[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Shoreditch, Parish of St. Leonard].

Contributors

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1892-93.

THE VESTRY

ATALOGUED

OF THE

PARISH OF SAINT LEONARD, SHOREDITCH,

IN THE

COUNTY OF LONDON.

THE

THIRTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT,

WITH AN

Abstract of the Accounts,

FOR THE YEAR

From 25th March, 1892, to 25th March, 1893.

PUBLISHED PURSUANT TO THE METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT (18th and 19th Vic., cap. 120).

Printed for the Vestry of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch.

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The Vestry of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

ANNUAL REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,

The past year has seen a large increase in the work of the Vestry. The Dusting and Scavenging of the Western Division of the parish was taken over on the 25th March, 1892, by the Vestry, to be performed with their own plant and staff instead of by a contractor. An important departure has been made in the institution of a Municipal Technical School specially for the furniture trade, which is the first of its kind established in the Metropolis. Substantial progress has been made with the reconstruction scheme for the insanitary area known as the Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area, the gross cost of which is estimated by Mr. Eve, the Vestry's valuer, at £60,000. With the object of meeting the distress due to the large number of the unemployed, the experiment of establishing a Labour Bureau to assist men in getting employment was tried during the past winter, and the results were sufficiently encouraging to cause the Vestry to resolve to re-open it next winter on the necessity arising. Progress has been made with the Electric Lighting question by the adoption of a report by Mr. E. Manville, Consulting Electrical Engineer, recommending an installation being undertaken by the Vestry on the system and according to estimates submitted to the Vestry. The Baths and Washhouses Acts have been adopted by the Vestry for this parish, with the approval of the Local Government Board, and Commissioners appointed, and a highly important combined scheme for the erection of baths and washhouses in connection with a central electric lighting station, both being supplied with heat from dust utilizing furnaces has been formulated and is under consideration, the buildings to be erected on a central site, which would also accommodate a public library for Hoxton. An extensive scheme for the reconstruction of sewers in fifteen streets in Haggerston has been submitted by Mr. Martin, the Vestry's

surveyor, and approved by the Vestry. Tenders for executing the work, amounting to £5,633, have been accepted and the work has been commenced. A number of measures for improving the sanitary condition of the parish have been taken, amongst them being the appointment of an additional sanitary inspector; the purchase of a new disinfecting apparatus and two vans for disinfecting work, and the institution of numerous proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, especially against so-called "Model" dwellings for artizans. The Goldsmith Square Recreation Ground has been laid out as an open space. A thorough inspection has been made of all the street gulleys in the parish, and a large number of them have been repaired or re-constructed to prevent odours arising.

In accordance with the requirements of the London County Council extensive alterations to this Town Hall, to make it safe against panic by fire and to improve the accommodation and conveniences, have been put in hand.

All these special undertakings have made the year's work unusually severe, as they have come in addition to the ordinary routine work of the Vestry which, owing to new legislation, is tending to increase in several departments. Although they have involved of necessity an increase of expenditure, it is a well established fact that money laid out upon sanitary improvements is a good investment, leading as it certainly does to a decrease of disease and ill health, which again causes a direct decrease in the poor rate, a large proportion of which is spent in maintaining the families of those who are disabled from work by illness.

Some of the other works undertaken are calculated in a short time to be a relief rather than a burden to the rates, and all of them may certainly be said to tend to the ultimate advantage and benefit of the parish and of its industries.

RATES.

Rates for the past year have been levied, as follows :--

Poor Rate			 	s. 3	d. 3	in the £
General Rate		·	 	2	6	,,
Sewers Rate	• •		 	0	1	,,
	Total		 	5	10	,,

The amount paid away by the Vestry on the precepts of the general Metropolitan bodies and the Guardians was £126,288, as against £120,000 during the preceding year, being an increase of £6,288, which represents an increased rate of 2.3d. in the £. I pointed out in my last report that the general precepts had increased by $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £ in the three years from 1888 to 1891, whilst rates for local purposes had decreased by $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £ during that period. The continual increase of these central precepts has the effect of starving local work and preventing the growing requirements of sanitary legislation from being fully met.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

In July, 1892, the Royal Assent was given to an Act of Parliament confirming a Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade to the Shoreditch Vestry for supplying electricity in this parish for public and private purposes. As explained in my last Annual Report the Vestry resolved to apply for this Order themselves, to prevent the monopoly of electric lighting being granted to a private company, two of which gave notice of their intention to apply for Orders in July, 1891.

The Order being obtained, at the request of the Parliamentary Committee I prepared a report on the present position of electric lighting in this country from the municipal point of view. This report dealt with the history of the question, the corporations which had undertaken the supply, and the question of transferring the Order to a private company. The opinions of experts, and some facts relating to the comparative cost of gas and electricity, the advantages of the electric light, the probable loss to be incurred in starting the undertaking, and the probable demand in Shoreditch for electricity were collected and commented on, and statistics shewing the working of the municipal installations of Brighton, St. Pancras and Bradford were given. The combination of a small electric light installation with a dust destructor at Southampton was described, and the importance of extending this principle to a large central station was emphasized.

The report concluded with the following suggestions :--

1. To engage a practical consulting engineer experienced in electric lighting and independent of any special system or company, at an agreed fee, to advise the Vestry—

- (a) Whether this district and class of property therein is such as to justify the Vestry in establishing a central station and installation.
- (b) What would be the best system for meeting the requirements of the district, and the best site for a central station, and whether the heat from a dust destructor could be advantageously employed in generating steam for the station.
- (c) What capital would be required in the first instance, and what loss might be anticipated before the undertaking became remunerative, and
- (d) Generally as to the best course to be pursued by the Vestry under their Provisional Order.

2. To confer with the Dusting and Scavenging Committee as to the question of erecting a dust destructor at the central station.

3. To view certain stations and installations specified as types of the different systems.

BL

These suggestions were adopted by the Vestry on the 8th November, 1892, when the Vestry resolved to engage a practical Consulting Engineer to advise them—

1. Whether the supply of electricity could be advantageously undertaken by the Vestry of Shoreditch, and at what preliminary loss?

2. What would be the best system of supply for the Vestry to adopt, and the best site for a generating station, and the capital required, and

3. Generally on the best means of carrying out the Order.

4. As to the advisability of combining a dust destructor with the station for the utilization of heat.

The report of the Parliamentary Committee of the 16th December, 1892, stated that the Committee had instructed the Clerk to write to the leading electrical engineers named below asking on what terms they would be prepared to make a preliminary report upon the above points, and that the Clerk had received replies from the following six gentlemen, who required payment of the fees set out in the third column.

ENGINEER.	Municipal Electric Lighting Stations superintended.	FEE.
		1
PROFESSOR KENNEDY	Glasgow, Oldham, Aber- deen, and three public companies.	100 guineas
W. H. Preece	General Post Office, Bristol, Malta, Gibraltar. Has advised 13 public bodies	100 guineas
PROFESSOR AYRTON, Chief Professor of Electrical Engineering, City & Guilds of London Central Institu- tion.	Chelmsford, Cheltenham, also several theatres, etc.	100 guineas
E. MANVILLE, Firm of Waller & Manville	Dublin, Salford, Ports- mouth, and Kilkenny (in progress)	30 guineas
JAMES M. SHOOLBRED	Bradford, Brighton, Forth Bridge, advised 6 other corporations	25 guineas
S. DOBSON, Consulting Engineer, St. James and Pall Mall Elec- tric Lighting Company.	Cannot act outside his company	

The above mentioned report of the Parliamentary Committee was considered by the Vestry on the 10th January, 1893, when the Committee's action in appointing Mr. E. Manville, Consulting Electrical Engineer to the Dublin, Portsmouth, Salford, and Kilkenny Corporations, to report to the Vestry on the preliminary points required by the Vestry, at a fee of 30 guineas, was approved.

Mr. Manville proceeded to make an elaborate report upon the questions submitted to him, in which he expressed the opinion :

(1) That the supply of Electricity could be established in Shoreditch with greater profit to the undertakers than in many of the more favourable neighbourhoods in London, owing to the late hour the shops were kept open and to the probable demand for motive power for the various industries, which indicated that Shoreditch would prove a most admirable field for the introduction of a Municipal electric lighting generating station. He pointed out that in the case of the three electrical supply stations of St. Pancras, Dublin, and Brighton, no charge had had to be made against the rates to meet the maintenance and sinking fund of the undertaking, though only in their first year of working.

(2) He was of opinion that the most advantageous system which could be adopted for Shoreditch was the high tension continuous current transformer system for private lighting, and the high tension continuous current system for public lighting by arc lamps. Distributing sub-stations would have to be used, and the system would be applicable for supplying current for motive power purposes. The system recommended possessed nearly all the advantages of the high tension alternating system in point of economy in conductors, whilst it could be used in combination with accumulators.

(3) He advised that there should be three sub-stations located—(a) In the basement of the Town Hall; (b) At about the junction of Curtain Road and Holywell Lane; (c) In the central generating station itself, unless the site for the generating station was away from the district of the compulsory area, when another station might become necessary, and he described the method of distribution proposed.

(4) After discussing the dust destructors at Chelsea, Battersea, South Warrington, and Leeds, he adds that "in order to ensure perfect combustion in a destructor, the refuse should be burnt under forced draught so as to raise the temperature of some portion of the furnace to over 1500 degrees Fahrenheit. All the gaseous products of combustion that are produced in this furnace should then be passed through the hottest part of the furnace, so as to ensure these gases being raised to at least that temperature, when they are perfectly consumed and rendered absolutely innocuous even at the chimney's mouth. There can be no reasonable doubt that a destructor designed upon this principle can be arranged in combination with a suitable range of boilers, so as to produce all the steam requisite for the generation of the electricity required in Shoreditch, and I think the figures appended hereafter will shew you that it will be exceedingly economical for you to combine such a dust utilizer with your electrical supply station, since it would undoubtedly put you in a more favourable position than any local authority yet owning an electric light station as far as cost of fuel is concerned, and this is a most considerable item in the cost of generation of electricity, and would obviously allow you to supply the residents within your parish with electricity at a cheaper rate than it can be supplied where dust is not used for the generation of steam, or on the other hand, if you decide to charge the same prices as elsewhere, you would make a correspondingly greater profit out of your electric lighting undertaking."

He then proceeds to give full estimates for the erection of a dust utilizer in combination with the electric light station. The total capital outlay (exclusive of site) being estimated at $\pounds 63,572$. The cost of generation and distribution is estimated at $\pounds 4,772$ 10s. 0d., or 3.75d. per unit, and the income at 6d. per unit is estimated at $\pounds 7,500$, leaving a credit balance of $\pounds 2,727$ 10s. 0d. The cost of utilization of dust is estimated at $\pounds 1,250$ per annum, or about 1s. 3d. per ton.

As these estimates were prepared from the commercial standpoint, and did not cover the question of cost of taking up the necessary loans and repayment of principal and interest, I was instructed by the Parliamentary Committee to present a memorandum to the Vestry on this part of the scheme, so that the Vestry might be able to have the whole question fully before them in a succinct form. I pointed out that it was reasonable to calculate that the Vestry would be able to obtain loans for the same number of years as St. Pancras, that is, repayable over 42 years in respect of outlay on generating station, and 50 years for cost of site. The portion of the Pitfield Street site, stated to be required by the engineer for electric lighting and dust utilization, would appear on a fair apportionment to work out at about £14,000 (including a piece of land in Bowling Green Alley). The repayment of principal and interest combined on the annuity principle would work out on this basis as follows :—

		Ð
Annual sum to cover interest and instalment on		
$(50 \text{ years}) \pounds 14,000 \ldots \ldots$	 	567
Annual sum to cover interest and instalment outlay of £65,000 for generating station,		
(42 years), engineer's commission, &c.	 	2,970
Annual charge for whole scheme	 	£3,537

Against this must be set :--

Annual saving on dust utilization, being difference between 1/3 per ton (engineer's estimate, page 13) and present	
cost of 3/- per ton on 20,000 tons	1,750
Estimated annual balance of revenue from electric works	
over expenses (page 14 of report)	2,727
Annual saving to baths and washhouses	500
Clear net rental from property on site not used (after	
allowing for repairs, &c.)	150
	£5,127

Which leaves a net annual profit (including saving of present expenditure) on the combined works, of $\pounds 1,590$.

I concluded that it might prudently be taken from the above summary that, even assuming the most unfavourable circumstances and after allowing for unforeseen losses and expenses, the important works of electric lighting and dust utilization could be carried out (in combination with baths and washhouses) without any loss whatever to the rates, and with the fair expectation of some profit. In the above calculation the actual cost of purchasing the site and the undertaking is being paid for out of revenue, which would be equivalent in the case of a private company to the subscribed capital being returned to the shareholders by annual instalments, in addition to the dividends earned, which, in the Vestry's case, may be taken as representing interest on borrowed money. Thus in 42 years the Vestry would possess an undertaking worth, with goodwill, about £100,000 unencumbered by any debt, even if no further extension took place. If, however, the more favourable view of the case be taken, and the extensions which the engineer anticipates are realized, involving a proportionately greater profit at comparatively little increased expense, the proposed andertaking assumes very large proportions, and offers such magnificent profits that it would, in my opinion, soon compare favourably with the most successful gas or water monopolies.

Mr. Manville's report was considered and the recommendations therein adopted at a special meeting of the Vestry held on the 28th February, 1893, when an Electric Lighting Committee for giving effect to the report was appointed, consisting of the following twenty members, viz.—Messrs. Belstead, Brabner, Darby, Elstow, Field, Hall, Kendell, Law, Moffatt, Morris, Noel, Sawell, D. Smither, S. Smither, Solomon, Styman, Trowbridge, Verinder, Wenborn, and Whiteman.

On the 6th March, 1893, this Committee appointed Mr. H. T. Sawell as their Chairman, and Mr. C. W. Brabner as their Vice-Chairman, and in their report of that date recommended that Mr. Manville should be engaged as Consulting

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Electrical Engineer to carry out the scheme for an Electric Light Installation and Dust Utilization on the lines of his report, on the following terms, viz.—Three per cent. on the amount of the original tenders accepted for electrical plant and buildings, and Five per cent. on those for the buildings for dust utilization, the thirty guineas for the preliminary report made by him to be included in such charges. The Vestry, however, decided at their meeting on the 21st March, 1893, that the appointment of a consulting engineer should be deferred until a convenient site had been secured.

PITFIELD STREET SITE.

The consulting engineer's report having been adopted by the Vestry, the question of obtaining a suitable site was discussed by the Parliamentary Committee and later by the Electric Lighting Committee, who made enquiries as to a large site in Pitfield Street, containing about one and a half acres, which was thought to be suitable for a joint scheme for the erection of an Electric Lighting Station and Dust Utilizer, and for Public Baths and Washhouses, and a Public Library ; in addition another site in Ivy Street was also considered. The Pitfield Street site was recommended to the Vestry, and negotiations for its purchase were pending at the conclusion of the period covered by this report.

MOIRA PLACE AND PLUMBER'S PLACE AREA.

Substantial progress has been made in giving effect to the scheme for reconstructing this unhealthy area under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

On the 18th March, 1892, the Housing of the Working Classes Committee discussed the advisability of continuing the proposed new road mentioned in their scheme (a copy of which is printed in my report for the year ending 25th March, 1892, at page 43), by making it pass through a portion of the St. Luke's Parish to the City Road. This alternate scheme was estimated by the Surveyor (Mr. Eve) to cost a sum of £8,200 more than the Committee's scheme. The Committee were unanimously of opinion that this would greatly improve their scheme, and be an advantage to the neighbourhood. The Committee accordingly approached the St. Luke's Vestry, and pointed out to them the advantages which would accrue to both parishes if this were done, and urged them to co-operate with this Vestry by providing the necessary outlay for the extension of the road, through a small portion of their parish. The St. Luke's Vestry replied that they did not consider the construction of a new street through a portion of their parish to the City Road in continuation of this Vestry's proposed new street an improvement which would materially affect that parish, and consequently they were not prepared to co-operate with this Vestry in the matter. The negociations with the St. Luke's Vestry having led to no result, the Committee approached the London County Council with a view

to the Council contributing to the cost of the St. Luke's portion of the scheme as a Metropolitan Improvement, but without effect, and the Committee were therefore compelled to terminate the proposed new road at Britannia Street.

In their report of the 8th April, 1892, the Housing Committee recommended that the resolution of the Vestry of the 17th February, 1891, enumerating the properties included in the Moira Place and Plumber's Place areas, should be altered by the addition of the following buildings and premises to the buildings and premises contained in the scheme already approved by the Vestry :--

- (1) In Provost Street, those numbered 32 and 38. In Britannia Street, that numbered 4. At the back of premises on the south-east side of Plumber's Place, a small portion of the wood yard, buildings and premises in the occupation of Messrs. Gould & Co., and coloured green on plan marked "A" then laid before the Vestry. The streets, passages and courts known as Moira Place, Plumber's Place, and so much of Moneyer Street and Custance Street as were coloured pink on the plan marked "A." And all other the lands, buildings, hereditaments and premises coloured pink on the said plan marked "A."
- (2) That the reconstruction scheme, as shown in the plan marked 'A," be approved and adopted by the Vestry for dealing with the Moira Place and Plumber's Place areas, under section 39 of the "Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890," and that Nile Street be widened to the extent of the line edged with red on the said plan, and a new street be formed between East Road and Britannia Street, as shown by the lines edged with red on the said plan.
- (3) That it be referred to the Housing Committee to take the necessary steps to serve the notices required by the said section of the said Act.

As the London County Council are required by the Act to pay half the cost of the scheme, the Committee thought it advisable to submit the scheme as finally approved by the Vestry to the Council for their approval. This was done, and a deputation was appointed to wait upon the Council. The Council's Housing Committee were at first inclined to take exception to the scheme adopted by the Vestry, as it was alleged that it included street improvements which the Council's Committee thought were not within the tenour of the Act, and the Council's Committee suggested that the area should be dealt with piecemeal. The Vestry's Committee discussed the matter with the four local members of the Council, and ultimately the Council signified its intention of supporting the scheme, provided the following matters were omitted from it :—

- (1) The proposed roadway between Britannia Street and City Road.
- (2) The public house in Provost Street and Plumber's Place.

(3) A certain amount of property fronting Provost Street.

(4) A certain amount of property fronting Nile Street.

The Council also intimated that they were not prepared to include the timber yard of Messrs. Gould in their scheme, as they would approve of the width of the new street without it.

The Vestry's Housing Committee, after considering the Council's suggested modifications, were still of opinion that the Vestry's scheme was preferable, and they instructed the Medical Officer and the Surveyor (Mr. Eve) to wait upon the Council's Surveyor and Medical Officer with a view to inducing the Council to modify their requirements so as to bring them more into conformity with the Vestry's ideas.

Subsequently, after further negociations, the Council approved of the scheme as settled by the Vestry, the proposed roadway between Britannia Street and City Road being omitted. The public house in Provost Street was not intended to be included in the Vestry's scheme.

I then proceeded to prepare and serve the owners and occupiers with notices in accordance with the requirements of the Housing of the Working Classes Act. The whole of this work was undertaken by my department, with a little temporary assistance from Mr. C. Webster as an enquiry officer.

The preparation of the Statutory Declarations of Service was also undertaken by my department, and in this heavy and responsible work I have received most valuable assistance from Mr. Clarke and Mr. Milne.

During the period these negociations were taking place with the London County Council, the Vestry's Surveyor (Mr. Eve) had been in communication with several of the owners of property on the area, with a view to purchasing the property by private treaty and avoiding the cost and delay of submitting the question of compensation to arbitration, and he has reported the result of his negociations to the Committee from time to time The suggested amounts required by owners have been carefully compared with the Surveyor's Valuations, and the Committee are negociating with the view of making the best terms for the parish, and have instructed Mr. Eve to discuss each case with the valuer of the London County Council.

I think it should also be reported to the Vestry that the whole of the freehold estate in the area has been claimed by the Trustees of Mrs. Hannah Cox, the present representative of the Mogg family, and this may necessitate the Vestry paying the purchase money into Court.

A local inquiry by the Local Government Board, which was duly advertised in the local press and by placards on the area, was held at the Town Hall on the 22nd February, 1893, by Mr. Samuel Joseph Smith, C.E., one of the Board's Inspectors, when I appeared in support of the Vestry's scheme, whilst Mr. Davis represented the London County Council, and some owners of property were also represented. Evidence in favour of the scheme was given by Drs. F. J. Allan and L. T. F. Bryett, by Mr. Eve the Surveyor for the scheme, and it was supported by the officials of the London County Council. The Inspector subsequently viewed the area, but the final order of the Local Government Board approving the scheme was not received within the year covered by this report.

As to raising the necessary funds for acquiring the area, at a meeting of the Vestry, held on the 5th April, 1893, the Finance Committee presented the following report, dated 28th March, 1893 :--

"PROPOSED ISSUE OF DEBENTURES AT $3\frac{1}{4}$ % "(UNDER THE LOCAL LOANS ACT, 1875.)

"MAIN FEATURES OF SCHEME.

"Your Committee have had under consideration the question of raising the Loan of £40,000 required by the Housing of the Working Classes Committee, for dealing with the Moira Place and Plumber's Place areas, and they have carefully considered a report of the Vestry Clerk and Accountant on the desirability of borrowing this money by the issue of Debenture Bonds, under the official sanction of the Local Government Board.

"(1) ISSUE.

"As no Metropolitan Vestry or District Board have availed themselves of the provisions of this Act for the purpose of raising loans, the matter was placed before the Vestry's Bankers, the London and Midland Bank, Limited, who write that they are prepared to arrange the loan and undertake the inscription on the following terms :—

"The Debentures to be issued to the Bank at 99 % firm. The Bank to be at liberty to float it off at par in such amounts as may be convenient. This 1% difference to include all expenses of the Bank for floating the loan, but the Vestry to prepare and complete the necessary documents and to pay stamp duty.

"The Bank to undertake the inscription at an annual fee of $\pounds 35$ per annum.

" The Bank to receive all the transfer fees, etc.

"(2) DISCHARGE OF LOANS.

"The Debt will be redeemed by equal annual appropriations, raised by quarterly instalments of Rate, spread over the prescribed period, which in this case should be 50 years.

"Out of such fixed sum, the interest due on the Debentures would be paid and the residue applied to the paying off of a corresponding amount of the principal sum secured by such Debentures. "Debentures to be paid off.—Annual drawings for cancelling a certain number of Bonds will take place at any ordinary meeting of the Vestry, after due notice.

"The Debentures will be redeemable at par on a given date, unless sooner determined by lot.

"(3) GENERAL RULES.

"It will be necessary for the Vestry to make certain regulations with respect to the payment of interest, keeping register of securities, etc., and these will be submitted hereafter.

"(4) ADVANTAGES AND SAVING TO THE VESTRY.

"The Debentures being in amounts of £10, would be a very useful and good investment for the small investors of Shoreditch, the interest being better by three quarters per cent. than that obtainable from the Post Office Savings' Bank, and it is probable that if this Loan is taken up as readily as is anticipated future loans could be issued on even better terms.

"The following statement shows the benefits accruing to the Vestry as compared with the usual method of borrowing from the London County Council.

	Y.	RAISED BY VESTR	BORROWED THROUGH LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.			
	en cent.	Interest at £3 5s. Od. p	Interest at £3 10s. Od. per cent.			
s. d.	£		£ s. d.			
0 0	55	Stamp Duty on Issue	Stamp Duty on Issue 55 0 0			
0_0	10 1	Printing, Certificates, &c	Law and Stationery Charges, &c 10 10 0			
0 0	1	Average Annual Instalment of Principal and Interest required to repay £40,000 in 50 years	Average Annual Instalment of Principal and Interest required to repay £40,000 in 50 years 1,705 0 0			
0 0	. 35	Keeping Register (Annual Fee)				
0 0	. 13 (Interest on Procuration Fee (Annual Sum)				
0 0	1,678					
0 0		Net Annual Saving by issuing Debentures				
0 0	£1,705 (£1,705 0 0			
(1,678	(Annual Sum) Net Annual Saving by issuing Debentures	£1,705 0 0			

"The total saving on the loan for 50 years would therefore be about £1,350.

"The proportionate share of the Vestry in the profit which the County Council would realize from lending the money would be about £4 per annum, but none of this would be realized for about 50 years.

"Your Committee, therefore, unanimously recommend-—" That the Vestry be recommended to make arrangements to raise this loan of $\pounds40,000$ by the issue of Debentures under the Local Loans Act, 1875, and that the Vestry Clerk be instructed to lay a provisional proposal on the above lines before the Local Government Board for their sanction." In moving the reception and adoption of this report, Mr. E. Moffatt, the Chairman of the Committee, informed the Vestry that the London and Midland Bank had, since the preparation of the above report, agreed to reduce the annual charge for the management of the loan from £35 to £30, to be reduced at the end of five years to £20, which would effect a further saving to the Vestry of about £1,850. The report was received and the Committee's recommendations were adopted.

A formal application was made to the London County Council for their consent to the loan, but owing to the delay in obtaining the Order of the Local Government Board, sanctioning the Vestry's scheme for dealing with the Moira Place and Plumber's Place area, the Council were not in a position to consider the matter within the time covered by this report.

The official sanction of the Local Government Board to this method of borrowing the money will also be applied for in due course.

The Accountant has been informed by the Inland Revenue Department, that the Vestry are a duly constituted corporate body empowered to enter into an agreement under the Stamp Act, 1891, sec. 115, for the composition of Stamp Duty on the transfers of Stock and Funded Debt.

On the 1st April, 1892, the Housing of the Working Classes Committee reported to the Vestry, as follows :---

"Your Committee think no time should be lost in making arrangements for raising the necessary money for purchasing the property included in the Moira Place and Plumber's Place scheme, as official sanctions have to be obtained. The Surveyor (Mr. W. Eve) certifies that a sum of at least £40,000 will be required soon after the scheme has been published, and your Committee have referred his certificate to the Finance Committee to consider how the money is to be raised, and

"Recommend—The Vestry to apply to the London County Council for their consent to the borrowing by the Vestry of £40,000 for the above purpose, from such sources as the Vestry may decide. As some questions may arise between the London County Council and the Vestry in carrying this scheme into effect, your Committee think it would be advantageous for the Vestry to have a free hand in borrowing this money, and concur with the Finance Committee in recommending the Vestry to issue Debentures under the Local Loans Act."

The above recommendation was endorsed by the Vestry.

LITIGATION.

SHOREDITCH VESTRY v. PILBROW.

This important sanitary case, which occupied five days in hearing at the Worship Street Police Court, before Mr. Rose, the Police Magistrate, was concluded on the 24th August, 1892. Mr. E. Lewis Thomas (instructed by me) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Woodfin (instructed by Mr. Lambert) for the defendant.

Mr. Thomas said the summons was for £209, the expenses of executing drainage works at Norfolk Buildings, Shoreditch, on the owner failing to comply with notices under sec. 85 of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855. The premises consisted of 48 tenements of so-called Model Artisans' Dwellings, and on the Medical Officer of Health causing them to be examined for a certificate for exemption from inhabited house duty, the whole system of drainage was found to be in a most defective and dangerous state, many closets having no water supply, the ground under some of the bedrooms being saturated with sewage floodings from stoppages in the drains, and the yards being unpaved, undrained and covered with refuse. During 1890-1 a number of cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria, and other infectious diseases had occurred in the premises. Notices were served in November, 1891, on Mr. Pilbrow, the collector of the rents (as the owner could not be found), to reconstruct and amend the main drain between the two blocks, and all the branch drains of the tenements, with other necessary works. Conferences took place, but nothing was done, and in February, 1892, the Vestry employed a builder to execute the work, the expenses of which were now sought to be recovered. Since the work had been done the drains had been stopped several times, but this was found to be due to the insertion of brick and coke rubbish, and a tightly bound mass of hay in the drain through the ventilating pipe on the roof, in such a way as to point to a wilful stoppage by some persons. The cover of an inspection chamber had also been broken by force.

Dr. Allan, the Medical Officer of Health, Inspectors Alexander and Stiles, and Mr. Barr, proved the counsel's statement. I also proved certain photographs (produced) which were taken of the drains when opened up, and the necessary resolutions of the Vestry, and showed the difficulty experienced in finding that the collector of the rents was Mr. Pilbrow. This man was identical with Newby & Co., of Chancery Lane, who appeared to act for a syndicate of owners of this class of property in different parts of London. The owner was said to be a Mr. Smith, in Spain, but Pilbrow had compromised an action against him by the ground landlord for rent by paying half the rent due, and to this extent he appeared to have a charge on the property. Pilbrow's two sons were set to collect the rents at the time of the service of the notices. Mr. Tidman, sanitary engineer, and Mr. Jarvis, a builder of large experience, were called as experts, and they proved testing the drains as amended, and the satisfactory execution of the work, which they valued at £230, no charge having been made for supervision. Messrs. Walesby and Thomerson, builders, produced plans of the old and new drainage schemes, and considered the work very well done. Three tenants of the premises proved payment of rent to Pilbrow and his sons.

Mr. Woodfin took the objections that Pilbrow was not the collector of the

rents or the owner, that more works had been done than were stated in the notices, that the works were unnecessary, and had been improperly and extravagantly done without a previous estimate or tender, that the main drain between the two blocks was not a drain within the meaning of the Act, and that the inspection of the drains, which admittedly was only of the branch drains of one house and part of the main drain, did not warrant notices requiring the drains of the other eleven houses in the blocks to be reconstructed, and that complaints of the tenants were not sufficient grounds for the service of such notices under secs. 82 and 85 of the Act. He called Mr. Saltmarsh, late Inspector under the City Commissioners of Sewers, who condemned the work as improper and the inspection chambers provided as unnecessary. Cross-examined, he admitted he had been frequently censured by his late employers, and had been ordered to apologise to a ratepayer for misconduct ; that he had been called on to resign and warned that his pension would be stopped if he carried on business in the City. Mr. Parsons, a Sanitary Inspector of St. Luke's, Mr. Peacock, late Inspector of Holborn, and Messrs. Breviler, Hughes, Whitfield, and Hullon, builders, gave evidence generally condemning the work done, which they thought worth only £100. The caretaker and nine tenants of the premises stated that no rent was paid to Pilbrow, but only to his sons.

Mr. Rose, in giving judgment, said that Pilbrow had the chance, under sec. 211 of the Act, of appealing to the London County Council if he thought the notices improper, or the works unnecessary, but he had failed to do so. It was a matter of common knowledge that inspection chambers were necessary in such works as these. He thought the inspection of the drains in the first instance a reasonably sufficient one, and it was not necessary to open up all the drains for inspection. The price charged for the work appeared to be reasonable, and the Vestry was not bound to get tenders for the work, or do it in a cheap and nasty manner, and he could not conceive a public body carrying out such works in the most expensive way possible. The defendant had the opportunity of proving he was not the owner or collector in the easiest way, but he had not chosen to avail himself of it, and Mr. Rose was of opinion that he was the owner under the Act, and he accordingly gave judgment for the Vestry for the amount claimed, with £20 costs. He declined to grant a case for the opinion of the Queen's Bench Division.

NATHAN v. SHOREDITCH VESTRY.

On the 10th May, 1892, a writ was issued by Mr. Abraham Nathan, of Mansfield Street, Kingsland Road, for damages in respect of an alleged injury to his knee, said to have been caused by stumbling against one of the Vestry's brooms laid slanting against the wall on the pavement under the arch in Mansfield Street, Kingsland Road, on 10th December, 1891.

The Paving Committee having fully considered the matter before proceedings were taken, had resolved that they could not see their way to recommend the Vestry to pay any compensation, as the facts were in dispute, and the person alleged to have placed the broom against the wall was in the service of Messrs. Abbotts, the Vestry's contractors for general cartage of materials. I proceeded therefore to enter an appearance and to defend the action.

A summons was taken out on behalf of the Vestry for further and better particulars of the plaintiff's claim, and the Master ordered the particulars required to be delivered. I also made an affidavit as to the plaintiff's means being insufficient to meet any costs should judgment be given against him, which was supported by an affidavit of Mr. Noel, Vice-Chairman of the Paving Committee, and I proceeded to take out a summons for the action to be transferred to the Shoreditch County Court, in pursuance of sec. 66 of the County Courts Act, 1888, unless security for costs were given. This summons was heard before the Hon. Robert Butler, on the 16th July, 1892, when he made an order transferring the action to the Shoreditch County Court for trial.

No further proceedings have been taken by the plaintiff, and the action has accordingly lapsed.

CHICK v. QUELCH.

On 22nd October, 1892, a requisition on behalf of Mr. John Chick, of 47, North Street, Victoria Park, against Mr. Quelch, one of the Vestry's Sanitary Inspectors, for damages for slander alleged to have been uttered by him before the Vestry's General Purposes Committee, in reporting the unsatisfactory progress of the work executed by Mr. Chick in accordance with the Vestry's orders.

As the report of the Inspector was made in pursuance of his duty and was supported by other evidence, the Vestry resolved to defend the action for him, and I entered an appearance accordingly.

The plaintiff took out a summons to transfer the action to the Shoreditch County Court for trial, to save time and expense, but inasmuch as the County Court Acts only allow the privilege to transfer an action to the County Court to the defendant, I would not agree to this course, and no further proceedings have been taken by the plaintiff, so that the action has accordingly lapsed.

TOTALS OF QUINQUENNIAL VALUATION.

Upon the reduction of the assessments of the Gas Light and Coke Company and others by the Court of Quarter Sessions on appeals against the Quinquennial Valuation List, it was found impossible to get the Court to alter the totals in order to give corresponding relief to the Vestry in payment of the General Metropolitan Precepts. I accordingly entered an appeal by the Vestry against the totals of the List, and the Assessment Committee were made respondents. This appeal (which is reported more fully in the Assessment Committee's report) was successful, the result being a reduction of the totals by £499 gross and £3,521 on rateable, and the Vestry obtained from the London County Council, the School Board, and the Receiver of the Metropolitan Police, a rebate of the various sums overpaid to them in respect of the above reduction since April, 1890.

BISHOPSGATE DISASTER.

A disastrous railway collision occurred at Bishopsgate Railway Station on the Great Eastern Railway, on Tuesday, the 14th June, 1892, by which four persons were killed, and a number of others badly injured. An inquest was held at this Town Hall by Mr. Hodgkinson, Deputy Coroner for North East London, upon the circumstances attending the deaths of the victims, when, as the accident happened to one of the workmen's early trains run under clauses inserted in the Company's Act at the instigation of this Vestry, I appeared on behalf of the Vestry and tendered evidence with regard to the insufficient lighting at the end of the station, but for which the engine-driver of the approaching train might have seen the train with which he collided standing in the station, and the collision might have been averted.

Mr. Charles Doughty, the Vestry's lighting engineer gave evidence to this effect, and the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death and recommended that the station should be better lighted by the electric light. It is satisfactory to observe that the Great Eastern Railway Company are now erecting an electriclighting station, not only to light the Bishopsgate passenger station, but the Bishopsgate goods station, and to provide some additional lighting at Liverpool Street.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

With reference to the Sanitary Work of the parish, proceedings have been taken in the Police Courts in respect of 19 premises, resulting in the infliction of £37 in fines, and £3 8s. in costs. Under the Adulteration of Foods Acts 14 prosecutions were instituted, and £40 0s. 6d. inflicted in fines in 13 cases, and £1 2s. 6d. in costs. Numerous cautionary notices were served on behalf of the Overseers in respect of disorderly houses, one prosecution was instituted, resulting in a fine of £10, or in default, one month's imprisonment.

In the Highways Department several minor prosecutions were instituted, in all of which convictions were obtained.

In the conduct of the general litigation of the Vestry I have to acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. Geo. W. Clarke.

OFFICIALS AND ORGANIZATION.

(a) RATE COLLECTOR-MOORFIELDS WARD.

In the month of March, 1892, an advertisement for a Rate Collector was issued, to fill the vacancy in the Moorfields Ward occasioned by the dismissal of Mr. E. F. Russell. In reply to this advertisement 200 applications were received,

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and after interviewing 18 candidates, the names of the following 6 applicants were selected for presentation to the Vestry :---

- 1 C. H. Belward.
- 2. J. F. Coffin.
- 3. C. W. Cranston.
- H. L. Loly, Clerk in Vestry's Rate Department 8¹/₂ years, responsible for the Rate Books for Moorfields, Wenlock and Whitmore Wards.
- 5. H. E. Manger.
- 6. F. D. Price.

On the 5th April, 1892, Mr. Hector Leopold Loly was appointed a Rate Collector of this Vestry and Parish, at a salary of £160 per annum, he providing an office in the Ward to which he might be assigned, and to devote the whole of his time to the duties, and to furnish security in an approved Guarantee Society in the sum of £500. Mr. Loly was subsequently assigned the Moorfields Ward, and he at once entered upon his new duties.

(b) MR. J. F. BURTON, ARREARS CLERK.

On the 3rd May, 1892, a letter was read to the Vestry from Mr. J. F. Burton tendering his resignation as an officer of the Vestry. A resolution was passed accepting the resignation, and the question of filling up the vacancy was referred to the Officers' Committee.

(c) GENERAL AND ARREARS CLERKSHIP, AND RATE CLERKSHIP.

On the 12th April, 1892, the question of the filling up of the vacant Rate Clerkship occasioned by the promotion of Mr. H. L. Loly to the post of Rate Collector, was referred to the Officers' Committee, who caused the usual advertisements to be inserted. The matter of filling up the vacancy on the Vestry Clerk's staff, occasioned by the retirement of Mr. Burton, was also referred to the Officers' Committee, who recommended in their report of the 9th May, 1892, that one of the applicants for the appointment of Rate Clerk (then being advertised) who was able to write shorthand and to take minutes, should be selected to fill Mr. Burton's position, at a salary of £100 a year. The Committee also recommended that 7 candidates should be submitted to the Vestry for the selection of candidates to fill this vacancy and that of Rate Clerk. These recommendations were adopted by the Vestry. The Committee received 88 applications, and after interviewing 18 selected candidates, selected 3 applicants for the office of General and Arrears Clerk, and 4 for the office of Rate Clerk. These candidates appeared before the Vestry on the 31st May, 1892, when Mr. J. A. Douglas Milne, Junior and Corresponding Clerk to the Walthamstow Local Board, was appointed as General and Arrears Clerk; and Mr. James H. Pickup, of Bacup, near Manchester,

Assistant in the Town Clerk's Office, was appointed as Rate Clerk, and they respectively entered on their duties on the 13th day of June, 1892, and the 27th day of June, 1892.

(d) SURVEYOR'S ASSISTANT.

On the 3rd day of May, 1892, the Vestry, on the recommendation of the Paving and Sewers Committee, referred to the Officers' Committee the question of providing the Surveyor with professional assistance to enable him to prepare the necessary plans, &c., with a view to a scheme being formulated for the reconstruction of a large part of the Haggerston sewerage system. The Committee issued advertisements for a competent Surveyor, as a temporary Assistant, at a salary of $\pounds 2$ 2s. per week, and received 19 applications for the appointment, and after interviewing 4 applicants and considering their qualifications, Mr. H. V. Broomfield, of Lawton Road, Altegar, was on the 6th September, 1892, appointed by the Committee in accordance with the terms of the reference, subject to 14 days' notice on either side.

(e) MR. JOSEPH RILEY (DECEASED).

At their meeting held on the 28th June, 1892, I reported to the Vestry that Mr. Joseph Riley, the Vestry's Senior Rate Collector, had died suddenly on Friday, the 24th June, whilst engaged on his collection, also, that the Finance Committee had passed a vote of condolence with his relatives, and had appointed his son to get in the outstanding rates on his providing a temporary guarantee in the sum of £300. The Vestry thereupon resolved that a letter of condolence be written to Mrs. Riley, expressing the Vestry's sympathy with her and her family in the sad bereavement she had sustained. This was done, and gratefully acknowledged by the widow. The Vestry's officers also subscribed for a wreath, and were represented at the funeral.

The question of filling up the vacancy was referred to the Officers' Committee, who issued an advertisement for a Rate Collector, at the commencing salary of $\pounds 160$ per annum, who was to devote the whole of his time to the duties; to provide an office in the ward to which he might be appointed; and to furnish security in an approved Guarantee Society in the sum of $\pounds 500$.

The Committee reported that 126 applications for the post were received in reply to the advertisement, and that 10 of this number had been interviewed by them, and after considering their respective qualifications, they had finally selected 6 candidates for presentation to the Vestry, for the latter to make the appointment.

On the 26th July, 1892, the 6 candidates in question, viz., Messrs. C. W. Cranston, J. G. Golding, Wm. Hayes, Arthur Hurn (Vestry's Rate Department), T. G. Rolfe, and Harry Taylor (Rate Collector, Learnington Town Council), appeared before the Vestry, when it was unanimously resolved that Mr. Harry Taylor, of Learnington Spa, be appointed a Rate Collector in accordance with the

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terms of the advertisement. Subsequently Mr. Taylor was assigned the Haggerston East and Acton Wards, and entered upon his duties on the 29th September, 1892. Mr. G. C. Young, the previous Collector of those Wards, in consideration of his long and faithful service being transferred to Church Ward South.

(f) MR. ALFRED BARR, CLERK IN SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

An application from Mr. Alfred Barr, Clerk in the Vestry's Sanitary Department, was considered by the Officers' Committee, and in accordance with the Committee's recommendation, the Vestry on the 1st November, 1892, increased his salary from £80 to £90 per annum.

(g) ACCOUNTANT.

On the 1st November, 1892, the Vestry, on the recommendation of the Officers' Committee, voted a sum of £25 to Mr. Adams, the Accountant, for extra work performed by him in opening up a new set of books, and for the satisfactory manner in which it was done.

(h) MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

On the 20th December, 1892, a letter was read to the Vestry from Dr. F. J. Allan, giving notice of his intention to resign his office of Medical Officer of Health to the parish at the end of three months, he having been appointed Medical Officer to the Board of Works for the Strand District. The letter was referred to the Officers' Committee, who recommended in their report of the 29th December, 1892, as follows :—

- (1) That Dr. Allan's resignation (after three months) be received with regret.
- (2) That in compliance with the General Order of the Local Government Board as to Medical Officers of Health, a proposal be forwarded to the Local Government Board of the Vestry's intention to appoint Dr. Allan's successor at a salary of £350 per annum, to devote the whole of his time to the duties of the office, and to commence such duties at Lady-day next.
- (3) That the question of re-filling the appointment be referred back to the Committee with power to negociate with the Local Government Board, and to report to the Vestry the best terms the Committee can make with the Board.
- (4) That the Vestry accept the following arrangement with Dr. Allan as to completing his engagement and special work in this office, the terms of which are, that Dr. Allan be allowed to commence his duties at the Strand Board of Works (which last for two hours each day) on the 2nd January next, he to provide at his own expense an Assistant Medical Officer of Health until his three months' notice expires, such Assistant to devote

the whole of his time to the Vestry's work, and Dr. Allan, after his service at the Strand, to devote the rest of his time in superintending the work of the Vestry's Public Health Department and to attend Committees, and after the expiration of his notice, to give the Vestry such assistance as may be required with regard to the Moira Place Improvement Scheme gratuitously.

These recommendations were adopted by the Vestry on the 3rd January, 1893, and a proposal was sent to the Local Government Board, in accordance with the terms of the second recommendation in the Officers' Committee's report. The Local Government Board replied, requesting the Committee to reconsider the amount of the proposed salary to be paid to the Medical Officer, and quoting the cases of other parishes in the Metropolis where larger salaries were being paid. Much correspondence has taken place between the Local Government Board and myself on the question of the salary, and the hours during which the Medical Officer 'should be required to attend to discharge his duties, but no settlement has been arrived at within the period covered by this report.

The Board, who are practically masters of the situation by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, required the Medical Officer to be paid a salary of $\pounds 600$, and to devote the whole of his time to the duties of the office, but the Officers' Committee have urged the Board to sanction a smaller salary, in view of the requirements and position of this parish.

In view of the fact that some time was likely to elapse before the Committee were able to come to terms with the Local Government Board, they recommended the Vestry to engage Dr. L. T. F. Bryett (a Doctor of Medicine of the London University and Diplomate in Public Health, who had acted as Assistant Medical Officer to Dr. Allan), to act temporarily as Medical Officer of Health, to devote the whole of his time to the duties of the office, his salary to be at the rate of £400 per annum, and the engagement to be determinable at a month's notice on either side. The Vestry adopted the recommendation and appointed Dr. Bryett temporarily on the 4th April, 1893.

On the 16th March, 1893, the General Purposes and Sanitary Committee resolved—" That this Committee expresses its regret on losing the services of Dr. F. J. Allan as Medical Officer of Health, he having discharged those duties with courtesy and to the Committee's entire satisfaction, and it hereby wishes him every success in discharging the duties of his new appointment." This resolution was endorsed by the Vestry at their meeting on the 4th April, 1893.

(i) ASSISTANT CLERK.

On the 10th January, 1893, a letter was read to the Vestry from Mr. G. W. Clarke, asking for an increase of his salary, and was referred to the Officers' Committee for consideration and report. The Committee in their report of the

12th January, 1893, recommended—" That in view of the very satisfactory way in which Mr. Clarke has performed his duties, and of the amount of litigation and conveyancing in which he has assisted at a substantial saving of law costs to the Vestry, the Vestry increase Mr. Clarke's salary £10 per annum, to date from the 25th December last, and that his salary rise by annual increments of £10, commencing on the 1st September, 1893 (being two years from his appointment) to a maximum of £190 per annum."

The report was discussed by the Vestry at its meeting on the 17th January, 1893, when an amendment was moved by Mr. Wells to the following effect:— "That the words 'to a maximum of £200 per annum, to include the £15 paid to Mr. Clarke for assessment work 'be substituted for the words 'to a maximum of £190 per annum." The amendment was carried, and the Committee's report as amended was adopted unanimously.

(j) ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.

Mr. W. Culshaw, Assistant Accountant, on the 10th January, 1893, applied to the Vestry for an increase of his salary, and on a reference to the Officers' Committee, the latter reported on the 12th January, 1893—" That in view of the very satisfactory and reliable way in which Mr. Culshaw has performed his duties, which owing to the opening of a new set of books and re-organisation of the finances have been exceptional, the Vestry be recommended to increase his salary £10 per annum, to date from the 25th December last, and to further raise his salary by annual increments of £10 to a maximum of £150 per annum, commencing on the 1st September, 1893 (being two years from the date of his appointment.)" This report was received, and the Committee's recommendation unanimously adopted by the Vestry on the 17th January, 1893.

(k) SANITARY INSPECTOR QUELCH.

The Officers' Committee having considered a letter from Mr. C. H. Quelch, asking to be allowed to reach his maximum salary in four instead of in eight years, by doubling the amount of his annual increments (referred to them by the Vestry for consideration and report), recommended, on the 12th January, 1893, "That the application be granted," and the Vestry on the 17th January, 1893, adopted the recommendation accordingly, which was approved by the Local Government Board on the 8th day of April, 1893.

(I) SANITARY INSPECTOR STILES.

On the 6th December, 1892, the Vestry formally appointed Mr. Ambrose William Stiles a Sanitary Inspector, in pursuance of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, at a salary of £110 per annum, rising by annual increments of £5 to a maximum of £150 per annum, his duties to be those laid down in the General Order of the Local Government Board as to Sanitary Inspectors. The appointment was approved by the Local Government Board, and half of his salary will be payable out of the Exchequer Contribution Account.

(m) RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE VESTRY CLERK'S AND ACCOUNTANT'S STAFF.

The Officers' Committee, on the 12th January, 1893, discussed a letter from Mr. Milne, the General and Arrears Clerk, stating that in consequence of an increasing pressure of minuting and other work, caused by the large and increasing amount of business undertaken by the various committees of the Vestry attended by him, he was unable to devote sufficient time to the important duty of checking the Rate Collectors' arrears. The Committee also discussed a joint report of the Accountant and myself on the matter, and after considering that report, re-arranged the duties of the Rate staff in some particulars, with a view to 'he better equalization of the work of the Vestry Clerk's and Accountant's departments; the arrangement to be reported on again after its working had been tried.

TOWN HALL.

On the 1st October, 1892, I applied before the Theatres Committee of the London County Council at the annual Licensing Meeting for a renewal of their license for music and dancing at the Hall, but the Committee insisted on an undertaking being given by the Vestry not to use the Hall until the required alterations had been carried out. This condition was confirmed by the Council, but the Vestry declined to assent to these terms as they were ready and willing to carry out the works but were prevented from doing so by the refusal of the Council to sanction the necessary loan for the purpose. Further application was made by me to the Council, and on the inconsistency of the position being emphasized, and the serious loss to the locality which would be entailed by closing the Hall in the winter being pointed out, the Council ultimately agreed to grant a provisional license up to the 31st day of March, 1893, the required works to be commenced after that date.

The negotiations for obtaining the sanction of the London County Council to the loan required for carrying out the alterations to the Hall ordered by them resulted in the sanction of the Council to the borrowing of the money being obtained under their seal, on the 22nd November, 1892. Clauses were also inserted in the General Powers Bill of the Council to remove the legal difficulties which had arisen with regard to the building and use of Town Halls by London local authorities for the purposes of music and dancing. This Bill has now passed both Houses of Parliament, and will shortly receive the Royal assent, when the Council will be in a position to advance the amount required by the Vestry. The contract with Mr. Steed was sealed on the 30th March, 1892, for £5,676, being £250 in addition to his original tender approved by the Vestry, to meet the rise in wages in the building trade which had taken place during the delay in obtaining the Council's sanction.

During the year from Lady-day, 1892, to Lady-day, 1893, the Large Hall has been let 87 times, and the Council Chamber 7 times. Committee-rooms have also been let separately on various occasions.

CITY AND SOUTH LONDON RAILWAY BILL.

This Bill, which was dealt with in the last Annual Report, having been postponed in the 1892 session of Parliament, was introduced again this session, clauses were inserted providing that in no case should the surface of any roads be broken up, and as no property would be taken in this parish, and only the small portion of City Road in this parish would be tunnelled under, it was not found necessary to oppose the Bill.

The London County Council also saw no reason to oppose, and the Bill has now become law.

LONDON STREETS (REMOVAL OF GATES AND BARS, ETC.) BILL, 1893.

On the 24th December, 1892, I reported on the above Bill, and Book of Reference of the streets which would be affected by the Bill in this parish.

The London County Council asked the Vestry to pass a resolution in favour of the Bill, so that the resolution might be used before the Select Committee. The matter was referred to the Parliamentary Committee, who reported that they had considered the Bill promoted by the London County Council to provide for the removal of obstructions in certain streets in London, including three in this parish, and were strongly of opinion that as such obstructions have the effect of restricting and impeding the traffic through the streets, their continuance would tend to the public inconvenience, and that they were in favour of their removal and of the said Bill becoming law.

This report was adopted by the Vestry on the 17th January, 1893, and I was instructed with the Chairman of the Committee (Major Wenborn) and the Surveyor to give evidence before the Committee considering the Bill in favour of the removal of such obstructions, if required by the London County Council.

The Bill has now passed the House of Commons.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

At a meeting of the Vestry held on the 5th January, 1892, I reported to the Vestry upon the Annual Report of the London School Board, and the Technical Education Act, 1889, from which it appeared that Six Manual Instruction centres had been established in London but none in Shoreditch, which was in special want of such a centre, as the nearest one was in Bethnal Green, about a mile from this parish. The Vestry thereupon referred the report to the Parliamentary Committee with special reference to the portion bearing on Technical Education. The Parliamentary Committee, after considering the matter, reported that they had fully discussed that portion of the report of the London School Board, 1890-91, which dealt with this subject, with statistics shewing that $35\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the population of Shoreditch consists of artizans, this being the highest proportion in London. It appeared that six centres for manual training had been established by the School Board in London, the nearest to Shoreditch being Summerford Street, Bethnal Green, and the Committee recommended that a deputation be appointed to wait upon the London School Board for the purpose of calling the Board's attention to the large proportion of the artizan population in Shoreditch, which renders necessary the establishment of a centre for Technical Education, and asking the Board's co-operation to form such a centre in Shoreditch.

This report was adopted by the Vestry on February 2nd, 1892, when Messrs. H. T. Sawell, J. Cox, and J. Donovan were appointed members of a deputation to wait upon the London School Board.

A petition was then presented to the London School Board to provide a centre for manual instruction in the parish for the benefit of the children it contains, of whom there are 43,842 under 15 years of age, who will, in most cases, have to earn their livings in the local industries. The School Board granted the request and established a wood-work centre at the Catherine Street Board Schools, Hoxton.

Further inquiries showed that there was no technical instruction whatever provided for the apprentices and artizans of the district, of whom there are 42,832 engaged in the following trades :—

Furniture and Woodw	vork				16,046
Building Trades .					8,369
Machinery and Metals	3				5,161
Printing					4,646
Sundry Artizans .					4,577
Furs and Leather .					2,339
Watches, Instruments,	, &c.				1,523
Silk Weaving					171
					42,832

Thus the proportion of artizans in Shoreditch is 35.4 per cent. of the population, which is the highest percentage in London, being higher by 12.4 per cent. than the average of the East End districts.

It also appeared that in the Finsbury Technical Schools in the adjoining parish of St. Luke's there was no carpenters' shop, and only about 10 artizans (actually employed in cabinet making) were attending the classes in that subject. In view of the grant by the Exchequer to the London County Council of moneys arising from the beer and probate duties for Technical Education, the Vestry presented a petition to the Council asking for the establishment of Municipal Technical Schools in Shoreditch in conjunction with the London School Board, and the deputation waited upon the Technical Instruction Committee of the Council to discuss the matter. The Committee pointed out the difficulty of the Council initiating such an undertaking, but encouraged the deputation (which was the first to approach them) to make a local effort to start the schools so as to be in a position to receive a subsidy from the Council when the grant came to be distributed by the Technical Instruction Board which was about to be formed.

The Vestry accordingly resolved to establish Municipal Technical Schools for Shoreditch, which appear to be the first Municipal Schools of the kind started in London, but owing to legal difficulties as to the application of rates for this purpose, their means were limited to a sum of $\pounds 400$ per annum derived from letting the lamp posts of the parish for advertisement purposes.

The objects of the School were formulated as follows :---

- (1) To improve the industries of Shoreditch by increasing the skill and knowledge of the artizans engaged therein.
- (2) To supplement the practice of the workshop by teaching apprentices and artizans the practical application of the principles of science and art to such industries.
- (3) To enable specialists in particular branches of an industry to become good all-round men.
- (4) To develop the art faculty of artizans by means of a Technical Museum, and Lectures on the application of art to industry.

THE RT. HON. THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON kindly consented to be the first President of the School, and the following gentlemen are Vice-Presidents : --

> The Right Hon. Baron Monkswell, L.C.C. Sir James D. Linton (P.R.I.) Prof. Stuart, M.P., L.C.C. J. Williams Benn, Esq., M.P., L.C.C. W. R. Cremer, Esq., M.P.

R. G. Alabaster, Esq , J.P.
Nathan Moss, Esq., L.C.C.
W. J. Orsman, Esq., L.C.C.
Henry Ward, Esq., L.C.C.

The Hon. Claude Hay J. C. Horsley, Esq., R.A. T. Humphry Ward, Esq. E. Austin, Esq.

J. Lock, Esq. (of the firm of Messrs. Collinson & Lock).

All the classes at this school, except the Manual Instruction Class, have been limited to artizans and apprentices actually engaged in the trades dealt with. The Vestry were fortunate in securing some very suitable workshops, at 35, Hoxton Street, on the 9th February, 1893. Arrangements were made with the Committee of the Whitechapel Craft School—who have had special experience of the system required for teaching the wood industries—to organise classes in Carpentry and Joinery, Drawing and Designing, Woodcarving and Manual Instruction, which were commenced on the 25th March, 1893, at the very low fee of 2/6 per term of 11 weeks, and 59 students were entered on the register of the classes by the 25th April. The Worshipful Company of Plumbers generously resolved to equip a Plumbers' Shop at the schools, and to hold examinations and give prizes to the students. A fine shop has been provided, and a class for students actually engaged in the Plumbing Trade was commenced on the 18th April, 1893, and thirteen students were registered by the 25th April.

A class for Electrical Fitting will also shortly be commenced, for which applications have been received from 32 students. Altogether 110 applications have been received from students desirous of entering the school, but the funds at disposal have only allowed of the above classes being commenced. A second class for Manual Instruction has had to be started, and the Superintendent has asked for a second class on Wood Carving, Drawing, Cabinet Making, and Plumbing to be formed, as the present ones are overflowing. The Shoreditch Free Library Commissioners made a grant of a library of technical books, costing £50, for the use of students of the schools, which will be of great educational value.

The development of the schools has, therefore, been exceptionally rapid, and the Technical Instruction Committee entertain no doubts of the complete success of the undertaking.

In connection with the formal opening of the schools by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of London on the 5th May, an Exhibition of Antique and Modern Wood Carving and Furniture was held in the Shoreditch Town Hall, an account of which will be given in the next annual report.

DUSTING AND SCAVENGING.

As from the 25th March, 1892, the Vestry took over the collection of the refuse of the whole parish directly, in place of the contract system. The collection in the Eastern Division of the parish had been taken over by the Vestry on the 29th September, 1891, and with the experience thus gained, arrangements were successfully made for carrying out the whole of the work from Lady-day, 1892, without any difficulties arising.

As was anticipated in the preliminary report of the Committee, the annual cost of the collection and disposal of refuse under this system is larger than under the contract system, but the new duties imposed on the Vestry by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in respect of cleansing the footpaths and the growing cost of disposing of refuse all over London, has made this increase more than was anticipated. The total net payment for collecting and disposing of the refuse of this parish and watering the streets for the year, from 25th March, 1892, to 25th March, 1893, has been £17,850 16s. 5d., in addition to which £1,117 19s. 8d. was paid for interest and repayment of loans taken up to meet the cost of plant, buildings and permanent works, thus making a total cost of £18,968 16s. 1d. This calculation includes depreciation of plant, horses, &c., as the loans in respect of them will be paid off when they are worn out. The total cost under the contract system (including £1,022 for watering) for the year 1890-91 was £11,311; for the year 1891-92, the amount of the contracts provisionally accepted was £11,380 (the contract for the Eastern Division being terminated at Michaelmas, 1892), which included £905 for watering. Thus the total cost for last year is 66 per cent. more than that for 1891-92. I find on enquiry, however, that the cost of collecting and disposing of refuse has been steadily increasing in the surrounding parishes where no change of system has been adopted, as the following table shews :--

PARISH.		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Hackney. Paid to Contractors Paid in Wages	 	 £ 4,650 865	£ 4,893 910	£ 8,762 1,418
Total Bethnal Green.		 £5,515	£5,803	£10,180
Paid to Contractors Wages, &c	•••	 $5,314 \\ 2,147$	$^{6,354}_{2,277}$	$7,102 \\ 2,254$
Total		 £7,461	£8,631	£9,356 £2,168 paid to unem ployed.
St. Luke, Middlesex		 £7,296	£7,958	£8,222

In Bethnal Green the lowest tender for this year is £10,400, and taking wages at the same figure as last year, the total for the current year would be £12,654. It will thus be seen that the cost of refuse collection and disposal has been increasing in each of these parishes, and the increase in Bethnal Green of the cost of the current year, as against that of 1890-91, is £5,193, or at the rate of 69 per cent., whilst in Hackney the cost in 1892-93 is $84\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. higher than in 1890-91.

It is thus apparent that the increased cost in this parish is not due altogether to the changed system, but rather to causes common to this part of London, among which the principal are increased difficulty in finding shoots for refuse in the suburbs of London, whose sanitary authorities are raising objections to the practice; additional duty of cleansing footways, and more frequent removal of refuse under the Public Health Acts, and general increase in wages of employees. The largest item of expenditure in this parish is the cost of barging the refuse, being at the rate of 3/- per ton. This is a heavy charge on the undertaking, and there seems no prospect of reducing this item except by the carrying out of a scheme for burning the dry refuse, which could apparently be done at a cost of less than 1/6 per ton.

Against this increased cost must be put the more efficient carrying out of the work, and in view of the intimate connection between insufficient scavenging and filth diseases (such as cholera) this is a matter of the very greatest importance. The best test of the efficiency of executing scavenging work is the number of complaints received during the year from ratepayers in respect of the neglect of such work. During the past year (Lady-day, 1892, to Lady-day, 1893) the number of complaints of non-removal of dust has been as follows :—

First con	nplaints	 	 	 32
Second	do.	 	 	 3
		Total	 	 35

Under the contract system the number of complaints for non-removal of dust was :--

Year.			of Complaint th divisions).	
1887-88	 	 	 3761	
1888-89	 	 	 4256	
1889-90	 	 	 4150	
1890-91	 	 	 8902	

and in the early part of 1891, the number of complaints in the Eastern Division was so scandalous, through the break-down of the Contractor (Mr. Turner), that the Vestry had to employ their own men and to pay another Contractor $\pounds 1,250$ to complete Mr. Turner's work.

The Superintendent reports that the staff during the year superintended by him have worked very well, and the work of the department has met with general satisfaction.

On the 6th September, 1892, the Vestry decided to raise the weekly wages of the employees, as follows :---

Sweeping Machine Men	 from	24/-	to	26/6
Slop Carmen, 1st class	 ,,	23/-	,,	25/6
,, ,, 2nd ,,	 ,,	22/-	,,	24/6
Leading Gully-men, 1st class	 	23/-	,,	25/6
" 2nd "	 	22/-	"	24/6
Sweepers (Road)	 ,,	21/-	,,	23/6
Dust Carmen	 ,	21/-	,,	24/-

Dust Carriers				per load	1/-	to	1/1늘
General Clerk				from	30/-		33/-
Foreman, Night	, West	ern D	istrict	,,	25/-	.,	28/-
,, ,,	Easte	rn	••	,,	25/-	,,	28/-
Farrier				,,	36/-	,,	38/-
Striker, boy lear	ning			,,	24/-	,,	26/-
Wheelwright				,	36/-	,,	38/-
Horsekeeper				,	26/-	.,	28/-
Dust Inspector				,,	26/-	,,	28/-
Watering Inspector, for six months only.					-		28/-
Storekeeper and	Weigh	ing		from	24/-	to	27/-

The Superintendent reports that this increase of wages has tended largely to add to the efficiency and zeal shown in the various sections of the work by the officers and men. In view of this increase the Vestry decided to have notices put on all their vehicles stating that no gratuities were allowed, which has practically led to the abolition of the objectionable 'tip' system. The arrangement is now working smoothly, and the work has been thoroughly and promptly done, as is proved by the largely decreased number of complaints received.

