

## **[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for St. Saviour's].**

### **Contributors**

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Metropolis Local Management Act.

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BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

ST. SAVIOUR'S DISTRICT.

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THE THIRTY-FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT,

BEING FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

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LONDON :

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MDCCCXCI.

# LIST OF MEMBERS

OF

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

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### PAVING & GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

COLES, H. J., *Chairman.*  
CARTER, W.  
CASTLE, H.  
CLARK, JAS.  
GILSON, R. A.  
GRATTAN, H. H. G.  
HENLEY, CHARLES.  
KEITH, ALEX. J.  
MATTHEWS, J.  
MILLS, JOHN.  
ROSE, G. S.

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### SANITARY COMMITTEE.

SINCLAIR, JAS., *Chairman.*  
BLATCHFORD, R. H.  
FAULKNER, W. B.  
GREGORY, HENRY.  
HAWKINS, JAMES H.  
HILL, W. E.  
LAYMAN, A. R.  
MEIKLE, JAS.  
RHODES, J. G., (L.C.C.)

### SEWERS COMMITTEE.

CLOAKE, W. J., *Chairman.*  
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BURTON, B.  
DAVENNEY, T.  
HOPKINS, WILLIAM  
PINNER, J.  
SNOOK, GEORGE.  
TOZER, C.  
WILLIAMS, CHARLES.

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### FINANCE COMMITTEE.

BAXTER, F., *Chairman.*  
BOWERS, R. W.  
BRIDGMAN, T. R.  
COOPER, J.  
FRY, H. J.  
KINNELL, C. P.  
RIDLEY, HENRY.  
RIDEAL, ALF.  
ROBERTSON, W.



Board of Works for the St. Saviour's District.

## REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD

FOR THE YEAR 1890-91,

BY

**THE CLERK, SURVEYOR, ANALYST, MEDICAL  
OFFICER AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.**

*Also Account in Abstract of Sums received and expended by  
the Board during the Year.*

Printed in accordance with Section 198 of the Metropolis  
Local Management Act (18 and 19 Vict., cap. 120), and ordered  
to be circulated among the inhabitants of the District.

This Act received the Royal Assent on the 4th August, 1890, and was directed to extend to every London district after the expiration of four months from the passing thereof. It is supplementary to and an adjunct of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, and applies to the diseases therein mentioned, or which may by certain process be included in that Act, and extends very considerably the powers of the Board in regard to the inspection of dairies and milk shops; the cleansing and disinfection of premises; the detention and removal of dead bodies, and other sanitary matters. Section 4 provides that where the Medical Officer of Health is in possession of evidence that any person in the district is suffering from infectious disease attributable to milk supplied within the district from any dairy situate within or without the same, or that the consumption of milk from such dairy is likely to cause infectious disease to any person residing in the district, the Medical Officer shall, with the authority of a Justice, have power to inspect such dairy; and, if accompanied by a veterinary inspector or surgeon, to inspect the animals therein, and if he is of opinion and reports that infectious disease is caused from consumption of the milk supplied

The Infec-  
tious Disease  
(Prevention)  
Act, 1890.



therefrom, the local authority may summon the dairyman to appear before them to show cause why an order should not be made requiring him not to supply any milk therefrom within the district until such order had been withdrawn; and if he fails to show cause, the local authority may make a prohibitory order to that effect. The Act, however is wholly repealed, so far as it relates to the London district, by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, which comes into operation on the 1st January next, and most of its provisions are re-enacted in and form part of that Act.

Housing of  
the Working  
Classes  
Act, 1890.

This Act received the Royal Assent on the 18th August, 1890, and has the effect of consolidating and amending the various Artizans' Dwellings Acts and Lodging House Acts. Part 1 is a re-enactment, with modifications, of what were known as Cross's Acts, the authority to administer the same being the London County Council. Part 2 is in lieu of Torrens's Acts, and the administration thereof rests with the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis. The Act is thus described in a Summary issued by the London County Council:—"It repeals the provisions in Torrens's Acts which enabled Vestries, or, failing them, the County Council, to enforce works under specifications from owners of insanitary dwellings, and substitutes the closing order from a magistrate, as provided by the Sanitary Acts, followed, if need be, by an order for demolition, incorporating such of the provisions of those Acts as are required for the purpose; at the same time the clauses of Torrens's Acts dealing with obstructive buildings are maintained, but enlarged in such a manner as to remove those difficulties which have hitherto impeded their successful execution, and to which the attention of Mr. Ritchie was recently specially called by the Council."

"The complicated machinery of the old Act of 1868, which provided for preliminary specifications of Surveyors and appeal thereon to Quarter Sessions anterior to the closing or demolition of insanitary dwellings, is all done away with; and, to put it concisely, the law now makes it the absolute duty of the Medical Officer of every district to report to his local authority any premises unfit for human habitation. It also, by incorporating a section similar to one of the clauses of the Sanitary Act, 1866, makes it the duty of all local authorities to cause periodical inspection of their districts for the purpose of seeing whether any houses are so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Where such is the case, the local authority is bound to serve a notice on the owner, who has then to find out for himself what works should be done, and if not done by a stated time, the local authority is bound to apply to a magistrate for a closing order, within seven days of which the premises must be



vacated; the magistrate being also authorised to impose a penalty up to £20 as well as make the order, and the local authority being given the power to sue an owner for the expense incurred by an occupier in removing after the closing order has been made; and, if not satisfied with the state of things, the local authority may make an order for demolition, which must be obeyed within three months. An appeal against this order will lie to the Quarter Sessions." The Act also enables local authorities to purchase buildings which may be deemed obstructive to other premises in the locality by stopping ventilation or otherwise, and formulates schemes for re-construction, settlement of compensation, defraying of expenses, &c.

In November last, the Housing of the Working Classes Committee of the London County Council convened a Conference between themselves and representatives of Metropolitan Vestries and District Boards of Works, in order to discuss the bearings of some of the provisions of the Act and the methods of procedure to be followed under it; Mr. Baxter, Mr. Kinnell, the Medical Officer and Clerk being deputed to attend on behalf of the Board. The Conference was held at the County Hall, Spring Gardens, on the 5th December, Earl Compton taking the chair, and after a prolonged discussion, resolutions were passed expressing an opinion that it was desirable that a common understanding should be arrived at between the Council and the local authorities as to the conditions or defects which render a house dangerous or injurious to health, and requesting the Medical Officer of the Council to convene a meeting of Medical Officers of Health of the Metropolis to consider the matter and report. A meeting of Medical Officers was held accordingly, and resulted in a report being drawn up and submitted to the adjourned meeting of the Conference which was held on the 23rd January, 1891. Another long discussion ensued but no practical result was arrived at, and ultimately a motion to proceed to the next business was carried.

In February, however, in response to a memorial from the representatives of 25 metropolitan Vestries and District Boards, the Paddington Vestry convened a Conference in continuation of the one above referred to, this Board re-appointing the same delegates as were appointed on the former occasion to attend on its behalf. The Conference assembled at the Vestry Hall, Paddington Green, on the 20th February, Mr. W. H. Mills, Deputy-Chairman of the Vestry, taking the Chair. The question of the conditions or defects which cause a house to be unfit for human habitation within the meaning of the Act was further discussed, and referred to a special committee; who, at an adjourned meeting of the Conference, held on the 13th March, reported as follows:—



"1. That, in the opinion of the Committee, the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, contemplates a distinction between those defects which make a house temporarily, and those which make it permanently, unfit for human habitation.

"2. That a house may be considered so 'dangerous or injurious to health' as to be permanently unfit for human habitation, which—

- (1) By reason of age or decay, has become so dilapidated or worn out as to be practically incapable of repair,
- (2) Being constructed of bad or improper materials, is offensive and unwholesome,
- (3) Is in a situation not admitting of effectual drainage,
- (4) Has been erected upon such an improper foundation that it is impregnated with foul air,
- (5) Is incurably damp, or
- (6) Is incapable of being provided with light and ventilation.

"3. That a house may be considered to be temporarily unfit for human habitation which is in 'such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health,' from

- (1) Dilapidations which are capable of repair,
- (2) Want of light and ventilation which could be provided,
- (3) Dampness of a temporary character,
- (4) Defective or unventilated drainage,
- (5) Water-closet defective or ill-placed, badly lighted, or insufficiently ventilated into the open air,
- (6) Water supply of an unwholesome character; cisterns ill-placed, foul, or uncovered,
- (7) Want of a separate or disconnected water-supply for the water-closets,
- (8) Dust-bin so situated or constructed as to cause a nuisance, or
- (9) From filth.

In conclusion, however, the Committee expressed an opinion that each case must be dealt with on its own merits, and that questions of degree would always have to be taken into consideration, as well as the co-existence of two or more defects. The Executive Committee also reported that, in their opinion, it would be futile for the Conference to attempt to lay down any fixed lines as to how the Act was to be carried out in the several districts.

Early in March last, the attention of the Board was called by the Vestry of Chelsea, and other local authorities, to the stringency of several of the provisions of this Bill, which had been introduced by Mr. Ritchie to the House of Commons and set down for second reading at very short notice, copies of the



Bill having been delivered only a few days previously. The Vestry *inter alia* pointed out that, in their opinion, the penal clauses of the Bill directed against local authorities were highly objectionable, as also were those subordinating the local bodies to central authorities: to wit, the Local Government Board and the London County Council; and, the Board concurring, a Petition was drawn up and presented to the House of Commons in opposition to the clauses referred to, most of the other District Boards and Vestries adopting a similar course of action. Owing to the strong opposition on the part of the local authorities and the representations made by the representatives of metropolitan constituences, Mr. Ritchie was, prior to the third reading, induced to modify very considerably the penal and other clauses to which the local authorities objected; and, in its amended form, the Bill has become law, it having received the Royal Assent on the 5th August, 1891.

The Bill (now Act) is one of great importance and extends very considerably, not only the powers of local, therein termed "Sanitary," authorities in regard to sanitary matters, but their duties and responsibilities likewise; subjecting them to penalties in the event of their not keeping the streets (including the footways) properly swept and cleansed, or, in the event of house-refuse not being removed at the ordinary period appointed for so doing; and it provides (Sect. 100) that "the County Council, on it being proved to their satisfaction that any Sanitary Authority have made default in doing their duty under this Act with respect to the removal of any nuisance, the institution of any proceedings, or the enforcement of any bye-law, may institute any proceedings and do any act which the Authority might have instituted or done for that purpose, and shall be entitled to recover from the Sanitary Authority in default all such expenses in and about the said proceeding or act as the County Council incur, and are not recovered from any other person, and have not been incurred in any unsuccessful proceeding."

The whole of the sanitary laws relating to the metropolis, up to the date of the passing of the measure now under review, are consolidated and amended; the Nuisances Removal Acts, the Diseases Prevention Acts, the Sanitary Acts (except one clause of the Act of 1866), the Slaughterhouse Acts, the Smoke Nuisance Acts, and others, being wholly repealed, as well as the sanitary clauses of the Metropolis Management Acts, &c. Altogether 35 Acts are wholly or partially repealed, and the provisions thereof for the most part re-enacted, with modifications and extensions.

The following clauses may be cited as being new and of exceptional interest and importance, not only to sanitary authorities but to the public at large:—



Section 15. Any person causing a drain, water-closet, &c., or an ashpit to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health by wilfully destroying or damaging the same, or any water-supply, or the fittings connected therewith, to be liable to a fine of £5.

Section 48. (1) The absence, in respect of any premises, of water-fittings, to be deemed a nuisance, liable to be dealt with summarily; and if in respect of a dwelling-house, it is to be deemed unfit for human habitation.

