cream	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Chocolate Powder	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Total					16	63	79

The above Table shows that 21·5 per cent. of the samples to be to the prejudice of the Purchaser.

SUMMONSES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

Adulteration	...	...	...	...	...	10
Contravention of Maragine Act	...	...	...	...	...	3
Various Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	18
Housing Working Classes Act	...	...	...	...	...	35
Unwholesome Food	...	...	...	...	...	3
Refusing to serve on demand "Food"	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
						70
						—

JOHN EDWARDS, Assoc. San. Inst., *Inspector.*

Mr. JOSEPH A. ANSCOMBE, Inspector.

N.B.—During the year, the following Articles were seized as being unfit for food and were destroyed, viz.:—3 Boxes of Tomatoes, 5 Lots of Oranges, quantity of Fish (various) on Stall Boards, Fruit, Greens, and Cabbage.

J. A. ANSCOMBE, *Inspector,*
March 25th, 1893.

**THE REPORT OF THE PUBLIC CONVENIENCES IN ST. GEORGE'S ROAD.
AND LADIES' LAVATORY AND CLOSET ROOM, NEW ALLEY PREMISES.
RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE, from March 1892, to 25th March, 1893.**

It will be seen from the following Report that the Closets in St. George's Road continue to be used by a large number of persons. The paying Closets have been used by 75,930 persons during the year, and the one Free Closet by about 2 persons. They are open Daily from 6 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

RECEIPTS for the Year ending MARCH 25th, 1893.

Dr.	1892.		
Week ending April	1	...	5 12 10
" "	8	...	6 18 1
" "	15	...	6 11 0
" "	22	...	6 13 10
" "	29	...	6 2 4
" May	6	...	6 2 6
" "	13	...	6 9 9
" "	20	...	6 16 3
" "	27	...	7 2 5
" June	3	...	7 4 9
" "	10	...	7 17 8
" "	17	...	6 12 3
" "	24	...	6 12 5
" July	1	...	6 15 10
" "	8	...	6 13 9
" "	15	...	6 13 3
" "	22	...	6 6 1
" "	29	...	6 9 9
" August	5	...	7 11 3
" "	12	...	5 16 10
" "	19	...	6 4 3
" "	26	...	6 6 4
" September	2	...	5 15 6
" "	9	...	5 19 7
" "	16	...	6 10 1
" "	23	...	6 6 3
" "	30	...	6 5 4

Carried forward ... £176 0 2

	1892.	Dr.
Brought forward	...	176 0 2
Week ending October 7	...	5 17 4
" " 14	...	5 15 11
" " 21	...	5 10 11
" " 28	...	5 9 1
" November 4	...	5 13 1
" " 11	...	5 16 8
" " 18	...	5 14 5
" " 25	...	5 12 8
" December 2	...	5 8 0
" " 9	...	4 18 8
" " 16	...	5 3 1
" " 23	...	5 14 11
" " 30	...	5 15 1
1893.		
" January 6	...	5 6 0
" " 13	...	4 14 7
" " 20	...	5 4 5
" " 27	...	5 11 8
" February 3	...	5 17 11
" " 10	...	5 8 5
" " 17	...	5 17 4
" " 24	...	5 11 6
" March 3	...	5 12 4
" " 10	...	5 19 8
" " 17	...	6 1 10
" " 24	...	6 2 10

Carried forward ... 316 7 6

PAYMENTS for the Year ending MARCH 25th, 1893.

5 per cent. on cost—£300	...	...	...	15 0 0
Sundry Repairs from time to time during the year, viz. :—				
By Mr. J. Biggs	...	...	...	2 0 0
Mr. G. Weller—Mops, &c.	...	...	...	1 16 0
Water consumed during the year, 536,000 gallons at 8d. per 1,000	...	...	...	17 17 4
Attendants' Salaries	...	...	...	147 6 10
Suits for Attendants	...	...	...	5 15 0
Repairs to Money Boxes	...	...	...	3 6
Plans for new Conveniences	...	...	...	10 0
Queen's Taxes	...	...	...	2 2 6

Carried forward ... £192 11 2

**THE REPORT OF THE PUBLIC CONVENIENCES IN ST. GEORGE'S ROAD.
AND LADIES' LAVATORY AND CLOAK ROOM, NEW ALLEY PREMISES.
RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for March, 1892, to 25th March, 1893.**

The number of Persons using the Lavatory and Cloak Room has steadily increased. Ladies have paid, and 9698 have used the Free portion. They are opened daily from 8.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m., on Sundays from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

RECEIPTS for the Year ending MARCH 25th, 1893.

Dn.	1892.		
Brought forward	...	316	7 6
Week ending April 1	...	1	4 3
" " 8	...	1	1 4
" " 15	...	1	5 3
" " 22	...	1	0 6
" " 29	...	18	4
" May 6	...	1	2 5
" " 13	...	1	1 10
" " 20	...	1	5 9
" " 27	...	19	8
" June 3	...	1	3 10
" " 10	...	1	5 7
" " 17	...	1	6 0
" " 24	...	1	1 2
" July 1	...	19	3
" " 8	...	1	2 6
" " 15	...	1	8 9
" " 22	...	1	6 10
" " 29	...	1	9 2
" Aug. 5	...	18	0
" " 12	...	11	0
" " 19	...	16	3
" " 26	...	1	0 10
" Sept. 2	...	14	2
" " 9	...	1	12 3
" " 16	...	1	3 2
" " 23	...	1	0 1
" " 30	...	1	1 10
Carried forward	...	£346	7 6

Dn.	1892.		
Brought forward	...	346	7 6
Week ending October 7	...	1	4 3
" " 14	...	1	4 3
" " 21	...	1	5 5
" " 28	...	17	0
" November 4	...	16	7
" " 11	...	1	0 8
" " 18	...	16	3
" " 25	...	1	0 4
" December 2	...	19	5
" " 9	...	14	9
" " 16	...	16	11
" " 23	...	1	6 6
" " 30	...	16	2
1893.			
" January 6	...	14	0
" " 13	...	13	6
" " 20	...	13	1
" " 27	...	17	9
" February 3	...	19	4
" " 10	...	1	0 4
" " 17	...	16	3
" " 24	...	17	6
" March 3	...	16	7
" " 10	...	1	1 2
" " 17	...	1	0 10
" " 24	...	1	3 4
£369	19	8	

PAYMENTS for the Year ending MARCH 25th, 1893.

Brought forward	...	...	192	11	2
Attendant's Wages	...	...	48	16	0
Insurance	...	...	1	7	6
Mr. P. Chenery—Coal	...	...	5	11	0
South Metropolitan Gas Company	...	...	8	16	0
Rates	...	...	6	13	4
Queen's Taxes	...	...	12	0	
Sundries—Mrs. Kemble	...	...	1	13	2
Mr. G. Weller—Combs	...	...	4	6	
Messrs. E. Ewin & Co.—Towels	...	...	8	6	
Rent	...	...	10	0	0
Sundry Repairs—W. R. Hough and T. Hearsam	...	...	9	15	3
Balance	...	...	83	11	3

£369 19 8

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

DEPOT from March 26th, 1892, to March 25th, 1893.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Purchase Money ...	2350	0	0				
New Buildings, &c. ...	1498	0	0				
Paving ...	291	10	0				
	4139	10	0	at 6 per per cent. ...	248	7	0
Ground Rent ...					40	0	0
Insurance on Premises ...					2	14	0
Furniture, &c. ...	47	11	0	depreciation at 5 per cent.	2	7	0
New Shed, Swan Street—Cost of Building ...	115	3	9				
" " Paving ...	24	0	0				
	139	3	9	at 8 per cent. ...	11	2	0
Rent ...					45	0	0
Insurance ...					0	12	0
Account of Horses during the year (see Page 70)					273	0	0
9 Water Vans ...	516	0	0				
8 Dust Vans ...	276	0	0				
10 Slop Vans ...	552	0	0				
2 Material Carts ...	57	0	5				
3 Slop Carts ...	85	10	0				
3 Road Sweepers ...	122	10	0				
23 Sets of Harness ...	191	0	0				
1 Set of Chain Harness ...	5	10	0				
1 Oat Crusher ...	6	10	0				
1 Chaff Cutting Machine ...	14	0	0				
1 Set of Horse Slings ...	9	9	0				
	1835	9	5	depreciation 10 per cent.	183	10	11
				Carried forward ..	£806	14	0

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

(Continued).

									£	s.	d.
					Brought forward	..	..	..	806	14	0
Strand Board of Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2826	6	6
Insurance on Stock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0
Repairs and Alterations to Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	18	11
Ditto to Water Vans, Dust Carts, and Sweepers (including Bowen's Contract up to Christmas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	7	8
Harness, Nose Bags, and Loin Cloths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	3	11
Gas, Water, and Taxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	1	9
Incidentals, Shovels, Scoops, Brooms, Forks, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	16	7
Hire of Horses and Van	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	10	3
Fodder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	647	8	10
Mr. Coleman, Veterinary and Shoeing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	18	6
Horsekeeper and Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	7	2
Wages to Scavengers, Dustmen, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3884	15	7
Water for Watering Roads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	14	0
									9444	3	8
credit by—											
Dead Horses	..	..	..	3	10	0					
				£3	10	0			3	10	0
									9440	13	8

			£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
1878 to 1879	..	..	6658	0	11	1885 to 1886	..	..	7251	19	6
1879 to 1880	..	..	6953	17	7	1886 to 1887	..	..	6988	15	11
1880 to 1881	..	..	6892	14	5	1887 to 1888	..	..	7202	19	6
1881 to 1882	..	..	6516	19	8	1888 to 1889	..	..	7026	11	10½
1882 to 1883	..	..	6754	13	11	1889 to 1890	..	..	7257	13	7
1883 to 1884	..	..	7313	9	9½	1890 to 1891	..	..	8149	13	0
1884 to 1885	..	..	6969	4	0	1891 to 1892	..	..	9014	5	8
						1892 to 1893	..	..	9440	13	8

A. MILLAR, Ventry Clerk.

HORSE REPORT.

No.	Name of Horse.	Bought of	Cost. £	Date of Death or Sale.	Amount Sold for
1	Jonathan ...	French & Biggs, 26th April, 1880	65		
2	Useful ...	Mason, 21st July, 1883	85		
3	Romford ...	Paine, 19th September, 1883	73		
4	Captain ...	Mason, 11th February, 1884	74		
5	Teddy ...	Ditto 5th May, ..	63		
6	Diamond ...	Ditto 6th June, ..	76		
7	Black Prince	Ditto 9th May, 1885	68		
8	Quality ...	Ditto 25th June, 1886	63		
9	Merrymaid	Ditto 14th October, ..	68		
	Bowler ...	Spittle, .., ..		Slaughtered June 28, '92	1 15 0
10	Stanley ...	Mason, 19th March, 1888	63		
11	Livingstone	Ditto .., ..	55		
12	Burnaby ...	Russell, .., ..	57 10		
13	Fred ...	Ditto 31st January, 1889	60		
14	Shah ...	Mason 4th, July, ..	63		
15	Alfred ...	Russell, September 29th, 1891	67		
16	Antic ...	Ditto .., ..	65		
17	Archy ...	Lines, .., ..	70		
	Lincoln ...	Russell, 9th May, 1892	75	Died June 1st, 1892.	1 15 0
18	Freedom ...	King, .., ..	65		
19	Allfours ...	Russell, 25th July ..	63		
20	Spider ...	Ditto .., ..	70		

Number of Horses, March 25th 1893 20

Cost of the 20 Horses £1333 10 0

A. MILLAR, *Vestry Clerk.*

RETURN showing the quantity of Refuse sent to the Strand D.B.W. for the Year ending March 25th, 1893.

1892-3.	DUST.		SLOP, &c.		TOTALS.	
	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.	Tons.	Cwt.
For the Quarter ending June 23rd, 1892... ..	2811	17	2086	11	4898	8
For the Quarter ending Sept. 22nd, 1892	2844	9	2391	14	5236	3
For the Quarter ending Dec. 25th, 1892... ..	3300	1	3657	13	6957	14
For the Quarter ending March 25th, 1893... ..	3680	5	3453	4	7133	9
Total for the Year ending March, 25th, 1893 ...	12636	12	11589	2	24225	14

			TONS.	CWT.
Tonnage, 1890 to 1891 ... ..	...	...	22092	5
" 1891 to 1892 ... ..	...	...	23863	5
" 1892 to 1893 ... ..	...	...	24225	14

A. MILLAR, Vestry Clerk.

HORSE REPORT

SURVEYOR'S

ANNUAL REPORT,

For the Year ending March 5th, 1893.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Twenty-Third Annual Report for your consideration, for the year ending the 25th March last.

The wood paving in Carriageways St. George's Road, Southwark Bridge Road, and Long Lane has been repaired in the worst places ; but it will be necessary to repave with new materials as soon as possible, as the paving is in a very worn and unsatisfactory condition.

That portion of the carriageway, Southwark Bridge Road, opposite the Head Quarters of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade Station and Evelina Hospital, has been repaved with 3 by 9 by 6 Jarrah wood

locks; the old concrete foundation having been refaced and floated to improved levels. The work was carried out by the Vestry's workmen, at a cost of 15s. 9½d. per sq. yard, including labour and materials. The whole width of the sides of the road, including the 18 inches margins of the South London Tramways Company line was repaved, the Tramway Company having paid the Vestry their proportion of the cost. The Tramway Company have also repaved, between the tram-rails with similar material. This work has proved beneficial to the Fire Brigade and Evelina Hospital. A similar plan to this might with great advantage, be adopted in repaving the carriageways, Borough High Street, Old Kent Road, and St. George's Circus; the old granite cubes being dressed and relaid in adjacent side streets, giving employment to local labour, improving the sanitary condition of the Parish, and effecting a great saving in maintenance and scavenging. There would be no difficulty in borrowing money from the London County Council for this important work, in periods of ten years for the wood and twenty years for the granite paving, as it would be regarded as an improvement to replace the macadam with granite paving.

The Vestry's workmen have laid in the footways in the Parish, during the past year, 36,500 square feet of 2 inch Patent Victoria Stone, at a cost of 8½d per square foot or 6s. 4½d. per square yard, including labour and materials, taking up, re-squaring, sorting old paving, carting some to adjacent side streets.

I am informed that, in the event of the Vestry entering into a contract with the Patent Victoria Stone Co. for the supply of their material in larger quantities, more favourable terms could be arranged for the supply of the stone, and the payment extended over 15 years.

Having regard to the very worn and dilapidated condition of many of the footways in the Parish, and the desire of the Vestry to

give employment for local labour, I would respectfully suggest that this matter should be taken into consideration at an early date.

The proposed improvement at the junction of the Old Kent Road and New Kent Road, in relation to the southern approach to the Tower Bridge by the setting back a part of the premises, No. 32, Old Kent Road, will enable the Vestry to widen the road at this point and construct a sanctuary and underground convenience, so that the present urinal, opposite the Bricklayer's Arms Public House which is a continual source of danger may be removed.

I would also again recommend the construction of a Sanctuary Borough High Street, opposite Marshalsea Road, and an underground convenience, St. George's Circus.

The following reports have been submitted by me, for the consideration of the Vestry, during the past year.

REPORT

AS TO

ADOPTION OF THE ELECTRIC LIGHT,

London Road, Old Kent Road, Marshalsea Road.

OBELISK, ST. GEORGE'S CIRCUS.

The height of the Obelisk from the pavement level being 40 ft. As, a 2,000 candle-power arc lamp would be required. This could be fixed by means of a cradle, with iron ladder for examination, repairs, cleaning, &c. A scaffold for fixing same would be required.

Approximate cost of Fittings	....	....	....	....	£75
„ Annual cost of Current	....	....	....	....	45
„ „ „ Trimming and Supply of	....	....	....	....
Carbons....	....	....	....	....	54

THE PROPOSED LAMP, LONDON ROAD AT ITS JUNCTION WITH ST. GEORGE'S ROAD.

I would suggest that a refuge should be constructed between the tramrails, and that the Tramway Company be called upon to alter their lines as required. A Refuge is very much required here, and should be constructed before the road is paved with wood, an 18ft.

column and 1,000 candle power arc lamp to be fixed in centre of refuge.

Approximate cost of Refuge and Lamp Column and

Fittings	....	....	....	....	....	£50
„	Annual cost of Current	....	....	....	....	25
						—
						75

THE PROPOSED LAMP, OLD KENT ROAD, AT ITS JUNCTION WITH NEW KENT ROAD.

I would suggest that a Refuge should be constructed between the two lines of tramway opposite Bermondsey New Road, and that a column, 18ft. high, be fixed in the centre with a 1,000 candle power arc lamp. By this means a properly diffused light would be obtained, and the present lamps dispensed with.

Approximate cost of Refuge	....	....	....	....	£20
„	„	Lamp Column and Fittings	....	....	30
„	Annual cost of Current	....	....	....	30
					—
					80

A temporary Refuge should be constructed of timber, in order that the Committee might finally decide the exact position; a temporary column and lamp should also be fixed.

THE PROPOSED LAMP, MARSHALSEA ROAD, OPPOSITE ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

A 1,000 candle power arc lamp, on a column 18ft. in height, to be fixed at end of refuge, Marshalsea Road.

Approximate cost of Lamp Column and Fittings	....	£30
„ Annual cost of Current	....	30
		—
		60

I would recommend, in this case, that the present lamps should be allowed to remain, the present light, in my opinion, being sufficient.

In the event of the Newington Vestry sharing the cost of a refuge and lamp in the centre of the road, the electric light might be then adopted.

The London Electric Supply Corporation are willing to furnish detail, plans, and estimates of cost of current, &c., for the information of the Committee, and will fix experimental lamps if desired.

VESTRY HALL.

If, in place of the gaselier, eight 100 candle power incandescent lamps were adopted.

The cost of lighting by incandescent lamps, compared with gas, making 7d. per Board of Trade unit, equals 4s., or nearly twice the cost of gas; but considering the saving in decoration and the improved sanitation in the present badly-ventilated hall, it would be very desirable to adopt it.

The St. Pancras Vestry, having adopted the electric light, and as reported, successfully, I should like, before submitting a more detailed report, to have an opportunity to obtain information from them on the subject.

Mr. Kent, of 9, Railway Approach, London Bridge, has offered to let, free of charge for one month, for the approval of Vestry, three 100 candle-power arc lamps, except the cost of columns or post. See his letter, 19th September.

A. M. HISCOCKS, C.E.,

Surveyor.

4th October, 1892.

REPORT

AS TO

RAILWAY BRIDGES, ST. GEORGE'S PARISH, SOUTHWARK.

The Girder Bridge, crossing Newington Causeway, and the footway on the western side of Newington Causeway, in this Parish.

The Girder Bridge, crossing over Borough Road and Southwark Bridge Road.

The Brick Bridges over King Street and Friar Street.

The Girder Bridge over Hill Street.

The Brick Bridge over Pocock Street.