The price of forage for the horses has run very high during the year, especially the last six months, but the prices obtained for the various articles (the supply of which was not contracted for,) have compared very favourably with the current market prices.

During the winter, from the middle of December, 1892, to the following March, 1893, the weather was exceedingly inclement, thus causing a great increase in the account for barging away the refuse.

A considerable amount of work has been thrust upon the department by the coming into operation of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, which requires the Vestry to cleanse the footways. This necessitated a daily increase in the staff of about ten sweepers. The Vestry invited tenders for cleansing the footways of the Western Division only, but had no responses. The whole of this work was therefore carried out by the Vestry's staff under their Superintendent, and is still continued. The extra cost of this work in wages was £550 for the year, besides additional implements required for the work.

During the winter the Vestry decided to give work in this department to the unemployed to the extent of about fifty men per week, twenty-five for three days, and another twenty-five for the other three days, thus dividing the work so as to relieve more of the unemployed. The employment of this casual labour, which lasted for some six or seven weeks, entailed an additional outlay of £164–10s. $11\frac{1}{2}d$.

DISTRICT COUNCILS' SCHEME.

A copy of a scheme containing suggestions for District Councils, by the Islington Vestry, was received on the 1st March, 1892, and referred by the Vestry to the Parliamentary Committee, who presented a report to the Vestry on the 13th September, 1892, setting out details of a scheme which they approved and recommended to the Vestry for adoption. This scheme, whilst following the main lines of the Islington one, contained numerous modifications and enlargements, which were as follows :—

SCHEME.

AREA.

1. That the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, should form one District area.

2. That such area be divided into eight Wards, as at present.

QUALIFICATION AND ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS.

3. That the franchise for District Councils be the same as for the County Council and Parliamentary Elections.

4. That the qualification for the office of District Councillor be beneficial occupation and payment of rates in the District, always excepting such persons who during the previous seven years may have been convicted of felony, gross immorality, or gambling, or have become bankrupt.

5. That the number of District Councillors for Shoreditch be 52, *i.e.*, eight each for Hoxton and Church Wards, and six each for the other Wards.

6. That Councillors hold office for three years.

7. That the elections be held early in the month of March, so that they may take place soon after a new register comes into force, and that newly elected Councillors may commence their duties at the commencement of the financial year.

8. That the election of District Councillors be conducted in the same manner and upon the same register as that of County Councils and Parliamentary Elections (including the application of the Municipal Elections Corrupt Practices Acts).

9. That if the principle of annual elections of one-third be adopted, casual vacancies be only filled up at the next annual election; that if, however, the elections be triennial, casual vacancies occurring in the first two years be filled up by the Electors, those occurring during the third year being left over until the next election.

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.

10. That the only *ex officio* members of the District Council shall be the County Councillors for the divisions in each district.

VACATION OF OFFICE.

11. That the following persons shall vacate office as Councillors :---

- (a) Councillors ceasing to retain the qualification.
- (b) Councillors who shall become Bankrupt or enter into a Composition whether statutory or otherwise with their Creditors.
- (c) Councillors accepting office under, or being interested in Contracts with the Council (excepting Shareholders in Companies having such Contracts).
- (d) Councillors convicted during their term of office of felony.
- (e) Councillors convicted under any Act administered by the District Council twice of any like offence.
- (f) Councillors who (except with the permission of the Council) continuously absent themselves from discharge of their duties for more than three months.

CHAIRMAN.

12. The District Council shall elect a Chairman and Deputy-Chairman from among the members of their own body, and such elections shall take place annually at the first meeting after the first election of Councillors and as near as may be on the same day in subsequent years.

POWERS OF COUNCIL.

13. That there be *transferred* to the District Council the following powers and responsibilities of the Vestry :---

- (a) As a Board of Works constituted by the Metropolis Management Acts with the entire control of the roads and footpaths, lighting, drainage and removal of dust and ashes and all powers incidental to this control.
- (b) As the Sanitary Authority under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.
- (c) As the Local Authority under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.
- (d) As the Overseers under the Local Acts of the Parish, with power to assess all rateable property in the District, to prepare Valuation Lists, to estimate the expenditure necessary for various purposes, to make all rates, collect and recover the same and excuse from payment those whom they think entitled on the ground of poverty, and with power under the Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act, 1869, to compound with the owners for payment in certain cases should it be deemed advisable

- (e) As the Local or Highway Authority under any Tramway, Electric Lighting, Gas, Water, Open Spaces, or other similar Acts in the County of London.
- 14. That there be further transferred to the District Council :--
 - (a) The civil duties of the Churchwardens and Overseers, including control over Disorderly Houses, the preparation of the Borough and County Lists of Voters, and the preparation of the Jury Lists.
 - (b) The powers of the Overseers and Assessment Committee under the Valuation Act, 1869.
 - (c) The powers and duties at present exercised by the Commissioners for Public Baths and Washhouses.
 - (d) The powers and duties at present exercised by the Burial Board.
 - (e) The powers and duties conferred upon Commissioners under the Public Libraries Acts or under any Act relating to Museums and Art Galleries.
 - (f) All powers and duties which the Vestry exercises under Michael Angelo Taylor's Act (57 George III., c. 29).
 - (g) The control of District Surveyors, their dismissal being subject to the consent of the London County Council.
 - (h) The duties of the Charity Trustee Board of this Parish and the administration of all local charities.
- 15. That the District Council be empowered :--

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- (a) To appoint, fix the remuneration of, dismiss and retain entire control over the whole of the officers employed in the execution of any of the powers and duties conferred upon such Council.
- (b) To make Bye-Laws for the prevention and suppression of nuisances arising from Shows, Fairs, Exhibitions, and other like matters within the District, and also for the regulation of Street Trading.
- (c) To purchase compulsorily land for official buildings, and to erect such buildings.
- (d) To borrow for the purpose of these buildings and for other improvements on the security of the rates.
- (e) To promote and oppose Bills in Parliament, and to prosecute and defend legal proceedings necessary for the promotion or protection of the interests of the inhabitants of the District.
- (f) To exercise such powers as may from time to time be conferred upon it by Parliament or by any Government Department.

16. That the power of electing Churchwardens or other Church officials be not vested in the District Council, and that Overseers of the Poor cease to be appointed.

17. That the District Council be constituted a local authority under the Technical Instruction Act, 1889.

RATING AND PRECEPTS.

18. That the following bodies shall make separate Precepts on the District Council for the amounts required to meet their several expenses :—

- (a) The Guardians of the Poor.
- (b) The Metropolitan Asylums Board.
- (c) The County Council.
- (d) The School Board.
- (e) The Commissioners of Police.

19. That the District Council shall make the following one Rate to be called a General Rate which shall be collected as one Rate, but on the demand notes and receipts shall be stated the proportion required for

- (a) Poor Rate to meet the precept of the Guardians.
- (b) Asylums Rate to meet the precept of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.
- (c) County Rate to meet the precept of the County Council.
- (d) Education Rate to meet the precept of the School Board.
- (e) Police Rate to meet the precept of the Commissioners of Police.
- (f) District Rate to defray the expenses of the District Council.

The Notice to set out proportion chargeable for Sewers Rate, so that the same may be deducted by the tenants from their rent.

20. That all expenses (other than those incurred by the Guardians) at present raised as part of the Poor Rate be transferred to such of the other Rates as they may be properly applicable to.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.

21. That such accounts be audited half-yearly at a Public Audit by an Auditor to be appointed by the Local Government Board.

ARBITRATION.

22. That general power be given to the County Council to arbitrate between District Councils whenever disputes arise as to their duties and jurisdiction respectively, and to determine the same.

PROPERTY VESTED.

23. That the property, assets, and liabilities of all existing bodies, whose duties and powers are to be transferred under this scheme to the District Council, shall vest in such Council.

Re CHURCHWARDENS AND OVERSEERS' ACCOUNTS.

On the 17th day of January, 1893, the Vestry appointed a Committee of Enquiry of five members, to enquire into the Overseers' Accounts, and Messrs. Barralet, Belstead, Brabner, Moffat, S. Smither, Wenborn, and Winkler, were appointed members of such Committee.

The Committee appointed Major Wenborn as their Chairman, and held six meetings, and on the 2nd February, 1893, reported with reference to the 1892 Churchwardens and Overseers, as follows :—

"Your Committee find that the sum of £9 18s. 8d., was overdrawn by the Overseers of this year, but that this sum was paid into the Poor Rate Account on the 20th day of December, 1892. Your Committee learn with pleasure that a suggestion of one or more of the Overseers to spend this balance on a supper or other entertainment was not tolerated by the others."

With reference to the 1891 Churchwardens and Overseers, the Committee recommended as follows :---

1, "That the Churchwardens and Overseers for 1891, be called upon to refund the amount of the ascertained deficiency $(\pounds 33 \ 16/-)$ to the Vestry forthwith, and in default thereof, that proceedings be taken against them."

2. "That the matter be referred back to your Committee to take proceedings (if necessary), and obtain such advice as may be needful, and that the present Overseers be requested to co-operate with them."

The Committee's report was discussed at a meeting of the Vestry held on the 7th February, 1893, when it was received, and the recommendations of the Committee adopted.

The ± 33 16/- was subsequently repaid, and the Committee on the 16th February, 1893, reported as follows:—

"That a cheque for the unexpended balance of £33 16/- has been received by your Committee from the Churchwardens and Overseers for 1891, and your Committee have directed the same to be paid into the Poor Rate Account," and

"*Recommend*—That in future the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor be instructed to disburse the expenses of the Registration and Jury List through the Accountant."

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This latter report was received, and the recommendation adopted, at a meeting of the Vestry held on the 7th March, 1893.

LABOUR BUREAU.

The Vestry, at a meeting held on the 8th November, 1892, considered a letter from the Secretary of the London Trades Council advocating the immediate establishment of a temporary Labour Bureau in the parish, and it was resolved to refer the letter to the Town Hall Committee to take such steps as they might deem necessary for opening a Labour Bureau at the Town Hall for the use of the unemployed.

The Town Hall Committee thereupon took the matter up, appointing Mr. Brooks, of No. 33, Crondall Street, as the Superintendent of the Bureau, at a salary of £1 6s. per week, and the Bureau was started on Wednesday, the 30th day of November, 1892.

The number of persons who applied for labour, and were placed upon the register up to 5th May, 1893, was 792 (men) and 42 (women), and employment was found for 21 (men) and 5 (women).

There were 34 employers of labour who applied for 47 (men) assistants and 23 employers of labour who applied for 102 (women) assistants. A return shewing these figures in tabular form is attached hereto.

The total cost of carrying on this work from 30th November, 1892, to 5th May, 1893, was £36 13s. 2d., made up as follows :--

			£36	13	2
Stationery, Books, Envelopes and Printi	ng	• •	8	9	0
Petty disbursements			0	3	0
Wages of Attendant (A. W. Brooks)			£ 28		d. 2

The Bureau was closed on Friday, the 5th day of May, 1893, and the Vestry resolved to open it each year from the 1st October to the 31st March.

The Bureau was made as widely known as possible by paragraphs in local newspapers, and by circulating 500 circular letters amongst the employers of the district. Application to the railway companies in the district to grant a reduction in fares to persons on the register travelling for work, was refused.

Employers in this district usually exhibit a notice in their windows for hands required, and the facilities afforded by this method prevented many unemployed from availing themselves of the Bureau, especially as many working men got the idea that by going on the register they were in some way being assisted by the parish.

It has been calculated that if two working-men's families are kept from the Workhouse by means of a Labour Bureau during the year, its cost is more than saved.

BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.

On the 17th day of May, 1892, the Vestry considered an application from the Hoxton Liberal and Radical Club, urging the Vestry to adopt the Baths and Wash-houses Acts in this parish, and the matter was referred to the Parliamentary Committee for consideration and report.

The Parliamentary Committee reconsidered the report of the Special Committee dated October 25th, 1887, in which that Committee had collated information and statistics relating to the Metropolitan Baths and Wash-houses and the Parliamentary Committee proceeded to supplement this report by bringing the information up to date.

The Committee visited several Metropolitan Baths, including Marylebone and Islington, and they presented their report to the Vestry on the 25th October, 1892, recommending the Vestry to take steps to at once adopt the Act, and appoint Commissioners for carrying the Act into execution.

It appeared that the Act had been adopted in this parish as far back as 1852, and Commissioners appointed, but that nothing had been done, and again in 1882 when the same result followed, whilst the Committee's recommendations for adopting the Acts in 1887 had likewise been adjourned *sine die*.

On the 25th day of October, 1892, the Vestry resolved that the Baths and Wash-houses Acts should be adopted in this parish, and instructed me to apply to the Local Government Board for their formal sanction.

The Local Government Board's sanction was given on the 6th day of December, 1892, and the Vestry proceeded on the 3rd day of January, 1893, to appoint the following seven Commissioners for carrying the Acts into execution, viz., Messrs. E. J. Wakeling, F. M. Wenborn, E. Moffatt, S. Smither, J. Cox, H. Winkler, and W. Cherry.

The Commissioners have held several meetings, and appointed Mr. E. Moffatt as Chairman. The Vestry Clerk agreed to act as Hon. Secretary until some definite scheme had been sanctioned by the Vestry. After considering the question of site, the Commissioners agreed to take a portion of the Pitfield Street site on having a free supply of heat given them by the Vestry, but this matter is still under the consideration of the Vestry.

BURIAL AND RECREATION GROUNDS.

The old Burial Ground in Hackney Road, which for some time had been closed and unused, was laid out at the expense of the Metropolitan Gardens Association who expended £160, and of the Burial Board who expended £20 14s. 4d. in wire-fencing and other repairs. The ground was formally opened on the 28th June, 1892, by Sir William Vincent, Vice-Chairman of the Gardens Association, accompanied by Lady Vincent and the Earl of Meath. Mr. Marshall, Chairman of the Board of Guardians, Major Wenborn on behalf of the Vestry, Professor Stuart, M.P., the Hon. Claude Hay and other gentlemen spoke. A very interesting feature of the opening was a performance of music by the Boys' Band of the Hornchurch Cottage Homes, by the kind permission of the Shoreditch Board of Guardians.

The large attendance of children at this ground shows that it is being thoroughly appreciated, and the caretaker has had no difficulty in maintaining order and preventing injury to the shrubs or flowers.

GOLDSMITH SQUARE RECREATION GROUND.

Some delay has taken place in laying out this ground, due to the necessity of building boundary walls, with railings, to properly fence the ground, and to the fact that special arrangements had to be made to deal with the unstable state of the ground. Tenders for building the walls and railings, amounting in all to $\pounds761$, by Messrs. Clark, Hunt & Co., have been accepted, and the work is now practically complete, and arrangements are being made for opening it this summer. Mr. Scott has generously promised $\pounds300$ towards the laying out of the ground, the London County Council $\pounds150$, and the Metropolitan Gardens Association $\pounds50$.

CHURCHYARDS OF ST. LEONARD'S, SHOREDITCH, ST. JOHN'S, HOXTON, AND ST. MARY'S, HAGGERSTON.

These churchyards have been maintained as public gardens during the year by the Burial Board, who pay a gardener and caretaker for each churchyard $\pounds 1$ per week, and also provide any shrubs, flowers and materials required.

> I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

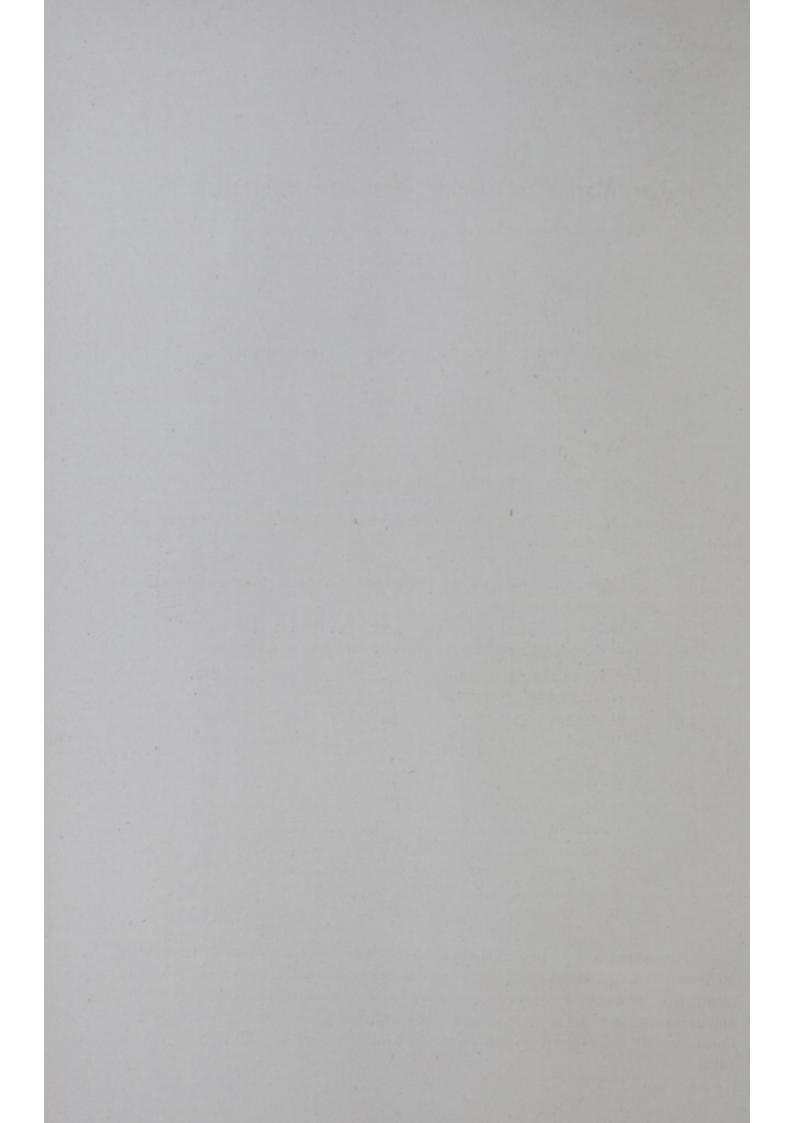
> > H. MANSFIELD ROBINSON, Solicitor and Vestry Clerk.

VESTRY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT, SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL, OLD STREET, E.C., 25th March, 1893.

REPORT

OF

ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.



The Parish of Saint Seonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

REPORT OF ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.

To the Vestry of the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch.

Your Committee beg to make the following report of the work of the past year for the information of the Vestry.

Your Committee were appointed on the 19th day of April, 1892, and have held during the year twenty-five meetings.

The members of your Committee have attended meetings as under-

Mr.	J. W. Vandy (Chairman)	24
	G. H. Elstow	3
,,	J. Hurlin	1
,,	W. Law	21
,,	D. Meredew	12
,,	E. Moffatt	18
,,	N. Moss, L.C.C.	13
,,	Daniel Noel	10
,,	T. Ravey	4
,,	H. T. Sawell	14
,,	H. B. Stroud	8
,,	F. M. Wenborn	14

Your Committee have heard objections to the decisions of the Valuation Committee with the result that they have reduced Assessments in 315 cases, confirmed 58 Assessments, have viewed 21 Properties, have increased 21 Assessments, have directed second notices to attend to be given in 15 cases, have referred 7 cases back to the Valuation Committee for reconsideration, and have adjourned 13 cases for further evidence of value.

VALUATION (METROPOLIS) ACT, 1869.

The following return shows the alterations effected in the total gross and rateable value of the Parish during the year :----

Particulars.	Value as final Assessmen	ly determined by at Committee.
L'articulars.	Gross.	Rateable.
	£	£
Valuation (6th April, 1892) upon which the County and Police Rates were levied	833,118	682,476
Add—		
Increased Valuation effected by Supplemental Valuation List, 1892, as finally deposited	3,447	2,798
Deduct— Reductions made by the Court of Quarter Sessions on the Vestry's appeal against totals, to corres- pond with the reductions made by that Court on the appeals of individual ratepayers and so as to save payment of General Metropolitan	836,565	685,269
Precepts	499	3,521
Total Valuation (6th April, 1893) upon which the County and Police Rates are levied	£836,066	£681,748
Total Valuation (6th April, 1893) upon which the Rates for School Board and Local Purposes are levied	£829,534	£676,465

LITIGATION AND LEGAL WORK.

(1) APPEAL AGAINST TOTALS.

The reductions made by the Court of Quarter Sessions on the 1890 Quinquennial Appeals amounted to £3,521 in the rateable value, but on a motion by the Islington Vestry in a similar case to have the totals of their lists altered, to correspond with similar reductions in their Quinquennial Valuation Totals, the Court dismissed the application with costs, and refused to alter the totals of the lists, except upon an appeal against "totals," as the Orders of the Court made in the respective appeals only affected the individual assessments. In consequence of this decision, this parish would have had to pay five years' General Metropolitan "Precepts," at about 32. 3d. in the pound, on the reduction made in the Ratepayers' Assessments. This would have amounted to a sum of about £2,860, and could not have been recovered from the individual ratepayers, as their Assessments had been reduced and altered by the Court. The Vestry Clerk accordingly advised that an appeal should be lodged against the "totals." This appeal had to be in the form of an appeal by the Vestry acting as Overseers, and your Committee were made Respondents. As notice of this appeal

should have been given in December, 1890, a special application had to be made to the Court to allow the notice of appeal to be given out of time, and the Court, after reading an affidavit by the Vestry Clerk setting out all the facts, allowed an appeal to be entered and ordered notice of the appeal to be given to the London County Council, to the Receiver of the Metropolitan Police Fund, to the London School Board, the Asylums Board, the Guardians, and the Surveyor of Taxes. The Vestry Clerk acted as Solicitor for your Committee, and also for the Vestry. The appeal was heard on the 2nd of February, 1893, when the London County Council appeared, and, a technical objection by the Council being disposed of, the Court allowed the appeal, and reduced the totals of the Quinquennial Valuation by $\pounds 3,521$ —the amount asked for. The result of this decision was that the Vestry became entitled to a return of about $\pounds 1,430$ from the amounts paid by them to the Metropolitan Authorities.

This work was carried out at an expense to the Respondents (the Assessment Committee) of £3 10s. 6d., and the whole costs of the Appellants (the Vestry), for Court and Counsel's Fees, amounted to £12 18s. 8d.

(2) HOXTON HOUSE ASYLUM.

The proprietors of the Hoxton House Asylum, having been inserted in a Provisional List by the Vestry in respect of additions to their Asylum, objected before your Committee against the Assessment of the valuation based on Mr. W. Barnett's figures. The proprietors produced figures before the Committee, and, after going carefully into the matter, the Committee fixed the Assessment at £1,700 gross, and £1,416 rateable, and refused to adopt the figures contended for by the appellants, which were £1,620 gross, and £1,350 rateable. The proprietors accordingly appealed to the Court of Quarter Sessions, and the Vestry Clerk acted as Solicitor for the Committee, who were made Respondents to the appeal. The appeal was heard on the 13th February, 1893, and the evidence given on each side was so conflicting that Sir Peter Edlin decided to "split the difference" between the respective contentions, making the gross £1,660, and the rateable £1.384. No Order was made as to costs, and, consequently, the proprietors of the Asylum had to pay their own costs. In the course of the case it transpired that the proprietors had employed a number of their own workmen, and that a conservatory and other additions had, since the valuation by the Vestry's Surveyor, been added to the property. The proprietors have, accordingly, been inserted in a Provisional List, at an increase in respect of these additions of £125 gross and £104 rateable, and the Assessments now amount to £1,785 gross, and £1,488 rateable-so that the result of the appeal has, on the whole, been satisfactory.

The out-of-pocket costs in respect of this matter amounted to £6 18s. 4d. for Court and Counsel's Fees, and £13 7s. 0d. for Mr. Barnett's Fees.

(3) LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL APPEAL.

The London County Council resolved to appeal against the totals of this year's Supplemental List, as they required the addition of £398 to the rateable value. In view of the fact that any additions to the totals of the Lists of this Parish involve a payment until 1895 of about 3s. 3d. in the pound on such addition, which could not be recouped from the ratepayers, the Committee resolved to contest the matter, and, as the Council seemed to be under some misapprehension as to the facts of some of the cases, the Vestry Clerk had several communications and interviews with their Solicitor, with the result that the Council resolved not to proceed further with the appeal.

The Committee incurred no costs in respect of this appeal.

(4) GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Committee heard an important objection by the Great Eastern Railway Company against the Assessments of their widened lines in Worship Street and Shoreditch High Street. The legal questions involved—as to the basis of re-valuation, owing to the fact that the new station is not yet in working order, and the Company's Assessments had not been raised at the Quinquennial Valuation, 1890—were of such importance and complexity, that the Committee decided to take the opinion of Mr. Poland, Q.C., on the matter. This was taken by the Vestry Clerk, and the matter was settled in accordance with Counsel's opinion on the various points involved.

The out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Committee in this matter amount to £6 for Mr. Poland's fees.

CLOSE OF QUINQUENNIAL APPEALS.

As already reported to the Vestry, the Gas Light and Coke Company's appeal against the Quinquennial List of 1890, which was commenced in December, 1890, dragged on until the summer of 1892. Messrs. Mills, Lockyer & Co. have acted throughout as the Solicitors for the Committee. The appeal resulted in a reduction of the Company's Assessments by £3,023, and although the Appellants had contended for a reduction of £8,411 more, the Committee were ordered to pay a proportionate part of the costs of the Company's appeal. These costs have been taxed and allowed at the sum of £235 8s. 6d., and have been paid by the Vestry. In addition, the Vestry have already paid Mr. Barnett's fees, amounting to £136 4s. 2d., and have paid Messrs. Mills, Lockyer & Co. £978 9s. 0d. for their net costs and Counsel's fees, the Gas Light and Coke Company having had to pay them £210 15s. 8d. in addition for costs of the first day.

Your Committee have passed a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct of the business of the Committee during the past year.

Submitted by order of the Committee,

H. MANSFIELD ROBINSON,

Clerk to the Assessment Committee.

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL, OLD STREET, E.C.,

April, 1893.

Abstract of the Accounts

OF THE VESTRY

OF THE

PARISH OF SAINT LEONARD, SHOREDITCH,

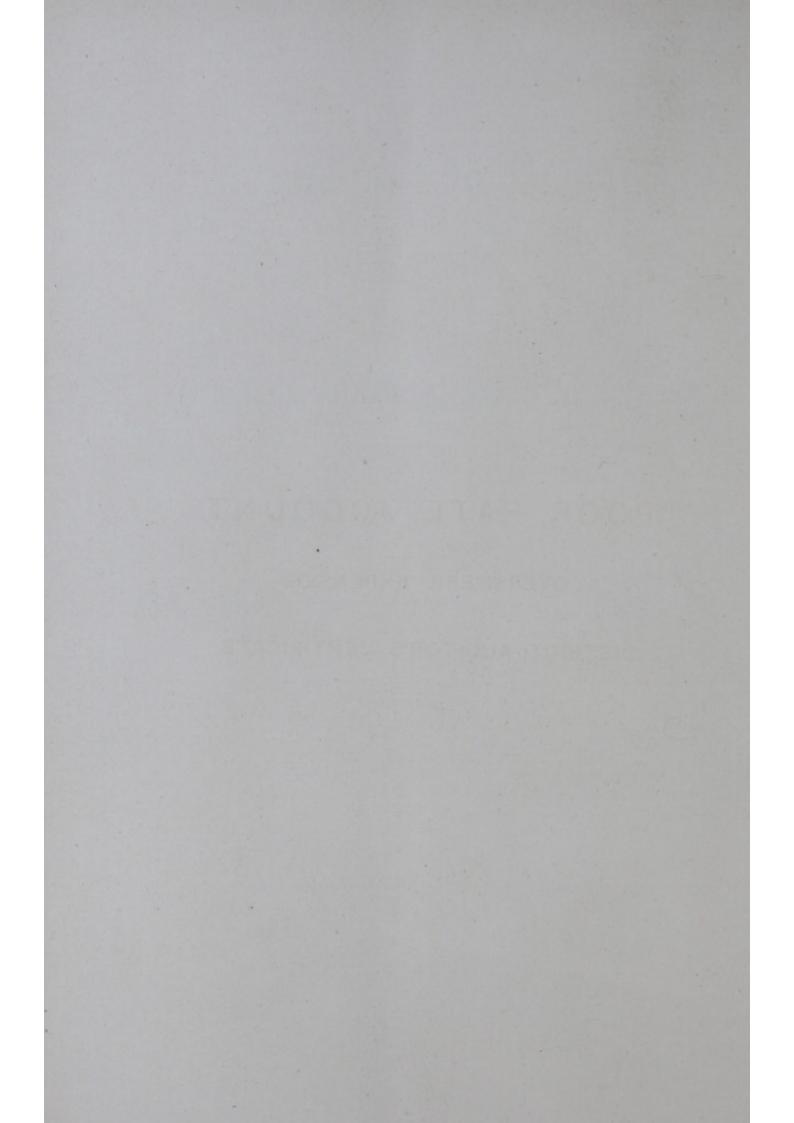
IN THE

COUNTY OF LONDON,

From 25th March, 1892, to 25th March, 1893.

WILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Esq., Treasurer to the Vestry, Overseers of the Poor, and Burial Board, London and Midland Bank, Limited (Shoreditch Branch).

> ERNST A. R. ADAMS, Accountant.



POOR RATE ACCOUNT.

OVERSEERS' EXPENSES.

DISTRICT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

	POOR RAT	E ACCO	UN	ΓS,
RECEIPTS-		e	s.	d.
In hands of Treasurer, 25th March, 1892 (fo. 57)		. 6,918	11	6
From the Poor Rate	060 16 1			
H. M. Treasury-Grant in aid of Poor Rate	8 15 0			
London Guarantee and Accident Co., Limited— Proportion of Claim <i>re</i> default of E. F. Russell	15 12 10			
_	52,985 3 11			
PARLIAMENTARY AND COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS-				
Sale of Registers and Lists of Voters	7 11 0			
Hire of Voting Compartments	5 8 0			
Use of Ballot Boxes One half of net expenses incurred by Over- seers of the Poor under Registration Acts, for year 1891-1892, or London County	1 0 0			
_				
Sale of Jury List	0 2 6			
		58,280	4	9
I hereby certify that this Balance Sheet is correct.				
This 1st day of December, 1892.				
T. BARCLAY COCKERTON				_
District Auditor of The Met which comprises th	ropolitan Audit District, e above Parish. £	60,148	16	8

R THE HALF-YEAR ENDED MICHAELMAS-DAY, 1892.

s. d. £ PAYMENTS-SHOREDITCH BOARD OF GUARDIANS-Order for Contributions, dated 2nd Sept., 1891...Balance 8,500 0 0 Do. dated 2nd March, 1892...On account 32,788 0 0 41,288 0 0 METROPOLITAN POLICE-Warrant, dated 1st July, 1892 7.109 2 6 HOREDITCH BURIAL BOARD-Certificates under Burial Act, 1852, sec. 19 225 0 0 OMMISSIONERS FOR PUBLIC LIERARIES AND MUSEUMS, &C .---Precepts under Public Libraries Act, 1892 1,918 14 0 PARLIAMENTARY AND COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS-+ Expenses of preparing Lists of Parliamentary and County 50 0 0 2 5 0 80 8 0 1 7 6 88 15 6 ESTRY ELECTIONS-Costs of Elections, under 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 120, sec. 24 71 18 9 OTHER CHARGES-
 Poundage
 274
 5
 2

 Salaries of Collectors
 213
 13
 3

 Receipt Stamps
 20
 6
 1

 Suppression of Disorderly Houses, per 48 & 49 Vict., cap.69
 2
 12
 9
 510 17 8 51,207 8 0 ash Balance, 29th September, 1892 :--In hands of Treasurer (fo. 51) 8,941 18 8 ALFRED MOLLOY STEPHEN FORDHAM CHUBCHWARDENS. J. J. FREEMAN THOS. B. KENDELL xpenditure incurred by the Elected Ocerseers. £ 60,148 16 3

County of London, acting as the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish. 50

FOOR RATE	, ACCC	JUN	TS,	FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1893.			
RECEIPTS-	£	s.	d.	Y PAYMENTS-	£	8.	
				SHOREDITCH BOARD OF GUARDIANS-			ł
In hands of Treasurer, 29th September, 1892 (fo. 50)	8,941	18	8	Order for Contributions, dated 2nd March, 1892Balance 10,788 0 0 Do. dated 24th Aug., 1892On account 29,500 0 0			
From the Poor Rate 49,335 5 1 H M. Treasury—Grant in aid of Poor Rate 10 0 0					40,288	0	
H M. Treasury—Grant in aid of Poor Rate 10 0 0 ————— 49,845 5 1				Metropolitan Police-	= 100		
				Warrant, dated 2nd January, 1893	7,109	2	
Metropolitan Police-				Shoreditch Burial Board-			
Refund of Contributions for years 1891—1893, re Alter- ation in Rateable Value				Certificates under Burial Act, 1852, sec. 19	125	0	
				COMMISSIONERS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS, &C			
				Precepts under Public Libraries Act, 1892	890	0	
PARLIAMENTARY AND COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS -				PARLIAMENTARY AND COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS-			
Sale of Registers 7 17 6				+ Expenses of preparing Lists of Parliamentary and County			
One half of net expenses incurred by Overseers				Council Voters, Borough of Shoreditch(balance) 371 5 4 † Do. Lists of Parliamentary Voters, Tottenham			
of the Poor under Registration Acts, ex London County Council, out of General				Division, County of Middlesex 15 3 6			
County Fund, as under :				REGISTRE FOR YEAR 1893- Returning Officer's Expenses under Registra-			
Borough Lists, year 1892-93 202 2 10 County Lists, years 1888-93 47 0 9				tion of Electors' Act, 1843— Fees, Printing, and Disbursements 280 11 3			
249 3 7				DEDUCT—One half payable by London			
Refund of balance of expenses allowed by Revising Barrister, 6th October, 1891 33 16 0				County Council 140 5 7			
Expenses overdrawn, year 1892-93, repaid				† Repayment to London County Council of one-half of sum			
Treasurer (fo. 55)				brought into account 16 18 0	548	12	
300 15 9				+ Preparing Jury List, Tower Division, County of London	81	0	
						0	
				Other Charges- Poundage			
				Salaries of Collectors			
				Receipt Stamps 24 4 0			
					529	1	
	49,792	15	0	Cash Balance, 25th March, 1893:	49,515	16	
				In hands of Treasurer (fo. 57)	9,218	12	
hereby certify that this Balance Sheet is correct. This 9th day of June, 1893.				STEPHEN FORDHAM J. W. VANDY			
T. BARCLAY COCKERTON.				THOS. B. KENDELL OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.			
District Auditor of The Metropolitan Audit District,	58,784	8		GEO. SANDERS	58,784	8	I

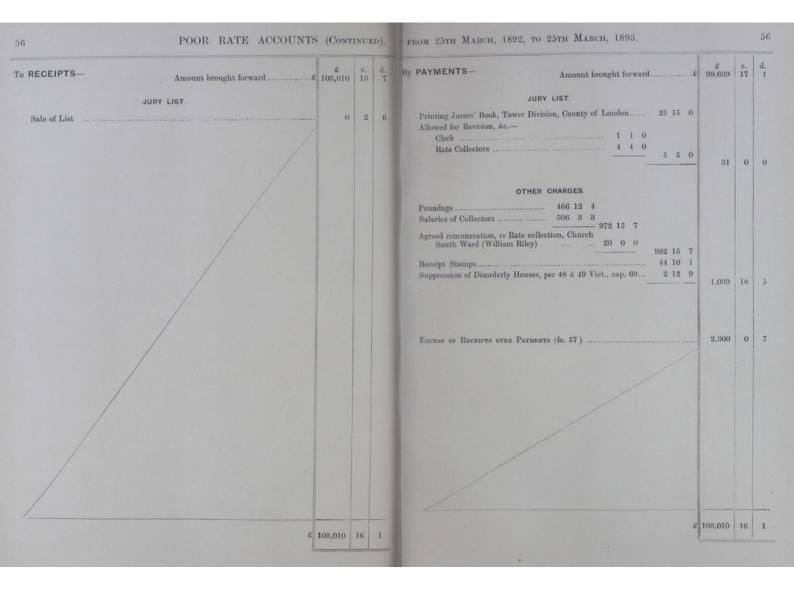


POOR RATE ACCOUNT.

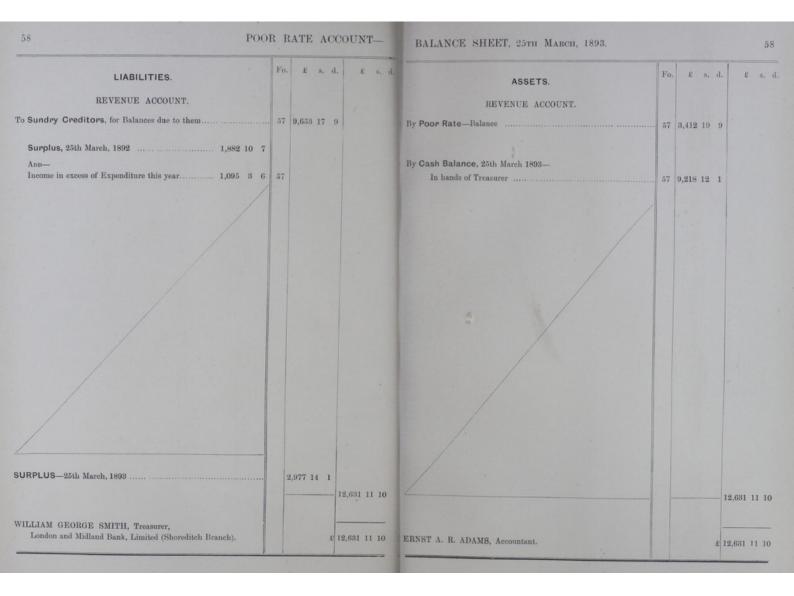
RECEIPTS— POOR RATE. Arrears of Rate, quarter ended Lady-Day, 1892	£	s.	d.	By PAYMENTS- SHOREDITCH BOARD OF GUARDIANS.	£	8.
Rates made and allowed, from Lady-Day, 1892, to Lady-Day, 1893 (see below) 110,738 18 10 ADD—Additional Assessments 38 3 5 Government property 19 10 0 <u>57 18 5</u> <u>110,796 12 8</u> <u>111,238 0 9i</u>				Order for Contributions, dated 2nd September, 1891, to cover expenditure to 25th March, 1892 Balance 8,500 0 0 Do. do. dated 2nd March, 1892, to cover expenditure to 29th September, 1892 43,576 0 0 Do. do. dated 24th August, 1892, to cover expenditure to 25th March, 1893	81,576	0
Less—Allowance to Owners of 25 per cent. 4,275 9 8 DEDUCT—Excused at Rate Sessions 114 0 5 106,962 11 63				BURIAL BOARD OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.		
Irrecoverable, &c				Certificate, dated 27th April, 1892 (fo. 60) 75 0 0 Do. 24th May, 1892 (fo. 60) 75 0 0 Do. 9th August, 1892 (fo. 60) 75 0 0 Do. 9th August, 1892 (fo. 60) 75 0 0 Do. 10th October, 1892 (fo. 60) 75 0 0 Do. 10th January, 1893 (fo. 60) 50 0 0		
Quick cond Inne by Verify. Police Magistrate. Value. the £ Amount. Midsummer,1892 29th Mar.,1892 8th April, 1892 683,455 9d. 25,629 11.3 Michaelmas,1892 28th June, 1892 1st July, 1892 682,531 11d. 31,282 13.5 Christmas, 1892 4th Oct., 1892 6th Oct., 1892 682,991 10d. 28,457 19.2 Lady-Day, 1893 27th Dec., 1892 2nd Jan., 1893 676,500 9d. 25,368 15.0					350	0
Collection— Rate made and allowed 5th January, 1892,				COMMISSIONERS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS, SHOREDITCH. Produce of \$\frac{1}{4}\$. Rate in the \$\varLepsilon present march, 1892. Precept, dated 25th March, 1892. Balance 938 14 0		
(uncollected at Lady-Day, 1892)Balance 3,920 5 7 Rates made and allowed, from Lady-Day, 1892, to Lady-Day, 1893 On account 98,243 12 51 1892, to Lady-Day, 1893 On account 98,243 12 51				YEAR TO 25TH MARCH, 1893—On account— Precept, dated 8th June, 1892 490 0 0 Do. 30th August, 1892 490 0 0 Do. 14th November, 1892 490 0 0 Do. 14th November, 1893 400 0 0		
Deficiency on Poor Rates under 53 & 54 Vict., ch. 154, and the Lands Clauses Acts, ez L. & N. W. Railway Co. 112 4 3 H. M. Treasury—Grant in aid of Poor Rate, rs Shoreditch County Court, excluded from Valuation List (one year) 18 15 0				1,870 0 0	2,808	14
Amount carried forward	02,330		0	Amount carried forward£	84,784	14

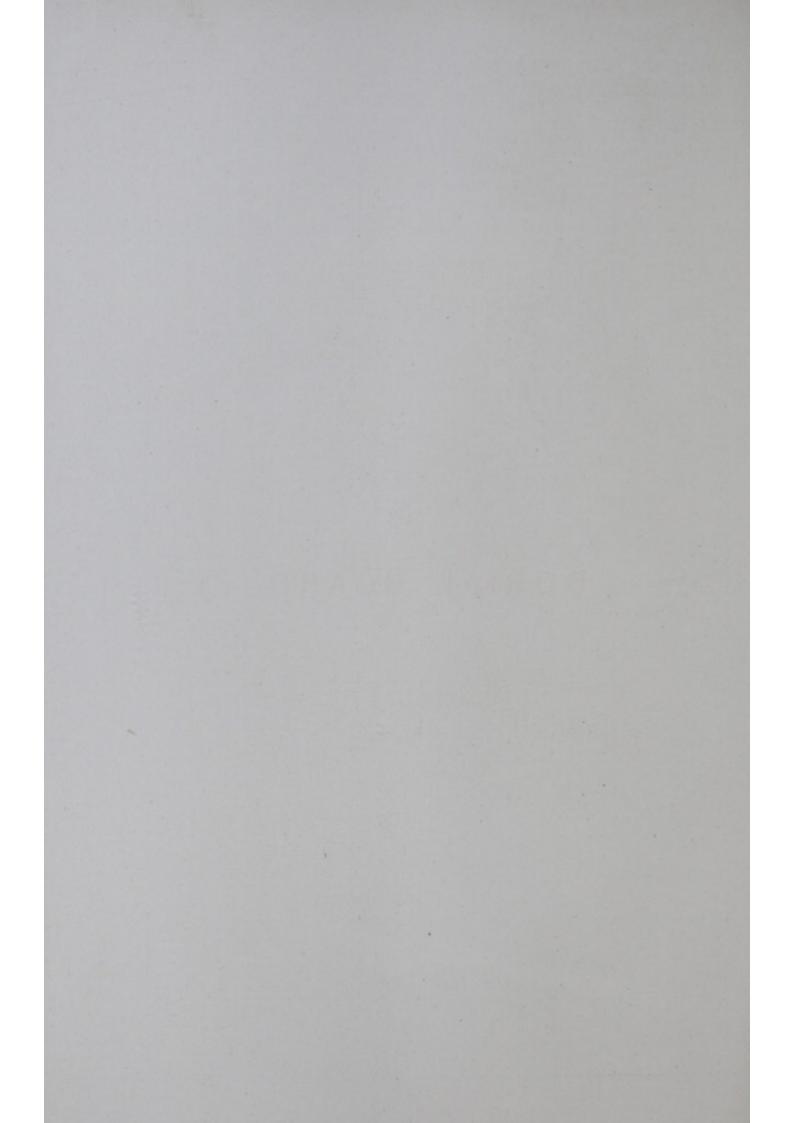
RECEIPTS-		Amount brought forward	······	£ 102,880	8. 9	d. Зу I 0	PAYMENTS-	Am	ount brou	ght forw	ard	£	£ 84,784	s. 14	d
	METROPOLITA	N POLICE.					ħ	METROPOLITAN P	OLICE.						
	butions re Alteration List in force on 6th	n in Rateable Value of April, 1891, viz.—					Contributions to the Pol	ice Fund, viz.—							
On Warrants issued.	Rateable Rate Sin the Amou	nnt. Rateable Warrant Value altered to	Repaid.				On Warrants issued,	For Half-Year ended	Rateable Value.	Rate in the	Contrib	utions.			
	682,328 21d. 7,107		36 13 61				1st July, 1892	31st Dec., 1892	£ 682.476	21d.		s. d. 2 6			
	682,328 21d. 7,107 682,476 21d. 7,109									10000					
1st Jan., 1893	682,476 21d. 7,109	2 6 678,955 7,072 8 11	36 13 64				2nd January,1893	80th June, 1893	682,476	21d.	7,109	2 6			
				146	14	2							14,218	5	
			/												
	VESTRY ELE	CTIONS.	/												
· (u	nder 18 and 19 Vict.,						(under 1)	VESTRY ELECTIOn 8 and 19 Viet., cap.		94.1					
			/					e and we receipted.							
			/				Costs of Annual Election	ns held 11th and 1	2th May 1	1802 vis	a				
	D' '						Costs of Annual Election Presiding Officers								
	Division of E						Presiding Officers .			10 10	0				
Moorfields		£ s. d.					Presiding Officers .			$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 10 \\ 5 & 5 \end{array}$	0 0				
Moorfields	Ward	£ s. d. 					Presiding Officers Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors			$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 10 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 12 & 0 \\ 8 & 5 \end{array}$	0 0 0 6				
	Ward	£ s. d. 					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers			$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 0 0 6 0				
Church	Ward do. do.	£ s. d. 					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers			$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 10 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 12 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 10 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0 0 6 0 0				
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore	Ward do do do do	£ s. d. 					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers			$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 10 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 12 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 10 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	0 0 6 0 0 0	17. 6			
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	£ s. d. 4 7 6 3 11 6 4 7 6 					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Expenses of Staff .			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 42	17 6			
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	£ s. d. 4 7 6 3 11 6 4 7 6 12 8 0 3 6 6 4 7 6 12 7 6					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms			$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 0 6 0 0 0 0 - 42 6	6 0			
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing	g, and Advertising		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 	6 0 8 0			
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do	£ s. d. 4 7 6 3 11 6 4 7 6 12 8 0 3 6 6 4 7 6 12 7 6					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votos Rate Collectors . Messengers Carctakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing Bill Posting	g, and Advertising		10 10 5 5 12 0 3 5 2 10 2 0 7 7	0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 	6 0 8 0 2 0			
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. harges	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing Bill Posting Delivery of Ballot I	z, and Advertising Boxes, &c.		10 10 5 5 12 0 3 5 2 10 2 0 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. harges	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing Bill Posting Delivery of Ballot I Churchwardens' Ex	7, and Advertising Boxes, &c. penses		10 10 5 5 12 0 3 5 2 10 2 0 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 0 8 0 2 0			
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. harges	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing Bill Posting Delivery of Ballot I	7, and Advertising Boxes, &c. penses		10 10 5 5 12 0 3 5 2 10 2 0 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	+71	13	1
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. harges	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing Bill Posting Delivery of Ballot I Churchwardens' Ex	7, and Advertising Boxes, &c. penses		10 10 5 5 12 0 3 5 2 10 2 0 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	+71	18	1
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. harges	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing Bill Posting Delivery of Ballot I Churchwardens' Ex	7, and Advertising Boxes, &c. penses		10 10 5 5 12 0 3 5 2 10 2 0 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	+71	18	
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. harges	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing Bill Posting Delivery of Ballot I Churchwardens' Ex	7, and Advertising Boxes, &c. penses		10 10 5 5 12 0 3 5 2 10 2 0 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	+71	18	
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. harges	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing Bill Posting Delivery of Ballot I Churchwardens' Ex	7, and Advertising Boxes, &c. penses		10 10 5 5 12 0 3 5 2 10 2 0 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	+71	18	
Church Hoxton Wenlock Whitmore Kingsland Haggersto Acton	Ward do. do. do. do. do. do. do. harges	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					Presiding Officers . Clerks to do. Inspectors of Votes Rate Collectors . Messengers Caretakers Caretakers Expenses of Staff . Use of Rooms Stationery, Printing Bill Posting Delivery of Ballot I Churchwardens' Ex	7, and Advertising Boxes, &c. penses		10 10 5 5 12 0 3 5 2 10 2 0 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	+71	18	

ECEIPTS— Amount brought forward		£ 102,477	в. З	d. B	y PAYMENTS- Amount brought forward	024 1	s. 12
PARLIAMENTARY AND COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS	k.				PARLIAMENTARY AND COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS.		
a) Overseers of the Poor. Borough of Shoreditch.					(a) Overseers of the Poor. BOROUGH OF SHOBEDITCH.		
FAR 1891-92. DOROGEN OF SHOREDFEEL Refund of balance of expenses allowed by Revising Barrister, 6th October, 1891	33 16 0				YEAR 1891-92. DOROCCH OF SHORKDITCH. Repayment to London County Council of one-half of sum brought into account		
EAR 1892-93.	00 10 0				YEAR 1892-93.		
One half of net expenses under Registration Acts of 1843 to 1888 (section 2 of the Registration of Electors' Act, 1891)					Printing Lists of Parliamentary and County Council Voters		
ex London County Council, out of General County Fund-					Registrars' Mortality Returns		
Year 1891—92 228 14 4 ,, 1892—93 202 2 10					Posting Notices and Lists on Church doors 5 11 0 Stamps for Owners' Returns, Notices, &c 4 3 0		
430 17 2					Preparing Revision Court 1 1 0 Law Book 0 16 10		
ale of Registers and Claims 8 3 6 lire of Voting Compartments 5 8 0					Cab hire and Journey expenses 2 6 6		
Jse of Ballot Boxes 1 0 0					Allowed for Revision, &c 301 16 2		
6 8 0	445 8 8				Indoor Staff 61 8 0		
£ s. d.					Rate Collectors 17 6 6 Enquiry Officers 31 1 0		
Barrister's Certificate, 7th October, 1892					109 10 6		
† Overseers' Expenses (see opposite)					Voting Compartments		
					Re-fitting Stamping Instruments 1 7 6		
TOTTENHAM DIVISION, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.					TOTTENHAM DIVISION, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.		
One half of net expenses, under Registration Acts of 1843 to 1888 (section 2 of the Registration of Electors' Act, 1891).					YEAR 1892-93. Printing Lists of Parliamentary Voters		
ex London County Council, out of General County Fund-					Bill Posting		
Year 1888–89 19 3 3 ., 1889–90 7 8 3					Allowed for Revision, &c.— Clerk		
., 1890—91 7 18 9					15 8 6		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
47 0 9							
Sale of Claims and Objections 0 10 0	47 10 9						
	526 15 5				474 18 8		
b) Returning Officer.	020 10 0				(b) Returning Officer. BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.		
EAR 1893. BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.					YEAR 1893. Preparing Register of Parliamentary and County		
Sale of Registers	6 15 0				Council Electors—		
					Returning Officer's Charges 77 1 7 Printing and Disbursements 210 4 8		
					Depuct		
					Moiety of Expenses paid out of General County Fund, ex London County Council 148 18 1		
					Sale of Registers (one-half) 3 7 6		
		588	10	5		615	4



Source.	Fo.	RECEIPTS.		SETS NOT RECEIVED.	INCOME from 25 Mar.,"	Application.	Fo.	PAYMENT	rs.	LIABII Incurred bu	TT NOT PAID.	EXPEND from 25 M	far.,'
				25 March, 1893.	to 25 Mar., '93					25 March, 1892.			s.
		Æ s. d.			£ 8. 6			Æ s.					
oor Rate	58	102,330 9 0	4,361 14 1	8,412 19 9	101,381 14 8	Shoreditch Board of Guardians	58	81,576 0	0	8,200 0 0	9,500 0 0	82,576	0
letropolitan Police	54	146 14 2			146 14 5	Burial Board of St.Leonard, Shore- ditch	58	850 0	0			850	0
arliamentary and County Council Elections	55	588 10 5	228 14 4		804 16 1	Commissioners for Public Libraries and Museums, Shoreditch	58	2,808 14	0	938 14 0	60 8 0	1,930	8
ary List	56	0 2 6			0 2 6	Metropolitan Police	. 54	14,218 5	0			14,218	5
			4,590 8 5	8,412 19 9		Vestry Elections		71 13	9			71	18
			3,412 19 9	/		Parliamentary and County Council Elections	. 55	615 4	4	81 10 6		583	13
						Jury List	. 56	31 0	0			81	0
		103,010 16 1	1,177 8 8		101,833 7 5	Other Charges	. 56	1,039 18	5	156 4 10	98 9 9	977	3
										9,626 9 4	9,658 17 9	-	
											9,626 9 4		
								100,710 15	6		27 8 5	100,738	
						BALANCES-25th March, 1893- In hands of Treasurer 9,218 12 1							
/						LESS-25th March, 1892- In hands of Treasurer 6,918 11 6							
/						Excess of Receipts over Payments	_ 56	2,300 0	7				
						INCOME IN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURS carried to Balance Sheet	58					1,095	60
	£	103,010 16 1		£	01,883 7 5			£ 103,010 10	6 1			£ 101,833	

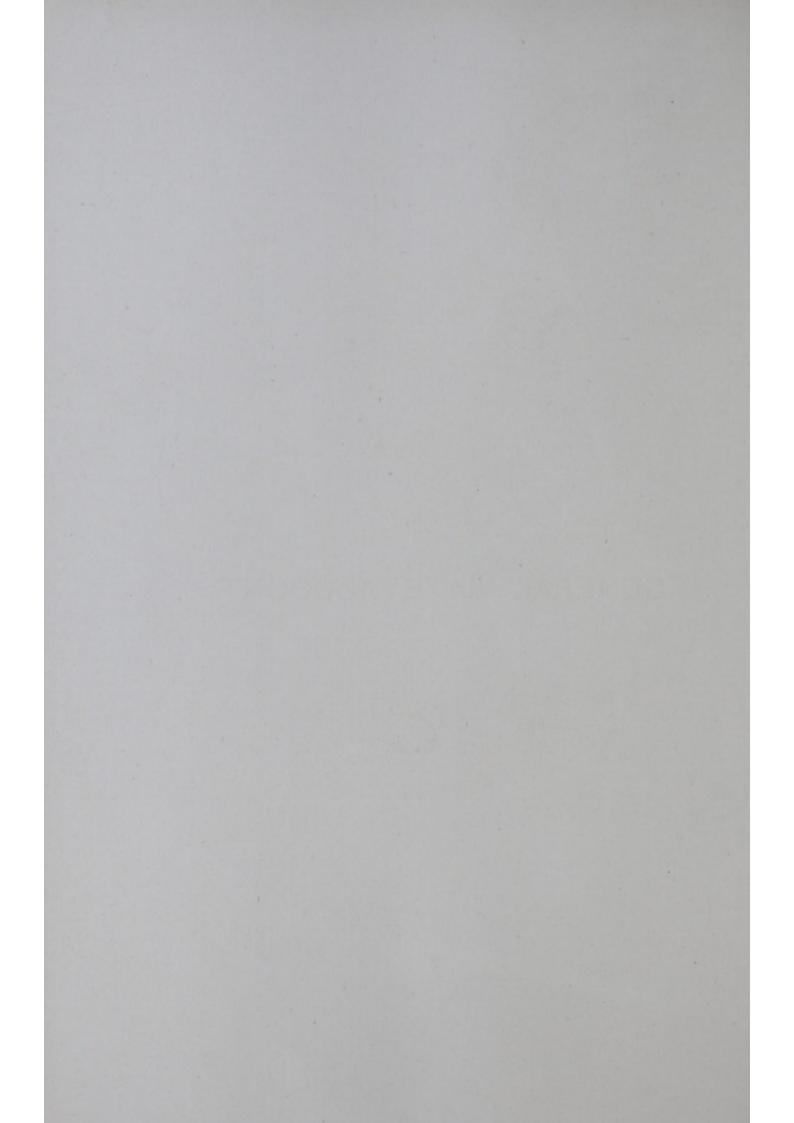




BURIAL BOARD.

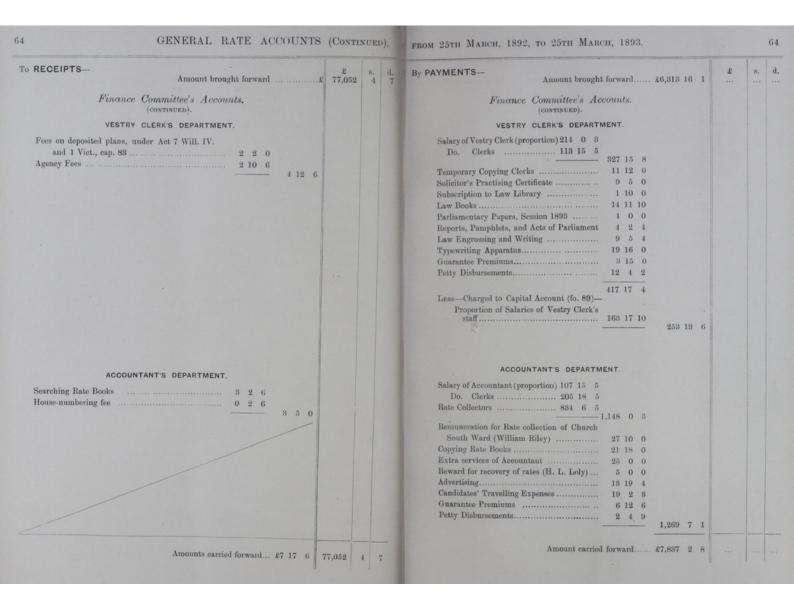
				BURIAI	B	DAI	RD	ACCO	UN	TS,	FROM 25TH MARCH, 1892, TO 25TH MARCH, 1893.	
Dat Certil 18 Apr May Aug Oct 18	Act y 24. g. 9. i. 10. 993.	PC			75 75 75 75	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	£			By PAYMENTS— Maintenance Account. ST. LEONARD'S CHURCHYARD, SHOREDITCH: Wages of Gardeners 60 14 6 Erecting Tool House 2 1 5 Brooms 010 4 Shrubs and Seeds 24 6 65 10 9 ST. MARY'S CHURCHYARD, HAGGERSTON. Wages of Gardener 38 0 0 Caution Boards 1 8 0 Garden Hose 2 1 6 Repairing Entrance Gates and Ironwork 5 0 0 Plumbers' Work 1 19 5	a
		ACKNEY ROA	D BURIAL C	ROUND							Ballast, Hoggin and Sand 1 6 3 Shrubs 0 19 0 Tools and Brooms 0 18 0 Water 3 10 0 ST. JOHN'S CHURCHYARD, HOXTON. 55 2 2 Wages of Gardener 52 0 0 Caution Boards 3 1 0 Garden Roller 3 0 0 Brooma 0 8 0 Shrubs and See s 7 15 6	
Сар	ital cost of layi	ing out grounds. 18 Association (, contributed	by Metropolitan	300	0	0				HACKNEY ROAD BURIAL GROUND. Laying out Grounds, &c. (per contra) $500 \ 0 \ 0$ Wages of Gardener $36 \ 5 \ 0$ Wire Fencing and Fixing, &c. $13 \ 14 \ 0$ Revolving Frieze $3 \ 2 \ 6$ Timber for Tool Shed $2 \ 10 \ 9$ Tools, Castings, and Ironmongery $2 \ 15 \ 6$ Repairing Drinking Fountain $0 \ 11 \ 0$ Rewards to Police $0 \ 5 \ 0$ Bandmaster's Fee $0 \ 10 \ 6$ Bouquet $0 \ 10 \ 6$ Water $2 \ 5 \ 0$ Sand and Cement (fo. 67) $0 \ 18 \ 4$ Drainage Construction (fo. 81) $4 \ 9 \ 6$ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \ - 5 \ 2 \ 10 \ - 5 \	
Ban Refi	ak Interest on 1 fund of Stamp]	ninimum balane	108	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	8 11	L	650	8 1	11	GENERAL CHARGES. 307 12 7 Stamp Duty on Cheques. 0 12 6 Excess of Recentrs over Payments (fo. 61). 90 1	6
							£		8 1			5

61 BURIAL BOAT	RD	ACCO	UNT	-Income	AND EXP	PENDITURE	FROM 25TH MARCH, 1892, то 25TH MARCH, 1893. 61
Source.	Fo.			Accaued BUT 25 Mar., 1892.	25 Mar.,1893.	to 25 Mar.'93.	Application. Fo. PAYMENTS. LIABILITIES INCREMED BUT NOT PAID. 25 Mar., 1892 [25 Mar., 1893] [10 25 Mar., 1993] to 25 Mar., 1993]
Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground General Receipts	60 60 60	£ s 350 (300 (0 ;	0 0 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 350 0 0 300 0 0 0 3 11	\pounds s. d. ℓ s. d ℓ s. d ℓ
		650 :	3 11			650 8 11	General Charges 60 0 12 6 0 12 6
							BALANCES-25th March, 1893- 5 5 16 6 1 12 6 In hands of Treasurer
							Abp- 75 6 2 500 2 6 4 4 0 555 15 6 BALANCES-25th March, 1892- Due to Accountant. 89 18 5 18 5 18 5 14 15 3 5 5 5 60 90 1 5
							to Balance Sheet
	£	650 1	8 11		£	650 3 11	£ 650 3 11 £ 650 3 11
		1	BURI	AL BOA	RD ACC	OUNT-	BALANCE SHEET, 25th March, 1893.
LIABILITIES.				Fo.	& s. d.	£ s. d.	ASSETS. Fo. £ s. d. £ s d.
REVENUE ACCOUN	T.						REVENUE ACCOUNT.
To Sundry Creditors, for Balances due to					1 12 6		By Cash Balances-25th March, 1893.
Income in excess of Expenditure this yea	r		94 5	5 61			In hands of Treasurer
Defuct			20 11	9			Do. Accountant 11 17 9 61
SURPLUS—25th March, 1893					73 13 8	75 6 2	75 6 2
WILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Treasurer, London and Midland Bank, Limited (Sl	ıoredi	tch Bran	nch).		£	75 6 2	ERNST A. R. ADAMS, Accountant to the Board.