(2) A house which, after the commencement of the Act is newly erected, or is pulled down to or below the ground floor and rebuilt, is not to be occupied as a dwelling house until the Sanitary Authority have certified that it has a proper and sufficient supply of water, either from a water company or by some other means.

(3) If the Sanitary Authority refuse such certificate or fail to give it within one month after written request for the same from the owner of the house, he may apply to a Petty Sessional Court, and the Court may make an order authorizing the occupation of the house; but unless such order is made, an owner who occupies, or permits to be occupied, the house as a dwelling-house without such certificate, is to be liable to a fine of £10 and 20s. per day.

Section 62. (1) Any person casting rubbish infected by a dangerous and infectious disease, without previous disinfection, into an ash-pit, to be liable to a fine of £5 and 40s. per day.

Section 63. Any person who knowingly lets for hire a house, or part of a house, in which any person has been suffering from a dangerous infectious disease without having the same, and all articles therein liable to retain infection, disinfected, to be liable to a fine of £20.

Section 64. Any person letting for hire, or showing for the purpose of letting, any house or part of a house, and making false statements as to infectious disease in regard to same, to be liable to a fine of £20, or one month's imprisonment.

Section 65. Any person ceasing to occupy a house, or part of a house, in which a person has, within six weeks previously, been suffering from dangerous infectious disease, and who fails to have same disinfected, or who, in the event of any negotiations for letting, &c., fails to give notice, or who makes false statements regarding same, to be liable to a fine of £10.

Section 68. Any person who knows himself to be suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, exposing himself,

without proper precautions against spreading the disease, in any street, public place, shop, inn, &c., to be liable to a fine of £5.

Section 69. Any such person milking any animal, or picking fruit, or engaging in any occupation connected with food, or carrying on any trade or business in such manner as to be likely to spread the infectious disease, to be liable to a fine of £10.

Section 72. Any person retaining unburied, without sanction of a Medical Officer, &c., for more than 48 hours, in a room used as a dwelling place, or sleeping place, or work-room, the body of a person who has died of any dangerous infectious disease, to be liable to a fine of £5.

The Board, as the Sanitary Authority for the District, is charged with the duty of making bye-laws for the following—

Section 16. (1) The prevention of nuisances arising from snow, ice, salt, dust, ashes, rubbish, offal, carrion, fish, or filth, or other matter or thing in any street.

For preventing nuisances arising from any offensive matter running out of any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, or dunghill, into any uncovered place, whether or not surrounded by a wall or fence.

For the prevention of the keeping of animals on any premises in such place or manner as to be a nuisance or dangerous to health.

As to the paving of yards and open spaces in connexion with dwelling houses.

Section 39. (2) With respect to the keeping of water-closets supplied with sufficient water for their effective action.

Section 50. For securing the cleanliness and freedom from pollution of tanks, cisterns, and other receptacles for storing of water, used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man.

Section 66. (3) For removing to any hospital, to which the Authority are entitled to remove, patients, and for keeping in that hospital, so long as may be necessary, persons brought within their district by any vessel, who are infected with a dangerous infectious disease.

Section 94. For fixing the number of persons who may occupy a house, or part of a house, which is let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, and for the separation of the sexes in a house so let or occupied.



For the registration of houses so let or occupied.

For the inspection of such houses.

For enforcing drainage for such houses, and for promoting cleanliness and ventilation in the same.

For the cleansing and lime-washing, at stated times, of the premises.

For the taking of precautions in case of an infectious disease.

Section 95. (2) For promoting cleanliness in, and the habitable condition of tents, vans, sheds, and similar structures used for human habitation, and for preventing the spread of infectious disease by the persons inhabiting the same, and generally for the prevention of nuisances in connexion with the same.

By sections 16 and 39, the County Council is required to make bye-laws, viz. :—

Section 16. (2) For prescribing the times for the removal or carriage, by road or water, of any fæcal, offensive or noxious matter or liquid in or through London, and providing that the carriage or vessel used therefor shall be properly constructed and covered so as to prevent the escape of any such matter or liquid and as to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom.

As to the closing and filling up of cesspools and privies, and the removal and disposal of refuse, and as to the duties of the occupier of any premises in connexion with house refuse, so as to facilitate the removal of it by the scavengers of the Sanitary Authority.

Section 39. (1) With respect to waterclosets, earth-closets, privies, ash-pits, cesspools and receptacles for dung, and the proper accessories thereof in connexion with buildings, whether constructed before or after the passing of the Act.

and it is made the duty of the Sanitary Authority to observe and enforce such bye-laws.

The Act comes into operation on the 1st January, 1892. It will require very careful consideration on the part of the authorities charged with its administration, and special arrangements will have to be made, without delay, for giving effect to its provisions; especially those which relate to the cleansing of the streets and footways. The Board has already referred it to the Paving and General Purposes Committee and Sanitary Committee for consideration, either conjointly or separately, and it will be one of the first matters to engage the attention of the Board after the recess.

This Act also received the Royal Assent on the 5th August, 1891, and is intended to amend the Factory and Workshop

Act, 1878, thereafter referred to as the principal Act. It comes into operation on the 1st January, 1892, and enables an Inspector under the principal Act to take proceedings on default by the Sanitary Authority in respect of workshops, laundries, &c., which are in an insanitary condition, and to recover from the Sanitary Authority the expenses incurred in so doing. It gives the Sanitary Authority and their officers similar powers of entry to those possessed by an Inspector under the principal Act, and provides (Section 3) that:—"If any child, young person, or woman is employed in a workshop, and the Medical Officer of the Sanitary Authority becomes aware thereof, he shall forthwith give written notice thereof to the Factory Inspector of the District." It also provides (Section 4) that:—"Where, on the certificate of a Medical Officer of Health or Inspector of Nuisances, it appears to any Sanitary Authority that the limewashing, cleansing or purifying, of any such workshop, or of any part thereof, is necessary for the health of the persons employed therein, the Sanitary Authority shall give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of the workshop to limewash, cleanse or purify the same, or any part thereof, as the case may require."

In September, 1890, a circular-letter was received from the Vestry of Hammersmith, forwarding copy of a resolution protesting against the enormous and continuing increase in the expenditure of the School Board for London, and inviting the Board to appoint delegates to attend a conference on the subject. The Board appointed Mr. Baxter and Mr. Sinclair; seventeen other Boards and Vestries also appointed delegates, and, at a meeting of the Conference, which took place at the Vestry Hall, Hammersmith, on the 25th November, 1890, the following resolutions were passed, and the same were, at a subsequent meeting of the Board, ordered to be entered upon the minutes:—

School Board  
Expenditure.

(a) "*That in view of the undoubted past extravagance and waste in the expenditure of the School Board, by which the School Board Rate has reached such an enormous amount, viz., 11d. in the £., and the apprehension that similar extravagance and waste may be continued in the future, this Conference is of opinion that a petition should be presented to her Majesty the Queen, or Parliament, praying that a Royal Commission be appointed to enquire into the cause of such extravagance and waste, and matters generally connected with the Board.*"

(b) "*That this meeting endorses the action of a Committee of Ratepayers who propose presenting to the School Board, by deputation, a memorial complaining of the extravagant expenditure of that Board; and without*



committing this Conference to any further action, recommends members present (assuming they agree with the memorial) to support the deputation by their presence when the memorial is presented, of which due notice will be given by the public press."

(c) "That, in the opinion of this meeting, the School Board for London has not kept to the spirit of the Act which called it into existence, inasmuch as that Act was passed to provide, for the children of the very poor, a plain elementary education, and to prevent careless or dissolute parents from removing their children from school at too tender an age, while the School Board has steadily and most recklessly increased the number of 'Advanced Subjects' to be taught, and thus encouraged the attendance of children whose parents are well able to afford a proper education for them, other than by the assistance of the Rates."

A petition in accordance with the first of the above resolutions was adopted, and signed by the Chairman of the Conference on behalf of the delegates. The prayer for the appointment of a Royal Commission was not, however, acceded to.

Water  
Supply.

In October, 1890, the Board, at the instance of the Board of Works for the Poplar District, presented a Memorial to the President of the Local Government Board on the subject of cutting off water-supply in consequence of defective fittings, praying that a Bill might be introduced to Parliament extending the provisions of the 50 and 51 Vict., c. 21, and making it illegal for a water company to cut off water for any reason whatever.

In April last, a Circular-letter was received from the London County Council relative to the various Bills relating to the water-supply of the metropolis which were before Parliament, and inquiring the opinion of the Board with regard to the Metropolis Water Supply Bill, the one which was jointly promoted by the Vestry of St. James, Westminster and other local authorities. In reply thereto the Board passed the following resolution and forwarded a copy of it to the Council:—

"That, while declining to express any opinion as to the relative merits of the various Bills at present before Parliament for the regulation of the water supply of the metropolis, this Board considers it of primary importance for the health of its inhabitants that the water-supply of London should be copious in quantity, pure in quality and reasonable in price, and that it is the duty of the London County Council to provide the same."

Electric  
Lighting.

In October, also, the Board gave its consent pursuant to



the provisions of the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, to an application made by the Brush Electrical Engineering Company to the Board of Trade for a Provisional Order for the supply of electricity within the District, in accordance with notice received by the Board in June previously. The Order has since been granted and confirmed by Parliament, the scheme being intituled "The Southwark Electric Lighting Order, 1891." The area of supply is that of the parishes of St. Saviour and Christchurch, constituting the District. The Company or their assignees (a) are, by the terms of the Order, under obligation to lay distributing mains in the following streets and places within two years after the commencement of the same, viz., Blackfriars Road (north of Southwark Street), Southwark Street (west of Holland Street), and Holland Street. The Brush is the second Company who have obtained powers for the supply of electricity in St. Saviour's, an Order having been granted for that purpose to the London Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, in the year 1889, and considerable progress has been made by them with the laying of the mains. Statutory notices have lately been received from two other Companies of their intention to apply for Provisional Orders, viz., The County of London Electric Lighting Company, Limited, and the Camberwell and Islington Electric Light and Power Supply, Limited.

In October, also, on receipt of a letter from Mr. Blundell Maple, M.P., advocating an extension of the system of workmen's trains, the Board caused a communication to be addressed to the South Eastern Railway Company, and the London Chatham and Dover Railway Company, the two Companies having running powers in the district, expressing approval of the suggestion, and a hope that they might be able, consistently with their own interests and those of the public at large, to comply therewith. Later on, the Board, at the request of Mr. Maple, adopted the following Petition:—

Workmen's  
Trains.

"In the House of Commons,

"Session 1891.

"Cheap Trains (London) Bill.

"Petition in favour.

"To the honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

"The humble Petition of the Board of Works for the District of St. Saviour, Southwark, in the County of London, under their common Seal:

"Sheweth:

"That your petitioners believe that it is expedient to afford greater facilities for the residence of London work-

(a) The Board has lately sanctioned the transfer of this undertaking, pursuant to section 61 of the Order, to a Company to be formed under the title of the "City of London Electric Lighting Company, Limited."



ing men and women in the outer suburbs, owing to the congested state of the population of the central portions of the Metropolis. Your petitioners are of opinion that the Cheap Trains (London) Bill, by fixing a low rate of fare for workmen's tickets within twelve miles of London, will materially conduce to this end, as it will not only cheapen many workmen's fares at present existing between suburban stations and the termini, but it will definitely fix the cost of conveyance, and thus encourage workmen, with their families, to reside in the suburbs.

"Wherefore, your Petitioners humbly pray that your honorable House will be pleased to pass the aforesaid Bill.

"And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c." L.S.

Wayleave.