The Newington Causeway Bridge causes a very great deal of noise, and should be properly decked with timber, and three alternate layers of Asphalt and roofing felt $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick over floor of bridge, and the rails laid on transverse sleepers.

The ceiling of bridge should be filled up with timber from bottom flanges of girders to underside of floor. I am of opinion, by the adoption of this method, the noise would be very much deadened.

The whole of the carriageway and footway on the eastern side, being in Newington Parish, I would suggest that the co-operation of the Newington Vestry be invited in order to compel the Railway Company to abate the nuisance.

The Borough Road Bridge is a continual source of danger to persons driving and pedestrians. The corrugated iron ceiling, fixed some years ago to prevent the percolation of water, was removed and the bridge decked with timber at my suggestion. Although this has to a considerable extent mitigated the evil, the noise continues to be intolerable.

I would suggest that three layers (each of roofing felt and asphalt $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick) should be laid alternately over floor of bridge and the rails relaid on transverse sleepers.

That the ceiling of bridge should be filled up solidly with timber to bottom flanges of girders, or spaces between girders to be filled up solidly with sawdust and tar, to be filled up on wood floor to be supported by bottom flanges of girders.

The adoption of columns with a view to the reduction of the span of bridge would, I think, be too much of an obstruction, otherwise this course would be of assistance in reducing the noise.

The Girder Bridge over Hill Street might be dealt with in a similar manner to that proposed for Newington Causeway.

The construction of brick bridges in place of the girder bridges would, of course, do away with the nuisance caused by the noise.

With reference to the suggestions I have made as to the bridges—Newington Causeway, Borough Road, and Hill Street—a similar plan to that proposed was adopted very successfully in Glasgow to similar bridges.

I am of opinion that the best and safest course to pursue would be to call upon the Railway Company to abate the nuisance, leaving to them to adopt what method they choose for that purpose.

A. M. HISCOCKS, C.E.,

Surveyor.

26th January, 1893.

REPORT

AS TO

COST OF SHOOT FOR REFUSE

At Newington Depot, for the Year ending 25th March, 1892, and at the Strand District Board of Works Wharf, Commercial Road, Lambeth, for the Year ending 25th March, 1893

Newington Vestry Depot, Year ending 25th, March, 1892:—

Rent of Shoot as per contract 2750 0 0

Add for Shoot for surplus earth, not

included in Contract 43 2 0

£2793 2 0

Deduct Cash received for Removal of

Trade Refuse 10 10 0

£2782 12 0

Strand District Board, Year ending 25th, March, 1893:—

Quarter ending 24th June, 1892	....	571	9	6
" " 29th Sep., "	....	610	17	5
" " 25th Dec., "	....	811	14	10
" " 25th March, 1893	....	832	4	9
		2826	6	6

Deduct Cash received for Removal of

Trade Refuse 69 19 0

£2756 7 6

Saving £26 4 6

Quantity of Refuse removed to Strand District Board of Works
Wharf, for the year ending 25th March, 1893:—

Dust 12,636 tons, 11 cwt., 2 qrts.
Slop 11,589 ,, 2 ,, 2 ,, —24,225 tons, 14 cwt.

o. Newington Vestry, for the year ending
25th March, 1892:—

Dust 12,270 tons, 18 cwt.
Slop 11,592 ,, 7 ,, —23,863 tons, 5 cwt.
362 tons, 9 cwt.

*From Newington.**Strand.*

Tons Cwt.

Tons Cwt.

For the Quarter ending:—

26th June, 1891	....	5,317	0	1892	....	4,898	8
29th Sept., "	....	5,227	10	"	....	5,236	3
25th Dec., "	....	6,338	8	"	....	6,957	14
25th March, 1892	....	6,980	7	1893	....	7,133	9
		23,865	3			24,225	14

The number of working days made by the Vestry's horses and vans (including hired horses and vans) for the Slopping, Watering and Removal of Dust for the year ending 25th March, was :—

Total	....	....	5501 days.
Horse, Broom, and Watering	....	....	734 „
Slopping and Dusting	....	....	4767 days.

480 Days Hired Horses.

16 of the Vestry's Horses.

For the year ending 25th March, 1893 :—

Total	....	....	5717 days.
Horse, Broom, and Watering	....	....	870 „
Slopping and Dusting	....	....	4847 days.
			4767 „
			.80 days.

274 Days Hired Horses.

18 of the Vestry's Horses (from July).

During the past year a large number of extra scavengers have been employed in sweeping the roads, also additional mason and paviors have been employed, and the gullies and dustbins, by request of the Medical Officer of Health, have been more frequently cleansed, thereby greatly increasing the quantity of refuse and surplus earth to be removed from October to February last.

The quantity of Dust, Ashes, and Road Sweepings removed to Newington Depot for the year ending

25th March, 1891	....	....	....	22,033 tons.
„ „ 1892	....	....	....	23,863 tons.

I based my estimate for the saving on the tonnage of the year 1901, that, in my opinion, being a fair average year's scavenging, which, at 2/4 per ton, would be £2570.

I must draw the attention of the Vestry to the fact that the annual quantity of refuse per annum is steadily increasing. The total cost in money cannot be a fair comparison, but the cost per ton per annum should be the figure to deal with, and if the Vestry continue the present arrangement with the Strand Board, the comparison of the years 1891-1892 against 1893-1894, will give more accurate results.

There has been a considerable diminution in the quantity of refuse removed during the past two months, and I look forward to the ensuing year to show a greater saving than during the past year.

A. M. HISCOCKS, C.E.,

Surveyor.

25th March, 1893.

REPORT

AS TO

MAIN SEWERS AND BASEMENTS FLOODED.

The Sewers referred to are as follows :—

Situation.	Size.		Depth below Surface to invert of Sewer.	Road Surface Level above Ordinance Datum.
Blackfriars Road	4·6 by 3·0	....	15ft. 6in.	.... 13·03
Waterloo Road	4·6 „ 3·0	....	16ft. 0in.	.... 12·96
London Road	4·6 „ 3·0	....	20ft. 0in.	.... 13·16
Newington Causeway	4·9 „ 3·2	....	17ft. 0in.	.... 11·42
New Kent Road	5·0 „ 3·4	....	19ft. 0in.	.... 8·39
Old Kent Road	5·0 „ 3·4	....	19ft. 6in.	.... 8·29

The surfaces of the undermentioned roads are each of them below Trinity high water level of Thames, viz. :—

Newington Causeway	....	....	....	.... 1·27 below.
New Kent Road	....	....	....	.... 4·13 „
Old Kent Road	....	....	....	.... 4·21 „

Under influence of rain, basements to premises situate in and near the before-mentioned roads, have been flooded from time to time during the past 15 years, in consequence of the insufficient capacity

the sewers to take the storm waters; the local sewers under the control of the Vestry, becoming thereby over-charged, resulting in a flux of sewage matter into the basements, causing considerable damage and expense. After a heavy rainfall the water has risen in the entrances to within 6 feet of the surface of the London Road and 4 feet 6 inches of the surface of the Old Kent Road, indicating the necessity of relief sewers.

The construction of a sewer in the Old Kent Road, from New Kent Road to the boundary of the Parish near Albany Road, would, in my opinion, tend very greatly to obviate the evil complained of, as at this juncture, the sewer is of greater capacity—7ft. barrel—and lower than the sewer in this Parish.

It is worthy of note that no complaints have been made with reference to the sewers, Borough High Street and Long Lane, as to floodings of basements. The sewer recently constructed through Marshalsea Road across Borough High Street into Long Lane, 22ft. deep, 6ft. in diameter, by the late Metropolitan Board of Works, has remedied this.

The following are some instances of floodings to basements in consequence of the over-charging of main sewers:—

Main Sewer.	Local Sewer.	Premises.	Dates.
Blackfriars Road...	Webber Street	"The Angel," Webber Street...	Sept., 1892.
Waterloo Road ...	Tower Street ...	The "Coopers' Arms," Tower Street.	" "
Vestminster Road			
London Road ...	...	Shops and houses, corner of York Street, London Road.	April, 1878.
" "	...	Shop at the corner of Marshall Street.	" "
" "	Marshall Street	"The Fountain," St. George's Road.	" "
Lambeth Road ...			
New Kent Road ...	...	240, New Kent Road ...	Oct., 1890.
" "	...	246, New Kent Road ...	" "

New Kent Road ...	...	London and South Western	Aug., 1892.
	...	Bank, New Kent Road	
" "	...	"Crown and Anchor," New	April, 1892.
		Kent Road.	
Old Kent Road ...	...	98, Old Kent Road ...	June, 1892.
" "	...	98, Old Kent Road ...	Aug., "
" "	...	98, Old Kent Road ...	Oct., "
" "	...	71, Old Kent Road ...	" "
" "	...	"Brunswick Tavern," Old Kent	Aug., 1892.
		Road.	
" "	...	Mr. Summers, 1, Old Kent Road	" "
" "	...	Waleren Buildings, Old Kent	" "
		Road.	
" "	Warner Street	"The Bull," Warner Street ...	" "
Newington Causeway.	...	58, Newington Causeway ...	April, 1878.
" "	...	Police Station (Stone's End) ...	" "
" "	...	Messrs. Tarns, Newington	" "
		Causeway, 6ft. 6in. above	
		datum and subsequently.	

In conclusion, it may not be out of place to suggest to the London County Council, that, instead of their expending the large sum of money they have done in disinfectants and deodorizing agents for main sewers in hot weather, that the money should be expended on their re-construction, where required, and more efficient flushing in hot weather.

A. M. HISCOCKS, C.E.,

Surveyor.

13th May, 1893.

REPORT

AS TO

QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF GAS *Supplied in the Parish by the South Metropolitan Gas Company and the Gas Light and Coke Company.*

As directed by the Works Committee, I beg to submit a Report as to the Gas supplied by the two Gas Companies to this Parish.

Ordinary
Street Lamps

The number of Lamps supplied with Gas by the South					
Metropolitan Gas Company is	....	....	....	....	545
And by the Gas Light and Coke Company is	....	....	....	....	115
					<hr/>
					660

From the return made by Mr. W. J. Dibdin, Chemist and Superintending Gas Examiner to the London County Council, I have extracted the following particulars :—

The standard illuminating power of the gas supplied by the above companies is 16 sperm candles.

Sulphur not to exceed 17 grains to the 100 cubic feet of gas on an average of three days.

Ammonia not to exceed 4 grains in the 100 cubic feet on an average of three days.

Pressure between sunset and midnight to be equal to a column of one inch of water, between midnight and sunset to be equal to a column of six-tenths of one inch of water.

SOUTH METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY.

District. Blackfriars Rd.,	Illuminating power in standard sperm candles.			Sulphur. Grains in 100 cubic feet of gas.			Ammonia. Grains in 100 cubic feet of gas.		
	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
Week ending									
13th May, 1893	17.3	16.2	16.7	12.9	10.8	11.8	1.3	0.7	0.9
20th May, 1893	18.1	16.8	17.4	11.7	11.1	11.5	1.1	1.0	1.0
27th May, 1893	16.8	16.6	16.7	10.5	10.3	10.4	1.0	1.0	1.0

GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY.

Lambeth Road,

Week ending									
13th May, 1893	16.3	16.0	16.2	10.7	8.5	9.8	0.6	0.1	0.3
20th May, 1893	16.9	16.0	16.3	11.9	9.0	10.7	0.6	0.2	0.3
27th May, 1893	16.3	16.1	16.2	13.0	9.4	11.2	0.4	0.3	0.3

It would appear by these returns of the Officer of the London County Council that both the illuminating power and quality of the gas supplied is up to the standard.

With reference to the Quantity of Gas supplied—

The burners with governors, where new and in perfect order, should consume the specified amount of gas of 5 cubic feet per hour, provided the pressure on the main is sufficient.

The pressure on gas is at all times unequal and uncertain, but as the burners get older, and dust or carbon gets into the slit of the gas, they consume considerably less than 5 feet, even with a full pressure on the mains, and after midnight, when the pressure is reduced to a minimum by the Gas Company, the burner will frequently consume 25 to 30 per cent. less than the proper quantity.

The burners to lamps throughout the Parish should be replaced with new burners, and the lanterns, which are in many cases in a very dilapidated condition, should be replaced with new lanterns.

I would recommend the adoption of Messrs. Stott and Co's. gas governors, to ensure complete combustion at the burners, thus obtaining an improved light and preventing the waste that occurs, both in ordinary street and meter lamps in the Parish.

The following tests, made with a Thorpe pressing guage, show that only in two instances was the full quantity of gas consumed:—

SOUTH METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY.

Date.	Situation.	Lamp.	Time.	Consumption.
11th April, 1893	Borough Road....	No. 544	7.0 p.m.	4.25 c. ft.
" "	" "	"	8.0 "	4.25 "
" "	" "	"	10.0 "	4.25 "
" "	" "	"	11.0 "	4.25 "
" "	" "	"	12.30 a.m.	4.50 "
11th April, 1893	Townsend Street	No. 17	7.30 p.m.	4.75 "
" "	" "	"	9.0 "	5.0 "
" "	" "	"	11.0 "	5.0 "
" "	" "	"	12.0 mid.	4.75 "
" "	" "	"	1.0 a.m.	4.75 "

Date.	Situation.	Lamp.	Time.	Consumption
18th April, 1893	Mason Street....	No. 524	7.30 p.m.	4.25 „
„	„	„	9.10 „	4.50 „
„	„	„	11.10 „	4.50 „
„	„	„	12.10 „	4.75 „
„	„	„	1.10 a.m.	4.75 „
24th April, 1893	Lancaster Street	No. 329	7.45 p.m.	4.75 c. ft
„	„	„	9.0 „	4.75 „
„	„	„	10.0 „	4.75 „
„	„	„	11.0 „	4.75 „
„	„	„	11.50 „	4.75 „
„	„	„	12.50 a.m.	4.75 „
„	Gun Street	No. 448	1.15 „	4.50 „
„	King James St.	No. 346	1.30 „	4.50 „
„	Wellington Place	No. 443	8.0 p.m.	4.50 „
„	„	„	9.10 „	4.50 „
„	„	„	10.10 „	4.50 „
„	„	„	11.10 „	4.50 „
„	„	„	12.0 mid.	4.50 „
„	„	„	1.0 a.m.	4.50 „
„	„	„	1.45 „	4.50 „

GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY.

20th April, 1893	Ely Place, opp. Board School	7.30 p.m.	4.25 c. ft
„	„	9.0 „	4.25 „
„	„	11.0 „	4.0 „
„	„	12.0 mid.	4.50 „
„	„	1.0 a.m.	3.75 „

Date.	Situation.	Lamp.	Time.	Consumption.
10th April, 1893	West Square, opp. No. 49 late North Place		7.45 p.m.	4.50 "
"	"	"	9.15 "	4.50 "
"	"	"	11.15 "	4.50 "
"	"	"	12.15 a.m.	4.75 "
"	"	"	1.15 "	4.25 "

These figures show an average of 4.49 cubic feet of gas consumed by these lamps, instead of 5 cubic feet, or 1,419 thousand cubic feet less than the agreed quantity.

Taking the number of hours from sunset to sunrise lighted by the Companies—as 4,300 hours by 50 cubic feet by 660 lamps = 1,419,000 cubic feet. 1,419 thousand cubic feet at 2s. 6d. = £177 7s. 6d. per annum overcharged to the Vestry.

In my opinion, the Companies should reimburse the Vestry with this amount, and that tests extended over a longer period would show a greater deficiency in the quantity of gas supplied.

A. M. HISCOCKS, C.E.,

Surveyor.

29th May, 1893.

THE UNDERMENTIONED WORKS

HAVE BEEN EXECUTED IN

THE ROADS DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR.

New Guernsey Granite Paving laid in Carriageways...	...	612 square yards
Old Granite Cubes dressed and relaid in Carriageways	...	2568 " "
Old York Paving re-squared and relaid	... ..	11382 " feet
New York Paving laid in Footways	... ..	520 " "
Victoria Stone laid in Footways	... ..	36500 " "
Broken Granite spread in Roadways	... ..	1338 cubic yards
Roads Scarified made up and rolled	... ..	24084 square yards
Openings in Public Ways by Gas, Water, and other Companies—		
Lambeth Water Company	... ..	328
Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company	... ..	517
South Metropolitan Gas Company	... ..	512
Gas Light and Coke Company	... ..	66
Post Office Telegraph	... ..	19
London Electric Supply Corporation	... ..	48
Hydraulic Power Company	... ..	1
Total number	... ..	— 1491
Old Curb dressed and reset on Concrete	... ..	5549 feet run.
New Curb set on Concrete	... ..	1274
Licenses to erect Hoards	... ..	36
Wood Paving repaired and new	... ..	1824 square yards
York Edging set round Trees	... ..	134 feet run.
Quadrants made and fixed	... ..	4
Pit Hoggin used in Carriageways	... ..	222 cubic yards.
Old Rockhill re-squared and relaid	... ..	7020 square feet.
Steam Roller working in side streets	... ..	70 days.

SCAVENGING, WATERING, AND REMOVAL OF DUST DEPARTMENT.

The Contract entered into by the Vestry with the Strand District Board of Works for the reception of refuse, &c., at their Shot Tower Wharf, Commercial Road, Lambeth, has been satisfactorily performed during the past year, every facility being given to the Vestry's workmen, and for the horses and vans to carry out their work. For further details see Page 80.

The Courts and Alleys throughout the Parish have been cleansed and disinfected by the Vestry's workmen during the hot weather.

I would suggest that street orderly bins should be fixed in the Borough High Street and London Road for the collection of the horse droppings. This would prove advantageous as a sanitary measure.

The horses forming the Vestry's stud are generally in good health and doing well, except the horses Jonathan and Quality, both partly lame, and in my opinion should be replaced with fresh horses.

The Vestry employing a Wheelwright for the repairs of the vans in this Department, will prove to be advantageous, but having regard to the worn condition and lengthened period the vans have been in use, in my opinion, the time has now arrived for the purchase of some fresh vans.

WAGES IN THE SCAVENGING, WATERING AND REMOVAL OF DUST DEPARTMENT.

The increase of wages during the past year is caused in consequence of the large quantity of work executed by workmen employed by the Vestry, without the intervention of a contractor.

				Per Week.
C. Heather, foreman	...	...	...	1 17 6
J. Cappineer, ganger	...	...	...	1 10 0
A. Jenkins slop carman	...	...	...	1 6 0
W. Moore	„	...	...	1 6 0
W. Brown	„	...	...	1 6 0
H. Townsend	„	...	...	1 6 0
J. Paull, dust carman	...	...	...	1 4 0
J. Ellwoon	„	...	...	1 4 0
W. Crane	„	...	...	1 4 0
G. Stafford, dusting trouncer	...	...	...	1 4 0
R. Dunn	„	...	...	1 4 0
F. Melliush	„	...	...	1 4 0
J. Laws, sweeper	...	...	...	1 4 0
G. Warren,	„	...	...	1 7 0
S. Gaines	„	...	...	1 4 0
A. Neale	„	...	...	1 4 0
J. Ball	„	...	...	1 4 0
F. Ault	„	...	...	1 4 0
W. Stanley	„	...	...	1 4 0
E. Stalley	„	...	...	1 4 0
G. Cater	„ (sick pay four months)	...	...	1 4 0
W. Ford	„	...	...	1 4 0
W. Holt	„	...	...	1 4 0
H. Luddington	„	...	...	1 4 0
				30 6 6
Carried forward	...	...	...	£30 6 6

WAGES IN THE SCAVENGING, WATERING & REMOVAL OF DUST DEPARTMENT.