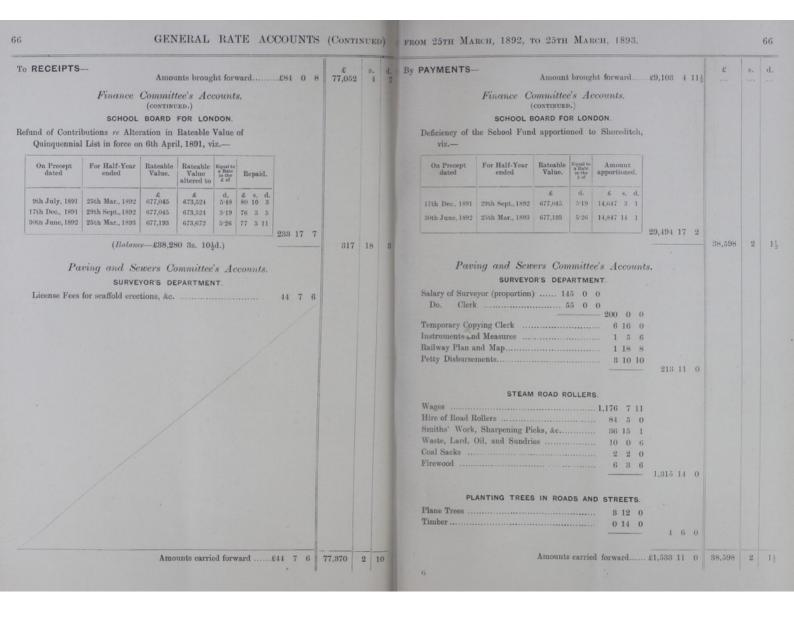


GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT.

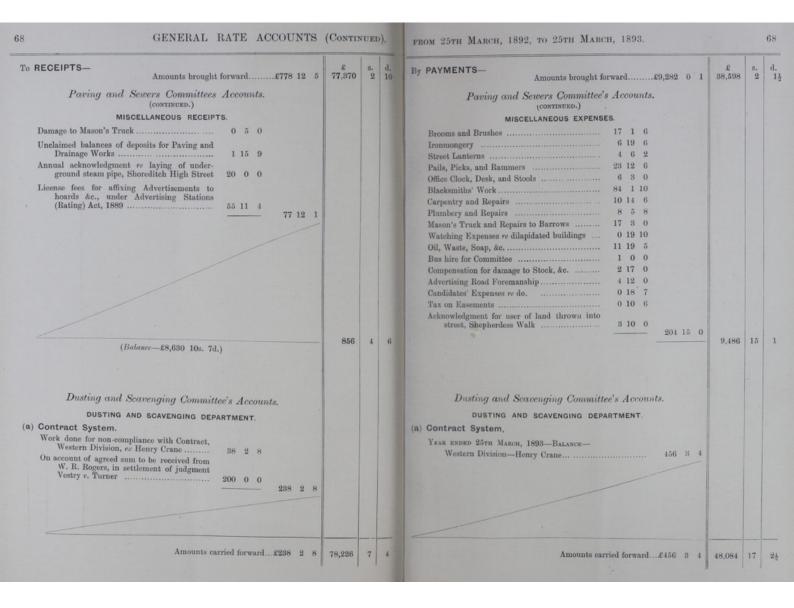
ECEIPTS-	£ s. d. By PAYMENTS-	£ s.
Finance Committee's Accounts.	Finance Committee's Accounts.	
GENERAL RATE.	REPAYMENT OF DEBT.	
CDNERAC RATE. Trears of Rate, quarter ended Lady-Day, 1892 259 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sates made and allowed from Lady-day, 1892, to Lady-Day, 1893 (see below) 84,499 3 8 DD—Additional Assessments. 25 10 0 6 Government Property 15 0 0 6 $40 \ 10 \ 0$ 84,539 13 8 8 84,799 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 64 6 Esse—Allowance to Owners of 25 per cent. 767 18 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ *EDUCT—Excused at Rate Sessions 84 17 6 Irrecoverable, &c. 3,955 18 5	Instalments of Principal of Loans outstanding (fo. 95)— Erection of Town Hall	
4,040 15 11 £79,990 16 9 Quarter ended Made by Vestry. Allowed by Police Magistrate. Bateshie Values. Bateshie It de L. Amount. didsummer, 1892 29th Mar., 1892 8th April, 1892 678,172 8d. 22,605 14 8 dichaelmas, 1892 28th June, 1892 1st July, 1892 677,248 7d. 19,753 1 Shristmas, 1893 4th Oct., 1892 0th Oct., 1892 677,217 8d. 22,375 8 9 ady-Day, 1893 27th Dec., 1892 2nd Jan., 1893 671,217 8d. 29,375 18 0	Interest on Balances of Loans outstanding (fo. 95)— Erection of Town Hall 200 17 9 Street Improvements and Paving Works 304 6 1½ Sun Street, &c., Improvement 1,107 12 10¾ Goldsmith Square Open Space 69 13 0 Dusting * d Scavenging 201 19 8 1,884 9 5 1,884 9 5	
$\pm \pounds \$ 4,499$ 3 8 LECTION— ate made and allowed 5th January, 1892 (uncollected at Lady-Day, 1892)Balance 2,268 3 5 ates made and allowed from Lady-Day, 1892, to Lady-Day, 1893On account 74,667 16 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 76,935 19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ates previously written off, now recovered	77.052 4 7	



RECEIPTS— Amounts brought forward£7 17 6	£ s. d. 77,052 4 7	By PAYMENTS	887 2 8	£ 	s.
Finance Committee's Accounts.		Finance Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.)			
LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY EXPENSES.		LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY EXPENSES.			
Sale of Electric Lighting Orders		SHOREDITCH ELECTRIC LIGHTING ORDER, 1892— Printing 42 0 0 Advertising 1 14 1 Lodgment Fees & Disbursements 1 6 4			
		Parliamentary Agent's charges re Great Northern and City Rail- way Bill			
			168 11 10		
GENERAL RECEIPTS.		Salaries			
Bank Interest on minimum fortnightly balances 78 19 1		Tax on Bank Interest			
Half cost of preparing agreement with National		Court Fees and Brokers Charges			
Sunday League 0 7 6		Expenses of suppressing disorderly houses 2 18 6			
Sale of— Reports 1 1 9		Yearly contribution towards maintenance of Parish Church clock			
Maps 0 5 10		Publishing aprointment of Charity Trustees 2 5 0			
Waste Paper 0 6 0 1 13 7 76 0 2		Elected Auditors' Expenses, Annual Audit 1892 5 0 0			
		Subscription for telephonic communication 18 15 0			
		Maps of Parish 12 15 0			
		Books, Newspapers, and Acts of Parliament 18 7 11			
		Copying apparatus and materials 8 7 11			
		Stationery and General Printing			
	131213	Petty Disbursements, Sundries, &c			
		Advertising— 930 1 3 Annual Contracts			
		Stamp Duty on Cheques & Contracts 18 17 11 Receipt Stamps for Collectors 44 9 11			
		Postage and Receipt Stamps 54 16 4 118 4 2			
		1,124 14 8 ¹ / ₂			
		LESS—Charged to Capital Account (fo. 89)— Proportion of Stationery and Printing 22 4 3 1,	$102 \ 10 \ 5\frac{1}{2}$		
Amounts carried forward£84 0 8		Amount carried forward	108 4 111		



RECEIPTS – Amounts brought forward£44 7 6 77,370 2 10	By PAYMENTS— £ s. Amounts brought forward£1,533 11 0 \$\$8,598 \$\$2
Paving and Sewers Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.)	Paving and Sewers Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.)
MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS AND STREETS.	MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ROADS AND STREETS.
Repairs of Roads and Footpaths. East London Water-works Co	Wages- Pavement Labour 1,360 9 2 Highways 0. 705 9 0 Breaking Stones 261 11 24 Workmen's holiday 12.16 0 2,340 5 5 Maintenance of Wood Pavement, Goldsmith Row and Hoxton Street 27 13 8 Team Labour and Carmen's Work 624 6 7 Do. do. do. do. 619 6 Masons' and Paviors' Work 1.888 1 6 Re-dressing Granite Curbs and Pitchings 80 16 0 Hire of Water Carts 2 150 12 11 Masons' and Paviors' Work 1.588 1 6 Re-dressing Granite Curbs and Pitchings 80 16 0 Hire of Water Carts 2 15 12 11 Marenals FURCHASED DUBING THE YEAR Granite, Setts, and Edgestones 43 7 8 York Flags 536 12 10 Norway Kerbs and Moor Stone 12 9 Ballast, Hoggin, and Sand 600
. /	FLEMMING STREET DEPOT.
	Rent 29 5 0 Parochial and District Rates 7 17 0 Income Tax 1 2 8 Gas 1 8 5 Water 0 12 0 Fire Insurance 0 3 0 40 3 1



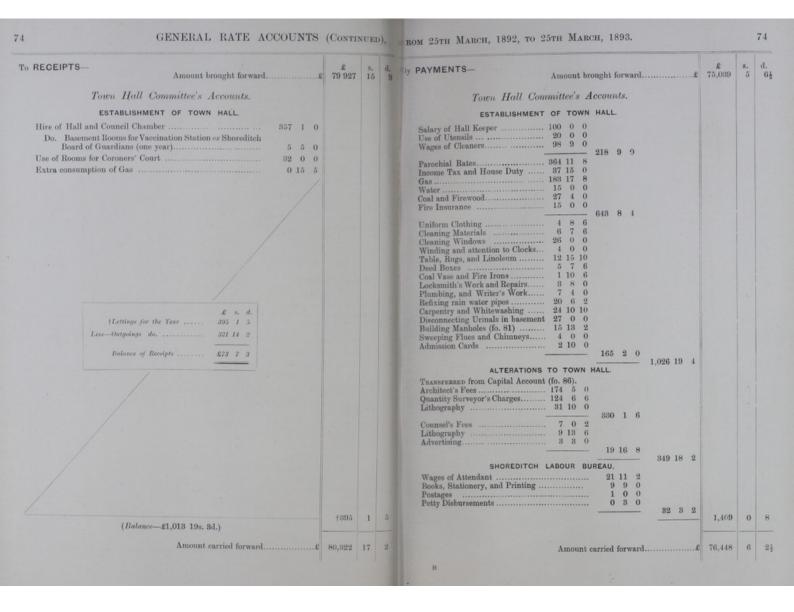
Dusting and Scavenging Committee's Accounts. (correspondence Account. (b) DE BEAUVOIR WHARF. (b) Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex National Telephone Co., Limited (one year) 0 10 6 Maintenance WHARF. 73 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. 21 0 0 Stables. 21 0 0	Dusting and Scavenging Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.) Baintenance Account. SALARIES AND WAGES. alary of Superintendent and Clerks 358 15 8 Vages— Dusting $1,561$ 17 1 Scavenging. 4.092 19 1 Horsekeepers 129 2 7 Removal of Snow 24 17 7 Wharf Staff, &c. 883 17 4 Workmen's holiday 9 12 6 $6,702$ 6 2 $7,061$ 1 10 DE BEAUVOIR WHARF. irround Rent 243 15 0 arcehial and District Rates 28 10 10 bit and District Rates 28 10 10	
DE BEAUVOIR WHARF. Massehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole sr National Telephone Co., Limited (one year) 0 10 6 9 73 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. 73 10 0 Cottage Rents 21 0 0	SALARIES AND WAGES. alary of Superintendent and Clerks 358 15 8 Vages— Dusting	
Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex 0 10 6 National Telephone Co., Limited (one year) 0 10 6 T3 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. Cottage Rents 21 0 STABLES. Sale of—	alary of Superintendent and Clerks $358 \ 15 \ 8$ 'ages- Dusting 1,561 17 1 Seavenging 4,092 19 1 Horsekeepers 129 2 7 Removal of Snow 24 17 7 Wharf Staff, &c. 883 17 4 Workmen's holiday 9 12 6 6,702 6 2 7,061 1 10 DE BEAUVOIR WHARF. iround Rent 243 15 0 'arochial and District Rates 28 10 10	
Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex 0 10 6 National Telephone Co., Limited (one year) 0 10 6 T3 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. Cottage Rents 21 0 STABLES. Sale of—	Dusting	
Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex National Telephone Co., Limited (one year) 0 10 6 0 10 6 73 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. Cottage Rents 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	Horsekeepers 129 2 7 Removal of Snow 24 17 7 Wharf Staff, &c	
Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex 0 10 6 National Telephone Co., Limited 0 10 6 (one year) 0 10 6 T3 11 1 73 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	Removal of Snow 24 17 7 Wharf Staff, &c 883 17 4 Workmen's holiday . 9 12 6	
Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex 0 10 6 National Telephone Co., Limited 0 10 6 (one year) 0 10 6 T3 11 1 73 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	Wharf Staff, &c	
Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex 0 10 6 National Telephone Co., Limited 0 10 6 (one year) 0 10 6 T3 11 1 73 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	Workmen's holiday 9 12 6 6,702 6 2 7,061 1 10 DE BEAUVOIR WHARF. 7,061 1 10 iround Rent 243 15 0 243 10 10 Parochial and District Rates 28 10 10 10 10	
Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex National Telephone Co., Limited (one year) 0 10 6 0 10 6 73 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. Cottage Rents 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	6,702 6 2 7,061 1 10 DE BEAUVOIR WHARF. 243 15 0 bround Rent 243 15 0 'arochial and District Rates 28 10 10	
Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex National Telephone Co., Limited (one year)	DE BEAUVOIR WHARF. iround Rent	
Leasehold Rents 73 0 7 Wayleave rental for ground pole ex 0 10 6 National Telephone Co., Limited 0 10 6 (one year) 0 10 6 T3 11 1 73 11 1 RELIANCE WHARF. 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	iround Rent	
Wayleave rental for ground pole or National Telephone Co., Limited (one year)	Parochial and District Rates	
Wayleave rental for ground pole ee National Telephone Co., Limited (one year)		
National Telephone Co., Limited (one year)	07 10 10	
TABLES.	las 67 16 10	
RELIANCE WHARF. Cottage Rents 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	Vater 20 3 0	
Cottage Rents 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	ire Insurance 14 11 9	
Cottage Rents 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	Plate Glass _nsurance	
Cottage Rents 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	ncome Tax 4 0 0 379 2 5	
Cottage Rents 21 0 0 STABLES. Sale of—	RELIANCE WHARF.	
STABLES. Sale of-		
Sale of-	Fround Rent	
Sale of-	Tarocmai and District nates 27 7 4 Has 13 18 11	
Sale of-	Water	
Sale of-	Fire Insurance	
Sale of-	ncome Tax	
Sale of-	144 18 8	
Sale of-	STABLES	
	Horse Provender	
	Hay and Straw	
Hay Bands 0 9 6	Bait Charges 18 18 8	
1 19 6	Veterinary Surgery 87 6 8	
	Saddlery, Harness and Repairs 83 15 10 1.792 0 4	
		7 2

70 GENERAL RATE ACCOUNTS	(Continued),	FROM 25TH MARCH, 1892, TO 25TH MARCH, 1893.			70
To RECEIPTS— Amounts brought forward£96 10 7 238 2 8 Dusting & Scavenging Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.) WORKING EXPENSES. Removal of Trade Refuse	£ s. 78,226 7	Amounts brought forward£9,377 17 10 456 3 4 Dusting & Scavenging Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.) WORKING EXPENSES. Barge Freightage	£ 48,084	s. 17	d. 21/2
Loss of Tools		Railway Carriage350Dredging Regent's Canal89140Brooms and Brushes33152Iron and Steel32126Cart Arms and Van Springs91911Shovels and Scoops960Ironmongery24173Badges and Straps8186Enamelled Caution Tablets20195Tools and Loose Fittings43126Timber51199Wood Paving614Tillage Salt7160Disinfectants, Oil, and Soap731910Lime and Cement13125Horse Hire30188Repairing Dast Baskets1074Plumbers' and Writers' work6190Cal and Coke2810Cal and Coke2339Deputation Expenses re Refuse311Destructor3311Committee's raveling Expenses re606Advertising229Law Charges and Stamp Duty on229			
Dusting 6,409 12 7 Scarcenging 10,682 14 3 Watering 758 9 7 £17,850 16 5		Guarantee Premium 1 8 0 Petty Disbursements 4 16 7 Building Manhole, &c. (10. 67) 5 11 8 Sewerage & Drainage Works (10. 81) 38 14 1 TRASSPERED, from Capital Account (10. 88) 8 9 8,289 11 3 STREET WATERING. Wages 227 19 5 Horae Hire			
(Balance-£17,850 16s. 5d.)	1,031 5	Damage to Guard Posts 1 19 11 Leather Hose 4 4 0 Water 391 7 2	18,882	22	0
Amount carried forward £	79,257 12 1	Amount earried forward £	66,966	19	21/2

Amount brought forward£ 5. d 79,257 12 11	
General Purposes and Sanitary Committee's Accounts.	General Purposes and Sanitary Committee's Accounts.
Gas supply, Lighting, and Maintenance of Private Lamps	PUBLIC LAMPS. Gas supply for Quarter ended Lady-day, 1892 1,279 8 0 Do. do. Midsummer, 1892 710 0 1 Do. do. Michaelmas, 1892 790 9 9 Do. do. Christmas, 1892 1,379 13 10 Salary of Inspector 200 0 0 0 Wages 1,192 18 6 0 0 Do. Workmen's holiday. 6 2 0 0
	1,199 0 6 Painting Lamp Columns and Brackets 5 6 6 Maintenance of Public Lamp Meters
	5,843 12 2 STREET NAME-PLATES, &C. Writing and fixing Name-plates

RECEIPTS-	£	s. d	By PAYMENTS-	£	s.	d
Amounts brought forward£459 2 10	79,257	12 1		66,966	19	1
General Purposes and Sanitary Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.)			General Purposes and Sanitary Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.)			
MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.			MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.			
Medical fees repaid for Notification of Disease			Salary of Medical Officer of Health 156 5 0			
under Public Health (London) Act, 1891,			Do. Public Analyst 50 0 0			
sec. 55 (4) ex Managers of Metropolitan			Do. Inspectors and Clerk 379 17 3			
Asylum District 169 2 6			586 2 3			
Unclaimed Medical fees 0 2 0			Fees paid for Medical Certificates under Public			
Fines under Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875 36 10 0			Health (London) Act, 1891, Sec 55 (3) 169 2 0			
Do. Public Health (London) Act, 1891 0 10 0			Analyses of Food Samples 64 0 0			
Costs recovered under above Acts 4 14 0			Purchase of Food Samples, Disbursements,			
Sale of Bye Laws 0 1 6			Postages, Porterage, &c 16 9 11			1
211 0 0			Mortality Returns			l
			Removal Expenses re Infectious Diseases 17 8 9			1
			New Bedding and Mattresses 49 9 8			1
			Books, Reports, and Pamphlets 10 0 2			8
			Photographs and Testing Apparatus			8
			Nuisance Caution Tablets 4 10 0			1
			Rewards to Police			
			Advertising Bye-Laws, &c 6 0 10 Water and Rates, Old Street 1 6 0			
			Water and Rates, Old Street 1 6 0 983 11 2			
			TOWN HALL DISINFECTING STATION.			ľ
			Salaries			
			Extra Assistance 67 18 3			
			Uniform Clothing 8 8 0			
			Disinfectants 24 9 6			
			Brooms 0 6 9			
			Gas Fittings 1 6 9			
			Repairing Truck 0 14 8			
			Horse and Van Hire 12 6 7 Coal and Coke			
			Gas			8
			Use of Apparatus, er Vestry of St.			
			Luke, Middlesex			
			Petty Disbursements 1 18 11			
			270 0 0			
			Amounts carried forward	66,966	19	
Amounts carried forward£670 2 10	79,257	12 11	0,012 1/ 10	anitono.	1	

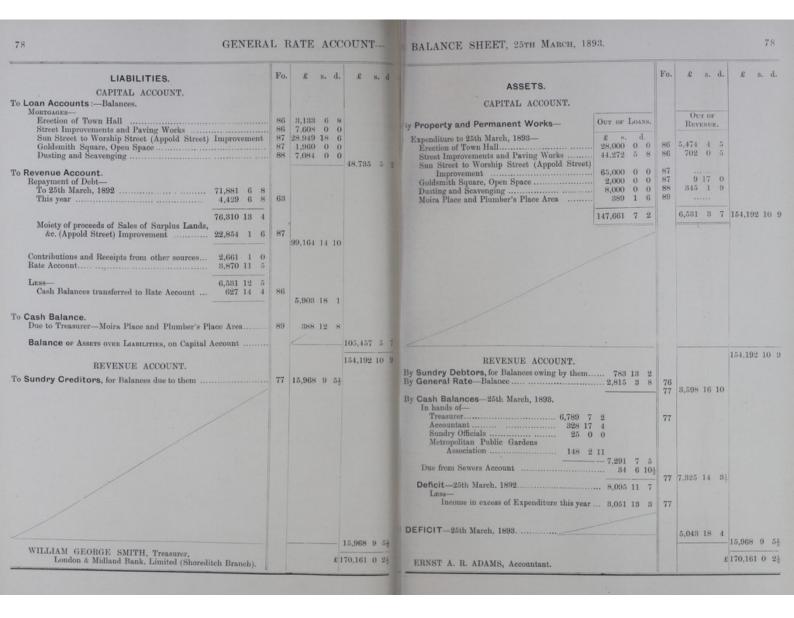
73 GENERAL RATE ACCOUNTS (Continued	D), FROM 25TH MARCH, 1892, TO 25TH MARCH, 1893.	1	73
To RECEIPTS	d. By PAYMENTS- Amounts brought forward£270 0 0 6,842 17 10 66,964	s. 19	d. 21
General Purposes and Sanitary Committee's Accounts.	General Purposes & Sanitary Committee's Accounts. (CONTINUED.)		
	TOWN HALL DISINFECTING STATION (CONTINUED.)		
	New VANS, APPARATUS, &C. 18, 18, 10		
	Architect's Fees		
	Two Disinfecting Vans		
	Reconstructing Chamber		
	Laying Foundations, &c		
	Ventilators, Racks and Fittings 18 6 11		
	Plumber's Work		
	PUBLIC MORTUARY, MAINTENANCE.		
	Wages of Caretaker 26 0 0		
	Removal of Bodies 2 15 0		
	Gas		
	Water		
	STREET WATERING.		
	Painting and Renovating Water Vans		
	Repairing Leather Hose 4 2 11 72 2 4		
	GOLDSMITH SQUARE RECREATION GROUND.		
	Laying out, &c., by Metropolitan Public Gardens Association—		
	Wages		
	Materials 123 7 4 174 17 1		
	Watchman's Wages 11 16 0		
	Carting Gravel (fo. 70) 29 8 6 41 4 6		
		6	4
(Balance-£7,402 3s. 6d.) 670 2	10		
	Amount carried forward£ 75,039	5	61
Amount carried forward 79,927 15			



Amount brought forward£	By PAYMENTS- Amount brought forward	£ 76,448	s. 6
Housing of the Working Classes Committee's Accounts.	Housing of the Working Classes Committee's Accounts.		
MOIRA PLACE AND PLUMBER'S PLACE AREA.	MOIRA PLACE AND PLUMBER'S PLACE AREA.		
TRANSFER from Capital Account (fo. 89)-	Advertising Valuership	5	4
Expenditure for year to 25th March, 1892, transferred			
Valuation Committee's Accounts.	Valuation Committee's Accounts.		
Vanation Commutee's Accounts.	VALUATION COMMITTEE EXPENSES.		
	[Fursuant to The Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869.]		
	YEAR то 25ти Макси, 1893-		
	Surveyor's and Valuer's Fees (G.E.R. widening, Bishopsgate Goods Station 179 15 8		
(Balance-£190 193. 2d.)	Goods Station 179 15 3 Engrossing, Forms, &c. 1 4 2		
(Dimmer and Ton and)	Carriage and 'Bus Hire (for Surveys)	190	19
Assessment Committee's Accounts.	Assessment Committee's Accounts.		
	ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE EXPENSES.		
	[Pursuant to The Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869.]		
	QUINQUENNIAL VALUATION LIST, 1890-		
	Solicitor's costs, Counsel's fees, &c., re Appeal of Gas Light and Coke Company		
	Valuer's charges do. do		
	Year to 25th March, 1893—		
	Counsel's fees re Appeal against totals 10 4 0		
	Court fees, Law Engrossing, &c		
	Hoxton House Private Asylum-		
	Counsel's fees 6 16 0		
	Surveyor's charges 10 10 0 Photography 2 17 0		
(Balance-£427 8s. 1d.)		427	8
	Excess of Receipts over Payments (fo. 77)	3,293	8
£ 80,365 6 6	£	80,865	6
	nl		

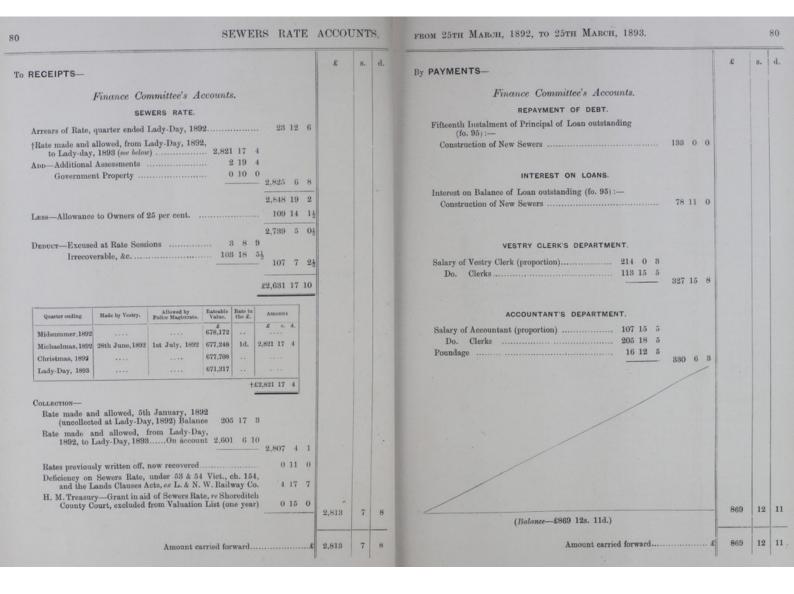
Source.	Fo.	RECEIPTS	3.	ACCRUED BU	UT N			from 25		OME	Application.	Fo.	PAYMENTS.	LIABII INCURRED BU 25 Mar., 1892.	TT NOT PAID.	Expen from 25 Mar.,'9		lar.,"
		£ 8. 0	d. 1	25 Mar., 1895 £ s. c				1.500000000	s. d.			-	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£	8.
inance Committee's Accounts.											anace Committee's				0.000.10.0	4.110 0 0		
eneral Rate					8					77,339 7	ment of Debt	63	4,429 6 8	$2,801 11 11 \\ 428 9 7$	2,282 13 9 410 4 8	4,410 8 6 1,871 4 6		
estry Clerk's Department ccountant's Department		4 12 3 5							$ \frac{2}{5} \frac{6}{0} $		te st on Loans	64	258 19 6	7 7 4		246 12 2		
egal and Parliamentary										1000	contant's Department	64	1,269 7 1	92 16 10	78 6 5	1,249 16 8		
Expenses eneral Receipts	65	0 8 76 0							8 0 0 2		penses	65	163 11 10	42 0 0		121 11 10		
chool Board for London	66	233 17						233 1		1.5	al Charges	65	1,102 10 51	220 15 10	217 17 31	$1,099 11 11 \\ 29,256 14 10$		
										017 10	Board for London	66	29,494 17 2	7,020 11 7	1,000 0 0	20,200 11 10	38,256	0
										- 817 18								
aving and Sewers Committee's Accounts											and Sewers Committee's Accounts							
arveyor's Department		44 7	6					44	7 6		myor's Department	66	213 11 0	4 6 7	75 0 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
aintenance of Public Roads and Streets	07			170 10 1	-	050 0		010	0 0		ing Trees in Public	66	1,815 14 0	4 6 7	15 0 1	1,000 1 0		
iscellaneous Receipts		734 4 1 77 12		173 16 5 0 6				816 77 1			Bads and Streets	66	4 6 0			4 6 0		
											ads and Streets	67	7,708 6 0	585 4 4	2,440 2 3	9,563 8 11		
											doming Street Depôt	67	40 8 1	1 16 11		38 6 2		
											mellaneous Expenses	68	204 15 0	18 6 1	31 10 8	217 19 7	11,423	14
										938 8								
usting and Scavenging											oting and Scavenging							
Committee's Accounts ontract System		238 2	8	338 2 1	8	100 0	0				aract System		456 8 4	456 8 4				
AINTENANCE ACCOUNT-	1								-		OUTENANCE ACCOUNT-							
De Beauvoir Wharf	69	78 11	1	1 15	7	17 10	0	89	5 6		Flaries and Wages		7,061 1 10		40 6 5	7,061 1 10 392 13 8		
Reliance Wharf	. 69	21 0	0					21	0 0		Beauvoir Wharf		879 2 5 144 18 8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 1 10	158 17 7		
Stables Working Expenses		1 19 696 12		45 5	4	94 8		11774510	96		tables	. 69	1,798 0 4	176 17 8	$106 \ 16 \ 11 \\ 625 \ 9 \ 6$	1,722 19 7 8,211 12 9		
0 - 1	10		-	10 0		01 0	-	110 1			breet Watering		8,289 11 3 758 9 7	703 8 0	625 9 6	758 9 7		
										857 15	and the second						18,300	15
eneral Purposes and											eeral Purposes and							
Sanitary Committee's											anitary Committee's							
Accounts.	71	459 2 1	0		0	07 10	0	170			ting Department	. 71	5,859 6 8			5,828 9 4		
Iedical Officer's Department	. 72	211 0		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				$478 \\ 258 10$			ical Officer's Department	. 72	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$81 11 2 \\ 23 10 7$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
											Mie Mortuary, Maintenance	8 78	82 6 2	0 18 10	1 4 4	32 11 8		
											det Watering	. 78	72 2 4	72 2 4				
											round		216 1 7			216 1 7	7,846	
										726 15							1,010	- 1
												1						
			-		_		_											
Amounts carried forward	1 1	79,927 15	0	9 190 14 11		0 300 0	11			80,180 8 1	mounts carried forward	. 1	£ 75,089 5 6	14,027 7 11	$14,814$ 16 $5\frac{1}{2}$		75,826	14

Source.	Fo.	RECEIPTS.		SETS NOT RECEIVED.		COME	Application. H	Fo.	PAYMENTS.		LITIES OF NOT PAID.		NDITURE
				25 Mar., 1893.		'92, to 25 Mar., %					25 Mar., 1893.		2, to 25 Mar., '93
Amounts brought forward		£ s. d. 79,927 15 9	£ s. d. 3,132 14 11		£ s. d	£ %. 80,180 8	Mounts brought forward		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} \pounds & \text{s. d.} \\ 14,814 & 16 & 5\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$		£ s. 6 75,826 14
wn Hall Committee's Accounts. ablishment of Town Hall .	74	895 1 5		3 8 9	398 5 2	1 - 898 5 j	Corn Hall Committee's ecounts. blishment of Town Hall irations to Town Hall rediteh Labour Bureau.	74	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	84 0 8	60 14 10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Dusing of the Working Classes Committee's Accounts. ira Place and Plumber's Place Area	75	42 9 4			42 9 4	- 42 9 1	osing of the Working lasses Committee's coounts. ca Place and Plumber's Place Area		5 4 2	542			1,385 14 1
							Valuation Committee's coounts. mation Committee Expenses	75	190 19 2	179 15 3		11 8 11	11 8 1
sessmentCommittee's Accounts. sessment Committee Receipts				210 10 2	210 10 2	- 210 10 1	AsessmentCommittee's occounts. Committee Expenses	75	427 8 1		1,092 18 2	556 2 4	556 2
			8,182 14 11	3,598 16 10 3,132 14 11							15,968 9 $5\frac{1}{2}$ 15,260 11 11		
		80,365 6 6		466 1 11		80,831 8	BLANCES – 26th Mar., 1803- hands of – resource 6, 789 7 2 secontant 328 17 4 undry Officials 25 0 0 fet. Puble Gardens Associata, 145 2 11 Jue from Severs a (c 34 6 10)		77,071 17 71		707 17 61		77,779 15
							7,325 14 3 knucr-BALANCES, 25th March, 1892- s per last published Abstract (fo. 88) 4,032 5 5 kcess or Receipts seen Decempts	75	3,293 8 10 <u>]</u>				8,051 18
		80,865 6 6				80,881 8 5		£	80,865 6 6			£	80,831 8





SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT.



81 SEWERS RATE ACCOUNTS	(Contin	UEI	D),		FROM 25TH MARCH, 1892, ТО 25TH MARCH, 1893.		8	81
To RECEIPTS— Amount brought forward£ Paving and Sewers Committee's Accounts.	£ 2,813	s. 7	d	d. 8	By PAYMENTS— Amount brought forward		s. 12	d. 11
SEWERACE AND DRAINAGE WORKS Sowers' connections for private owners 14 9 4 Contracting New Sewer, Nichol's Square 28 10 Datameter 218 10 Datameter 2 18 10 Datameter 2 18 10 Datameter 2 18 10 Datameter 2 18 10 Datameter 4 9 4 School Castings 2 18 10 Datameter 4 9 4 School Castings 4 9 4 School Casting and Scavenging, Maintenance Account (6, 70) 8 14 School Fund (6, 90) 55 1 3 8	912	2	3		DEMENDE AND DRAINAGE WORKS Machanies and Flashers 1,122 0 5 Machanies and Flashers 200 3 0 Machanies 1,202 3 0 Machanies 1,203 5 Machanies 1,302 3 5 Machanies 1,012 3 9 7 Machanies 10 6 9 11 Materials (fo. 67) 10 6 9 11 Guily Grates, Frames and Castings 18 4 Cleaning Severs, Guilles, &c. 6 9 11 Bricks 3 0 0 11 12 5 Materproof Sheets 3 0 0 11 8 11 8 11 8 Marger of Sheets 3 0 7 6 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	972	18	8
Amount carried forwardf	3,725	9	11	-	Amount carried forward	342	6	7

SEWERS RATE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED),

		_	
RECEIPTS Amount brought forward£	£ 8,725	s. 9	d. 11
General Purposes and Sanitary Committee's Accounts.			
MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.			
Sanitary Works repaid by owner, per Act 54 and 55 Vict., cap. 76, sec. 43 (2) 18 8 5			
PUBLIC URINALS.			
Annual Contribution towards maintenance of Urinal, Shep- herdess Walk, ex Vestry of St. Luke, Middlesex	-		
KIOSK CONVENIENCE.			
Use of Lavatory 10 14 2 Convenience Fees 186 2 11			
Damage to building 0 10 0	•		
(D.1	281	15	6
(Balance-£1,424 13s. 6d.)			
Excess of Payments over Receipts (fo. 83)		1	
DROBS OF TRIBUIS OTER RECEIPTS (10, 00)	1,541	10	2
£	5,498	15	7
	0,100		

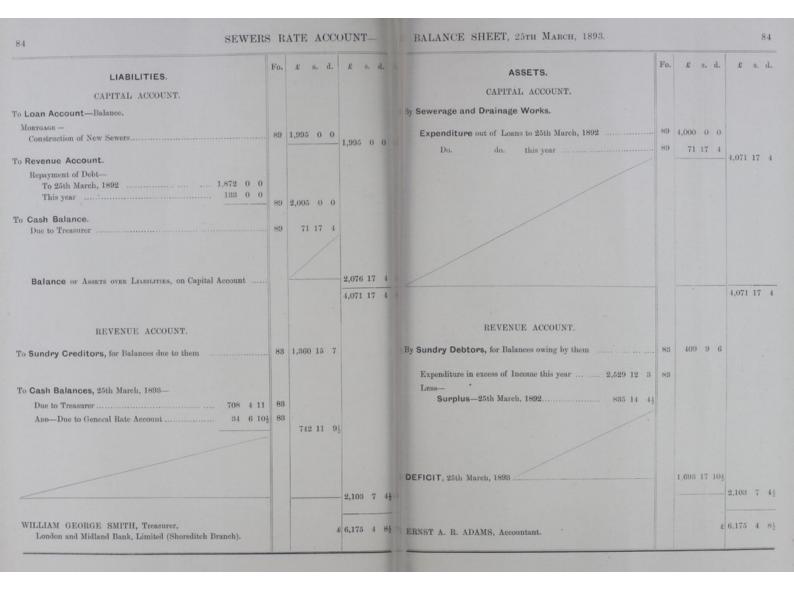
FROM 25TH MARCH, 1892, TO 25TH MARCH, 1893.

J

By PAYMENTS— Amount brow	ight fo	orwa	ard		£	£ 3,842	s. 6	d. 7
General Purposes and Sanitary Comm	nittee	2'8 .	Acc	ounts.				
MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTM	IENT.							
Salary of Medical Officer of Health. 156 5 0 Do. Inspectors and Clerk 308 4 3								
Drain Plugs	464			467 12	3			
					-			
PUBLIC URINALS.	015	17	0					
Wages	49	17	9					
Sheet Iron Erection		10	Ũ					
Masons' and Paviors' work	17							
Plumbers' work								
Smiths' work, cleaning, and repairs Painting Urinals		10						
Oil, Lead, Brushes, &c		19						
Enamelled Caution Tablets	4	12						
Acknowledgments for privilege to erect urinals		8						
Water	352	11	9	703 17	4			
KIOSK CONVENIENCE.								
Attendant's wages		2						
Sanitary Paper and Brushes		0	2					
Towels, and Washing, &c.	100	7 15						
Ironmongery Plumbing repairs		19						
Gas		11	0					
Water (one half)	8	3	0	115 18	0			
		-		119 10	0			
FLUSHING COURTS, &c.								
Wages of men, flushing courts and gullies	76	10	0					
Disinfectants		12	1					
Testing New Apparatus		12						
Repairs to Hose, &c Cart hire		$15 \\ 15$	0					
Water								
				369 0	9	1 050	0	0
					-	1,656	9	.0
			-					
					£	5,498	15	7

82

Source.	Fo.	REC	EIF	TS.		BUED BU	T NO	TS or Received. 25 Mar., 1893.	from 25 M		соме 192, to	25 Mar. 18	By PAYMENTS- Amount brought forward£ 3,842 6	d. 7
Finance Committee's Accounts.		£	8.	d.	£	s. d	•	£ s. d.	£s	. d.	4	8.	General Purposes and Sanitary Committee's Accounts.	
Sewers Rate	80	2,813	7	8	229	99					2,58	88 17 1	MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT. Salary of Medical Officer of Health. 156 5 0 Do. Inspectors and Clerk 308 4 3	
Paving and Sewers Com- mittee's Accounts.													Drain Plugs	
Sewerage and Drainage Works	81	912	2 2	8	459	19 2		857 15 1	809 18	3 2	. 80	09 18	PUBLIC URINALS. Wages 215 New Urinal at Rivington Street 49 6 0	
Seneral Purposes and Sanitary Committee's Accounts.													Sheet Iron Erection 6 10 0 Masons' and Paviors' work 17 6 4 Plumbers' work 9 9 5 Smiths' work, cleaning, and repairs 6 10 10 Painting Unique 96 5 7	
Medical Officer's Departmt. Public Urinals Kiosk Convenience	82	16	8 8 0 7	0	15	8 5 13 10		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	85 10 16 0 197 17	0 (- 2	19 7	Painting Urinals 36 5 7 Oil, Lead, Brushes, &c. 4 19 6 Enamelled Caution Tablets 4 12 0 Acknowledgments for privilege to erect urinals. 0 8 6 Water 352 11 5	
		8,957	7 5	5	409	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 11 & 2 \\ 9 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 \end{array} $	-	409 9 6			3,6	18 8	TOS 17 4 KIOSK CONVENIENCE.	
BALANCES—25th Mar., 189 In hands of Treasurer 845 6 7 Less—Due to General Account 46 8 2 798 18 4 ADD—BALANCES	1	0,001		U	011								Attendant's wages 80 2 6 Sanitary Paper and Brushes 4 0 2 Towels, and Washing, &c. 4 7 4 Ironmongery 0 15 8 Plumbing repairs 2 19 5 Gas 15 11 0 Water (one half) 8 3 0	
25th March, 1893— Due to— Treasurer 708 4 11 General A/c 34 6 10§ ————————————————————————————————————	4												FLUSHING COURTS, &c. Wages of men, flushing courts and gullies	
Excess of Payments over Receipts	- 82	1,54	1 10	2									15 12 1 Testing New Apparatus. 3 12 10 Repairs to Hose, &c. 4 15 0 Cart hire. 1 15 0 Water 268 15 10	
EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF INCOMI carried to Balance Sheet	. 84	£ 5,49	8 10	5 7	-							29 12 72 16	369 0 9	0
					_						-			
													£ 5,498 15	7





SPECIAL

AND

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.

GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT-86 £ s. d. To RECEIPTS-CAPITAL ACCOUNT. MORTGAGES. Loans to 25th March, 1893 28,000 0 0 Less Paid off to 25th March, 1892 23,933 6 8 Do. this year 933 6 8 24,866 13 4 3,133 6 Revenue Account. Debt repaid to 25th March, 1892 Do. this year (fo.63)..... 23,933 6 8 988 6 8 24,866 13 Paid out of General Rate for Property and Permanent Works, to 25th March, 1893 3.055 11 3 538 11 8 2,088 11 8 5,144 2 11 TRANSFER from Establishment of Town Hall Account (fo. 74)— Expenditure out of Income and Rate, in excess of Loans sanctioned 380 1 6 5,474 4 £ 33,474 4 5

GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT-

To RECEIPTS-CAPITAL ACCOUNT.				£	8.	d.
Mortgages.						
Loans to 25th March, 1893	44,900	0	0			
Less—Paid off to 25th March, 1892 35,535 0 0 Do. this year 1,757 0 0	37,292	0	0			
Revenue Account.				7,608	0	0
	35,535 1,757		0 0	87.292	0	0
Contributions and other Receipts.				01,202	0	
Carriageway Paving at Wilson Street & Vestry of Parish of St. Luke (Middlesex)	551	7	6			
Account (fo. 67)—Expenditure out of Income and Rate, in excess of Loans sanctioned	150	12	11	702	0	5
						-
			£	45,602	0	5

ERECTION OF TOWN HALL .- 25th March, 1893. 86 £ s. d. By PAYMENTS-CAPITAL ACCOUNT. Expenditure out of Loans to 25th March, 1892-Land in Old Street Road; Site for Erection, &c. 7,425 0 0 Do., this year- Architect's fees 174 5 0 Quantity Surveyor's Charges 124 6 6 Lithography 81 10 0 880 1 6 28,330 6 Expenditure out of Revenue to 25th March, 1893-Works of completion, including Furniture, Fixtures, Fittings, &c. 5,144 2 11 5 £ 33,474 4

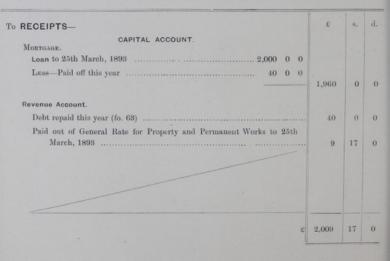
STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND PAVING WORKS .- 25th March, 1893.

By PAYMENTS- CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	£	s.	d.
Expenditure out of Loans to 25th March, 1892			
Do., this year— Granite Paving at East Road	44.974	6	- 1
Cash Balances transferred to Revenue Account, to 25th March, 1891	627	14	4
£	45,602	0	5

87 GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT-;SUN STREET TO WORSHIP

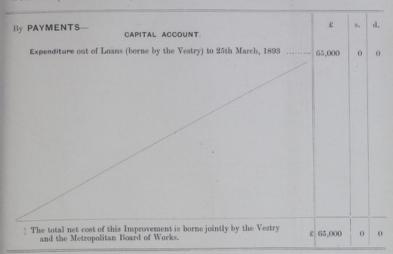
To RECEIPTS-	£	8.	d.
Мовтолова. Loans to 25th March, 1893			
Less—Paid off to 25th March, 1892 35,267 1 6 Do. this year			
Revenue Account.	28,949	18	6
Debt repaid to 25th March, 1892 12,413 0 0 Do. this year (fo. 63) 783 0 0			
Contributions. Moiety of proceeds of Sales of Surplus Land, Property, &c., contributed towards Redemption of Debt to 25th March.			
1893, ex Metropolitan Board of Works	86,050	1	6
£	65,000	0	0

GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT-

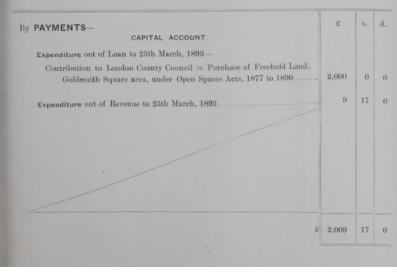


STREET (Appold Street) IMPROVEMENT-25th March, 1893.

87



GOLDSMITH SQUARE OPEN SPACE .- 25th March, 1893.



To RECEIPTS-	£	8.	d.	By PAYMENTS-	£	s.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT. Mortgages.						
Loans to 25th March, 1892 6,000 0 0				Expenditure out of Loans, to 25th March, 1892		
Do. borrowed this year 2,000 0 0				Do. this year-		
				New Stables and Buildings.		
Less —Paid off this year	7,084	0	0	Alterations and repairs to House at Reliance Wharf		
Revenue Account.				Masons' and Paviors' work 605 8 8		
Debt repaid this year (fo. 63)	010			Plumbers' work		
Debe repaid and year (10, 00)	916	0	0	Castings, Drain Pipes, &c		
				Lime, Cement and Sand 7 12 0		
Contributions and other Receipts.						
Re-building Wall at De Beauvoir Wharf 5 10 0				PLANT, LIVE AND DEAD STOCK, &C.		
Sale of Saw Bench 7 0 0 Do. Patent Switch Block 8 3 0				18 Horses 1,010 0 0 Cart Harness 133 0 0 Tipping Vans 185 0 0 Machine gear for Barge Shoots 55 10 0 Barrows 5 13 6		
TRANSFER from Dusting and Scavenging Department, Maintenance Account (fo. 70)—Expenditure out of Income and Rate, in excess of Loans sanctioned 324 8 9	845	1	9	Ladder		
	8,845	1	9	ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.	8,845	1
				Description. Payments to 25th March, 1892. Total. Compensation and Law Expenses		
				$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{Compensation and Law Expenses.} & 359 & 1 & 0 \\ \text{New Stables and Buildings} & & & & & & & & \\ \begin{array}{c} 2487 & 7 \\ \text{Plant, Live and Dead Stock, &c.} & & & & & & & \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 3,185 & 13 & 8 \\ 6,032 & 2 & 0 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 3,185 & 13 & 3 \\ 1,432 & 4 & 6 \\ \hline 6,032 & 2 & 0 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 3,185 & 1 & 3 \\ 3,185 & 1 & 1 \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 4,617 & 18 & 2 \\ 4,617 & 18 & 2 \\ \hline 8,345 & 1 & 9 \end{array} \\ \end{array} $		
2	8,845	1	9	e .	8,845	1

GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT-89 £ s. d. To RECEIPTS-CAPITAL ACCOUNT. PURSUANT TO HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890. PART II.-UNHEALTHY DWELLING-HOUSES. Receipts to 25th March, 1893, viz.-0 8 10 BALANCE-25th March, 1893-Due to Treasurer 388 12 8 389 1 6 £

SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT-

To RECEIPTS-				£	s.	d.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.						
MORTGAGE.						
Loans to 25th March, 1898	4,000	0	0			
LESS-Paid off to 25th March, 1892 1,872 0 0						
Do. this year 133 0 0	2,005	0	0	1,995	-0	0
Revenue Account.				1,995	0	0
Debt repaid to 25th March, 1892	1,872	0	0			
Do. this year (fo. 80)	183	0	0			
BALANCE—25th March, 1893—				2,005	0	0
Due to Treasurer				71	17	4
			E	4,071	17	4

MOIRA PLACE & PLUMBER'S PLACE AREA.-25th March, 1893. 89

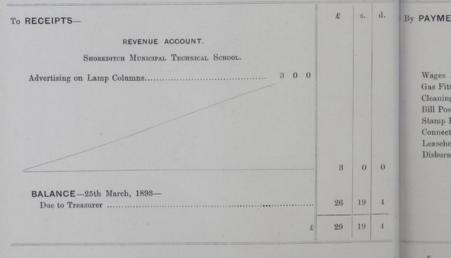
By PAYMENTS- CAPITAL ACCOUNT.					£	s.	d.
Pursuant to Housing of the Working Classe Part II.—Unhealthy Dwelling-hou		1890.					
Expenditure out of Loans to 25th March, 1892 Do. this year— Surveyor and Valuer's Fees (on account) Advertising Engrossing and Law Writing. Service of Notices Petty Disbursements .	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 150 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 \\ 8 & 5 \\ 3 & 14 \end{array} $	0 0 4	12 9	4			
TRANSFERRED from Revenue Account— Proportion of Salaries (fo. 64) Stationery and Printing (fo. 65)	186 2		6 12	2	889	1	6
The total net cost of this Improvement is borne jointly and the London County Council.	by the V	Vestry		£	889	1	6

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SEWERS .- 25th March, 1893.

By PAYMENTS-				£	8.	d.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.						
Expenditure out of Loans to 25th March, 1898	 4,	000 0	0			
Do. this year—HAGGERSTON SEWERAGE— Salary of temporary assistant Candidates' Expenses <i>re</i> Surveyorship	0					
Advertising		71 17	4	4,071	17	4
			e	4,071	17	100

90 DEPOSIT F	DEPOSIT FUND—											тн]	MAR	сн, 1	893.			90
To RECEIPTS-	RATE ACCOUNTS.						£ s. d.		d,	By PAYMENTS-		RAT	E AC			£	s. d.	
REVENUE ACCOUNT.		S.				d.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.	£		d.		WERS.			
Deposits for Paving, Sewerage, and other works	883 4	12	6 0	728 34	9 12		1,112 39	1		TRANSFERS— Contributions to Rate Accounts, as under, for cost of works executed, &c. Maintenance of Public Roads and Streets (fo. 67) Sewerage and Drainage Works (fo. 81)			10	 554	 13			6 10 13 8
Cash Balance, 25th March, 1892— In hands of Accountant	388 414	0 18	6 2	768 42	1 6		1,151		4	Surplus of Deposits returned Cash Balance, 25th March, 1893— In hands of Accountant	108 338 356	6 11 0	10 0 10	554 - 176 78		6	515	0 6 6 6 0 1
E	802	18	8	805	8	ő	1,608	7	1	£	802	18	8	805	8	5	1,608	7 1

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FUND-



FROM 25TH FEBRUARY, 1893, TO 25TH MARCH, 1893.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.						
SHOREDITCH MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL.						
Wages	2	4	0			
Gas Fittings	11	4	0			
Cleaning Schools	2	8	0			
Bill Posting	0	11	5			
Stamp Duty on Agreement	0	10	0			
Connecting Water supply	0	18	6			
Leasehold Rent	12	3	9			
Disbursements and Postages	0	9	8			
-	-	-	-	29	19	4
			-			-
			£	29	19	4

VESTRY RATE ACCOUNTS.

ELECTED AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

To the Vestry of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the County of London.

WE, the undersigned, being the Auditors appointed, pursuant to Section 195 of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855 (18 & 19 Vict., c. 120), have examined and audited the Accounts of the Vestry of the said Parish, for the financial year, from the 25th March, 1892, to 25th March, 1893.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY them to be true and correct in all particulars, and we accordingly allow the said Accounts.

Given under our hands this 24th day of May, 1893.

JOHN FARTHING, Chairman, ARTHUR BEDINGHAM, ZEPHANIAH BUNKER, JOHN FOSKETT.

BURIAL BOARD ACCOUNTS.

ELECTED AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

WE, the undersigned, being the Auditors appointed by the Vestry of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the County of London, pursuant to Section 18, of the Burial Act, 1852 (15 & 16 Vict., c. 85) have examined and audited the Accounts of the Burial Board of the said Parish, for the financial year, from the 25th March, 1892 to 25th March, 1893.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY them to be true and correct in all particulars, and we accordingly allow the said Accounts.

Given under our hands this 24th day of May, 1893.

JOHN FARTHING, Chairman, ARTHUR BEDINGHAM, ZEPHANIAH BUNKER, JOHN FOSKETT.

AGGREGATE STATEMENT

OF

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.					Fo.	£	в.	d,		SSETS		10					F	0. £	8.
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.	GENERAL RA	TE.	Sewers	S RATE.					CAPITA			ъ.					_		
o Loan Accounts :—Balances. Morrages— Erection of Town Hall	£ s. 3,133 6	8	£	s. d.	78				Property, Permanent Works, and other Capital Outlay.	As pe publ Abstract	er last ished (fo. 10		'his Ye	ar.	25th Mar	o ch, 189	3.		
Street Improvements and Paving Works Sun Street to Worship Street (Appold Street) Improvement	7,608 0 28,949 18 1,960 0	6			78 78 78				ERECTION OF TOWN HALL. Out of Loans Do. Rates and Revenue	28,000		0	£ s. 80 1		£ 28,000 5,474		0 7		
Goldsmith Square Open Space Dusting and Scavenging Construction of New Sewers			1,995	0 0	78					33,194	2 1	1 2	80 1	6	88,474	4	5	88,474	4
o Revenue Account.	48,785 5	2	1,995	0 0		50,780) 5	2	STREET IMPROVEMENTS PAVING WORKS. Out of Loans Do, Rates and Revenue			$\begin{array}{c c}7 & 1,0\\6 & 1\end{array}$				5 1			
Repayment of Debt— Erection of Town Hall Street Improvements and Paving Works	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									43,821	7	1 1,1	52 19	0	44,974	6		44,97	6
Sun Street to Worship Street (Appold Street) Improvement Goldsmith Square Open Space Dusting and Scavenging Construction of New Sewers	$ 40 0 \\ 916 0 $	0	2,005	0 0					SUN STREET TO WORSHIP STREET (Appold Street) IMPROVEMENT. Out of Loans	65,000	0	0			65,000	0 0	0 7	8 65,000	0
	76.810 18	4		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 13 & 4 \end{array}$					Goldsmith Square Open Space. Out of Loans						2,000				
Contributions from Rates and other Receipts- Erection of Town Hall Street Improvements and Paving Works	5,474 4 702 0		78,815	18 4					Do. Rates	2,009	17			-	2,009	17 (2,009	17
Goldsmith Square Open Space Dusting and Scavenging Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area	$\begin{array}{c}9&17\\845&1\end{array}$	0 9							Dusting and Scavenging. Out of Loans Do. Rates			0 2,0			8,000 845	0 (
LESS-Cash Balances transferred to Rate Account	$\substack{6,531\\627}112$				78 78					6,032	2	0 2,8	12 19	9	8,845	1 9		8,845	1
METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS -	5,903 18	1			78				MOIRA PLACE & PLUMBER'S PLACEAREA. Out of Loans			8	89 1	6	389	1 (78	389	1
Moiety of proceeds of Sales of Surplus Land and Property—Sun Street, &c., Improvement.	22,854 1	6	28,757	19 7	78				Construction of New Sewers. Out of Loans.	4,000	0 0	0	71 17	4	4,671	17 4	84	4,071	17
Fo Cash Balances-25th March, 1898. Due to Treasurer-	200 10				78					154,057	9 (0 4,20	6 19	1	158,264	8 1		158,264	8
Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area Construction of New Sewers			460	10 0	84							-					-		/
Excess of Assets over Lineilities, on Capital Accou	mt					107,584	1 2	11										/	

LIABILITIES. Fo.	£ s. d.	£ s, i	ASSET	S.	Fo.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount brought forward	1	158,264 8	Amour	nt brought forward			158,264 8 1
REVENUE ACCOUNTS.			REVENUE AC	COUNTS.			
o Deposit Fund—Accumulations to date	430 0 1		C Deposit Fund—Cash Balance		90	430 0 1	
o Technical Instruction Fund—Cash Balance	26 19 4		Tr Technical Instruction Fund.			26 19 4	
o Sundry Creditors.		456 19	a Sundry Debtors.				- 456 19 5
Poor Rate Account			Poor Rate Account				
General do							
Sewers do			Sewers do		6 84	7,421 6 1	
	26,983 2 91		Dy Cash Balances.			7,421 0 1	
			In hands of Treasurer-				
			Poor Rate		58		
			General Rate	. 6,789 7 2	78		
				16,007 19 8			
			LESS-Due to Treasurer-				
			Sewer Rate		84		
			In hands of—	15,299 14	4		
			Vestry Clerk	5 0 0			
			Accountant				
			Surveyor	. 500			
			Medical Officer				
			Dust Superintendent				
			Metropolitan Public Gardens Association				
				502 0	8 78	15 901 14 7	
						15,801 14 7	
			By Deficit.	DEFICIT. SURPLUS.			
			Poor Rate	2,977 14			
			General Rate	5,043 18 4	78		
			Sewers Rate	1,693 17 10	84		
				$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1		
			TOTAL DEFICIT, 25th Mar., 1893			3,760 2 1	4
			TOTAL DEFICIT, 20th Mar.,1800	5,100 2 x2			_ 26,988 2 91
		26,983 2					£ 185,704 10 81
	£	185,704 10	ERNST A. R. ADAMS, Accountant				1001101 10 01



MORTGAGE DEBT.

STATEMENT	shewing	the	DEBT	OUTSTANDING	ion	the	ACCOUNTS of the VESTRY of th	e
				PRINCIPAL	AND	INT	TEREST should be the former	

95

Parish of ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH in the COUNTY OF LONDON, and the Amounts of 95 for the Year ended 25th March, 1893.

Purpose of Loan.	No.or Mort gage	When	Period within which to be	First a	ars Orig				Balance of Loan outstanding,				erest.	P	resen	t Ani	nual Instalment.	CHARGED IN ACCOUNTS.					Foli	
1	2	3		Repayn 5	ient. 6				25th March, 1893 8			Per Cent. 9	When Payable. 10	Amount. 11			Date of Repayment.	Principal.			Gross Interest. 14		15	
SENERAL RATE ACCOUNT.			Years		£		£ s	. d.	. £	s.	d.			£	в.	d.		£	8. 0	d.	£	s. d.		
do	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \end{array} $	21 Nov.,1865 6 Feb.,1866	80 80 80	$\begin{array}{c} 1866 \\ 1866 \\ 1867 \\ 1867 \\ 1867 \\ 1868 \\ 1 \end{array}$		00 3,6 00 3,6 00 3,4	00 0 00 0 00 0 66 18 00 0		400 400 533	0 0 0 6 0	0 0 8	55555	Half-yearly do, do, do, do,	133 133	6 6 6 6 0	888	13 September 29 November 7 February 10 October 30 January	188 183 183	6 6 6 6 0	8 8 8	60 27 27 34 51	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 4 \\ 9 & 5 \\ 6 & 1 \end{array} $		
					£ 28,0	00 24,8	66 18	4	8,188	6	8		Â	988	6	8	£	988	6 1	8	200 1	79	68	
do	$21 \\ 23 \\ 31 \\ 26$	24 Mar.,1877 23 June,1877 1 Oct., 1877 19 Feb., 1892 1 Apr.,1879 1 July,1879	$20 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15$	1877 18 1878 18 1878 18 1893 19 1880 18 1880 18	96 5,0 397 5,0 907 2,9 994 6,0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 0 48 0 50 0 94 0 00 0 00 0	0 0 0 0	2,706 800	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	3 3 3 4 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	Quarterly do. do. do. do. do. do.	263 250 194 400	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 October 1 October 1 October 1 January 1 April 1 July	$263 \\ 250 \\ 194 \\ 400$		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	46 1			
					£ 29,9	00 22,29	12 0	0	7,608	0	0		A	1,757	0	0	2	1,757	0 (0	304	6 11	68	
Street (Appold Street >	22	31 July,1877	52	1578 19	29 40,0	00 11,54	7 0	0	28,453	0	0	83	do.	769	0	0	1 October	769	0 0	0	1,088 1	$2 \ 8\frac{3}{4}$		
Improvement))	25	1 Oct., 1878	51	1879 19	29 15,00				496			83	do.		0		1 October		0 0		19		63	
					£ 55,00	0 26,05	0 1	6	28,949	18	6			100		0		100	0 0		1,107 1.	2 10 ₄	00	
Goldsmith Square, Open Space	29	81 Oct., 1891	49	1892 19	40 2,00	0 4	0 0	0	1,960	0 (0	$3\frac{1}{2}$	do. £	40	ō	0	31 October £	40	0 (0	69 1	8 0	68	
Dusting & Scavenging— Buildings Plant, Machinery, &c Buildings	80	31 Oct. 1891	5	1892 19 1892 18 1893 19	96 4,80	0 86	6 0 0 0		$1,644 \\ 8,440 \\ 2,000$	0 (0	31 31 31 31 31	do. do. do.	860	0 0 0	0	1 October 1 October 1 October	860	0 0		59 142 1	9 6		
					£ 8,00	0 91	6 0	0	7,084	0 0	5		4	982	0	0	£	916	0 (0	. 201 1	98	68	
EWERS RATE ACCOUNT.																								
Construction of New Sewers	24	19 Feb.,1878	30	1878 19	97 4,00	0 2,00	5 0	0	1,995	0 0		83	do, 4	133	0	0	1 October £	188	0 0	0	78 1	1 0	80	
				Total	£ 126,90	76,169	14 1	10	50,780	5 2			4	4.628	6	8	£	4,562	6 8	8	1,968	0 5		

STATEMENT shewing the MORTGAGE DEBT Outstanding, 25th March, 1893, and the Rates per cent. of Interest payable thereon.