In November the Board granted the Brush Electrical Engineering Company, Limited, in consideration of their agreeing to pay the Board a yearly rent of £50, leave to lay down mains from the north end of Holland Street, *via* that portion formerly called Green Walk, and Southwark Street, to Blackfriars Bridge, for the purpose of conveying electricity from premises in Holland Street which they were then seeking to acquire, to the City of London, for the lighting of a portion of which they were negotiating. The Company, however, obtained other premises in lieu thereof, known as Meredith's Wharf, situate in Bankside, about midway between Blackfriars and Southwark bridges, and, in the early part of the present year, they applied to the Board for an extension of the wayleave westwards from those premises along Bankside to join their authorised line, and eastwards along the same thoroughfare, to Southwark Bridge. The Board granted their application, and the same was given effect to by an agreement in writing, dated the 27th April, 1891 (a).

Fire Alarm Posts.

In November, also, the Board sanctioned an application of the Postal Telegraphs' Department for the erection of Fire Alarm Posts in Sunner Street and Park Street.

London School Board Elections Bill.

In December a circular-letter was received from the Vestry of St. Pancras, calling attention to the provisions of the London School Board, Elections, Bill; requesting the Board to petition Parliament in favour of the same, and inviting it to appoint representatives to take part in a deputation to the Education Department of the Privy Council on the subject. The Board assented, appointing Mr. Carter and Mr. Sinclair

(a) The Board has lately given its consent, pursuant to one of the provisions of the agreement, to the transfer by the Brush Company, of the Wayleave in question, to the City of London Electric Lighting Company, Limited.

as its representatives, and, in February, caused the following Petition to be presented:—

“ In the House of Commons,

“ Session, 1891.

“ London School Board Elections Bill.

“ Petition in favour.

“ To the Honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

“ The humble Petition of the Board of Works for the Saint Saviour's District

“ Sheweth:

“ That your Petitioners are the Rating Authority of the said District, pursuant to the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

“ That your Petitioners have had under consideration the London School Board Elections Bill, by which it is proposed to abolish the present Electoral Districts for members of the School Board for London, and to adopt the Parliamentary Divisions for School Board electoral purposes.

“ That, in the opinion of your Petitioners, many persons who would be willing to serve on the School Board for London are practically prohibited from becoming candidates for a seat on account of the enormous expense of contesting an Election in so large a Division; and, if the Parliamentary Divisions were chosen as the representative areas, the candidates would be more likely to be known and recognised by the Ratepayers.

“ That, in the opinion of your Petitioners, all vacancies on the School Board for London should be filled up by the Ratepayers and not by the Board.

“ That, in the opinion of your Petitioners, it is very desirable that the amendment of the law in the manner suggested should be effected before the period of the Election of Members to the School Board for London in November, 1891.

“ Your Petitioners therefore pray.

“ That the London School Board Elections Bill may be so amended that all vacancies on the School Board for London may be filled up by the Ratepayers, and that, in that form, the Bill may pass into law, and come into operation before the election of Members to the School Board for London in November, 1891.

“ And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.”



Wood Paving  
Borough  
High Street.

In December, also, the Board adopted a Report of the Paving and General Purposes Committee, to whom the question of the repaving of the Borough High Street had been referred, stating that they were unable to recommend that wood should be used for the purpose in view, and expressing an opinion that the material to be employed should be 3 x 9 Aberdeen granite pitching. In last June, however, a deputation of inhabitants and ratepayers of the Borough attended before the Board and presented a memorial expressing the regret with which the memorialists had heard that it was proposed to re-pave the thoroughfare with stone; urging the superiority of wood on account of its comparative noiselessness and of its cleanliness, and praying that the matter might be re-considered. The Board referred the memorial to the same Committee, who carefully re-considered the matter, and, in deference to the earnest wish expressed by the memorialists, reported in favour of the adoption of wood for a portion of the carriage-way, viz., from St. Thomas's Street to the boundary at St. George's. The report was adopted by the Board, and arrangements are now being made for carrying out the work at the earliest possible opportunity.

Board Room  
and Offices.

The lease under which the Board Room and Offices in Emerson Street was held expiring in June, 1891, the Board placed itself in communication with the Churchwardens of St. Saviour's, the freeholders, with a view to obtaining a renewal of the same; and, as the result of the negotiations, it has been arranged that the Board shall remain as a yearly tenant, at a rental of £125 per annum.

Proposed  
Town Hall,  
&c.

At the request of the Vestry of St. Saviour's, the Board, also in December, appointed three of its members as delegates, viz., Messrs. Carter, Coles, and Sinclair, to consider, in conjunction with the Overseers of the Poor for that Parish and the Trustees of the Borough Market, the feasibility of erecting a central building for accommodating the various public bodies, and an office for the receipt of rates, and to inquire as to the advisability of adopting the Baths and Washhouses Acts and the Public Libraries' Acts.

Royal  
Academy.

In the year 1889, the Board, at the request of the Vestry of Clerkenwell, petitioned the President and Council of the Royal Academy of Arts to open the galleries of that Institution on Saturday evenings during the whole period of the exhibition from 7.30 till 11, in like manner as they are opened during the last week of the exhibition, and at the same fee of sixpence. The authorities, however, declined, stating, in reply, that there were practical difficulties which rendered it impossible to comply. In April last, a further communication was received from the Clerkenwell Vestry, stating that they were

making a renewed effort to procure the opening of the galleries, as suggested, and asking for the support of the Board. The Board, accordingly, again petitioned the President and Council on the subject, but without success, as the following letter will show :—

“ Royal Academy of Arts,

“ London, W.

“ May 8th, 1891.

“ Sir,

“ In reply to your letter of the 5th instant enclosing a petition from the Board of Works for the St. Saviour's District praying that the Royal Academy Exhibition may be open on Saturday evenings at a reduced charge, I am desired by the President and Council to refer you to my letter of June 21st, 1889, and to inform you that nothing has occurred in the meantime to lead them to alter the decision then arrived at, and which was communicated to you in my letter of that date. The whole matter, as I then informed you, was most carefully considered, and the reasons which governed the decision then arrived at were such as no circumstances are likely to alter.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient Servant,

“ FRED. A. EATON,

*Secretary.*

“ W. H. ATKINS, Esq, *Clerk,*

“ Board of Works for the St. Saviour's  
District, Southwark, S.E.”

The Returns for St. Saviour's (preliminary) of the Census taken on the 6th April, 1891, have lately been published and are as follows :—

Census  
Returns.

	INHABITED HOUSES.	INCREASE.	POPULATION.	DECREASE.
Christchurch	1,485	66	13,264	399
St. Saviour	2,139	93	13,898	1,101
	—	—	—	—
	3,624	159	27,162	1,500

An increase in the number of inhabited houses being inconsistent with a reduction in the population, the Clerk wrote calling the attention of the Census Officials thereto, and suggested that probably the blocks of Artizans' Dwellings, several of which had been erected during the decade, might have been wrongly enumerated as separate dwellings. This was found to be the case, as the following letter will show :—



“ Census Office,  
“ Charles Street, Whitehall, London.  
“ 14th August, 1891.

“ Sir,

“ I am directed by the Registrar General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant ; and, in reply, to state that, on reference to the Enumeration Books, it has been found that the tenements comprised in the Artizans' Dwellings mentioned by you, were improperly returned as separate houses. The books will, of course, be carefully revised.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient Servant,

“ J. W. MAUNDERS,

(for Secretary).

“ W. H. ATKINS, Esq.,

“ Clerk to the St. Saviour's Board of Works.”

The following Returns show the number of Inhabited Houses and the population of the District since the passing of the Metropolis Local Management Act, in the year 1855 :—

Inhabited Houses—	1861	1871	1881	1891
Christchurch	1,891	1,584	1,419	(Under revision)*
St. Saviour	2,580	2,142	2,046	(Ditto)
	<hr/> 4,471	<hr/> 3,726	<hr/> 3,465	<hr/>

Population—

Christchurch	17,069	14,573	13,663	13,264
St. Saviour	19,101	15,677	14,999	13,898
	<hr/> 36,170	<hr/> 30,250	<hr/> 28,662	<hr/> 27,162

The decrease of population in both Parishes is attributable to the demolition of houses for the construction of railways, the formation of new streets, and the erection of business premises: the diminution in the number of inhabited houses is due to the same causes, and to the erection of blocks of artizans' dwellings in lieu of the smaller description of houses, each block being counted as one house.

Contracts.

The Contract of Messrs. Hoare & Son for Sewer and Drainage work expired on the 25th March last; that of the Limmer Asphalte Company for repair of Footway on East side of the Borough High Street, on the 26th May; that of Mr. William Stubbs for Scavenging and Dusting on the 24th June, and the Contract of the latter for Watering will expire at the end of October. In lieu thereof, respectively, the following new contracts have been entered into :—

\* Since the above was written the following corrected returns of inhabited houses have been received :—

Christchurch	1316
St. Saviour	1697

Total 3013

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR.	NATURE OF CONTRACT.	TERM.	AMOUNT.
Hoare & Son, 74, Blackfriars Road, S.E.	Sewer and Drainage Work	3 years from 25th March, 1891	At prices named in printed Schedule of Prices
Limmer Asphalte Paving Co., Limited	Repair and maintenance of Asphalte Footway on east side of Borough High Street	10 years from 24th April, 1891	5/6 per superficial yard for the 10 years
Wakeley Brothers & Co., Ltd., Honduras Wharf, Bankside, S.E.	Scavenging and Dusting	3 years from 24th June, 1891	£4500 per annum
Ditto	Watering	1892 1893, 1894.	£475 per annum

The following Contracts have also been entered into:—

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR.	NATURE OF CONTRACT.	PRICE.
W. H. Wheeler, 13A, Sumner Street, Southwark	Re-paving with granite cubes carriageway of Borough High Street, from foot of London Bridge to south end of sanctuary, opposite London and Westminster Bank	15/4 per superficial yard
John Mowlem & Co., Grosvenor Wharf, Millbank, Westminster	Taking up and carting away granite pitching of carriageway, Borough High Street, from St. Thomas's Street to boundary at St. George's	To pay the Board 1/- per superficial yard
Ditto	Repaving same with creosoted wood blocks	10/8 per superficial yard

The Contracts of Mr. Gabriel for Paving also expired on the 25th March, but the Board has not renewed them, it having resolved to execute works of the kind by a staff in its own employ, except in special cases.



With regard to Scavenging and Dusting, the lists of streets and places have been carefully revised; all those which were scheduled for cleansing and dusting twice weekly being now required to be attended to three times, and others have, in many instances, been marked for more frequent attention than under the late Contracts.

Finances.

In order to meet the estimated expenditure for local purposes during the financial year ending 25th March, 1892, and the demands of the School Board for London for the same period, the following demands by Precept have been made upon the Overseers, viz:—

#### GENERAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT.

St. Saviour	...	...	£8,682	0	0	
Christchurch	...	...	4,640	0	0	
						<hr/>
						£13,322 0 0

#### SEWERS ACCOUNT.

St. Saviour	...	...	£794	0	0	
Christchurch	...	...	425	0	0	
						<hr/>
						£1,219 0 0

#### EDUCATION ACCOUNT.

St. Saviour	...	...	£10,130	13	6	
Christchurch	...	...	5,289	14	8	
						<hr/>
						£15,420 8 2

In May last, the Board borrowed of the London County Council, the sum of £1,200, towards defraying the cost of repaving, with granite pitching, a portion of the carriageway of the Borough High Street at the foot of London Bridge, and the work will shortly be carried out. Application has also been made to the Council for a loan of £1,600 towards defraying the cost of wood paving works in the same thoroughfare.

Obituary.