(Continued.)

Brought forward				...	30 6 6
				Per Week.	
G. Smith, ganger ...	...	...	...	1 7 0	
E. Webb, slop carman ...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
G. Branson ,, ...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
T. Smalley, dust carman ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
R. Russell ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
W. Childs, dusting trouncer ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
T. Smirke ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
T. Smith, sweeper ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
J. Parrish ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
J. Mascaline ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
S. Start ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
C. Wetherall ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
W. Radley, ganger ...	...	...	...	1 7 0	
H. Sansom, slop carman ...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
T. Mariner ,, ...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
H. Martin, ,, ...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
E. Shepherd ,, ...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
T. Carpenter dust carman ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
B. Read ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
W. Lane ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
A. Barnes, dusting trouncer ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
W. Lynham ,, ...	...	...	...	1 7 0	
G. Gibbs ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
W. Jones, sweeper ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
T. Chittam ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
J. Beck ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
B. Wadmore ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
J. Ward ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
W. Richardson ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
W. Salmon, Tabard street turnings ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
G. Neville ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
W. Pryor sweeper ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
C. Gunn ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
H. Barnett ,, ...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
					41 17 0
Total ...					<u>£72 3 6</u>

WAGES IN THE SEWERS DEPARTMENT.

				Per Week.	
T. Upton	...	...	...	1 0 0	
W. Upton, sewerman	...	...	...	1 12 0	
F. Preston	„	...	...	1 12 0	
G. Bryant	„	...	...	1 12 0	
W. Thrussell	„	...	...	1 12 0	
J. Chalk	„	...	...	1 12 0	
J. Voax, urinal cleaner	...	...	...	1 8 4	
				10 8 4	10 8 4
					£10 8 4

STABLEMEN.

M. Jessop, horsekeeper	...	...	...	1 10 0	
W. Littleboy	...	...	...	1 8 6	
W. Littleboy, jun.	...	...	...	1 0 0	
				3 18 6	3 18 6
					£3 18 6

WAGES IN THE ROADS DEPARTMENT.

						Per Week.	
J. T. Smith, clerk of works	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
W. Pike...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
S. Ives, mason	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
R. Jones, laborer	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
W. Brown, mason	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	
J. Bone	..	...	...	...	...	2 5 0	
A. Hayson, granite mason	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	
G. Rivers, assistant granite mason	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	
A. Hall, handyman	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	
R. Rivers, blacksmith	...	...	...	...	...	1 18 0	
F. Lea, assistant blacksmith	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
W. West, pavior	...	...	...	...	...	1 13 0	
W. Parris	..	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	
J. Russell, rammerman	...	...	...	...	...	1 7 0	
M. Mullins, sen. ..	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	
D. Hearn, laborer	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
S. Smith	..	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
F. Gilbert	..	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
T. Lonergan	..	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
O. Start	..	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	
E. Jameson	..	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
J. Collins	..	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
J. Parsloe	..	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
T. Hodgkins	..	...	...	...	...	1 1 0	
W. Cobb	..	...	...	...	...	1 1 0	
J. Edney	..	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
W. Booker	..	...	...	...	...	1 1 0	
G. Voax	..	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	
J. Roadnight	..	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	
J. James, mason	..	...	...	...	...	2 5 0	
M. Mullin, jun. ..	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 0	
						47 7 0	47 7 0
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...		£47 7 0

WAGES IN THE ROADS DEPARTMENT

(Continued).

Brought forward					...	47	7	0
					Per Week.			
G. Cant,	laborer	...	...	...	1	6	0	
J. Coleman	"	...	...	...	1	10	0	
G. Watson	"	...	...	...	1	10	0	
J. Sullivan, sen.	"	...	...	...	1	10	0	
J. Sullivan, jun.,	pavior	...	...	...	2	5	0	
W. Francis,	laborer	...	...	...	1	10	0	
T. Pallett,	wheelright	...	...	...	2	0	0	
G. Garver,	carman	...	...	...	0	6	0	
H. Paull	"	...	...	...	1	6	0	
G. Clark	labourer	...	...	...	1	7	0	
P. Murphy	"	...	...	...	1	10	0	
					16	0	0	16 0 0
Total					...	...	...	£63 7 0

SEWERS DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL ESTIMATE

For the Year ending March 25th, 1894.

Repairs and Cleansing	....	....	....	100	0	0
New Works	....	....	....	400	0	0
Labour	....	....	....	600	0	0
Materials	....	....	....	50	0	0
Contingencies	....	....	....	100	0	0
Repairs to Public Conveniences	....	....	....	200	0	0
				<hr/>		
				£1450 0 0		
				<hr/>		

SEWERS DEPARTMENT.

Complaints of the inconvenience and danger from the flooding of basements of premises after storms still continue to be made, arising in a great measure from the insufficient capacity of Main Sewer, Old Kent Road. See Report on this subject Page 84. The remedy rests entirely in the hands of the London County Council.

The greater number of Pipe Sewers in the Parish have been opened and cleansed. The construction of additional man-holes and flushing chambers would considerably lessen the cost of this work besides being the means of keeping the Sewers in better condition.

The Brick Sewers under the control of the Vestry have also been flushed and cleansed by means of side entrances and man-holes. The Brick Sewer, Friar Street, requires partial reconstruction.

The undermentioned Works have been executed, viz :—

Sewers opened and cleansed	....	....	....	....	34
House Drains connected into Sewers	....	....	....	....	73
New Gullies constructed	....	....	....	....	2

House Drains cleared by Flushers	....	....	....	177
Gullies repaired and New Grates ....	....	....	....	16
Side Entrance Covers fixed and repaired	....	....	....	4
Plans of Drainage of New Buildings submitted and examined....				18
Urinals painted	....	....	....	5
New Traps (6in.) to Gullies	....	....	....	7
Gully Drains cleared by Flushers....	....	....	....	80

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. M. HISCOCKS, A.M., Inst. C.E.,

Surveyor.

March 25th 1893.



STATEMENT
OF
ALLOWANCE BY THE AUDITORS
OF THE
ACCOUNTS OF THE CHURCHWARDENS.

(18 & 19 Vic., cap. 120, s. 196.)

We the undersigned, Auditors of the Accounts for the Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, having attended at the Office of the Vestry of the said Parish, and there audited the Accounts of the Churchwardens from the 26th day of March, 1892, to the 25th day of March, 1893, do hereby state our allowance of the said accounts, as the same are in the Churchwardens' Cash Book and Churchwardens' Ledger, signed by us, and we find the Cash Balances on the said 25th day of March, to be as therein shewn, and the General Cash Balance in the hands of their Bankers to be One Hundred and Eighty Nine Pounds, Four Shillings and Threepence.

Dated the Tenth day of July, 1893.

JOHN GIBBERD,
GEORGE POCOCK,
EDMUND WASHINGTON KNIGHT.

Auditors for the Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CHURCHWARDENS.

Dr.

JOSEPH STONE, ROBERT DREWITT, ALTON, and OLIVER ALDEN, Churchwardens.

Cr.

1892. AS TO DELAFORCE'S

To Balance from former Accounts (See last Report, page 47) ...	27	15	3
Dividend on £3000 New 2½ per cent. Consols for 4 quarters...	82	10	0

£110 5 3

Balance in hand, March 26th, 1893 ... 15 5 9

AS TO KENT STREET

To Balance from former Account (See last Report, page 47) ...	64	3	0
Proportion of Rents received from Trustees ...	100	10	9

£164 13 9

Balance in hand, March 26th, 1893 ... 71 1 9

AS TO MARTIN & FENNER'S

To Rent, Chandler's Farm, Hartfield (Martin's) to Michaelmas, 1892	25	0	0
1/10th Annual value of Sproughton Farm, due Lady Day, 1892	30	0	0
Two years' dividend on £200 New 2½ per cent. Consols, per Vestry Clerk ...	10	14	8
Dividend on £282 17s. 2d. New 2½ per cent. Consols, per the Rector, from the Court of Chancery ...	22	15	0

£88 9 8

Balance in hand, March 26th, 1893 ... 4 12 2

AS TO MARY PHILLIP'S

To Two years' Dividend on £300 New 2½ per cent. Consols, per the Vestry Clerk ...	16	2	0
---	----	---	---

£16 2 0

Balance in hand March 26th, 1893 ... 0 5 1

Carried forward... £91 4 9

CHARITY.

By Distribution on St. Thomas's Day, 1892 :—

200 Tickets for Coals of 1½ cwt. each ...	18	15	0
200 Tickets at 5/- each ...	50	0	0
Mr. E. B. Passmore, Printing ...	0	5	6
Mr. J. Chubb, National Schools ...	15	0	0
Messrs. Pocock Bros. 32 pairs Boots at 4/6 ...	7	4	0
Mr. T. Fullwood, 200 Loaves at 5½d. ...	3	15	0
Balance in hand ...	15	5	9

£110 5 3

CHARITY.

By Payment to Twelve Pensioners for 52 Weeks at 3s. each to

March 1st, 1893 ...	93	12	0
Balance in hand ...	71	1	9

£164 13 9

CHARITIES.

By Balance from former Account <i>overdrawn</i> (See last Report, page 46)	23	13	0
Insurance of Chandler's Farm, Hartfield, One Year ...	0	6	0
Purchase of Bibles for Distribution ...	59	14	0
Mr. E. B. Passmore, Printing ...	0	4	6
Balance in hand ...	4	12	2

£88 9 8

CHARITY.

By Balance from former Account <i>overdrawn</i> (See last Report, page 46)	9	13	11
Twelve Pairs of Blankets at 10/3 ...	6	3	0
Balance in hand ...	0	5	1

£16 2 0

Carried forward ... £0 0 0

Dr. JOSEPH STONE, ROBERT DREWITT

Brought forward ... 237 8 4

As to HENRY SMITH'S

To Balance from former Account (<i>See last Report, page 51</i>)	...	1	16	1
Messrs. Bray, Harding & Warren, Annual Rent Charge, due				
Michaelmas, 1892	...	36	0	0
Balance <i>overdrawn</i>	...	1	3	10
		<u>£38</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>

As to MISS SOPHIA

To Balance from former Account (<i>See last Report, page 51</i>)	...	28	15	7
Messrs. C. R. Berkeley & Sons, $\frac{1}{2}$ year's Interest				
on £790 Madras Railway Stock, at 5 per cent.				
per annum	...	19	15	0
Less Income Tax	...	0	9	11
		<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
		<u>£48</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>

Balance in hand, March 25th, 1893... 2 7 5

As to GENERAL

To Brooks (Mariner) Annual Rent Charge to Lady-day, 1892	...	5	0	0
Vintner's Company, "Skydmore's" Annual Rent Charge,				
due Lady Day, 1892	...	1	0	0
Leather Sellers Company, "Scraggs," due Lady Day, 1892	...	0	3	4
Annual Rent Charge on Property in Long Lane, due Lady				
Day, 1892, "Brook's Yeoman"	...	1	0	0
Annual Rent Charge on Two Houses in Lower Tooting,				
Surrey, due Lady Day, 1892, "Dudsons"	...	2	12	0
Annual Rent Charge on a House in High Street, Southwark,				
due Lady Day, 1892, less Income Tax at 6d., "Savage"	...	4	17	6
Proportion of Annuity due Lady Day, 1892, "Camps"	...	5	0	0
"Simmonds," Two-thirds Proportion of Rental of Beck's Lands				
in Tilbury, Essex, due, Michaelmas, 1892	...	46	0	0
Balance <i>overdrawn</i>	...	28	8	4
		<u>£94</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Carried forward ... £239 15 9

HILTON, & OLIVER ALLDEN, CHURCHWARDENS.

Cr.

Brought forward ... 0 0 0

CHARITY.

By Mr. D. R. Jones, 429 yards of flannel (143 Tickets of 3 yards				
each) at 1/- $\frac{1}{4}$	...	21	17	11
Messrs. Pocock Brothers, 72 pairs Women's Boots at 4/9	...	17	2	0
		<u>£38</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>

Balance *overdrawn* March 25th, 1893 ... 1 3 10

WATSON'S TRUST.

By Mr. S. K. Catton, 396 yards flannel at 1/- $\frac{1}{4}$ yard	...	20	4	3
Messrs. Barr & Edwards, 30 pairs Blankets, at 10/-	...	15	0	0
Mr. E. B. Passmore, Printing, &c.	...	0	13	0
P. Chenery (80 Tickets of 2 cwt. each) Coals, 8 tons,				
at 24/6	...	9	16	0
Balance	...	2	7	5

£48 0 8

CHARITIES.

By Balance from former Account <i>overdrawn</i> (<i>See last Report, page 50</i>)	...	17	15	4
Bread distributed on Sundays	...	44	11	1
50 Money Tickets, 2/- each, Brook's (Mariner) St. Thomas' Day	...	5	0	0
21 Money Tickets, 2/- each (General) St. Thomas' Day	...	2	2	0
Charges for late Delivery of Coal	...	2	10	8
Campbell's Coals	...	9	18	6
Assistance in Distribution	...	5	7	6
Mr. E. B. Passmore, Printing, &c.	...	6	7	9
Cheque Book, London & Westminster Bank	...	0	8	4

£94 1 2Balance *overdrawn*, March 25th, 1893 ... 28 8 4

Carried forward ... £29 12 2

Dr. JOSEPH STONE, ROBERT DREWITT

AS TO COWPER'S

Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	239	15	9
76, Bishopsgate Street, 4 Quarters' Rent to								
December 25th, 1892	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Less Income Tax	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	0
						97	10	0
Add Insurance on Premises	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
						102	10	0
Annual Dividend on £480 10s. 1d. 2½ per cent. New Con-								
solidated Stock	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	0
Balance overdrawn	...	...	...	...	...	20	19	4
						£136	13	4

Less Balances overdrawn ... 50 11 6

Nett Balance in hand, March 25th, 1893, £189 4 3

Dr. THE TRUSTEES OF THOMAS

1892.								
Feb. 6. To Balance (As per Audit of February 6th, 1893)	...	...	...	...	...	187	11	5
One Year's Rent of Premises in Northumberland Alley to								
Michaelmas, 1892	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	0
Less Income Tax	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	0
						87	15	0
One Year's Interest to January, 5th, 1893, on £278 1s. 9d.	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	8
						£282	19	1

HILTON, & OLIVER ALLDEN, CHURCHWARDENS.

Cr.

CHARITY.

Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	12	2
By Balance from former Account overdrawn (See last Report, page 52)	10	18	4							
Cash to 50 Pensioners at 10s. each, 4 Quarters to April 30th	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0		
Christmas Gift to Pensioners, 50 at 7/6	...	...	...	...	...	18	15	0		
Rector, Sermons	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0		
Fire Insurance, 76, Bishopgate Street, to Michaelmas, 1893	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0		

£136 13 4

Balance overdrawn, March 25th, 1893 ... 20 19 4

£50 11 6

Examined and found correct, July 10th, 1893.

JOHN GIBBERD,
GEORGE POCKOCK,
EDMUND WASHINGTON KNIGHT.

Auditors for the Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark.

MCKINSON'S CHARITY.

Cr.

1892.								
By 1st Moiety of Premium with Charles Wood, George Ellis, and Kate Fitzrayne	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
1st Moiety of Premium with H. H. Roberts and Arthur Evans	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Clerk and Receiver's Salary, 1 Year to Christmas, 1892	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Stamps and Petty Expenses during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	0
Parish of Ewell, 1 Year's Rent Charge to Easter, 1892	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
Balance in favour of this Charity in the Bankers' hands	...	...	...	...	...	224	9	1

£282 19 1

Dr. THE DRAPER'S COMPANY IN RESPECT

1892.

To One Year's Income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1363	16	6
Property Tax returned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	7	9

£1442 4 3

Dr. THE DRAPER'S COMPANY IN RESPECT OF

1892.

To Moiety of the Balance of Sir John Walter's Trust, (<i>Brought from Account above</i>)	639	8	2
One Year's Income	34	16	4
Property Tax returned	3	1	6
Balance <i>overdrawn</i>	180	12	7

£857 18 7½

F JOHN WALTER'S TRUST.

Cr.

1892.

Cash, One Year's Quit Rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	12	4
Annual Gift to Hereford	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Surveyor's Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0
Land Agent's Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Shoreditch Almspeople	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	0
Poor of the Drapers' Company	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13	4
Land Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
Wardens, Clerk, and Beadle of the Company	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	18	0
Property Tax allowed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	6	7
Balance to St. George's, Southwark, and St. Mary, Newington, Almshouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1278	16	4

£1442 4 3

GEORGE THE MARTYR, SOUTHWARK, ALMSHOUSES. Cr

1892.

Balance (Overdrawn) brought from last Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	9	6½
Cash, Pensions to Almspeople	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	4	0
Coals for ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	9	4
Almspeople on Annual Visitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
Medical Attendance on ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
Repairs to Almshouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	18	11
Parochial Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	6
Rates and Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	16	6
Water Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	0
Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6
Property Tax Allowed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	17	4
Gardener	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	0

£857 18 7½

Dr. THE OVERSEERS AS TO THE RECTOR'S RATE

from March 26th, 1892, to March 25th, 1893.

Cr.

1892.									
July.	To Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	8 1
August.	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	621	17 11
September	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	4 3½
November	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	8 5
December	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	13 8
								1030	11 9½
October 17.	To Government Contribution	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5 10

£1032 17 7½

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Accounts of the Parish of Saint George the Martyr, Southwark, between March 26th, 1892, and March 25th, 1893, do hereby state our allowance of the said of Three Hundred and Ninety-Eight Pounds, One Shilling and Two Pence.

1892.									
March 26.	By Balance overdrawn	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8 2½
April 25.	Rector's Stipend, Balance of 1 Quarter to Dec. 25th	51	11	1					
May 6.	"	"	1 Quarter to March 25th	120	0	0			
June 25.	"	"	" June 24th	120	0	0			
September 30.	"	"	" September 29th	120	0	0			
December 27	"	"	" December 25th	120	0	0			
								531	11 1

By Poundage on Collection—

Mr. W. Page...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13	7
Mr. J. H. Distin	...	...	...	...	...	17	9	0
Mr. W. T. Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	17	10	1
								51 12 8

1892.

April 26.	By Mr. R. Tilling, Printing	...	...	...	...	25	6	0
October 31.	" Mr. J. Hayward, Coals, re Rector's Rate	3	18	6

1893.