Purpose of Loan.	per	$3\frac{1}{2}$		$3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.	5 per cent.	Tot		
	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.
GENERAL RATE ACCOUNT.								
Erection of Town Hall					3,133 6 8	3,133	6	8
Street Improvements and Paving Works	2,706	0	0	4,902 0 0		7,608	0	0
Sun Street to Worship Street (Appold Street Improvement)				28,949 18 6		28,949	18	6
Goldsmith Square, Open Space	1,960	0	0			1,960	0	0
Dusting and Scavenging	7,084	0	0			7,084	0	0
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT.								
Construction of New Sewers				1,995 0 0		1,995	0	0
Total£	11,750	0	0	35,846 18 6	3,133 6 8	50,730	5	2
BALANCES OF LOANS due to:	_							
4								
Metropolitan Board of Works (now transfe	erred to	Lon	don	County Counc	il)	35,846	18	6
London County Council	••••••					11,750	0	0
Mutual Life Assurance Society						3,133	6	8
Total Mortgage De	ebt outs	tand	ling		£	50,730	5	2
Note:—Average Rate of Int	erest pe	r ce	nt.	£ s. d 3 15 (

ERNST A. R. ADAMS,

Accountant.

96

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES

TO OFFICIALS.

	NATURE OF	PRESENT ANNUAL SALARY.		AM002	MOUNT PAID		SALARIES CHARGED IN ACCOUNTS.					N	NATURE OF	PRESE		AMOUNT I		Fo	SALARIES	CHARG	ACCOUNTS	
NAME.	Office.			CIAL	FINAN- YEAR.	Fo.	Poor Rate. General Rate Sewers Rat			ab	NAME.	OFFICE.		ANNUAL SALARY.		CIAL YEAR.		Poor Rate.	Genera	al Rate	Sewers P	
estry Clerk's Dept.		æ	s. d.	£	s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s.	. d.	£s,	d		Brought	forward	£	£ s. 8,70613			£ s. d. 972 15 7			
H. Mansfield Robin- son, LL.D. (Lond.) Do.	Vestry Clerk Clerk to Assess-	450	0 0	428	0 6			214 () 8	214 0	8	las. J. Allan, M.D.	Medical Officer of Health			812 10					5 0	
Geo. W. Clarke Jno. F. Burton (in full)		145						68 18 5 17		$\begin{array}{c} & \\ 68 & 15 \\ 5 & 17 \end{array}$		ios.Stevenson,M.D.	Public Analyst Chief Sanitary Inspector	50 0 200 0 150 0	0 0	200 0	0			100	0 0 0 0 0	100 0
John A. D. Milne	General and Arrears Clerk	100	0 0		5 10	64		89 1		89 2 827 15		mes W. Lear W. Stiles narles Quelch fred Barr	Assistant do. do. do. do. do. Clerk	$130 \ 0 \\ 110 \ 0 \\ 90 \ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	0 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 111 & 3 \\ 106 & 19 \end{array} $	0 6			78 58	8 6 9 9 0 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 87 14 \\ 58 9 \end{array} $
ccountant's Dept.				699	11 4	80		827 1		027 10	8	Barclay	Messenger	54 12			0	72		85	19 0 2 3	
Ernst A. R. Adams William Culshaw Rate Department.	Accountant Chief Clerk		$\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$					107 14 56 4		$\begin{smallmatrix}107&15\\56&5\end{smallmatrix}$	0	n Hall Disinfecting Station. . G. Suffield	Disinfector	78 (78 0	0	82		78	0 0	
Arthur Bennett Arthur Hurn James H. Pickup	Rate Clerk do do	$ \frac{105}{100} $		105	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 10 \end{array}$				0 ($\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 0 \\ 52 & 10 \\ 87 & 8 \end{array}$	0	rederick Ford	do•	62 8	3 0	52 8 180 8		72			8 6	
Joseph Riley (in full) Geo. Pearce H. W. Hart	Rate Collector do do	179 887	15 0 5 1 7 10	887			$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	185 (3 10	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{array} $	1	die Mortuary. denry Wilton	Caretaker	26 (0_0	26 0	_		·		0 0	
Edwin Cranston George C. Young Robert S. Ricketts Henry F. Jones E. F. Russell (in full) H. Leopold Loly.	do do do do do do	Sali 200 200 180 180 180	ries. 0 0 0 0 0 0	200 200 180 180 12			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 0 100 0 90 0 90 0 6 8				ting & Scavenging Department. ohn Robinson amuel Dawkins 	Superintendent General Clerk Weigh Clerk Dust Inspector	85 10 70		88 4 69 14	0 0 6 6	78		130 88 69	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 14 & 6 \\ 16 & 8 \end{array}$	
H. Taylor	do	160	0 0		0 0 2 1	56 64	40 0 0 972 15 7	_		 330 6	3	ablishment of Town Hall.				358 1/	8	69		858	15 8	
surveyor's Dept.				-		80					1	N. B. Filmer	Hall Kceper	100	0 0	100 0		74			0 0	
Alfred J. Martin J. Newton Heale	Surveyor Clerk		0 0 0	110	0 0	00		55 0	0 0		0	ineral Charges. Fredk. S. Case	Junior Clerk	26	0 0					26	0 0	
				400	0 0	81		200 0	0 0	200 0	0	Bobert M. Malcolm	do	20) 0	65		26	0 0	
ighting Dept. Chas. H. Doughty	Lighting Inspector	200	0 0	200	0 0			200 0	0					Tota	14	5,424			972 15 7	1		4 1,822 1
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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

1891-93.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Poor Rate Account—REVENUE. Rate Metropolitan Police Parliamentary and County Council Elections Burial Board—REVENUE. Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate Sewers Rate Sewers Rate Legal and Farlamentary Expenses.	£ 98,932 3 98,935 150 150 59,070 2,453 - 2	£ 95,333 1,305 96,638 250 250 63,407 5,196	£ 101,382 147 305 101,884 350 300 650 77,339 2,584
Metropolitan Police Parliamentary and County Council Elections Burial Board—Revenue. Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountar's Department	3 938,935 150 150 59,070 2,453	1,305 96,638 250 250 63,407 5,196	147 305 101,834 350 300 650 77,339
Parliamentary and County Council Elections Burial Board—Revesue. Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Barial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—Revenue. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountar's Department	98,935 150 150 59,070 2,453	96,638 250 250 63,407 5,196	305 101,884 350 300 650 77,339
Parliamentary and County Council Elections Burial Board—Revesue. Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Barial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—Revenue. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountar's Department	98,935 150 150 59,070 2,453	96,638 250 250 63,407 5,196	101,834 350 300 650 77,339
Burial Board—REVENUE. Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountar's Department	150 	250 250 63,407 5,196	350 300 650 77,339
Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	150 	250 250 63,407 5,196	350 300 650 77,339
Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	150 	250 250 63,407 5,196	350 300 650 77,339
Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	150 	250 250 63,407 5,196	350 300 650 77,339
Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	150 	250 250 63,407 5,196	350 300 650 77,339
Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	150 	250 250 63,407 5,196	350 300 650 77,339
Contributions from Poor Rate Hackney Road Burial Ground Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	150 59,070 2,453	250 63,407 5,196	800 650 77,889
Hackney Road Burial Ground	59,070 2,453	63,407 5,196	650 77,889
Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)—REVENUE. General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	59,070 2,453	63,407 5,196	77,389
General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	59,070 2,453	63,407 5,196	77,389
General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	59,070 2,453	63,407 5,196	77,389
General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	59,070 2,453	5,196	
General Rate Sewers Rate School Board for London Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	2,453	5,196	
Sewers Rate School Board for London	2,453	5,196	
School Board for London	—		2,584
Vestry Clerk's Department Accountant's Department	- 2	-	
Accountant's Department	2		234
Accountant's Department		7	5
		3	3
Legal and Farliamentary Expenses		1	
General Receipts	138	102	76
Surveyor's Department	40	44	44
Maintenance of Public Roads and Streets	904	974	894
Dusting and Scavenging—Contract system	212	862	
		137	858
	52		473
			503
			398
	011	OLL	42
		019	211
			810
Sewerage and Drainage Works	100	/10	010
	64,116	72,151	84,474
General Rate Account—Capital.		0.00	
			2.000
Dusting and Scavenging—Loans		6,000	2,000
		0.000	0.000
		8,900	2,000
INCOME on Revenue Account	158,201	169,039	186,958
	_	8.900	2,000
		177.989	188,958
	Sewerage and Drainage Works	Street Lighting 52 Public Health, &c. 240 Town Hall 644 Housing of the Working Classes Assessment Committee Receipts Sewerage and Drainage Works 361 General Rate Account Capital Account Dusting and Scavenging INCOME on Revenue Account do. Capital Account	Street Lighting 52 38 Public Health, &c. 240 311 Town Hall 644 611 Housing of the Working Classes - - Assessment Committee Receipts - 218 Sewerage and Drainage Works 361 740 General Rate Account—Carrat. - 64,116 72,151 Street Improvements and Paving Works—Loans - 2,900 Dusting and Scavenging—Loans - 6,000 INCOME on Bevenue Account 158,201 169,039

No.	EXPENDITURE.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Poor Rate Account-Revenue.	£	£	£
1	Shoreditch Board of Guardians	78,200	75,400	82,576
2	Burial Board	150	250	850
8	Public Libraries and Museums.	100	1,965	1,980
4	Metropolitan Police	13,434	14,215	14,218
5	Parliamentary and County Council Elections	803	656	58
6	Vestry Elections	87	111	7
7	Jury List	84	82	8
8	Other Charges-Cost of Collection	1,010	1,088	97
9	Establishment of Town Hall	158	99	
		98,976	93,761	100,738
	Burial Board-Revenue.	7.4	114	0
0	St. Leonard's Churchyard, Shoreditch	74	114 60	6
1	St. Mary's Churchyard, Haggerston	25 19	61	6
2 3	St. John's Churchyard, Hoxton Hackney Road Burial Ground	- 19	58	36
		118	293	55
	Rate Accounts (GENERAL AND SEWERS)-REVENUE.	00.000	00.00*	29,25
4	School Board for London	29,028	30,385 4,255	4,54
5	Repayment of Debt	8,954		
6	Interest on Loans	1,862	1,839	1,94
7	Vestry Clerk's Department	426	649	1.57
18	Accountant's Department	1,451	1,696 121	1,57
19	Legal and Parliamentary Expenses	260	1,169	1,10
20	General Charges	674 486	515	41
21	Surveyor's Department	5,791	7,321	11.21
22	Maintenance of Public Roads and Streets	9,930	7.974	11,51
28	Dusting and Scavenging-Contract system	0,000	4,898	18,80
24	do. do. Maintenance Account	5,852	5,774	5,82
25	Street Lighting	3,483	3,865	3,62
26	Public Health and Sanitary Expenses	3,480	21	21
27	Recreation Grounds	909	881	1,38
28	Town Hall	905	48	1,00
29	Housing of the Working Classes	705	875	1
30	Valuation Committee Expenses	124	1,739	55
31 82	Assessment Committee Expenses. Sewerage and Drainage Works		1,985	3,28
		66,668	75,459	83,95
	General Rate Account—Capital.			
88	Erection of Town Hall		50	28
84	Street Improvements and Paving Works	-	1,898	1,15
85	Goldsmith Square Open Space		10	2.81
36	Dusting and Scavenging		6,032	2,31
37 38	Moira Place and Plumber's Place Area Construction of New Sewers			7
00	Construction of rich benefits and and and and and and		7,990	4,20
		100 700	169,518	185,24
	EXPENDITURE on Revenue Account	160,762	7,990	4,20
	Тотаг	100 700	177,508	189,45



STATISTICS.

RATEABLE VALUE and RATES LEVIED for POOR LAW and VESTRY PURPOSES, from 1856 to 1892, since the passing of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855.

	Annual Net			VESTRY	RATES.		Tetal Day
Year. 1	Rateable Valuation. 2	Poor Rate.	Lighting.	General. 5	Sewers.	Main Drainage. 7	Total Rate in the £. 8
	£	s. d.	d.	s. d.	d.	d.	s. d.
1856	244,988	4 0	+6	+0 8	+8		5 5
1857	251,609	4 0	4	1 5	8		6 0
1858	256,032	4 0	5	1 4	4		6 1
1859	267,088	8 2	4	1 3	4		5 1
1860	271,165	8 1	4	1 3	5	3	5 4
1861	274,831	8 8	4	1 5	6	3	5 9
1862	276,726	8 1	5	1 1	4	1	5 0
1863	281,042	8 1	4	0 11	3	4	4 11
1864	289,201	8 0	5	1 2	5	4	5 4
1865	298,330	8 9	3	1 4	4	4	6 0
1866	304,461	4 0	2	1 5	6	4	6 5
1867	324,436	4 1		1 8	6	4	6 7
1868	366,239	4 1		1 8	4	4	6 5
1869	388,794	4 3		1 6	5	4	6 6
1870	390,057	3 10		1 11	6	Î	6 4
1871	389,840	4 4		1 5	2		5 11
1872	441,456	8 5		1 5	5		5 3
1873	443,936	2 7		1 6	4		4 5
1874	445,311	2 10		1 8	7		± 0 5 1
1875	447,610	2 0		1 10	6		0 1
1876	453,845	2 6		1 10	6		4 4
1877	503,486	2 6		1 10	6	***	4 10
1878	512,656	2 7		2 0	6		4 10
1879	527,340	$\frac{2}{2}$ 1			6		5 1
1880	585,657				10		4 8
1881				1 10	10		4 11
1882	541,812				1		4 10
1883	591,215	2 6	••• •		1		5 1
1884	609,500	2 4		2 1	1		5 0
1885	612,919	2 3		2 1	7		4 11
	614,926	2 6		2 1	8		5 8
1886	615,970	2 0		2 3	8		4 11
1887	643,535	2 2		1 11	8		4 9
1888	643,043	2 4		1 10	10		5 0
1889	644,758	2 9		1 10	5		5 0
1890	646,185	8 2		2 1	1		5 4
1891	682,444	3 0		2 1	11 11 11		$5 2\frac{1}{2}$
1892	682,991	$3 3\frac{1}{2}$		$2 3\frac{1}{2}$	11		$5 8\frac{1}{2}$

+ Three Quarters only.

Pavement Rate.—The Rate of 3d. per square yard, to defray the cost of maintenance, &c., of Canal Bridges and Public Ways, adjoining Buildings, Dead Walls or Void Spaces (pursuant to 57 Geo. III., cap. 20), was discontinued at Christmas, 1877.

Note.—This Schedule shews the Rates levied in the £ in respect of the Year from 1st January to 31st December.

RETURN SHEWING AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED UNDER PRECEPTS.

- (1) FOR TOLL BRIDGE EXPENSES (REDEMPTION OF DEBT AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES), FROM 1879 TO 1889.
- (2) FOR GENERAL EXPENDITURE IN RESPECT OF METROPOLITAN CONSOLI-DATED RATE, FROM 1860 TO 1889.

Year	General Rate. Toll Bridges. 2 METROPOLITAN £ s. d. 	Sewers Rate. General Expenses. 3 BOARD OF WORKS. £ s. d. 3,944 17 5 4,653 2 9	Total amount of Precept. 4 £ s. d. 3,944 17 5
$1860 \\ 1861 \\ 1862$	2 METROPOLITAN £ s. d. 	3 BOARD OF WORKS. £ s. d. 3,944 17 5 4,658 2 9	£ s. d. 3,944 17 5
$1860 \\ 1861 \\ 1862$	METROPOLITAN £ s. d. 	BOARD OF WORKS. £ s. d. 3,944 17 5 4,658 2 9	£ s. d. 3,944 17 5
1861 1862	£ s. d. 	£ s. d. 3,944 17 5 4,653 2 9	3,944 17 5
$ 1861 \\ 1862 $	£ s. d. 	£ s. d. 3,944 17 5 4,653 2 9	3,944 17 5
$ 1861 \\ 1862 $	·····• ·····•	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,944 17 5
$ 1861 \\ 1862 $	·····• ·····•	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,944 17 5
$ 1861 \\ 1862 $		4,653 2 9	
1862			4,653 2 9
		5,875 14 7	5,875 14 7
		5,217 9 5	5,217 9 5
1864		5,784 15 11	5,784 15 11
1865		6,504.13 9	6,504 13 9
1866		7,975 6 11	7,975 6 11
1867		8,859 13 2	8,859 13 2
1868		10,016 0 9	10,016 0 9
1869		8,587 9 11	8,587 9 11
1870		9,335 7 2	9,335 7 2
1871		9,167 17 11	9,167 17 11
1872		5,884 12 11	5,884 12 11
1873		4,523 6 6	4,523 6 6
1874		4,804 17 7	4,804 17 7
1875		7,957 18 11	7,957 18 11
1876		9,854 8 6	9,854 8 6
1877		9,480 8 2	9,480 8 2
1878		9,896 7 11	9,896 7 11
1879	370 1 9	9,788 12 6	10,153 14 3
1880	1,208 15 0	11,114 13 6	12,323 8 6
1881	1,814 3 7	11,994 13 9	13,808 17 4
1882	1,899 9 9	13,336 4 3	15,235 14 0
1883	1,981 3 6	13,410 6 4	15,841 9 10
1884	1,877 13 7	14,179 3 4	16,056 16 11
1885	2,156 5 11	16,538 17 2	18,695 3 1
1886	2,458 19 9	16,288 5 8	18,747 5 5
1887	2,625 0 4	17,647 18 4	20,272 18 8
1888	2,560 6 4	19,837 12 3	22,397 18 7
	LONDON	COUNTY COUNCIL.	
1889	592 12 7	6,169 4 8	6,761 17 3

MI

RETURN SHEWING AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED UNDER PRECEPTS IN AID OF THE EXPENDITURE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON, UNDER THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

	Year.			Amount	paid out	of	Gene	eral Rate	
	1872	•••			£ 882	s. 13			
	1873		***		1,643	8	1		
	1874				1,358	6	11		
	1875				3,246	8	2		
	1876				5,656	16	2		
	1877				8,255	2	6		
	1878				10,700	3	4		
	1879				10,680	14	11		
	1880				11,538	6	2		
	1881				13,520	5	10		
	1882				14,242	12	11		
	1883				16,641	7	9		
	1884				19,525	13	2		
	1885				21,763	7	11		
	1886				23,825	18	(5		
	1887				22,273	1	6		
	1888				21,207	7	7		
	1889				23,704	8	2		
	1890				28,561	1	2		
	1891				30,235	9	10		
	1892		1		29,494	17	2		

(Apportioned on Rateable Annual Value).

The Vestry of the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the County of London.

STATEMENT SHEWING ANNUAL CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO BY THE VESTRY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR FROM 25TH MARCH, 1893, TO 25TH MARCH, 1894, PURSUANT TO THE METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1855, 18 & 19 VICT., CAP. 120.

	Date of	Co	ontractor.	Material or Proposed Works.	Terms of Agreement.
	Contract.	Name.	Address.	Material of Proposed Horno,	
		GENERAL WORKS.			
1	2nd Mar., 1893	Abbott, Chas., & Sons	Digby Road, Homerton	General Cartage of Materials	
2	1st Mar., 1893	Bird, Frederick & Co.	11, Great Castle Street, Regent Street, W.	Lamp Columns, &c	Do.
0	28th Feb., 1893	Blyth Thomas	817 Kingsland Road	Lime and Cement	Do.
4	2nd Mar., 1893	Clark, John A.	161 Goldsmith's Bow	Painters' and Writers' Work	Do.
5	Do.	Do.	Do	Plumbers' Work	Do.
6	Do.	Griffiths, William	288 Kingsland Road, N.E	Broken Granite	Do.
7	Do.	Do	Do.	Masons' Work	Do.
8	Do.	Do	Do	Paviors' Work	Do.
9	28th Feb., 1893	Jones, J. G	90, Phillip's Street, Hoxton	Smiths' Work	
10	Do.	Nicholls & Clarke	6 High Street, Shoreditch, E.C.	Glass for Street Lamps, Paint, &c.	Do.
11	5th Aug., 1891		well, E.C.	Repair of Harness	
12	13th Mar., 1893	Roberts, A.T., Son & Co.	5, Hackney Road	Printing	At Schedule prices
18	27th Feb., 1893	Smith, F. & Co	118 & 120, Tabard Street, Borough	Street Broom Heads, &c	Do.
14		Stevens, William E	24. Bridge Street, Homerton	Ballast, Hoggin, Shingle and Sand	Do.
15	13th Mar., 1893	Straker & Sons, Limited	Bishopsgate Avenue, E.C.	Stationery (for all Departments)	Do.
16	2nd Mar., 1892	Tilley, Wm, Henry	53. Kingsland Road	Street Lamps, Brackets & Fittings.	Do.
17	Do.	White, W. J. & Co	Railway Yard, Worship Street, E.C.	Drain Pipes, Junctions, Bends, &c.	Do.
18	Do.	Williamson, W. T.	Pottery Works, Finsbury Park, N.	Flints	Do.

DUSTING AND SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement, 1892-93.

Particulars of Staff, Plant, &c.	At 5 March			At : March			Remarks.
taff.							
Superintendent General Clerk		1 1			1 1 ·		
Night Scavenging Foremen		2			2		(1 for Eastern Division. (1 ,, Western ,,
Dusting Inspector		1			1		For summer only (6 months
Watering ,, Storekeeper and Weigh Clerk		1			1		r or summer only (o monom
		6			7		
	Half y 25th 1 18			One y 25th 18		ch,	
Nages.—Actual Payments—	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	
Superintendent and Clerks	200	10	5		15	8	
Dusting		17	7급 1급	$1,561 \\ 4,092$	19	1	
Scavenging Horsekeepers	00	12	3	129	2	7	
Removal of Snow			11	24	17	7	
Street Watering	+			227	19	5	Carried out by General Purposes and Sanitary Committee
Wharf Staff Workmen's Holiday		0	0	883 9	$17 \\ 12$	4 6	
	1,886	2	4	7,289	1	8	
Average amount paid for weekly wages	67	7	6	140	0	0	
	Quan 25th	Mar		Quan 25th		ch,	
Fodder purchased.	10	392.		10			
Haytrusses		859		2,	192		
Straw		522			198		
,, bales Peat		$143 \\ 12$			584		
Clovertrusses.		545			581		
Mixture		86.			190		
Oats sacks	. :	898		1,0)44		
Beans		32			52		
Carrots tons Bran sacks		$\frac{2}{186}$			354		
Linseed		8			2		
Chaff tons		1			-		
Greenmeatbundles	•			1,	152		
Average cost per horse per week		s. 15			s. 14	d. 6	

DUSTING AND SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1892-93.—continued.

Particulars of Staff, Plant, &c.	Quantity to 25th March, 1892.	Quantity to 25th March, 1893.	Remarks.
Collection and Removal of Refuse.	Loads.	Loads.	
		12,999	
Street Sweepings to barge ,, ,, ,, rail	3,917	12,999	
Dust to barge	3,042	13,111	
,, rail	96		
Newton's wharf	·	156	
Trade Refuse to barge	339	2,212	
Refuse carted by ratepayers to barge		0.00	
(no charge)	40	983	
	7,434	29,428	
forses and Plant.	On 25th March, 1892.	On 25th March, 1893.	
Horses	28	86	
Water Vans	15	15	
Slop	30	30	
" Carts	4	4	
Tumbler ,,	*2	*2	* Not used by Department
Horse Machine Brooms	6	6	
Snow Plough	1	1	
Dung and Stable Manure.	About	About	
Carted weekly by Market vehicles (free of	Tons	Tons	
charge)	6	6	

JOHN ROBINSON,

Superintendent.

DE BEAUVOIR WHARF,

287, KINGSLAND ROAD, N.E.

25th March, 1893.

The Vestry of the Parish of Saint Teonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

RETURN SHOWING THE ATTENDANCES AT VESTRY AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR FROM 1ST MAY, 1892, TO 30TH APRIL, 1893.

> N.B.—Commissioners of Baths and Washhouses—Appointed 3rd January, 1893. Electric Lighting Committee—Appointed February 28th, 1893. Technical Instruction Committee—Appointed December 6th, 1892.

199	Number of Meetings held	42	30	38	29	20	22	17	51	18	25	15	10	53	8	8	8	13	Total	397
tire in ; year.	NAME.	Vestry.	Finance.	Paving and Sewers.	General Purposes and Sanitary.	Parliamentary.	Town Hall.	Officers.	Dusting and Scavenging.	Housing of the Working Classes.	Assessment.	Valuation.	Burial Board.	Free Library Commissioners.	Commissioners of Baths and Wash- houses.	Special Committee re Churchwardens' and Overseers' Accounts.	Electric Lighting Committee.	Technical Instruction Committee.	Total Number of Meetings attended.	Number which could have been attended.
		26																	26	4:
898	MOORFIELDS WARD.																		0	4:
	Gracie, R. T Haslam, G	$\frac{7}{29}$		*26		0						*8							$\frac{7}{63}$	6: 9.
	Hirsch, A	4		8															12	8
	Riley, S.	14			7		10					2							33	10
	Wills, Rev. F.	1				0											•••		$\frac{1}{2}$	64
894	Bartlett, E. (Resigned October)	2								••••		•••	•••						127	18
• • • • •	Cox, J Law, W.	34 28				14	21	7			21	••••		40	3		2	9	86	12
	Nightingale, T. W.	13		0			2				21					•			16	12
	Ravey, T.	18		7			1 G	1		5	4								41	16
	Tuck, C.	2					I	3											6	1
895	Darby, R.			28								14					3	11	113	14
	Hepburn, J.	. 29) 22				12	10											73	11
	Hunt, T. J	. 14					7					0							28	10
	Smither, S	. 38					7					15	3		3	7	1	0	87	14
	Verinder, S. H.						10					6					1		52	9
	Whiteman, C.	. 32	2	27	14		7			9			*1				2		92	16

RETURN OF ATTENDANCES, &c. - continued.

	Number of Meetings held	42	30	38	29	20	22	17	51	18	25	15	10	53	8	8	3	13	Tot	al 397
tetire in he ycar.	NAME.	Vestry.	Finance.	Paving and Sewers.	General Purposes and Sanitary.	Parliamentary.	Town Hall.	Officers.	Dusting and Scavenging.	Housing of the Working Classes.	Assessment.	Valuation.	Burial Board.	Free Library Commissioners.	Commissioners of Baths and Wash- houses.	Special Committee re Churchwardens' and Overseers' Accounts.	Electric Lighting Committee.	Technical Instruction Committee	Total Number of Meetings attended.	Number which could have been
	CHURCH WARD.							1	1	1	1			1				1	İ	
1893	Cocking, A	91				8													39	6
	Chaffey, T. H.	9													***	••••	••••		9	4
	Leach, A																		6	6
	Parry, T	10																	10	4
	Snellgrove, W	2			0														2	9
	Wells, H	39					20						9						68	7
	Winstanley, E. (Removed from).				•••														- 0	4
1894	Barralet, W. H								1					51		0			82	15
	Burton, J.	1.00	1	••••		1						•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		3	9
	Marshall, J. C.							5				••••	•••;		••••	••••	••••		18	5
	Martindill, T Moss, N., L.C.C.				3			0	10	0	13	••••	4	99	•••		•••		96 36	22 13
	Vandy, J. W.	24	8	 13			4	1			10	••••	••••		••••	•••	••••	•••	71	10
	Winkler, Hermann			10				17	10	14									132	17
1895	Buck, Eaton (Resigned 12th)			00				1.1	10	11									0	4
	Donovan, John	20	3			4			33	7				42				9	118	22
	Rowland, B																		3	4
	Lucraft, G. T																		8	4:
	Smither, D		14				22		18								3			14
	Speight, R	27		20															57	9.
	Steed, D	29						6				•••			•••		•••		35	5
	HOXTON WARD.																			
1893	Field, J	20	3			5			·								3	2	33	10
	Gibson, A.	6	10000																6	4:
	Lewis, D	23		21															56	93
	Morss, A	5				0													5	6:
	Stanuard, W	4	-					0											5	10
	Walesby, E. F. (Removed from parish)	2			0														4	80
	Wilson, J.	9														•••			19	57
1894	Biggs, E. G		19		12			••••		•••		2	•••	• • •	• • •		••••		56 57	11(
•••••	Clement, A. A.	22		10	••••	10	19	••••		•••		••••			•••				0	42
	Marter, J Moffatt, Ebenezer	20	30			••••			19		18			39	3	8	1			25
	Richardson, H.																		4	42
	Thomas, G. J.	15					16					12							60	117
	Trowbridge, J. J.		5			13													60	112
1895	Chant, T. B	17				5		1											23	75
	Dawson, W.	. 12			1 22		3	2											22	110
	Hennessey, A. (Resigned 6th March, 1803)	. 5												•••	• • •	•••			5	42
	Kempton, D.											••••	••••		• • •	•••	••••	***	10 30	80 62
	Reeve, R. A.	. 26				4				10	 14	••••				••••		12		201
	Sawell, H. T					16		••••	10	10	14		• • •	***					65	158
*****	Styman, J.	. 02			10				110	10		0								

	RETURN'	OF	A	FTE	ND	AN	CE	s,	&c.	.—	con	itin	nue	d.						
	Number of Meetings held	42	30	38	129	20	22	17	51	18	25	15	10	58	3	8	3	13	To	tal 397
Retire in the year.	NAME.	Vestry.	Finance.	Paving and Sewers.	General Purposes and Sanitary.	Parliamentary.	Town Hall.	Officers.	Dusting and Scavenging.	Housing of the Working Classes.	Assessment.	Valuation.	Burial Board.	Free Library Commissioners.	Commissioners of Baths and Wash- houses.	Special Committee re Churchwardens' and Overseers' Accounts.	Electric Lighting Committee.	Technical Instruction Committee.	Total Number of Meetings attended.	Number which could have been attended.
1893 1894 1895 	WENLOCK WARD. Green, J	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\ 32\\ 10\\ 16\\ 12\\ 27\\ 18\\ 17\\ 24\\ 13\\ 31\\ 31\\ 26\\ 27\\ 6\\ 15\\ \end{array}$	···· 111 ···· ··· ··· ···	···· ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	···· 22 1 ··· 5 ··· 5 ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	···· 7 ··· 7 ··· ·· ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·		···· 112 ···· ···· ··· 10 ···	···· 22 ···· ···· ····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··		···· ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···		32 10 48 16 39 18 25 44 17 92 53 26 89 9 23	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 42 \\ 42 \\ 136 \\ 117 \\ 62 \end{array}$
1893 1894 1895 1893 	WHITMORE WARD. Cook, J. Freeman, J. J. Kendell, T. B. Sanders, G. Brown, A. Fordham, S. Rhodes, G. Sulman, G. R. Coker, A. Elstow, G. H. Solomon, G. Taylor, J. KINGSLAND WARD. Brabner, C. W. Howe, J. W. (Removed from parish) Langan, J. R.	24 33 26 24 17 20 15 23 27 32 13 39 5	11 16 17 12 	···· 8 ···· 8 ···· 10 ··· ···	···· 1 13 16 28 2 2		 15 18 21	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 10\\ \cdots\\ \cdots\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	28 28 		···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· ····	 12 4 *7 10 4 2	5 7 9 *1		····		1 	4 2 	20 74 92 37 66 69 63 19 30 60 61 21 124 9 29	$\begin{array}{r} 88\\ 150\\ 156\\ 122\\ 116\\ 105\\ 123\\ 57\\ 57\\ 102\\ 115\\ 74\\ 152\\ 86\\ 105\\ \end{array}$
1894	Thompson, W. M. Roper, W. T. Ship, J. Wenborn, F. M. Winfield, J.	38 13 27 39	 6 	16 	13 10	 19	2	11 13				1			··· · ·· · ·· ·		 3		78 22 37 204	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 141 \\ 109 \\ 71 \\ 253 \\ 141 \\ \end{array} $

RETURN OF ATTENDANCES, &c.-continued.

844	Number of Meetings held	42	80	38	29	20	22	17	51	18	25	15	10	53	8	8	3	13	Total	897
tetire in he year.	NAME.	Vestry.	Finance.	Paving and Sewers.	General Purposes and Sanitary.	Parliamentary.	Town Hall.	Officers.	Dusting and Scavenging.	Housing of the Working Classes.	Assessment.	Valuation.	Burial Board.	"Ba	Commissioners of Baths and Wash- houses,	Special Committee re Churchwardens' and Overseers' Accounts.	Electric Lighting Committee.	Technical Instruction Committee.	Total Number of Meetings attended.	Number which could have been
	KINGSLAND WARD. continued.																			
1895	Anderson, W	10	3				7	1											21	11
	Davies, W. P.	24			13														37	7
	Dickason, J.	Ð		0																10
	Edwards, G	3					0												3	6
893	Burrill F. W.	2																	2	4
																			1	4
	Hyatt, C Creasey, J. P	11			1	0		1											13	10
894	Creasey, J. P	29	11				14		22										76	14
*****	Hurlin .	135			119				01		1		±	100					1.10	21
	Mollov A	18			4			3		3			5	41			•••		$ \frac{74}{0} $	16
1895	Cane, J. (^{Removed} Condon, P.													•••			••••		7	4
	Condon, P	1				1.0							*0	••••					76	11
	Morris, H	36		21		10							0				0			
	Little, J.	1.5	0									1.1.5							18	7
1893	Dools W																		0	4
	Peek, W Tongue, J. T																		9	4
1894	Hunt I A	19			1 2														1.1.1	7
				10000															3	4
	Stroud, H. B. (Removed)	. 17	10)				3			. 8								00	11
1895	Simpson, C.	. 1(;	. 2													1		18	1
	Spencer, Rev. F. E	. 20	;	. 7	14														47	10
	Webber, F. G	. 1:	3 (;	.]														20	10

* Paving and Sewers Committee-G. Haslam, appointed 20th September, 1892.

* Burial Board-C. Whiteman, appointed March 14th, 1893.

* Burial Board-C. W. Brabner, appointed March 14th, 1893.

* Burial Board-H. Morris, appointed March 14th, 1893.

* Valuation-G. Haslam, appointed 15th November, 1892.

* Valuation-A. Coker, appointed 15th November, 1892.

+ Valuation-W. M. Thompson, resigned July 19th, 1892

Published by order of the Vestry,

H. MANSFIELD ROBINSON,

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL, OLD STREET, 16th May, 1893. Solicitor and Vestry Clerk.



HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT.



The Vestry of the Parish of St. Seonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR.

SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT, 25th March, 1893.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to submit a summary of works, &c., carried out under the superintendence of the above Department during the year ending the 25th March, 1893.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADS.

The following quantities of materials were supplied by the Contractors and Guardians at the cost stated, and used on the Macadam and Ballast roads in the Parish during the year :---

ion anna	-0						£	8.	α.	
16801	vards	cube	Broken	Granite	 	 	1406	0	0	
						 	116	7	6	
1175	"	"	Hoggin			 	411	5	0	
1110		22	Hoggin		 					

During the year $2059\frac{3}{4}$ cubic yards of old Pebbles, York, etc., were broken up, costing £261 11s. 3d. (of which £105 1s. 5d. was paid to the unemployed), and loaded and carted for repairing the roads at a further cost of about £205 19s. 6d.

One foreman and nine labourers on an average were employed in the yard, and on the general repairs of the unpaved roads, also over trenches opened by the Gas and Water Companies and Post Office Telegraphs, their wages for the year amounted to £699 15s. $0\frac{1}{2}d$. The sum of £5 14s. 0d. was also paid for watchmen's wages. The companies contributed £111 5s. 0d. for labour (exclusive of foreman's time), and £33 17s. 7d. for material required in the said repairs.

One labourer and two watchmen were employed at Reliance Wharf upon constructive works. The labourer's wages amounted to 7/- and the watchmen 14/-

In consequence of the use of the Vestry's Steam Roller and hired rollers the unpaved roads are, generally speaking, in a satisfactory condition. Those requiring attention are enumerated hereafter.

The Vestry's Roller was at work 267 days during the past year, and about 11 men on an average were employed, under the direction of the road foreman, in scoring, rolling, sweeping, and watching the highways under repair, and also upon ballast footway repairs, and other incidental works. The amount expended in their labour was £733 15s. $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Owing to the distress during the winter, arising from want of employment by many of the residents in the district, works which would have been carried out by the Vestry in the ordinary course, were put in hand, so that relief might be afforded to those out of employment.

The labour consisted chiefly in picking and regulating the macadam roads, also in breaking up old pebbles at the Vestry's stone yard. For the first mentioned, three extra 10 ton Steam Rollers were engaged, one being at work 66 days, one 20 days, and one 8 days. Additional tools were purchased for the men, and extra quantities of materials supplied.

Fifty streets or roads, as per detailed statement at pages 123—130, were made good, about 29 men on an average per day being employed, but owing to the large number of applicants and in order to divide the work as beneficially as possible, they were placed in sections under gangers, each person being employed three days in the week, and every man was paid on the completion of each day's work. Their wages amounted to £365 15s. $5\frac{1}{2}d$.

In this way about 300 men were found temporary employment between the week ending 25th November, 1892, and the 24th March, 1893, and the results, so far as can be ascertained in thus affording help in time of need, were very successful.

The tabulated statements at pages 119—122 give the roads that have been rolled by the Vestry's workmen and the unemployed, together with the cost of same, and other details.

MATERIALS AND COST OF WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH VESTRY'S OWN MEN-1892-93.

LOCALITY.	Broken Guernse Granite	y	Flints.	Ho	ggiı	1.	Earth to Shoot.	Siftings, &c., from Yard.	L	Vage for abou and Vatch men.	r 1-	Exp Sha	ense arps nd eels	25.	Ho W	ate and rsin ate art	ıg r		'otal Cost.		Super- ficial Area,	Cost per yard
	£ 8. 0	d.	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	s.	d.	Yards.	
Clift Street					12 4	0			2	18	10	1	8	3	1	8	6	9	19	7		
Cavendish Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&10\\8&9\end{smallmatrix}$	2		3	9 3	0		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} Broken \\ pebbles \\ 20 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right\}$	9	19	4	3	16	41	3	1	101	35	9	9	1318	/61
Sylvia Street				1	4 8	0		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Broken York} \\ 10 \\ 2 \ 10 0 \end{array}\right\}$	7	1	8	1	15	0	1	9	94	14	4	51	710	/4
Mark Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&23\\19&9\end{smallmatrix}$	1		4	12 4	0		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{array}\right\}$	10) 6	8	2	15	31	1	19	9	38	17	31	796	/10
De Beauvoir Crescent	$\begin{smallmatrix}&40\\&33&16\end{smallmatrix}$	8		3	9 3	0		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{array}\right\}$	1	9 0	6	2	11	01	1	18	5	50	12	11	1203	/10
Aske Street				3	10 10	0		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{array}\right\}$	1	ŧ 0	0	3	7	9	21	17	0	23	19	9	1325	/4
Ashford Street	8 9	2		24	8 16	0		$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 2 \\ 0 \ 14 \ 0 \\ \text{Broken York} \\ 1 \\ 0 \ 5 \ 0 \end{array}\right)$		7 13	8	3	7	5	2	3	13	25	8	43	1332	/4

LOCALITY.	Broken Guernsey Granite.	Flints.	Hoggin.	Earth to Shoot.	Siftings, &c., from Yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Roller Expenses, Shar p s and Steels.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Total Cost.	Super- ficial Area.	Cost per yard.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s, d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	
Haberdasher Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&6\\5&1&6\end{smallmatrix}$		$\begin{array}{ccc}15\\5&5&0\end{array}$		$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 56 \\ 19 12 0 \\ \text{Ground} \\ 1 \\ 0 2 6 \end{array}\right)$	21 12 2	7 3 $5\frac{1}{2}$	5 14 0	64 10 $7\frac{1}{2}$	1957	/73
Livermere Road	$6 {\begin{array}{c} 7rac{1}{2} \\ 6 & 6 \end{array}} 10rac{1}{2}$		$\begin{array}{c}5\\1&15&0\end{array}$	•	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 \end{array}\right\}$	3 18 4	1 18 0	1 11 8	$15 \ 16 \ 10 \frac{1}{2}$	1472	/21
Napier Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&26\\21&19&10\end{smallmatrix}$		$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 5 12 \end{array} 0$		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 73 \\ 25 11 0 \end{array}\right\}$	21 13 10	8 0 11	6 18 7	89 16 2	1741	1/0
Great Chart Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&9\\7&12&3\end{smallmatrix}$		$\begin{smallmatrix}&18\\6&6&0\end{smallmatrix}$		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 49 \\ 17 & 3 & 0 \end{array}\right\}$	32 0 6	7 15 0	6 10 6	77 7 3	1628	/1
Buttesland Street						1 18 4	0 18 10	1 0 5	3 17 7		
Styman Street			0 $\begin{array}{c}1\\7\\0\end{array}$ 0			1 14 6	0 9 5	0 9 11	3 0 10	147	/5
Pownall Road	7 5 18 5		$\begin{smallmatrix}&42\\14&14&0\end{smallmatrix}$		$ \begin{pmatrix} \text{Pebbles} \\ 107 \\ 37 & 9 & 0 \\ \text{Broken York} \\ 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} $	56 7 8	17 13 4 <u>4</u>	13 17 10]	147 0 4	2713	1/1

LOCALITY.	Broken Guernsey Granite.	Flints.	Hoggin.	Earth to Shoot.	Siftings, &c., from Yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Total Cost.	Super- ficial Area.	Cost per yard.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	
Brougham Road			1 8 0		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 8 \\ 2 \ 16 \ 0 \end{array}\right\}$	4 17 8	1 0 4	0 18 11	11 0 11	289	/9
Lee Street	4 4 7		$\begin{array}{ccc} & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$			3 2 2		0 2 3	8 10 0		
Ipswich Road			$ \begin{array}{ccc} & 4 \\ 1 & 8 & 0 \end{array} $		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Broken York} \\ 8 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right\}$	296	1 0 4	0 19 8	7 17 6	373	/5
Suffolk Road						0 15 0	0 10 11	0 9 9	1 15 8	161	/21
Queen's Road	47 $\frac{56}{7}$ 4		$\begin{array}{ccc} 50\\ 17 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$		$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 119 \\ 41 \\ 13 \\ 0 \\ \text{Ground} \\ 13 \\ 1 \\ 12 \\ 6 \end{array}\right)$	74 8 2	23 17 1 <u>4</u>	18 7 8	224 15 9 <u>1</u>	5302	/10
Kent Street			$\begin{array}{ccc}10\\3&10&0\end{array}$		Pebbles 11 3 17 0 Ground 4 0 10 0	980	4 5 1	3 16 8	25 6 9	924	/61/2
Marlborough Road			$\begin{smallmatrix}&10\\3&10&0\end{smallmatrix}$			4 11 4	0 18 01	0 9 41	9 8 9	292	/73

LOCALITY.	Broken Guernsey Granite.	Flints.	Hoggin.	Earth to Shoot.	Siftings, &c., from Yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Total Cost.	Super- ficial Area.	Cost per yard.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	
Shrubland Road	49 41 <u>8</u> 11		$ \begin{array}{c} 17\\ 5 19 0 \end{array} $		$ \left(\begin{array}{c} {\rm Pebbles} \\ {\rm 37} \\ {\rm 12 \ 19 \ 0} \\ {\rm Broken \ York} \\ {\rm 1} \\ {\rm 0 \ 5 \ 0} \\ {\rm Ground} \\ {\rm 1} \\ {\rm 0 \ 2 \ 6} \end{array} \right) $	26 18 0	8 6 3 <u>1</u>	6 10 10	102 9 6 <u>1</u>	2587	/9 <u>‡</u>
Eagle Wharf Road	$\begin{smallmatrix}&53\\+1&16&7\end{smallmatrix}$		$\begin{smallmatrix}&14\\&4&18&0\end{smallmatrix}$		$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} {\rm Pebbles} \\ 2 \\ 0 \ 14 \ 0 \\ {\rm Ground} \\ 4 \\ 0 \ 10 \ 0 \end{array} \right\}$	19 7 10	7 1 6	5 15 8	83 3 7	3459	/54
Cropley Street						1 7 6	0 10 11	0 9 5	2 7 10	134	/41
Hyde Road	87 73 11 9		$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 7 & 0 \end{array}$ 0		$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 \\ \text{Ground} \\ 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{array}\right)$	22 8 2	6 16 10	5 4 5	115 13 2	4219	/61

MATERIALS AND COST OF WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNEMPLOYED, FROM 25TH NOVEMBER, 1892, TO 8TH MARCH, 1893.

LOCALITY.	Gu	Brok Jerr	sey	1	Hoį	ggii	1.		Siftin fron				f Lal a Wa	ages or bound atch		Exp Sh a	olle ens arp nd eels	es, s	He W	ater and orsin ate art.	ng r		otal lost		Super- ficial Area.	Cost per square yard.	Vest ir inc W La W	ry La icludi iange iudeo ages bour atchi	abour ing r, i in for and nen.
Wiltshire Row		s. 	đ			s. 10			Brok 24 6 Gi 3	s. en Y yds 0 roun load 7	ork 0 d		£ 13		d 6 <u>1</u>	£	s. 7	d. 5		s. 11			s. 7	d. 7	Yards. 796	/8‡			d. 2)
Hemsworth Street	. 4	0 ⁴	71 (法		20 0	0	1	В	6 10 roke ebble 6	0 n s	1)	18	4	10	7	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$	2	0	2	78	0	10	1201	1/31	(7	13	8)
Broadway, London Fields	. 1	$.6^{.2}_{.1}$		1		121							8	1	10	1	17	8	0	7	$2\frac{1}{4}$	31	12	61	503	1/3	(4	13	10)
Brunswick Street	10	20 39		4	27	77	1 6		pe	roke ebble 36 12	98))	81	15	9	43	13	6	5	0	9	339	7	10	6222	1/1	(28	17	2)
Rushton Street		67 1	0 .3	4	9	26 3	1 4 9	(2 G	ebbl 6 2 Froun 3 7	0 nd) }	28	0	9	16	15	6	2	5	4	126	8	2	1952	$1/3\frac{1}{2}$	(9	19	4)

LOCALITY.	Broken Guernsey Granite.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Total Cost.	Super- ficial Area.	Cost per square yard.	Vestry Labo including Ganger, included in Wages for Labour and Watchmen
Salisbury Street	£ s. d. 11 2 7	£ .d. 3 10 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} \pounds & {\rm s.} & {\rm d.} \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & {\rm Broken York} \\ & & \\ $	£ s. d. 14 8 10	£ s 6 9 11	£ s. d. 1 0 6	£ s. d. 44 6 10		/10	£ s. 6 (6 16 0
Shaftesbury Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&60\\50&15&0\end{smallmatrix}$	$7 \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 7 \end{array} 0 \hspace{0.5 cm} 0$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 8 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ - & \text{Broken} \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 11 & 6 \end{array}\right)$	20 2 8	13 10 0	0 17 8	94 16 10	1348	1/4	(4 12 8
Myrtle Street	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30\\ 25&7&6\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&26\frac{1}{4}\\9&3&9\end{smallmatrix}$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 6 \end{array}\right)$	976	577	0 8 8	50 17 6	926	1/1	(4 14
Newton Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&5\\12&13&9\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 \\ 5 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 6 \\ \text{Broken York} \\ 24 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 45\frac{1}{2} \\ 15 & 18 & 6 \end{array} $	11 11 8	15 0 10	1 3 5	68 15 8	2017	/8	(6 12
Fairbank Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&50\\42&5&10\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&15\\5&5&0\end{smallmatrix}$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 2 \\ 0 5 0 \end{array}\right)$	14 4 6	11 10 10	1 - 3 - 8	74 14 10	1467	1/	(5 17

LOCALITY.	Brok Guerr Gran	nsey	Hog	gin.		Siftings, &c., from yard.		Wa fo Lab an Wat me	our id tch-		Exp Sh a	olle: ens arp nd eels	ss,	Ho W	ate ate art	ng		otal ost.		Super- ficial Area.	Cost per square yard.	Vestry incl Gan inclu Wag Labo Wat	Lal udin nger ded pes fo ur a chmo	our g in or nd sn.
Penn Street	£ s. 50 42 {)	1	s. d	($\begin{array}{c} \pounds \text{s. d.} \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ \frac{11}{2} \\ 0 \ 10 6 \\ \text{Ground} \\ 3 \\ 0 7 6 \end{array}$		£ s			£ 12	s. 5		£	s. 3			s. 8		Yards. 1164	1/3	£ (5 1		
Hobbs Place	3	$\frac{1}{4}$ 5	1	34 6 :	3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$		3 1	10	2	3	3	0	0	7	9	11	15	7	125	1/101	(1)	11	4)
Ivy Lane	22 22			$15 \\ 5$		Ground 3 0 7 6	}	6 1	16	4	2	18	2	0	14	9	38	5	9	694	1/11	(3	11	4)
Gopsall Street	. 9 . 76		5	15 5	0	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 6 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$) []	26	8	5	23	7	3	1	19	6	135	7	2	2414	1/1‡	(8	12	10)
Taplow Street	. 42	50 5 10	4	$\frac{12\frac{1}{2}}{7}$	6	$ \begin{bmatrix} Ground \\ 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ Broken York \\ 4\frac{1}{2} & 6 \\ Pebbles \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 10 & 6 \end{bmatrix} $		17	17	4	10	0	9	1	10	7	78	. 0	0	1354	1/14	(9]	15	4)

LOCALITY.	Gue	oke erns anit	iey	Hogg	ŗin.		Siftings, &c., from yard.	I	Vag for abo and Vatc men	ur l h-	Ex	tolle pens harp and teels	es, os	H	Vate and orsin Vate Cart	ng		Cota		Super- ficial Area.	Cost per square yard.	in V L	try L nelud Gang clude Vages bour atch	d in for and
Dunston Street		s. 65 19	1	£ s. 15 5 5		($\begin{array}{c} \pounds \text{ s. d.} \\ \text{Ground} \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 9 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$		s.		£ 18	s. 12					£			Yards. 2043	1/03		s. 19	
Shap Street	25	30 7	6	$\begin{smallmatrix}&10\\3&10\end{smallmatrix}$		1	$\left.\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{array}\right\}$	11	2	0	2	17	11	0	15	6	43	15	5	775	$1/1\frac{1}{2}$	(5	14	8)
Dysart Street				1 15	0	1	$\left.\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ \cdot & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{array}\right\}$	10	4	6	1	4	8		•••		13	9	2	326	/93	(2	19	4)
Phipp Street				$\begin{smallmatrix}&10\\3&10\end{smallmatrix}$		{	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 9 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right\}$	3	16	2	0	10	0		•••		10	19	2	360	/71	(1	19	8)
Mintern Street	33	40 16	8	$\begin{array}{c}15\\5&5\end{array}$		{	$\left.\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 5 \\ 0 \ 12 \end{array}\right\}$	14	12	111	6	17	8	1	12	6	62	16	5 <u>1</u>	1300	/111	(6	19	8)
Acton Street	50	60 15	0	7 8	ŧ 9	-	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 7 \\ 0 \ 17 \ 6 \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 10 \ 6 \end{array} $	25	4	1	17	8	6	2	6	6	104	10	10	1954	$1/0\frac{3}{4}$	(10	19	8)

LOCALITY.	Broken Guernsey Granite.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Total Cost.	Super- ficial Area.	VestryLabour including Ganger, included in Wages for Labour and Watchmen.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	* £ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	£ s. d
Stean Street	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30\\ 25&7&6\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}15\\5&5&0\end{smallmatrix}$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 7 \\ 0 \ 17 \ 6 \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 9 \\ 3 \ 3 \ 0 \end{array}\right)$	17 2 4	9 13 11	1 19 3	63 8 6	1432 /101	(4 12 4)
Loanda Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&45\\38&1&3\end{smallmatrix}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 15 \\ 5 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} {\rm Ground} \\ 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ {\rm Pebbles} \\ 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}\right)$	6 6 6}	8 2 11	1 11 4]	60 10 7	736 1/7	(2 14 8)
Witham Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&37\\31&16&9\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&10\\3&10&0\end{smallmatrix}$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 3 \\ 0 & 7 & 6 \\ \text{Pebbles} \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 12 & 6 \\ \text{Broken York} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 7 & 6 \end{array}\right)$	604	4 14 8	2 6 1	51 15 4	677 1/6	(2 18 10)
Avebury Street	$1 \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{array} 3$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&6\\2&2&0\end{smallmatrix}$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 6 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array}\right)$	4 7 0	4 5 4	0 17 0	14 19 7	407 /84	(1 19 2)
Alma Street	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20\\ 16 & 18 & 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21rac{1}{4} \\ 7 & 8 \end{array} 9$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 88\frac{1}{2} \\ 35 19 & 6 \\ \text{Ground} \\ 5 \\ 0 12 & 6 \end{array}\right)$	15 3 8	9 2 10	3 14 5	89 0 0	2103 /10	(4 16 10)

LOCALITY.	Broken Guernsey Granite.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Total Cost.	Super- ficial Area.	Cost per square yard.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.		£ s. d
Clinger Street			$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{array}\right\}$	1 16 8	0 6 8		2 5 10	204	/2‡	(0 16 8
Holms Street			$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Ground} \\ 4 \\ 0 \ 10 \ 0 \end{array}\right\}$	8 10 7	178		10 8 3	1183	/23	(1 11 4
Tuilerie Street				4 9 6	0 15 4		5 4 10	366	/31	(1 13 10
Hows Street			$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 10 \ 6 \end{array}\right\}$	7 18 10	0 19 4		988	1688	/11/4	(1 13 10
York Street				983	1 11 8		10 19 11	965	$/2\frac{3}{4}$	(3 19
Bookham Street			$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ \frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{0\ 10\ 6} \end{array}\right\}$	1 18 4	0 6 8		2 15 6	266	/21/2	(0 18
Wellington Street			$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 10 \ 6 \\ \text{Ground} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 7 \ 6 \end{array}\right)$	386	0 18 8		552	235	/5‡	(0 12)
Nil Street				2 2 6	0 10 0		2 12 6	125	/5	(1 12
Fellowes Street			$\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 23\frac{3}{4} \\ 8 & 6 & 3 \end{array}\right\}$	4 17 0	0 17 4		14 0 7	511	/61	(1 13 1

LOCALITY.	Broken Guernsey Granite.	Hoggin.	Siftings, &c., from yard.	Wages for Labour and Watch- men.	Roller Expenses, Sharps and Steels.	Water and Horsing Water Cart.	Total Cost.	Super- ficial Area.	c included in
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Yards.	£ s. d
Bacchus Walk			$\left \begin{array}{c} \text{Broken York} \\ 9 \\ 2 5 0 \end{array}\right $	5 14 9	0 16 8		8 16 5	559 /34	(2 14 4)
Gt. James Street				3 15 3	0 12 8		4 7 11	1207	(0 12 6)
Nicholas Street				$5 \ 6 \ 9\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 8		$5 17 5\frac{1}{2}$	329 /41	(2 18 2)
Grange Street	$\begin{smallmatrix}&45\\4&4&7\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&20\\7&0&0\end{smallmatrix}$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ \frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{1 \text{ 11} 6} \\ \text{Ground} \\ 8 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)$	$6\ 12\ 11\frac{1}{2}$	692	$3 \ 13 \ 4\frac{1}{2}$	28 0 1	1088 /6	(1 18 8)
Scawfell Street			$\left \begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 10 \ 6 \end{array}\right $	3 7 1	0 19 4		4 16 11	349 /3 ¹ / ₄	(0 8 4)
Gt. Cambridge Street			$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Pebbles} \\ 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \text{Ground} \\ 5 \\ 0 & 12 & 6 \end{array}\right)$	22 12 2	3 15 4		28 1 0	2210 /3	. (2 2 2)
Gifford Street				1 8 4	0 8 8		1 17 0	150 /23	(0 8 4)
Angrave Street		$\begin{smallmatrix}&3\frac{3}{4}\\1&6&3\end{smallmatrix}$		471	0 8 8		2 0	177 /8	(1 17 6)

LOCALITY.	Gue	oken ernsey anite.	Ho	ggin.			gs, å yar		f La a Wa	age for bou and atch	r 1-	Exp Sh	ollen ense arp and eels	es, s	Ho W	ate ind orsin ate art.	ng r		ota ost		Super- ficial Area.	Cost per square yard.	G incl Wi Lat	yLa dudii ange uded ages i sour tehm	for and
	£	s. d.	£	s d.	-	£	s. d		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s,	d.	£	8.	d.	Yards.		£	8.	d.
Norris Street					1 ^B		en Ye 9 5		4	5	8	0	18	3	0	7	11	7	16	10	263	/7	(2	4	8
Little Essex Street									2	3	0	0	5	4				2	8	4	101	/53	(1	5	C
Boston Street									1	16	8	0	10	0				2	6	8	96	/54	(0	16	8
Dunloe Street					{ E	4 Brok	12 4 4 4 4 2 2	0 ork	. 12	0	5	1	16	0	0	4	0	19	3	43	1060	/4	(1	13	
Regent's Row					1		ebble 4 <u>1</u> 11	s 6	4	10	3	0	10	0				6	11	9	457	/3 <u>1</u>	(2	2	
Britannia Gardens									5	1	9	2	4	9	1	2	13	8	8	71	492	/4	(2	. 6	;
Laburnum Street					1		ebble 4 <u>1</u> 11	s) 6	4	18	2	0	13	4				7	3	0	416	/4	(2		0 1

CARRIAGEWAY PAVING, 1892-1893.

Shepherdess Walk, northward of Murray Street— Macadam road excavated and carted, a portion paved with granite pitchings re-dressed and carted from Reliance Wharf and Flemming Street Yard, a portion paved with pitchings supplied and carted (special contract), a portion with granite pitchings carted and laid, also a portion taken up and re-laid, all on lias lime concrete, rammed, and grouted with cement and part lime grout; labour cutting on granite	975	10	6
Edward Street—			
Old pitchings taken up, re-dressed, selected, and re-laid, a portion carted from Flemming Street Yard and laid, a portion taken up and re-laid only, all on lias lime concrete, rammed and grouted with lias lime; labour cutting on granite		4	8
Wenlock Road, south of Edward Street (after removal of Iron Gate Macadam road excavated and carted, old carriageway taken up, a portion re-laid, a portion with cubes carted from Stone Yard re-dressed and laid on lias lime concrete and grouted		12	3
Napier Street— Channel taken up, re-laid with cubes, re-dressed and carted from Vestry's Depot, a portion carted and re-laid only, and a portion of new 4" × 4" granite cubes supplied and laid, all grouted with lias lime; labour cutting on granite		19	6
Reliance Wharf (paving and trench repairs)— A portion of carriageway taken up and re-laid, new 4" × 7" pitchings supplied and laid, a portion of pitchings dressed and re-laid, all on lias lime concrete, and grouted with cement. Old tram stone carted and fixed, curb re-fixed; 2 spur stones supplied and fixed	46	12	7
Hill Street—			
Cube carriageway taken up, a portion re-laid, a portion dressed, carted, and re-laid, all on lias lime concrete and grouted; labour cutting on granite	52	9	5
Finsbury Market-			
A portion of carriageway taken up, re-laid and grouted	11	15	5

Shepherdess Walk, from Baths to Canal Bridge— Channel taken up, a portion of $4'' \times 7''$ cubes supplied, carted and laid; a portion re-dressed and re-laid on lias lime concrete and grouted	30	7	11	
Kingsland Road, from Drysdale Street to Basing Place— A portion of carriageway re-laid; a portion dressed, carted and laid; labour cutting on granite	4	7	õ	
Kingsland Road, east side, by Y.M.C.A.— A portion of cube carriageway, taken up, trimmed and re- laid; a portion re-dressed, carted and laid; and a portion of new 3" × 7" pitchings supplied and laid, all on Portland cement concrete and grouted	39	8	0	
Ivy Lane— Ground excavated and carted; new 4" × 6" and 4" × 4" pitchings supplied and laid on lias lime concrete; a portion of carriageway taken up and re-laid; a portion re-dressed, carted, and laid; and all grouted with lias lime	213	3	9	
A portion paved with $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Val de Travers compressed rock asphalte on 6-in. Portland cement concrete, including excavation and cartage of ground to shoot \dots \dots	126	1	7	
Ashford Street, eastern end— Carriageway carted and re-laid on lias lime concrete and grouted	1	11	10	
Opposite 287, Hackney Road (Drain Trench)— Carriageway taken up, re-laid on concrete and grouted	1	7	8	
Wilkes Place (Repairs to a Sewer Trench)— Carriageway taken up and re-laid on lias lime concrete and grouted	3	15	6	
Shepherdess Walk, by "Royal Standard" (Drain Trench)— Carriageway taken up and re-laid on lias lime concrete and grouted	*0	10	2	
Dunloe Street (in consequence of widening below railway bridge)- Macadam road excavated, sifted, and carted; a portion of cube carriageway taken up and re-laid, a portion of new $4'' \times 7''$ and $3'' \times 7''$ Guernsey granite cubes supplied and laid on line concerts and granted			10	
and laid on lias concrete and grouted	104	+	10	

Hoxton Street, opposite 2 Maintenance of 204			rde o	f wood no		4 1			
the Improved		and the second		*					
agreement)						*	10	4	4
Goldsmith's Row, opposit	e Child	ren's H	lospi	tal—					
Maintenance of 333					vemer	it by			
the Improved	Wood	Paven	nent	Company	v (as	per			
agreement)						•	16	13	0
Old Street, opposite Town	n Hall-	_							
Maintenance of 418			ds of	f wood pa	vemen	t by			
the Improved									
agreement)							26	3	9
Paved granite crossings (private) execut	ed as	follows :	_				
Assay Works, Paul S	•						*9	5	7
By New Workshops,							*15		
,, Batey's, Canal Ro								17	
" 60, Queens Road							*3	3	0
, New Warehouse,							*23		
., London & Nort									
Street, Dunloe S			10	-	-				11

Three paviors on an average and their labourers were employed in repairing the paved roads, and over trenches opened by the gas and water companies and Post Office Telegraphs; their wages for the year amounted to $\pounds 676$ 19s. $0\frac{1}{2}d.$, and $\pounds 16$ 12s. 0d. was paid for watchmen's wages. The companies contributed $\pounds 167$ 18s. 11d. for labour, use of tools, &c., and $\pounds 94$ 5s. 2d. for materials required in the said repairs.

The contractor supplied 24 tons of $4'' \times 7''$ Guernsey granite cubes for use in repairing the channels and carriageways, at a cost of £33 1s. 6d., also $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons $4'' \times 4''$, £2 2s. 0d., and redressed 359 super yards of pitchings at the yard, at a cost of £34 2s. 6d.