Within the short period of a month, the Board had to mourn the loss, by death, of three of its oldest and most respected members, viz., Mr. Josiah Hale, Chairman of the Paving and General Purposes Committee; Mr. Richard Hunt, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, and Mr. John Palmer, who had been a member of the Board since the year 1874. In each case the Board passed a resolution expressive of its deep and sincere regret, and of condolence with the family and friends of the deceased in their bereavement.

W. H. ATKINS.

BOARD ROOM,

EMERSON STREET, BANKSIDE, S.E.

August, 1891.

## SURVEYOR'S REPORT

*For the Year ending Lady-day, 1891.*

I have the honour to submit a Statement of the various Works executed in my Department during the year terminating Lady-day last.

## FOOTWAYS.

The following works have been executed in the repair and maintenance of the Footways in the District :—

New 2½-in. York Stone Paving laid	...	1,140 feet super.
„ 3-in. „ „ „ „	...	7,023 „ „
„ Victoria Stone Paving laid	...	596 „ „
Old York Paving relaid	...	41,217 „ „
New 6-in. × 12-in. Granite Edge Curb fixed	84	„ lineal.
Old Curb taken up and refixed	...	3,216 „ „
„ „ redressed	...	1,382 „ „

This does not include work done in reinstating after Gas, Water, and other Companies.

## CARRIAGEWAYS.

The following works have been executed in the repair and maintenance of the Carriageways in the District :—

New 3-in. × 9-in. Aberdeen Granite Pitching laid...	...	1,173 yards super.
Old Granite Pitching relaid	...	5,588 „ „
„ „ „ redressed	...	866 „ „
Block Channelling refixed	...	24 feet lineal.
Ballast used under Pitching and on Roads,		
Bridge inclines, Wood Paving, &c.	...	1,468 yards cube.
Concrete 6-in. thick under Pitching	...	1,601 „ super.
Granite broken	...	96 „ cube.
Concrete 3-in. thick under Pitching	...	174 „ super.
Ground dug and carted away from under		
Pitching for Concrete space	...	284 „ cube.
3-in. × 6-in. Wood blocks	...	566 „ „
4-in. × 5-in. „ „	...	1,345 „ „



The following is a List of the sums expended during the year for the maintenance of Carriageways and Footway Paving (Macadam Roads not included):—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
America Street .....	3	16	0	Brought forward	1,783	12	5
Adam's Place .....	2	4	10	Lavington Street ....	1	0	3
Bankside .....	46	8	9	Montague Close .....	0	5	3
Blackfriars Road ....	1105	19	3	Moss Alley .....	0	5	1
Broadwall .....	7	3	4	Newcomen Street ....	21	4	1
Bear Garden .....	1	14	7	Noah's Ark Alley ....	0	11	1
Burrell Street .....	4	18	6	Norfolk Court .....	0	7	1
Bennett Street .....	1	11	6	Orange Street .....	5	3	0
Bear Lane .....	18	18	0	Pepper Street .....	1	9	8
Barge House Street ..	5	14	6	Park Street .....	48	12	7
Boundary Row .....	0	5	4	Pleasant Row .....	0	13	6
Brunswick Street ....	21	4	9	Paviors' Alley .....	0	8	4
Brunswick Court ....	1	0	2	Pitt's Place .....	0	11	9
Castle Street .....	15	4	5	Price's Street .....	4	14	8
Casher's Grounds ....	3	14	10	Red Cross Street ....	17	12	2
Clink Street .....	6	2	5	Red Cross Place ....	2	16	1
Church Street .....	2	9	4	Robert Street .....	1	9	4
Charlotte Street ....	12	18	0	Southwark Street ....	71	2	11
Charlotte Street (Gt.)	150	2	9	Southwark Bridge Rd.	47	1	4
Collingwood Street ..	3	8	5	Sumner Street .....	3	9	7
Cross Street .....	10	1	0	St. Margaret's Court	7	9	5
Duke Street .....	13	10	11	Stamford Street ....	104	18	0
Denman Street .....	1	13	0	Stoney Street .....	20	0	3
Emerson Street .....	2	2	6	Suffolk Street (Great)	0	18	7
Ewer Street .....	0	11	9	St. Thomas's Street ..	0	4	2
Essex Street .....	6	11	3	Surrey Row .....	0	18	11
Edward Street .....	0	16	4	Tooley Street .....	7	11	7
Falcon Court .....	2	4	0	Three Crowns Square	0	18	1
Gravel Lane .....	15	1	8	Union Street .....	98	11	5
Guildford Street ....	13	17	7	Upper Ground Street	9	11	4
George Yard .....	0	6	3	Whitecross Street ....	15	7	2
George Street .....	1	16	10	Worcester Street ....	1	1	1
High Street, Boro' ..	285	8	11	Winchester Street ....	5	3	4
Holland Street .....	9	6	1	White Hind Alley ..	0	15	0
Hatfield Street .....	1	0	9	Wortenbug Court ..	0	5	7
John Street West ....	1	5	7	William Street .....	1	8	10
Isabella Street .....	1	3	2	York St., St. Saviour	3	18	4
Loman Street .....	1	15	2	York St., Christchurch	8	3	5
Carried forward	1,783	12	5	Total ..	£2,299	14	8

The principal Carriageway and Footway Paving Works executed during the year are as follows :—

A portion of the Carriageway of the incline leading to Blackfriars Bridge has been relaid with new 3-in.  $\times$  9-in. Aberdeen Granite Pitching, an area of 1,180 superficial yards; the whole of the incline from the south side of Stamford Street to the City boundary on the north side of Upper Ground Street has now been paved with New Stone, that portion adjoining the City Boundary, an area of 1,000 yards having been paved in January, 1889.

Blackfriars Road.

The Footway on the North side of this street from Blackfriars Road to Broadwall has been paved with new 2½-in. Tooled York Stone Paving; a portion of the Curb has also been redressed and refixed; 3,554 superficial feet of York Paving, and 425 feet of Curb has been laid.

Gt. Charlotte Street.

The Footway on the North side between Worcester Street and South Street has been relaid with new 2½-in. Tooled York Paving, an area of 1,141 superficial feet, 165 feet run of Curb was also redressed and refixed.

Union Street

The Footway on the East side from Bankend to Messrs. Barclay's Main Gates was relaid with Greenmore Granite Paving—this hard Granite was specially selected and dressed for the work, the Footway is subject to very heavy and rough wear—barrels, casks, &c., being constantly rolled over its surface; the York Stone with which it was formerly paved was continually being broken and needing repair, but since the Granite Paving has been down no repairs have been necessary; the area paved with Granite is about 560 superficial feet.

Park Street.

A portion of Carriageway at Bankend which had been enclosed by a hoarding erected during the carrying out of the widening of Cannon Street Railway Bridge has now been paved with stone of the same description as the Bankside Carriageway.

Bankend.

A short length of New Footway has been formed in Stoney Street on the East side by the South Eastern Railway Com-

Stoney Street



pany's brick arch, no footway existed before at this spot ; the new portion is about 70 feet in length.

Duke Street. A portion of the Carriageway of Duke Street, about 200 superficial yards has been relaid.

#### TRENCHES,

The Gas, Water, Hydraulic Power, Telegraph, Electric Lighting and other Companies, have opened 690 Trenches in the Carriageways and Footways during the year.

The London Electric Supply Corporation have laid their Electric Mains through Newcomen Street, Union Street, Charlotte Street, Blackfriars Road, Cross Street, Southwark Street, Boro' High Street, and Duke Street, a length of about 10,000 feet. Their Trunk Mains have been laid in the Carriageways, but their Distributing Mains under the Footways, excepting in the case of Southwark Street, where the mains are laid in the Subway which runs throughout the length of the street.

The London Hydraulic Power Company have extended their main in Red Cross Street from Union Street to Marshalsea Road.

#### SEWER WORKS.

The following are the principal Works executed in connection with the Sewers, &c., during the year :—

Bennett St. The old High Level Brick Sewer in this street between Stamford Street and Upper Ground Street has been abolished and a new 15-in. glazed stoneware pipe sewer laid in its place ; the old sewer which was nearly five feet in height was in a most dangerous and insanitary condition, it being difficult to flush, the invert had been forced up through pressure of the side walls, and in consequence the sewage matter formed into stagnant pools and only a certain proportion found its way into the Stamford Street sewer ; the new 15-in. pipe has been laid in nearly the same line as the old sewer, but to a much better fall and at a lower level, it can also be thoroughly flushed by tidal water from the Thames through the Barge House Flushing Penstock. All the house connections which formerly

drained into the brick sewer have been connected to the new pipe; the length of the new sewer is 268 feet.

A Defective Brick Barrel Sewer having been found in Park Street, the public drainage has been diverted from a portion of the same, and a length of 94 feet of 15-in. Stoneware Pipe laid under the centre of the Carriageway. Park Street.

The existing Pipe Sewer in William's Court has been lengthened in order to take the drainage of a surface water gully; the first portion of this sewer—94 feet in length—was laid last year in place of an old pipe which formerly existed; the additional length laid this year makes the present total length of the sewer 144 feet. William's Court.

A new Side Entrance has been constructed to the Sewer in Southwark Bridge Road, the distance which formerly existed between the North end of the sewer and the nearest side entrance was very great, and sewer-men complained of want of proper ventilation when working in the sewer, there is now no danger, and access to the North end of the sewer is now easy. Southwark Bridge Road.

The Side Entrance to the Brick Sewer in Bear Lane has been altered and reconstructed, the brickwork of the old side entrance was in a defective condition. Bear Lane.

The Pipe Sewer in Cross Street has been connected to the large Flushing Tank in Brunswick Street, which holds 3,581 gallons or nearly 16 tons of water; the sewer can now be thoroughly flushed. Cross Street.

#### PRIVATE DRAINAGE CONNECTIONS.

The following House Drainage Connections to the Public Sewers have been made:

Size of Pipe, &c.				No. of Connections.	
12-in.	Pipe to Brick Sewers	...	...	...	1
9-in.	" " "	...	...	...	6
6-in.	" " "	...	...	...	10
12-in.	" Pipe Sewers	...	...	...	1
9-in.	" " "	...	...	...	5
6-in.	" " "	...	...	...	6
Total				...	29



The length and size of Pipes laid during the year for household drainage connections are as follows :—

Size of Pipe.	Feet Lineal.
6-in. ... ..	200
9-in. ... ..	202
12-in. ... ..	40
Total ... ..	<hr/> 442 <hr/>

#### PUBLIC DRAINAGE.

The length and size of Pipes laid for Public Drainage are as follows :—

Size of Pipe.	Feet Lineal.
15-in. ... ..	369
12-in. ... ..	105
9-in. ... ..	71
6-in. ... ..	104
Total ... ..	<hr/> 649 <hr/>

#### GULLIES AND SIDE ENTRANCES.

NEW GULLIES CONSTRUCTED.	No.
Boro' High Street ... ..	2

GULLIES REPAIRED.	
Wagstaff Buildings ... ..	1
Stamford Street ... ..	1
Bennett Street ... ..	1
Gravel Lane ... ..	1
Broadwall ... ..	2
Total ... ..	<hr/> 6 <hr/>

NEW SIDE ENTRANCES.	
Southwark Bridge Road ... ..	1

SIDE ENTRANCES REPAIRED.	
Stamford Street ... ..	1
Sumner Street ... ..	1
Bear Lane ... ..	1
Total ... ..	<hr/> 3 <hr/>

New Side Entrance Covers fixed	...	No. 3
New Gully Grates fixed ...	...	10
Slop carted from Side Entrances	...	125 loads.