March 25.	" Balance in hand	398	1	2
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£1032 17 7½

wark, having audited the foregoing Account of the Collection and Disbursement of the Rector's Accounts, and do find in accordance therewith that there is a Balance in the hands of their Bankers

Given under our hands this 30th day of August, 1893.

JOHN GIBBERD,
GEORGE POCKOCK,
EDMUND WASHINGTON KNIGHT.

Auditors for the Parish of St. George the Martyr.

The following is a true and perfect Account of all the Monies and Rates MARTYR, Southwark, in pursuance of Orders of the Vestry of the said Parish, OVERSEERS, were directed to levy and pay over the following sums respectively, Account is prepared in order to be (after it shall have been duly audited) "The Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1862," 25 and 26 Vict., c. 102.

A. MILLAR, *Vestry Clerk.*

Dr. THE OVERSEERS AS TO THE GENERAL RATE

RECEIPTS.

1892.

To Balance from Last Account	...	...	...	...	4533	10	7½
„ Rate made April 9th, at 9d. in the Pound.							
April. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	352	6	10
May. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	6111	6	8
June. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	2847	16	8
					9311	10	2
„ Rate made July 2nd, at 9d. in the Pound.							
July. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	534	18	2
August. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	5632	14	0½
September. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	3132	10	9½
					9300	2	11½
„ Rate made October 8th, at 9d. in the Pound.							
October. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	851	6	9
November. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	5616	12	9
December. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	2718	19	5
					9186	18	11
1893.							
„ Rate made January 7th, at 9d. in the Pound.							
January. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	695	9	5
February. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	5932	10	7
March. „ Collection	...	...	...	...	2773	18	9
					9401	18	9
Government contribution to Lady Day, 1892	...	...	...	...	41	5	0
„ „ Michaelmas, 1892	...	...	...	...	41	5	0
					82	10	0
Interest allowed on Account	...	...	...	...	40	3	7
Proportion of Summons Account	...	...	...	...	45	8	6

£41902 3 5½

received by the OVERSEERS OF THE POOR OF THE PARISH OF SAINT GEORGE THE numbered 98 and 99, and dated the 15th day of March, 1892, whereby the namely, for a General Rate, £35071; for a Sewers' Rate, £2015; and the said delivered to the Vestry of the said Parish, in accordance with the provisions of 14.

J. D. HILTON, { Churchwardens.
J. ALDEN, }

CALEB TITCOMB, } Overseers.
WILLIAM NEVILLE, }

Collected between March 26th, 1892, and March 25th, 1893. Cr.

PAYMENTS.

1892.

April. 12	The Treasurer to the Vestry (<i>Vestry Cash Book, folio 45</i>)	3000	0	0
May 16	„	55	2000	0
„ 23	„	55	2533	10
June 25	„	63	3000	0
July 28	„	69	3000	0
Sept. 9	„	89	4000	0
Oct. 7	„	100	3000	0
Nov. 17	„	103	2000	0
„ 26	„	108	2000	0
Dec 11	„	118	2000	0

1893.

Jan. 21	„	128	3000	0
Feb. 10	„	139	3000	0
„ 24	„	139	3000	0

35533 10 7

Poundage on Collection—

Mr. J. H. Distin	...	207	9	6
Mr. W. Page	...	125	14	7½
Mr. W. T. Montgomery	...	158	14	2

491 18 3½

Stamps—

Mr. J. H. Distin	...	5	12	2
Mr. W. Page	...	8	13	2
Mr. W. T. Montgomery	...	8	8	11

22 14 3

Sundry Expenses	...	46	16	9
Printing	...	176	15	6
Surveyor's Charges	...	52	10	0
Balance	...	5577	18	1½

£41902 3 5½

RECEIPTS.

Rate made July 2nd, at 2d. in the Pound.

	To Balance from last Account	45	7	3½
July.	Collection... ..	118	17	4
August.	Collection... ..	1250	5	4½
September.	Collection... ..	697	11	8½
October.	Collection... ..	2	4	2
1898.				
March.	Collection	0	9	3
		<hr/> 2069 7 10		

Government Contribution	4 11	
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£2119 6 9

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Accounts of the Parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, Rates levied and paid over by the said Overseers in pursuance of Orders of the said Vestry, numbered Accounts, and do find in accordance therewith that the Balance at Bank on the 25th day of March, 1823 2s. 4½d. (less the expenses of and incidental to the making and collecting of the said Rates).

Cr.

PAYMENTS.

May 23.	By The Treasurer to the Vestry (<i>Vestry Cash Book, folio 57</i>)	45	7	3
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Aug. 31.	"	"	"	"	"	"	91	2000	0	0
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2045 7 8

Poundage on Collection—

Mr. W. Page	6	19	114
--------------------	---	----	-----

[illegible]

Mr. W. T. Montgomery	8	15	9
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 27 8 64[illegible][illegible]

£2119 6 9½

having audited the foregoing Accounts of the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish relating to the 8, 97, and 98, and dated the 15th day of March, 1892, Do hereby state our Allowance of the said 898, was in respect to the General Rate, £5577 18s. 1½d., and in respect to the Sewers Rate,

Given under our hands this 2nd day of October, 1893.

JOHN GIBBERD,
GEORGE POCKOCK,
EDMUND WASHINGTON KNIGHT.

Auditors for the Parish of St. George the Martyr.

Dr.

THE OVERSEERS IN ACCOUNT WITH

To Balance from last Account	1848	2	5
Collected on Rates by—			
Mr. W. Page	7000	13	10
Mr. J. H. Distin	7818	4	1
Mr. W. T. Montgomery	7402	15	10
	21721	13	9
Received from the Guardians of St. Saviour's Union—			
For Two Quarters' Rent of Workhouse, &c., to Midsummer 1892	400	0	0
For Dividends on Consols belonging to this Parish	69	0	6
	469	0	6
Government Contribution to Lady Day, 1892	41	5	0
Interest	11	16	2
Moiety of Summons Account to December 30th, 1891	18	15	8
	£24110	13	6

We declare the Entries in the above Account and Memorandum to be true, just and complete, and in verification thereof we have hereunder subscribed our names this 30th day of November, 1892.

ROBERT DREWITT HILTON, *Churchwarden*.
JAMES CHUBB, }
THOMAS DAVIES, } *Overseers*.

Dr.

THE OVERSEERS IN ACCOUNT WITH

To Balance from last Account	1458	14	7
Collected on Rates by—			
Mr. W. Page	6715	9	1
Mr. J. H. Distin	6929	2	10
Mr. W. T. Montgomery	7068	3	10
	20712	15	9
Received from the Guardians of St. Saviour's Union—			
For Two Quarters' Rent of Workhouse, &c., to Christmas, 1892	400	0	0
For Dividends on Consols belonging to this Parish	66	0	0
	466	0	0
Moiety of 1 year's Registration Expenses—per London County Council	183	6	5
Government Contribution to Michaelmas, 1892	48	2	6
Interest	11	19	1
Moiety of Summons Account, to December, 1892	26	12	11
	£22907	11	8

We declare the entries in the above Account and Memorandum to be true, just and complete, and in verification thereof we have hereunder subscribed our names this 18th day of July, 1893.

THOMAS LAYMAN, }
OLIVER ALLDEN, } *Churchwardens*.
JAMES CHUBB, }
CALEB TITCOMB, } *Overseers*.

THE POOR RATE, for the Half Year ending Michaelmas, 1892. Cr.

Cash to the Guardians	18997	19	6
Police Rate, July, 1892	2886	2	1
Mr. W. Page, Poundage	62	19	9
Mr. J. H. Distin	104	9	4
Mr. W. T. Montgomery, poundage	39	16	8
	207	5	9
Two Quarters' Ground Rent of Workhouse, Mint Street, to June, 1892. Less			
Income Tax	63	7	6
Printing and Stationery	61	4	10
Expenses of Election of Vestrymen	24	16	0
Expenses of Preparing Jury List	36	0	0
Stamps	6	13	11
Registration	366	12	10
G. C. Whiteley, Esq. (Fees, &c.)	1	16	6
Balance	1458	14	7
	£24110	13	6

I find the Balance of this Account to be One Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-Eight Pounds, fourteen Shillings and Seven Pence against the Overseers.

Dated January 11th, 1893.

T. B. COCKERTON, *Auditor*.

THE POOR RATE, for the Half-Year ending Lady-day, 1893. Cr.

By Cash to the Guardians	17800	10	0
Police Rate, January, 1893	2886	2	1
Mr. W. Page, Poundage	76	15	1
Mr. J. H. Distin	126	11	6
Mr. W. T. Montgomery	141	1	1
	344	7	8
The High Bailiff's Registration Expenses	74	12	2
Two Quarters' Ground Rent of Workhouse to Christmas, 1892, less Income Tax	63	7	6
Printing	71	8	0
J. Cox, Property Tax	3	5	0
Stamps	12	12	6
Cheque Book	2	1	8
Balance	2149	4	8
	£22907	11	3

I find the Balance of this Account to be Two Thousand One Hundred and Forty-Nine Pounds, four Shillings, and Eight Pence against the Overseers, which Sum I find has been paid by them to their Successors before this day.

Dated July 18th, 1893.

T. B. COCKERTON, *Auditor*.

An Account of the Parochial Rates and of the

R A T E S .

Made on the 9th day of April, 1892.	POOR RATE. <i>9d. in the £.</i>	GENERAL RATE. <i>9d. in the £.</i>	TOTALS. <i>18d. in the £.</i>
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Mr. W. PAGE, *Collector.*

Amount of Rates	3406 7 9	3406 7 9	6812 15 6
Arrears of former Rates	8 16 11	11 8 7	20 5 6
Additional Assessments... ..	6 7 6	6 7 6	12 15 0
Amount to be Collected	3421 12 2	3424 3 10	6845 16 0

Mr. J. H. DISTIN, *Collector.*

Amount of Rates	3337 0 3	3337 0 3	6674 0 6
Arrears of former Rates	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Additional Assessments	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Amount to be Collected	3337 0 3	3337 0 3	6674 0 6

W. T. MONTGOMERY, *Collector.*

Amount of Rates	3684 10 6	3684 10 6	7369 1 0
Arrears of former Rates	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Additional Assessments	3 9 0	3 9 0	6 18 0
Amount to be Collected	3687 19 6	3687 19 6	7375 19 0

THE PARISH.

Amount of Rates	10427 18 6	10427 18 6	20855 17 0
Arrears of former Rates	8 16 11	11 8 7	20 5 6
Additional Assessments	9 16 6	9 16 6	19 13 0
Amount to be Collected	10446 11 11	10449 3 7	20895 15 6

Collection and Balancing thereof respectively.

C O L L E C T I O N .

	POOR RATE.	GENERAL RATE.	TOTALS.
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Amount Collected	2995 10 0	2995 9 11½	5990 19 11½
Deductions allowed to Owners	253 14 3	253 14 3½	507 8 6½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	165 14 6	168 9 3	334 3 9
Arrears carried to next Rate	6 13 5	6 10 4	13 3 9
Totals	3421 12 2	3424 3 10	6845 16 0

Amount Collected	3134 17 7	3134 17 7	6269 15 2
Deductions allowed to Owners	74 10 9½	74 10 9½	149 1 7
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	127 11 10½	127 11 10½	255 3 9
Arrears carried to next Rate	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Totals	3337 0 3	3337 0 3	6674 0 6

Amount Collected	3186 15 1	3181 2 7	6367 17 8
Deductions Allowed to Owners	294 10 11	294 10 11	589 1 10
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	206 13 6	212 6 0	418 19 6
Arrears carried to next Rate	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Totals	3687 19 6	3687 19 6	7375 19 0

THE PARISH.

Amount Collected	9317 2 8	9311 10 1½	18628 12 9½
Deductions Allowed to Owners	622 15 11½	622 16 0	1245 11 11½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	499 19 10½	508 7 1½	1008 7 9
Arrears carried to next Rate	6 13 5	6 10 4	13 3 9
Totals	10446 11 11	10449 3 7	20895 15 6

An Account of the Parochial Rates and of the

R A T E S.

Made on the 2nd day of July, 1892.	POOR RATE. 12d. in the £.	GENERAL RATE. 9d. in the £.	SEWERS RATE. 2d. in the £.	RECTOR'S RATE. 1d. in the £.	TOTALS. 2s. in the £.
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Mr. W. PAGE, Collector.

Amount of Rates	...4571 11 0	3428 13 3	761 18 6	377 15 1	9139 17 10
Arrears of former Rates	6 13 5	6 10 4	0 9 3	0 0 0	13 13 0
Additional Assessments	3 13 8	2 15 3	0 12 3½	0 6 1½	7 7 4
Amount to be Collected	4581 18 1	3437 18 10	763 0 0½	378 1 2½	9160 18 2

Mr. J. H. DISTIN, Collector.

Amount of Rates	...4461 0 0	3345 15 0	743 10 0	371 7 3	8921 12 3
Arrears of former Rates	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Additional Assessments	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Amount to be Collected	4461 0 0	3345 15 0	743 10 0	371 7 3	8921 12 3

W. T. MONTGOMERY, Collector.

Amount of Rates	...4908 15 0	3681 11 3	818 2 6	407 11 4	9816 0 1
Arrears of former Rates	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Additional Assessments	7 16 0	5 17 0	1 6 0	0 13 0	15 12 0
Amount to be Collected	4916 11 0	3687 8 3	819 8 6	408 4 4	9831 12 1

THE PARISH.

Amount of Rates	13941 6 0	10455 19 6	2323 11 0	1156 13 8	27877 10 2
Arrears of former Rates	6 13 5	6 10 4	0 9 3	0 0 0	13 13 0
Additional Assessments	11 9 8	8 12 3	1 18 3½	0 19 1½	22 19 4
Amount to be Collected	13959 9 1	10471 2 1	2325 18 6½	1157 12 9½	27914 2 6

Collection and Balancing thereof respectively.

C O L L E C T I O N.

POOR RATE.	GENERAL RATE.	SEWERS RATE.	RECTOR'S RATE.	TOTALS.
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Amount Collected	... 4005 3 10	3003 17 9	667 10 9	331 8 11	8008 1 3
Deductions allowed to Owners...	336 13 6	252 10 1½	56 2 2	27 7 0	672 12 9½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	225 3 4	168 17 7½	37 10 6½	18 11 7½	450 3 1½
Arrears carried to next Rate	... 14 17 5	12 13 4	1 16 7	0 13 8	30 1 0
Totals	... 4581 18 1	3437 18 10	763 0 0½	378 1 2½	9160 18 2

Amount Collected	... 4183 6 6	3134 4 7½	696 10 4	347 19 2½	8362 0 8
Deductions allowed to Owners...	97 16 9	73 7 6½	16 6 1½	8 1 8½	195 12 1½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	176 11 9	135 14 0½	30 2 8½	15 0 11½	357 9 5½
Arrears carried to next Rate	... 3 5 0	2 8 9	0 10 10	0 5 5	6 10 0
Totals	... 4461 0 0	3345 15 0	743 10 0	371 7 3	8921 12 3

Amount Collected	... 4216 0 9	3162 0 7	702 13 4	350 1 7	8430 16 3
Deductions Allowed to Owners	394 5 3	295 13 11	65 14 4	32 10 8	788 4 2
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	302 18 0	227 3 6	50 9 8	25 6 6	605 17 8
Arrears carried to next Rate	... 3 7 0	2 10 3	0 11 2	0 5 7	6 14 0
Totals	... 4916 11 0	3687 8 3	819 8 6	408 4 4	9831 12 1

THE PARISH.

Amount Collected	...12404 11 1	9300 2 11½	2066 14 5	1029 9 8½	24800 18 2
Deductions Allowed to Owners	828 15 6	621 11 7½	138 2 7½	67 19 4½	1656 9 1
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	704 13 1	531 15 2½	118 2 11	58 19 0½	1413 10 3
Arrears carried to next Rate	... 21 9 5	17 12 4	2 18 7	1 4 8	43 5 0
Totals	...13959 9 1	10471 2 1	2325 18 6½	1157 12 9½	27914 2 6

An Account of the Parochial Rates and of the

R A T E S .

Made on the 8th day of October, 1892.	POOR RATE. 10d. in the £.	GENERAL RATE. 9d. in the £.	TOTALS. 19d. in the £.
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Mr. W. PAGE, Collector.

Amount of Rates	3812 6 8	3431 2 0	7243 8 8
Arrears of former Rates	14 17 5	12 13 4	27 10 9
Additional Assessments... ..	9 10 10	8 11 9	18 2 7
Amount to be Collected	3836 14 11	3452 7 1	7289 2 0

Mr. J. H. DISTIN, Collector.

Amount of Rates	3723 13 4	3351 6 0	7074 19 4
Arrears of former Rates	3 5 0	2 8 9	5 13 9
Additional Assessments	1 14 0	3 2 6	4 16 6
Amount to be Collected	3728 12 4	3356 17 3	7085 9 7

W. T. MONTGOMERY, Collector.

Amount of Rates	4086 19 2	3678 5 3	7765 4 5
Arrears of former Rates	3 7 0	2 10 3	5 17 3
Additional Assessments	11 15 0	10 11 6	22 6 6
Amount to be Collected	4102 1 2	3691 7 0	7793 8 2

THE PARISH.

Amount of Rates	11622 19 2	10460 13 3	22083 12 5
Arrears of former Rates	21 9 5	17 12 4	39 1 9
Additional Assessments	22 19 10	22 5 9	45 5 7
Amount to be Collected	11667 8 5	10500 11 4	22167 19 9

Collection and Balancing thereof respectively.

C O L L E C T I O N .

	POOR RATE.	GENERAL RATE.	TOTALS.
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Amount Collected	3332 12 7	2996 16 6	6329 9 1
Deductions allowed to Owners	279 17 0	251 18 1½	531 15 1½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	200 14 10	182 9 7½	383 4 5½
Arrears carried to next Rate	23 10 6	21 2 10	44 13 4
Totals	3836 14 11	3452 7 1	7289 2 0

Amount Collected	3393 14 8	3035 13 9	6429 8 5
Deductions allowed to Owners	81 1 2½	72 19 1½	154 0 3½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	247 2 8½	242 13 9½	489 16 5½
Arrears carried to next Rate	6 13 9	5 10 7½	12 4 4½
Totals	3728 12 4	3356 17 3	7085 9 7

Amount Collected	3506 18 11	3154 8 8	6661 7 7
Deductions Allowed to Owners	329 1 4	296 3 2½	625 4 6½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	264 4 3	239 2 1½	503 6 4½
Arrears carried to next Rate	1 16 8	1 13 0	3 9 8
Totals	4102 1 2	3687 19 6	7793 8 2

THE PARISH.