Nine Plane Trees have been supplied and planted to replace others which had died at a cost of $\pounds 3$ 12s. 0d.

There are about fifty-one miles of carriageway in the parish, fifteen being paved, and the remaining portion constructed of macadam or flints.

* The whole or a portion repaid to the Vestry.

The carriageway or channel paving in the following localities is in a most unsatisfactory condition, and should be repaved or steam rolled (as required) to prevent danger to traffic :—

> Bacchus Walk Bateman's Row Bevenden Street City Road Fanshaw Street Great Eastern Street Haberdasher Street Hoxton Square Hoxton Street (portion of) Ivy Street Laburnum Street (portion of)

Leonard Street Maidstone Street Murray Street Paul Street Primrose Street Shoreditch High Street (portions of) Skinner Street Upper John Street Wenlock Street Wilson Street (portion of)

FOOTWAY PAVING.

The following works at the cost stated have been executed by the Contractor during the past year :--

Brownlow Street-

New 4-in. tooled landings to sizes, supplied and laid; new 3-in. and 2¹/₂-in. York paving, squared to sizes, supplied and laid ...

Shepherdess Walk, between Murray Street and Shaftesbury Street— Curb taken up and re-fixed, a portion carted and fixed, and a portion of new 6-in. curb supplied and fixed on 6-in. concrete; old York paving taken up, a portion relaid, and a portion of new 3-in. York supplied and laid; 1 hole cut in

Napier Street-

A portion of old York paving taken up, squared, and re-laid, a portion of new 3-in. York paving supplied and laid; curb taken up, a portion re-fixed, a portion re-dressed, carted and fixed, and a portion of new 6" × 12" circular and straight edge curb supplied and fixed on concrete; labour cutting on York; 66 coal plates, 1 hydrant box, 1 manhole, and 2 lamp posts cut in

Hill Street-

A portion of new $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. York stone supplied and laid, old York taken up and re-laid, new $6'' \times 12''$ circular and straight edge curb supplied and fixed on concrete; 1 iron post re-fixed, and 1 coal plate let in 30 12 0

*7 16 0

365 0 0

31 3 3

ind

Finsbury Market and Clifton Street-

A portion of curb taken up and re-fixed, a portion carted and fixed, and new 12" × 9" and 6" × 12" curb supplied and fixed on lias lime concrete; old York paving taken up and re-laid, a portion of new 3-in. ditto supplied and laid; cutting on York; 1 corner to curb rounded ...

Shepherdess Walk, from Wenlock Baths to Canal Bridge-

New 6" × 12" edge curb supplied and fixed, a portion of old curb taken up, dressed and re-fixed, and a portion carted and fixed on 6-in. concrete; old York paving taken up and re-laid, a portion of new 3-in. ditto supplied and laid; labour cutting on York; 1 coal plate rebated, 2 lamp posts, 1 hydrant box, and 1 meter box cut in

Kingsland Road, west side, from south corner of Drysdale Street to No. 27-

Old curb taken up, a portion re-fixed, a portion dressed, carted and fixed, a portion of new 6"×12" edge straight and circular curb supplied and fixed on lias lime concrete; new 3-in. York paving supplied and laid, a portion of old York taken up and re-laid; labour cutting on York, channel cut, 5 boxes, 5 lamp posts, 4 telegraph boxes and 1 hydrant cut in; 1 iron post refixed

Kingsland Road, east side, from Shoreditch High Street to No. 14— Curb re-dressed, carted and re-fixed on lias lime concrete: old York paving taken up, squared and re-laid, a portion of new 3-in. York supplied and laid; labour cutting on York, channel cut, 3 coal plates, 2 posts and 1 telegraph box cut in

Ivy Lane-

O

New $6'' \times 12''$ and $7'' \times 10''$ curb supplied and fixed, a portion of old curb refixed, a portion redressed and refixed, and a portion carted and fixed; a portion of York paving taken up and relaid; 2 quadrant blocks supplied and fixed; 4 corners to curb rounded, and 7 posts refixed...

Ashford Street, eastern end-

Footway taken up, a portion relaid and a portion of new $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. York supplied and laid; curb taken up, a portion refixed, and a portion dressed, carted and fixed; cutting on York

12 7 10

29 3 0

137

6

9

159 14 10

8 0

67

100 16 0

Dunloe Street (in consequence of widening below Railway Bridge)- A portion repayed with new 3-in. York paying supplied and laid; a portion of old York relaid; old curb reset; a portion of new circular and straight-edge curb supplied and fixed; 1-24-in. angle block and $2-30'' \times 9'' \times 6''$ spur stones supplied and fixed; 1 iron post fixed;			
cutting on York	25	17	10
Nichols Square— Asphalte trenches repaired by Val de Travers Asphalte Co.	0	19	5
Ivy Lane— Footway paved with 1½-in. Val de Travers asphalte on 3-in. best Portland cement concrete	125	19	7
Goldsmiths Row— Gully trenches reinstated by Val de Travers Asphalte Co.	1	17	4

The footway paving in the following localities is in a bad condition, and should be repayed to prevent danger to the public :—

Allerton Street	Hackney Road (portions of)
Baring Street (portion of)	Hoxton Street (portions of)
Bateman's Row	Ivy Street
Bracklyn Street	Kingsland Road (portion of)
Bridport Place (east side)	Laburnum Street
Broadway, London Fields	Maidstone Street
Cavendish Street	Mintern Street
Clifton Street (portion of)	Paul Street
Crondall Street (portion of)	Parr Street
Curtain Road (portion of)	Pitfield Street (portion of)
Custance Street	Rushton Street
East Road (portion of)	Scawfell Street
Forston Street	Upper John Street
Grange Street	Wenlock Street
Haberdasher Street	Whiston Street
(portion of)	Wilson Street

The Road Foreman's wages, whose duties include the directing of the masons and paviors (also the Steam Road Roller), amounted to £130 0s. 0d. Four masons, on average, and their labourers, were employed in repairing the footways, and over trenches opened by the Gas and Water Companies and Post Office Telegraphs. One bricklayer and labourer was employed in cementing wall on both sides at Reliance Wharf, also in building retaining walls at Ivy Lane; their wages for the year amounted to £536 18s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. The Companies contributed £99 9s. 10d. for labour,

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use of tools and mortar, and £28 12s. 3d. for paving material required in the said repairs. Other contributions for paving, &c., amounted to the sum of £178 9s. 6d., part of which was due and paid to the Contractor.

The Contractors supplied 1,900 superficial feet of patent Victoria stone for use in repairing the footways, at a cost of £55 8s. 4d.; 16,300 superficial feet of new $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. tooled York stone, at a cost of £578 13s. 0d.; and 146 lineal feet of edge eurb, at a cost £12 8s. 6d.; 100 feet Moor Stone at a cost of £6 5s. 0d.

The following quantity of Stone, in addition, was re-dressed by piece-work in the yard, at the costs stated :---

1,379 feet run granite edge curb	 	 	40 4 5
344 super yards granite cubes	 	 	32 15 10

SEWERS WORK.

The following works, at the costs stated, have been executed by the Contractor during the past year :--

 Nichol Square (in consequence of widening London & North West Construction of a new egg-shaped sewer; 189 feet re 3-ft. 9-in. × 2-ft. 6-in. brick sewer; 6 gullies co structed; 1 manhole built in, bends and all necessa drain connections; old sewer destroyed and trend 	un on- ry ch			
filled in	• •	*222	8	3
Garden Walk—				
Sewer damaged by Chemical Works, made good		*5	9	4
Plough Yard (in consequence of widening London & North West Construction of new pipe sewer; 193 feet run 15-in. pi inclosed in cement concrete, including excavation at cartage to shoot; 2 manholes constructed; 32 super fe new York stone landings supplied and fixed ov manholes, having 2 20-in. diameter holes cut in centre	ipe nd eet zer			
Crondall Street—from Hoxton Street to St. John's Road— Construction of new pipe sewer ; 620 feet run 18-in. pi sewer. Timber left in trenches. 40 drains connected 3 manholes constructed ; 48 super feet of new 6-i York stones provided for manholes ; cutting 3 24-i	pe d; in.	120	10	
holes in same		1165	18	7

* The whole or a portion repaid to the Vestry.

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STREET GULLIES.

On the 1st September, 1892, your Medical Officer having reported to the Paving and Sewers Committee that in view of the prevention of the spread of Cholera the gulleys in the parish should be cleansed. The committee resolved "that the Vestry be asked to request the Dusting and Scavenging Committee to issue instructions for that purpose to the Superintendent, and that all complaints respecting defective gullies be made to the Surveyor."

Owing to several complaints, all the gullies, numbering about 1,864 (irrespective of those upon private ground), were inspected by the Foreman of Sewers, who reported that 1,061 were in good condition, but 803 were defective.

The question was fully considered by the Committee, who decided to take steps to repair the defective gullies as soon as possible, and tenders were obtained from several of the largest sewer contractors for carrying out the work. After deliberation and enquiry it was resolved "That this committee recommend the Vestry to leave the work in the hands of the Surveyor to put the work in band at once, and to employ the necessary labour for carrying out the work efficiently."

This resolution being adopted by the Vestry 15th November, 1892, one Foreman with four Bricklayers and their Labourers were started upon the work; their wages, exclusive of watchmen, amounted to £283 19s. 11d.

Up to the 20th March, 1893, 292 gullies had been reconstructed or repaired, the cost of materials supplied for the same being £318–11s. 0d.

JOBBING SEWERS AND PRIVATE DRAIN WORK.

The jobbing sewers and private drain work continues to be executed by the Vestry's own staff in a satisfactory manner, although a considerable increase in the latter has taken place since the appointment of additional Sanitary Inspectors.

The undermentioned sewers have been cleansed by the Vestry's workmen, the deposit removed and carted to the Vestry's wharves, and barged away.

Situa	tion	1.			Des	cription.			Feet.
Frondall Street				Brick	Sewer				1200
Pearson Street						-			1100
New North Road				"	.,			• •	1300
Commercial Street				,,	,,			• •	300
Willow Street	•••			,,	1 39			• •	300
Farden Walk			•••	••	"			•••	200
Freat Eastern Stre		••	• •	"	"	•••		• •	1550
lifton Street	20.0		•••	"	••		•••	• •	700
Iansfield Street	• •	••	• •	,,	."	• •	• •	• •	600
Suttesland Street	• •	•••	•••	"	"	• •	•••	• •	
arl Street.	• •	• •	• •	,,	••	• •	• •	• •	900
ske Street	• •	• •	••	••	25	• •	• • •		600
	• •	• •	• •	**	,,	• •	• •	• •	300
reat Chart Street		• •	• •	••	••	• •	• •	• •	600
	• •	• •	• •	**	••			• •	570
Iaberdasher Stree	t	• •	• •	••	••		• •		500
livington Street	• •			,	,,	• •	• •	• •	400
Iearn Street	• •		• •	,,	••				350
Prmesby Street	• •			,,	••		• •	• •	400
hap Street	• •			,,		• •		, .	400
ppleby Street				,,	•,				800
				,.	,.				700
					,,				1800
hepherdess Walk				.,	,,				1606
Veymouth Terrac				,,	,.				150
oldsmiths Row					,,				1600
Dove Row				,,	,,				260
eorge's Square a	nd	Grove W	alk	12 in. F		wer			400
cton Street				12 in.					250
Ioye Street				12 in.					200
Vatsons Place				12 in.					250
laidstone Street				12 in.					300
Iertford Street				12 in.					280
Iilcot Street				12 in.					240
Dove Row				9 in.					430
t. John's Terrace	•••			12 in.	**				130
ohn Street				12 in.	" .				200
Phillips Street	• •	• •	• •	12 in.	••				250
Iolms Street	• •			12 in.	"				50
Boston Street	• •	• •	• •	12 in.	**				230
	• •		• •	12 in.	"	• •	• •		100
King John Court	• •		••	12 in. 12 in.	"	• •	• •		250
Bevenden Street	• •	• •	• •		,,	• •		• •	500
old Street	• •	• •	• •	15 in.	,,	• •	• •	• •	300
Harden Place	• •	• •	• •	12 in.	"1 0	• •	• •	• •	
Mintern Street	• •			2 ft. Ba	rrel Se	wer	• •		250
Brougham Road	• •	• •		2 ft.	,,	• •	• •	• •	100
Dunloe Street				2 ft.					170
Singer Street				2 ft.	"	• •		• ;	300
Hoxton Street				Old Sev	ver Cle	eansed and	d Destr	oyed	250
Frange Street						••			100
Allerton Street					,,	,,	,,		60

One hundred and six Gullies, additional to the beforementioned number, have also been reconstructed or repaired, and the Sewers mentioned below constructed or reconstructed.

Marlborough Road —Sewer reconstructed with 250 feet run 12 in. pipe—and all necessary drain connections—at a cost of about £70 10s. 10d.

Ivy Lane.—Sewer reconstructed 220 feet run 12 in. pipes, 45 feet run 9 in. pipes, with all necessary bends, junctions, and drain connections. Seven new stoneware gullies, and one manhole with step irons and side entrance cover constructed, at a cost of about £124 14s. 11d.

Brougham Road.—Sewer extended by 100 feet run of new 12 in. pipe-all necessary drains connected—at a cost of about £28 15s. 8d.

Maria Street.-Sewer extended by 64 feet new 12 in. pipe, and all necessary drains connected, at a cost of about £19 17s. 2d.

Wilks Place.—A portion of old sewer taken out and reconstructed, and a portion extended 80 feet run of 12 in. pipe, and all necessary drains connected, at a cost of about £30 1s. 0d.

Elder Street.—Extended with 100 feet run of 12 in. pipe, and all necessary drains connected, at a cost of about £33 17s. 11d.

New North Road, from Brick Sewer.—Sewer extended by 30 feet run 12-inch pipe, at a cost of £7 9s. 6d.

Seventy-three new house drains from sewer to line of frontage have been constructed, one hundred and fifteen drains reconstructed, and thirty-eight stoppages in drains removed. These works were carried out at the owner's expense, the cost of the work amounting to $\pounds 733$ 4s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$., payment having been first deposited by the parties interested, in accordance with the Vestry's regulations.

The sewers in the following localities are in a very unsatisfactory condition, and should be reconstructed :—

> Anning Street (a portion) Bateman's Row Britannia Street Brunswick Street (a portion) Curtain Road (a portion) Dunloe Street (a portion) Dysart (late Princes) Street Earl Street (a portion)

Flemming Street (a portion) Gifford Street (a portion) Hows Street (a portion) New North Road (a portion) Rushton Street Taplow (late Windsor) Street Weymouth Terrace (a portion) One ganger (who was made foreman in May, 1892), two mechanics and four flushers on average, with labourers, were employed in cleansing, disinfecting, re-constructing, repairing, &c., the sewers, drains and gullies in the parish; their wages for the year amounted to $\pounds 1,122$ Os. 5d.

The sum of £220 3s. 2d. was also paid for watchmen's wages.

Three men have been constantly employed cleansing the parish urinals (including Sundays and holidays, in the early morning); their wages for the year amounted to £215 17s. 9d.

The following, in addition to other smaller amounts, represent the value of materials, &c., supplied during the year :---

-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -				£	s.	d.
Sand				131	0	9
Lime, cement, &c				186	2	3
Bricks				48	0	0
Sanitary pipes, junctions, &c				317	9	8
Smith's work (for yard tools, &c.)				99	18	7
Ditto (for steam roller tools,	&c.)			46	15	7
Hydrant repairs, street name plates,	plumbe	r's, glaz	zier's			
and writer's work				18	16	8
Castings				199	15	2
Cartage (including ground to shoot)				759	16	31
Water for roads				391	7	2
Water for flushing Gt. Chart Street :						
sewers (testing apparatus)				2	12	6
Lard Oil for steam roller				2	10	0
Coke for ditto and yard				38	1	0
Disinfectants				11	5	0
Brooms, pails, mops, &c				29	6	6
Making good 3-in. main belonging						
Coke Company				1	11	4
New hose reel and flushing apparatu				69	0	0
Wheelwright—Truck repairs				6	0	0
,, Repairs to water cart				3	0	0
New sewer lamps and repairs				13	5	10
Timber				8	16	5
New waterproof sheets for covering			erials			
of flushers and gullymen				3	0	0
New coke sacks				2	2	0
New flushers' boots (repaid to Vestry				4	10	0
New clock at stone yard				2	10	0
New picks, &c				11	3	7

Hire of three steam rollers					174	3	0	
New stone trolley					2	10	6	
Repairing a square of glass bi	roken l	by picke	ers		1	5	8	
7 straight edges and 3 half ya						17		
Horse, cart and man hire-	Dustin	ng and	Scaver	nging				
Committee					6	19	6	
Polling boards for drain and s	sewer v	works			6	0	0	
Paviors' rammers							0	

INVENTORY OF PLANT AND MATERIAL ON HAND AT FLEMMING STREET DEPOT, at 25th MARCH, 1893.

For Highways-

1 steam roller

1 tarpaulin for same

1 set leather hose for ditto

1 hand roller

9 masons' and paviors' trucks

3 box barrows

6 navvy barrows

1 trolley

1 water cart

3 wooden shelters for watchmen

45 lamps and lanterns for watchmen

1 large cast iron column and 6 iron posts taken from refuge by Shoreditch Church

3 cast iron street posts

36 iron trestles

9 galvanized pails

4 masons' beetles

72 , chisels

24 ,, pitching tools

4 ,, bedding hammers

7 ,, trowels

4 ,, levels

3 ,, straight edges

6 twivels 12 spalling hammers 4 paviors' hammers 4 rammers 8 punners 12 crowbars 24 stone breakers' hammers 100 pickaxes 3 set boning sticks 1 straight-edge 6 iron wedges 20 ,, shovels 24 hand brushes 1 screen 1 weighing machine 24 rag mops 24 brooms 6 notice boards 4 sieves 4 concrete measures 1 step ladder 1 lifting jack

1 branding iron

1 tripod and winch

For Sewers-

3 iron sewer trucks 3 rakes 6 sewer lamps 18 pickaxes 200 ft. cane sewer rods 50 ft. ash ,, 2 ladders

Material at Yard-

420 ft. run tram stone 570 ", re-dressed edge & circular curb ,, old ,, ,, 200 250 super ft. Victoria stone 20 cubic yds. broken granite 50 super yds. old York stone York edging 50•• 6 cast iron side entrance covers large gully grates 4 ... medium " 2 ... ventilating grates 7 .. " (with catch pit) 9 .. flushing boxes 3 ... Patterns for castings complete 53 6 in. stoneware block traps 8 9 in. ... 39 $11\ 15 \times 36$ gully pans .. 6.15×30 33 8 15 in. junctions 9 12 in. 4 9 in. ...

3 machines and scoops complete 1 gully bowl and fork 8 scaffold poles 6 12 ft. battens 24 6 ft. ,, ¹/₂ fathom polling board

 12.5×5 struts

12 bushels Portland cement blue lias lime 9 ... Roman cement 9 ... 10 tons granite cubes (old) spalls pebbles (old) 22 2 tons old iron 4 6 in. junctions 20 ft. run 15 in. stoneware pipe 8 12 in. ... 9 in. 36 ., 33 6 in. 100 4 in. 18 .. 33 No. 1 15×12 stoneware reducing pipes 2.12×9, 69×6 ... 18 9 in. bends 30 6 in. " 3 4 in. .. 500 bricks

LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

(NEW DEPOT AND WIDENINGS.)

The reconstruction of roadway and sewer at the west end of Nichols Square, Hackney Road, and of Plough Yard, Shoreditch High Street, have been carried out by contract under the supervision of this department after deviation by the Company.

(DUNLOE STREET.)

In order to widen and improve this thoroughfare, it was suggested that the Company give up a strip of land, on the south side near their depot, belonging to them, to which they consented on condition the area be paved by the Vestry—which work has been carried out, and a considerable street improvement thereby effected.

GOLDSMITH'S ROW.

Having taken exception to the line of frontage as proposed and shown on plans for Industrial Dwellings on the site of the old Goldsmith's Almshouses, the matter was submitted for arbitration to the Superintending Architect of the London County Council, who decided that the prolongation of the general line of buildings along this street should be maintained. My exception was thereby confirmed. The acquirement of a strip of land in front of this property, in order to improve the footway of Goldsmith's Row, is still under consideration.

HAGGERSTON DISTRICT .- NEW SEWERS.

Complaints (arising from various causes, as stated in the following report) having been made as to the sewerage of this district, plans (subsequently approved by the London County Council with their addition : "all pipe sewers to be laid in concrete") and estimates for a thorough system of re-drainage were prepared with the aid of a competent temporary assistant, and submitted to your Paving and Sewers Committee, who Resolved—"That this Committee recommend the Vestry to approve the scheme as submitted, and that the contract be divided into two sections, and tenders invited for the work ; also, that a quantity Surveyor be employed on the usual terms." These resolutions having been approved by the Vestry, further particulars in reference to the execution of the work will be given in a future report.

"REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR UPON THE RE-DRAINAGE OF A PORTION OF THE DISTRICT OF HAGGERSTON.

"SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL, OLD STREET,

December, 1892.

" To the Paving and Sewers Committee.

"GENTLEMEN,—In consequence of the numerous complaints received from the Sanitary Department as to the impossibility of properly dealing with the drainage of Dwellings, Board Schools and other premises in that portion of the Parish surrounded by Regent's Canal on the North, Hackney Road on the South, Goldsmith's Row on the East, and Great Cambridge Street on the West, and owing to the very unsatisfactory condition of the sewers, several openings were made and an inspection took place during 1890 by the Paving and Sewers Committee.

"Beyond giving an instruction to have some of the sewers cleansed no resolution was then come to.

"In the spring of the present year, owing to further complaints embracing drain stoppages, flowing of sewage back into premises, and foul smells throughout the district, and having regard to the shallowness, inadequate gradients, and general bad construction of the Vestry's sewers there, it was resolved to have a survey made of the District and plans prepared for a thorough system of re-drainage.

"Having been allowed the necessary assistance in September, plans, sections, and detail drawings have since been prepared, which are submitted herewith for your approval, and an approximate estimate is appended to this report.

"It is proposed to construct a new 3-ft. 9-in. by 2-ft. 6-in. egg shaped brick sewer, commencing at the Hackney Road end of Tuilerie Street, by connection with the new Main Sewer belonging to the London County Council, passing from thence through Tuilerie Street, Holms Street, Boston Street, across Dove Row, through Jacobin Street and Whiston Street to the corner of Nicholl Street, allowing a gradient throughout of 1 in 120.

"The depths from the surface would be: at Hackney Road, about 24½-ft., and at Nicholl Street about 8½-ft.

"A branch sewer 3-ft. 6-in. by 2-ft. 4-in. also of brickwork, and egg shaped, would be connected to the sewer referred to, at the junction of Audrey Street with Boston Street. It would pass through Audrey Street and be connected to the existing sewer in Goldsmith's Row. The average depth of this sewer would be between 10 and 11 feet, and the gradient 1 in 120.

"It is proposed to construct 15-in. Pipe Sewers through portions of Dove Row and Jacobin Street at average depths of about 5-ft. 9-in. and 7-ft. respectively, and with gradients of 1 in 128, and 1 in 120.

"The whole of the remaining sewers would be constructed of 12-in. pipes as detailed hereafter, at depths varying from 5 feet to 17 feet respectively, and gradients generally of 1 in 120.

"Abundant means of road surface ventilation, and access by manholes and side entrances for cleansing purposes and inspection have been provided.

"The following is a summary of my approximate estimate of the cost of this section of the proposed scheme.

SUMMARY.

3-ft. 9-in. by 2-ft. 6-in. Sewer in Tuilerie Street, Holms Street,			
Boston Street, Jacobin Street, and Whiston Street 2	2,498	1	6
3-ft. 6-in. by 2-ft. 4-in. Sewer in Audrey Street	406	16	5
12-in. Pipe Sewer in Dunloe Street			0
12-in. Pipe Sewer in Boston Street			2
12-in. Pipe Sewers in Maidstone Street	363	9	2
12-in. Pipe Sewers in Moye Street, north and south of Dove Row		19	0
15-in. and 12-in. Pipe Sewers in Dove Row and Hay Street		0	8
12-in. Pipe Sewers in Dove Row and Nicholl Street			
15-in. Pipe Sewer in Jacobin Street		10	
12-in. Pipe Sewers in Park Place, Talavera Place, and North			
Place	187	19	1
Add extras for two new Manholes over present sewer in Holms			
Street	22	0	0
Add for assistance of Clerk of Works, Quantity Surveyor, &c			8

£5,000 0 0

"I am, Gentlemen,

"Yours obediently,

"ALFRED J. MARTIN,

" Surveyor."

NOTE.—The additional requirements of the London County Council are not included in the above Summary.

GOLDSMITH'S ROW WIDENING, AND RECREATION GROUND.

As previously reported, the widening of a portion of Goldsmith's Row and Square was commenced and completed by the London County Council at the close of 1891, and arrangements were in progress for the formation of a Recreation Ground, for which land had been purchased. Measurements were taken and several plans, specifications and detail drawings were prepared in the Surveyor's Department and ultimately approved by your Housing, &c., Committee.

Upon the 23rd September, 1892, tenders for the erection of a dwarf wall and railings on the north side of the site for Recreation Ground were received, and the tender of Messrs. Clark, Hunt & Co., of Shoreditch High Street, was accepted.

Upon the 30th December tenders were received and considered for fence wall and railings on the south and east sides of the Square, and the tender of Messrs. Clark, Hunt & Co. was accepted. Your Surveyor having been instructed to interview the adjoining owners with the view of getting a straight "give and take" line of fence in lieu of the existing very irregular line, was successful in obtaining the desired improvement without any cost to the Vestry.

Messrs. Clark, Hunt & Co. commenced these works on the 10th January, 1893, and full particulars as regards costs, &c., will be furnished in the report next year.

On the 10th March the Surveyor reported that owing to the subsoil being insecure it would be unsafe to build the walls according to drawings and specification. It was resolved to construct concrete piers with intervening brick arches to carry the walls, in accordance with drawing and estimate submitted.

The Surveyor further reported that in consequence of the London County Council having given consent to the Vestry adhering to the old line of frontage for the northern fence wall, it would be necessary to erect about 17 feet of additional fencing on the east side of Recreation Ground. The Committee accordingly resolved that Messrs. Clark, Hunt & Co. be instructed to execute this additional fencing at the same rates of payment as those upon which their contract was based.

It is anticipated that the whole of the works will be completed so as to allow the Recreation Ground to be formally opened to the public in the autumn of this year.

In the preparation of this report it gives me much pleasure to acknowledge the very able assistance rendered by Messrs. J. N. Heale and H. V. Broomfield, who together have arranged the particulars. With equal pleasure I must also acknowledge the labour given by Messrs. T. Byford, J. Hart, and W. Edwards, foremen, in furnishing the numerous measurements and statistics upon which the report is founded. This extra labour, always most willingly rendered, will be especially gratifying to the Vestry when the additional duties now thrown upon the Surveyor's Department are taken into consideration.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

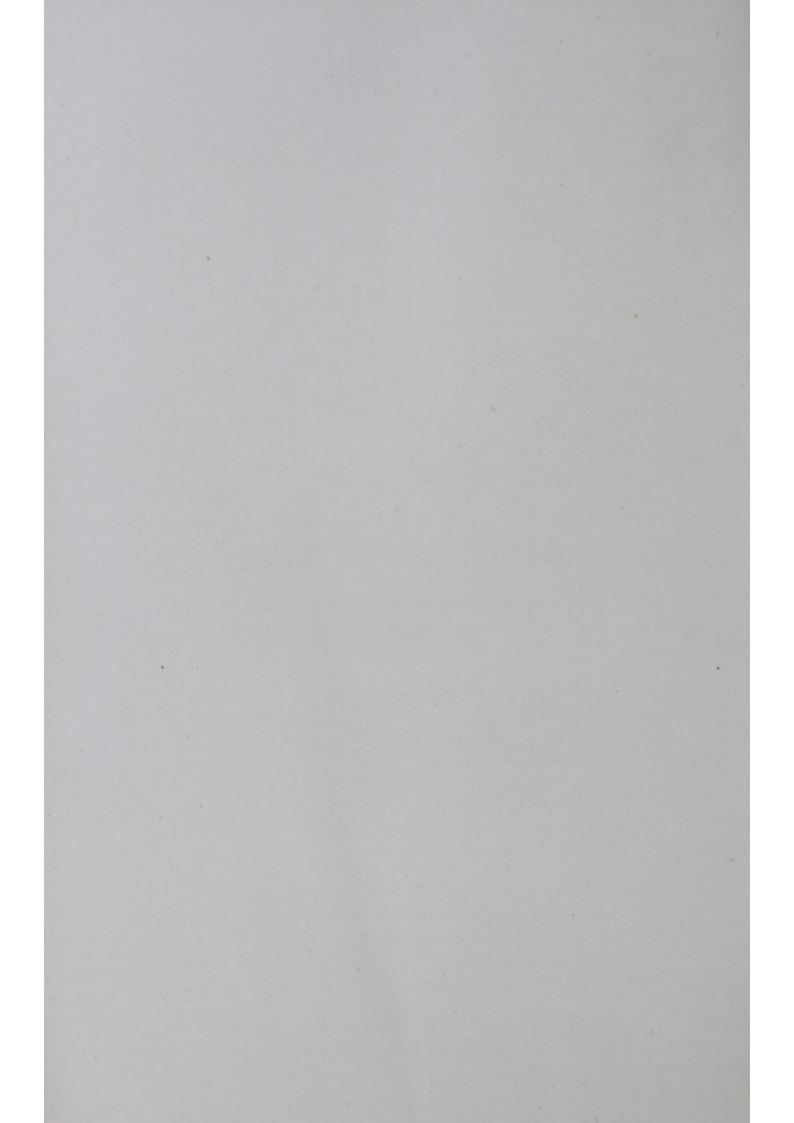
ALFRED JACKSON MARTIN,

Surveyor.

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL, OLD STREET, E.C.



LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.



The Vestry of the Parish of Saint Seonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

INSPECTOR DOUGHTY'S REPORT.

LIGHTING DEPARTMENT, 25th March, 1893.

GENTLEMEN,

P

PUBLIC STREET LIGHTING.

I beg to present the following report and tables showing the work done by this department, and the operation of the average meter system during the fifteenth year of its operation.

The average meter system was adopted by the Vestry in the year 1877, and previously to that date the cost of public lighting was defrayed under the "contract system."

The price of gas supplied to the public lamps during the year was 2/2 per 1000 cubic feet, the number of meters distributed throughout the parish is 68, the reading of the indices is taken once a month in the presence of an inspector of the Gas Light and Coke Company.

The meters are all periodically cleaned and repaired, they are also tested and stamped by an inspector appointed by the London County Council, according to the Sales of Gas Act, 1878.

The total net payment for gas, lamplighters' wages, lighting, extinguishing, and cleaning, materials, and wages for repairs, painting, &c., for the year, including 263 improved lamps of increased illuminating power, fixed at refuges and in positions were increased light was required, and the provision of 9 additional lamps and fittings and 24 new columns, was £5,384 9s. 4d.

The average cost per ordinary lamp for the year was $\pounds 2$ 18s. $2\frac{1}{2}d.$, 14 additional ordinary lamps have been fixed and put in lighting during the year, 5 have been discontinued and the positions of 7 re-arranged.

to, of Lamps.	Description of Lamp.	Consumption per hour.
	Ordinary.	Cubic feet.
1424	14 in.	4.6
4	24 " Globe	6.9
133	17 " Square	8.0
23	18 ., .,	12.0
64 64	18 ., .,	15.0
4	24 "Hexagon	16.0
I	30 ,, ,,	20.0
4	99	24.0
3	33 ,, ,,	30.0
25	33 ,, ,,	33.0
	36 "Octagon	50.0
1	36 ,, ,,	. 58.0
1687		

The following tabular statement shows the number of lamps at present in use:

1251 of these lamps are fixed upon columns on the footways, 36 are fixed on columns at refuges in the carriageways, 399 are fixed upon brackets, and one over entrance to De Beauvoir Wharf.

Fourteen additional ordinary lamps have been fixed and put in lighting in the following streets during the year :---

1 in Hoxton Market

- 1 " Ely Place
- 2 ., Mark Street
- 2 ., Rivington Street
- 1 .. Bateman's Row

1 " Pearson Street under railway bridge

- 1 " Harwar Street " " " "
- 1 " Dunloe Street " " "
- 1 ., Long Street ,, ., .,
- 1 " Hewitt Street
- 1 " Little Essex Street
- 1 " Great Chart Street
- 14

Five lamps were discontinued during the year, as follows :---

- 1 in Ebenezer Street
- 1 " Rivington Street
- 1 ,, Bateman's Row
- 1 " Preedy Buildings (place closed)
- I " Great Chart Street
- 5

The positions of 7 lamps were re-arranged in the following streets during the year :--

- 1 in Ely Place
- 1 ,, Rivington Street
- 1 ,, Mark Street
- 1 ,, Bateman's Row
- 1 ,, Little Essex Street
- 1 ,, New North Road bridge
- 1 " Plough Yard

7

P1

During the months of September, November, and December, lamps were lighted during the day time for a period of $17\frac{1}{2}$ hours, on account of the foggy weather.

The sum of £5 15s. 6d. has been recovered from persons causing damage to lamps by driving against them, or by projections from their vehicles. 15/- has been paid to the police and others for reporting particulars and detecting persons extinguishing lamps during the night, to the danger of the public and property ; and 11/6 has been received by the sale of old metal.

The following statement shows the particulars of repairs and renewals for the year to 25th March, 1893 :---

MONTH.	Governors Tested and Exchanged.	Lamps repaired in Street or Shop	Panes of Glass used.	New Stand- pipes and Cocks, &c.	Defective Lights attended to.	Lights turned off by the public.	Lamps, Cradles and Chair-irons renewed.	Columns broken and renewed.	Brackets broken and renewed.
March & April.	125	25	325	4	72	4	9		1
May	187	20	278	1	51	5	10		$\frac{2}{2}$
June	115	40	245	$\frac{2}{2}$	83	7	3		2
July	175	18	299	2	107	3			
August	110	15	194		27	2	6	1	1
September	109		237	2	73	3	2		
October	99	14	256	1	114	5	1		$\frac{1}{1}$
November	163	16	133	1	72	17	1	1	1
December	98	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 7\\ 3\end{array}$	51	2	62	6	2		
January .	97	7	171	3	165	3	1		
February	123	3	175	5	55	3	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	
March	114	9	159	3	30	4	3		
Totals	1515	184	2523	26	911	62	40	3	8

The maintenance and keeping in repair of the lamps, columns, brackets and fittings, re-glazing, fixing and fitting up new lamps, columns and brackets, lighting, extinguishing and cleaning the lamps, is now done by the Vestry's own staff of workmen, consisting of 16 lamplighters, 3 spare men, one fitter and a labourer; extra men are put on during the summer months to paint the urinals and tree guards, &c., and any additional works. Each lamplighter has on an average 105 lamps to light, extinguish, and clean; they are started night and morning from 3 mustering places in the parish by a foreman, who keeps the time. One of the lamplighters died during the year after a short illness, and the senior spare man has been promoted to his place.

PRIVATE LIGHTING.

DEPARTMENT.	Gas consumption in cubic feet.	Total Cost.	
			£ s. d.
Town Hall and General Offices		1,181,100	183 17 8
Disinfecting Chambers		32,900	$5 \ 2 \ 10$
Public Mortuary		2,300	$0 \ 11 \ 2$
De Beauvoir Wharf		425,800	67 16 10
Reliance Wharf		88,500	13 18 11
Kiosk Convenience		98,400	15 11 0
Total		1,829,000	286 18 5

The quantity of gas consumed during the year is as follows :---

ADVERTISING ON LAMP COLUMNS.

All the lamp columns are now let for advertising purposes, except those in Great Eastern and Old Streets, to Messrs. Heath, Limited, of Manchester, for the sum of £400 per annum, who are to paint the lamps and columns and brackets.

The use of the columns in Great Eastern and Old Streets, formerly let to Mr. S. R. Stevenson for advertising purposes, has now been discontinued.

PUBLIC URINALS.

These conveniences are situated and lighted as under :---

SITU	ATION.			N	0.	DESCI	RIPTIO	N OF LA	MP.
Kiosk, High Street	(on top	p)			1	200 ea	ndle	power	lamp
Do. Urinal					2	Ordin			
High Street, by Gro	eat Eas	tern Ra	nilway		4	,,		.,	
Rivington Street					2	.,		,,	
Anning Street					1	,,			
Great Eastern Stree	t			-	2	,,		.,	
King John Court					1			,,	
Wood's Buildings					1			.,	
Mills Court					1	.,,		,,	
Grove Walk					1	•,•		,,	
Pitfield Street				1	1				
Plumber's Court					1	,,		,,	
Tabernacle Street					1	100 ea	ndle	power	lamp
Phipp Street					1	50	.,		
Haberdasher Street			·		1	50		.,	
Wenlock Street					1	50	,,	,,	
Great Chart Street					1	40		,,	
Hoxton Street, oppo	site In	firmary		1	1	69	,.	,,	
Shepherdess Walk					2	50		.,	
Cavendish Street					1	Ordina	ary la	amp	
Hyde Road				1	2	,,		,,	
Nil Street]	1			,,	
Bacchus Walk				1	1			,,	
Hudson Court]	1				
Union Walk, by Un	nion St	reet]	1			.,	
Maria Street				-]	L			,,	
Hows Street				1	1			,,	
Nuttal Street				1	L			,,	
Dunston Road]	L	,,		,,	
Acton Mews				1	L	,,		,,	
Whiston Street				- 1		,,		.,	
TITLE OF	***			1	1	,,		,,	

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KIOSK CONVENIENCE.

This public convenience and lavatory consists of five w.c.'s, three lavatory basins, and a six-compartment urinal.

The total receipts during the year amounted to $\pounds 197$ 7s. 1d., being $\pounds 10$ 14s. 2d. for use of lavatory, and $\pounds 186$ 2s. 11d. for convenience fees.

The payments during the year for attendant's wages, gas and water supply, &c., cleaning and maintenance, amount to $\pounds 115$ 18s. 8d., being an excess of receipts over payments of $\pounds 70$ 4s. 3d. for the year.

PUBLIC URINALS.

One new iron urinal with four compartments has been erected in Great Chart Street by Messrs. Macfarlane & Co., in place of the worn-out one with two stalls, which was found to be inadequate to the requirements of the neighbourhood. This new urinal has been constructed upon improved principles, and fitted inside with glass enamelled iron plates, which are impervious to moisture and corrosion and more easily kept clean.

One brick and slate urinal with five compartments has been removed from Hoxton Street, by Red Lion Court, in consequence of the owner of the ground requiring the site for building purposes.

The public urinals (33 in number), and 50 tree guards, were all painted during the summer by men employed by the Vestry for the purpose, the cost for wages, paint, and tools amounted to $\pounds 41$ 5s. 1d.

Twenty-four enamelled iron caution tablets were supplied during the year and fixed in various positions, with a view of abating the much complained of nuisances.

WATER SUPPLY TO URINALS.

The water supplied to the public urinals in the parish is by meter; the rate per 1000 gallons supplied by the East London Company is sixpence, and the rent of meter two shillings and sixpence per quarter.

In the New River Company's district the rate per 1000 gallons varies according to the amount used. If the quantity supplied during any one quarter shall not exceed 50,000 gallons, the sum of £1 11s. 3d. is charged; for a quantity exceeding 50,000 gallons, and not exceeding 100,000, supplied during any one quarter, sevenpence per 1000 gallons is charged; exceeding 100,000 gallons and not exceeding 200,000 gallons during any one quarter, sixpence halfpenny per 1000 gallons is charged; for a quantity exceeding 200,000 gallons supplied during any one quarter, the rate of sixpence per 1000 gallons is charged, and five shillings per quarter for rent of meter. The cost for water supplied to the urinals and rent of meters for the year is £360 14s. 5d.

The 33 public urinals are situated as follows :---

No.	SITUATION.	DESCRIPTION.	No. of Compart- ments,
1	High Street, opposite Shoreditch Church	Slate	6
2	Do. opposite Great Eastern Railway		12
3	Rivington Street, under railway bridge		
4	Anning Street, by New Inn Yard	Iron and slate	2
5	Great Eastern Street, by railway bridge	Iron and slate	12
6	King John Court, by railway bridge	Slate	3
7	Wood's Buildings, by Great Eastern Street	Iron	2
8	Mills Court, by Curtain Road	Slate	4
9	Grove Walk, Hoxton Square	Slate	3
10	Pitfield Street	Iron	5
11	Plumber's Court	Slate	2
12	Tabernacle Street	Iron and slate	6
13	Phipp Street	Iron	2
14	Haberdasher Street, by East Road	Iron and slate	4
15	Wenlock Street	Iron and glass	2
16	Great Chart Street, by Pitfield Street	Iron and glass	4
17	Shepherdess Walk, by City Road	Iron and slate	6
18	Cavendish Street, by New North Road	Iron	2
19	Hyde Road, by Rosemary Branch	Iron	5
20	Nil Street, near Alma Street	Iron and glass	2
21	Bacchus Walk, near Hoxton Street	Iron and slate	4
22	Hudson Court, by Kingsland Road	Iron	6
23	Union Walk, by Union Street, Kingsland Road	Iron and glass	2 .
24	Maria Street, by Harwar Street	Iron and slate	4
25	Hows Street, by Kingsland Road	Iron and slate	2
26	Nuttall Street, by Kingsland Road	Iron and slate	4
27	Hoxton Street, opposite Infirmary	Iron	6
28	Dunston Road, by Kingsland Road	Slate	4
29	Acton Mews, by Haggerston Station	Slate	4
30	Whiston Street, Goldsmith Row	Iron and slate	3
31	Edith Street, by Great Cambridge	Iron and slate	3
32	Weymouth Terrace, near Hackney Road	Brick and slate	3
33	Hoxton Market	Iron	6

The cost of flushing the Courts and Gullies with water direct from the mains through a $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch hose was, for water, £268 15s. 10d., and £76 10s. for labour, the East London Company's district being done in the day-time and the New River Company's district in the night-time.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS, LAMPS, BRACKETS AND MATERIALS

IN STOCK AT 25TH MARCH, 1893.

1 Testing Apparatus complete. 6 pairs Gas Tongs. 18 pairs Gas Pliers. 1 Pipe Cutter. 2 Screw Plates. 1 Leg Vice. 2 Drill Stocks and Drills. 5 Hammers. 2 Soldering Irons and 1 Stove. 1 Melting Pot. 2 Ladles. 19 Ladders. 2 pairs Steps. 1 pair Trestles. 1 Spring Truck. 2 Crow Bars. 7 Files. 2 Augers. 16 Lighting Torches. 13 Lamp Columns. 20 Lamps.

17 Cradle Irons. 9 Chair Irons. 5 Brackets. 78 Lever Cocks. 60 Gas Governors. 137 feet Gas Barrel. 298 Glass Sides and Tops. 17 Paint Cans. 1 cwt. White Lead. 1, Red Lead. 17 Porcelain Cones. 4 dozen Spindles. 1 gross Steatite Burners. 1 gross ³/₈-inch Washers. 3 lengths 1-inch Hose. 7 Enamelled Iron Caution Tablets. 137 Opal Street Name Tablets. 14 lbs. Solder. 5 Scrubbing Brushes and sundry

small tools.

TABLE I.

Cost of New Works for the Year to March, 1893.

Supplying 48 14-inch lamps and 48 14-inch cradle irons					
lamp and chair iron; 15 bracket irons and fittings;					
bends; 36 ½-inch stand pipes; 144 g-inch spindles a					
6 dozen wedges; 2 gross steatite burners; 10 dozen 1					
3 dozen pipe hooks; 6 gross washers; 3 wire cag	ges an	d 14			
30 cp. burners			86	6	1
140 opal tablets			6	15	4
25 octagon columns			49	17	1
Tools			0	11	0
Erecting 10 new lamp columns, re-arranging the posi	tions	of 7.			
removing of 5 discontinued and re-instating foot an					
ways disturbed, and re-instating footways to 9 bra		~			
and ground disturbed in removing defective fittings			16	9	0
Wages, fitting up new lamps, fixing new standpipes, stree					
caution tablets		ound	. 90	18	6
Lamplighters' wages for large lamps				6	0
		10000	110	0	0
Materials and labour, re-pairing, painting, and glazing			15	11	
lamps and columns, and painting guard posts at refu	-			11	4
Smiths' work, re-pairing lamp irons, &c			3	7	1
Removal of lamp services		•••	13	6	4
Fittings for disinfecting rooms			1	6	9
2 reflecting lamps and fittings fixed at De Beauvoir Wh	arf, a	and 2			
lamps and brackets fixed at Reliance Wharf			20	15	0
Sundry fittings for Town Hall and Offices			1	14	1
			£446	3	7
				_	-

TABLE II.

Statement of the cost of Repairs and Painting, Lighting and Extinguishing and Cleaning, for the year to March, 1893.

Materials and	labour for repairin	ng, pain	ting and	glaz	ing 14	-inch			
ordinary	lamps, columns, bra	ckets, st	andpipes,	&c.			151	5	3
Lamplighters'	wages						935	19	10
do.	for holiday						6	2	0
Reward to pol	ice constables and of	thers					0	15	0
						£	1094	2	1

TABLE III.

Cost of Maintenance of Meters and Governors, &c., Salaries and Expenses for the year to March, 1893.

Maintenance of Mete	ers and	Govern	ors (pr	oportion	n)	 	47	16	11
Inspector's salary						 	200	0	0
							£247	16	11

TABLE IV.

Details of the Hours of Lighting per Lamp during the year.

Month of	Number of Hours per Month.	Average Number of Hours burning per Night.
T	474.73	14:83
January February	363.77	12.54
March	344.58	11.11
April	272.48	8.93
May	200.06	6.55
June	167.37	5.57
July	191.91	5.99
August	221.99	7.65
September	295.41	9.84
October	374.68	12.08
November	425.39	14.11
December	482.60	15.32
The Year	3814.97	10.37

TABLE V.

Shewing the comparative cost of Gas and the saving under the new system.

		Number of hours charged for.	Consump- tion per hour charged cu. ft.	Consump- tion per lamp per quarter cu. ft.		Number of Lamps.		Total Consumption per quarter.	1	Rate per 000 cu.		£	8.	a.		Savin £		d.
AOld System, March 1892	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Sunset} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{Sunrise.} \end{array} \right)$	1257.34	× 5· =	6286.70	×	1411.45	=	8,873,362	×	2/2	=	961	5	7				
B New System, March 1892	Actual Number of Burning Hours.	1183.08	× 4·61 =	5454.82	×	1411.45		7,699,205	×	,,		834	1	7	= 1	27	4	0
COld System, June 1892	(Sunset to Sunrise.)	788.80	× 5· =	= 3944·00	×	1423.57	11	5,614,560	×	,,	1	608	4	10				
DNew System, June 1892	Actual Number of Burning Hours.	$639 \cdot 91$	× 4·75 =	= 3044.81	×	1423.57	=	4,334,500	×	,,		469	11	5	= 1	88 1	3	5
EOld System, Sept. 1892	(Sunset to Sunrise.	882.25	× 5· =	= 4411.25	×	1422.76	=	6,276,150	×	,,	-	679	18	4				
FNew System, Sept. 1892	(Actual Number of Burning Hours.)	709.31	× 4·76 =	= 3377.68	×	1422.76	=	4,805,627	×	,,	. 11	520	12	1	= 1	59	6	3
GOld System, Dec. 1892	$\left(\begin{array}{cc} & {\rm Sunset} \\ & {\rm to} \\ & {\rm Sunrise.} \end{array}\right)$	1871.61	× 5· =	= 6858.05	×	1420.89) =	9,741,105	×	,;		1055	5	8				
HNew System, Dec. 1892	(Actual Number of Burning Hours.)	1282.67	× 4·52 =	= 5801.39	×	1420.39	=	8,240,236	×	,,	11	892	18	9	= 1	$62 \ 1$	1	11
					То	tal savin	g ii	n the cost o	of (ias f	for t	the ye	ar		£5	87 1	5	7

-

TABLE VI.

Comparative cost of Lighting, Extinguishing, Cleaning and Repairs, and the Saving under the Old and New System.

OLD SYSTEM.

Cost of Lighting, Extinguishing and Repairs to Lamps.

June 1428.57	7 ,,	-					
" June " 1423·57	· · · ·	9	3.85	=	378	14	6
., Sept. ,, 1422·70	6,,	8	8.23		262	4	0
., Dec. ,, 1420.39	9 ,,	8	5.96		261	15	8

£1290 12 0

NEW SYSTEM.

Cost of Lighting, Extinguishing and Repairs to Lamps.

As per Table II.	 	 	 	 	1094	2	1

Saving for the year ... £196 9 11

TABLE VII.

Showing the Total Saving by the Meter System and Modified Hours.

In the cost of Gas shown by Table V		$587\ 15$	7			
In the cost of Lighting, Extinguishing and in lamps shown by Table VI			11	784	5	6
Deduct cost of maintenance of meters and salaries, &c., shown by Table III			11	247	16	11
Tot	al Saving			£536	8	7

Quarter ending	Number of hours charged for.		Consump tion per hour charged cu. ft.		Consump- tion per lamp per quarter cu. ft.		Number of Lamps.		Consumption per quarter cu. ft.		Rate per 1000 cu. ft.		£	я.	d.	Total £ s.
March, 1892	 1180.40	×	6.9	=	8,144.76	×	4.		32,579	×	2/2		3	10	7	
,,	 ,,	×	8.	=	9,443.20	×	$126 \cdot$		1,189,843	×	,,		128	17	11	
,,	 ,,	×	$12 \cdot$	=	14,164.80	×	$23 \cdot$		325,790	×	,,		35	5	10	
,,	 ,,	×	$15 \cdot$	=	17,706.00	×	$64 \cdot$		1,133,184	×	,,		122	15	2	
,,	 ,,	×	16.	=	18,886.40	×	3.		56,659	\times	,,		6	2	9	
,,	 ,,	×	$20 \cdot$		23,608.00	×	1.		23,608	×	,,		2	11	1	
,,	 ,,	×	$24 \cdot$	=	28,329.60	×	5.		141,648	×	,,		15	6	10	
,,	 ,,	×	30.		35,412.00	×	8.		106,236	×	,,		11	10	2	
,,	 ,,	×	33.	=	38,953.20	×	$25 \cdot$		973,830	×	,,		105	9	11	
,,	 ,,	×	$50 \cdot$	=	59,020.00	×	1.	=	59,020	×	"		6	7	10	
,,	 ,,	×	$58 \cdot$	=	68,463.20	×	1.		68,463	×	,,		7	8	4	
June, 1892	 . 637.55	×	6.9	-	4,399.09	×	4.		17,596	×	2/2		1	18	1	= 445 6
,,		×	8.	-	F 100 10	×	125.85		011 005	×			69	10	9	
.,		×	12.	=		×	23.		175,963	×	,,		19	1	3	
,,	 . ,,	×	15.	=	9,563.25	×	64.		612,048	×	,,		66	6	1	
,,	 . ,,	×	16.	-	10,200.80	×	3.		30,602	×	,, -		3	6	3	
,,	 · ,,	×	$20 \cdot$	=	12,751.00	×	1.		12,751	×	,,		1	7	7	
"	 . ,,	×	$24 \cdot$		15,301.20	×	5.		76,506	×	,,		8	5	9	
,,	 . ,,	×	30.	=	19,126.50	×	3.	=	57,879	×	,,		6	4	8	
,,	 . ,,	×	33.	=	21,039.15	×	$25 \cdot$	=	525,978	×	,,	=	56	19	7	
,,	 . ,,	×	$50 \cdot$	=	31,877.50	×	1.		31,877	×	,,	=	8	9	0	
		×	58.		36,977.90	×	1.		36,977	×			4	0	1	

Quarter ending		Number of hours charged or.		Consumption per hou charged cu. ft.	r	Consump- tion per lamp per quarter cu. ft.		Number of Lamps.		Consumption per quarter cu. ft.		Rate per 1000 cu. ft.	£ s, d		Total. E s. d.
Sept. 1892		712.15	X	6.9	=	4,913.83	×	4.	=	19,655	×	2/2 =	2 2 7		
			×	8.	=	5,697.20	X.	127.99	=	729,184	×	,, =	78 19 10		
"			×	12.	=	8,545.80	×	$23 \cdot$	=	196,553	×	,, =	21 5 10		
"			×	15.	=	10,682.25	×	64.		683,664	×	,, =	74 1 3	\$	
••			×	16.	=	11,394.40	×	3.	=	34,188	×	,, =	3 14 ()	
,,			X	20.		1101000	X	1.		14,243	×	,, =	1 10 10)	
"		,,	x	24.		17,091.60	×	5.		85,458	×	,, =	9 5	-	
"		**	x	30.		21,364.50	×	3.		64,093	×	=	6 18 10)	
,,	•••••	,,	×	33.		23,500.95	×	25.		587,523	×	=	63 12 1		
,,	*****************	,,		50.		35,607.50	x	1.		35,607	×		3 17		
"	•••••	**	×			11 001 =0	Ŷ	î.	-	41,304	×			5	
,,	•••••	"	×	58.	=	41,004.10	~	1		41,004		,, =	I U		9 17 8
		1077.00		0.0		0 019.00	~	4.		35,255	×	2/2 =	3 16	1 - 20	0 11 0
Dec. 1892 .		1277.38	×	6.9	=	8,813.92	×	133.1						0	
,,		,,	×	- 8.	=	10,219.04	×			1,360,154	×	,, =	36 10	7	
,, ,		,,	×	12.	=	15,328.56	×	22.		337,228	×	,, =			
,,			×	15.	=	19,160.70	×	64.		1,226,284	×	,, =	132 16 1		
,,		,,	×	16.	=		×	4.		81,752	×	. ,, =	8 17		
,,		,,	×	$20 \cdot$	=	25,547.60	×	1.		25,547	×	,, =	2 15	ł	
,		,,	×	$24 \cdot$		30,657.12	×	4.		122,628	×	,, =		8	
,,		11	×	30.	=	38,321.40	×	3.		114,964	×	.,, =	12 9	1	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,	×	33.	=	42,153.54	×	$25 \cdot$		1,053,838	×	,, =	114 3	3	
,,			×	$50 \cdot$	=	63,869.00	×	1.		63,869	×	,, =	6 18	1	
			X	58.		74,088.04	×	1.		74,088	×	,, =	8 0	6	
														- = 48	87 0 1
														£144	12 12 10
								Lam (Lant	laman				-	
								I am, (
									70	our obedien	t Sei	rvant,			
SHOREDI	TCH TOWN HALL,											C H I	DOUGHTY		
	OLD STREET, E	0										· · · · ·	Lighting		

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.



The Vestry of the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

1st January, 1893.

To the VESTRY OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my report for the year 1892, I have not considered it necessary to do more than refer to subjects which have already been fully dealt with in the quarterly reports I have had the honour to submit to you.

PART I.—STATISTICAL.

POPULATION.

While certain parts of the district were shown at the census to be decreasing in population, others were slightly increasing, it is therefore necessary to re-calculate for each year the numbers for each district, so that a proper estimate of the health of the parish may be made. I estimate the population to be as follows :—

The Parish	 	 122,463
Shoreditch South	 	 19,720
Hoxton New Town	 	 28,410
Hoxton Old Town	 	 28,803
Haggerston		 45,530

BIRTHS.

The births registered in this parish in the year 1892 numbered 4,487, deducting therefrom 98 births in Holborn Infirmary, situated in this parish, where the mothers were not previously resident in Shoreditch, the rate was 35.7 per 1,000

District.			Males.	Females.	Total.
Shoreditch South			260	286	546
Hoxton New Town			633	501	1,134
Hoxton Old Town	·		511	505	1,016
Haggerston			944	847	1,791
Totals			2,348	2,139	4,487

living; the rate for London was 30.9. Last year the rates were above the average, being respectively 36.7 and 31.8. The births were distributed thus:—

In the Haggerston division are included all births in the Shoreditch Infirmary, there being no information available as to the previous residence of the mothers.

MARRIAGES.

1,036 marriages were registered in the year, giving an annual rate of 8.4 per 1,000 of the estimated population. In London the rate was 17.4.

DEATHS.

The total deaths of parishioners whether occurring in the parish or in other parts of London, amounted to 2,828, against a total of 3,042 in the previous year. The corrected deaths of residents were distributed thus :---

District.			Males.	Females.	Total.
Shoreditch South			214	209	423
Hoxton New Town			328	317	645
Hoxton Old Town			336	320	656
Haggerston			548	556	1,104
Totals			1,426	1,402	2,828

The true death rate was 23.09 per 1,000 inhabitants. For all London the rate was 20.36. The corresponding rates for last year were 24.8 and 21.4 respectively.

In tables II, III, and IV, the rates for London, Shoreditch, and its subdistricts, and for the five groups of registration districts of the metropolis, have been worked out so that comparisons may be readily instituted. It will be noted that the Shoreditch death-rate shows a distinct improvement over the two preceding years in which the death rate was raised by the influence of influenza which was then prevalent. During 1892 this disease again visited the parish, but the mortality both directly and indirectly was much less, so that had the parish not been affected by it I should have been able to record a gradually decreasing rate. 3 deaths were uncertified by a medical man or coroner. Inquests were held in 262 cases. 598 persons (residents and non-residents) died in hospitals or other public institutions.

Of the total deaths, 744 were of infants under one year of age, forming 25.6 per cent. of the whole deaths, as against 26.36 per cent. last year. Measured by the proportion of deaths under one year to registered births, the infant mortality was equal to 169 per 1000, being an improvement of 6.5 over last year, London remaining the same, viz., 154 for both years.

The chief causes of death at this age were : diseases of the respiratory organs 146; premature birth or debility at birth, 154; diarrhœa and enteritis, 76; "marasmus" and syphilis, 72; convulsions and teething, 68; tubercular diseases, 64; while 33 infants were suffocated in bed with their parents. I have made a note of the days of the week on which these children were found dead, and I find that 16 of them died during Saturday night, 12 on Monday and Tuesday (6 of these being on or the day after bank holidays).

Between 1 and 5 years of age 520 took place. The total deaths under 5 were 1,264 against 1,385 last year, being 44.6 and 45.5 per cent. of the total deaths in their respective years. Between 1 and 5, respiratory diseases, measles, whooping cough, and diphtheria were the cause of the largest number of deaths.

Of the 1,564 remaining deaths, 117 took place between the ages of 5 and 15; 593 above 60 years of age, 39 of these being over 85. 854 deaths therefore occurred between the ages of 15 and 60; pulmonary consumption and diseases of the respiratory organs being responsible for a large proportion (45.4 per cent.) of them.

Shoreditch having a larger proportion of artizans than other metropolitan parishes, it is desirable that an enquiry extending over a number of years should be made into the causes of death in persons over 15 years of age. These might be found either to be due to the nature of the employment or to the conditions under which it was carried on, and in either case might lead to steps being taken to improve matters. I have during the past year noted the occupation and cause of death of each male between the ages of 15 and 65, and of females when they had an occupation of their own recorded; but as Dr. Ogle, the head of the Statistical Department, points out, comparisons are of little value unless account be taken of the age distribution of the persons in each group. Until the Census figures are disclosed, this important information cannot be obtained, and it cannot be ascertained whether those engaged in the various occupations in Shoreditch are more or less healthy than the average workers in the same trades throughout the country.

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Q1

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Disease.		First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Total.	Deaths.
Small Pox		26	53	_	_	82*	4
Scarlet Fever		75	154	306	299	834	34
Diphtheria & Men branous Croup	a-)	42	49	71	50	212	50
Typhus Fever			1	1	_	2	
Enteric Fever		16	18	28	29	91	12
Continued Fever			1	1	3	5	1
Puerperal Fever		2	1	4	5	12	6
Erysipelas	• •	26	46	87	84	243	11
Totals		187	323	498	470	1,481	
Removed to Hospital .		106 56.6 °/0	176 54·4 %/。	196 39·3 °/o	154 32.7 °/	632 41·4 °/o	

The notifications received equal 12 per 1000 of the population, against 10.8 for the whole of London (the previous year's rates were 8.5 and 6.9 respectively). In the different parishes, the rates vary from 5.6 in St. James, Westminster, to 15.5 in Bethnal Green. Small Pox, Scarlet Fever and Erysipelas have increased the rate in Shoreditch.

The proportionate rate per 1000 inhabitants in London and Shoreditch respectively, affected by the various notifiable infectious diseases, may be ascertained from the accompanying table.

	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other Con- tinued Fevers	Puer- peral Fever.	Erysi- pelas.	Cholera.	Annual Rate, 1892.	Annual Rate, 1891.
LONDON	0.09	6.87	1.95	0.00	0.57	0.03	0.07	1.62	0.00	10.8	6.9
SHOREDITCH	0.59	6.81	1.71	0.01	0.74	0.04	0.06	1.98	-	12.0	8.5

Small Pox.—I have already reported fully upon the 73 cases which appeared in this district, together with a number arising from them in other districts. The disease was imported from an adjoining parish. It is important to notice that no vaccinated person died out of that number; the only four in whom the disease proved fatal being unvaccinated.

* Nine of the cases notified proved not to be Small Pox.

423 cases were notified in all London, with 41 fatal cases. 349 cases were admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Board's hospitals.

Scarlet Fever.—Over the whole of London this disease has spread in epidemic form, no less than 27,092 cases having been notified. 75 cases were notified in Shoreditch (chiefly in Haggerston) in the first quarter of the year, and they gradually increased in number, reaching a maximum in the beginning of the fourth quarter; before that time, however, the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board were full, and many patients had to be left in their own homes, with the result that the disease spread more extensively in the district. On the 8th October the Managers were able to open the North Eastern Hospital. The death-rate in Shoreditch per 100 cases notified appears to be a little lower than that for all London, the figures being 4.07 and 4.30 respectively. In 1890 the number of cases notified was 639; in 1891, 369; and in 1892, 834.