#### HOARDINGS AND SCAFFOLDS.

Twenty-eight licenses for the erection of Scaffolds and Hoardings have been issued.

#### ADVERTISING STATIONS (RATING) ACT.

Under this Act, which came into operation in September, 1889, we have issued Four Licenses only, and the fees realised have been under £10. It has been found that the majority of builders who erect hoardings in this District prefer to keep them free of advertisements rather than pay the rate per square yard per month fixed by the Board.

GEO. ROPER NORRISH,

SURVEYOR,

*August, 1891.*



# PUBLIC ANALYST'S REPORT.

TO THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE ST. SAVIOUR'S  
DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that during the past twelve months I have analysed 155 samples of food, &c.

These consisted of:—

	No. of Samples.
Arrowroot ...	2
Borax ...	1
Brandy ...	6
Bread ...	2
Butter ...	11
Cocoa ...	4
Coffee ...	16
Flour ...	2
Gin ...	12
Glycerine ...	1
Milk ...	63
Mustard ...	3
Oatmeal ...	2
Olive Oil ...	1
Pepper ...	7
Precipitated Sulphur ...	2
Quinine Wine ...	1
Tapioca ...	2
Tartaric Acid ...	2
Vinegar ...	2
Whiskey ...	13
Total ...	155

Of these—the Samples of Arrowroot, Bread, Flour, Mustard, Oatmeal, Olive Oil and Tapioca were genuine, and call for no remarks. The two samples of Vinegar were genuine but rather weak. The Borax and Precipitated Sulphur were pure, and the Quinine Wine was most accurately prepared according to the British Pharmacopœa.

BRANDY.—5 samples were genuine and above the legal strength ( $25^{\circ}$  U.P.), but 1 sample was watered down to  $30\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  U.P.

BUTTER.—Out of 11 samples 4 only were genuine, and 7 were samples of Margarine, *i.e.*, mixtures of fats with water salt and curd.

COCOA.—1 sample was genuine unmixed Cocoa, and 3 samples were mixtures of cocoa with sugar and starch; but of these 3 mixtures 2 were sold in packets properly labelled as such.

COFFEE.—12 samples were genuine and 4 were adulterated with chicory to the extent of 25%, 40%, 40%, and 85%. The last is a gross case of adulteration.

GIN.—9 samples were genuine and above the legal strength ( $35^{\circ}$  U.P.), while 3 samples were watered down to  $39\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ ,  $39\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ , and  $41^{\circ}$  U.P. respectively.

MILK.—Of 63 samples 45 were genuine and of varying quality—some being extremely good milks. The adulterated and doubtful samples numbered 18, and were as follows:—

40% added water	...	...	1 sample.
23%   "   "	...	...	1   "
20%   "   "	...	...	1   "
14%   "   "	...	...	1   "
10%   "   "	...	...	2 samples.
8%   "   "	...	...	2   "
7%   "   "	...	...	2   "
6%   "   "	...	...	1 sample.
5%   "   "	...	..	4 samples.
4%   "   "	...	...	2   "
Deficient in butter-fat 15%	...		1 sample.

The samples containing 5 and 4 per cent. of water, and also the one deficient in fat, come under the head of *doubtfully* genuine milks of *very poor quality*.



PEPPER.—One sample contained 40% of ground rice; 6 samples were genuine.

TARTARIC ACID.—Both samples contained a very minute quantity of lead—an impurity of manufacture, but in each case the amount was too small to be injurious to health. Commercial Tartaric Acid frequently contains traces of lead.

WHISKEY.—Out of 13 samples 9 were genuine and above the legal strength ( $25^{\circ}$  U.P.), 1 was just below the legal strength, being  $25\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  U.P., and 3 samples were watered down to  $34\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ ,  $32\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ , and  $27\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  U.P. respectively.

This completes the list of samples received.

If we exclude the doubtful cases of Milk and the Cocoas labelled as mixtures, the total number of adulterated samples is 31 out of 155—exactly 20 per cent; while of the samples of Milk, 11 out of 63 (or 17·4 per cent.) were *decidedly* adulterated.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

R. BODMER.

14, SOUTHWARK STREET,

*July 1st, 1891.*

## MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

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### TO THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE ST. SAVIOUR'S DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you a Report of the birth and death-rate of the District for the year 1890, together with a statement of matters affecting its sanitary condition.

The number of births registered was 882. Of these, 418 occurred in Christchurch, and 464 in St. Saviour.

During the year there were recorded 571 deaths, 292 occurring in Christchurch, and 279 in St. Saviour.

One hundred and ninety-six deaths occurred in institutions outside the district, making a total of 767. This is equivalent to an annual death-rate of 26·8 per thousand of the population. After deducting the 31 deaths which occurred in Christchurch Workhouse, but belonging to other districts, I find the corrected annual death-rate to be 25·7 per thousand of the population.

This very high death-rate is largely to be attributed to the epidemic of influenza that prevailed in the early part of the past year. And even where influenza was not the direct cause of death it lowered the vital energies to such an extent that the individual was less able to resist other affections. And from careful investigation of many cases which came under my own observation I am convinced that the epidemic was primarily the cause of a very much larger number of deaths than those actually attributed to it in the returns.



There has been an extensive outbreak of scarlet fever, which prevailed during the greater part of the year. Thanks to the provisions of the Infectious Disease Notification Act, the epidemic never assumed the proportions it would otherwise have attained had I not been made aware of the existence of each case at its commencement. I was enabled to form an opinion as to the possibility of isolation and the nursing obtainable in each case. Where considered advisable every legitimate effort was made to have the case removed to hospital, and I am glad to say, with a very few exceptions, this was effected without friction either with the friends or the medical attendant. The disease was so universally spread over the district, that without the facilities I possessed, there must have been recorded a very much higher death-rate from that disease alone.

There was also a severe outbreak of Measles during the year, which was the cause of death in 50 cases. I cannot help feeling that if this disease came under the provisions of the Infectious Disease Notification Act, and accommodation were to be had in suitable hospitals, the mortality would be much less. The surroundings of many of these cases and the want of knowledge of proper nursing were such as to leave little hope for the recovery of the patients.

The death-rate of children under one year has been considerably in excess of the average. I have gone into these cases as far as possible, and endeavoured to ascertain the circumstances connected with each. The result of my investigations has been to convince me that this excessive mortality occurs largely in the offspring of early marriages among the very poor, the children born under such circumstances being naturally constitutionally weak, and being separated from their mothers, who are out at work for the greater part of the day, they are given a dietary which they are quite unable to assimilate.

Another matter to which I desire to draw attention is the deplorable want of domestic and personal cleanliness which prevails among the poorest classes of the community. I have no hesitation in saying that if baths and washhouses were placed within reach of this class the result would be highly advantageous to the health of the district.

ST. SAVIOUR S DISTRICT.—Population at Census, 1881, 28,622. Area in Statute Acres, 203.

*Statement of Deaths Registered in the 52 weeks ended 31st December, 1890.*

	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 20.	20 years and under 40.	40 years and under 60.	60 years and under 80.	80 years and upwards.	Totals.
In the District .. ..	149	161	51	92	96	22	571
Outlying Institutions ..	15	48	32	46	45	10	196
Totals .. ..	164	209	83	138	141	32	767

*Table of Deaths during the Year 1890 in Christchurch Sub-District, classified according to Diseases and Ages.*

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria. Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Typhoid.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Cholera Morbus.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total.
Under 5 years .. ..	2	..	1	..	..	20	7	5	..	..	..	1	29	1	5	60	131
5 years and upwards..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	25	36	17	5	74	161
Totals .. ..	2	..	1	..	..	20	7	5	..	1	1	26	65	18	10	134	292

In the following tables will be found a statement of deaths, the ages, and cause of death:—



*Table of Deaths during the Year 1890 in St. Saviour Sub-District, classified according to Diseases and Ages.*

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Typhoid.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Syphilis.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total.
Under 5 years .. .. .	3	..	2	..	..	..	30	14	7	..	..	..	..	50	..	4	45	155
5 years and upwards ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	21	28	9	8	53	124
Totals .. .. .	4	..	2	..	..	..	30	15	7	..	3	..	21	78	9	12	98	279

*Table of Deaths during the Year 1890 in Outlying Institutions among persons belonging to the District, classified according to Diseases and Ages.*

	Influenza.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total.
Under 5 years .. .. .	1	4	3	..	1	1	3	2	..	..	10	..	2	34	61
5 years and upwards ..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	2	1	28	45	13	2	38	135
Totals .. .. .	1	5	5	2	2	1	3	4	1	28	55	13	4	72	196

## COMPARISON OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

CHRISTCHURCH.			ST. SAVIOUR.		
	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
Males.....	201	164	Males.....	230	145
Females.....	217	128	Females.....	234	134
Totals ...	418	292	Totals ...	464	279
Excess of Births . . . .	126		Excess of Births . . . . .	185	
Total Births .....	882				
Total Deaths .....	571				
Total excess of Births .....	311				

## INQUESTS.

In the year under notice Inquests were held on 40 bodies, and the following verdicts returned :—

Convulsive Fit ... ..	2
Phthisis ... ..	1
Suffocation ... ..	9
Atrophy ... ..	1
Apoplexy ... ..	3
Drowned ... ..	6
Rupture of Aneurism of Aorta ... ..	2
Bronchitis and Rickets ... ..	1
Syncope ... ..	1
Uræmic Poisoning ... ..	1
Shock ... ..	1
Heart Disease ... ..	4
Meningitis ... ..	1
Accident ... ..	1
Chronic Bronchitis and Heart Disease	1
Found dead ... ..	1
Chronic Bright's Disease ... ..	1
Acute Pneumonia ... ..	1
Fracture of Skull .. ..	1
Epileptic Fit ... ..	1
	40



## COWHOUSES.

Name of Person Licensed.	Premises Licensed.
Thompson Farnham.	5, Holland Street.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Previous to the annual licensing I inspected the only slaughterhouse for which an application for license was made. The result of my inspection was to recommend the County Council not to renew the license.

## BAKEHOUSES.

The Bakehouses have been inspected by me, and where deemed advisable, notice has been served for such alterations as would bring them within the requirements of the Act.

## SANITARY PROCEEDINGS.

There have been several seizures of unsound food, and in each instance prosecutions followed, resulting in substantial fines.

Six hundred and eighty-four Notices for the Abatement of Nuisances were served during the year, particulars of which will be furnished in your Inspector's Report.

The importance of house to house inspection may be estimated by the fact, that of 491 houses inspected, it was found necessary in nearly every instance to serve notice for the carrying out of urgent sanitary requirements.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES HERRON, M.D.

## INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

*For the Year 1890-91.*

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I have the honour to submit my Annual Report of Works, Sanitary Improvements, &c., executed in connection with my department during the Year ending Lady-day last.

With respect to drainage many works of considerable extent have been carried out in various parts of the district, and a very large amount of work on a smaller scale has been carried out, as well as reconstruction of separate house-drains, w.c.'s, dust-bins, &c., paving and draining of yards, cleansing, lime-washing and repairing of houses, paving of Courts, &c. All drainage improvements have been executed on the most improved and modern principles, with stoneware pipes jointed in cement, laid on and covered with concrete, disconnected from sewer where practicable and provided with man-hole, inspection chamber, air inlet, and outlet ventilating shafts. In Bennett Street a very large amount of work has been carried out. In most of these houses I found that the drains were old brick barrel drains, in a very bad condition, or square brick drains simply covered with loose slabs of stone or wood, and within a few inches of the surface of the basements, which are used as living rooms. In all these cases good stoneware pipe drains have been put in as described, and in many cases isolated blocks of two, three, and four houses have been dealt with in a similar manner, the details of which will be found in the tabulated statement annexed.