Amount Collected	10233 6 2	9186 18 11	19420 5 1
Deductions Allowed to Owners	689 19 6½	621 0 5½	1310 19 11½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	712 1 9½	664 5 6½	1376 7 3½
Arrears carried to next Rate	32 0 11	28 6 5½	60 7 4½
Totals	11667 8 5	10500 11 4	22167 19 9

An Account of the Parochial Rates and of the

R A T E S.

Made on the 7th day of January, 1893.	POOR RATE. 10d. in the £.	GENERAL RATE. 9d. in the £.	TOTALS. 19d. in the £.
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Mr. W. PAGE, Collector.

Amount of Rates	3791 10 0	3412 7 0	7203 17 0
Arrears of former Rates	23 10 6	21 2 10	44 13 4
Additional Assessments... ..	7 13 4	6 18 0	14 11 4
Amount to be Collected	3822 13 10	3440 7 10	7263 1 8

Mr. J. H. DISTIN, Collector.

Amount of Rates	3697 2 6	3327 8 3	7024 10 9
Arrears of former Rates	6 13 9	5 10 7½	12 4 4½
Additional Assessments	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Amount to be Collected	3703 16 3	3332 18 10½	7036 15 1½

W. T. MONTGOMERY, Collector.

Amount of Rates	4113 5 0	3701 18 6	7815 3 6
Arrears of former Rates	1 16 8	1 13 0	3 9 8
Additional Assessments	4 10 10	4 1 9	8 12 7
Amount to be Collected	4119 12 6	3707 13 3	7827 5 9

THE PARISH.

Amount of Rates	11601 17 6	10441 13 9	22043 11 3
Arrears of former Rates	32 0 11	28 6 5½	60 7 4½
Additional Assessments	12 4 2	10 19 9	23 3 11
Amount to be Collected	11646 2 7	10480 19 11½	22127 2 6½

Collection and Balancing thereof respectively.

C O L L E C T I O N.

	POOR RATE.	GENERAL RATE.	TOTALS.
Amount Collected	3382 16 6	3022 17 2	6405 13 8
Deductions allowed to Owners	282 7 5½	254 0 1	536 7 6½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	148 3 2½	152 13 1	300 16 3½
Arrears carried to next Rate	9 6 8	10 17 6	20 4 2
Totals	3822 13 10	3440 7 10	7263 1 8

Amount Collected	3535 8 2	3179 11 7	6714 19 9
Deductions allowed to Owners	81 9 9	73 6 9½	154 16 6½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	82 6 3	76 7 4½	158 13 7½
Arrears carried to next Rate	4 12 1	3 13 1½	8 5 2½
Totals	3703 16 3	3332 18 10½	7036 15 1½

Amount Collected	3561 4 11	3199 10 0	6760 14 11
Deductions Allowed to Owners	326 3 16½	293 11 1½	619 14 8½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	232 4 0½	214 12 1½	446 16 1½
Arrears carried to next Rate	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Totals	4119 12 6	3707 13 3	7827 5 9

THE PARISH.

Amount Collected	10479 9 7	9401 18 9	19881 8 4
Deductions Allowed to Owners	690 0 9	620 18 0½	1310 18 9½
Legally Excused or Irrecoverable	462 13 6	443 12 6½	906 6 0½
Arrears carried to next Rate	13 18 9	14 10 7½	28 9 4½
Totals	11646 2 7	10480 19 11½	22127 2 6½



LIST OF OFFICERS
OF
ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, SOUTHWARK,
AND THEIR SALARIES.

Mr. A MILLAR, <i>Vestry Clerk</i>	....	....	....	per ann.	£400
Dr. F. J. WALDO, M.D., D.P.H., <i>Medical Officer</i>	....	..			500
Mr. A. M. HISCOCKS, <i>Surveyor</i>	....	....	....	..	300
Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, <i>Inspector of Nuisances</i>	....	....	..		210
Mr. J. A. ANSCOMBE	..	..	....	..	150
Mr. THOMAS BROWN, <i>Assistant Clerk</i> , £3 0s. weekly			..		156
Mr. F. VICKERY	..	..	£2 10s.	.. ....	130
Mr. E. F. BRION	..	..	£2 10s.	.. ....	130
Mr. H. HUME	..	..	£2 5s.	.. ....	117
Mr. A. BRYDEN, <i>Surveyor's Clerk</i>	£1	5s.	.. ....	..	65
Mr. G. C. FAIRCHILD, <i>Clerk Public Health Department</i>	...	...	£1 0s.	.. ....	52

For the Rate Collectors, see Pages 117, 119 and 121.

Receipts, Expenditure, Balances and Liabilities

For the Half Year ended

PARISHES.	BALANCE in favour of each Parish at the commencement of this Half Year.	RECEIPTS.		BALANCE against each Parish at the end of this Half Year.	Total.
		Contributions paid during this Half Year.	All other Receipts.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Saint Saviour's	15757 0 0	...	201 11 11	15958 11 11
Christ Church	8425 0 0	...	1903 10 04	10328 10 04
Newington	32466 0 0	...	291 11 11	32757 11 11
Saint George the Martyr	18997 19 6	217 0 6	...	19215 0 0
Total	75645 19 6	217 0 6	2396 13 11	78259 13 11

COMMON FUND RECEIPTS.

Firewood and Stone Account (Transfer of Profit)	70 6 11
Rents, Great Guildford Street and Royal Sea Bathing Infirmary, Repayment	70 17 1
London County Council—Maintenance of Indoor Poor, Lunatic Grant (Bal.), Registrar's Fees, Medical Officers' Salaries, &c., Teachers' Salaries,	14326 2 4
Metropolitan Common Poor Fund	13524 15 10
Maintenance of Paupers, U. O. Removal, and Lunatics under Orders of Adjudication	650 8 9
Relatives or Property of Paupers	719 18 4
Sale of Old Stores, &c., and Sundry Receipts	95 17 0
Interest on Treasurer's Account	13 1 9

£107781 1 2

For the Half Year ended

PARISHES.	BALANCE in favour of each Parish at the commencement of this Half Year.	RECEIPTS.		BALANCE against each Parish at the end of this Half Year.	Total.
		Contributions paid during this Half Year.	All other Receipts.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Saint Saviour's ... ..	...	14180 3 0	...	2431 5 8	16611 8 8
Christ Church ... ..	...	7580 6 4	...	3235 10 94	10815 17 14
Newington ... ..	...	29515 17 0	...	4792 16 10	34308 13 10
Saint George the Martyr	295 0 54	17300 10 0	148 16 0	2379 6 24	20123 12 8
Total	295 0 54	68576 16 4	148 16 0	12839 19 6	81859 12 34

COMMON FUND RECEIPTS.

Firewood (Transfer of Profit), Stone and Bread Account	234 17 10
London County Council—Maintenance of Indoor Poor	10819 4 0
Metropolitan Common Poor Fund	14693 10 6
Relatives, &c., of Paupers, Maintenance of Lunatics, In-Maintenance, Out Relief, Burials, and Children in Schools	652 17 54
Sale of Old Stores, &c.	44 17 4
Maintenance of Paupers under Orders of Removal & Lunatics under Orders of Adjudication	476 0 8
Sundry Receipts	34 14 4

£108815 14 64

The Guardians of St. Saviour's Union.

For the Half Year ended

BALANCE against each Parish at the commencement of this Half-year.	EXPENDITURE.				BALANCE in favour of each Parish at the end of this Half-year.	Total.
	Common Charges.	Separate Charges.	Workhouse Loan and Interest Repaid	County Rate.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
037 12 64	6960 1 14	38 12 7	1058 18 0	5863 7 8	...	15958 11 11
771 19 04	3721 10 0	134 18 1	565 11 9	3134 11 2	...	16328 10 04
892 10 04	14341 0 0	144 19 8	2174 13 8	13294 7 9	...	32757 11 11
842 16 04	8487 9 10	85 6 6	1289 2 0	7215 5 2	295 0 54	19215 0 0
544 17 84	33510 0 114	403 16 10	5088 5 5	28417 11 9	295 0 54	78259 13 11

MOUNT OF THE RATEABLE VALUE UPON WHICH THE CONTRIBUTIONS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED.

Saint Saviour's	224088 0 0
Christchurch	119823 0 0
Newington	461723 0 0
Saint George the Martyr	273265 0 0

£1078899 0 0

y-day, 1893.

BALANCE against each Parish at the commencement of this Half-year.	EXPENDITURE.				BALANCE in favour of each Parish at the end of this Half-year.	Total.
	Common Charges.	Separate Charges.	Workhouse Loan and Interest Repaid	County Rate.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
201 11 11	9158 0 0	42 18 10	1345 10 6	5863 7 5	...	16611 8 8
1903 10 04	4895 0 0	173 9 6	709 6 5	3134 11 2	...	10815 17 14
291 11 11	19062 15 34	...	2749 19 5	12204 8 0	...	34308 13 10
...	11269 0 0	...	1639 7 6	7215 5 2	...	20123 12 8
2396 13 14	44374 15 34	216 8 4	6444 3 10	28417 11 9	...	81859 12 34

MOUNT OF THE RATEABLE VALUE UPON WHICH THE CONTRIBUTIONS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED.

Saint Saviour's	225154 0 0
Christchurch	120967 0 0
Newington	468649 0 0
Saint George the Martyr	277066 0 0

£1091236 0 0

Particulars of Common Charge

For the Half Year ending Michaelmas, 1892.

In-Maintenance	13661	5	6½
Out-Relief [including Non-resident Relief]	2730	10	7½
Pauper Children in Central London District Schools	8766	0	0
Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, or Licensed Houses	9015	5	9
Salaries or other Remuneration of Officers	6755	7	11
Officers' Rations	2184	17	3½
Superannuation Allowances	88	14	9
Compensation	62	5	0
Extra Medical Fees	10	0	0
Emigration	39	0	0
Vaccination	385	14	1
Registration	379	10	6
Legal Expenses	9	1	4
Other Charges, viz.—			
Officers' and Servants' Clothing	226	8	11
Furniture and Property	917	19	7
Building and Repairs	1929	10	10½
Hire of Horses, &c.	367	16	3
Drugs and Medical and Surgical Appliances	798	6	6
Establishment Expenses	183	8	11
Boarding-Out of Children	270	3	2
Rents, Rates, Gas, Water, and Insurance	2556	10	11
Stationery, Printing and Advertising	533	15	5
Metropolitan Asylum District	8625	19	10
Paupers in Blind Asylums, Hospitals, &c.	56	17	11
Pauper Children in Roman Catholic Schools	894	6	8
Paupers in Convalescent Homes, &c.	127	16	3
Removal of Paupers and Enquiries	162	7	9
Interest on Purchase-money, Casual Ward Site	174	14	5
Visiting Committee Expenses	45	0	0
Assessment Committee	766	19	7
Subscriptions to Hospitals, Institutions, &c.	26	0	0
Audit Stamp	30	0	0
Maintenance of Paupers under Orders of Removal	75	19	3
Bread Account [Transfer]	48	12	8
Paupers in other Unions and Parishes	41	10	0
Election of Guardians	19	7	6
Sundry Repayments of Maintenance	14	3	10

62981 9 0

Less Common Fund Receipts ... 29471 8 0½

TOTAL ... £33510 0 11½

of the Saint Saviour's Union.

For the Half Year ending Lady-day, 1893.

In-Maintenance	16096	5	1½
Out-Relief [including Non-resident Relief]	2597	8	4
Pauper Children in Central London District Schools	8400	0	0
Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, or Licensed Houses	9093	10	1
Salaries or other Remuneration of Officers	6697	13	9
Officers' Rations	2154	3	1½
Superannuation Allowances	89	14	4
Compensation	62	5	0
Extra Medical Fees	11	0	0
Emigration	—	—	—
Vaccination	355	3	9
Registration	350	0	6
Legal Expenses	8	13	10
Other Charges, viz.—			
Officers' and Servants' Clothing	129	3	8½
Furniture and Property	1526	18	0½
Building and Repairs	3715	3	7
Hire of Horses, &c.	357	7	6
Establishment Expenses	260	19	11½
Maintenance of Paupers in other Unions	45	2	6
Union Assessment Expenses	1007	11	4
Boarding-Out of Children	462	11	11
Rents, Rates, Gas, Water, and Insurance	2698	10	4
Stationery, Printing and Advertising	368	9	2
Metropolitan Asylum District	13361	19	9
Maintenance of Paupers in Blind Asylums, &c.	34	19	6
Children in Roman Catholic Schools	847	16	9
Convalescent Homes, &c.	101	6	9
Removal of Paupers and Enquiries	126	0	2
Visiting Committee Expenses	31	16	6
Subscriptions to Hospitals, Institutions, &c.	45	15	0
Cost of Audit Stamp	30	0	0
Maintenance of Paupers under Orders of Removal	73	2	3

71340 17 6

Less Common Fund Receipts ... 26915 2 2½

TOTAL ... £44384 15 3½

Account of the Income, Expenditure and

For the Half Year

Dr.		RECEIPTS.	
To Balance on 29th September, 1891	...	...	267312 13 10
A. RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM LOANS:—			
Annual Grant from the Education Department	...	157804 9 3	
Annual Grant from the Science and Art Dept.	...	8108 4 7	
Fee Grant from the Education Dept., under the			
Elementary Education Act, 1891	...	72914 13 4	
In respect of Industrial Schools:—			
Parliamentary Grants	...	3038 3 6	
From Endowments	...	66 3 5	
From the Rating Authorities, being equivalent to a			
rate of 5·48d. per pound on £33081549, the			
Rateable Value of the District according to the			
Valuation List in force at the beginning of the			
year	...	736936 4 8	
From Government Property not			
included in Valuation List	...	3024 19 1	
From School Fees	...	3560 0 7	
Other Receipts:—			
Scholarships and Prizes	...	829 11 3	
Rents of Sundry Property	...	561 11 0	
Insurance Fund	...	358 16 11	
Interest on Money invested	...	683 7 8	
		5993 7 5	
Total Receipts other than from Loans	...	987886 5 3	
B. RECEIPTS FROM LOANS:—			
Loans received during the period to which this Statement relates:—			
Loan No. LXXXII	...	200000 0 0	
Total Receipts	...	1187886 5 3	
Total Receipts and Balance	...	£1455198 19 1	
Carried forward	...	1445198 19 1	

Liabilities of the School Board for London.

ending 25th March, 1892.

Cr.

EXPENDITURE.			
A.—EXPENDITURE, OTHER THAN OUT OF LOANS:—			
By Salaries of Officers of the Board:—			
Officers of the Staff		8973 3 8	
Officers for enforcing Compulsory Bye-Laws		18243 15 0	
		27216 18 8	
Legal Expenses		6020 12 5	
Other Expenses of Administration:—			
	Head Office.	Enforcing compul- sory Bye-Laws.	
Printing, Postage, Advertising, and Office Charges ...	4374 19 0	1494 7 2	
Rents, Rates, Taxes, & Insurance	600 2 0	151 18 0	
Fuel and Light	190 10 5	66 7 4	
Wages of Caretakers & Cleaners	350 14 2	182 16 7	
Repairs to Buildings & Furniture	1251 0 10	407 9 8	
	6767 6 5	2302 18 9	9070 5 2
			15090 17 7
Salaries of Teachers			421088 17 10
Books, Apparatus and Stationery		24966 17 7	
Less received for Sale of Needlework		2738 10 0	
		22228 7 7	
Fuel and Light		16718 10 6	
Wages of Schoolkeepers and Cleaners		25607 14 5	
		42326 4 11	
Repairs to Buildings & Furniture			36281 1
Rents, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	37762 11 9		
Amount set aside as an Insurance Fund	2475 19 0		
	40238 10 9		
Less received for Hire of Schools		1077 5 0	
		39161 5 9	
Other Expenses of Maintenance, viz:—			
Salaries of Inspectors, Singing, Drill, and other Instructors	18037 7 6		
Printing and Sundry Expenses	3880 8 11		
Pupil Teachers' Schools	7158 11 9		
Manual Training and Laundry Classes	2013 19 5		
	31090 7 7		
			662176 5 0
Expenses of Industrial Schools under the management of School Board	10619 3 6		
Contributions to other Industrial Schools	8830 2 4		
Other Expenses:—			
Salaries of Officers and of Industrial Schools Department	981 9 5		
Advertising, Travelling, and other Expenses	206 4 8		
	20636 19 11		
Carried forward			£725191 1 2

Account of the Income, Expenditure and

For the Half-Year ending

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward 1455198 19 1

Carried forward £1455198 19 1

Liabilities of the School Board for London.

For the Half-Year ending 25th March, 1892—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.

Cr.

Brought forward 725121 1 2
 By Principal Repaid 75079 16 1
 Interest on Loans 130338 16 5
 Interest on Purchase of Land 194 8 2

130533 4 7
 205613 0 8
 Erection, Enlargement, or alteration of School Buildings (not chargeable to Loan Account) 14803 5 4
 Furniture and Fittings for New Schools (not chargeable to Loan Account) 883 11 9
 Scholarships and Prizes 996 19 4
 Insurance Fund:—Interest invested 787 1 10
 Expenses of Investment 8 8 5
 Damage by Fire 20 17 0

Total Expenditure other than out of Loans 948234 5 6

3.—EXPENDITURE OUT OF LOANS:—

Purchase of Land—

Purchase of Land for Schools 41429 16 6
 Paving and other charges ... 3063 3 7
 Vendors' Legal Charges ... 2400 1 0
 Surveyor's and Witnesses' Fees 466 12 2
 Board Counsel's Fees, Disbursements and Legal Charges ... 1464 4 2

48823 17 5
 Erection, Enlargement, or Alteration of School Buildings 133884 12 6
 Furnishing ditto 1227 1 10
 Upton House New Industrial School 24 17 0
 Highbury Truant School 2159 2 9
 Permanent Offices of the Board [Extension] 7067 15 11

Total Expenditure out of Loans 193187 7 5

Total Expenditure 1141421 12 11

Balances on 25th March, 1892:—

In hands of Treasurers 122754 2 11

Less Orders of Board not paid by Treasurers 14742 19 11

108011 3 0

London and County Bank 21690 15 6

Less Orders of Board not paid by Bankers ... 2326 14 7

19364 0 11

Bank of England Loan Account 150000 0 0

Deposit Account 1000 0 0

Carried forward 278375 3 11 1141421 12 11

Account of the Income, Expenditure and

For the Half-Year ending

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward ... 1455198 19 1

Carried forward ... £1455198 19 1

Liabilities of the School Board for London.

25th March, 1892—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.

Cr.