Diphtheria.—212 cases of this disease were notified, which is about the average rate of the previous two years. It caused 50 deaths, against 84 last year, but the death-rate 23.5 per 100 cases is a little higher than that of the total metropolitan cases notified, viz. 22.2. The rates per 1000 inhabitants is 0.44 and 0.40 for London and Shoreditch respectively.

Enteric Fever.-I have again the pleasure to record a substantial reduction in the number of cases of this disease in the parish. It is sometimes asked what good is being done by the sanitary works which are being required on all hands? Some people seem to expect extensive and immediate results, forgetting that when people have been subjected to insanitary influences for lengthened periods it is impossible that their constitutions can be renovated as soon as the faulty conditions are removed, and that improvement in health, as shown by the death rates, can only be gradual. That such an improvement is steadily taking place a comparison of the mortality statistics extending over 20 or more years at once shows, but in regard to certain diseases the results follow more quickly upon the execution of sanitary works, and of these typhoid or enteric fever is one. A continuous decrease in the number of cases has been taking place in this parish for some years-in 1890, 202 were notified; in 1891 there were 111; and in 1892 the number had still further fallen to 91 with 12 deaths, 8 less than in 1891-the deaths being 14:3 for Shoreditch, 17:1 for London per 100 cases notified. The mortality per 1000 inhabitants was practically the same for Shoreditch as for the whole of London.

Erysipelas showed a marked increase in the number of cases notified (243) over those (137) in 1891, and, as I have already reported, puerperal fever, between which and erysipelas there is undoubtedly some connection, was also in excess of the two former years.

As regards infectious diseases which are not notifiable-

Measles and Whooping Cough again proved fatal to a large number of children in the early part of the year, the death rate from both, but especially the latter, being in excess of those for all London.

Diarrhaal diseases were not so fatal as in 1891, but still contributed 93 deaths to the list. The causes which produce diarrhœa depend largely upon meteorological influences, as heat and moisture, and when these are more or less absent, as was the case this year, a corresponding effect is produced in the death rate, as the germs resident in polluted soil in and around houses are unable to develop. I anticipate an improvement in this and in the next class of diseases from the important works which have been carried out, or are about to be, in the parish, although in the case of

Tubercular Diseases, it will take longer time to show it. The deaths from this class of disease were the same as in 1891.

Influenza. -37 deaths, almost entirely in the first quarter of the year, are ascribed directly to this disease, as against 63 in the previous year.

The Registrar General classifies small pox, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, whooping cough, fevers (including typhus, enteric, and continued), and diarrhœa under the heading of the "*Principal Diseases of the Zymotic Class*," The death rates for London and Shoreditch respectively of each of these diseases will be seen in Table III.

The rates for the last three years are shown below.

	U	1890.	1891.	1892.
London	 	2.9	2.3	2.8
Shoreditch	 	$3\cdot 2$	3.9	3.2

so that Shoreditch shows a little improvement in this particular group of diseases, London being 0.1 above the average of the preceding seven years.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

From Tables I, II, III and IV may be seen the manner in which the various diseases were distributed among the four divisions of the parish. Haggerston has the largest death rate of 24 per 1000, Shoreditch South the lowest with 21.45, both improvements on the previous year, but not to such an extent as in the Hoxtons, which have fallen the Old Town from 26 to 22.7, the New from 24.4 to 22.3.

As regards the principal zymotic diseases, Haggerston reached nearly 4 per 1000, the New Town was 3, and the other two divisions 2.5 each. The first named was in excess in regard to all the infectious diseases, except small pox, while Hoxton New Town had more measles, whooping cough and fever than the remaining two.

VACCINATION.

I have to thank Mr. Waterer, the Vaccination Officer, for supplying me with the numbers of persons vaccinated during 1892. These are

> Number of Primary Vaccinations 4,621 ,, Re-Vaccinations 2,718

I calculated last year that 560 infants were not vaccinated, but for 1892, after deducting those who died before the age of 3 months, it appears that 730 children more than those born in the year were vaccinated.

Undoubtedly the large number of persons who availed themselves of this protection against small-pox is due to the outbreak of that disease in the Metropolis, from which it had been absent for seven years, during which time many were lulled into the belief that vaccination was unnecessary and even dangerous. The experience of last year, however, inflicted a sharp lesson on some of those misguided persons, and the parish has been put to an expense in coping with this outbreak, which it would have been spared had vaccination been efficiently carried out in previous years.

In a report published in *The British Medical Journal* on a number of outbreaks of small-pox throughout the country in 1892, it has been calculated that at a low estimate each case costs the ratepayers £8 10s. At this figure the outbreak in Shoreditch cost £620 10s., without counting the loss by reason of deaths, of interference with business, &c., which would be a serious item had compensation been allowed.

In the list of deaths, 3 are entered as being the result of vaccination. Independent enquiry, however, has been made into these cases, and I am given to understand that while vaccination had been performed, death was not the result of the operation, but was due to other causes such as might have followed any abrasion or irritation of the skin.

FOURTH QUARTER OF 1892.

A separate report not having been published for this quarter of the year, I append a table (No.V.) similar to that presented for the previous quarter. From it may be seen that the death rate presents a marked improvement over that for the preceding two years when measles, whooping cough and influenza were prevalent. The zymotic death rate of 1.86 also compares favourably with that (1.89) for all London. In respect of the sub-districts there were no deaths from any of the principal zymotic diseases, except diphtheria, in Shoreditch South, none from small pox and diphtheria in Hoxton New Town, none from small pox, scarlet fever, whooping cough or fever in the Old Town, and none from small pox or whooping cough in Haggerston.

The birth rate 35.4 is the same as in the second quarter, and is especially low in Shoreditch South District.

TABLE I.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES IN THE PARISH OF SAINT LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, AND IN EACH SUB-DISTRICT.

Note.—The Deaths of Non-Parishioners occurring in Hospitals, &c., in the Parish, are excluded; and the Deaths of Parishioners occurring in Hospitals, &c., situated in London beyond the limits of the Parish, are included.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAU 31st I			URII ER,		THE	E YI	EAR	EN	DING	3			I	DEATI SUE	HS IN DIST		
						AGES	5.					aths ive.	South.	OWD.	wn.	ton.	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 85.	85 and upwards.	Total Deaths under Five.	Shoreditch 3	Hoxton New Town	Hoxton Old Town.	Haggerston	TOTAL.
I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES. (1) MIASMATIC. Small Pox {Vaccinated	15 5 1 32 	$ \begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 777 \\ $	 1 8 10 7 8 6 	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	 1 1 2 1 2 	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	 1 4 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 92 \\ $	 8 14 2 10 5 15 1 	 27 6 8 9 25 3 	$ \begin{array}{c} $	$ \begin{array}{c} $	$ \begin{array}{c} $
 (2) DIARABLE DISEASES. Diarrhœa and Dysentery Simple Cholera (Choleraic Diarrhœa)	63 	19 1	1				1	2	3	3		82 1	5	20 	20 1	47	92 1

															1			
(4) Zoogenous Diseases. Cowpox and effects of Vaccination Fetanus	3					 1	 1					8 		1	1 1	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	
(5) TUBERCULAR DISEASES. Tabes Mesenterica Phthisis Hydrocephalus and Tubercular Meningitis. Other forms, Scrofula	5 12	6 10 18 7	 9 8 7	$ \begin{array}{c} $	79 4	 74 1	 46 1	 13 1	 9 	 3 	···· ··· ···	49 15 80 11	7 55 6 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 78 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 59 \\ 12 \\ 6 \end{array} $	$21 \\ 86 \\ 14 \\ 10$	$49 \\ 278 \\ 39 \\ 26$	
(6) VENEREAL DISEASES. Syphilis												11		4	,8	4	11	
(7) SEPTIC DISEASES. Erysipelas Pyæmia, Septicæmia Puerperal Fever	4	 2 		 1 3	1 1	1 1 2		1 1 	1 	3 1 	 	4 8 	3 1 2	2 4 1	4 2 2	2 1	11 7 6	17
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES. Thrush and other Vegetable Diseases Worms, Hydatids, &c	4	1										4	1 1	1		2	4	5
III.—DIETIC DISEASES. Privation Want of Breast Milk Alcoholism a . Del. Tremens b. Intemperance	. 6				2 3	 2 2	 1 4	 1				 6 	 1 8	 1 2	1 2 2	 4 3 4	1 6 5 11	
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES. Gout Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatism of Heart Rheumatism			. 3		1				2 1 1	5 B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	1		 3 1	3 2 3	2 4	 3 2	5 8 10	

DEATHS FROM ALL CAU 31st I				NG 1892		E Y	EAR	EN	DIN	G]		HS I B-DIST		
,						AGE	3.					aths ive.	South.	own.	OWD.	ton.	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 85.	85 and upwards.	Total Deaths under Five.	Shoreditch South	Hoxton New Town.	Hoxton Old Town.	Haggerston.	TOTAL.
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES—contd.																	
Cancer Rickets Diabetes Other Constitutional Diseases	2	1 5 1	•••• ••• •••	1	1 1 	7 4 	17 2 	10 1 	19 	7 1 	···· ··· ···	1 7 2	7 4 	7 3 	17 4 1	32 3 2 1	63 7 9 2
V.—LOCAL DISEASES. (1) Diseases of the Nervous System.																	
(1) DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Inflammation of the Brain or Membranes Apoplexy and Brain Paralysis Insanity Spilepsy Convulsions Ceething Diseases of Spinal Cord. Other Nervous Diseases		$17 \\ 2 \\ \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 13 \\ \\ 2$	6 1 2 	6 1 1	 4 7 4 1	2 8 6 2 1 	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 18 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ \dots \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $	1 6 7 3 1 1	3 26 13 	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 36 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ \dots \\ 1 \end{array} $	···· 2 1 	$31 \\ 3 \\ \\ 1 \\ 59 \\ 36 \\ \\ 4$	$ \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 13 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 14 \\ 6 \\ \dots \\ 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 15 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 4 \end{array} $	8 22 11 2 16 13 3 	$20 \\ 54 \\ 27 \\ 6 \\ 18 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 4$	$51 \\ 104 \\ 54 \\ 13 \\ 60 \\ 36 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 9$
(2) DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM. Pericarditis Heart Disease Diseases of Blood Vessels	 3 	 3'	 9 	2 13 	$1 \\ 15 \\$	 20 1	 38 	 18 2	 32 3	 24 2	 1	 6 	1 26 3	$2 \\ 34 \\ 2$	 53 2	 57 2	8 170 9

(8) RESPIRATORY ORGANS. Laryngitis	1	8 93 1 51 	1 7 1 7 	 5 3 5 2	 5 2 18 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 28 \\ 1 \\ 22 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} $:: 32 :: 8 :: 2	$ \begin{array}{c} $	$ \begin{array}{c} $	 6 2 		$2 \\ 60 \\ 4 \\ 29 \\ 4 \\ 1$	59584021	$2 \\ 98 \\ 3 \\ 45 \\ 2 \\ 3$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 173 \\ 2 \\ 77 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 426 \\ 12 \\ 191 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array} $	
Diseases of truttet and Stomach	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 24 \\ 13 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $	1 3 3 2 	2 2 1 	1 1 3 1 1 1 	2 1 3 	 4 3 4 	 1 3 1 	 1 2 1 2 	 1 1 5 4 2 1 	 1 7 1 2 1 	···· ··· ··· ···	22716 27 16 2 1 3 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \dots \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \dots \end{array} $	9 8 7 5 4 4 1 	$ \begin{array}{c} $	$5 \\ 35 \\ 22 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 7 \\ 1$	
(5) URINARY ORGANS. Bright's Disease (Nephritis) Other Kidney Diseases Diseases of Bladder or Prostate	1	1		2	8 1 	6 2 2	8 1	4	11 3	9 1 7	 1	2	9 	7 1 2	11 5	18 3 7	$45 \\ 4 \\ 14$	-1
(6) DISEASES OF GENERATIVE SYSTEM. Abortion Child-birth Other Diseases			 1	1 3 1	1 8 	 4 1						 	 3 2	1 8 	 2 3	2	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 10\\ 5\end{array}$	
(7) DISEASES OF BONES AND JOINTS. Caries and Necrosis Other Diseases of Bones and Joints			1				1								1	1	2 1	
(8) DISEASES OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM. Ulcer Other Skin Diseases	 1											1	 1		10.08		1 1	

DEATHS FROM ALL CAU 31st 1						YE	AR	ENI	DING				1		HS IN DIST		
				177	1	AGES						ths ve.	South.	own.	wn.	on.	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 85.	85 and npwards.	Total Deaths under Five.	Shoreditch South	Hoxton New Town.	Hoxton Old Town.	Haggerston.	TOTAL.
(9) DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																	
Ear Nose				 1			1		1			1		1	 1	2	3 1
(10) DISEASES OF GLANDULAR ORGANS		1		1					1		1	1				4	4
VI.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES. Premature Birth (Debility at Birth) Malformations Old Age	8								 14	 75	 20	154 8 	18 14	44 1 31	81 3 19	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 4 \\ 45 \end{array}$	154 8 109
VII.—VIOLENT DEATHS, &c. (1) Accident or Negligence.																	
By Falls ,, Horses and Vehicles ,, Wounds—Gunshot, Cut, and Stab By Burns and Scalds ,, Poison ,, Drowning ,, Suffocation (in bed) ,, Negligence at Birth Otherwise	 1 	4 1 7 1 	1 2 1 2 5 	1 .1 .1 	···· 2 ····	2 2 1 1	8 1 2 1 	1 1 	3 	···· ··· ··· ···	2	5 1 7 1 1 83 8 3 	2 1 1 3 1 	4 4 2 5 1 8 7 	8 1 1 1 1 8 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 15 \\ 1 \\ \dots \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 13 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 83 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array} $

(2) Homicide. urder and Manslaughter															••••		
(3) SUICIDE.																	
Vounds—Gunshot, Cut, Stab oison prowning Ianging otherwise		···· ··· ···	···· ···· ···	···· 1 ····	 3 2 		···· ··· ···		 1	···· ··· 1	···· ··· ···	···· ··· ···	1 	1 1 2	1 1 2 1 	1 4 	$\begin{array}{c}1\\4\\6\\2\\2\end{array}$
VIII. Causes not specified or ill-defined—																	
Marasmus Dropsy Abscess		11 	 1 	 			 1 	 1 		 1		61 1	11 	16 	13 1 	21 2 2	61 3 2
Total	744	520	117	104	175	218	228	129	268	286	39	1264	423	645	656	1104	2828

TABLE II.

SUMMARY OF THE DEATHS IN THE PARISH OF SAINT LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, AND IN EACH SUB-DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR 1892.

Image: Constraint of the second sec		DEAT	THS IN	EACH	SUB-DI	STRICT
1. Miasmatic Diseases 50 78 67 147 34 2. Diarrhoeal 5 20 21 47 9 3. Malarial	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Shoreditch South.	Hoxton New Town.	Hoxton Old Town.	Haggerston.	ToraL.
1. Miasmatic Diseases 50 78 67 147 34 2. Diarrhoeal 5 20 21 47 9 3. Malarial						
2. Diarrheal , 5 20 21 47 9 3. Malarial ,			1		-	
3. Malarial , 1 2 2 5. Tubercular , 13 100 86 131 39 6. Venereal 4 3 4 1 7. Septic 4 3 5 11 2 II.—PARASITIC DISEASES 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			and the second sec			342
4. Zoogenous 1 2 2 5. Tubercular 73 100 86 131 39 6. Venereal 4 3 4 1 7. Septic 6 7 8 3 2 Total Zymotic Diseases 11.—PARASITIC DISEASES 2 1 2 11.—DIETIC , 4 3 5 11 1V.—CONSTITUTIONAL 15 18 28 43 10 V.—LOCAL DISEASES 15 18 28 43 10 V.—LOCAL DISEASES 15 18 28 43 10 V.—LOCAL DISEASES 15 18 28 43 10 V.—LOCAL DISEASES 100 146 153 260 653 3. Respiratory Organs 100 146 153 260 655 4.	0 Malarial		20	21	47	93
5. Tubercular , 73 100 86 131 39 6. Venereal , 4 3 4 1 7. Septic , 6 7 8 3 2 TOTAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES 134 210 189 334 86 II.—PARASITIC DISEASES 2 1 2 11 2 II.—DIETIC , 4 3 5 11 23 V.—CONSTITUTIONAL , 15 18 28 43 10 V.—LOCAL DISEASES. 1 15 18 28 43 10 V.—LOCAL DISEASES. 100 146 153 260 654 4. , , Digestive , 20 20 33 49 122 5. , , Generative System 5 4 5 8 17 7. , , Bones and Joints 1 1 1 2						
6. Venereal	F m 1 1		100	1000	Contraction of the	5
7. Septic 6 7 8 3 2 TOTAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES 134 210 189 334 86 II.—PARASITIC DISEASES 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 II.—DIETIC , 4 3 5 11 22 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 3 <t< td=""><td>C. Manager</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td></t<>	C. Manager				10	
Тотал Zymotic Diseases. 134 210 189 334 86 II.—PARASITIC DISEASES 2 1 1 1 3 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>24</td>						24
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES 2 1 2 II.—DIETIC ,, 4 3 5 11 23 IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL,, 15 18 28 43 10 V.—LOCAL DISEASES. 50 72 75 136 333 2. , , Circulatory, , 30 38 55 59 183 3. , , Respiratory Organs 100 146 153 260 653 4. , , Digestive , 20 20 33 49 122 5. , , Urinary , 9 10 16 28 63 6. , , Generative System 1 1 1 29 33 49 122 9. , , Generative System 5 4 5 8 17 1 1 12 1 1 1 1 18 1 1 1 1 1	1. beput .,	0		0	0	
II.—DIETIC ,,	TOTAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES	134	210	189	884	867
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL ,, 15 18 28 43 10 V.—LOCAL DISEASES. 50 72 75 136 333 2. , Circulatory , 30 38 55 59 18 3. , Respiratory Organs 100 146 153 260 655 4. , Digestive , 20 20 33 49 125 5. , Urinary , 9 10 16 28 61 6. , , Generative System 5 4 5 8 17 7. , Bones and Joints 1 1 1 28 8. , Integumentary System 1 1 1 2 9. , Organs of Special Sense 1 1 2 4 10. , Glandular Organs 1 1 2 4 10. , Glandular Organs 1 1 2	II.—PARASITIC DISEASES	2	1		2	5
V.—LOCAL DISEASES. 50 72 75 136 333 2. , , Circulatory , 30 38 55 59 183 3. , Respiratory Organs	II.—DIETIC ,,	4	8	5	11	23
1. Diseases of the Nervous System 50 72 75 136 333 2. , , , Circulatory , ,	V.—CONSTITUTIONAL ,,	15	18	28	43	104
1. Diseases of the Nervous System 50 72 75 136 333 2. , , , Circulatory , ,	V-LOCAL DISEASES.					
2. , , Circulatory , 30 38 55 59 185 3. , , Respiratory Organs		50	72	75	186	888
3. ,, , Respiratory Organs 100 146 153 260 659 4. ,, , Digestive ,						182
4. ,, , Digestive ,,					1000	659
5. ,, , Urinary ,,			and the second se		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	122
7. ,, , Bones and Joints 1 1	5. ,, ,, Urinary ,,	9	10	16	28	63
8. ,, ,, Integumentary System 1 1 1 2 4 9. ,, ,, Organs of Special Sense 1 1 1 2 4 10. ,, ,, Glandular Organs 1 1 1 2 4 10. ,, ,, Glandular Organs 1 1 1 2 4 10. ,, ,, Glandular Organs 1 1 1 2 4 10. ,, ,, Glandular Organs 1 1 1 2 4 10. ,, ,, Glandular Organs 1 1 4 4 Total Deaths Local Diseases 216 291 339 543 1389 VI.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES	6. ,, ,, Generative System		4	5	8	17
9. ,, Grans of Special Sense 1 1 1 2 4 10. ,, Glandular Organs 1 1 1 2 4 TOTAL DEATHS LOCAL DISEASES 216 291 339 543 1389 VI.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES 32 76 53 110 271 TI.—VIOLENT DEATHS. 1 4 5 5 15 1. Accident or Negligence 8 26 28 31 88 2. Homicide 1 4 5 5 15 Total Violent Deaths 9 30 28 36 103 TH.—CAUSES ILL-DEFINED 11 16 14 25 66	7. ,, ,, Bones and Joints	1		1	1	8
10. ,, ,, Glandular Organs 4 4 TOTAL DEATHS LOCAL DISEASES 216 291 339 543 1389 VI.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES 32 76 53 110 271 'II.—VIOLENT DEATHS. 8 26 23 31 88 2. Homicide 1 4 5 5 15 Total Violent Deaths 1 4 5 5 15 Total Violent Deaths 9 30 28 36 103 'III.—CAUSES ILL-DEFINED 11 16 14 25 66	// //	1				2
TOTAL DEATHS LOCAL DISEASES 216 291 339 543 1389 VI.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES 32 76 53 110 271 II.—VIOLENT DEATHS. 32 76 53 110 271 I—VIOLENT DEATHS. 8 26 23 31 88 2. Homicide 8 26 23 31 88 3. Suicide 1 4 5 5 15 Total Violent Deaths 9 30 28 36 103 'III.—CAUSES ILL-DEFINED 11 16 14 25 66	9. ,, ,. Organs of Special Sense		1	1		4
VI.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES 32 76 53 110 271 'II.—VIOLENT DEATHS. 1. Accident or Negligence 8 26 23 31 88 2. Homicide 1 4 5 5 15 3, Suicide 1 4 5 5 15 TOTAL VIOLENT DEATHS. 9 30 28 36 103 'III.—CAUSES ILL-DEFINED 11 16 14 25 66	10. ", ", Glandular Organs	• •••	••••		4	4
TIVIOLENT DEATHS. 8 26 23 31 88 1. Accident or Negligence 8 26 23 31 88 2. Homicide 1 4 5 5 15 3, Suicide 1 4 5 5 15 TOTAL VIOLENT DEATHS. 9 30 28 36 103 'IIICAUSES ILL-DEFINED 11 16 14 25 66	TOTAL DEATHS LOCAL DISEASES	216	291	889	543	1389
THVIOLENT DEATHS. 8 26 23 31 88 1. Accident or Negligence 8 26 23 31 88 2. Homicide 1 4 5 5 15 3, Suicide 1 4 5 5 15 TOTAL VIOLENT DEATHS. 9 30 28 36 103 'IIICAUSES ILL-DEFINED 11 16 14 25 66	VIDEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES	82	76	58	110	271
1. Accident or Negligence 8 26 23 31 88 2. Homicide 1 4 5 5 15 3, Suicide 1 4 5 5 15 TOTAL VIOLENT DEATHS	UL VIOLENT DEATHS					
2. Homicide 1 15 3, Suicide 1 4 5 5 15 TOTAL VIOLENT DEATHS		0	00	00	01	00
3, Suicide 1 4 5 5 15 TOTAL VIOLENT DEATHS 9 30 28 36 103 'III.—CAUSES ILL-DEFINED 11 16 14 25 66			26			
111.—CAUSES ILL-DEFINED 11 16 14 25 66						
	TOTAL VIOLENT DEATHS	9	30	28	36	103
	'III.—CAUSES ILL-DEFINED	11	16	14	25	66
TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES 423 645 656 1104 2828	TOTAL DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES		645	656	1104	2828

TABLE III.—ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF LONDON AND SHOREDITCH BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1892.

					ANNU	AL RATE	PER	1000	PERS	ONS L	IVING						ear		ENTAC	
	Estimated population				THE NUT	ING				D	EATH	S FRO	M				Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births.	ISES.	ublic ns.	ed beath.
Districts.	middle of 1892.	BIRTHS	TOT	AL DEA	THS DUR	ING	pal aotic ases.	-Pox.	·s		heria	ping gh.		hω.	cular	ice.	ths un o 1000	Inquest Ci	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
			1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small-Pox	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhora.	Tubercular Diseases	Violence.	Dea	Ing	Deat	Caus
London	4,263,294	30.9	18.3	21.5	21.4	20.6	2.82	0.01	0.80	0.28	0.44	0.58	0.11	0.60		0.76	154	7.6	25.7	0.92
Shoreditch	122,463	35.7	19.85	25.4	24.8	23.09	3.22	0.03	0.82	0.27	0.40	0.85	0.10	0.75	3.05	0.91	169	9.2	11.0	0.10
Sub-Districts.																				
Shoreditch South	19,720	27.4			22.4	21.45	2.51	0.15	0.70	0.10	0.20	0.76	0.05	0.25	8.7	0.4				
Hoxton New Town	28,410	34.5			24.4	22.35	3.09	-	0.94	0.21	0.28	0.87	0.10	0.69	8.5	1.0				
Hoxton Old Town	. 28,803	35.3			26.1	22.77	2.59	0.03	0.66	0.22	0.44	0.48	0.07	0.69	3.02	0.9			•••	
Haggerston	45,530	*39.4			25.2	24.02	8.95	-	0.87	0.43	0.43	1.08	0.14	1.00	2.8	0.7				

* Includes Births in Shoreditch Infirmary.

Note.—Where the deaths under any heading are too few to express as a rate per 1000 within two places of decimals, 0.00 is inserted; where no deaths have occurred, it is expressed thus: — .

TABLE IV.—BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES OF PERSONS belonging to LONDON AND TO ITS GROUPS OF REGISTRATION DISTRICTS, IN THE 52 WEEKS OF 1892.

					PER 10	000 Per	SONS LI	WING.					ear
						DEA	THS FR	ом					er 1 y Birth
	BIRTHS.	ALL CAUSES.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Simple & III-defined Fever.	Diarrhea.	Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births registered.
REGISTRATION-LONDON	 30.9	20.3	2.80	0.01	0.80	0.27	0.44	0.58	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.60	154
West Districts	 26.2	19.1	2.61	0.00	0.95	0.22	0 38	0.41	-	0.06	0.01	0.58	158
North Districts	 29.2	19.2	2.58	0.01	0.67	0.24	0.46	0.50	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.55	145
Central Districts	 29.9	25.1	2.88	0.02	0.94	0.26	0.49	0.52	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.52	169
East Districts	 37.1	23.6	8.78	0.02	0.93	0.41	0.62	0.94	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.71	163
South Districts	 31.7	19.3	2.61	0.00	0.72	0.26	0.82	0.57	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.62	151

In this Table, 0.00 indicates that the deaths were too few to give a rate of 0.005; when no death occurred, — is inserted. * This Table is taken from the Annual Summary prepared by the Registrar-General. Shoreditch is included in the East District.

TABLE V.—ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF LONDON AND SHOREDITCH BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1892 (Fourth Quarter).

					ANNU	AL RATI	E PER	1000	PERS	SONS	LIVING	÷.					ear		ENTAC	
Districts.	Estimated population middle of		тот		THS DUR	ING				I	EATH	S FRO	M				ler 1 y	ses.	ublic ns.	ed eath.
Districts.		BIRTHS		QUART	CER OF		Principal Zymotic Diseases. Sinall-Pox. Measles. Searlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.		hœa.	cular eases.	nee.	Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births.	Inquest Cases	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Uncertified Causes of Death.			
			1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Prim Zy Dů	Smal	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph	Who	Fever.	Diarrhea	Tubercular Diseases	Violence.	Dea	Inq	Deat	Caus
London	. 4,263,294	29.7	18.7	22.5	20.5	18.5	1.89	0.00	0.36	0.87	0.60	0.16	0.16	0.24		0.73	140	9.0	27.2	0.90
Shoreditch	. 122,463	35.4	21.53	27.2	26.71	20.2	1.86	-	0.22	0.82	0.28	0.06	0.19	0.44	3 ∙00	0.88	162	10.0		-
. Sub-Districts.																				
shoreditch South	. 19,720	23.7	·			19.04	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	3·04	0.20				
Ioxton New Town	. 28,410	35.1				19.43	1.54	+	0.28	0.42	-	0.28	0.42	0.14	2.58	0.70				
Hoxton Old Town	. 28,803	32.3				19.86	2.10	-	0.28	-	1.26	_	-	0.56	3·19	0.98				
Taggerston	45,580	*86.8				21.34	2.50	-	0.26	0.63	0.54	-	0.26	0.81	8.24	0.45				

* Includes Births in Shoreditch Infirmary.

Note.—Where the deaths under any heading are too few to express as a rate per 1000 within two places of decimals, 0.00 is inserted ; where no deaths have occurred, it is expressed thus : —

PART II.-GENERAL.

THE STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

At the end of last year a joint report prepared by the Vestry Clerk and myself was laid before the General Purposes Committee, but did not come before the Vestry until January, 1892. The Vestry Clerk pointed out that the Vestry had asked him and the late Medical Officer to report upon the criticisms of Mr. Cubitt Nicholls and Dr. Seaton, but that Dr. Sutton's death prevented that being carried out. He also pointed out that it was important if the Vestry were desirous of keeping the sanitary work of the parish in their own hands that a sufficient staff should be provided at an early date. My part of the report was as follows :—

" To the General Purposes and Sanitary Committee

"Gentlemen,—In the report relating to the sanitary condition of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, presented to the Home Secretary by Mr. Cubitt Nicholls and Dr. Edward Seaton, special attention is drawn to the strength of the sanitary staff. Having referred to the increased amount of work thrown upon the sanitary staffs of London vestries by the operation of the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, the Commissioners proceeded to state that—

'In order to cope with the work that at the present time needs to be 'done, we think that an increase in the sanitary staff is absolutely 'necessary, and that without such increase the sanitary condition of 'parish cannot be properly maintained. In order to bring the condition 'of the parish up to a satisfactory level, another full inspector at least is 'required. In our opinion the sanitary condition of the parish cannot 'be properly maintained with a less numerous staff than that now 'indicated. Briefly summarised, the immediate sanitary requirements 'of Shoreditch are, in our opinion, as follows:—

'(1). An extension of the work of subsoil and house drainage, the 'details of which have been so well executed under the supervision of 'the Vestry's sanitary staff, and an enlargement of the staff to enable 'this and similar work to be effected. To this end the appointment of 'an additional inspector is imperative. The staff for the parish would 'then consist of :---

• A Medical Officer of Health.

'A Public Analyst.

'A Chief Sanitary Inspector.

' A Second Inspector.

' Two Assistant Inspectors.

' A Clerk.

[•] A Disinfecting Officer.

(2). The adoption and enforcement of tenement regulations, and the institution of systematic house-to-house inspection.

"As Medical Officer of Health, I have carefully considered this part of the report, and having made examination myself into the work which has been done by the various officials, I have come to the conclusion that the amount of work to be overtaken is really more than the staff, as at present constituted, can satisfactorily overtake; and I would here take leave to say that I believe every member thereof has been, and is doing his utmost to keep the parish in a healthy condition. The praise bestowed upon Mr. Alexander by the Commissioners for the quality of the work done under his supervision, is in my opinion well deserved, and I have been much gratified to find in going through the parish that the standard of excellence which has been adopted is in every respect a high one; but it is physically impossible for the staff, however hard they may work, to maintain that systematic inspection of houses which the Commissioners considered necessary. In poor localities, experience has proved it is only by frequent inspections that nuisances can be prevented, and especially is this the case where the houses are built of inferior materials and in an inferior manner. It was stated at the enquiry that every house in the parish ought to be visited by an inspector at least once a quarter, and many in the worst localities should be rapidly inspected every week, but to call at each house in the parish but once a year would give a man steady work for four hours a day, if he gave only five minutes to each house, without taking into consideration the time occupied in getting to various parts of the parish. But where work is ordered to be done, visits have to be paid again and again to ensure the proper carrying out of instructions.

"PRESENT DUTIES OF STAFF.

"Mr. Alexander (Chief Sanitary Inspector), besides supervising the work of the staff, has devoted himself largely to house-to-house visitation as already stated.

"Mr. Lear (Assistant Inspector) inquires into all cases of infectious diseases which are notified, sees to their removal, and the subsequent disinfection of the rooms, bedding, clothing, etc., and examines the houses to discover sanitary defects present, and takes steps to have them remedied; he also takes charge of part of the daily complaints sent to the Town Hall, and examines into them. On Saturday evenings he takes part with Mr. Styles in an inspection of the five markets held in the streets, and on alternate Sundays attends to the clearing of the same.

"Mr. Stiles (second Assistant Inspector) has charge of the collection of samples under the Food and Drugs Act; superintends the street markets during the week-days, Saturday evening included, and clears them on alternate Sundays; superintends dusting, scavenging and watering of streets in the two western districts, and shares the work of enquiry into daily complaints.

"Besides, all have books to keep in the office, forms to fill up, and notices to send out.

"In addition, there is a clerk (Mr. Barr) who remains in the Sanitary office, receives complaints, enters the certificates of infectious diseases, the returns of the registrars, keeps the books of the department, and assists the inspectors in filling up notices, etc., and in office work generally.

"There is also a disinfector, upon whose work I have already reported in connection with the question of disinfection.

"The time of all these officials is most fully occupied, and it is of frequent occurrence that they are to be found in the office at work after the Town Hall has been closed for the day.

"The department will shortly be relieved of the work of dusting and scavenging, and this will enable Mr. Stiles to devote himself more to other work, and it might have been possible, with some rearrangement of duties, to have grappled more completely with the sanitary requirements of the district with the present staff were it not that numerous fresh duties, previously performed by factory inspectors, district surveyors and police constables, will be imposed upon this department by the Public Health (London) Act, when it comes into operation on the 1st January, 1892; while the scope of other duties already carried out will be much enlarged by the creation of special bye-laws which must be made (1) by the London County Council for matters extending to the whole Metropolis, but which are to be enforced by the local authorities, as those in respect to slaughter-houses, cowhouses, bakehouses, the cleansing of workshops, water-closets, dust bins, and receptacles for dung and the proper accessories in connection with buildings, whether constructed before or after the passing of the Act. (2) It will be the duty of the Vestry to make bye-laws for keeping w.c.'s supplied with sufficient water, and to see that all w.c.'s, and all the apparatus, traps, syphons, drains, etc., connected therewith, are properly constructed or repaired, and to undertake prosecutions against persons improperly constructing such, and against persons not properly cleansing w.c.'s when such are used in common by occupiers of separate dwelling houses; to make bye-laws for the prevention of nuisances arising from matters of all kinds in streets, from offensive matters coming from factories, shops, dunghills, etc., for the prevention of keeping animals on any premises so as to be a nuisance; and as to paving yards and open spaces in connection with dwelling houses; for the regulation of houses let in tenements or lodgings, a subject which is of the utmost importance to the public health, and which will give the Vestry increased power over persons who let houses in this manner, but which will entail constant supervision by the inspectors to ensure the proper performance of the requirements of the bye-laws. Any article

intended for the food of man, instead of only certain ones, may be seized, if diseased, unsound, and unwholesome. The Act transfers from the district surveyors the duty of discovering and reporting all cases of underground rooms illegally occupied, and all cases in which the Act is infringed must be reported and registered. This will involve numerous careful measurements in each case, as the requirements have been made much more exacting than formerly; and will throw a considerable amount of extra work on the staff, especially at first. Most of this, doubtless, will be done when the register of houses 'let in lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family,' is being compiled; a work which will necessitate the ascertaining the exact cubical capacity of every room in such houses, of which there are a very large number in the parish. The Act imposes upon the Vestry the duty of regulating and supervising the sanitary conveniences in factories and workshops, and of dealing with the subject of smoke consumption, which has hitherto required the sole attention of a special body of police constables. If this duty is to be vigilantly carried out, it will make very serious demands upon the time of your sanitary inspectors. Besides these increased duties, there will be a very considerable increase in the number of notices to be sent out, and all notices and orders given under the Act must be in writing.* The sending out of these, together with the writing of reports (copies of reports by the Medical Officer of Health are required to be sent to both the Local Government Board and the County Council), and the work of registration of houses, will greatly increase the amount of clerical work and reduce the time of your inspectors available for out-door work.

"Even this incomplete synopsis of the duties imposed upon the sanitary department, will convince you, I am sure, that it will be necessary in some way to make provision for their efficient performance.

"In the first place it seems that it will be necessary to make some alteration in the allocation of duties to be performed by your sanitary staff. There are two ways usually adopted for carrying out sanitary work :—under one, each inspector takes charge of certain departments over the whole parish, and under the other, a division of the parish is allotted to each inspector, and he is responsible for the sanitary work in all its branches in that division ; or it may be while the latter plan is adopted, certain special duties may be reserved.

"The first-mentioned method is the one which has obtained in this parish, but it is one which in an extensive district like this must lead to the loss of much time in travelling about from one part of the parish to another. It is possible now for all three inspectors to be in one neighbourhood about the same time, for different purposes; while both Mr. Lear and Mr. Stiles have almost daily to pay visits to the more distant parts of the parish in all

* Reference to the Table under the heading "Sanitary Work," will show that the increase anticipated in all branches of the department was fully borne out by the experience of the past year. directions; thus, both the time and energy of the men are wasted by the amount of travelling they have to undertake over the 648 acres of the parish. I would recommend, therefore, that a definite district be assigned to one man, who shall be responsible for the proper carrying out in his districts of all the duties of a sanitary inspector, excepting such special duties as you desire to otherwise arrange for. By this means I believe the work will be more efficiently and readily accomplished, and each officer will be able to become experienced in all the duties of a sanitary inspector.

"There are several ways in which the staff at your command may be utilised. Either you may make all your inspectors of equal rank and have a sufficient number of them to divide the parish among them, so that each shall be responsible for all the work in his portion, including the examination of houses for registration purposes, but excluding the execution of the Food and Drugs Act; or you may continue the practice of having a chief sanitary inspector, so that while each inspector would report daily to me the work done, they would be under the direct supervision of the chief sanitary inspector; and I consider Mr. Alexander's knowledge of the parish, and his long experience in it, must be of great service both to the Vestry and to the inspectors. Certain duties under the Act will require a considerable amount of skill and care in dealing with them, especially at the first, and I would recommend, if you adopt this plan, that the execution of the bye-laws in connection with houses let in tenements, and with cellar dwellings, should not be, for the present, part of the work of the district inspectors, but should be allotted to the chief sanitary inspector. One of the inspectors will have to be appointed inspector under the Food and Drugs Act for the whole of the parish.

"Under either scheme it will be necessary that you strengthen your staff, in order that the work be dealt with to your satisfaction, and I do not see my way to suggest that this increase be less than two, as even under the old Acts there was sufficient work to fully occupy the time of another inspector. Under the first-mentioned plan the parish would be divided into four parts, to each of which an inspector would be appointed, and the fifth man would have charge of smoke prevention, taking samples of foods, and assisting in clearing the street markets, in office work, and in any special work on hand; thus, for the first year at least, there would be ample work for him in assisting to measure rooms with the other inspectors. This fifth man might be called an assistant inspector.

"Under the second scheme the parish would still be divided into four, but all the work under the lodging house and cellar dwellings bye-laws would be taken from the ordinary inspectors and given to the chief inspector as as already mentioned. "Another way of meeting the difficulty would be, by the appointment an inspector and an extra clerk, but it appears to me that it would be better and more economical to appoint a second extra inspector instead of an extra clerk, as the Vestry would receive back half the inspector's salary, but the whole expense of the clerk would fall on the parish.

"I would take leave to draw your attention to the fact that the amount of time your Medical Officer of Health is required to devote to the duties of his office is quite inadequate to enable him to do justice to them; and under the new Act, besides new duties imposed upon him, the large increment of new work which he ought to direct and supervise, must, if he is to have that command of the sanitary staff desired by the vestry, increase his responsibilities to a very considerable extent, and make greater demands upon his time.

> "I am, Gentlemen, "Your obedient servant, "FRANCIS J. ALLAN, M.D.

" December 10th, 1891."

Eventually the Vestry decided to divide the parish into three parts, and to place each under the charge of an inspector, Mr. Alexander to supervise their work under the directions of the medical officer, and to discharge certain other duties in regard to houses let in lodgings, houses being dealt with under the Housing of Working Classes Act, &c. Messrs. Lear and Stiles were appointed full inspectors, and Mr. Quelch, who previously had 18 years' experience in plumbing and sanitary work, was elected fourth inspector.

To Mr. Lear was allotted the Hoxton division of the parish, containing Hoxton New Town and part of Hoxton Old Town, extending to 223 acres, with about 45,000 residents.

To Mr. Stiles the parish of Haggerston, comprising 45,530 persons, spread over 258 acres; and to Mr. Quelch the third division of Shoreditch South, with the piece of Hoxton Old Town cut off from the first district, making in all 167 acres, with a resident population of 31,900. At first sight this would appear to be the easiest district to work, but it must be remembered that it includes a large day population and that it contains a great number of business premises, the sanitary conditions of which must certainly be of an importance equal with that of dwelling houses, for in them are the bread-winners, upon whose continued good health and fitness for work depend a considerable portion of the parishioners. This is a phase of public health work which is now beginning to attract public attention, and it is with satisfaction that I report that a good start has been made in this parish, and that already in a large number of Shoreditch workshops conditions have been removed which must have been prejudicial to the health of those employed therein. Still there remains much to be done, more especially as to the overcrowding of workshops, but also in reference to ventilation and drainage.

The inspector for this district has also imposed upon him the duty of taking samples under the Food and Drugs Act, while the three junior inspectors divide among them the supervision of the street markets.

The assistant disinfector, who had been engaged casually, was placed upon the staff, and drives the van with the bedding, &c., to and from the disinfecting oven.

Mr. Barclay, who was employed in distributing disinfectants during the summer, has been detained in the office to assist the clerk (Mr. Barr) upon whom much of the large increase in clerical work has necessarily fallen. He also assists the inspector in taking samples of food.

Finally, in regard to the Medical Officer, it was felt by the General Purposes Committee that if he was to have that control over the work of the department as the Vestry desired he should, he must attend more than the minimum half-hour a day, which on his appointment was thought to be sufficient, and eventually, with this object, the salary was raised to $\pounds 350$ per annum.

The supervision of the health of a parish of the size of Shoreditch, with its crowded population and numerous industries, requires undoubtedly the whole time of a medical officer of health, and it is also evident that the increased duties imposed by recent Acts will necessitate some further increase in the staff of the department. For there are yet several matters which await settlement, chief among these will be the execution of the bye-laws passed by the London County Council and by the Vestry, which are still under the consideration of the Local Government Board. Especially in regard to those relating to houses let in lodgings will the work at first be heavy, as each room in houses which are to be registered must be measured and brought into compliance with the bye-laws.

The Public Health Act further increased the duties of sanitary authorities by making them responsible for the prevention of the smoke nuisance. The inspectors have frequently cautioned persons using furnaces which did not consume their own smoke, but more severe measures are evidently required to abate this nuisance. The Control Department of the County Council send down from time to time complaints of chimneys its officers have seen smoking, but when the Vestry proposed to prosecute the offending owners, the County Council refused to allow the officer who had witnessed the offence to give evidence.

It is desirable that a record be kept of the various works which are carried out in the parish with more detail than is at present done. By a reference to the counterfoils of notices which have been served in past years, it is possible to ascertain in a general way what has been ordered, but it is impossible, except from the memories of the officials to find out what works were actually carried out, and whether satisfactorily or the reverse. Were the sanitary history of each house to be kept not only would a vast amount of valuable information be at hand in any enquiry, but owners of property could refer new officials to what had already been done, and much trouble might thereby be saved. But to do this would certainly require almost the whole time of another clerk; or, if each inspector undertook this for his own district, then an additional inspector might be more economically appointed, as half his salary would be recoverable from the County Council.

Had the four inspectors been re-elected under the Public Health Act as the General Purposes Committee recommended, a saving of £169 per annum would have been effected compared with what was being paid to the three inspectors formerly. To have appointed another inspector as I suggested in my report, would only have reduced this saving by half his salary.

As this will be my last annual report as medical officer of Shoreditch, 1 will take the opportunity to express my thanks to the members of the Vestry, and especially to those upon the General Purposes and Sanitary Committee, and the Housing of the Working Classes Committee, for the courtesy with which they have at all times treated me, to the staff of the Health Department for the hearty manner with which they have at all times co-operated with me, and to the other officers of the Vestry who have always been ready to give me their assistance and advice.

SANITARY WORK.

The following list summarises the work which has been done under the supervision of the department during the year, and has been compiled as usual by the Clerk of the Department, Mr. Barr, from the reports of Chief Inspector Alexander and of Inspectors Lear, Stiles, and Quelch.

The figures for 1891 are added for comparison, but some particulars are now noted which were not formerly, these are marked by an (*). It will be at once evident that the work accomplished is largely in excess of the previous year, in most cases almost double. An increase of work was expected under the new Act, but that the staff have been able to carry it out is in my opinion in large measure to be ascribed to the re-arrangement of duties of the Inspectors. A larger amount of work has been accomplished by them than under the old plan, and it has been of a more systematic character.

Glazed pipe drains provided in lieu of dilapidated		1892	1891
brick drains	in	163	40 premises
Defectively constructed pipe drains repaired or			
relaid	in	882	589 "
Rats infesting, and sewer gas impregnating (cured)	in	301	- 25 "

102			
	1892	1891	
Cesspools emptied and filled up in	34	14 premises	
Accumulation of sewage removed	148	26 "	
Stack pipes (having their heads dangerously close			
to bedroom windows, permitting sewer gas			
to pass into the dwellings) disconnected from			
drains in	775	435 "	
Stack pipes provided in	744	203 ,,	
Eaves, gutters provided in	614	216 .,	
Waste pipes of sinks within doors (untrapped and			
permitting sewer gas to impregnate the			
dwellings) have been securely trapped, or			
otherwise disconnected from draius, and have			
now their ends in the open air, and imme-			
diately over the yard sinks in	886	465 ,,	
Back fronts re-pointed in		27 "	
Roofs repaired in		134 ,,	
Stairs repaired in		71 ,,	
Floors repaired in	498	90 .,	
Ground Floors re-instated and ventilated (in	45	*	
Walls and ceilings cleansed, whitened and repaired			
throughout in	460	185 .,	
Ditto ditto in part in	242	360 ,,	
Sashes repaired in	404	50 ,,	
Water closets (foul and dilapidated) cleansed,			
repaired, and fitted to "Shoreditch Model"			
	1515	740 ,,	
Water restored or newly laid on to water closets in	908	578 "	
Obstructions in water closets removed in	85	51 ,,	
Water closets in close, dark, and otherwise inju-			
rious situations removed into light and air in	92	27 "	
Water supplied direct from main in lieu of cisterns in	312	96 "	
Leaking water pipes, causing dampness, repaired in	53	24 "	
Yards and areas and w.c.'s lime-washed in	1968	272 "	
Dust bins provided in	958	574 "	
Yards paved imperviously with stone or cement			
concrete in	1154	772 "	
Areas and forecourts paved imperviously with			
stone or cement concrete in		156 ,,	
Sculleries ditto ditto in	412	150 ,,	

1	Ś	¥	*	х	
x.	÷	1	÷	2	

Miscellaneous-					1892	1891	
Premises unfit for habitation	close	ed			27	20	
Total number of rooms clean	sed a	nd repa	ired		2542	•	
Door and window eills provid	ded				1067	249	
Smoke nuisances abated				۰.	12	_	
Urinals provided					14	2	
Dung bins provided					16	2	
New areas constructed					59	*	
Overcrowding abated					30	23	
Animals unfitly stabled					31	10	
Accumulations of dung and	rubbi	sh remo	ved		40	39	
Dead bodies removed					9	9	
Preliminary notices served					2592	1569	
Orders made by Vestry					125	74	

In addition to the ordinary notices served for the abatement of nuisances, 1650 letters have been written. 63 reports have been made to the Vestry or to one of the Committees, including special reports upon

Disinfecting Apparatus.

Vans for removal of bedding, &c.

Use of Disinfectants.

The Sanitary condition of Board and other Schools.

The Sanitary condition of the Regent's Canal.

The Water supply of the Parish.

The prevalence of Influenza, Measles, and Whooping Cough.

The Duties and Strength of the Staff of the Department.

Norfolk Buildings, Norfolk Gardens.

The precautions to be taken in regard to Cholera, and the provision for patients.

With the exception of those on the Staff, and on the Regent's Canal, abstracts of these reports have already been presented to you in my quarterly reports.

FOOD CONDEMNED.

The street markets have been kept under supervision by your Inspectors, and special steps taken to prevent the throwing of vegetable and animal refuse matter on the roadways. During the twelve months the following articles have been seized and destroyed as unfit for human food :—

Beef 2 cwt.	. 18 lbs.	Skate	 	$5\frac{\pi}{4}$ trunks
Mutton	66 lbs.	Oysters	 	21 baskets
Meat Cuttings	14 lbs.			18 boxes
Rabbits				$11\frac{1}{2}$,,
Geese 4 (9 1)	os. each)	Kale	 	1 sack
Haddocks (wet) 1-				

MORTUARY.

The number of bodies received into the mortuary in the last four years were as follows-

Year	1889	1890	1891	1892
	300	337	346	375

During 1892 twenty of the bodies admitted were dead of infectious diseases. Necessity therefore exists for the provision of a separate room for these, and I have recommended the General Purposes Committee that steps be taken to effect this. In nine cases the bodies were removed to the mortuary by order of the department.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACTS.

Under this Act 352 applications were made to me for certificates of the sanitary fitness of dwellings, whereby an abatement of the inhabited house duty might be obtained. In 97 instances certificates were granted at once after inspection; in 117 dwellings the owners were informed that certain amendments in regard to drainage, cleanliness, lighting, ventilation, paving or such like would have first to be carried out; 61 certificates were then given after a second inspection, and in the remaining 56 either the works have not been carried out, are not completed, or were not finished in time to obtain the abatement of the tax for that year, so that the certificate was not required for 1892. Thus 158 certificates were granted in respect of the same number of dwellings.

DISINFECTION.

The Vestry after considering the claims of the various disinfecting apparatus in the market decided to purchase one which has recently been held in a patent action to be the patent of Mr. W. Lyons, though an appeal about the matter to the House of Lords is pending. In the first quarter of 1892 plans were prepared for the enlargement of the old disinfecting chamber, and in the beginning of April the new oven was able to be used for the first time.

By the old method coal gas was used to generate dry heat, which in some instances damaged the articles, and generally the temperature was very unequal in different parts of the apparatus; in the new a greater amount of heat can be obtained by the use of steam, which in itself is a powerful adjunct to the process of disinfection, and no damage can be done to the articles exposed to it—with the exception of leather, which can still be treated with dry heat only, by the same apparatus. The apparatus consists of a steel boiler enclosing the disinfecting chamber; the lower part of the boiler contains water, whose level can be ascertained by a water guage; the top part of the casing is connected by valves and pipes with the inner chamber to allow the passage of steam into it. A dead-weight safety valve permits the steam to blow off when the pressure reaches 20-lbs. A small furnace is built below part of the boiler, and the products of combustion are conducted underneath the steel boiler, round the sides of the outer shell of the casing to the chimney, coming in contact on the way with iron baffle plates, which convey the heat to the air entering the hot air chamber, whence it is drawn as required into the interior of the apparatus.

The method of working is as follows:—The fire being lighted, the articles to be disinfected are placed in the chamber which measures 5-ft. by 5-ft. and is 6-ft. 6-ins. in length; the doors each end are closed and screwed up. As soon as the steam in the boiler has reached 20-lbs. pressure, an exhauster is set to work causing a current of hot air to pass into the chamber, raising the temperature of the articles; after a few minutes the valves are closed and steam is admitted and the pressure is brought up to 20-lbs., as shown by the guage communicating with the interior of the chamber, and maintained at that point for 20 or 30 minutes, according to the character of the articles being treated; then the steam is withdrawn and the exhauster set in action, and as soon as the pressure falls to zero a current of hot air is drawn through, displacing any steam which would condense on the articles when the door is opened. The whole operation taking about an hour to carry through. But as soon as one batch of articles have been dealt with, another can be inserted without loss of time or steam.

A wall has been run across the building at right angles to the apparatus, dividing the room into two compartments into which the ends of the apparatus protrude. One compartment is reserved for infected articles, the other for those which have been withdrawn after disinfection, so that there may be no risk of re-infection.

The total cost of the apparatus has been as follows :---

The Apparatus		 £253	1	7
Laying foundations and fix	ing do.	 94	10	0
Ventilators, Racks and Fitt		 18	6	11
Plumbing work		 3	12	3
		£369	10	9

The building in which the oven was contained was found not to afford much room for the disinfectors to work, and it was enlarged at a cost (including architect's fees) of £131 12s. 8d. The cost of coals used in the nine months has been $\pounds 11$ 14s. 6d., being 7 tons at 18/6, and 6 tons at 17/6 (the price paid by contract).

Two one-horse vans, each 8-ft. 6-in. long by 6-ft. 6-in. broad, were built for the Vestry by Messrs. Hayes & Son at a cost of $\pounds 54$ apiece, and have been in use for six months. One is reserved for infected articles, the other to take home the articles after being disinfected at the oven.

During the nine months in which the apparatus has been in use, 9105 articles have passed through it, and in no case has any damage been done to the articles, which have all been satisfactorily disinfected. Previously to the introduction of this apparatus it was not infrequent to find that when patients returned home from infectious disease hospitals fresh cases appeared within a week or two in the same house. During a period when a disease like scarlet fever is epidemic. it is difficult of course to say that these latter cases are not due to infection from outside, but two other reasons have been alleged to explain their occurrence at that time; it has been asserted that the original patient may have been sent home before the dead skin had completely peeled off, while yet it was in an infective condition,* but considerable care is exercised at the hospitals in this matter, and it is therefore suggested that, failing the existence of fresh infection, the "return" cases (as they have been called) were due either to the insufficiency of the disinfection to which the clothing, &c., were submitted, or, that clothing which had been worn before the disease had properly shown itself, had been put away until the return of the patient, and had thus escaped disinfection. Since the introduction of this apparatus, notwithstanding the extensive epidemic of scarlet fever, there has been a marked reduction in the number of such cases, and this I ascribe to the thoroughness of the new process and to the greater care taken to secure all articles which may have been exposed to infection for the purpose of passing them through the oven.

The following table shows the number of premises and articles disinfected during the year—the figures for 1891 being placed alongside for comparison :—

	0		01		1891	1892
Numb	er of Premises				816	1,027
Total :	number of artic	eles			9,630	10,867
Numb	er of Beds				833	1,157
,,	,, Palliasses				568	545
,,	,, Pillows			·	1,602	1,801
,,	,, Bolsters				504	559
,,	,, other arti	icles			6,123	6,758

* Another reason suggested by Dr. Hopwood, the Resident Medical Officer of the London Fever Hospital, appears to be a more likely explanation; persons who have been in fever wards for some time, must on leaving have in their air-passages germs which would be in the air they had been continuously breathing, and these germs might be given off on the patient's return home. Especially in regard to diphtheria this explanation might hold good, as it is now known that the germs of this disease may remain in the throat for considerable periods after the patient has recovered from the attack which has protected him from their further influence. In addition to those disinfected—66 beds, 70 palliasses, 20 bolsters, 61 pillows, 6 sofa squabs, and a piece of carpet were destroyed and re-placed with new ones. Nearly half of these articles were destroyed during the small-pox outbreak and when the oven was being built.

The number of premises and articles disinfected would have been larger had not during the last quarter the state of the hospitals prevented the usual proportion of cases being removed to them, so that a number of premises will fall to be disinfected in the first quarter of 1893, when the patients are better.

DISINFECTANTS.

I reported to the General Purposes Committee in the Spring of 1892, that many of the so-called disinfecting powders and liquids in the market were of little or no use for purposes of destroying infection, on the one hand because some of them did not contain substances capable of doing so, and on the other, that those that had the power were used in too dilute a condition, so that the only service which many of them rendered was simply to overpower effluvia. The end to be sought after is rather to destroy than to mask foul odours, and to prevent or arrest decomposition of organic substances until they can be removed from the vicinity of dwellings. It had been the custom to distribute freely during the summer months packets of carbolic powder to all who liked to apply, and I recommended that as greater attention was now paid to the cleansing of the streets and the removal of house refuse, powder should only be distributed where there was some need for it.

 $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons of Sanitas Powder were given away during 1892, at cost of £15–12s. to 5,616 applicants, as against $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons of Carbolic Powder to 7,298 applicants, at a cost of £52–10s., in the previous year. An enquiry was made in each case as to the use for which it was intended to be put, and one of the inspectors subsequently inspected the premises if the reason alleged for its use was some insanitary condition. In this way a number of long-standing defects were remedied, and the use of the powder rendered unnecessary.

Frequent complaints have been made to the Health Department of the offensive smells which proceed from the ventilating openings into the sewers; solutions of corrosive sublimate, chloride of lime, and other substances, have from time to time been put down the openings, but disinfectants cannot be used in sufficient quantity or strength to be of much use. The defect lies in the faulty condition of the sewer, leading to the accumulations of decomposing filth, so that instead of acting as a means by which offensive matters can be removed from our midst as quickly as possible, it is merely an elongated cesspool. Unfortunately many of the sewers in the parish are in this abominable condition, they are old brick sewers without proper fall and of improper shape and construction, so that it is only possible to cleanse them properly by hand labour. It is urgently necessary that new sewers be substituted for these defective ones, but in the meantime steps should be taken to keep them free from deposits and in as clean a state as possible.

Not only does this condition of the sewers hamper the sanitary work of this department, but it is a continual source of danger to the inhabitants of the parish, and must undoubtedly have an important influence in the spread of several infectious diseases by affording their germs a place where they can multiply and be carried into the atmosphere again to be possibly inhaled by passers by. The remedy for the offensive smells then is not the closing of the ventilating openings or the pouring in of disinfectants, but the reconstruction and cleansing of the sewers; and, in view of the nearness of cholera, I can recommend no better work for the Vestry to undertake.

THE REGENT'S CANAL.

An examination was made by your surveyor (Mr. Martin) and myself in November, of that part of the Regent's Canal situated in this parish or bordering on it. Inclusive of basins, it extends to nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles, but for 368 yards the south bank only is in Shoreditch. We submitted a detailed report on the conditions found, which were generally that the main channel way of the canal was fairly clean, but that in the lay-byes, alongside wharves, and in little used angles, there was much accumulation of offensive black mud with vegetable and animal refuse, weeds and debris. This is due to the admission of refuse from wharves, workshops, stable yards, and surface washings generally from the towing path and from premises abutting on the various parts of the canal. Two water closets drained into the canal, and sewage was found to be percolating through the brickwork of a cesspool on its banks, but these were the only instances of direct contamination of this description, and they have now been removed.

We recommended that :--

- (1) The Vestry should take proper measures to prevent objectionable solid or liquid substances from fouling the canal, and to prohibit the discharge into the canal of all drains and drainage other than unpolluted surface water.
- (2) The Vestry should request the London County Council to make bye-laws pursuant to section 16 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in relation to offensive cargoes.
- (3) The Canal Company should be requested by the Vestry to systematically scavenge the surface of the canal and the banks thereof three times a week, on alternate days throughout the months of June, July, and August, and twice a week throughout the other months of the year.

- (4) The Canal Company should be required to scavenge the bottom of the whole of the canal (including the basins and lay-byes) annually, removing the whole of the mud and other deposit by dredging or other effective means.
- (5) The Canal Company should be required to protect the canal and towing path by proper and effective walls or close palings.

The General Purposes and Sanitary Committee of the Vestry resolved: That the report be received, and the recommendations adopted with the addition

(6) That the Canal Company be required to macadamise the towing paths.

These recommendations were adopted by the Vestry, and the Canal Company and other bodies interested have been supplied with copies thereof and of the report. Other parishes having moved in the same direction, the County Council have now directed one of their assistant medical officers to inspect the whole of the canal in their behalf.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND COWHOUSES.

The London County Council are the licensing authority for slaughterhouses, cow-houses and knackers' yards, and all licenses have to be renewed in October of each year, notice being previously sent by each applicant to the sanitary authority of the district of his intention to apply. All the slaughter-houses and cow-houses in the parish were inspected by me, and their condition reported to the Vestry, who thereupon gave notice to the Council of objections existing in regard to 3 slaughter-houses and 13 cow-houses. There are no knackers' yards in Shoreditch.

I attended on three occasions before the Public Health and Housing Committee of the County Council in support of the Vestry's objections, and the following table shows the alterations which have taken place :—

	Slaughter-houses.	Cow-houses.
Number existing in 1891	23	21
Use discontinued	4	2
New applications refused	1	
Applications held over for works to	o be	
executed		2
License granted conditionally	9	13
Total number of premises at end of 189	2 19	19

In regard to one of the slaughter-houses, the use of it has been suspended pending its re-construction, with the plans for which both the County Council and Vestry are satisfied.

Most of the conditions imposed had reference chiefly to want of ventilation, defective paving, and improper water supply, but in the cases of the two cowhouses in which the license was held over, works of a more serious nature had to be carried out. In one, the house used in part for the sale of milk, required cleansing and repairing, while the drainage of the cow-house, yards, &c., was very defective. The arrangements for the drainage of the cow-house appeared to be satisfactory, but on exposing the drain, it was found a few feet from the gulley to be rising instead of falling towards the sewer, this, coupled with leaky joints, permitted the whole of the drainage from the cow-house to soak into the ground beneath, and the rest of the drain to its junction with the yard drain was quite dry, and apparently had never been used. These conditions have now been re-arranged satisfactorily.

In the other case, the necessary works have progressed somewhat slowly, and are not yet completed; while the cow-house itself was fairly good, its surroundings were in a disgraceful condition. The yard between the dwelling house and cow-house had been covered in, shutting out both light and air from both premises; it contained a hay loft in the upper part, in the lower an undrained stall for a pony, and a large dung pit into which ran the urine, washings of cans, &c. The ground floor room of the house immediately adjoining was used for cleaning cans, and as a scullery; the floor was badly paved, it had no proper drainage, its only light being through the door into the yard, it was dark, wet, and extremely dirty, and in one corner it contained a water-closet with no water laid on; the house generally was in a dilapidated condition. The yard has now been opened up, the stable removed, and the water closet placed outside; the floor of the room and yard is to be concreted and properly drained, and a window is to be formed to light the back room.

When these works are completed, the Vestry will have the satisfaction of knowing that the slaughter-houses and cow-houses in the parish have been placed in as sanitary a condition as the law at present permits. The tendency, especially in regard to the former, is to a reduction in number, butchers obtaining their meat instead from the public slaughter-houses, and this movement is certainly in the interests of the public health, as only under such circumstances can proper inspection of the animals and meat be made.