I have proceeded with the house-to-house inspection with all possible dispatch, and have inspected during the past year 520 houses in connection with house-to-house inspection alone, this being quite apart from a large number of houses that have been inspected in consequence of complaints or where my attention has otherwise been called to them.

I have in every case, where one cistern was in use for w.c. and domestic water supply, had a distinct and separate supply provided, and where possible have abolished the cistern for domestic purposes, and substituted for same a constant supply



from the main, as I find it impossible to ensure the thorough and periodical cleansing of receptacles for water. In many cases I have found cisterns literally full of organic, and at times decomposed animal matter. The only remedy, in my opinion, is to abolish such lively sources of disease.

I have endeavoured to carry out this work with the least possible amount of friction, although I have found it necessary to obtain the Board's sanction to apply for summonses in several cases. Where the work has been completed before the hearing, I have invariably withdrawn the summons. In every other instance I have obtained a conviction with penalty and costs, particulars of which will be found in tabulated statement of convictions.

I have made several seizures of unwholesome food, for which Magistrate's Orders to destroy have been obtained and carried out. In seven instances prosecutions were undertaken, four of which were successful, convictions being obtained and penalties of £3, £2, and two of £10, together with costs, were inflicted. In the remaining cases considerable quantities of vegetables were seized in the Borough Market, there being not the slightest doubt as to their being bad, they were seen and condemned by the Magistrate and by the Medical Officer of Health, and subsequently destroyed. At the hearing of the summonses the defendants' witnesses in two cases swore that they were not intended for sale, although samples were exposed to view, this being the customary way of effecting sales of vegetable produce in the Market. I may say, the fact of exposure has always been held to be sufficient evidence to ensure a conviction; in the remaining case, potatoes which were unsound and rotten were not only exposed, but sold, but in this case the defendant's witnesses swore that they were not intended for human food, but for the food of cows or pigs, the Magistrate took this view of the case and dismissed the summons, but refused to allow costs, although the defendant's counsel made every endeavour to obtain costs against the Board.

In a case of adulteration of coffee with 40 per cent. of chicory, the summons was dismissed and £1 1s. costs allowed against the Board, although in an exactly similar case where there was a similar adulteration and the same price was paid for the coffee twelve months previous, the same Magistrate convicted and inflicted a penalty of £10 and costs, and although this was pointed out, the Magistrate refused to alter his decision, but consented to state a case for a higher Court, which course was recommended by the solicitor who con-



ducted the case on the Board's behalf; this course, however, the Board declined to pursue. I may however say that I have since obtained a conviction in a similar case where the same price was paid although the adulteration was heavier, but this was before another Magistrate, who inflicted a penalty of £5 and costs.

Among the rather numerous prosecutions for adulteration of milk, one failed owing to the defendants proving a warranty. A summons was on the same day granted by the Magistrate against the farmer, but this also fell through on account of its being taken after the time limitation had expired.

During the past year there have been 43 prosecutions, in 37 of which the Board have been successful, being 86 per cent. of the prosecutions undertaken. This is very satisfactory, especially taking into consideration the element of doubt which exists in nearly all prosecutions.

I have from time to time received complaints as to obstructions of footways, upon which I have served notices, this, in the majority of cases, has had the desired effect, and I have been successful in reducing the obstruction of footways about the Borough Market and other parts of the district to the lowest possible minimum. In two cases only has it been necessary to issue summonses. In the first case, which gave some trouble, the whole of the articles complained of were seized and removed to the Board's stone yard, and at the hearing of the summons, the Magistrate inflicted the full penalty and costs of summons and removal of the goods. In the second case the summons was adjourned for the Magistrate to visit the place before he gave his decision. At the adjourned hearing the Magistrate informed the defendant's counsel that he had visited the place and must decide against him, whereupon counsel offered to give an undertaking to discontinue the obstruction, and asked that the summons might be withdrawn. This was agreed to on payment of 23s. costs.

I have obtained and submitted for analysis 150 samples under the "Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 and 1879," and the "Margarine Act, 1887," which has been followed by 27 convictions, against 11 last year. I may add that recently the Board have ordered the number of samples to be increased from 100 to 150 per annum, which, as I anticipated, has resulted in a large increase in the number of convictions.

I have paid special attention to the removal of house refuse, scavenging, cleansing and watering of the district, and have found it necessary on several occasions to report default on



the part of the late contractor, with the result that the Board have, in several instances, inflicted a fine.

The past winter, which will be remembered as one of excessive severity and length, during which there were many heavy falls of snow which necessitated the use of the snow ploughs, and also the continual carting of snow, day and night for weeks together. This, together with the continued hard frost (which was one of the longest on record), rendered the clearing of the snow extremely difficult and laborious. There was, however, a number of cases in which streets where the snow was not removed as provided for in the contract, there being many complaints, I reported the matter to the Board, when the contractor was fined £75.

I have pleasure in stating that the lighting, cleansing, and keeping in repair of the public Lamps has been satisfactory. In only one instance has it been necessary for me to communicate with the Gas Company.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act," which came into operation in October, 1879, and which was made compulsory in the Metropolis, has been very effectual. In no one instance has it come to my knowledge of a case not having been reported. This, together with the fact that I am in direct telephonic communication with the Asylum's Board, greatly facilitates the speedy removal of all cases reported, the time usually taken from the receipt of the notification to removal of the patient in the ambulance, being generally about one hour. I am therefore enabled to greatly expedite the disinfection of the infected premises, &c. The vast importance of these matters cannot be over estimated, as it is only by these means that sanitary authorities are enabled to successfully grapple with epidemics.

In the vast majority of cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, and Membranous Croup, I have had the cases removed to the Metropolitan Asylum Board's Hospital; 131 out of 156 cases notified have been removed in this way.

I have also periodically inspected the Bakehouses, Slaughterhouses, Cowhouses, and Lodginghouses throughout the district, as well as premises upon which an offensive trade is carried on.

The licenses for Slaughterhouses which are now granted by the London County Council, subject to the approval of the Sanitary Authority, were at the last licensing sessions objected to and have not been renewed. The district is now without a licensed Slaughterhouse of any description, and has now only one licensed Cowhouse.



## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

I have great pleasure in being able to state that throughout the year the Magistrates have, with a few exceptions, upheld the proceedings which the Board have authorised me to take; and, where the offences have been proved, substantial penalties have been inflicted, with the result that less delay has taken place between the service of Notices and execution of necessary Sanitary Works, which must have a corresponding and beneficial effect upon the public health. The seizure of unsound vegetables in the Borough Market has had a very beneficial effect in deterring salesmen from offering for sale unsound goods.

3, EMERSON STREET, SOUTHWARK.

ARTHUR A. GRIST,  
Inspector.

*Table of Convictions.*

OFFENCE.	DATE OF HEARING.	BY WHOM HEARD.	DECISION.
	1890.		
Neglecting to relay Drains .. ..	July 4	Mr. Slade.	Fined £8 3/- and 4/5 costs.
Adulteration of Milk .. ..	" 10	"	Fined 5/- and £1 3/- costs.
" Coffee .. ..	" 11	"	Fined £10 and £1 3/- costs.
Under Margarine Act .. ..	" 28	Mr. Fenwick.	Fined £5 and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	" 28	"	Fined £1 and 12/6 costs.
Adulteration of Milk .. ..	" 28	"	Fined £3 and 12/6 costs.
" Pepper .. ..	" 28	"	Fined £5 and 12/6 costs.
" Brandy .. ..	Aug. 11	"	Fined £5 and 12/6 costs.
" Gin .. ..	"	"	Fined £5 and 12/6 costs.
" Milk .. ..	"	"	Fined £3 and 12/6 costs.
Under Margarine Act .. ..	"	"	Fined £2 and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	"	"	Fined £3 and 12/6 costs.
Neglecting to reconstruct drains ..	Sep. 11	"	Fined £4 15/- and 2/- costs.
Adulteration of Milk .. ..	Oct. 30	Mr. Slade.	Fined 10/- and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	"	"	Fined £1 and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	"	"	Fined 10/- and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	"	"	Fined £1 and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	"	"	Fined 10/- and 12/6 costs.
Adulteration of Gin .. ..	Nov. 17	"	Fined £5 and 12/5 costs.
" Cocoa .. ..	"	"	Fined £1 and 12/6 costs.
" Coffee .. ..	"	"	Fined £2 and 12/6 costs.
" Milk .. ..	"	"	Fined £1 and 12/6 costs.
Obstruction of Footway .. ..	Nov. 18	"	Fined £2 and 17/- costs.
Shooting rubbish in Street .. ..	Dec. 29	Mr. Fenwick.	Fined £1 and 2/- costs.
" .. ..	"	"	Fined £1 and 2/- costs.
	1891.		
" .. ..	Feb. 11	"	Fined 2/- and 2/- costs.
Neglecting to reconstruct Drains ..	Mar. 13	Mr. Slade.	Fined £1 and 2/- costs.
Exposing for sale unsound vegetables	"	"	Fined £10 and 2/- costs.
" .. ..	"	"	Fined £10 and 2/- costs.
Neglecting to periodically remove Manure .. ..	Mar. 9	"	Fined £8 and 2/- costs.
Exposing for sale unsound vegetables	April 9	Mr. Kennedy.	Fined £3 and £1 3/- costs.
Obstruction of Footway .. ..	May 15	"	£1 3/- costs.
Neglecting to reconstruct drains, &c.	" 28	"	Fined £15 17/6 and 6/- costs.
Adulteration of Milk .. ..	June 3	Mr. Marsham.	Fined £5 and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	" 3	"	Fined £5 and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	" 10	"	Fined £2 and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	" 3	"	Fined £2 and 2/- costs.
Exposing for sale unsound vegetables	" 3	"	Fined £4 and 12/6 costs.
Adulteration of Gin .. ..	" 18	"	Fined £5 and 12/6 costs.
" Whiskey .. ..	" 18	"	Fined £5 and 12/6 costs.
" Coffee .. ..	" 18	"	Fined £1 and 12/6 costs.
" Butter .. ..	" 18	"	Fined £1 and 12/6 costs.
" .. ..	" 18	"	Fined £1 and 12/6 costs.



TABLE OF NUISANCES, WORKS AND OTHER MATTERS ATTENDED TO DURING THE YEAR 1890-91.