Brought forward ...	278375 3-11	1141421 12 11
Sundry Amounts in hand, on account of—		
Petty Cash [General Account] ...	448 17 4	
Purchase of Land [Compensations] ...	27 3 0	
Deposits made by sundry persons for Tenders ...	27 0 0	
Industrial Schools, Governors, &c. ...	146 19 10	
Cookery Instructors ...	1353 3 8	
Store Department ...	1 15 10	
Superintendents of Divisional Committees ...	50 18 9	
	2055 18 5	
Purchase of Land, viz. :—		
Deposits made under section 85 Land		
Clauses Consolidation Act ...	12417 10 0	
The Union Bank of London—Deposits		
made for amounts agreed to be paid ...	4110 0 0	
Gedge, Kirby & Millett—Advances on		
Account of Vendors' Costs, &c. ...	1474 9 8	
Suspense Account ...	56 0 0	
Solicitor to the Board—Advances on a/c ...	1000 0 0	
	19057 19 8	
Furniture Warehouse—Goods in hand ...	4999 12 4	
Less Sundry Creditors ...	718 10 10	
	4218 1 6	
James Truscott & Co.—On account of Stationery ...	529 12 5	
McCorquodale & Co.—do Printing ...	617 11 8	
Sundry Tradesmen, on account of Repairs ...	3100 8 8	
Store Department—Stock on hand ...	14186 16 11	
Sundry Debtors ...	49 8 11	
	14186 5 10	
Less Sundry Creditors ...	7256 11 8	
	6929 14 2	
	314947 10 0	
Less Superannuation Fund—Amount received but not yet paid to Credit of this account ...	502 17 11	
Deposits made by sundry persons on account of Tenders ...	57 0 0	
Alexander & Shephard—Amount due for Printing ...	610 5 11	
	1170 3 10	
Net Balance ...	313777 6 2	
Carried forward ...	1455198 19 1	

Account of the Income, Expenditure and Liabilities of the School Board for London.

For the Half Year ending 25th March, 1892—Continued.

Dr.	RECEIPTS.	
Brought forward	...	1455198 19 1
		<u>1455191 19 1</u>

Outstanding Liabilities of the Board at the end of the half-year.

Loans from Public Works Loan Commissioners outstanding	...	3052748 11 8
Loans from London County Council	...	4408583 0 0
Purchase of Land for Schools	...	31543 14 0
Contracts for Building or Altering Schools	...	419729 0 3
Books and Stores	...	7975 2 6
Unsettled Bills for Painting and Repairs	...	20446 4 11
		<u>£7941025 13 4</u>

G. H. CROAD, Clerk of the School Board.

28th day of July 1892.

I hereby certify that this Account has been examined and passed by the School Board as

I hereby certify that I have compared the entries in the above Statement with the Vouchers and been duly complied with.

I hereby further certify that I have ascertained by Audit the correctness of such statement, included in such Statement, and allowed by me at the Audit, is One Million One Hundred

As witness my hand, this 30th day of November, 1892.

	EXPENDITURE.	Cr.
Brought forward	...	1455198 19 1
Total Expenditure and Balances	...	<u>£1455198 19 1</u>

Total Expenditure as shown on previous page 1141421 12 11 |

Deduct—

Amount disallowed at Audit Nil. |

Amount allowed at Audit 1141421 12 11 |

provided by Section 17 of the Act 36 and 37 Vict., c. 86.

JOSEPH R. DIGGLE, Chairman, 28th day of July, 1892.

other documents relating thereto, and that the Regulations with respect to such Statements have

and that the expenditure of the School Board during the half-year ended the 25th day of March, 1892, and Forty-One Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty-One Pounds Twelve Shillings and Elevenpence.

T. BARCLAY COCKERTON, District Auditor.

Outstanding Liabilities of

For the Half Year ending 25th March, 1892.

LIABILITIES FOR LOANS

Public Works Loan Commissioners :-

Balance of Loan No. I. (£100000) ...	80282	8	2
Loan No. III. (£45268) ...	36283	11	9
Loan No. IV. (£104732) ...	85020	15	1
Loan No. VI. (£250000) ...	203911	16	6
Loan No. VII. (£66) ...	134818	2	1
Loan No. VIII. (£437) ...	117633	8	9
Loan No. IX. (£42000) ...	34658	17	5
Loan No. X. (£132000) ...	108963	16	7
Loan No. XI. (£70000) ...	57788	1	7
Loan No. XII. (£77225) ...	63752	12	1
Loan No. XIII. (£74000) ...	61077	18	7
Loan No. XIV. (£139120) ...	116695	6	0
Loan No. XV. (£74700) ...	62647	2	10
Loan No. XVI. (£162000) ...	135939	7	8
Loan No. XVII. (£64440) ...	54021	16	8
Loan No. XVIII. (£48000) ...	40255	3	9
Loan No. XIX. (£28900) for Offices of the Board and Store for Books and Apparatus ...	24209	2	7
Loan No. XX. (£15000) ...	125773	8	1
Loan No. XXI. (£106395) ...	90390	6	1
Loan No. XXII. (£102000) ...	86707	15	11
Loan No. XXIII. (£100000) ...	85054	4	3
Loan No. XXIV. (£65000) ...	55285	4	7
Loan No. XXV. (£75700). £700 of this for Store for Books and Apparatus ...	63767	6	2
Loan No. XXVI. (£110000) ...	93559	12	5
Loan No. XXVII. (£90000) ...	77504	14	9
Loan No. XXVIII. (£160000) ...	138170	2	7
Loan No. XXIX. (£75000) ...	64722	5	1
Loan No. XXX. (£60000) ...	51822	15	10
Loan No. XXXI. (£115000) ...	99327	0	6
Loan No. XXXII. (£50000) ...	43512	2	3
Loan No. XXXIII. (£83000) ...	72080	2	9
Loan No. XXXIV. (30000) ...	20567	3	9
Loan No. XXXV. (£70000) ...	61289	14	6
Loan No. XXXVI. (£9461) for Industrial Schools ...	8341	9	8
Loan No. XXXVII. (£90000) ...	78436	0	4
Loan No. XXXVIII. (95000) ...	80746	2	11
Loan No. XXXIX. (161000) ...	136861	10	10
Loan No. XL. (65878) ...	54244	2	2
Loan No. XLV. (40390) for Training Ship "Shaftesbury" ...	26926	13	4
Loan No. XLVII. (255000) ...	17000	0	0

3052748 11 8

Carried forward ... £3052748 11 0

School Board for London.

For the Half Year ending 25th March, 1892—Continued.

LIABILITIES FOR LOANS.

Brought forward ...

3052748 11 8

London County Council.

Balance of Loan No. II. (£40000) for Offices of the Board...	24800	0	0
Loan No. V. (£50000) ...	32000	0	0
Loan No. XL. (£250000) ...	190000	0	0
Loan No. XLII. (£250000) ...	193867	0	0
Loan No. XLIII. (£100000) ...	80000	0	0
Loan No. XLIV. (£100000) ...	80000	0	0
Loan No. XLVI. (£200000) ...	160000	0	0
Loan No. XLVIII. (£200000) ...	164000	0	0
Loan No. XLIX. (£200000) ...	164000	0	0
Loan No. L. (£200000) ...	168000	0	0
Loan No. LI. (£200000) ...	165680	0	0
Loan No. LII. (£100000) ...	84000	0	0
Loan No. LIII. (£200000) ...	168000	0	0
Loan No. LIV. (£200000) ...	172000	0	0
Loan No. LV. (£100000) ...	86000	0	0
Loan No. LVII. (£200000) ...	173000	0	0
Loan No. LVIII. (£150000) ...	129000	0	0
Loan No. LIX. (£200000) ...	176000	0	0
Loan No. LX. (£150000) ...	132000	0	0
Loan No. LXI. (£150000) ...	132000	0	0
Loan No. LXII. (£100000) ...	88000	0	0
Loan No. LXIII. (£100000) ...	88000	0	0
Loan No. LXIV. (£100000) ...	90000	0	0
Loan No. LXV. (£34000) for Offices of the Board ...	30600	0	0
Loan No. LXVI. (£75200) ...	67680	0	0
Loan No. LXVII. (£100000) ...	90000	0	0
Loan No. LXVIII. (£50000) ...	45000	0	0
Loan No. LXIX. (£100000) ...	92000	0	0
Loan No. LXX. (£100000) ...	92000	0	0
Loan No. LXXI. (£100000) ...	94000	0	0
Loan No. LXXII. (£50000) ...	47000	0	0
Loan No. LXXIII. (£75000) ...	70500	0	0
Loan No. LXXIV. (£22552) for Industrial Schools ...	20296	0	0
Loan No. LXXV. (£60000) ...	56400	0	0
Loan No. LXXVI. (£31000) for Offices of the Board ...	29760	0	0
Loan No. LXXVII. (£100000) ...	96000	0	0
Loan No. LXXVIII. (£150000) ...	144000	0	0
Loan No. LXXIX. (£100000) ...	98000	0	0
Loan No. LXXX. (£100000) ...	98000	0	0
Loan No. LXXXI. (£100000) ...	98000	0	0
Loan No. LXXXII. (£200000) ...	200000	0	0

4408583 0 0

£7461331 11 8

Account of the Income, Expenditure and

For the Half Year

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance on 25th March, 1892	...	...	...	...	...	31377	6	2
A. RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM LOANS:—								
Annual Grant from the Education Department	...	193940	16	10				
Annual Grant from the Science and Art Dept.	...	4487	7	7				
Fee Grant from the Education Dept., under the Elementary Education Act, 1891	...	87327	16	8				
In respect of Industrial Schools:—								
Parliamentary Grants	...	2913	14	11				
Science and Art Department (Brentwood)	...	7	10	0				
From Endowments	...	45	0	0				
From School Fees	...	716	1	8				
From the Rating Authorities, being equivalent to a rate of 5-11d. per pound on £33081549, the Rateable Value of the District according to the Valuation List in force at the beginning of the year	...	703222	2	5				
From Government Property not included in Valuation List	...	1536	5	0				
Other Receipts:—								
Scholarships and Prizes	...	1492	10	5				
Rents of Sundry Property	...	529	7	1				
Insurance Fund	...	408	11	2				
Interest on Money deposited	...	442	12	8				
					2873	1	4	
Total Receipts other than from Loans	...				997069	16	5	
B. RECEIPTS FROM LOANS:—								
Loans received during the period to which this Statement relates:—								
Loan No. LXXXIII	...	200000	0	0				
Total Receipts	...				1197069	16	5	
Total Receipts and Balance	...				£1510847	2	7	

Carried forward ... 1510847 2 7

Liabilities of the School Board for London.

ending 29th September, 1892.

Cr.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—EXPENDITURE, OTHER THAN OUT OF LOANS:—								
By Salaries of Officers of the Board:—								
Officers of the Staff	...	...	...	...	9180	7	3	
Officers for enforcing Compulsory Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	18639	11	9	
					27819	19	0	
Legal Expenses	...	...	...	...	4041	1	2	
Other Expenses of Administration:—								
		Head Office.		Enforcing compulsory Bye-Laws.				
Printing, Postage, Advertising, and Office Charges	...	3228	5	10	1778	0	1	
Rents, Rates, Taxes, & Insurance	...	501	19	0	194	9	11	
Fuel and Light	...	175	3	0	47	17	10	
Wages of Caretakers & Cleaners	...	369	1	1	160	6	9	
Repairs to Buildings & Furniture	...	584	3	8	224	2	4	
Expenses of Scheduling Children	...	403	1	7				
		5261	14	2	2404	16	11	
					7666	11	1	
					11707	12	3	
					39527	11	3	
Salaries of Teachers	...	...	...	...	510609	7	9	
Books, Apparatus and Stationery	...	...	...	...	27384	15	5	
Less received for Sale of Needlework	...	...	...	...	2325	8	10	
					25059	6	7	
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	13821	18	0	
Wages of Schoolkeepers and Cleaners	...	...	...	...	26083	3	9	
					39905	1	9	
Repairs to Buildings & Furniture	...	...	...	...	47008	12	6	
Rents, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	...	...	...	...	36887	16	6	
Less received for Hire of Schools	...	...	...	...	1069	7	3	
					35818	9	3	
Other Expenses of Maintenance, viz:—								
Salaries of Inspectors, Singing, Drill, and other Instructors	...	...	...	...	18439	3	10	
Printing and Sundry Expenses	...	...	...	...	2530	19	3	
Pupil Teachers' Schools	...	...	...	...	6804	5	8	
Manual Training and Laundry Classes	...	...	...	...	1979	18	0	
					29804	6	9	
					688205	4	7	
Expenses of Industrial Schools under the management of School Board	...	...	...	...	10330	12	10	
Contributions to other Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	9228	8	7	
Other Expenses:—								
Salaries of Officers and of Industrial Schools Department	...	...	...	...	1101	18	10	
Advertising, Travelling, and other Expenses	...	...	...	...	218	7	8	
					20879	7	11	
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	£748612	3	9	

Account of the Income, Expenditure and

For the Half-Year ending

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward ... 1510847 2 7

Carried forward ... £1510847 2 7

Liabilities of the School Board for London

29th September, 1892—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.

Cr.

Brought forward ... 748612 3 9
 By Principal Repaid ... 73154 17 3
 Interest on Loans ... 129083 10 7
 Interest on Purchase of Land ... 48 9 10
 129132 0 5

Erection, Enlargement, or alteration of School Buildings (not chargeable to Loan Account) ... 202286 17 8
 Furniture and Fittings for New Schools (not chargeable to Loan Account) ... 15267 9 5
 Scholarships and Prizes ... 1872 12 10
 Insurance Fund:—Damage by Fire ... 1171 10 5
 107 13 6

Total Expenditure other than out of Loans ... 969318 7 7

B. EXPENDITURE OUT OF LOANS:—

Purchase of Land—

Purchase of Land for Schools ... 21769 7 2
 Paving and other charges ... 961 12 5
 Vendors' Legal Charges ... 1507 10 5
 Surveyor's and Witnesses' Fees ... 778 10 6
 Board Counsel's Fees, Disbursements and Legal Charges ... 1501 11 9
 26513 12 3

Erection, Enlargement, or Alteration of School Buildings ... 165488 19 3
 Furnishing ditto ... 2699 10 8
 Upton House New Industrial School ... 148 18 5
 Highbury Truant School ... 1257 15 3
 Permanent Offices of the Board [Extension] ... 9806 0 0

Total Expenditure out of Loans ... 205914 15 10

Total Expenditure ... 1175233 3 5

Balances on 29th September, 1892:—

In hands of Treasurers ... 143864 7 8
 Less Orders of Board not paid by Treasurers ... 3515 13 5
 140348 14 3
 London and County Bank ... 10685 15 7
 Less Orders of Board not paid by Bankers ... 1881 14 2
 8804 1 5

Bank of England Loan Account ... 150000 0 0
 Deposit Account ... 1000 0 0
 300152 15 8

Carried forward ... 1175233 3 5

Account of the Income, Expenditure and

For the Half-Year ending

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

Brought forward 1510847 2 7

Carried forward £1510847 2 7

Liabilities of the School Board for London

For the Half-Year ending September, 1892—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.

Cr.

Brought forward 300152 15 8 1175233 3 5

Sundry Amounts in hand, on account of—

Petty Cash [General Account] 510 1 0

Purchase of Land [Compensations] 8 3 0

Deposits made by sundry persons for Tenders 32 0 0

Industrial Schools, Governors, &c. 117 18 4

Cookery Instructors 774 9 11

Superintendents of Divisional Committees 66 8 10

1509 1 1

Less Store Department 0 9 7

1508 11 6

Purchase of Land, viz. :—

Deposits made under section 85 Land

Clauses Consolidation Act 10176 10 0

The Union Bank of London—Deposits

made for amounts agreed to be paid 9463 0 0

Gedge, Kirby & Millett—Advances on

Account of Vendors' Costs, &c. 1625 11 6

Suspense Account 56 0 0

Solicitor to the Board—Advances on a/c 1000 0 0

Tithe redemption, Suspense Account 2 7 11

22323 9 5

Furniture Warehouse—Goods in hand 4694 8 0

Less Sundry Creditors 838 0 7

3856 7 5

Rent Collector—Amount in hand 9 19 0

McCorquodale & Co.—On account of Printing 2158 14 0

Alexander & Shephard—do. do. 800 0 0

Sundry Tradesmen, on account of Repairs 1516 9 3

Store Department—Stock on hand 14673 12 9

Sundry Debtors 100 0 1

14773 12 10

Less Sundry Creditors 9746 7 6

5027 5 4

337353 11 7

Less Superannuation Fund—Amount received but not yet paid to Credit of

this account 1077 12 5

Deposits made by sundry persons on

account of Tenders 62 0 0

Erection, &c., of Buildings, Suspense Account 600 0 0

1739 12 5

Net Balance 335613 19 2

335613 19 2

Carried forward 1510847 2 7

Account of the Income, Expenditure and

For the Half Year

Dr.		RECEIPTS.	
Brought forward	...	1510847	2 7
		<u>1510847</u>	<u>2 7</u>

Outstanding Liabilities of the Board at the end of the half-year.

Loans from Public Works Loan Commissioners outstanding	...	3028197	14 5
Loans from London County Council	...	4559979	0 0
Purchase of Land for Schools	...	39799	13 0
Contracts for Building or Altering Schools, &c.	...	437622	0 11
Books and Stores	...	10584	8 1
Unsettled Bills for Painting and Repairs	...	7840	9 6
		<u>£8084023</u>	<u>5 11</u>

G. H. CROAD, *Clerk of the School Board.*

9th day of February 1893.

I hereby certify that this Account has been examined and passed by the School Board as

I hereby certify that I have compared the entries in the above Statement with the Vouchers and been duly complied with.

I hereby further certify that I have ascertained by Audit the correctness of such statement, included in such Statement, and allowed by me at the Audit, is One Million One Hundred

As witness my hand, this 20th day of May, 1893.

Liabilities of the School Board for London.

29th September, 1892—Continued.

		EXPENDITURE.		Cr.	
Brought forward	...	1510847	2 7		
Total Expenditure and Balances	...	<u>£1510847</u>	<u>2 7</u>		
Total Expenditure as shown on page 149	...	1175233	3 5		
Deduct—					
Amount disallowed at Audit	...	10	3 6		
Amount allowed at Audit	...	<u>1175222</u>	<u>19 11</u>		

provided by Section 17 of the Act 36 and 37 Vict., c. 86.

JOSEPH R. DIGGLE, *Chairman*, 9th day of February, 1893.

other documents relating thereto, and that the Regulations with respect to such Statements have

and that the expenditure of the School Board during the half-year ended 29th day of September 1892, and Seventy-five Thousand, Two Hundred and Twenty-two Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Elevenpence.

T. BARCLAY COCKERTON, *District Auditor.*

Outstanding Liabilities of

For the Half Year ending 29th September, 1892.

LIABILITIES FOR LOANS.