Two questions in regard to manure will shortly require consideration. Throughout the district manure has been generally stored below the level of the ground in pits, not always water-tight and often of considerable size. It is impossible that fluids can drain away from such pits, as any outlet which could be provided would necessarily be at the bottom, and would readily be stopped up by solid matters. The County Council in their draft bye-laws propose to remedy this by requiring that all receptacles for dung shall be above ground. The second

question refers to the method in which manure is disposed of. At present the practice is for market gardeners, farmers, and others, to remove the manure when convenient; that time being at irregular intervals and dependent upon whether they are sending a cart to London. If the farmers are busy, as during harvest, the manure may not be removed for some weeks. It is proposed in the bye-laws that unless dung-bins are to be emptied every 48 hours, they shall not be constructed to hold more than one cubic yard, hence in either case it will not be possible for the owners of stables and cow-houses to rely in future upon the irregular collection at present in vogue. But even were the present system satisfactory in that respect, it is not desirable that the same carts which bring vegetables to market should also be used as dung carts on the return journey. If, therefore, this particular bye-law be confirmed, it will devolve upon the Vestry, under the powers given them by section 36 of the Public Health Act, to make arrangements "for collecting and removing the manure and other refuse matter from any stables and cow-houses within their district, the occupiers of which signify their consent in writing to such removal."

BAKEHOUSES.

The 104 bakehouses in Shoreditch have been personally inspected, and of these only about 30 were found to be in a satisfactory condition in regard to sanitary arrangements, ventilation, and general cleanliness. The bulk of the bakehouses are underground, where necessarily proper ventilation is more difficult to obtain than when they are above ground; but the objectionable conditions I found were not by any means absent from those bakeries which were above ground. Considerable improvement has been or is in process of being obtained, water-closets and urinals (in some cases in a very foul state and with no water laid on) have been removed from within the bakehouses into the open air, defective drains and traps have been remedied, water supply, separate from that directly supplying the water closet, has been provided straight from the main; regular cleansing of walls and floors has been insisted on; ventilation has been improved, but so long as the stoke hole of the furnace opens in the same room as that in which the men work, dust and fumes must get scattered about each time the furnace is attended to.

After viewing the conditions in which our chief food supply is prepared, it is not a matter for surprise that bakers are a short-lived race, or that chest complaints are prevalent among them. It was at one time a common practice for beds to be made up in the bakehouse, but no evidence of this was to be seen in any Shoreditch bakery, nor does it appear that lads under 18 years of age are now employed for night work; although a good deal may yet be done to render these places better fitted for the purposes for which they are intended, and to secure healthier

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conditions for those employed therein. The insanitary condition of so many bakehouses is due in great measure to the way in which the legislature have dealt with them from time to time, placing them for one period under one authority, and at another period under a different body. I consider that all places in which food is prepared for sale should be under systematic inspection.

HOUSES CLOSED DURING THE YEAR 1892 AS UNFIT FOR HABITATION.

Closed under Public Health (London) Act :-Whitmore Road, 47 & 49 2 1 New North Place, 1 to 4 4 Cotton's Gardens, 1 to 20 . . 20 . . Weymouth Terrace, 86 . . 1 Whitecross Place, 15 1 1 . Lee's Buildings, 1 to 10 10 Hoxton Square, 21 1 39 Closed under Housing of the Working Classes Act :--St. John's Terrace 3 Marsom Street 7 . . 10 Closed by District Surveyor :--Preedy's Buildings $\overline{7}$. . Closed by County Council :--Boundary Street. . . . 3 10 Total 59

With the exception of the houses in Whitmore Road, it may be said the houses in the first group were practically closed voluntarily. I saw the owners in each case and represented to them the condition in which the property was in, and they agreed that they would close them on receipt of notice to do so.

Whitmore Road, Nos. 47 and 49.—Notices were served upon these houses requiring certain works to be carried out, but the owner rather than do so when legal action was threatened, elected to close them.

New North Place, Nos. 1 to 4.—These four houses have no back yards, the waterclosets are in the basements and the houses are old and worn out. The front areas encroached upon the roadway of New North Place, and a good opportunity now offers to acquire the land necessary to make the roadway at this constricted part.

Cotton's Gardens run from Hackney Road to the back of Hudson's Court in Kingsland Road; the houses on the south side and at the end being the ones dealt with. They are old, damp and dilapidated, and three of them fell down soon after the residents left them. Nothing now remains between Hudson's Court but a washhouse and two waterclosets, and these form the only conveniences for the residents in that Court. The houses there are also damp, and have no through ventilation and no back yards; an improvement might readily be effected here by opening up Cotton's Gardens so as to make it a through thoroughfare.

Weymouth Terrace.—No. 86 was underground and used both as a workshop and sleeping room. It was unsuited for either purpose.

Whitecross Place.—No. 15 was a basement suite of rooms in a block of Artisans' Buildings there. They were quite dark and unfit for habitation.

Lee's Buildings required a considerable amount of repairs and reconstruction, necessitating their closure until these could be effected.

Hoxton Square, No. 21.—This is a very old house and will have to be rebuilt. A number of sanitary improvements were necessary, but in view of the extreme age and generally dilapidated condition, the owners adopted my view that it would be better to close the house at once.

St. John's Terrace.—The whole of this Terrace has been occupying the attention of the Department, and three of the houses were in such a bad condition that it was impossible to do anything while people were living in them. It was only, however, on a summons being taken out that the work was commenced.

Marsom Street.—This small street runs across Moneyer Street, and was included in the 200 houses which have during the whole of the twelve months been occupying the attention of your Chief Sanitary Inspector. Every one of these houses was in a bad condition, some more, some less so, and it would have been well had the whole of them been included in the adjoining Moira Place and Nile Street Scheme. The work there is approaching completion, and each house has been put into good sanitary condition. Yards have been opened up, waterclosets rebuilt and supplied with water, old cesspools removed, many walls have been underpinned, wet earth removed from below floors and concrete laid down; many of the houses have had to be almost entirely renewed from roof to basement; new drains have been inserted in place of those found defective. Only one owner had to be taken before a magistrate to compel him to carry out the work properly. The seven houses in Marsom Street were closed under an order of the Housing of the Working Classes Committee, and with one exception, works have now been executed rendering them more fit for habitations than they were. The one house which still remains closed is wedged in between two others and has no back yard of its own, and no works appear to be possible to effect its improvement.

Preedy's Buildings. — These houses were in a dilapidated state and requiring thorough repair; they were also in a dangerous condition, and the owner closed them on receiving the notice from the District Surveyor.

Boundary Street.—The three houses closed here form part of the Bethnal Green Scheme.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In addition to those cases already reported in my Quarterly Reports, the following were dealt with in the Fourth Quarter :---

Cossett's Buildings.—This block consists of 20 tenements. There is a central staircase 3 feet wide, on the landings of which are placed the waterclosets. These closets were below the level of the landing, the pans were found stopped up and surrounded by water and sewage which percolated through the walls of the adjoining houses and flowed down the stairs on to the yard where it lay in pools among the broken concrete paving. The rooms on the ground floors were quite dark, those on the second floor not being much better. At the back of each half of the building was an open space, one being 7 ft. 2 in. by 11 ft. 10 in., the other 8 ft. 8 in. by 7 ft. 2 in.; in each case this was converted into a well by the back wall having been built up about 40 ft. high, shutting off both light and air. Ordinary methods having failed to effect any improvement, the freeholder into whose hands the building had come, was summoned at Worship Street Police Court, with a view to having the premises closed. An adjournment was asked for in order that a lawyer might be instructed on behalf of the owner, and was granted, it being distinctly stated by the magistrate that it was not for the purpose of affording an opportunity to carry out works. The time of the magistrates sitting at this Court is so fully taken up with cases of theft, assaults, &c., that they cannot always hear cases at the time they are set down for, consequently adjournments from this cause are numerous, and much time has thus to be spent fruitlessly in attendance at the It would be well were there one or more magistrates appointed for Courts. London who would take only such cases as those under the Public Health Acts, Excise prosecutions, School Board cases and such like, which upset the ordinary work of our Police Courts. With special magistrates cases could be more carefully dealt with, because it is evident that with every desire to do justice to both parties, magistrates cannot carry the details of such cases during the several weeks over which, an hour or so at a time, the cases are prolonged. During the adjournments which thus ensued in this case the opportunity was seized to pull down the wall of one of the air-wells, to repair the waterclosets, to whitewash walls which were wet

with the soakings from the waterclosets, and generally to give the place an appearance of being in good sanitary condition. In view of these works, the magistrate, when the case was eventually heard, only ordered the closure of the ground floor rooms and such on the first floor as were wet, although it was pointed out that the site and arrangement of the building were such that the insanitary conditions were certain to recur.*

When the plans of these buildings were submitted to the Vestry in the end of 1890 in order to show the drainage connections, representations were made to both the landlord and architect by your late Medical Officer, your Surveyor, and Chief Sanitary Inspector, and to the County Council by the District Surveyor, in the hope that steps might be taken to prevent the erection of dwelling-houses in the manner proposed, but unfortunately no law exists to prevent buildings like this being constructed so long as the builder complies with the feeble requirements of the Building Act. Within eight months of their occupation their condition necessitated the action reported above being taken.

Clinger Street.—The occupier of premises at No. 1, Clinger Street was summoned for failing to provide a proper receptacle for dung, to repave his stables and yard, and the magistrate (Mr. Bushby) made an order directing the works to be executed within fourteen days. He had been before the General Purposes Committee and been granted time in which to do the work, but he neglected to avail himself of the opportunities.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS.

The Home Secretary, under the powers given him by the Factory and Workshops Act, 1891, has made the accompanying Order.

The Local Government Board have issued a circular to Sanitary Authorities instructing them to at once take measures to make known the requirements of the Order, and to direct their officers from time to time to examine the lists, so that they may become aware of the places in which such out-workers are carrying on their employment, and thus be enabled to take prompt measures to suppress any insanitary conditions which may be found to exist therein.

The General Purposes and Health Committee have fully discussed this Order, and have laid a statement before the County Council and the Local Government Board, suggesting that the officers of the County Council engaged in carrying out the Shop Hours Act might collect the lists of outworkers and distribute them to the several parishes in which the out-workers are resident, as it would be a matter of extreme difficulty for Local Authorities to do this in a thorough manner. This however they do not seem willing to acquiesce in.

* At the time this Report is going through the press, these buildings are reported to be as bad as ever they were. No. 44.)

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS, 1878-1891. (Gazetted 4th November, 1892.)

ORDER OF SECRETARY OF STATE REQUIRING OCCUPIERS OF CERTAIN FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS TO KEEP LISTS OF OUTWORKERS.

WHEREAS by Section 27 (1) of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1891, it is enacted that :--

"The occupier of every factory and workshop (including any workshop conducted on the system of not employing any child, young person, or woman therein) and every contractor employed by any such occupier in the business of the factory or workshop shall, if so required by the Secretary of State by an Order made in accordance with Section 65 of the principal Act, and subject to any exceptions mentioned in the Order, keep in the prescribed form and with the prescribed particulars lists shewing the names of all persons directly employed by him, either as workman or as contractor, in the business of the factory or workshop, outside the factory or workshop, and the places where they are employed, and every such list shall be open to inspection by any inspector under the principal Act or by any officer of a sanitary authority."

Now I, the Right Honourable Herbert Henry Asquith, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by this Order, made under Section 65 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, and Section 27 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1891, require the occupier of every factory and workshop (including any workshop conducted on the system of not employing any child, young person, or woman therein), and every contractor employed by any such occupier in any of the businesses mentioned in the schedule hereunder, to keep in the form and with the particulars hereunder prescribed. lists shewing the names of all persons directly employed by him, either as workman or as contractor, in the said business outside the factory or workshop, and the places where they are employed, and every such list shall be open to inspection by any inspector under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, or by any officer of a sanitary authority.

The order of the 18th July, 1892, under the above recited enactments, is hereby revoked.

This order shall come into effect on the twentieth day of November, 1892, and shall continue in force until revoked.

WHITEHALL, 31st October, 1892.

HERBERT H. ASQUITH.

THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES OF WEARING APPAREL. THE MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRO PLATE.	CABINET AND FURNITURE MAKE THE MANUFACTURE OF FILES.	NG AND UPHOLSTERY WORK.
OUT-WORKERS. Form for use of Occupier. FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE. FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 54 & 55 Vict., c. 75, s. 27. (OUT-WORKERS.) Address of Factory or Workshop Name of Occupier of Factory or Workshop Business carried on Names of persons employed by the OCCUPIER outside the Factory (or Workshop) in the business of the Factory (or Workshop) and places where they are employed, viz. : A. Persons so employed as workmen. Christian and Surname.	FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP A (OUT-WOR Address of Factory or Workshop Name of Occupier of Factory or Worksh Business carried on Names of persons who are employee shop) in the business of the F a CO and places where they are empl A. Persons so empl Christian and Surname.	ACT, 54 & 55 Vict., c. 75, s. 27. <i>EKERS.</i>) op d outside the Factory (or Work- actory (or Workshop), by A. B., NTRACTOR with the Occupier, oloyed, viz. :—
B. Persons so employed as Contractors.	B. Persons so emplo	oyed as Contractors.
Christian and Surname. Place where employed.	Christian and Surname.	Place where employed.
NOTE.—In order that these lists may be correct lists of persons employed at any given time, it will be necessary that the name of any person newly taken into employment should be immediately entered, and the name of any person ceasing to be employed should be immediately struck through		be correct lists of persons employed cessary that the name of any person ould be immediately entered, and the be employed should be immediately

name of any pestruck through.

ANALYST'S REPORTS.

During the year the provisions of the Food and Drugs Acts have been duly enforced, and your Analyst's Quarterly Reports, with the results of legal action taken, are shewn in this Report at pages 218 to 223. 107 samples in all were taken, 102 by your Inspectors, and 5 by a private individual. Of these, 33 were found to be adulterated, viz. :—21 of the 45 samples of milk, 9 of the 28 samples of butter, and 3 of 8 samples of spirits. Samples taken of vinegar, mustard, pepper, cocoa, and beer, were reported as being genuine, although the last-named article on several occasions contained more salt than seemed desirable.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS J. ALLAN, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL, OLD STREET, E.C.

The Vestry of the Parish of St. Seonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

INSPECTOR ALEXANDER'S REPORT.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 31st December, 1892.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the following report on the work of the Sanitary Department during the year ending 31st December, 1892, showing the number of premises inspected, the nature of nuisances under notice, and the orders made for their abatement.

Special reports were also presented on the condition of the following premises, and as to other matters :--

Maidstone Street Board School.

Norfolk Buildings.

Kossuth Buildings.

Urinals-Bishopsgate Station (Great Eastern Railway).

Dusting and Scavenging Western Division (first Quarter).

To the Housing of the Working Classes Committee on the Houses of St. John's Terrace, Nos.

Notices were served requiring the abatement of nuisances in 2592 premises.

In addition to the ordinary notices 1650 letters have been written, which have generally been successful in allaying friction, and avoiding legal proceedings.

WORKS DONE TO SECURE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Glazed pipe drains provided in lieu of dilapidated brick drains	in	163 1	premises
Defectively constructed pipe drains repaired or re-laid	in	882	.,
Drains provided where there were none before	in	122	,,
Rats infesting, and sewer gas impregnating (cured)	in	301	,,
Cesspools emptied and filled up	in	34	.,
Accumulation of sewage removed fr	om	148	,,
Stack pipes (having their heads dangerously close to bedroom windows, permitting sewer gas to pass into dwellings) disconnected from drains	in	775	,,

Stack pipes provided			• •	• • •	ın	774]	premises
Eaves gutters provided				••	in	614	,,
Waste pipes of sinks within doors sewer gas to impregnate the dy trapped, or otherwise disconne now their ends in the open a	ected from	drains.	and h	ave			
yard sinks					in	886	,,
Back fronts repointed					in	298	,,
Door and window sills provided				• •	in 1	,067	,,
Roofs repaired					in	570	,,
Stairs repaired					in	345	,
Floors repaired					in	498	,,
Walls and ceilings cleansed, whiten	ed and rep	aired t	hrough	out	in	460	"
Ditto ditto in par					in	242	,,
Total number of rooms					in 2	2,542	••
Sashes repaired					in	404	,,
Ventilation provided under ground	floors				in	45	,,
Water closets (foul and dilapida	ted) cleans	ed, rep	paired,	and			
fitted to "Shoreditch Model"			••	• •	in	1,515	••
Water restored or newly laid on to				••	in	908	"
Obstructions in water closets remov					in	85	,,
Water closets in close, dark and removed into light and air	otherwise i	njuriou 	s situat	ions	in	92	"
Water closets' light and ventilation	n improved				in	41	•,
Water supplied direct from main in	n lieu of cis	terns			in	312	,,
Leaking water pipes, causing damp	oness, repai	red			in	53	••
Water restored					in	57	,,
Yards and areas lime-washed					in	1,243	,
Dust bins provided					in	958	.,
Yards paved imperviously with sto	ne or cemei	nt conci	rete		in	1,154	,,
Areas and forecourts paved imper	viously wit	h stone	or cer	nent			
concrete		• •	••	• •	in	663	••
Sculleries ditto d	itto	• •	• •	• •	in	412	,,
Areas constructed			• •	• •	in	59	••
Urinals provided		•••	•••	• •	in	14	••
0 1		•••	• •		in	16	•,
Premises unfit for habitation close	d	••	••	• •		27	"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Overcrowding abated	 	 	 in	30 I	oremises
Dead bodies removed			P	2	
Animals, kept so as to			 from	31	.,
Accumulations of dung			 from	40	,,
Smoke nuisances abate			 · · ·	12	

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LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Summonses were taken out for the abatement of nuisances in 19 premises, and abatement orders obtained. In four instances costs were recovered amounting to ± 3 8s. 0d.

PREMISES AND ARTICLES DISINFECTED AT VESTRY'S DISINFECTING CHAMBER.

Premises					 	 	1,060
Beds				·	 	 	1,114
Palliasses					 	 	509
Pillows					 	 	1,846
Bolsters					 	 	572
Sundries					 	 	6,928
	То	tal art	icles		 	 	10,969

ARTICLES DESTROYED AND REPLACED BY VESTRY.

Beds				 		 	64
Palliasses				 		 	70
Bolsters						 	19
Pillows				 		 	59
Squabs				 		 	6
	Т	otal art	icles	 	••	 	218

FOOD.

CONDEMNED AND DESTROYED, BEING UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Beef		 	 	 	2 cwt.	18 lbs.
Mutton						66 "
Meat Cutt	ings					14 "
Rabbits			 	 		4 dozen
Geese		 	 	 		4
Haddocks	(wet)	 	 	 		14 trunks
Skate		 	 	 		$5\frac{3}{4}$,,
Oysters		 		 		21 baskets
Apples		 	 	 		18 boxes
Oranges		 	 	 		111 ,,
Kale		 	 	 		1 sack

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"SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875." ARTICLES ANALYSED. (See Analyst's Report.)

Milks	 	 			 	45
Butters	 	 			 	27
Cocoas	 	 			 	4
Peppers	 	 			 	4
Mustards	 	 			 	4
Vinegars	 	 			 	6
Rums		 			 	2
Gins	 	 			 	2
Whiskies		 			 	2
Brandies		 			 • •	2
Beers	 	 		• •	 	4
Ales	 	 	• •		 	4
Total	 	 			 ••	106

Prosecutions were instituted in 11 cases, and fines inflicted in 6 cases amounting to £18, and costs recovered amounting to £1 6s. 6d.

DETAILS OF WORK.

Details are again submitted of some of the principal matters occupying the attention of the Department during the year.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLS, BROKE ROAD.

The w.c. arrangements for the children at these schools numbering 250 boys and an equal number of girls were of the foulest and most dilapidated character, and altogether inadequate in number for 500 children.

The vicar having voluntarily commenced alterations, it was proposed to fit up new w.c.'s with the troughs, which have so often been objected to as exposing children unnecessarily to odours arising from accumulations of the excreta of other children. These objections being urged on the vicar's attention, and the advantage of the Shoreditch w.c.'s as fitted up in other schools having been demonstrated to him on personal inspection, orders were given to carry out the new arrangements in accordance with the suggestions submitted on behalf of the Vestry.

This has been done, and the w.c.'s fitted up in a superior manner with pans and traps, hinged seats, and syphonic water-flushing apparati.

The cleanly condition in which these closets are now kept—in addition to those of four other middle class schools fitted in the same manner—is a positive proof of their great superiority to the foul trough system. In reference to the substitution of the Shoreditch w.c. for the troughs previously in use in those schools, and specially with reference to those mentioned in the last Annual Report as having been provided at St. Columba Church Schools, Kingsland Road, the vicar, Rev. Christopher Bromby, wrote on April 28th, desiring the Sanitary Committee to be informed that "Their construction was highly approved by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools at their recent visit, remarks on the great improvement having been made in the report under the three departments of the Schools."

NORFOLK BUILDINGS.

It will probably be of public interest to put on record the circumstances attending the erection of these buildings, and the re-construction of the drainage of the premises by order of the Vestry.

The site was occupied up to 1881 with a large number of ruinous cottages, approached by several narrow courtways. After much effort by the Sanitary Officers, the owner was induced to pull the whole of the cottages down, and the land was sold as a building site, and in November of 1881 plans were submitted to the Metropolitan Board of Works for the erection of the present buildings, which were objected to by the Vestry. In March, 1882, a communication was received from the Metropolitan Board of Works reporting receipt of amended plans and asking if the Vestry had any suggestions to offer thereon. To that it was replied that the Vestry's objection still remained. Nevertheless, the buildings were erected in accordance with the plans objected to by the Vestry, and in several respects in an insanitary manner, but not until 1891 was it discovered that the drains were so defectively constructed that it had been necessary several times to open up the floors of the basement rooms to remove stoppages, with the result that the ground under the floors of several rooms used as day rooms and bedrooms was soddened with fœcal matters. These conditions being reported to the Vestry, it was ordered that notices be served on the owner requiring him to amend the drains. The owner failing to comply with the notices, an order was made by the Vestry under which a contractor was employed and the necessary works carried out at a cost of £209 7s. 6d., for the recovery of which sum it became necessary to summon the owner at Worship Street Police Court ; much disputation took place on the hearing of the case. Finally the Magistrate (Mr. Rose) gave judgment as follows :-- Mr. Pilbrow had set up the various pleas, that he was not the owner, that the work done was altogether unnecessary, and that work was done that was not specified in the notices. The case of the Vestry set forth that on inspection they found the drains in bad order, and they served notices in November, 1891, upon Mr. Pilbrow in person, requiring him to amend and re-construct the defective drains, and in February, 1892, nothing having been done to amend the conditions complained of, the Vestry entered upon the premises under the powers given by the 85th Section of the Metropolis Local Management Act and work was done to

the value of $\pounds 209$ 7s. 6d., which sum the Vestry had paid, and now sought to recover. It was alleged on behalf of Mr. Pilbrow that this sum was excessive, and and that the Vestry should have contracted for the execution of the work.

As to these contentions, he was of opinion that the bill was not excessive, and that the Vestry was not obliged to contract to get the work done cheaply and, perhaps, nastily; as to the inspection chambers being constructed that were not specified, he found that the notices required all necessary works to be done, and it was a matter of common knowledge that inspection chambers were a necessity of modern drainage. Mr. Pilbrow had also set up the objection that he was not the owner, but, if he really were not the owner, nothing would have been more easy of proof, and no such proof had been adduced; he was therefore of opinion that Mr. Pilbrow was the owner; it was given in evidence that since the completion of the works defects had been found, well, probably, no sanitary arrangements could long be retained in perfect condition in the buildings in question owing to the habits of the tenants.

Then it was contended that the drains had always been in good order, and that the works required by the Vestry's notices were unnecessary. If that were a valid objection, Mr. Pilbrow had his remedy, he could have appealed to the London County Council under the 211th Section of the Metropolis Local Management Act against the notice of the Vestry, but that he had not done, he allowed the work to be finished, and now resisted payment ; the Vestry had done the work and paid the money, and he could not believe that any local authority had any interest in doing work that was not necessary, and, as he believed Mr. Pilbrow to be the owner, he therefore gave judgment for the Vestry for the sum claimed, £209 7s. 6d., and £20 costs.

THE STANDARD AND BRITANNIA THEATRES.

The w.c.'s and urinals of both of these theatres were found in a most offensive state, and the dressing rooms very unclean and defectively ventilated.

The proprietor of the Standard on being approached very readily gave instructions for a thorough rectification of the conditions complained of, including new drainage, refitting w.c.'s "Shoreditch style," and ventilating them, the provision of proper urinal accommodation, cleansing and ventilation of dressing rooms and passages.

The above works having been completed were shown to the proprietor of the Britannia who also very readily gave orders to have his theatre treated in the same way.

The whole of the works referred to were carried out under the supervision of Mr. Inspector Quelch in a satisfactory manner.

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KOSSUTH BUILDINGS.

The history of these buildings, and the houses known as Ann's Place which formerly stood on the same site, and the proceedings of the Vestry in reference thereto, is instructive as to the fallibility of legal machinery for the removal of houses unfit for habitation, and for the prevention of the erection of houses unfit for habitation.

The old houses were condemned in 1876, under Torrens' Act, against which condemnation the owner appealed to the Quarter Sessions, and the premises were visited by the Bench of Magistrates, and although the houses were found situated in a court only 11 feet wide, into which a ray of sunlight never fell, and although they were in the last stage of dilapidation, and traversed with a disused sewer full of sewage into which the walls were evidently settling, the magistrates nevertheless decided to allow the owner to effect alterations which he asserted would make the houses fit for habitation. A great deal of work was then done to sustain the tottering walls ; the sewer was removed, and the grosser defects remedied, and the houses were again occupied. The Vestry having spent in legal proceedings a sum not less than £500.

The conditions again became so urgent, that in 1889 a summons in reference to one of the houses was taken out at the instance of Mr. Bennett Burleigh of the *Daily Telegraph*. At the hearing I related to the magistrate the action taken by the Vestry, and at my request he visited the place, with the result that a closing order was made in reference to No. 9, and subsequently, on pressure by the Vestry, all the houses were closed and demolished, and Ann's Place was advertised as a building site. In 1890, plans were submitted for the erection thereon of a block of so-called model dwellings. It was at once evident that those plans were wanting in proper sanitary provisions, and a letter was therefore addressed to the building owner in October, 1890, notifying him that the plans were not satisfactory, and that if buildings were erected on those plans, it would be the duty of the Medical Officer of health to advise the Vestry to take proceedings to have them closed as unfit for habitation.

Nevertheless the buildings were erected on those plans and occupied, and in last October, within twelve months of being occupied, the walls of many of the rooms were found to be soddened with sewage, and application was therefore made to Worship Street Police Court for a closing order. That application was not effectual, the magistrate being influenced by the circumstance that they were new buildings and (without inspecting their condition himself), would only order some of the worst of the tenements to be closed. A few more months elapsed when, as this report is passing through the press, it became necessary to make another application to the Court, with the result that an order was obtained for closing the whole of the premises.

T

PROVOST STREET, MONEYER STREET, CUSTANCE STREET, AND ALLERTON STREET AND MARSOM STREET, abutting on the south side of Nile Street and not included in the Vestry's "Nile Street Improvement Scheme."

The insanitary condition of the above houses numbering 230 was reported to the Housing of the Working Classes Committee, and following thereon they were viewed, and referred by that Committee to be dealt with under the Public Health Act by the General Purposes Committee, by whose order comprehensive notices were served for the abatement of nuisances, and repair of the premises of one street after another.

Commencing with those of Provost Street, which are four-roomed cottages, with small washhouses attached. They were generally damp and very dilapidated. Those on the west side were provided with extremely small yards—in which the w.c.'s, dust bins, and sinks left but very little room for movement of air, or for any other purpose—the back rooms were therefore, and in addition to other unwholesome conditions, very dark. Between the back of these premises and the Model Dwellings in Chatham Avenue there was a strip of waste land from 7 feet to 10 feet wide which extended from one end of the street to the other.

The desirability of adding to each house that part of the waste land immediately behind it, was pressed upon the attention of the various owners, and the freeholder's agent, with the result that in each case the owners have been enabled on payment of 10s. per year to more than double the size of the yards of their houses, and to secure thereby greatly improved light and ventilation to the back rooms.

The difficulty of dealing with these houses has been greatly increased by the circumstance that the leases will expire in a very few years. There was therefore a very natural objection on the part of many of the leaseholders to execute substantial works, of which the freeholder would in a few years reap the benefit, and without contributing anything to the expense of the improvements. There was a further difficulty in the circumstance that 57 of the houses belonged to 29 different owners each of whom employed their own builder, many of whom were utterly incompetent for the proper execution of the work they were employed to carry out.

Nevertheless the work done has made the houses much more fit for habitation. Dampness, rats, and sewer gas have been removed by the provision of new drains, the paving of yards, and the provision of broad concrete cills to back and front doors, and the thorough cleansing and repair of the interiors, and the provision of proper w.c.'s.

The same process, less the addition to the size of yards, has been carried out in the houses of the adjoining streets, viz.:—Moneyer Street, Custance Street, Allerton Street, and Marsom Street.

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DUSTING AND SCAVENGING. (WESTERN DIVISION.)

Much difficulty was experienced towards the expiration of the contract for the above Division in getting the daily work fairly attended to. Frequent reports were presented thereon, and finally large numbers of the complaints were dealt with by the new department for dusting and scavenging, and the cost charged to the Contractor, whose contract came to an end on the 25th March, since which time the Sanitary Department has been relieved of the work connected with dusting and scavenging.

WATER VANS.

In handing over the vans (15 in number) to the new department, it was held that they should be transferred in a good state of repair; specifications were therefore prepared, and the tender of Mr. Travis, of Kingsland Road, accepted, who carried the works out to the satisfaction of the Committee at a cost of $\pounds 67$ 19s. 5d.

STAFF.

In reference to the increase in the staff, and the apportionment of Districts to the Junior Inspectors.

It has been found that the work of the Department has been carried out during the year with an entire absence of friction, and that a spirit of co-operation and mutual helpfulness has characterised each member of the staff, and it is gratifying to acknowledge that the aid, which by long experience I am enabled to supply, is as freely sought by my colleagues, Messrs. Lear, Stiles and Quelch, as it is freely rendered.

> I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

> > HUGH ALEXANDER, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SHOREDITCH TOWN HALL, OLD STREET, E.C.

The Vestry of the Parish ot St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the County of Fondon.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.

The Report of the Analyst appointed under the above Act for this County, of the number of Articles of Food, Drink, and Drugs, which have been received and Analysed by such Analyst, specifying the nature and kind of Foreign Ingredients detected in such Articles, &c., during the Year ending the 31st day of December, 1892.

Date of receipt by Analyst of the Article to be Analysed.	Name of from whom was rec	the Article	t b I	on the taining y which identions the non- person	ber marko parcel co g the Arti ch it is to ified by to tor in liee hame of to from whose procure	on- icle o be he u of he nom	Article received.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fines.	Cost
1892. Feb. 4	Fredk. C. I 28, Gleny Forest G Ambrose W	ark Road ate, E.			U.P. J 50		Butter Rum	Foreign fats, <i>i.e.</i> , fats other than butter fat, 70 per cent.; water, salt, and curd, 12 per cent. Butter fat not exceeding 18 per cent Water over and above that contained in 25 degrees under proof rum, $6\frac{1}{4}$	Not decomposed		
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		·· ·· ··	-	•••	J 51 J 52 J 53 J 54 J 55		Gin Whiskey	Per cent. Genuine Genuine Genuine Water over and above that contained in 25 degrees under proof whiskey, ‡ per cent.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
., 20 ., ,,	 	••			J 56 J 57	• •	Brandy	Genuine Water over and above that contained in 25 degrees under proof brandy, 24 per cent.	$15\frac{1}{2}$,,		
., .,	.,				J 58		Beer	An excess of chlorides equal to 68 grains of common salt per gallon .	as a maxim m chloride equal to more than 5 prains per gallon; hence there is in this beer a excess of at least 1 g ains per gallon.	s 0 e n 8	
		,,			J 59		.,	Genuine	 Strength 10¹/₄ per cent of proof spirit Strength 9¹/₄ per cent 		
,, ,, ,, ,,		,. ,.		1000	J 60 J 61	•	·····	Genuine	proof spirit	t.	

Date receipt Analys the Art to b Analys	by t of icle	from	ame of Perso whom the A vas received.	rticle	on th tainin by wh iden Inspe the perso	nber man be parcel ag the A dich it is tified by ctor in li- name of a from y as procu	con- rticle to be the eu of the shom	Article received.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fines.	Costs.
189	2.						1					
Feb.	20	A. W.	Stiles			J 62		Ale	An excess of chlorides equal to 82 grains of common salt per gallon	Beer ought not to contain as a maximum chlorides equal to more than 50 grains pergallon; hence there is in this ale an		
								•		excess of at least 32 grains per gallon.		
						J 63		Ale	Genuine	Strength 84 per cent.		
33	"	**	"			0 00				proof spirit		
		**	"	·····		J 64		Ale	Genuine	Strength 9 per cent.		
						Tar			Genuine	proof spirit Strength 104 per cent		
	.,	.,			10	J 65		Ale	Genuine	proof spirit		
Mar	3					J 66		New milk	5 per cent. of water beyond the normal	Not decomposed		
Mar.		,,	13		1	J 67		New milk	Genuine	Not decomposed		
**	••	**	••			J 68		New milk	Added water 10 per cent	Not decomposed		
5.2	17	3.7	**		1	J 69		New milk	., 8 per cent	Not decomposed		
32		**	*1			J 70		New milk	Deficient in butter fat 20 per cent	Not decomposed		
,,	22	.,	**		1	J 71		New milk	Added water 10 per cent.	Not decomposed		
3.9	. >>	11			1.	J 72		New milk		Not decomposed		
,,	5.5	,,,	,,			J 73		New milk	Genuine, of low quality	Not decomposed		
,,	2.2	,,	33			J 74		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed		
	,,	,,	,,					D	Foreign fats. i.e., fats other than			
**		,,,	,,	*****		J 75		Butter	butter fat, 75 per cent. Water, salt,			
									and curd, 13 per cent. Butter fat			
		1.1								Not decomposed, a		
									not exceeding 12 per cent	sample of margarine		
			1.			J 76		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed		
			,,			J 77		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed	•	
May	18	1,1				J 78		New milk	Deficient in butter fat 25 per cent	Not decomposed		
						J 79		New milk	Genuine	Not decomposed		
		1				J 80		New milk	Genuine	Not decomposed		
100		1										

Analyst's Report for the Year ending the 31st day of December, 1892-continu	Analust's	Report for the Year ending the 31st	day of	December,	1892—continue
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Date of receipt Analyst the Art to be Analys	by of icle	from	ame of Pers whom the A was received	Article	on th tainin by wh iden Inspe the perso	mber marke he parcel co ag the Art nich it is to ntified by th ector in lieu name of th n from wh cas procure	n- icle be ie of ie om	Article received.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredient detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fines.	Cost
1892	2.											
	10	A. W.	Stilos			J 81		New milk	Genuine	Not decomposed		
May	18					J 82		New milk	Deficient in butter fat 15 per cent	Not decomposed		
	3.5	,,	**			J 83		New milk	Deficient in butter fat 20 per cent	Not decomposed		
	22	**	**			J 84		New milk	Genuine	Not decomposed	1	
June	10	39	"			J 85		New milk	4 per cent. water beyond the normal .	Not decomposed		
••	,,	,,	13			J 86	••	New milk	Deficient in butter fat 25 per cent	Not decomposed		1
,,	,,	**	,,			J 80 J 87		New milk	Genuine, of low quality	Not decomposed		
	5.7	,,	33				••	New milk	Genuine	Not decomposed		
.,,	77	.,	,,			J 88			Genuine, of low quality	Not decomposed		
		,,	,,			J 89	••	New milk		Not decomposed		
**	,,	,,	**			J 90		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed		
**		15			1.10	J 91		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed		
,,		,,	,,			J 92		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed		
			,,			J 93		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed		
		.,	,,			J 94		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed		
,,						J 95		Butter	Foreign fats, i.e., fats other than		1	
							1		butter fat, 80 per cent. Water, salt, and curd, 15 per cent. Butter fat			1
									not exceeding 5 per cent	A sample of margarine	3	
June	24	,,	.,		1.	J 96		Cocoa	Genuine	Not decomposed	-	
1999						J 97		Cocoa	Genuine	Not decomposed		
"	**	1	,,			J 98		Cocoa	Genuine	Not decomposed		
**	**					J 99		Cocoa	A trace of sago starch	Probably an accidenta	1	
.,,		,,	"			0.00				admixture		
		1				J 100		Pepper	Genuine	Not decomposed		
"	**	,,	• •			K 1		Pepper	Genuine	Not decomposed		
,,		,,	**			K 2	••	Pepper	Genuine	Not decomposed		
.,	**	,,	,.		• • •	K 3		Pepper	Genuine	Not decomposed		
	,,	**	• •			K 4	•••	Mustard	Genuine	Not decomposed		
.,		•,	,,			K 4 K 5	••	35	Genuine	Not decomposed		
,,	,,		,,		1		• • •			Not decomposed	1	
.,	.,	.,	"		1.	K 6 .		Mustard	Genuiae	Not decomposed		
	.,	.,,	,,			K 7	• •	Mustard	Genuine	Not decomposed		

receipt Analys the Art to b Analys	Date of receipt by inalyst of he Article to be Analysed.			on th tainin by wh iden Inspe the persor	nber mark ne parcel o ng the An nich it is tified by etor in lic name of t n from w as procur	con- cticle to be the eu of the hom	Article received.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any].	Observations.	Fines.	Costs.	
189	2.											
Aug.	22	Fredk. Chas. 21, Water Gt. Toy				НА		Butter	Foreign fats, <i>i.e.</i> , fats other than butter fat, 86 per cent. Water, salt, and curd, 12 per cent. Butter fat not exceeding 2 per cent.	Not decomposed, a sample of margarine		
"	"	59	,,			ΗΒ		Butter	Foreign fats, <i>i.e.</i> , fats other than butter fat, 82 per cent. Water, salt, and curd, 13 per cent. Butter fat not exceeding 5 per cent.	Not decomposed, a sample of margarine		
						HC		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed		
		"				ΗD		Butter		Not decomposed, a sample of margarine		
Oct.	25	Chas. Henry	Quelch			K 8		Vinegar	Genuine	Not decomposed		
						K 9		Vinegar		Not decomposed		
						K 10		Vinegar		Not decomposed		
			11			K 11		Vinegar		Not decomposed		
						K 12		Vinegar		Not decomposed		
	**					K 13		Vinegar		Not decomposed		
			.,			K 14		Butter		Not decomposed		
**			••			K 15		Butter	Foreign fats, <i>i.e.</i> , fats other than butter fat, 45 per cent. Water, salt, and curd, 17 per cent. Butter fat			
									not exceeding 38 per cent	Not decomposed, a		
						17.10		D		sample of margarine		
			**			K 16		Butter		Not decomposed		
**			17			K 17	• •	New milk .				
			**	+ -		K 18		New milk .	Genuine			

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Date of receipt by Analyst of the Article to be Analysed.			on th tainin by wh iden Inspec the r person	e par g th ich i tified tor i name n fro	marked reel con- e Article t is to be l by the in lieu of the of the m whom occured.	Article received.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fines.	Costs.			
189		a .		0.1								1	1
Oct.	25	Charles ,,	Henry		n		K		37 133		Not decomposed		
,,							K	21	New milk	Genuine	Not decomposed		
"	"		"		•••		K				Not deserved		
Nov.	. 2						K :	23	New milk	Genuine	Not decomposed		
							K		3.7	Genuine	37.1.7 7		
"		"	"			•	K		37	Added water 18 per cent. Butter fat, 4.02 per cent.; solids not fat, 6.86	Not decomposed		
							TZ (20	37	per cent. ; water 89.12 per cent	Not decomposed	£1	12/
**	"	.,,	**		• • •		K: K:	10			Not decomposed		
"	3.9	"	**		• • •		K	10		Genuine, of low quality	Not decomposed		
"	22	**	"		• • •		K				Not decomposed		1000
.,	.,	"					п.		Butter	Foreign fats, <i>i.e.</i> , fats other than butter fat 35 per cent. Water, salt, and curd, 15 per cent. Butter fat not exceeding 50 per cent	Not decomposed, a		
••		"	"				K	30	Butter	butter fat, 30 per cent. Water, salt. and curd, 17 per cent. Butter fat	sample of margarine		
										not exceeding 53 per cent	Not decomposed, a		
					Signe		K 3	1	Butter	Genuine	sample of margarine		4/
11			33				K 3		Butter	Genuine	Not decomposed		-
							K 3		New milk	Genuine	Not decomposed		
"	**	"	"	••••			K 3		New milk	Added water 10 per cent. Butter fat 3.19 per cent.; solids not fat, 7.69	Not decomposed		
"	"	**	"	••••			K 3	5	New milk	per cent.; water 89.12 per cent Added water 17 per cent. Butter fat 2.89 per cent.; solids not fat, 7.01	Not decomposed	£3	2/
										per cent.; water 90.10 per cent	Not decomposed	£3	2/

Date of receipt by Analyst of the Article to be Analysed.		from whom the Article identified by the				con- ticle to be the u of the hom	Article received.	Result of Analysis specifying the nature and kind of foreign ingredients detected in such article (if any).	Observations.	Fines.	Costs	
189	2.				1		-1					
Nov.	2,,	Charles	Henry	Quelch		K 36 K 37		New milk New milk	4 per cent. water beyond the normal. Added water 12 per cent. Butter fat 3·19 per cent.; solids not fat, 7·47	Not decomposed		
	"	"	"			K 38 K 40		New milk New milk	per cent.; water 89:34 per cent Genuine Added water 20 per cent. Butter fat	Not decomposed	£6	2/
.,	,,	,,				K 41		New milk	2.39 per cent.; solids not fat, 6.75 per cent.; water 90.86 per cent Added water 10 per cent. Butter fat	Not decomposed	£3	2/
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CHEMICAL LABORATORY,

GUY'S HOSPITAL, LONDON, S.E.

THOMAS STEVENSON, M.D.,

Public Analyst.

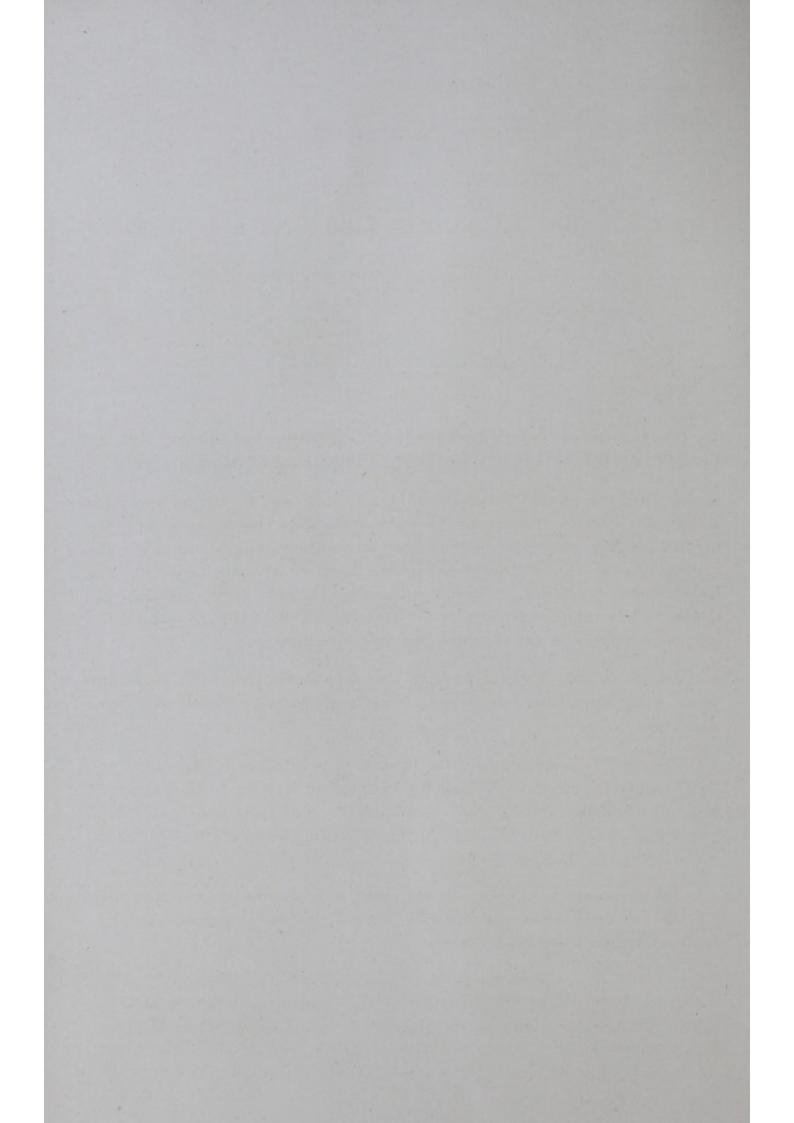
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PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS. 1892-93.



SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

FOR THE PARISH OF SAINT LEONARD, SHOREDITCH,

FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.

The Commissioners have great pleasure in submitting the following report of their second year's work in carrying out the Public Libraries' Act in this parish.

A detailed account of the purchase of the buildings and site having been given in last year's report, it will only be necessary to state here in reverting to the negotiations then carried on that the borrowing of three sums, amounting in the aggregate to £5,000, was sanctioned by the Local Government Board, and the loans obtained from the Prudential Assurance Company, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum on the annuity principle, on the 12th April, 1892, and conveyance of the premises completed on the same date and possession obtained.

As will be seen from the financial statement at the end of this report, the whole of the loans have been expended on the purposes for which they were sanctioned.

The repairs and alterations of the premises were entrusted to Mr. J. Ivory of Great Cambridge Street, N.E., and the heating and lighting to Messrs. Strode and Co., Osnaburgh Street, N.W., according to the plans and specification prepared by Mr. Richard J. Lovell, Architect, Queen Victoria Street, E.C., under whose supervision the work was carried out.

The alterations were practically completed in September, the Commissioners holding their first meeting in the Library on the 12th of the same month, and Mr. J. Betteridge was appointed caretaker.

400 applications were received for the post of sub-librarian, and 14 of the candidates were selected for interview by the Commissioners, who resolved to appoint Mr. J. F. Summers of the Marylebone Free Library, whose death the Commissioners regret to record took place on 19th October, after a very brief illness, and within two months of the date of his appointment. The Commissioners shortly afterwards appointed Mr. F. J. West, of the Camberwell Public Libraries to the vacant office, and Mr. A. T. Ward, of the St. Martin's Public Library, as senior assistant, both of whom had been previously selected for interview.

Four temporary assistants were engaged to assist in the preliminary work connected with the organization of the library, and the services of two of them (Miss Dodd and Miss Richardson) have been retained.

The donations to the library in money and kind have been both numerous and valuable, and the Commissioners take this opportunity of once more returning their cordial thanks to the donors.

A complete list of donors and donations from the commencement has been appended.

The Commissioners are particularly indebted to Mr. J. Passmore Edwards for his very munificent gift.

The whole of the amount, £4,250, paid by the Commissioners for the building and site, including the garden with an area of 10,000 feet and the librarian's house adjoining, with all freehold rights, was most generously defrayed by him on November 26th, 1892, he having also previously made a donation of over 1,000 volumes to the library. The gift was accompanied with an expression of hope that the Commissioners would with that assistance soon be enabled to have two public libraries for the benefit of the large and densely populated parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch. There was, he said, judging from experience, abundant reason to believe that when the two public libraries were open and in full swing they would prove an immeasurable blessing to tens of thousands who were living, and to generations that are to follow; and he further hoped that other parishes would soon follow the courageous example of Shoreditch in the adoption of the Act, and that before the expiration of the present century, London would be adequately supplied with public libraries.

The News and Magazine Rooms were opened to the public on 7th November, 1892, and the fact of the daily average having been since then 547, the number is a sufficient demonstration of their appreciation. The same rooms were open on Sundays during the winter months from 6 to 9 p.m., with an average attendance of 44. Newspaper boards with the day's advertisements posted on, are placed in front of the building in the early morning, for the convenience of the unemployed.

As the reading rooms at times are inconveniently crowded, the Commissioners have provided additional accommodation by erecting a readers' shelter in the garden, which is being furnished with tables, chairs and newspaper stands. For this acquisition, and the laying out of the garden, the Commissioners are indebted to Mr. W. J. Orsman, J.P., L.C.C., for his successful endeavours in obtaining from the City Parochial Foundation a grant of £250.

The nucleus of a museum, consisting of a miscellaneous collection of stuffed birds, reptiles, shells, stones and minerals, has been purchased at a comparatively low figure from a private gentleman, and is stored temporarily in the basement. Owing to the inadequacy of space, which prevents the objects being exhibited to advantage, the Hoxton Library is intended to be its ultimate destination.

The library contains 8,806 volumes, classified and catalogued, 6,460 of which are located in the lending department, and intended for home reading, and 2,346 in the reference library. In addition to the above, however, nearly 2,000 volumes, including 662 volumes left by Mr. John Dawson to the parish in the year 1765, and the remainder purchased with the museum collection, are in the store room awaiting careful inspection. Many being duplicates of works already in stock will come in for the second library.

A printed catalogue has been issued of the books of the lending library, and a card catalogue of the works in the reference department.

A classified account of the stock has been annexed to this report.

By the time this report reaches the Vestry it is hoped that the Commissioners will be in possession of temporary premises at the Technical Schools in Hoxton Street. A number of technical works have already been located there for the benefit of the students; and the vacant rooms, although rather small, are light and lofty, and well adapted for the purposes required.

The Commissioners are at the present time negotiating for an eligible site for their permanent library for the Hoxton division, which, if secured, will be very central and of sufficient area to allow the erection thereon of a handsome and commodious building.

The opening ceremony of the present library in Kingsland Road was kindly performed by His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., on Wednesday, 10th May, 1893, and notwithstanding its clashing with the opening of the Imperial Institute on the same day, the inauguration was a decided success, passing off with great enthusiasm and \acute{eclat} .

On behalf of the Commissioners,

THOMAS MARTINDILL,

Chairman.

Seal.

30th June, 1893.

The following report of the proceedings is reprinted from the Hackney Express and Shoreditch Observer for 13th May, 1893:-

SHOREDITCH FREE LIBRARY.

OPENING CEREMONY BY THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

MUNIFICENCE OF MR. PASSMORE EDWARDS.

The deep interest of the people of Shoreditch in the free library movement and their fervent gratitude to Mr. J. Passmore Edwards for so munificently helping the parish found enthusiastic expression in the brilliant ceremony of Wednesday afternoon, when, in the presence of a large and representative assemblage, the Duke of Devonshire opened for public use the substantial and splendidly equipped free library in the Kingsland Road. The glorious weather which favoured east and west alike added greatly to the pleasure and success of the function ; and the scene was most imposing when the noble duke drove up to the gaily decorated building between an avenue of Second Tower Hamlets Rifles, who as a guard of honour, under the command of Major F. M. Wenborn, edged the dense crowd of parishioners gathered to participate in the welcome and rejoicing. On alighting, his Grace was cordially received by the indefatigable Commissioners of the Library, and after a hasty inspection of the building he proceeded to the grand pavilion erected in the grounds. Here the Duke was warmly welcomed by the large audience who had been listening with manifest enjoyment during the previous half-hour to the excellent music provided by the lads from Hornchurch, under the able direction of their painstaking instructor, Mr. M. Larter. The chair was appropriately occupied by Mr. Thos. Martindill, president of the Commission, supported by his colleagues, Messrs. W. H. Barralet (vice-chairman), J. Cox, J. Donovan, S. Fordham, J. Hurlin, E. Moffatt, H. T. Sawell, and F. M. Wenborn, with Dr. Robinson (hon. solicitor), and Mr. W. C. Plant (chief librarian and clerk). On the right of the chairman sat the Duke of Devonshire, and on the left Mr. J. Passmore Edwards, Mrs. and Miss Edwards, the company including Pro. Stuart, M.P., Mr. W. R. Cremer, M.P., Mr. W. J. Orsman, L.C.C., Mr. Nathan Moss, L.C.C., Mrs. and Miss Moss, Hon. Claude Hay, Mr. J. Lowles, Mr. Edwin Austin, Mr. R. G. Alabaster, J.P., and Mrs. Alabaster, Rev. T. Priestley (St. Peter's, Hoxton), Rev. C. Everitt (St. Andrew's, Hoxton), Mr. John Carter, Mr. C. W. Cox, J.P., Rev. A. H. Vine and Mrs. Vine, Mr. R. J. Lovell (architect), Mr. E. A. R. Adams, Messrs. R. Marshall, R. Clay, J. Little, R. Dummett, W. Ellis, G. Gotelee, C. W. Brabner, H. Belstead, J. P. Creasey, J. Harverson, W. Beasley, T. B. Chant, E. Biggs, J. J. Freeman, J. W. Vandy, J. Field, D. Noel, J. Cowley, H. Winkler, J. Langan, R. Speight, W. Cocks, W. Anderson, G Andrews, R. J. Larcombe, J. Ivory (builder), H. Alexander, Dr. Oliver, and many others.

The CHAIRMAN commenced the proceedings with a brief statement of the history and progress of the free library movement in Shoreditch, observing that the parish had a population of 124,000, composed chiefly of the artizan class, who, up to the present time, had been deprived of the advantage of free access to the best literature of the day. Having obtained a substantial and suitable building, the Commissioners spent £1,370 in alterations, £1,500 on books, and £270 on furniture and fittings. A vast amount of detail work had been carried out by a competent staff under the direction of Mr. Plant, librarian, who brought his previous experience to bear upon the task in a thoroughly efficient and expeditious manner. In view of the need for technical instruction, 16,000 persons in the par sh being employed in woodwork alone, an ample supply of books bearing upon that industry had been obtained, which would be of valuable assistance to artizans. The Commissioners wished to express their gratitude to Mr. Edwards for coming forward with that philanthropic spirit characteristic of himself and removing the debt on the building and site; to Mr. Errington, for 200 valuable books; and to Mr. Foster, Tolworth Hall, Surrey, for a very fine painting, "The Finding of Jane Shore." They had also an acquisition which no other library in London possessed, viz., the large garden in which they were now assembled, where the public could promenade on fine evenings, and readers could enjoy a

book and a pipe if they chose. The £250 expended in laying out the garden and building the readers' shed was obtained by the efforts of Mr. Orsman from the central governing body of the City Parochial Foundation. The Commissioners had also purchased a valuable museum collection, and they believed that the new library would prove a great success and a veritable boon to the inhabitants of Shoreditch. (Applause.)

The DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, who was greeted with cheers, said, although the work in which he had been engaged that day (the opening of the Imperial Institute) had no special reference to the Metropolis, it was one that might be found to be of great advantage to the inhabitants of the Metropolis, inasmuch as it was hoped that it would lead to a better acquaintance on the part of its inhabitants with the great resources of the vast Colonial and Imperial dependencies of this Empire. (Cheers.) In saying a few words in opening the library, he desired to express his sincere congratulations on having taken part in the great movement for the extension of public libraries. (Cheers.) The passing of the Public Libraries Act was not followed by any remarkable activity in the Metropolis for a considerable period ; but of late years he was glad to learn that a very remarkable extension of activity had taken place. (Cheers.) He believed that up to September, 1891, the Act had been adopted in 28 Metropolitan parishes. That was a fact which he looked to with the greatest possible satisfaction, although he was quite aware that the principle of that Act was not universally approved. There was a school of persons-he was not sure whether they called themselves social reformers or not-who had devoted a great deal of thought and consideration to social questions, with many of the principles of which he admitted that he had great sympathy, inasmuch as their object was to advocate the principle of self-help as opposed to the principle of State-help. With many of their principles he had the fullest sympathy, but when they carried their opposition to State-help or Municipal-help in social movements so far as to oppose the adoption of the Free Libraries Act they were carrying their principles much too far. (Hear, hear.) He endeavoured to look at this question from a practical point of view. He asked himself whether public libraries were good or bad institutions for the people. He asked whether it was probable that by any other means than that provided by the Act adequate provisions of these public libraries would, within any reasonable time, be effected ; and his answer was that public libraries were not only good things, but almost essential to the welfare of the people if no other means could be provided within a reasonably short time. We should not be content, he thought, that this generation should wait for this benefit in order that two or three generations hence might possibly be provided with these institutions upon a better principle, and that those future generations might possibly be better trained than the present one in the habit of self-help and self-reliance. (Cheers.) He congratulated the district of Shoreditch in the acquisition of this Institution, and he also sincerely congratulated their founder, Mr. Passmore Edwards-(applause)-on the personal service which he had been able to render to a large number of his fellow citizens-a number which it was difficult to estimate at the present moment, and still more difficult to estimate if they attempted to look into the future. He congratulated him also on the continued pleasure which it had been in his power to bestow upon great numbers of his fellow citizens and countrymen. (Cheers.) They had lately seen a great development of the spirit of private munificence, and there was an increasing sympathy between man and man, between class and class, and an increasing recognition of those ties which bound together those whose lot was cast in the same communities and localities. (Cheers.) Anyone who undertook the duty which he had was expected to say something as to the advantages and benefits which a free library could confer upon the people, and this part of his duty he did not feel very well qualified to perform, because he neither had, nor professed to have, a very intimate acquaintance with books, which ought to be the subject of his observations. The only excuse he could make was that during the past few years he had endeavoured to give some attention to the great question of technical education, and in the course of what he had been able to do in that direction he had been led to give some little consideration to the objects and results of the efforts which we were now making in the direction of popular education. We were spending a great des! of money on popular lucation, derived from public and local

U

sources. But that was not all : we were, to a certain extent, interfering with and restricting the liberty of parents in the treatment of their children. We were depriving a number of parents of the labour of their children for a certain period, which, under the circumstances in which they were placed, was a very serious matter. He had not the smallest doubt, however, that it was worth while to give all this inconvenience which we were incurring in extending the education of the people, if we could only be satisfied that the education we gave was an education of the right sort. (Hear, hear.) We had to remember that the vast majority of those for whom this popular education was provided were children who would be dependent for their subsistence upon the labour of their hands, and the object of the education which we were giving them ought not, in his opinion, to be to take them out of the class of manual labour ; it ought not to be to induce them to rise, as it is called, into some other class which was supposed, but erroneously, to be a higher class than that of manual labour. Our object ought not to be to take them out of the ranks of manual labour, but to endeavour to make them better, more intelligent, and more useful labourers and citizens to their country. Our object ought to be, in fact, to raise the material condition of the working classes as a whole. (Cheers.) There was another and still higher object of our national education. It was one great object that a sound system of education would tend to improve the material condition of the people; but a further object, and perhaps a higher one, was to endeavour to get the people to make the best use of that material improvement in their condition. They hoped that education would have the effect of raising, widening, civilising, and brightening the lives of those who were now receiving it. (Cheers.) He did not suppose it could be said that, at the present, there was any large proportion of the working classes who took much pleasure in reading or in the pursuit of literature ; but if this could not be said of the working classes, it certainly could not be said universally of any class. If dull, hard labour was an obstacle, as no doubt it was, to reading and study, idleness was certainly no passport to study (hear, hear); and he ventured to think that if the larger proportion of those who lived by the labour of their hands were in the habit of finding their highest relaxation and pleasure in literature and study, it was more on account of the facilities which they possessed of access to books and literature than in any difference in the condition of their lives. (Hear, hear.) One of the characteristics of books was that they created to their students a new world and a new life which was not limited by their own surroundings, but which was as wide as human knowledge was extended. The problem which lay before those who had the direction of our popular education was how this new world was to be opened to the masses of the people. However it might be done, it could not be done by cramming unwilling minds with information and knowledge which they did not appreciate. (Hear, hear.) It could better be done by creating a taste for after study, which alone was of value. (Cheers.) That would be the best test of our system of education, and, in his opinion, public libraries had a double function to discharge. They would be in themselves most powerful instruments for aiding and assisting after education, which alone could be of value, and they would also furnish the test by which we should be able to ascertain whether our system of education was proceeding on right or wrong lines, and whether it was doing for the people the work which it was intended to do. (Cheers.) He concluded by formally declaring the Library open. (Applause.)

MR. W. H. BARRALET said he regretted a larger audience was not possible to carry the resolution he was about to move with the acclamation it deserved. Thousands would have been glad to be present at the public opening of that library to thank Mr. Passmore Edwards for his generous assistance. (Cheers.) But if the gathering was not so numerous as they could have desired, they had not failed in making it thoroughly representative. (Hear, hear.) He moved with great pleasure, "That this meeting of representatives of the inhabitants of Shoreditch hereby tender their thanks to Mr. Passmore Edwards for his magnificent gift of £4,250 and 1,000 books to the Haggerston Branch of the Shoreditch Public Library." (Cheers.) It seemed to him that the Education and Public Libraries Acts were working together and would ultimately blend together, so that the Free Libraries would be a continuation of the education the children received at school. He hoped Bethnal Green and other districts would be stimulated to follow the example of Shoreditch in providing a free library. (Cheers.)

MAJOR F. M.WENBORN heartily seconded, observing that they heard a great deal of State and rate-aided institutions, compulsory charges for this and the other thing, but he felt sure the advocates of these methods would join in saying "May voluntaryism of this kind ever exist and flourish amongst us." (Cheers.) Through Mr. Edwards' generosity the Commissioners had been almost able to guarantee the provision of a second library without any serious difficulty. He hoped they would be able to carry out the second branch without any further call upon the ratepayers; and he could assure Mr. Edwards that when the forest of hands went up in support of this resolution their hearts went along with it. (Cheers.)

The motion was carried with great enthusiasm.