	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE.	TOTAL.
Nuisance Complaints received and attended to...	13	7	13	9	9	8	13	7	6	11	14	6	116
Notices Served ... ..	77	55	68	62	39	38	77	61	87	36	38	16	684
Premises Inspected... ..	52	77	38	45	27	33	83	88	24	45	37	77	626
Inspection of Works during progress ... ..	114	142	170	94	86	105	111	98	147	83	112	206	1468
Drains Trapped with Syphon Traps ... ..	37	41	21	35	41	29	53	67	48	51	79	45	539
Drains Reconstructed with Stoneware Socketed Pipes (feet) ... ..	368	440	208	400	180	120	210	440	600	950	1200	1100	6216
Drains (Old Brick) Abolished (in feet)... ..	146	175	74	150	150	80	110	300	250	290	580	500	2805
Drains Laid to New Houses... ..	90	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	58	70	588
Drains Laid to New Houses Condemned and Relaid ... ..	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
W.C.'s reconstructed ... ..	19	13	11	18	7	10	3	1	13	22	18	37	172
Drains Unstopped ... ..	7	4	6	11	5	3	7	4	2	5	4	4	62
Water Laid on to W.C.'s ... ..	13	5	21	21	17	13	18	5	15	23	21	40	212
W.C.'s Cleansed and Limewashed ... ..	21	17	30	27	20	18	28	13	6	29	18	39	266
W.C.'s Repaired ... ..	7	5	3	7	10	2	...	1	6	21	30	27	119
W.C.'s Rebuilt... ..	3	1	5	6	3	...	...	...	12	7	5	13	55
Washhouses Cleansed and Limewashed ... ..	23	13	21	29	37	5	11	15	22	47	42	58	323
Dwelling Rooms Cleansed, Limewashed & Repapered	44	51	83	70	48	23	28	13	51	185	138	160	894
Yards Cleansed and Limewashed... ..	18	20	45	67	31	33	38	25	21	32	35	38	403
Yards Paved and Drained ... ..	29	21	17	47	30	21	...	...	...	25	43	39	272
Dust Bins provided... ..	13	8	24	15	22	12	3	10	21	27	28	98	281
Dust Bins Repaired ... ..	9	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	13	14	18	84
W.C. Flush Pipes Disconnected from Domestic Water Supply ... ..	8	4	9	5	11	2	1	...	...	7	5	14	66
Sink Wastes Disconnected from Drain ... ..	8	7	12	20	23	9	...	...	...	11	13	21	124
Cellars Cleansed and Limewashed ... ..	11	7	5	13	7	3	5	...	2	3	7	10	73
Cellars Drained ... ..	4	2	1	5	3	1	...	...	...	2	3	5	26
Cellar Dwellings Closed... ..	6	3	5	1	1	...	...	...	2	6	4	...	28
Cellars Paved ... ..	5	3	1	7	3	...	...	...	...	2	5	3	29
Cellar Gratings Reinstated ... ..	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	12

Cases of Infectious Disease, Visits paid ... ..	8	12	39	38	14	13	9	12	5	6	10	3	169
Nuisances from Overcrowding Abated...	...	3	...	2	6	1	1	2	...	5	3	6	29
Roofs and Gutters Repaired ... ..	6	2	4	14	12	3	6	4	...	...	4	12	67
Additional W.C.'s provided ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	4	6	2	17
D Traps Abolished ... ..	2	2	6	2	4	4	5	...	...	3	7	9	44
Pan Container Closets Abolished...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	4	2	16
Soil Pipes and Drains Ventilated...	8	5	1	9	7	6	...	...	...	4	12	22	74
Houses Repaired Throughout ... ..	17	21	12	23	35	17	10	2	6	5	33	56	237
W.C. Pans Cleansed ... ..	4	10	5	16	22	15	4	...	...	2	11	5	94
Defective W.C. Pans Reinstated ... ..	7	20	16	12	17	9	2	2	5	10	8	11	119
W.C. Fittings Repaired ... ..	13	2	...	4	...	...	27	33	25	22	42	27	195
Applications for Removal of House Refuse...	46	35	45	42	44	87	159	47	64	61	42	57	729
W.C.'s Unstopped ... ..	3	2	2	5	2	1	3	6	4	1	3	4	36
Notification of Infectious Disease Reported to School Board	12	15	34	27	12	13	8	11	5	6	9	3	155
Rooms Disinfected after Cases of Infectious Disease...	15	11	29	26	11	13	10	11	4	6	5	4	145
Clothing, &c. ditto ditto (by Dry Heat)	209	201	334	287	151	189	172	118	25	56	63	42	1846
Bedding, &c., Destroyed ... ..	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	34	...	4	61
Animals Removed, Pigs...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
ditto Rabbits ... ..	12	4	5	3	5	...	...	4	16	12	22	17	100
ditto Fowls ... ..	20	16	9	12	29	7	4	12	26	30	29	34	228
Accumulation of Refuse, &c., Removed ... ..	2	4	1	...	2	...	...	5	2	1	4	2	23
Manure Pits Provided ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	8
Areas Drained ... ..	3	7	4	7	3	...	...	...	4	2	3	2	35
Courts, &c., Repaved ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	5
Washhouses Paved ... ..	4	7	3	11	12	6	1	...	...	10	7	12	73
Cisterns Abolished ... ..	3	5	2	10	3	1	1	...	1	7	3	8	44
Cisterns Provided with Covers ... ..	4	7	2	2	3	4	...	...	...	6	12	11	51
Cisterns Cleansed ... ..	9	3	7	6	4	...	...	...	1	9	4	7	50
Obstructions Removed ... ..	3	7	4	...	9	...	...	4	3	...	2	11	43

#### UN SOUND FOOD SEIZED AND CONDEMNED,

Turnips, 348 Bags. Turnip Tops, 180 Bags. Brocoli, 2 Baskets and 16 Bags. 77 Bunches of Green. Onions, 5 Cases and 77 Bags. Brussell Tops, 6 Bags. Rape Tops, 129 Bags. 2 Crates of Cauliflowers, and 8 Bags Potatoes.



# THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE ST. SAVIOUR'S DISTRICT.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS, from 1st March, 1890, to 25th March, 1891.

## RECEIPTS.

To Balances from last Year—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Treasurer's Account ... ..	4,001	18	9			
Labour and Petty Cash a/c 65 2 6						
Cash in hand ... ..	6	5	5			
	71	7	11			
	4,073	6	8			

## EDUCATION RATE.

Overseers, St. Saviour ... ..	9,644	4	8			
„ Christchurch ... ..	4,519	2	4			
	14,163	7	0			

## SEWER RATE.

Overseers, St. Saviour ... ..	686	0	0			
„ Christchurch ... ..	325	0	0			
	1,011	0	0			

## GENERAL PURPOSES RATE.

Overseers, St. Saviour ... ..	6,664	0	0			
„ Christchurch ... ..	3,018	0	0			
	9,682	0	0			
Carried forward	£28,929	13	8			

## PAYMENTS.

### EDUCATION RATE.

School Board for London, Amount Precepts,						
dated 3rd January, 1890 ... ..	7,022	16	5			
do dated 3rd July, 1890 ... ..	7,284	12	11			
	14,307	9	4			

### PUBLIC DRAINAGE.

are & Son (Contractors), 1 year to 25th						
December ... ..	404	16	8			
to Trolley ... ..	7	13	0			
thwark and Vauxhall Water Company,						
Water for Flushing ... ..	3	3	0			
nbeth Water Company ditto ... ..	6	17	6			
ller & Company, Iron Work for Sewers ...	2	13	0			
ns ditto ... ..	24	13	0			
aver, Oil, &c.... ... ..	3	15	1			
obs, Young & Co., Drainage Implements...	10	8	6			
rett & Son, Sewer Rods, &c. ... ..	4	13	6			
	468	13	3			
Carried forward	14,776	2	7			

Brought forward £28,929 13 3

**PUBLIC CHÂLET.**

Fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363	3
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**CONTRIBUTION.**

London County Council, Moiety Salary Medical Officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	10
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**RENT.**

Executors of Wm. Lee, Esq., 2 years' Rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premises in Upper Ground Street, to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christmas (less Tax)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12 6
Mrs. Humphery, Rent Charge on Vaults	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
under Southern Approach to London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bridge, 1 year to 3rd April (less Tax)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	7 3
Various persons, Sundry Small Rents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5 0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	4

**PAVING.**

Sale of Old Stone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	18
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**DEPOSITS.**

London Electric Supply Corporation, Limited	250	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Various persons on making Private Con-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	11 7
nections with Sewers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	3 6
Ditto, on erection of Hoardings, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	15

**INTEREST.**

London and County Bank, Interest on Current Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	7
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Carried forward £29,901 12

Brought forward £14,776 2 7

**PRIVATE DRAINAGE.**

are & Sons, Contractors, 1 year to 25th Dec.	82	0	7
rious Persons, Balance Drainage Deposits,	...	...	...
returned	12	1	5
	94	2	0

**CHÂLET.**

hthwark and Vauxhall Water Company,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14 8
es, Plumbers' Work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4 7
are & Son, ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18 1
ilivant, Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3 0
rin & Co., Towels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4 0
edges, Washing Towels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2 3
oks, ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9 8
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11 11
atter, Printing Tickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12 0
aver, Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10 0
nders & Baker, Copper Boiler and Enamelled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15 3
Basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	13 6

**URINALS.**

hthwark and Vauxhall Water Company,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	9 9
mbeth Water Company, Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	9 11
es, Plumbers' Work...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 2
are & Son, Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8 9
le, ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14 0
ant, Spirits of Salts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18 8
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	3 3

**PAVING.**

rirel, Contractor, Paving Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,555	12 7
ights, Wood Paving Blocks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	10 0
de Travers Asphalte Company, Repairs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 10
wlem & Co., Hire Roller	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12 6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,601	15 11

**SCAVENGING AND DUSTING.**

ibbs, Contractor, to 25th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	9 0
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------	-----

Carried forward 21,611 6 3



Brought forward £29,901 12

**SANITARY.**

Metropolitan Asylums Board, Fees re Infectious Disease  
(Notification) Act ... 23 0

**SUNDRIES**

Fines out of Court ... 165 10 1

Carried forward £30,090 3

Brought forward 21,611 6 3

**WATERING.**

Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company,  
Water for Roads ... 200 0 0  
Stubbs, Contractor, Water Carts, &c. ... 395 0 0  
595 0 0

**LIGHTING.**

South Metropolitan Gas Company, 1 year to  
25th December ... 1,931 17 5

**LABOUR.**

Hire of Labourers, 1 year to 25th March ... 552 3 6

**REPAIRS.**

London County Council ... 1 0 5  
Bare & Son ... 31 6 10  
Beck & Co. ... 24 13 6  
Jones ... 2 11 8  
Sand, Mason & Co. ... 0 15 0  
Tuth ... 0 6 0  
60 13 5

**SALARIES AND WAGES.**

Salaries ... 1,197 5 10  
Wages ... 273 18 8  
1,471 4 6

**RENT AND INSURANCE.**

Churchwardens St. Saviour's, 1 year's Rent  
of Offices to 25th December (less Property  
tax and Insurance) ... 49 17 6  
South Eastern Railway Co., 1 year's Rent,  
Stone Yard, to 25th Dec. (less tax) ... 97 10 0  
Churchwardens, Christchurch, ditto, Land in  
Upper Ground Street, ditto ... 14 12 6  
The Ewer Street ... 1 0 0  
Insurance Office Furniture ... 0 8 0  
163 8 0

Carried forward 26,385 13 1

Brought forward £30,090 3 6

Carried forward £30,090 3 6

Brought forward £26,385 13 1  
72 2 2

## RATES AND TAXES.

## PRINTING, STATIONERY, &amp;c.

Printings	...	...	...	...	32 12 0
h & Co.	...	...	...	...	12 14 0
Impsell & Briginshaw	...	...	...	...	18 9 0
inkley	...	...	...	...	3 0 0
Waterlow Bros. & Layton	...	...	...	...	1 6 3
ewett	...	...	...	...	2 14 9
itter	...	...	...	...	6 8 0

77 4 0

## OFFICE EXPENSES.

Water Purifying Company, Re-charging Filter	...	...	...	1 2 6
Wolf, Winding, &c., Clocks	...	...	...	3 3 0
Hills & Son, Uniforms...	...	14 13 6		
Sksey ditto	...	1 1 0		
			15 14 6	
are & Son, Repairs &c.	...	...	11 12 0	
inley, Drawing Board	...	...	1 2 6	
ast, Accountant	...	...	7 7 0	
kridge, Drinking Glasses	...	...	1 0 0	
ated Telephone Company	...	...	20 0 0	
aver, Soap, &c.	...	...	1 12 0	
lton & Horne, Coals...	...	7 16 0		
raud & Peters, ditto	...	3 15 0		
			11 11 0	
iders & Baker, Coal Scoops, &c.	...	...	0 7 0	
aveyor, Sundries	...	...	2 12 1	
st, Inspector, ditto	...	...	37 0 0	
asekeeper, ditto	...	...	5 17 8	
edries	...	...	0 7 6	