Public Works Loan Commissioners :-

Balance of Loan No. I. (£100000) ...	79569	17	10
.. Loan No. III. (£45268) ...	36125	5	11
.. Loan No. IV. (£104732) ...	83532	5	4
.. Loan No. VI. (£250000) ...	209753	0	11
.. Loan No. VII. (£166000) ...	134818	2	1
.. Loan No. VIII. (£143700) ...	116671	9	1
.. Loan No. IX. (£42000) ...	34081	13	8
.. Loan No. X. (£132000) ...	107151	1	4
.. Loan No. XI. (£70000) ...	57788	1	7
.. Loan No. XII. (£77225) ...	63752	12	1
.. Loan No. XIII. (£74000) ...	61077	18	7
.. Loan No. XIV. (£139120) ...	114849	12	11
.. Loan No. XV. (£74700) ...	61655	14	1
.. Loan No. XVI. (£162000) ...	133793	0	3
.. Loan No. XVII. (£64440) ...	54021	16	8
.. Loan No. XVIII. (£48000) ...	40255	3	9
.. Loan No. XIX. (£28900) for Offices of the Board and Store for Books and Apparatus ...	24209	2	7
.. Loan No. XX. (£15000) ...	125773	8	1
.. Loan No. XXI. (£106395) ...	89023	0	10
.. Loan No. XXII. (£102000) ...	85394	16	4
.. Loan No. XXIII. (£100000) ...	85054	4	3
.. Loan No. XXIV. (£65000) ...	55285	4	7
.. Loan No. XXV. (£75000). £700 of this for Store for Books and Apparatus ...	63767	6	2
.. Loan No. XXVI. (£110000) ...	93559	12	5
.. Loan No. XXVII. (£90000) ...	76381	3	1
.. Loan No. XXVIII. (£160000) ...	136186	1	8
.. Loan No. XXIX. (£75000) ...	64722	5	1
.. Loan No. XXX. (£60000) ...	51822	15	10
.. Loan No. XXXI. (£115000) ...	99327	0	6
.. Loan No. XXXII. (£50000) ...	43211	1	6
.. Loan No. XXXIII. (£83000) ...	71577	15	10
.. Loan No. XXXIV. (£30000) ...	20114	12	3
.. Loan No. XXXV. (£70000) ...	60874	15	11
.. Loan No. XXXVI. (£9461) for Industrial Schools ...	8286	8	2
.. Loan No. XXXVII. (£90000) ...	77866	4	4
.. Loan No. XXXVIII. (£95000) ...	83192	19	1
.. Loan No. XXXIX. (£161000) ...	135632	9	7
.. Loan No. XL. (£65878) ...	53615	15	11
.. Loan No. XLV. (£40390) for Training Ship "Shaftesbury" ...	28253	10	0
.. Loan No. XLVII. (£25500) ...	16575	0	0

Carried forward ... £3028197 14 5

School Board for London.

For the Half Year ending 29th September, 1892—Continued.

LIABILITIES FOR LOANS.

Brought forward ... 3028197 14 5

London County Council.

Balance of Loan No. II. (£40000) for Offices of the Board ...	24000	0	0
.. Loan No. V. (£50000) ...	31000	0	0
.. Loan No. XL (£250000) ...	190000	0	0
.. Loan No. XLII. (£250000) ...	193867	0	0
.. Loan No. XLIII. (£100000) ...	78000	0	0
.. Loan No. XLIV. (£100000) ...	78000	0	0
.. Loan No. XLVI. (£200000) ...	160000	0	0
.. Loan No. XLVIII. (£200000) ...	160000	0	0
.. Loan No. XLIX. (£200000) ...	164000	0	0
.. Loan No. L. (£200000) ...	164000	0	0
.. Loan No. LI. (£200000) ...	165680	0	0
.. Loan No. LII. (£100000) ...	84000	0	0
.. Loan No. LIII. (£200000) ...	165000	0	0
.. Loan No. LIV. (£200000) ...	168000	0	0
.. Loan No. LV. (£100000) ...	86000	0	0
.. Loan No. LVII. (£200000) ...	168000	0	0
.. Loan No. LVIII. (£150000) ...	126000	0	0
.. Loan No. LIX. (£200000) ...	172000	0	0
.. Loan No. LX. (£150000) ...	129000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXI. (£150000) ...	129000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXII. (£100000) ...	88000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXIII. (£100000) ...	88000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXIV. (£100000) ...	88000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXV. (£34000) for Offices of the Board ...	29920	0	0
.. Loan No. LXVI. (£75200) ...	66176	0	0
.. Loan No. LXVII. (£100000) ...	90000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXVIII. (£50000) ...	45000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXIX. (£100000) ...	90000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXX. (£100000) ...	92000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXI. (£100000) ...	92000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXII. (£50000) ...	40000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXIII. (£75000) ...	76500	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXIV. (£22552) for Industrial Schools ...	20296	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXV. (£60000) ...	56400	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXVI. (£31000) for Offices of the Board ...	29146	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXVII. (£100000) ...	94000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXVIII. (£150000) ...	144000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXIX. (£100000) ...	96000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXX. (£100000) ...	98000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXXI. (£100000) ...	98000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXXII. (£200000) ...	200000	0	0
.. Loan No. LXXXIII. (£200000) ...	200000	0	0

4539979 0 0
£7688176 14 5

Accounts of the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company. For the Half Year ending 30th September, 1892.

STATEMENT OF STOCK, SHARE AND LOAN CAPITAL on 30th September, 1892.

Acts of Parliament authorising the raising of Capital.	Description of Capital.	Maximum Dividend authorised.	No. of Shares issued.	Nominal amount of Shares. £	Called up per Share. £	Total paid up. £	Amount Issued but not paid. £	Remaining to be issued and Called up. £	Total Amount authorised. £
1845	Ordinary Stock	10 per cent.	3036	100	100	303600			303600
1852	Ordinary Stock	10 "	3036	25	25	75900			75900
1855	Ordinary Shares	7½ "	1265	100	100	126500			126500
1864	Ordinary Stock	10 "	1265	100	100	126500			126500
1867	Ordinary Stock	10 "	590	100	100	59000			59000
1867	Ordinary Stock	10 "	518	100	100	51800			51800
1867	Ordinary Stock	10 "	500	100	100	50000			50000
1872	Ordinary Stock	10 "	755	100	100	75500			75500
1872	Ordinary Stock	10 "	16000	10	10	160000			160000
					Ord.	1028800			
1855	Preference Stock	5 "	1265	100	100	126500			126500
1867	Preference Stock	5 "	1882	100	100	188200			188200
1872	Preference Stock	5 "	1645	100	100	164500			164500
					Pref.	489200			
					Total	1518000			1518000
1845	Debenture Stock					120000			120000
1852	Debenture Stock					112000			112000
1855	Debenture Stock					150000			150000
1872	Debenture Stock					100000			100000
1886	Debenture Stock					300000			300000
1891	Debenture Stock					119018		180982	300000
					Total	2419018		180982	2600000

Dr.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	Certified Expenditure 31st March, 1892.	Expenditure during Half Year	Total Expenditure to Date of Account
To Expenditure on Works to 31st March, 1871 ...	1437110 4 6	...	1437110 4 6
Lands, Water-rights, Quit-rents, and Easements acquired by the Company; Reservoirs, Wells, Pumps, Shafts, Conduit Pipes, and Works for the Collection or Impounding and Storing of Water, including Service Reservoirs and Filtering Beds ...	355072 5 5	42225 5 0	397297 10 5
Main and Service Pipes connected with the distribution of Water ...	453975 5 1	6016 16 6	459992 1 7
Meters, Fittings, and Service Works, including Labour ...	37566 8 10	576 12 10	38143 1 8
Law and Parliamentary Expenses ...	12588 9 6	...	12588 9 6
Engineers', &c., Expenses chargeable to Capital ...	12680 14 7	253 14 0	12934 8 7
Interest at 4½ per cent. on new Ordinary Share Capital and 5 per cent. on new Preference Share Capital and 4½ and 4¼ per cent. on Debenture Stock, raised per sec. 11 of 35 Vic., cap. 3 ...	17034 1 1	...	17034 1 1
Balance ...	2326027 9 0	49072 8 4	2375099 17 4
			53200 12 6
			2428300 9 10

and Vauxhall Water Company. th September, 1892.

STATEMENT of the LIABILITIES & ASSETS (Balance Sheet) on 30th September, 1892.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
Capital Account :—	By Capital Account :—
Amount received, as per Account No. 2 ...	Amount expended for Works, as per Account No. 2 ...
Revenue Account (Provision for Bad Debts) as per Account No. 3 ...	Water Rents and Service Accounts due to the Company ...
Dividend and Interest Account, as per Account No. 4 ...	Water Rents in hands of Collectors for Collection ...
Unclaimed Dividends ...	Stock in hand—pipes, meters, fittings, coal and general stores ...
Outstanding Tradesmen's Accounts, &c., owing by the Company ...	London County Council ...
Interest accrued to 30th September, 1892, on Debenture Stock ...	Deposit Account ...
Interest accrued to 30th September, 1892, on Preference Stock ...	Cash at Bankers ...
Income Tax ...	Less outstanding Cheques ...
	Cash in Office ...
£2520123 12 2	£2520123 12 2

the Half-Year ending 30th September, 1892.

Cr.

	Certified Receipts to the 31st March, 1892.	Receipts during Half-Year	Total Receipts to Date of Account
Ordinary Stock ...	902300 0 0	...	902300 0 0
Ordinary Share Capital ...	126500 0 0	...	126500 0 0
Preference Stock ...	489200 0 0	...	489200 0 0
Debenture Stock ...	482000 0 0	...	482000 0 0
Debenture Stock, S. & V. Act, 1886 ...	264630 0 0	...	264630 0 0
Premiums on ditto ...	35370 0 0	...	35370 0 0
Premiums received on Shares Issued ...	4201 18 2	...	4201 18 2
Premiums received on Debenture Stock Issued ...	5080 11 8	...	5080 11 8
Debenture Stock, S. & V. Act, 1891 ...	100000 0 0	...	100000 0 0
Premiums on ditto ...	19018 0 0	...	19018 0 0
	2428300 9 10	...	2428300 9 10

Accounts of the Southwar For the Half-Year ending

Dr.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

MAINTENANCE.

To Maintenance and Repair of Impounding and Service Reservoirs			
Filtering Beds, Works and Pipes, or for Obtaining and Storing of Water, including the cost of Materials and Labour ...	440	13	3
Maintenance and Repair of Mains, Pipes, Fittings, Meters, and Works connected with Distribution of Water, including the cost of Materials, Labour and Renewals...	8335	7	3
Pumping & Engine Charges, including the cost of Coals, Wages, &c.	11634	0	0
Filtration, including cost of Materials and Labour...	1460	2	6
Salaries of Engineer, Superintendent, and Clerks, and Wages of Inspectors and Turncocks ...	3895	2	11
Rents ...	24	18	6
Thames Conservancy ...	1656	2	6
Rates and Taxes ...	10580	7	10
	38026	14	9

MANAGEMENT.

Allowance to Directors ...	1025	0	0
Allowance to Company's Auditors ...	32	5	9
Salaries of Secretary, Accountant, and Office Clerks ...	2144	3	4
Commission to Collectors ...	1838	8	6
Stationery, Printing, and General Establishment Charges ...	1330	18	5
Law and Parliamentary Expenses ...	980	6	7
Official Auditor and Water Examiner ...	111	0	10
	7462	3	5
Dividend and Interest Account for Transfer of Profits ...	66644	0	5
Balance carried to next Account to provide for Losses...	6000	0	0
	£118132	18	7

Dr.

DIVIDEND AND INTEREST ACCOUNT

To Interest to the 30th September, 1892, on Debenture Stock ...	17702	3	1
Dividends Paid on Preference Stock to the 30th June, 1892 ...	6115	0	0
Ditto accrued on ditto to the 30th September, 1892 ...	6115	0	0
	12230	0	0
Balance applicable to Dividend ...	38111	9	11

£68043 13 0

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing Accounts, and find the same correct, and that the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand, One Hundred and Eleven Pounds, Nine Shillings and Elevenpence (£38,111 9s. 11d.) is available for Dividend on Ordinary Stock and Share Capital of the Company, amounting to One Million, Twenty-eight Thousand, Eight Hundred Pounds (£1,028,800).

ALLEN STONEHAM, Auditor appointed under the "Metropolis Water Act, 1871."

26th November, 1892.

and Vauxhall Water Company.

th September, 1892—Continued.

the Half-Year ending 30th September, 1892.

Cr.

By Balance brought from last Account ...	8000	0	0
Surcharges on Water Rental to the 31st March, 1892 ...	433	4	1
	8433	4	1
Allowances for Empty Houses ...	3050	19	1
" " Overcharges ...	1122	16	1
" " Bad Debts ...	631	0	11
	4804	16	1
	3623	8	0
Water Rents accrued to the date of this Account ...	114267	9	3
Rents received ...	210	6	4
Registration and Transfer Fees ...	26	15	0

£118132 18 7

the Half-Year ending 30th September, 1892.

Cr.

By Balance brought from last Account on the 31st March, 1892	34577	0	3
Less Dividend declared for the Half-Year at the rate of 6½ per cent. on the Ordinary Stock and 6½ per cent. on the D. Shares ...	33432	15	0
	1144	5	3
Interest on Deposit ...	255	7	4
Revenue Account for Profits transferred ...	66644	0	5

£68043 13 0

HENRY E. KNIGHT, Chairman.
ALFRED JELLEV, Secretary.

Examined and approved,
T. P. CHILD, } Company's
C. J. B. HERTSLET, } Auditors.

Accounts of the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company.

For the Half Year end 1st March, 1893.

STATEMENT OF STOCK, SHARE AND LOAN CAPITAL on 31st March, 1893.

Acts of Parliament authorising the raising of Capital.	Description of Capital.	Maximum Dividend authorised.	No. of Shares issued.	Nominal amount of Shares.	Called up per Share.	Total paid up.	Amount loaned but not paid.	Remaining to be issued and Called up.	Total Amount authorised.
1845	Ordinary Stock	10 per cent.	3036	100	100	303600			303600
1852	Ordinary Stock	10 "	3036	25	25	75900			75900
1855	Ordinary Shares	7½ "	1265	100	100	126500			126500
1864	Ordinary Stock	10 "	1265	100	100	126500			126500
1864	Ordinary Stock	10 "	590	100	100	59000			59000
1867	Ordinary Stock	10 "	518	100	100	51800			51800
1867	Ordinary Stock	10 "	500	100	100	50000			50000
1872	Ordinary Stock	10 "	755	100	100	75500			75500
1872	Ordinary Stock	10 "	16000	10	10	160000			160000
					Ord.	1028800			
1855	Preference Stock	5 "	1265	100	100	126500			126500
1867	Preference Stock	5 "	1982	100	100	198200			198200
1872	Preference Stock	5 "	1645	100	100	164500			164500
					Pref.	489200			
					Total	1518000			1518000
1845	Debenture Stock					120000			120000
1852	Debenture Stock					112000			112000
1855	Debenture Stock					150000			150000
1872	Debenture Stock					100000			100000
1886	Debenture Stock					300000			300000
1891	Debenture Stock					119018	180982		300000
					Total	2419018	180982	2600000	

Dr. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	Certified Expenditure 31st March, 1892.	Expenditure during Half Year	Total Expenditure to Date of Account
To Expenditure on Works to 31st March, 1871 ...	1437110 4 6	...	1437110 4 6
Lands, Water-rights, Quit-rents, and Easements acquired by the Company; Reservoirs, Wells, Pumps, Shafts, Conduit Pipes, and Works for the Collection or Impounding and Storing of Water, including Service Reservoirs and Filtering Beds ...	397297 10 5	23528 9 2	420825 19 7
Main and Service Pipes connected with the distribution of Water ...	459992 1 7	2380 17 0	462372 18 7
Meters, Fitting, and Service Works, including Labour ...	38143 1 8	538 9 6	38681 11 2
Law and Parliamentary Expenses ...	12588 9 6	...	12588 9 6
Engineers' Expenses chargeable to Capital ...	12934 8 7	643 7 3	13577 15 10
Interest at 4½ per cent. on new Ordinary Share Capital and 5 per cent. on new Preference Share Capital and 4½ and 4½ per cent. on Debenture Stock, raised per sec. 11 of 35 Vic., cap. 3 ...	17034 1 1	...	17034 1 1
Balance ...	2375099 17 4	27091 2 11	2402191 0 3
			26109 9 7
			2428300 9 10

and Vauxhall Water Company.

1st March, 1893.

STATEMENT of the LIABILITIES & ASSETS (Balance Sheet) on 31st March, 1893.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
To Capital Account :—	By Capital Account :—
Amount received, as per Account No. 2 ...	Amount expended for Works, as per Account No. 2 ...
Revenue Account (Provision for Bad Debts) as per Account No. 3 ...	Water Rents and Service Accounts due to the Company ...
Dividend and Interest Account, as per Account No. 4 ...	Water Rents in hands of Collectors for Collection ...
Unclaimed Dividends ...	Stock in hand—pipes, meters, fittings, coal and general stores ...
Outstanding Tradesmen's Accounts, &c., owing by the Company ...	London County Council ...
Interest accrued to 31st March, 1893, on Debenture Stock ...	Deposit Account ...
Interest accrued to 31st March, 1893, on Preference Stock ...	Income Tax ...
	Cash at Bankers ...
	Less outstanding Cheques ...
	Cash in Office ...
£2510510 0 4	£2510510 0 4

Cr. for the Half-Year ending 31st March, 1893.

	Certified Receipts to the 31st March, 1892.	Receipts during Half-Year	Total Receipts to Date of Account
By Ordinary Stock ...	902300 0 0	...	902300 0 0
Ordinary Share Capital ...	126500 0 0	...	126500 0 0
Preference Stock ...	489200 0 0	...	489200 0 0
Debenture Stock ...	482000 0 0	...	482000 0 0
Debenture Stock, S. & V. Act, 1886 ...	264630 0 0	...	264630 0 0
Premiums on ditto ...	35370 0 0	...	35370 0 0
Premiums received on Shares Issued ...	4201 18 2	...	4201 18 2
Premiums received on Debenture Stock Issued ...	5080 11 8	...	5080 11 8
Debenture Stock, S. & V. Act, 1891 ...	100000 0 0	...	100000 0 0
Premiums on ditto ...	19018 0 0	...	19018 0 0
	2428300 9 10	...	2428300 9 10

Accounts of the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company.

For the Half-Year ending 31st March, 1893—Continued.

Dr.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

MAINTENANCE.

To Maintenance and Repair of Impounding and Service Reservoirs			
Filtering Beds, Works and Pipes, or for Obtaining and Storing			
of Water, including the cost of Materials and Labour	479	17	2
Maintenance and Repair of Mains, Pipes, Fittings, Meters, and			
Works connected with Distribution of Water, including the			
cost of Materials, Labour and Renewals	11249	9	11
Pumping & Engine Charges, including the cost of Coals, Wages, &c.	12151	19	10
Filtration, including cost of Materials and Labour	1770	0	2
Salaries of Engineer, Superintendent, and Clerks, and Wages of			
Inspectors and Turncocks	3911	12	4
Rents	52	4	6
Thames Conservancy	1656	2	6
Rates and Taxes	10519	15	6
	41791	1	11

MANAGEMENT.