120 8 9

Carried forward £26,655 8 0



Brought forward £30,090 3

Carried forward £30,090 3

Brought forward £26,655 8 0

**LOANS.**

London County Council, Interest	...	...	57 15 0	
do, Instalment Principal	...	...	200 0 0	
				257 15 0

**NEW & PARLIAMENTARY EXPENSES.**

Edlin, Washington & Pasmore	...	...	...	419 17 9
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**SANITARY.**

Re & Son, Work at Mortuary	...	...	22 18 0	
Gas Co., Disinfectants	...	...	7 11 6	
Wougall Bros., ditto...	...	...	6 5 0	
Sons & Co., Lime	...	...	1 1 0	
Iron, Squire & Francis, Sulphur	...	...	1 2 0	
Iron, Iron Dust Bin	...	...	0 12 0	
Field, Coffins	...	...	3 18 6	
Brewett, Mortality Returns	1	9 0		
ers, ditto	2	10 0		
			3 19 0	
s, Sanitary Implements	...	...	3 3 0	
er Sanitary Co., ditto	...	...	3 6 0	
ht & Co., Forms	...	...	0 18 9	
itious Disease (Notification) Act, Fees	...	...	18 17 0	
ry Expenses of Disinfecting	...	...	31 19 0	
ning Towels, Mortuary	...	...	0 8 0	
ries	...	...	0 10 9	
				106 9 6

**HOARDINGS, &c.**

ance Deposits Returned	...	...	...	4 6 0
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Carried forward £27,443 16 3

Brought forward £30,090

Brought forward £27,443 16 3

## SUNDRIES.

inking Fountain Association...	...	2 10 0	
abriel, Red Sand ...	...	35 8 0	
bbey, Bottles for Samples ...	...	1 14 0	
liley, Pegg & Co., Ironwork ...	...	8 8 0	
ans & Co., Iron Post, &c. ...	...	2 3 8	
lley, Son & Jones, Shovels, &c. ...	...	1 16 6	
aller & Co., Street Name Plates ...	...	5 6 3	
arantee Society Premiums ...	...	3 0 0	
bser & Son, Shovels, &c. ...	...	0 5 4	
ubbs, Cartage ...	...	12 7 3	
gden, Hose ...	...	2 2 3	
mpbell, Copies Statement re School Board			
Expenditure...	...	0 13 4	
hings, Bag ...	...	0 18 6	
py Acts of Parliament, &c. ...	...	6 5 10	
echti, Tins for Samples ...	...	0 18 0	
ump Duty ...	...	2 13 6	
istage and other Small Items...	...	7 14 0	
			94 4 5
allance at Bank ...	...	2,526 13 4	
itto (Petty Cash) ...	...	21 17 10	
sh in hand ...	...	3 11 8	
		25 9 6	
			2,552 2 10

£30,090

£30,090 3 6



Account showing the application of the Receipts and Payments of the foregoing Abstract, to the various Ratal Accounts.

Dr.	GENERAL PURPOSES.				Cr.
		£	s.		£ s. d.
To Paving Carriageways and Footways ... ..	2,515	4		Receipts from General Purposes Rate ... ..	9,392 0 0
" Scavenging and Dusting ... ..	3,946	12		Interest on Bank Account... ..	84 14 5
" Watering ... ..	595	0		Sundries ... ..	32 5 3
" Lighting ... ..	1,946	19		Drainage Deposits ... ..	79 10 2
" Labour and Wages ... ..	552	3		Hoardings Deposits ... ..	41 17 6
" Repairs, &c. ... ..	99	12		Balance ... ..	1,573 0 2
" Interest on Loans, Paving Purposes ... ..	56	0			
" Law and Parliamentary ... ..	419	17			
" Sanitary ... ..	82	3			
" $\frac{2}{3}$ Establishment Expenses... ..	989	13			
	£11,203	7			£11,203 7 6

	SEWERAGE.				£ s. d.
	£	s.			£ s. d.
To Sewer and Drainage Work... ..	389	16		Receipt from Sewers Rate... ..	1,011 0 0
" Private Drainage Connections ... ..	95	11		Châlet ... ..	321 10 8
" Urinals ... ..	80	5			
" Wages ... ..	192	17			
" $\frac{1}{3}$ Establishment Expenses... ..	494	16			
" Balance ... ..	79	3			
	£1,332	10			£1,332 10 8

	ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES.				£ s. d.
	£	s.			£ s. d.
To Salaries ... ..	1,073	2		General Purposes Rate, $\frac{2}{3}$ of Total ... ..	989 13 5
" Wages ... ..	81	1		Sewers Rate, $\frac{1}{3}$ of Total ... ..	494 16 9
" Rent and Insurance ... ..	124	3			
" Rates and Taxes ... ..	72	2			
" Printing and Stationery ... ..	60	15			
" Office Expenses ... ..	73	6			
	£1,484	10			£1,484 10 2

## ST. SAVIOUR'S DISTRICT BOARD OF WORKS.

Statement of Account showing the ascertained or estimated Assets and Liabilities of the Board on the 25th March, 1891.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
	£ s.		£ s. d.
Amount due from Overseers of St. Saviour's—		London County Council	3,645 5 4
Education Rate ... ..	2,442 9	Paving... ..	348 12 11
Amount due from Overseers of Christchurch—		Drainage ... ..	126 14 10
Education Rate ... ..	1,346 18	Scavenging and Dusting ... ..	946 3 6
London County Council ... ..	50 0	Lighting ... ..	509 7 5
Cash Balance with Treasurer... ..	2,526 13	Salaries ... ..	262 10 0
Petty Cash at Bank and in Hand ... ..	25 9	Rents and Insurance ... ..	36 11 3
Châlet Fees in Hand ... ..	17 0	Urinals and Châlet ... ..	20 0 6
Interest due on Bank account ... ..	16 10	Office Expenses ... ..	7 7 0
Balance ... ..	1,306 5	London Electric Supply Company... ..	214 14 3
Balance of General Purposes Rate ... ..	1,573 0 2	London County Council—	2,472 1 8
Less Balance Sewers Rate ... ..	79 3 0	Loan repayable by instalments extending over 8	
	1,493 17 2	years, and interest to date ... ..	1,614 0 0
Less Balance 26/3/90 ... ..	187 11 8		
	£7,731 7		£7,731 7 0

I certify that I have examined the account of the St. Saviour's District Board of Works for the year ending 25th March, 1891. I have seen and checked all the vouchers for payments, and ascertained the correctness of the balance with the Treasurer, and, in my opinion, the above Statement is correct.

WALTER W. FEAST, F.C.A.,

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,  
EASTCHEAP, LONDON, E.C.

4th May, 1891.



Dr.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES at end of Southwark Street, Borough.

*Account of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 25th March, 1891.*

Cr.

£ s. d. £ s. d.

To Fees received for use of Closets and Lavatories,  
viz.:

## MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Quarter to 24th June...	72	14	4
„ 29th September ...	100	9	7
„ 25th December ...	73	2	4
„ 25th March ...	66	6	9
	312	13	

## WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Quarter to 24th June...	16	4	6
„ 29th September ...	21	13	10
„ 25th December ...	14	11	11
„ 25th March ...	11	9	6
	63	19	

£376 12

South Metropolitan Gas Company, 4 Quarters' Lighting ... 31 8 3  
 Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company, 4 Quarters' Water Supply ... 9 14 8  
 Sundries, viz. :—

Hoare & Son, Repairs ... 2 18 1  
 Ewen & Co., Towels ... 4 4 0  
 Hodges, Washing Towels 6 2 3  
 Brooks „ 5 9 8

11 11 11

Slatter, Printing Tickets, &amp;c. ... 13 12 0

Cleaver, Soap, &amp;c. ... 6 10 0

Bullivant, Paper ... 3 3 0

Jones, Plumbers' Work ... 2 4 7

Ponders and Baker, Copper Boiler and Enamelled Basin ... 1 15 3

Other Small Items ... 1 5 0

47 3 10

Wages of Attendants, 52 Weeks :—

Men's Department ... 114 15 2

Women's ditto ... 84 14 0

199 9 2

Balance ... 88 16 10

£376 12 9

# *CONTRACTS IN FORCE on 25th MARCH, 1891.*

NAME OF CONTRACTOR.	NATURE OF CONTRACT.	TERM.	AMOUNT.
Hoare & Son ... ..	Sewer and Drainage Works	3 Years from 25th March, 1888	At Prices named in printed Schedule of Prices.
Joseph S. Gabriel ... ..	Paving Carriageways ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Per Schedule of Prices in Contract.
Ditto ... ..	Paving Footways ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto.
William Stubbs ... ..	Scavenging and Dusting ... ..	3 Years from 24th June, 1888	£4000 per annum.
Ditto ... ..	Watering ... ..	Ditto to November, 1891 ... ..	£400 per annum.
Limmer Asphalte Paving Company	Repair of Footway on East side of Boro' High Street	10 years from 26th May, 1891	

## COPY AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Accounts appointed by the Board of Works for the Saint Saviour's District to audit the Accounts of the said Board for the financial year which ended on the 25th March, 1891, do HEREBY CERTIFY that we have investigated such Accounts, and the same are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, correct.

*Dated the 29th Day of May, 1891.*

(Signed)

AUBRAY HYMAN,  
JOHN DYER FIELD,  
FREDK. WM. DAVISON.

} *Auditors.*



# BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE ST. SAVIOUR'S DISTRICT.

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF MEMBERS.

### ST. SAVIOUR, S.E.

Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	South Eastern Wharf, Park Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	39, Bankside.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	Three Tuns Court, Borough.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	97a, Southwark Bridge Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	81, Union Street, Borough.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	89, Sumner Street, Southwark Bridge Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	8, Park Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	Spur Inn Yard, Borough High Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	180, Union Street, Borough.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	56, Sumner Street, Southwark Bridge Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	75, Borough High Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	16, Borough High Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	48, Borough High Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	York Street, Borough Market.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	65a, Southwark Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	1, Denman Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	53, Borough High Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	57, Southwark Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	7, Southwark Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	117, Union Street, Borough.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	17, Borough High Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	65, Southwark Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	17, Park Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	107, Borough High Street.

### CHRISTCHURCH, S.E.

Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	27, Stamford Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	89, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	82, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	40, Charlotte Street, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	York Street, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	207, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	223, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	21, Burrell Street, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	188, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	50, Nelson Square, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	99, Brixton Road, S.W.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	175, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	6, Great Charlotte Street.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	209 & 210, Blackfriars Road.
Mr. J. A. J. J. J.	..	..	51, Blackfriars Road.

### OFFICERS—

CHAIRMAN	{ Charles Edwd. Stowell, Manager, London and County Bank, South- wark Branch.	CLERK OF THE WORKS	{ Donald Brims, 2 Cannon Row, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.
MEMBER	{ William H. Atkins, Springfield House, Cambridge Rd., Ted- dington, S.W.	MEDICAL OFFICER ..	{ Dr. Jas. Herron, 73, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.
MEMBER	{ G. R. Norrish, Hawley House, Tudor Road, Upper Norwood, S.E.	ANALYST .. ..	{ Richard Bodmer, F.I.C., 12, South- wark Street, S.E.
SURVEYOR'S ASSISTANT	{ Percy W. Watson, 17, Harrington Road, South Norwood, S.E.	INSPECTOR under Sale of Food, &c., Act .. ..	{ A. A. Grist, 3, Emerson Street, Bankside, S.E.
		INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES ..	