Allowance to Directors	1025	0	0
Allowance to Company's Auditors	32	5	9
Salaries of Secretary, Accountant, and Office Clerks	2175	1	3
Commission to Collectors	1800	11	7
Stationery, Printing, and General Establishment Charges	1141	13	9
Law and Parliamentary Expenses	697	11	5
Official Auditor and Water Examiner	110	10	7
	6982	14	4
Dividend and Interest Account for Transfer of Profits	56560	3	0
Balance carried to next Account to provide for Losses	5000	0	0
	£110333	19	3

Dr.

DIVIDEND AND INTEREST ACCOUNT

To Interest to the 31st March, 1893, on Debenture Stock	17702	3	1
Dividends Paid on Preference Stock to the 31st December, 1892	6115	0	0
Ditto accrued on ditto to the 31st March, 1893	6115	0	0
	12230	0	0
Balance applicable to Dividend	31607	3	6

£61539 6 7

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing Accounts, and find the same correct, and that the sum of Thirty-one Thousand, Six Hundred and Seven Pounds, Three Shillings and Sixpence (£31,607 3s. 6d.) is available for Dividend on Ordinary Stock and Share Capital of the Company, amounting to One Million, Twenty-eight Thousand, Eight Hundred Pounds (£1,028,800).

ALLEN STONEHAM, Auditor appointed under the "Metropolis Water Act, 1871."

31st May, 1893.

the Half-Year ending 31st March, 1893.

Cr.

By Balance brought from last Account	6000	0	0
Surcharges on Water Rental to the 30th			
September, 1892	500	3	5
	6500	3	5
Allowances for Empty Houses	3067	6	4
" " Overcharges	923	0	11
" " Bad Debts	628	15	0
	4619	2	3
	1881	1	2
Water Rents accrued to the date of this Account	108316	2	7
Rents received	109	5	6
Registration and Transfer Fees	27	10	0

£110333 19 3

the Half-Year ending 31st March, 1893.

Cr.

By Balance brought from last Account on the 30th Sept., 1892	38111	9	11
Less Dividend declared for the Half-Year at the rate of 6½			
per cent. on the Ordinary Stock and 6½ per cent on			
the D. Shares	33432	15	0
	4678	14	11
Interest on Deposit	300	8	8
Revenue Account for Profits transferred	56560	3	0

£61539 6 7

HENRY E. KNIGHT, Chairman.
ALFRED JELLY, Secretary.

Examined and approved,
T. P. CHILD, } Company's
J. D. A. NORRIS, } Auditors.

Accounts of the Lambeth

For the Half Year ending 30th September, 1892.

STATEMENT OF STOCK, SHARE AND LOAN CAPITAL on 30th September, 1892.

Acts of Parliament authorising the raising of Capital.	Description of Capital.	Maximum Dividend authorised.	No. of Shares issued.	Nominal amount of Shares. £	Called up per Share. £	Total paid up. £	Amount loaned but not paid. £	Remaining to be issued and Called up. £	Total Authorised. £
25 G. 3, 89	Shares.	10 per cent.	1438	100	All	143800			
4 W. 4, 7	Shares.	10 " "		50	All	200000			
11 V. 7	Shares.	10 " "	4000		All	306200			
19 V. 10	Shares.	7½ " "	3662	100, 50, 25	All	100000			
19 V. 10	Shares.	7½ " "	1298	100, 50, 25	All	318950			
32 V. 4	Shares.	10 " "	3431	100, 50, 25	All	170125			
32 V. 4	Shares.	10 " "	1893	100, 50, 25	All	10925			
32 V. 4	Shares.	10 " "	142	100, 50, 25	All	108000			
11 V. 7	Shares.	10 " "	1356	100, 50, 25	All	92000			
32 V. 4	Shares.	10 " "	1149	100, 50, 25	All	125000			
19 V. 10	Deben.	4 " "				75000			
11 V. 7	Deben.	4 " "				85000		65000	
46 V. 28	Deben.	4 " "							
49 V. 71	Deben.	4 " "							
						1735000		65000	1800000

* By Resolution of 6th March, 1877, the Directors were empowered to issued 4 per cent. Debenture Stock in lieu of Mortgage or Bond.

Dr.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	Certified Expenditure 31st March, 1892.	Expenditure during Half Year	Total Expenditure Date of Account
To Expenditure on Freehold Lands to 31st March, 1871...	24115 10 3	...	24115 10
Expenditure on Buildings, Reservoirs, Filters, and Mains to ditto	908961 16 3	...	908961 16
Lands, Water-rights, Quit-rents, and Easements acquired by the Company	30749 1 2	...	*30742 17
Reservoirs, Wells, Shafts, Conduit Pipes, and Works for the Collection or Impounding and Storing of Water, including Service Reservoirs and Filtering Beds Main and Service Pipes connected with the distribution of Water	382825 8 2	2503 17 6	385329 5
Meters, Fitting, and Service Works, including Labour Engineers' & Surveyors' Expenses chargeable to Capital Law and Parliamentary Expenses (Promoting Bills)	356478 12 3 15955 19 1 18199 11 8 2654 2 6	15350 1 8 558 4 9	371828 13 16514 3 18199 11 2654 2
* Less received in Half-Year	...	18412 3 11 6 3 3	...
Total Expenditure	1739940 1 4	18406 0 8	1758346 2
Balance	...	...	7104 16
			1765450 18

Water Works Company.

30th September, 1892.

CONTINGENCY FUND for the Half-Year ending 30th Sept., 1892.

To Amount transferred to Dividend and Interest Account ...	2750 0 0	By Amount set aside to date out of Profits under Section 122 of the Companies' Clauses Act, 1845 (8 Vict. Cap. 16) ...	7500 0 0
Balance carried to next Account ...	4750 0 0		7500 0 0
£7500 0 0		£7500 0 0	

STATEMENT of the LIABILITIES & ASSETS (Balance Sheet) on 30th Sept., 1892.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
To Capital Account :—	By Capital Account :—
Amount received, as per Account No. 2 ...	Amount expended for Works, as per Account No. 2 ...
1765450 18 9	1758346 2 0
Revenue Account (Provision for Bad Debts) as per Account No. 3 ...	Water Rates and Service Accounts due to the Company ...
8700 0 0	71408 2 4
Dividend and Interest Account, as per Account No. 4 ...	Outstanding accounts owing to the Company ...
68124 13 0	417 15 11
Interest accrued and provided for to date ...	Stock in hand—pipes, meters, fittings, coal and general stores ...
5557 18 11	10291 16 4
Contingency Fund, as per Account No. 5 ...	Cash at Bankers ...
4750 0 0	14513 15 3
Outstanding Tradesmen's Accounts, and wages owing by the Company ...	Less outstanding Cheques ...
16767 5 8	1043 12 1
£1869350 16 4	

for the Half-Year ending 30th Sept., 1892.

Cr.

	Certified Receipts to the 31st March, 1892.	Receipts during Half-Year	Total Receipts to Date of Account
By Share Capital ...	1450000 0 0	...	1450000 0 0
Premiums received on Shares Issued ...	11290 7 0	...	11290 7 0
Debenture Stock, 4 per cent. ...	279700 0 0	5300 0 0	285000 0 0
Premiums received on Debenture Stock Issued under 1886 Act ...	18035 1 9	1125 10 0	19160 11 9
1759025 8 9		6425 10 0	1765450 18 9

Accounts of the Lambeth

For the Half-Year ending

Dr.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

MAINTENANCE.

To Maintenance and Repair of Impounding and Service Reservoirs, Filtering Beds, Works and Pipes, or for Obtaining and Storing of Water, including the cost of Materials and Labour ...	1017	4	1
Maintenance and Repair of Mains, Pipes, Fittings, Meters, and Works connected with Distribution of Water, including the cost of Materials, Labour and Renewals...	7126	7	3
Pumping & Engine Charges, including the cost of Coals, Wages, &c.	14141	14	9
Filtration, including cost of Materials and Labour...	975	4	6
Salaries of Engineers, Superintendent, and Clerks, and Wages of Inspectors and Turncocks ...	2870	15	10
Rents of Houses and Lands accrued due to date and owing by the Company ...	63	12	6
Thames Conservancy ...	1626	0	0
Rates and Taxes ...	9258	2	0
	37079	0	11

MANAGEMENT.

Allowance to Directors ...	1435	0	0
Allowance to Company's Auditors ...	48	8	6
Salaries of Secretary, Accountant, and Office Clerks ...	1545	0	0
Superannuation of Servants of the Company ...	384	7	0
Commission to Collectors ...	2681	18	10
Stationery, Printing, and General Establishment Charges ...	553	4	6
Law and Parliamentary (opposition) Expenses ...	507	4	1
Official Auditor and Water Examiner ...	80	8	9
	7235	11	8
Dividend and Interest Account for Transfer of Profits ...	73488	12	4
Balance carried to next Account to provide for Losses...	8700	0	0
	£126503	4	11

Dr.

DIVIDEND AND INTEREST ACCOUNT

To Interest accrued due to date on 4 per cent. Debenture Stock ...	5700	0	0
Balance applicable to Dividend ...	68124	13	0

£73824 13 0

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing Accounts, and find the same correct, and that the sum of Sixty-eight Thousand, One Hundred and Twenty-four Pounds, Thirteen Shillings (£68,124 13s.) is available for the payment of Dividend on the Share Capital of the Company, amounting to the sum of One Million, Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds (£1,450,000).

ALLEN STONEHAM, Auditor appointed under the "Metropolis Water Act, 1871."

4th November, 1892.

Water Works Company.

For the Half-Year ending 30th September, 1892—Continued.

For the Half-Year ending 30th September, 1892.

Cr.

By Balance brought from last Account ...	8600	0	0
Add Surcharges on Rental to Lady-Day, 1892...	476	14	1
	9076	14	1
Less sums written off as Losses, viz. :—			
Empty Houses, Reduction in Rental, Bad Debts ...	8548	14	0
	533	0	1
Water Rents accrued to the date of this Account ...	125963	4	10
Rents of Houses and Lands accrued due to date, and owing to the Company ...	78	0	0
Fees received for Registration of Shares, Transfers, &c. ...	29	0	0

£126503 4 11

For the Half-Year ending 30th September, 1892.

Cr.

By Balance brought from last Account on the 31st March, 1892	62299	14	11
Amount transferred from Contingency Fund ...	2750	0	0
	65049	14	11
Less Dividend declared for the Half-Year ending that day at 7½ and 9½ per cent.	64813	0	0
Kingston, Moseley & Surbiton Schools ...	56	15	0
	64869	15	0
	179	19	11
Interest accrued to date on moneys deposited ...	156	0	9
Revenue Account for Profits transferred ...	73488	12	4
	£73824	13	0

H. G. H. NORMAN, Chairman.
S. H. LOUTITT, Secretary.

Audited and found correct,

R. D. KERSHAW, Company's
EDWARD KENNEDY, Auditors.

Accounts of the Lambeth

For the Half Year ending

STATEMENT OF STOCK, SHARE AND LOAN CAPITAL on 31st March, 1893

Acts of Parliament authorising the raising of Capital.	Description of Capital.	Maximum Dividend authorised.	No. of Shares issued.	Nominal amount of Shares. £	Called up per Share. £	Total paid up. £	Amount issued but not paid. £	Remaining to be issued and Called up. £	Total Amount authorised. £
25 G. 3, 89	Shares.	10 per cent.	1438	100	All	143800			
4 W. 4, 7	Shares.	10 " "							
11 V. 7	Shares.	10 " "							
19 V. 10	Shares.	7½ " "	4000	50	All	200000			
19 V. 10	Shares.	7½ " "	1298	100, 50, 25	All	306200			125000
32 V. 4	Shares.	7½ " "	3431	100, 50, 25	All	318950			
32 V. 4	Shares.	10 " "	1893	100, 50, 25	All	170125			
32 V. 4	Shares.	10 " "	142	100, 50, 25	All	10925			
11 V. 7	Shares.	10 " "	1356	100, 50, 25	All	108000			
32 V. 4	Shares.	10 " "	1149	100, 50, 25	All	92000			32500
19 V. 10	Deben.	4 " "				125000			
11 V. 7	"	"							
46 V. 28	Deben.	4 " "				75000			7500
49 V. 71	Deben.	4 " "				85000			15000
								40000	
						1760000		40000	180000

* By Resolution of 6th March, 1877, the Directors were empowered to issued 4 per cent. Debenture Stock in lieu of Mortgage or Bond.

Dr.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	Certified Expenditure 31st March, 1892.	Expenditure during Half Year	Total Expenditure to Date of Account
To Expenditure on Freehold Lands to 31st March, 1871 ...	24115 10 3	...	24115 10 3
Expenditure on Buildings, Reservoirs, Filters, and Mains to ditto ...	908961 16 3	...	908961 16 3
Lands, Water-rights, Quit-rents, and Easements acquired by the Company ...	30742 17 11	302 17 11	31045 15 10
Reservoirs, Wells, Shafts, Conduit Pipes, and Works for the Collection or Impounding and Storing of Water, including Service Reservoirs and Filtering Beds Main and Service Pipes connected with the distribution of Water ...	385329 5 8	1651 19 7	386981 5 3
Meters, Fitting, and Service Works, including Labour Engineers' & Surveyors' Expenses chargeable to Capital Law and Parliamentary Expenses (Promoting Bills) ...	371828 13 11	13038 3 5	384866 17 4
	16514 3 10	96 19 4	16611 3 2
	18199 11 8	382 8 0	18581 19 8
	2654 2 6	...	2654 2 6
Total Expenditure ...	1758346 2 0	15472 8 3	1773818 10 3
Balance ...	...	...	23731 5 2
			1797549 15 5

Water Works Company.

31st March, 1893.

CONTINGENCY FUND for the Half-Year ending 31st March, 1893.

o Balance carried to next Account...	4750 0 0	By Amount set aside to date out of Profits under Section 122 of the Companies' Clauses Act, 1845 (8 Vict. Cap. 16) ...	4750 0 0
	£4750 0 0		£4750 0 0

STATEMENT of the LIABILITIES & ASSETS (Balance Sheet) on 31st March, 1893.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
o Capital Account :—	By Capital Account :—
Amount received, as per Account No. 2 ...	Amount expended for Works, as per Account No. 2 ...
1797549 15 5	1773818 10 3
Revenue Account (Provision for Bad Debts) as per Account No. 3 ...	Water Rates and Service Accounts due to the Company ...
8700 0 0	65300 18 0
Dividend and Interest Account, as per Account No. 4 ...	Outstanding accounts owing to the Company ...
64858 4 6	1948 0 5
Interest accrued and provided for to date ...	Stock in hand—pipes, meters, fittings, coal and general stores ...
5557 18 10	10714 0 1
Contingency Fund, as per Account No. 5 ...	Cash at Bankers ...
4750 0 0	44581 11 2
Outstanding Tradesmen's Accounts, and wages owing by the Company ...	Less outstanding Cheques ...
13464 1 0	1620 13 9
	42960 17 5
	Cash in Office ...
	137 13 7
	£1894879 19 9

the Half-Year ending 31st March, 1893.

Cr.

	Certified Receipts to the 31st March, 1892.	Receipts during Half-Year	Total Receipts to Date of Account
By Share Capital ...	1450000 0 0		1450000 0 0
Premiums received on Shares Issued ...	11290 7 0		11290 7 0
Debenture Stock, 4 per cent. ...	285000 0 0	25000 0 0	310000 0 0
Premiums received on Debenture Stock Issued under 1886 Act ...	19160 11 9	7098 16 8	26259 8 5
	1765450 18 9	32098 16 8	1797549 15 5

Accounts of the Lambeth Water Works Company.

For the Half-Year ending 31st March, 1893—Continued.

Dr.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

MAINTENANCE.

To Maintenance and Repair of Impounding and Service Reservoirs, Filtering Beds, Works and Pipes, or for Obtaining and Storing of Water, including the cost of Materials and Labour ...	959	12	8
Maintenance and Repair of Mains, Pipes, Fittings, Meters, and Works connected with Distribution of Water, including the cost of Materials, Labour and Renewals ...	8963	7	5
Pumping & Engine Charges, including the cost of Coals, Wages, &c. ...	13817	12	3
Filtration, including cost of Materials and Labour ...	1191	6	0
Salaries of Engineers, Superintendent, and Clerks, and Wages of Inspectors and Turncocks ...	2409	6	7
Rents of Houses and Lands accrued due to date and owing by the Company ...	60	12	6
Thames Conservancy ...	1626	0	0
Rates and Taxes ...	9185	19	4
	38213	16	9

MANAGEMENT.

Allowance to Directors ...	1435	0	0
Allowance to Company's Auditors ...	48	8	6
Salaries of Secretary, Accountant, and Office Clerks ...	1727	10	0
Superannuation of Servants of the Company ...	358	11	0
Commission to Collectors ...	2758	12	0
Stationery, Printing, and General Establishment Charges ...	470	12	8
Law and Parliamentary (Opposition) Expenses ...	221	9	0
Official Auditor and Water Examiner ...	80	7	2
	7100	10	4
Dividend and Interest Account for Transfer of Profits ...	67155	1	8
Balance carried to next Account to provide for Losses ...	8700	0	0
	£121169	8	9

Dr.

DIVIDEND AND INTEREST ACCOUNT

To Interest accrued due to date on 4 per cent. Debenture Stock ...	5700	0	0
Balance applicable to Dividend ...	64858	4	6

£70558 4 6

I her-by certify that I have examined the foregoing Accounts, and find the same correct, and that the sum of Sixty-four Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight Pounds, Four Shillings and Sixpence (£64,858 4s. 6d.) is available for the payment of Dividend on the Share Capital of the Company, amounting to the sum of One Million, Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds (£1,450,000).

ALLEN STONEHAM, Auditor appointed under the "Metropolis Water Act, 1871."

9th May, 1893.

the Half-Year ending 31st March, 1893.

Cr.

By Balance brought from last Account ...	8700	0	0
Add Surcharges on Rental to Michaelmas, 1892 ...	604	10	2
	9304	10	2
Less sums written off as Losses, viz. :—			
Empty Houses, Reduction in Rental, Bad Debts ...	8691	2	3
	613	7	11
Water Rents accrued to the date of this Account ...	120440	3	10
Rents of Houses and Lands accrued due to date, and owing to the Company ...	77	12	0
Fees received for Registration of Shares, Transfers, &c. ...	38	5	0

£121169 8 9

the Half-Year ending 31st March, 1893.

Cr.

By Balance brought from last Account on the 30th September, 1892 ...	68124	13	0
Less Dividend declared for the Half-Year ending that day at 7½ and 9½ per cent. ...	64813	0	0
	3311	13	0
Interest accrued to date on moneys deposited ...	91	9	10
Revenue Account for Profits transferred ...	67155	1	8
	£70558	4	6

H. G. H. NORMAN, Chairman.
S. H. LOUTTIT, Secretary.
Audited and found correct,
B. D. KERSHAW, Company's
EDWARD KENNEDY, Auditors.

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