MR. PASSMORE EDWARDS, who was very cordially received, said he should like to answer a question which had been put to him since he was in the adjoining building. "Why," said a gentleman, "Have you gone away so far from the West-end of London to assist a community in this part of London ?" He answered that he did it largely from a sense of duty. (Hear, hear.) He considered that the East of London had large claims on the West-end, and particularly on those who could afford to assist the people of the East. But there was another reason which induced him to come to their assistance and it was this. He was told that if the parish could be assisted in the way it had been they would have two libraries instead of one. That satisfied him. It had been said that "He who can make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is a benefactor of his race." (Cheers.) And certainly, if anyone could do anything to make two libraries spring up where only one might have sprung up he was, he would not say a benefactor of his race, but he assisted or co-operated with his fellow citizens. (Hear, hear.) Supposing he gave 5/- for a book, it became his property, but if he read that book it became his in a double sense in that the spirit of the book had passed from the dead book unto him as a living human being. Then, if he gave that book to a fellow citizen, it was still more his own, and both had the spirit of it, but if he gave it to a community it was yet more his own and still did good. (Cheers.) That was one of the inducements that animated him in the aid of public libraries and the distribution of books. (Hear, hear.) In giving away books he was really assisting, in a small way, to solve the great labour question, because as books were multiplied so money was distributed and labour paid. (Hear, hear.) In conclusion, he had great pleasure in moving a vote of thanks to the Duke of Devonshire for his kindness in coming to open the library. His Grace occupied a central position in the State, and had materially assisted in the spread of technical education. He had been present that afternoon at the Imperial Institute and at their Free Library, which were both in line, parts of one whole, contributing each to the greatness and strength and endurance of the British Empire, which would only be maintained intact by having educated, and strong men and women. (Cheers.)

MR. W. J. ORSMAN, L.C.C., said he most heartily seconded this vote of thanks, expressing the hope that they would have the pleasure of seeing his Grace in Shoreditch again, and that they would soon have another library, together with electric light and baths and wash-houses. (Cheers.)

The motion having been carried with enthusiasm.

The DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE made an apposite response, observing that he was glad to find men of all parties on a platform such as that, working together in what they believed to be a cause which would benefit the people of that country, irrespective of any political questions. (Cheers.) He earnestly hoped that this institution would prove of as much advantage and benefit to the inhabitants of the parish, especially those most in need of such assistance, the working classes, as had been anticipated by every speaker of that day. (Cheers.)

MR. W. R. CREMER, M.P., said he had the agreeable task of proposing that the best thanks of the friends present be accorded to the Commissioners for the arduous labours they had necessarily undertaken in bringing about such a splendid result. They had not only performed their task wisely and well, but in secret, away from the applause of the multitude, though animated by a sense of duty. (Hear, hear.) He thought these free libraries did a magnificent work in weaning the young people from the streets and music-halls, and many of the older people from the public-houses. (Cheers.)

PROFESSOR STUART, M.P., said he had much pleasure in seconding the resolution. It was not often that a poor district like Shoreditch gave such an example to the rest of London as had been given twice during the last week in the opening of the technical schools and exhibition, and the opening of this permanent library. (Cheers.) If they had to thank the Commissioners for nothing else they could thank them for that opportunity of acknowledging the public munificence of Mr. Passmore Edwards, who might well assist a library like that, because he was one of the most efficient means of raising from day to day the literary tastes of Londoners. (Cheers.) They had to thank the Commissioners for their unostentatious but remarkably effective work. (Cheers.)

MR. J. DONOVAN, in acknowledging the unanimous thanks of the company, said he and his colleagues were determined to hopefully persevere with their work, which as yet was only half done.

The band having played the National Anthem, the company dispersed, a good many previously taking a look over the institution.

ATTENDANCES OF COMMISSIONERS-1892-93.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS CONVENED-53

Thomas Marti	ndill (Chairm	an)					 	53
W. H. Barral	et (Vie	e-Chai	rman)					 	51
Joseph Cox								 	40
J. Donovan								 	42
S. Fordham					*			 	45
J. Hurlin								 	53
Ebenezer Mot	ffatt							 	32
A. Molloy								 	41
F. M. Wenb								 	46
			GAR		OMMIT F				
		NUMI	BER OF	MEET	INGS CO	ONVENI	ED-6		
Thomas Mar	tindill	(Chairn	nan)					 	6
W. H. Barra	alet (V	ice-Cha	(irman)					 	. 6
J. Hurlin								 	6
F. M. Went	oorn .							 	3

In compliance with the "Public Libraries Act, 1892," the Commissioners have agreed to the following rotation for retiring :---

Retire in 1893.	Retire in 1894.	Retire in 1895.				
W. H. Barralet	S. Fordham	Joseph Cox				
J. Donovan	T. Martindill	J. Hurlin				
A. Molloy	F. M. Wenborn	E. Moffatt				

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF BOOKS IN (a) LENDING AND (b) REFERENCE LIBRARIES.

Letter. Class. Num													
Letter.	Class.			Number									
A	Theology, Philosophy, and Ecclesiastical Hist	orv		343									
В	Q			1,098									
С				1,515									
D	Poetry and the Drama			296									
E	Sociology, Law, Education, and Commerce			292									
F	Prose Fiction			2,689									
G	Language and Literature			91									
H	Miscellaneous Works			136									
				100	6,460								
	(4) Pataranca Sibran												
	(b) Reference Library.												
Letter.	Class.			Number									
A	Theology, Philosophy, and Ecclesiastical Hist	torv		133									
B	Biography, Travels, and Mythology			197									
C	History, Topography, and Archeology			435									
Ď	Natural and Mathematical Sciences			147									
Ē	Useful Arts			78									
F	Fine Arts			37									
Ĝ	Recreative Arts			2									
H	Law, Commerce, Economics, Sociology, etc.			74									
T	Language, Literature, Bibliography			77									
H I J	Posture and the Duama			91									
K	Prose Fistion			57									
	Gananal Distignanias and Engulandias		•••	12									
T.	Miscellancous Works (principally collections of	Feenv		111									
L	Miscellaneous Works (principally collections of Reports, Directories, etc.	Lissay	0)	14									
Μ			ne	881									
M N	Magazines Paviews and Learned Society's Tre	negotio		OOT	2,346								
Μ	Magazines, Reviews, and Learned Society's Tra	nsactio	115		-,								
M N	Magazines, Reviews, and Learned Society's Tra Total	nsactio			8,806								
M N O	Magazines, Reviews, and Learned Society's Tra Total				8,806								
M N O	Magazines, Reviews, and Learned Society's Tra												
M N O	Magazines, Reviews, and Learned Society's Tra Total of Volumes Presented				8,806								
M N O	Magazines, Reviews, and Learned Society's Tra Total of Volumes Presented				8,806 2,532								
M N O	Magazines, Reviews, and Learned Society's Tra Total of Volumes Presented				8,806 2,532								

LIST OF PERIODICALS, &c. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are presented.

DAILIES.

Birmingham Daily Post Daily Chronicle Daily Graphic Daily News Daily Telegraph Echo Evening News and Post Evening Standard Freeman's Journal Globe Irish Times Liverpool Mercury Manchester Guardian Morning Advertiser Morning Post Pall Mall Gazette Seotsman Standard Star Times Yorkshire Post

TRI-WEEKLIES.

Bazaar, Exchange and Mart

City Press

*Alliance News Amateur Gardening Athenæum * Beacon British Medical Journal Builder Cassell's Saturday Christian World *Civil Service Competitor *Colliery Guardian *Cycling Cyclist * Drapers' Record English Mechanic Engineer *Engineering Enquire Within Era * Family Doctor Farm, Field and Fireside Fishing Gazette

*Hackney and Kingsland Gazette

BI-WEEKLIES.

London Gazette

WEEKLIES.

* Fun Gentlewoman Graphie Guardian * Hackney Express & Shoreditch Observer Illustrated London News *Industries *Insurance Observer °Invention Journal of Gas Lighting Judy *Justice Justice of the Peace Ladies' Pictorial Lancet Lloyds' Weekly Newspaper * Mercury Moonshine *National Reformer Pearson's Weekly Penny Illustrated Paper

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LIST OF PERIODICALS, &c.-(Continued.)

WEEKLIES.

People Punch Reynolds' Newspaper *Rural World Saturday Review Shoe and Leather Record

Temperance Record Truth *Universe Volunteer Service Gazette Weekly Times and Echo

MONTHLIES.

Argosy Cabinet and Art Magazine Cassell's Family Magazine Chamber's Journal Chums Cornhill Magazine Contemporary Review Educational Times Fortnightly Review Good Words Great Thoughts Harper's Magazine Journal of Decorative Art Leisure Hour Macmillan's Magazine *Musical Times New Review Nineteenth Century *Protestant Observer Quarterly Review Strand Magazine Sunday Magazine *Volunteer Service Magazine Westminster Review *Zoophilist

TIME TABLES.

A.B.C. Railway Guide *Cook's Excursionist *Great Eastern *Great Northern *Great Western *London and North Western *London and South Western *London and South Western (Continental) *London, Brighton and South Coast
*London, Chatham and Dover
*London, Chatham and Dover (Continental)
*London, Tilbury, and Southend
*Metropolitan
*Midland
*South Eastern

	NAME	1.			25th	ear to 1 March, 1892.	Year to 25th Marc 1893.	
Carnegie, Andrew	Worshipful Company of Clothworkers Carnegie, Andrew, Esq Edwards, J. Passmore, Esq						£ 25 4,250	196 } 241
					-	10	4,275	-
						£4,	285	
	NAME					-	Books.	Pamphlets, Manuscripts, etc.
Alabaster, R. G.							1	
Allen, F. J.							1	
Billing, Mrs.							1	_
Brittania Co.							3	-
Buss, Rev. S.							4	-
Chambers, George	e (Tysse	en Lib	orary)				1	22
Church of Engla	nd Boo	k Soc	iety				85	-
Cobbe, F. P.							2	
Cobden Club							31	-
Cocks, R., & Co.							5	
Dawson, J. (Bequ							662	
Edwards, J. Pas							1,013	
Errington, T.							181	
Shoreditch Libra							1	
77 1 1 77							1	
Harverson, J.							3	11
H. M. Stationery							214	
Hibbert Trustees	3						11	
London County							2	
Martindill, Thon							8	
Nicholson, C. N.							44	
Paterson, J							5	
Pitman, Isaac							10	
Prosser, R. B.								31
Steel, C							13	
Swedenborg Soci							46	
Turner, Mrs.							11	
Vestry of St. Le							102	
Voysey, C							6	
Anonymous							1	-
						-	2,468	64
			Total				-	,532

LIST OF DONORS AND DONATIONS.

Foster, H. Hylton, a large painting representing the "Finding of Jane Shore," by Hon. L. Wingfield, R.H.A.

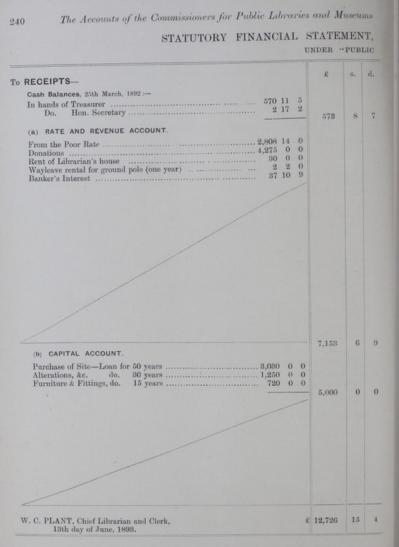
Reports or Catalogues have been received from the following :--

Baillie's Institution, Glasgow, Battersea, Belfast, Buxton, Chelsea, Cheltenham, Chester, Clapham, Clerkenwell, Croydon, Ealing, Folkestone, Gt. Yarmouth, Hammersmith, Holborn, Hull (Eastern), Kensington (Central and North), Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Paddington, St. Giles, St. Martin's, Sheffield, Streatham, Toynbee Hall, Westminster.

MEMORANDA.

Population of Shoreditch (1891), 124,009.
Area of Parish, 648 acres.
Rateable value
Public Libraries Acts adopted, March, 1891.
Commissioners first appointed, 14th April, 1891.
First Librarian appointed, 5th January, 1892.
News and Magazine Rooms opened, 7th November, 1892.
Library opened, 10th May, 1893.





y PAYMENTS-	£	8.	d.
(a) RATE AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.			
Expenditure in excess of Loans sanctioned— Purchase of Site			
Books, Periodicals, &c. 1,094 9 942 11 0 Newspapers 20 4 7 Museum Collection 330 0 1,444 14 4			
Salaries of Officers and Assistants 282 12 10 Stationery and Printing 49 8 22 Typewriter 19 16 0 Advertising 8 10 1 Stamp Daty and Postages 7 18 11 Cleaning, Fuel, and Incidentals 23 9 8 Rates and Taxes 3 7 2 Gas and Water. 20 19 7 Fire Insurance. 4 5 3 Rent of Telephone 13 5 7 Petty Disbursements 4 14 1 ¹ / ₂			
Interest on loans 4 7 5 Do. on Purchase Money 11 14 8 Legal Expenses 3 1 10 Tax on Banker's Interest 0 1 8	2,844	18	
(b) CAPITAL ACCOUNT.			
Purchase of Site 2,604 9 6 Alteration to Buildings, &c. 1,250 0 0 Furniture and Fittings 720 0 0	4,574	9	
	7,419	2	1
Cash Balances, 25th March, 1893 :			
In hands of Treasurer	5,807	12	
I hereby certify that I have compared the entries in this Financial Statement with the Vouchers and other Documents relating thereto, and that the Regulations with respect to such Statement have been duly complied with. I hereby further certify that I have ascertained by Audit the correctness of such State- ment, and that the amount expended by the Commissioners during the year ended the 25th day of March, 1833, included in such Statement, and allowed by me at the Audit, is Seven thousand four hundred and nincteen pounds, two shillings and tenpenoe.			
As witness my hand this 13th day of June, 1893.		15	

Source.	Fo.	RECEI	PTS.	ACCRUED BA	SETS PT NOT RECEIV 2 25 March,	ED from	INCOME n 25 Mar ,'92 25 Mar.,'93	Application.	Fo.	PAYMENTS.		LITIES UT NOT PAID. 25 March,'9	EXPENSION from 25 M	Mar.,'9
		£ s	s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. (i.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	s. d.
HAGGERSTON LIBRARY.								HAGGERSTON LIBRARY.						
From the Poor Rate	240	2,808 1	4 0	988 14	0 60 8	0 1,9	80 8 0	Building, Repairs and Maintenance	240	942 11 0		41 17 8	984	8 8
Donations	240	4,275	0 0			4,2	75 0 0	Books, Periodicals, &c.	240	1,444 14 4		80 0 11	1,474	15 8
Rents			2 0		1 11		88 18 6	Salaries and remuneration of Officers and Assistants	240	282 12 10	10 0 0		272	12 10
Bankers' Interest	240	87 1	0 9	2 11	-	-	84 19 2	Establishment Charges	240	155 9 7	27 14 1	20 0 8	147	16 2
					7 61 19	6		Repayment of Debt				80 9 10	80	9 10
				61 19	6			Interest on Loans	240	4 7 5		162 4 4	166	11 9
		7,158	6 9	879 6	1	6,2	274 0 8	Do. on Purchase Money	240	11 14 8			11	14 8
								Legal Expenses	240	3 1 10			8	1 10
								Tax on Banker's Interest	240	0 1 8	· ·		0	1 8
											87 14 1	334 18 5		
												87 14 1		
										2,844 13 4		296 19 4	3,141	12 8
								BALANCES-25th March, 1893.						
/								In hands of—						
								Treasurer 5,304 19 10 Chief Librarian						
								5.307 12 6	240					
								LESS-25th March, 1892.	2.00					
								In hands of— Treasurer 995 11 5						
								Hon. Sec 3 7 8						
/								Excess of Receipts over						
								PAYMENTS	240	4,308 13 5				
/								INCOME IN EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE, Carried to Balance Sheet	. 248				8,132	8 0
	4	7,158	6 9			£ 6,27	74 0 8		1	7,153 6 9			6,274	0 8

242	CAPITAL	ACCO	UNT	-
To RECEIPTS-		Ŀ	в.	d.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.				
MORTGAGES.				
Loans borrowed, to 25th March, 1893— Purchase of Site Alterations to Buildings, &c. Furniture and Fittings	1,250 0 0	5,000	0	0
TRANSFER from Rate and Revenue Account (fo. 240)— Expenditure in excess of Loans sanctioned		942	11	0
Experiment in excess of Annus subchould				
	£	5,942	11	0

PAYMENTS-						£	8.	d.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.								
Expenditure out of Loans to 25th March, 1892						425	10	6
Do. this year-								
PURCHASE OF SITE.								
Freehold Land and Buildings(Balance)	3.825	0	0					
Counsel's Fees		16	0					
Plans and Conveyance Charges	4	19	2					
Stamp Duty on Conveyance	21	5	0					
Land Registry Fees	0	5	0					
Law Costs re purchase and obtaining Loans	25	10	0	3,883 15	2			
Alterations to Buildings, &c.				01000 10				
Renovation and other Incidental works	981	10	11					
Drainage work		10	11					
Architect's charges	28		1 0					
Aremeet a charges		-	_	1,019 8	8			
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS.								
Fitting up Librarian's House	56	10	0					
Heating and Lighting	288	8	8					
Chairs, Tables, and Reading Desks	116	8	8					
Linoleum, Mats, and Carpets	53		9					
Venetian Blinds, &c.		18	5					
Gas Fittings	4	9	8					
Kitchen Range and Irons Indicator	7 56		96					
Clock			9					
Common Seal		19	0					
Copying Press		14	4					
		-	-	613 17	1			
						5,517	0	
								-
					£	5,942	11	

LIABILITIES.	Fo.	£	s.	d.	£	8.	đ.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.							
To Loan Account :-Balances	242	5,000	0	0			
To Excess of Assets	242	942	11				
RATE AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.					5,942	11	0
to Sundry Creditors, for Balances due to them	241	884	18	5			
Surplus-25th March, 1892 1,902 10 7							
ADD— Income in excess of expenditure this year	241						
SURPLUS—25th March, 1893		5,034	18	7	5,869	12	(
WILLIAM GEORGE SMITH, Treasurer,							
London and Midland Bank, Limited (Shoreditch Branch.)				£	11,815	2 8	(

ASSETS.	Fo.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.							
By Haggerston Library—							
Purchase of Site	242	4,309	5	8			
Alterations to Buildings, &c.			8	8			
Furniture and Fittings	242	613	17	1	1000		
RATE AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.					5,942	11	0
By Sundry Debtors, for Balances owing by them	241	61	19	6			
by Cash Balances-25th March, 1898.							
In hands of Treasurer	241						
Do. Chief Librarian 2 12 8	241						
		5,807	12	6			
					5,869	12	0
W. C. PLANT, Chief Librarian and Clerk.				£	11,812	: 3	0

STATEMENT shewing the DEBT outstanding on the ACCOUNIS of the and the Amounts of PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST charged

	Mart		Sanction.		
Purpose of Loan.	Mort- gage No.	Date. 3	Amount 4	Period within which to be repaid. 5	When Borrowed. 6
HAGGERSTON LIBRARY.		1892.	£	Years.	1892.
Purchase of Site	1	so Jan.	8,030	50	12 April
Erection of Library	2	30 Jan.	1,250	30	12 April
Furniture & Fittings	8	80 Jan.	720	15	12 April
			£5,000		

COMMISSIONERS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS, SHOREDITCH, in the Accounts for the Year ended 25th March, 1893.

			Balance of	I	aterest.	CHARGED IN	ACCOUNTS.
Mode of Repayment. 7	Original Loan. 8	Repaid, 9	Loan outstanding, 25th Mar., 1893. 10	Rate per cent. 11	When Payable. 12	Principal.	Gross Interest. 14
By equal annual	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Instalments of Principal and Interest	8,080		3,030 0 0	81	12 April		2 13 0
do.	1,250		1,250 0 0	81	12 April		1 1 10
do.	720		720 0 0	31	12 April		0 12 7
	£5,000		5,000 0 0			£	4 7 5

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES TO OFFICIALS OF THE COMMISSION, 25th March, 1893.

Name.	Nature of Office.	Present Annual Salary.	Amount paid during Financial year.	Charged in Account.	Fo.	Remarks.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
W. C. Plant	Chief Librarian and Clerk	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0		
J. F. Summers (deceased)	Sub-Librarian	60 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0		
Fredk. J. West	do	60 0 0	21 16 2	21 16 2		
A. T. Ward	Assistant	50 0 0	19 2 8	19 2 8		
Lena M. Richardson	do	26 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0		
Annie J. Dodd	do	26 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0		
A. Philpott	do	15 12 0	5 2 0	5 2 0		
J. Betteridge*	Caretaker	65 0 0	85 0 0	85 0 0		^o With Apartments, Fire,Light, Rates and Taxes free, and Uniform Clothing.
H. L. Loly	(Honorarium for Clerical ser- vices rendered)		10 0 0	10 0 0		
Temporary Assistants			9 12 0	9 12 0	-	
		452 12 0	282 12 10	282 12 10	240	

STATEMENT OF FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCES,

25тн Максн, 1893.

Company.	Nature of Risk.	Amount covered.	Rate per cent.	Annual Premium.	When due.	Charged in Accounts.	Fo.
Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company.	Library Buildings Librarian's Residence	£ 2,600 400	s. d. 1 6 1 6	£ s. d. 2 5 0	25 Dec.	£ s. d. 2 5 0	
Do. do	Furniture, Fixtures, Fittings Printed Books	1,000	$\left.\begin{array}{cc}1&6\\1&6\end{array}\right\}$	1 17 6	25 Dec.	2 0 8	
Do. do	Museum Collection. Oil Painting	$\frac{850}{250}$	$\left.\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 6 \\ 4 & 6 \end{array}\right\}$	1 7 0	25 Mar.		
National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company Limited.	Against breakage of glass in buildings			1 5 0	24 June		-
Company Innitoti		6,100		6 14 6		4 5 8	240

The Vestry of the Parish of St. Seonard, Shoreditch, IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

WARDS, DIVISIONS, AND BOUNDARIES

OF THE DISTRICT.

No. 1.-MOORFIELDS WARD.

All that part of the Parish lying South of a line commencing at the Bethnal Green Boundary in Bethnal Green Road (Church Street); and continuing-through Church Street, New Inn Yard, and Leonard Street to the St. Luke's Boundary.

No. 2.---CHURCH WARD.

North of the line above described. The Eastern Boundary commences at the corner of Boundary Street, Bethnal Green Road, and continues by Boundary Street to Austin Street, Hackney Road, thence to Kingsland Road, and by that road to Mary Street; crosses Hoxton Street to Great James Street, thence by St. John's Road and Pitfield Street to Old Street, thence westward through Old Street, and thence by the boundary of St. Luke's to Leonard Street.

No. 3.—HOXTON WARD.

West and North of the Boundary of Church Ward. The Northern Boundary of this ward commences at the St. John's Road end of Nicholas Street, through that street to the New North Road, Murray Street, Shepherdess Walk and Edward Street to the St. Luke's Boundary, and thence by that boundary, near the City Road, until it intersects the Church Ward Boundary in Old Street.

No. 4.—WENLOCK WARD.

North and West of the Hoxton Boundary. The Eastern Boundary commences at the New North Road, corner of Nicholas Street, thence by Mintern Street and Bridport Place, over the Rosemary Branch Bridge, and thence by the Islington and St. Luke's Boundaries, the Canal, Wharf Road, &c., to the Boundary of Hoxton Ward in Edward Street.

No. 5.—WHITMORE WARD.

All that part North of Church Ward, and East of Wenlock Ward, and West of a line commencing at Kingsland Road, by the end of Mary Street, and continuing a few yards over the Bridge. The Parish of Hackney is the Northern Boundary.

No. 6.—KINGSLAND WARD.

The line commences at the point of Kingsland and Hackney Roads, opposite Shoreditch Church, and continuing by Hackney Road to Brunswick Street, thence to the Regent's Canal, thence by the Canal to Kingsland Road, and by that road to the point at Shoreditch Church.

No. 7.-HAGGERSTON WARD.

All that part of the Parish lying East of Brunswick Street and South of the Regent's Canal. The Boundary of the Parish is the Hackney Road, from Brunswick Street to Gloucester Place, and continues by an irregular line and crosses over the Pritchard's Road Bridge.

No. 8.—ACTON WARD.

All that part of the Parish lying on the Hackney side of the Regent's Canal and East of the Kingsland Road. The Northern Boundary is the Parish of Hackney.

	Ele	CTING THE FOL	LOWING REPRESENT	TATIVES.	
	Wards.	120 Vestrymen.	18 Elected	2	4 Members of
No.	Adopted under Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855.	No. of Members assigned to each Ward.	Guardians of the Poor.	Members of Parliament.	London County Council.
1		,	,		
1	Moorfields	18	First Ward	Hoxton	Hoxton
2	Church	21	1 First ward	Division	1 1 1 1 1 1
8	Hoxton	21		of	Electoral
4	Wenlock	18	Second Ward	Borough.) Division.
5	Whitmore	12	1 - 1	-	
6	Kingsland	12	Third Ward	Haggerston Division	Haggersto
7	Haggerston	9	-	of	Electoral
8	Acton	9	Fourth Ward	Borough.	Division.

LIST OF THE

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VESTRYMEN, OVERSEERS, AND AUDITORS

FOR THE

Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch,

FOR THE YEAR 1893-94,

APPOINTED UNDER THE METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACTS.

THE REV. SEPTIMUS BUSS, LL.B. (Vicar), The Vicarage, Hoxton square, N.
STEPHEN FORDHAM, Esq., Reeves place, Hoxton, N.
JOSEPH WILLIAM VANDY, Esq., 103, Hoxton street, N.
Churchwardens.

No. 1, Moorfields Ward.

(18 MEMBERS).

Retire

in the year	
1896	 CAWLEY, J. C
1894	 COX, Joseph
1895	 DARBY, Robert
1894	 DUNTON, George
1896	GATES, Edward
1896	 HASLAM, George 118, Clifton street, E.C.
1895	 HEPBURN, James
1895	 HUNT, Thomas John
1894	 LAW, William
1896	 MALPASS, Richard Henry
1896	 MULLIS, William Henry
1894	 NIGHTINGALE, T. W
1894	 RAVEY, Thomas
1895	 SMITHER, Samuel
1896	 STEVENS, George
1894	 TUCK, Charles
1895	 VERINDER, Samuel H6 to 14, Sun street, E.C.
1895	 WHITEMAN, Charles

No. 2, Church Ward.

(21 MEMBERS).

Retire in the year	
1894	 BARRALET, William Henry74, Paul street, E.C.
1896	 BREWER, James
1894	 BURTON, John
1896	 COCKING, Alfred
1896	 CHAFFEY, Thomas Hayman38, Pitfield street, N.
1895	 DONOVAN, John
1896	 LEACH, Augustus
1895	 LEVY, Charles
1895	 LUCRAFT, George T161, Kingsland road, N.
1894	 MARSHALL, Joseph C11, Drysdale street, N.
1894	 MARTINDILL, Thomas
1894	 MOSS, Nathan, (L.C.C.)
1896	 RESTORICK, Robert
1896	 RILEY, Samuel
1895	 ROWLAND, Benjamin16, Huntingdon street, N.
1895	 SMITHER, Daniel
1895	 SPEIGHT, Robert104, Hoxton street, N.
1895	 STEED, Daniel
1894	 VANDY, Joseph William103, Hoxton street, N.
1896	 WELLS, Henry
1894	 WINKLER, Herman

No. 3, Hoxton Ward.

(21 MEMBERS).

1	n the year	
	1894	 BIGGS, E. G
	1896	 BOOTMAN, John
	1895	 CHANT, Tom B
	1896	 CHERRY, William 120, New North road, N.
	1894	 CLEMENT, Alfred Aaron
	1895	 DAWSON, William
	1896	 FIELD, Joseph
	1895	 KEMPTON, David
	1896	 LEWIS, David
	1894	 MARTER, John

Retire

No. 3, HOXTON WARD (CONTINUED).

in the year	
1895	 McCANN, Frank
1894	 MOFFATT, Ebenezer
1895	 REEVE, Richard Augustus
1894	 RICHARDSON, Henry101, Murray street, N.
1895	 SAWELL, Henry T127, East road, N.
1895	 STYMAN, Joseph
1894	 THOMAS, George John
1894	 TROWBRIDGE, John James5, Parr street, N.
1896	 WALESBY, Edward FStaff's yard, East road, N.
1896	 WALTON, George
1896	 WILSON, James

Retire

Retire

No. 4, Wenlock Ward.

(18 MEMBERS).

in the year	
1895	 BELSTEAD, Henry
1894	 BLUNDELL, Henry
1896	 DALE, Allen John
1896	 DYER, Henry17, Forston street, N.
1894	 GLENNIE, George
1896	 GREEN, James
1894	 HALL, Frederick William
1896	 KELLY, Rev. Henry Plimley, M.A. 112, New North road, N.
1894	 MARSHALL, George
1896	 MEREDEW, Daniel
1895	 NOBLE, Thomas
1895	 NOEL, Daniel
1895	 ROBINSON, Rev. J.Cartmel, M.A. Holy Trinity Vicarage, 6, Church street, Murray street, N.
1895	 SELLEY, George
1894	 THOMAS, Frederick
1895	 TAVENER, Lucking
1894	 WAKELING, Edward James149, New North road, N.
1896	 WATSON, James William 20, Bridport place, N.

No. 5, Whitmore Ward.

(12 MEMBERS).

1000	Retire in the year	
	1894	 BROWN, Alfred
	1895	 COKER, Albert J
	1896	 COOK, James J
	1896	 EATON, George Edward Thos14, Gopsall street, N.
	1895	 ELSTOW, George Henry
	1894	 FORDHAM, StephenReeve's place, Hoxton, N.
	1896	 PROTHEROE, George
	1894	 RHODES, George
	1896	 SCOTT, Henry J
	1895	 SOLOMON, GeorgeRed Lion passage, Hoxton, N.
	1894	 SULMAN, George Robert157, St. Johns road, N.
	1895	 TAYLOR, Joseph

No. 6, Kingsland Ward.

(12 MEMBERS).

Retire

ii the year	
1895	 ANDERSON, William
1896	 BERNARD, James H178, Kingsland road, N.E.
1896	 BRABNER, Charles Wesley150, Kingsland road, N.E.
1895	 DAVIES, William P168, Kingsland road, N.E.
1895	 DICKASON, James
1895	 EDWARDS, George
1896	 LANGAN, Joseph R
1894	 ROPER, William Thomas171, Hackney road, N.E.
1894	 SHIP, James152, Kingsland road, N.E.
1896	 THOMPSON, William M
1894	 WENBORN, Frederick Moore81, New North road, N.
1894	 WINFIELD, John

No. 7, Haggerston Ward.

Reti

(9 MEMBERS).

in the year	
1895	 BOND, Thomas71, Pearson street,
	Kingsland road, N.E.
1895	 CONDON, Patrick
1894	 CREASEY, James Paul
1894	 HURLIN, Joseph
1896	 HYATT, Charles
1895	 MORRIS, Henry
1896	 SACKETT, John R
1896	 SMITH, R. G " Champion " public-house, Weymouth terrace.

No. 8, Acton Ward.

(9 MEMBERS).

 GARRARD, Charles W
 HUNT, Joseph A
 LITTLE, Joseph146, Brunswick street, Hackney road, N.E.
 ROGERS, Philip Webb
 ROLLINGS, William
 SIMPSON, Christopher
 SPENCER, Rev. F. E., M.A1, Livermere road, N.E.
 TONGUE, John Thomas
 WEBBER, Frederick George
···· ···· ···

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

(Appointed by Magistrate 16th March, 1893.)

ELECTED AUDITORS OF ACCOUNTS.

Moorfields Ward-MATTHEWS, WILLIAM103, Worship street, E.C.

Hoxton Ward— BUNKER, ZEPHANIAH51, East road, N.

Kingsland Ward-TILEY, ALFRED WALTER230, Kingsland road, N.E.

Acton Ward-

LIST OF THE COMMITTEES,

Commissioners for Public Libraries, Public Baths and Washhouses, and Burial Board,

APPOINTED BY THE

Vestry of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch,

IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON,

FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.

(Pursuant to the Metropolis Local Management Acts, &c.)

Finance Committee. (20 MEMBERS).				
BIGGS, E. G.	HEPBURN, J.	MOSS, N., L.C.C.		
BOOTMAN, J.	LAW, W.	REEVE, R. A.		
BROWN, A.	LITTLE, J.	RHODES, G.		
CAWLEY, J. C.	MARSHALL, J. C.	SACKETT, J. R.		
COX, J. (Vice-Chairman)	MEREDEW, D.	SMITHER, D.		
CREASEY, J. P.	MOFFATT, E.	SMITHER, S.		
CREASEY, J. P.	MOFFATT, E.	SMITHER, S.		
DONOVAN, J.	(Chairman.)	WELLS, H.		

Paving and Sewers Committee. (20 MEMBERS).

CLEMENT, A. A.	RAVEY, T.	THOMAS, G. J.
COKER, A.	SACKETT J. R.	THOMPSON, W. M.
HASLAM, G.	SCOTT, H. J.	VANDY, J. W.
LEWIS, D.	SHIP, J.	WALESBY, E. F.
MARTINDILL, T.	SPEIGHT, R.	WINFIELD, J.
MORRIS, H.	SPENCER, Rev. F. E.	WINKLER, H.
NOEL, D. (Vice-Chairman)	STYMAN, J.	(Chairman.)

	(20 MEMBERS).				
ANDERSON, W. BELSTEAD, H. BIGGS, E. G. BRABNER, C. W. (Chairman.) GARRARD, C. W. GATES, G.	HURLIN, J. (Vice-Chairman) LEWIS, D. MARTINDILL, T. MORRIS, H. RHODES, G. RILEY, S. SAWELL, H. T.	SCOTT, H. J. SPENCER, Rev. F. E. STYMAN, J. THOMPSON, W. M. WALESBY, E. F. WHITEMAN, C. WINFIELD, J.			

General Purposes and Sanitary Committee.

Parliamentary Committee.

BELSTEAD, H. BRABNER, C. W. CHANT, T. B. CLEMENT, A. A. DYER, H. GREEN, J. KELLY, Rev. H. P.

LAW, W.
LITTLE, J.
(Vice-Chairman)
MARSHALL, G.
MULLIS, W. H.
NIGHTINGALE, T. W.
PROTHEROE, G.
REEVE, R. A.

SAWELL, H. T. THOMAS, F. TROWBRIDGE, J. J. VERINDER, S. H. WAKELING, E. J. WENBORN, F. M. (Chairman)

Town Hall Committee.

(20	IVI	EM	IBF	KS.).

ANDERSON, W.	ELSTOW, G. H.	RILEY, S.
BERNARD, J. H.	GARRARD, C. W.	SMITHER, D.
BRABNER, C. W.	HEPBURN, J.	(Vice-Chairman.)
CLEMENT, A. A.	MORRIS, H.	SMITHER, S.
COX, J. (Chairman.)	MOSS, N., L.C.C.	SOLOMON, G.
CREASEY, J. P.	RAVEY, T.	VERINDER, S. H.
EDWARDS, G.	RHODES, G.	WELLS, H.

Valuation List Committee.

the second		
BROWN, A.	LEWIS, D.	SOLOMON, G.
CAWLEY, J. C.	MALPASS, R. H.	STYMAN, J.
COKER, A. J.	McCANN, F.	SULMAN, G. R.
EDWARDS, G.	RESTORICK, R.	TAYLOR, J.
HUNT, T. J.	RILEY, S.	THOMAS, G. J.
LANGAN, J. R.	SMITHER, Samuel	WALESBY, E. F.
(Vice-Chairman)	(Chairman.)	WILSON, J.

Nore.—There are 11 vacancies on this Committee, which the Vestry can fill up at any Ordinary Meeting.

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Officers' Committee. (20 MEMBERS).

ANDERSON, W. BELSTEAD, H. CAWLEY, J. C. CHANT, T. B. CHERRY, W. COX, J.	HEPBURN, J. MARTINDILL, T. MOFFATT, E. MOSS, N., L.C.C. NIGHTINGALE, T. W. STEED, D.	TROWBRIDGE, J. J. VANDY, J. W. VERINDER, S. H. (Vice-Chairman) WENBORN, F. M. WINFIELD, J. WINKLER, H.
CREASEY, J. P.	THOMPSON, W. M.	WINKLER, H. (Chairman)

Dusting and Scavenging Committee.

BOOTMAN, J. BROWN, A. CHANT, T. B. DONOVAN, J. (Vice-Chairman) DYER, H. GARRARD, C. W. GREEN, J.

HASLAM, G. HURLIN, J. HYATT, C. McCANN, F. NOEL, D. SAWELL, H. T. SCOTT, H. J. SMITHER, D. TROWBRIDGE, J. J. WAKELING E. J. WALTON, G. WENBORN, F. M. (Chairman) WHITEMAN, C.

Assessment Committee.

(12 MEMBERS.)

To be elected between the 15th and 29th of April in each Year.

Moorfields Ward— LAW, W. (Chairman.) HEPBURN, James

Church Ward-

MOSS, N., L.C.C. VANDY, J. W. Hoxton Ward-MOFFATT, E. SAWELL, H.T.

Wenlock Ward-

NOEL, Daniel

MEREDEW, Daniel

Whitmore Ward-ELSTOW, G. H.

Kingsland Ward-WENBORN, F. M.

Haggerston Ward-CREASEY, J. P.

Acton Ward-LITTLE, Joseph

Commissioners for Public Libraries and Museums.

Appointed 18th April, 1893.

Retire in 1896BARRALET, W. H.	Retire in 1894FORDHAM, Stephen	Retire in 1895MOFFATT, E.
1895COX, Joseph	1895HURLIN, Joseph	1896SAWELL, Henry T.
1896DONOVAN, John	1894MARTINDILL, Thos. (President.)	

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Commissioners for Public Baths and Washhouses. (7 MEMBERS).

Appointed 3rd January, 1898.

CHERRY, W.	MOFFATT, E.	WAKELING, E. J.
COX, J.	(Chairman)	WENBORN, F. M.
	SMITHER, S.	WINKLER, H.

Burial Board. (9 MEMBERS).

Appointed 14th March, 1898.

Retire in 1896BRABNER, C. W.	1895FREEMAN, J. J.	1895SMITHER, Samuel
1894 ELSTOW, G. H.	1894HURLIN, Joseph	1894WELLS, H.
1895FORDHAM, S.	1896MORRIS, Henry	1896WHITEMAN, C

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Housing of Working Classes Committee.

BRABNER, C. W. DONOVAN, J. (Vice-Chairman) LANGAN, J. R. MARTINDILL, T.

MOFFATT, E. RAVEY, T. SAWELL, H. T. STYMAN, J.

VERINDER, S. H. WENBORN, F. M. (Chairman) WHITEMAN, C. WINKLER, H.

Technical Instruction Committee. (9 MEMBERS).

Appointed 6th December, 1892.

BARRALET, W. H. COX, J. DARBY, R.

DYER, H.

SAWELL, H. T. (Chairman) SMITHER, S. WENBORN, F. M.

Electric Lighting Committee. (20 MEMBERS).

Appointed 28th February, 1898.

A CONTRACTOR AN	
MOFFATT, E.	STYMAN, J.
MORRIS, H.	TROWBRIDGE, J. J.
NOEL, D.	VERINDER, S. H.
SAWELL, H. T.	WENBORN, F. M.
(Chairman)	WAKELING, E. J.
SMITHER, D.	WHITEMAN, C.
SMITHER, S.	
SOLOMON, G.	
	NOEL, D. SAWELL, H. T. <i>(Chairman)</i> SMITHER, D. SMITHER, S.

NOTE .- The Finance, Paving and Sewers, General Purposes, Parliamentary, Town Hall. Officers, Dusting and Scavenging, and Valuation Committees were appointed on the 27th June, 1893, and will continue in office until re-appointed in 1894.

DONOVAN, J. FIELD, J.

The Vestry of the Parish of St. Seonard, Shoreditch, IN THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

YEAR BOOK OF LOCAL INFORMATION.

PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH OF SHOREDITCH.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

HOXTON DIVISION of Borough, (comprising Moorfields, Church, Hoxton, and Wenlock Wards of the Parish).

> PROFESSOR JAMES STUART, M.A., 24, Grosvenor Road, Westminster, S.W.

HAGGERSTON DIVISION of Borough, (comprising Whitmore, Kingsland, Haggerston, and Acton Wards of the Parish).

WILLIAM RANDAL CREMER, Esq., 23, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.

REVISING BARRISTER.

WILLIAM FREDERICK WEBSTER, Esq., 3, Stone Buildings, W.C.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURNING OFFICER.

J. M. McDONNELL, Esq., Solicitor, 32, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.

THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON.

OFFICES: VICTORIA EMBANKMENT, STRAND, E.C.

Clerk of the Board: GEORGE HECTOR CROAD, Esq., B.A.

MEMBERS FOR HACKNEY DIVISION, (comprising the Parishes of St. John-at-Hackney, Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, and Saint Matthew, Bethnal Green).

JOHN LOBB, Esq., F.R.G.S., Carlton House, 75, Victoria Park Road, E.

JOHN C. HOROBIN, Esq., M.A., Homerton College, 75, High Street, Homerton, N.

FRANCIS HOWSE, Esq., 13, Amhurst Park, Stamford Hill, N.

REV. B. MEREDYTH-KITSON, M.A., All Saints' Vicarage, Lower Clapton, N.E. REV. STEWART D. HEADLAM, 31, Upper Bedford Place, W.C.

THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

OFFICES: SPRING GARDENS, S.W.

Clerk of the Council: H. DE LA HOOKE, Esq.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR SHOREDITCH.

HOXTON ELECTORAL DIVISION.

NATHAN MOSS, Esq., 73, Ladbroke Grove Road, Notting Hill, W.

HENRY WARD, Esq., C.E., Toynbee Hall, 28, Commercial Street, Whitechapel, E.

HAGGERSTON ELECTORAL DIVISION.

The Right Hon. BARON MONKSWELL, 7, Chelsea Embankment, S.W. W. J. ORSMAN, Esq., J.P., Milton House, Shacklewell Green, Hackney, N.E.

DISTRICT SURVEYOR.

MR. HENRY LOVEGROVE, 314, Old Street, E.C.

ELECTED GUARDIANS OF THE POOR

FOR THE

Varish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch.

OFFICES: 213, KINGSLAND ROAD, N.E.

CLERK: ROBERT CLAY, Esq.

FIRST WARD.

WILLIAM H. BRAND, Esq., 2, 3, and 4, Hoxton Square, N. JAMES CHARLES CAWLEY, Esq., 23, New Inn Yard. E.C. WILLIAM COCKS, Esq., 64, 66, and 68, Pitfield Street, N. JOSEPH COX, Esq., 299, Old Street, E.C. SAMUEL SMITHER, Esq., 92, Leonard Street, E.C.

SECOND WARD.

WILLIAM DAWSON, Esq., 37, Pitfield Street, N.

THE REV. J. CARTMEL-ROBINSON, Holy Trinity Vicarage, 6, Church Street, Murray Street, N.

THE REV. HENRY P. KELLY, M.A. Christ Church Vicarage, Hoxton, N. RICHARD MARSHALL, Esq., 43, Pitfield Street, N.(CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD). EBENEZER MOFFATT, Esq., 53, New North Road, N.

THIRD WARD.

WM. ANDERSON, Esq., 67 and 69, Kingsland Road, N.E. JOSEPH HARVERSON, Esq., 325, Hoxton Street, N. THOMAS WM. HODGES, Esq., 79, Queen's Road, Dalston, N.E. WILLIAM P. HUGHES, Esq., 148, Southgate Road, N.

FOURTH WARD.

JAMES P. CREASEY, Esq., 13, Shrubland Road, Dalston, N.E.
 DANIEL KING, Esq., 70, Queen's Road, Dalston, N.E.
 JOSEPH LITTLE, Esq., 146, Brunswick Street, N.E. (VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD),
 ALFRED P. BARNARD, Esq., 309, Hackney Road, N.E.

Guardians nominated by the Local Government Board.

ROBERT GEORGE ALABASTER, Esq., J.P., The Hawthorns, Amhurst Park, Stamford Hill, N.

JOSEPH WILLIAM HUNT, M.D., 101, Richmond Road, N.E. CHARLES N. NICHOLSON, Esq., 19, New North Road, N. THE REV. G. P. POWNALL, M.A., The Vicarage, Hoxton, N.

NOTE.—The Weekly Meetings of the Board are held at the Board Room, Relief Offices, . Hoxton Street, N., on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock a.m.

W

Elected Manager at Metropolitan Asylums Board,

REPRESENTING THE PARISH OF SAINT LEONARD, SHOREDITCH.

MANAGER'S OFFICES :-- NORFOLK HOUSE, NORFOLK STREET, W.C. CLERK TO THE BOARD :-- T. DUNCOMBE MANN, Esq.

ROBERT GEORGE ALABASTER, Esq., J.P., The Hawthorns, Amhurst Park, Stamford Hill, N.

Officials of the Guardians.

Name.	Nature of Of	fice.	·A	ddress.
Robert Clay	Clerk to the Gua	rdians	213, Kings	sland Road, N.E.
J. Robert Anning	Treasurer	lo.	Co., I	County Banking Limited (Shore- Branch)
Berkley Roberts	Collector of the G	uardians	213, King	sland Road, N.E.
Rev. Thos. Hodgson	Chaplain of Wor and Infirmary		0	nham Road
Dr. D. M. Forbes	Medical Officer, W and Infirmary		204, Hoxt	on Street, N.
C. R. Martin	Steward of Infirm	nary	Do.	do.
Mrs. Ann Lenton	Matron do		Do.	do.
R. J. Larcombe	Master of Workh	iouse	213, Kingsland Road, N.	
Mrs. Ada Larcombe	Matron do		Do.	do.
James Cowley	Superintendent o Homes	f Cottage	Hornehur	ch, Essex
Mrs. Elizabeth Cowley	Matron	do.	Do.	do.
Rev. W. R. Morris	Chaplain	do.	Romford,	Essex
A. W. Wallis	Medical Officer	do.	Brentwood	l, Essex
G. R. Stothard	Head Schoolmas	ter do.	Do.	do.
Mrs. Mary Leader	Do. Schoolmist	ress do.	Do.	do.
Miss Sarah M. Cattell	Infant do.	do.	Do.	do.

Name.	Nature of Office.	Address.	Attendances at Dispensary.
John Davies	District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator	91, New North Road, N.	11.30 a.m. to 12 noon
Dr. Thomas Leonard	Do. do.	29, New North Road, N.	12 noon to 12.30 p.m.
Dr. Major Greenwood, junr.	Do. do.	243, Hackney Road, N.E.	12 noon to 12.30 p.m.
Dr.Major Greenwood, senr.	Do. do.	26, Queen's Road, N.E.	11.30 a.m. to 12 noon
Dr. F. H. Oliver	Do. do.	2,Kingsland Road, N.E.	11.30 a.m. to 12 noon
Dr. C. J. Kirton	Do. do.	36, Great Eastern Street, E.C.	12 noon to 12.30 p.m.
John William Lane	Dispenser	Dispensary,204,Hoxton Street, N.	
			Districts.
H. M. Parker	Relieving Officer	20, Baring Street, Hoxton, N.	1st District
Wm. Geo. Judge	Do. do.	7, Hemsworth Street, Hoxton, N.	2nd do.
Walter Glover	Do. do.	45, Brownlow Road, Haggerston, N.E.	3rd do.
James Wilkinson	Do. do.	26, Nichols Square	4th do.
Shirley Fussell	Pay Clerk	204, Hoxton Street, N.	
Chas. Henry Waterer	Vaccination Officer	213, Kingsland Road, N.E.	

Officials of the Guardians-continued.

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RELIEVING OFFICERS. — Daily attendance is given at the Relief Offices, Hoxton Street, N., from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and at 5 p.m., except on Sundays.

ROBERT CLAY, Superintendent Registrar, Register Office, 213, Kingsland Road, N.E.

BERKLEY ROBERTS, Deputy Superintendent Registrar, Register Office, 213, Kingsland Road, N.E.

Certificates of Births, Deaths and Marriages which have occurred in the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, since 1st July, 1837, obtainable; and Notices of Marriages received at the Register Office between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, except on Saturday, when the office closes at 2 p.m.

No.	Sub-District for Registration of Births & Deaths.	Registrar.	Address.	Deputy Sub-Registrar.	Address.
1	Shoreditch South	C. J. Stevens	43, New Inn Yard, Shoreditch, E.C.		43, New Inn Yard, Shoreditch, E.C.
2	Hoxton New Town	Chas. H. Waterer	83, New North Road, Hoxton, N.	F. T. Cutting	83, New North Road, N.
3	Hoxton Old Town	Geo. Pearce	22, Hyde Road, Hoxton, N.	Edwd. T. Pearce	22, Hyde Road, Hoxton, N.
4	Haggerston	A. A. Lough	107, Brunswick Street, Hackney Road, N.E.	F. H. Iona	42, Archway Road, Highgate, N.
Reg	gistrar of Marriages	GeorgeW.Bedford	Register Office, 213, Kingsland Road, N.E.	James Wilkinson	26, Nichols Square

THE CHARITY TRUSTEES

OF THE

Varish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch.

Offices :-- Shoreditch Town Hall, Old Street, E.C.; and 81, New North Road, Hoxton, N.

CLERK: F. M. WENBORN.

W. H. BRAND, Esq., 3, Hoxton Square, E.C.
REV. S. BUSS, LL.B., The Vicarage, Hoxton Square, E.C.
J. DONOVAN, Esq., 116, Curtain Road, E.C.
G. EDWARDS, Esq., 134, Kingsland Road, N.
G. H. ELSTOW, Esq., 58, Whitmore Road, N.
J. FIELD, Esq., 69, Buckland Street, N.
STEPHEN FORDHAM, Esq., Reeves Place, Hoxton, N.
T. HODGES, Esq., 79, Queen's Road, Dalston, N.E.
W. P. HUGHES, Esq., 148, Southgate Road, N.
THOMAS MARTINDILL, Esq., 168, Shoreditch High Street, E.C.
EBENEZER MOFFATT, Esq., 53, New North Road, N.
JOSEPH WILLIAM VANDY, Esq., 103, Hoxton Street, N.
E. J. WAKELING, Esq., 149, New North Road, N.
H. T. WELLS, Esq., 344, Old Street, E.C.
HERMAN WINKLER, Esq., 76, Pitfield Street, N.

INLAND REVENUE.

GEO. C. LESLIE, Esq., Surveyor of Taxes, 134, Custom House, E.C.

Districts. Wards. Collector. Address. ... Moorfields and Church Stanton Elgar ... First ... 386, Old Street, E.C. (North and South divisions) Second ... Hoxton, Wenlock, and Joseph Hopwood 386, Old Street, E.C. Whitmore Third .. Kingsland, Hagger-George Ward Verry ... 1, Pearson Street, ston, and Acton Kingsland Road

Collectors of Income Tax, House Duty and Land Tax.

CENSUS SUMMARIES.

Parliamentary Borough	Inhabited Houses.		Population.	
of Shoreditch.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.
Hoxton Division	8,279	7,288	69,590	67,653
Haggerston Division	6,877	6,644	57,001	56,356
Total for Civil Parish and Poor Law Union	15,156	13,932	126,591	124,009

Registration Sub-Districts.	Area in Statute	HUUSES		POPULATION.		Increase or Decrease of Population Letween 1881 and 1891.	
Suo-Districts.	Acres.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	Increas	Decrease
Shoreditch South	141	3,121	2,164	22,343	20,09	8 —	2,245
Hoxton New Town	132	3,159	3,144	29,937	29,31	3 —	624
Hoxton Old Town	117	3,296	3,240	28,036	28,35	4 318	-
Haggerston	258	5,580	5,384	46,275	46,244	4 —	31
Total for Civil Parish) and Poor Law Union }	648	15,156	13,932	126,591	124,009	318	2,900
Decennium 1800 18	11 182	21 183	1 1841	1851	1861	1871	1881
Population 34,766 43,	930 52,9	66 68,5	64 83,43	2 109,257	129,364	127,164	126,591

OPEN SPACES and RECREATION GROUNDS.

No.	Name.	Situation.	Hours during which open.
1	St. Leonard's Church- yard, Shoreditch	${ m Shoreditch}{ m High}{ m Street}$	10 a.m. till dusk, from May 1st to October 31st
2	St. Mary's Churchyard, Haggerston	Brunswick Street, Hackney Road	9 a.m. till dusk, Winter 9 a.m. till 7 p.m. Summer
3	St. John's Churchyard, Hoxton	St. John's Road, New North Road, N.	Closed in Winter; 10 a.m. till 8 p.m. Summer
4	Shoreditch Old Burial Ground	Hackney Road	9 a.m. till dusk
5	Goldsmith Square Open Space	Goldsmith Square	[The site is cleared and the ground is being laid out.]

WORSHIP STREET POLICE COURT, E.C.

Police Magistrates appointed for this Division of Metropolis. HENRY JEFFREYS BUSHBY, Esq., Wormley Bury, Hoddesdon, Herts.

JOHN ROSE, Esq., 37, Marloes Road, Kensington, W.

Chief Clerk to the Court.-H. TITTERTON, Esq.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE.—Every day, excepting Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day appointed for a public fast or thanksgiving, from 10 till 5, and at such other times as urgent necessity may require, or as directed by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

COURT DIVISION.—The space included within the following boundary, the same being within the Metropolitan Police District :—" From the boundary of the City of London in Whitechapel High Street, in a line running eastward along the centre thereof and of Whitechapel Road and Mile End Road to Globe Road, thence along the centre thereof to the southern side of the Great Eastern Railway; thence eastward along the same to the River Lee, and along the said River Lee and Hackney cut to the Hertford Union canal; thence westward along the said canal, and along the Regent's canal to Shepherdess Walk; thence along the centre thereof, and of Bath Street and Bunhill Row, to the boundary of the City of London; and thence along the same to Whitechapel High Street aforesaid."

SHOREDITCH COUNTY COURT.

COURT HOUSE :- 221, OLD STREET, E.C.

Judge :--HIS HONOUR JUDGE HOLROYD. Registrar :--ERNEST E. WICKHAM, Esq. High Bailiff :--ROBERT HACKSHAW, Esq.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE.—The Registrar's Office (16, Charles Square, Hoxton, N.) is open daily from 10 till 4; Saturdays, 10 till 1. Summonses granted every day; money paid in daily, paid out Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.

SITTINGS, &C.—The sitting days of the Court are usually Tuesdays and Thursdays in each week. The days and hours for sitting are appointed three months previously, and notice of such days is affixed in the Court House and in the Registrar's Office. But the days may be altered (notice of alteration being affixed in like manner), and additional and adjourned courts be held. The Registrar's Offices are open daily from 10 till 4, except on Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Eve, Easter Monday, Easter Tuesday, Whit Monday, the first Monday in August, and public fast, humiliation or thanksgiving days, or any day appointed for closing the same by the Lord Chancellor; and except on Saturdays, when they close at 1; and except also on days when the Court is sitting elsewhere. A Table of the Court Fees is put up in the Court House and in the Registrar's Office.

DISTRICT.—By the original Order in Council of 9th March, 1847, it was ordered that :—" The District of the Shoreditch County Court of Middlesex " should "include all within a line drawn from the point where the boundary of the City of London crosses Finsbury Place, along the eastern boundary of the district of the Clerkenwell County Court to the southern boundary of the parish of Tottenham; thence eastward along the said boundary to the boundary of the county of Middlesex; thence southward along the boundary of the said county to the northern boundary of the parish of Stratford-le-Bow; thence westward along the boundary of the said parish until it is crossed by the southern side of the Eastern Counties Railway; thence westward along the southern side of the Eastern

Counties Railway till it crosses Brick Lane; thence along the middle of Brick Lane, Phœnix Street, Wheeler Street, and White Lion Street to Norton Folgate; thence along the middle of Norton Folgate to the boundary of the City of London; thence westward along the boundary of the City of London to the point first described."-But by the subsequent Order in Council of 25th June, 1851, certain portions of the above were taken from the district of the Shoreditch County Court, and added to the districts of the Bow County Court and the Whitechapel County Court; and the following portions of the Clerkenwell County Court District (as established by the Order in Council of 1847) were taken therefrom, and added to the district of the Shoreditch County Court, viz. :- "So much of the district of the Clerkenwell County Court of Middlesex as is included within a line drawn from the point where the south boundary of the district of the said Court crosses Whitecross Street, along the middle of Whitecross Street to Old Street; thence along the middle of Old Street to Bath Street; thence along the middle of Bath Street to the City Road ; thence across the City Road to Shepherdess Walk ; thence along the middle of Shepherdess Walk, and the road opposite Vaughan Terrace, Ashley Crescent, and Ashley Terrace, to the Regent's Canal; thence along the middle of the Regent's Canal to the New North Road; thence along the eastern and southern boundary of the district of the said Court, to the point where the said southern boundary crosses Whitecross Street as first described ; " and " so much of the district of the said Court as is included within a line drawn from the point where the Regent's Canal is crossed by a bridge called the Rosemary Branch Bridge, leading to Southgate Road in the parish of St. John's, Hackney; along the middle of the Southgate Road to Ball's Pond Road; thence along the middle of Ball's Pond Road and Paul's Road to the New River, until it is crossed by the Green Lanes Turnpike Road, south of Paradise Place in such Road; thence along the middle of Green Lanes Turnpike Road to the northern boundary of the district of the said Court; thence eastward along the said boundary to the Kingsland Road; thence along the middle of the Kingsland Road to the Regent's Canal; thence westward along the Regent's Canal to the point where the said Rosemary Branch Bridge crosses the said canal, as first described." By a further Order in Council, dated 25th November, 1853, the parish of St. Mary, Stoke Newington, was taken from the district of this Court and added to the district of the Edmonton County Court. And by a further Order in Council, dated 7th January, 1865, "So much of the parish of Hornsey as is detached from that parish by the interposition of any portion of the parish of Stoke Newington," was also added to the district of the Edmonton County Court.

LIST OF MAGISTRATES

ACTING IN AND FOR THE TOWER DIVISION (IN WHICH THE PARISH OF ST. LEONARD, SHOREDITCH, IS SITUATE.)

Name.	Address.
ALABASTER, R. G., Esq	The Hawthorns, Amhurst Park, Stamford Hill, N.
BAXTER, WYNNE E., Esq., D.L.	170, Church Street, Stoke Newington, N.
BEAUMONT, CAPT. W. S	Arthurs Club, St. James' Street, S.W.
BELLAMY, J., Esq	Byng Street, Millwall, E.
CHAMBERS, H., Esq	
CHAMBERS, W. E., Esq	40, Seething Lane, E.C., and Sutton, Surrey.
COOK, E. R., Esq	Bow, E.
CORNER, F. M., Esq., M.R.C.S	Manor House, East India Road, E.
CROWDER, A. G., Esq	6, Montagu Square, W.
DALY, F. H., Esq., M.D	185, Amhurst Road, Hackney Downs, N.E.
FINNIS, G. C., Esq	1, Billiter Avenue, E.C.
FLETCHER, BANISTER, Esq	29, New Bridge Street, E.C.
FREMANTLE, MAJOR-GENERAL	so, non Drage oneer, n.e.
A. J. L., C.B	32, Cadogan Place, S.W.
С. W., к.с.в	Royal Mint, Tower Hill, E.
HARDCASTLE, H., Esq	38, Eaton Square, S.W.
HOSKIN, T., Esq	186, Amhurst Road, Hackney Downs, N.E.
HUNTER, W., Esq	48, Bow Road, Bow, E.
JONES, J. FENTON, Esq	12, Northumberland House, King Edward Road, South Hackney.
LAMPLOUGH, C. E., Esq	
LESCHER, J. F., Esq	Boyles Court, Brentwood.
MARTINEAU, P. M., Esq., L.C.C.	"Littleworth," Esher, Surrey.
McCALL, J., Esq	
MILLS, F. C., Esq	
MILMAN, GENL. G. B., C.B.	
	Upper Clapton, N.E.
ORSMAN, W. J., Esq., L.C.C.	
PEACOCK, O. W., Esq	531, Commercial Road, E. *
PEEK, C. E., Esq	
PIXLEY, S., Esq	
	17, Cavendish Square, W.
SOPER, W. G., Esq	Bury Street, St. Mary Axe, E.C.
TRENCH, THE HON. WM.	St. Huberts, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks.
WEBB, M. R., Esq	
WHATMAN, GEO. D	2, Cranley Gardens, S.W.
	Emmett Street, Poplar, E., and 5, Queensberry Place, S.W.

	Locality in	MANA	GERS.	Divisional Member in charge
Name of School.	Parish.	Chairman.	Vice-Chairman.	of School.
Curtain Road Wellington Street Nichol Street	Shoreditch do. do.	J. J. Freeman, Esq., 81, Queen's Road, Dalston, N.E.	A. P. Little, Esq., 3, Albion Road, Dalston, N.E.	John C. Horobin, Esq., M.A.
Catherine Street Chatham Gardens Scrutton Street.	Hoxton do. Shoreditch	$ \left. \begin{array}{l} {\rm James H. Porter, Esq.,} \\ {\rm 95, Tabernacle} \\ {\rm Street, E.C.} \end{array} \right. $	Wm. Hy. Barralet,Esq., 74, Paul Street, Finsbury, E.C.	Rev. B. Meredyth-Kitson, M.A
Napier Street Trinity Place (late Church Street) Wenlock Road, New North Road	Hoxton do. do.	John Lobb, Esq., F.R.G.S., (Member of Board)		John Lobb, Esq., F.R.G.S.
St. John's Road	Hoxton do. do.	Ebenezer Moffatt,Esq., 53,NewNorth Road. Hoxton, N.		Francis Howse, Esq.
Haggerston Road Scawfell Street, Hackney Road Shap Street, Kingsland	Haggerston do. do.	J. J. Freeman, Esq., 81, Queen's Road, Dalston, N.E.	Joseph Hurlin, Esq., 47, Goldsmith Row, Hackney Road, N.E	John C. Horobin, Esq., M.A.

NOTE.—All urgent and important matters should be referred to the Divisional Member in charge of the School. OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENT FOR THE DIVISION :—MR. JAMES WHITE, Divisional Offices, Homerton Terrace, Hackney, N.E.

FIRE-ENGINE STATION.

380, Old Street (next to Shoreditch Town Hall). Engineer-H. SEARLE.

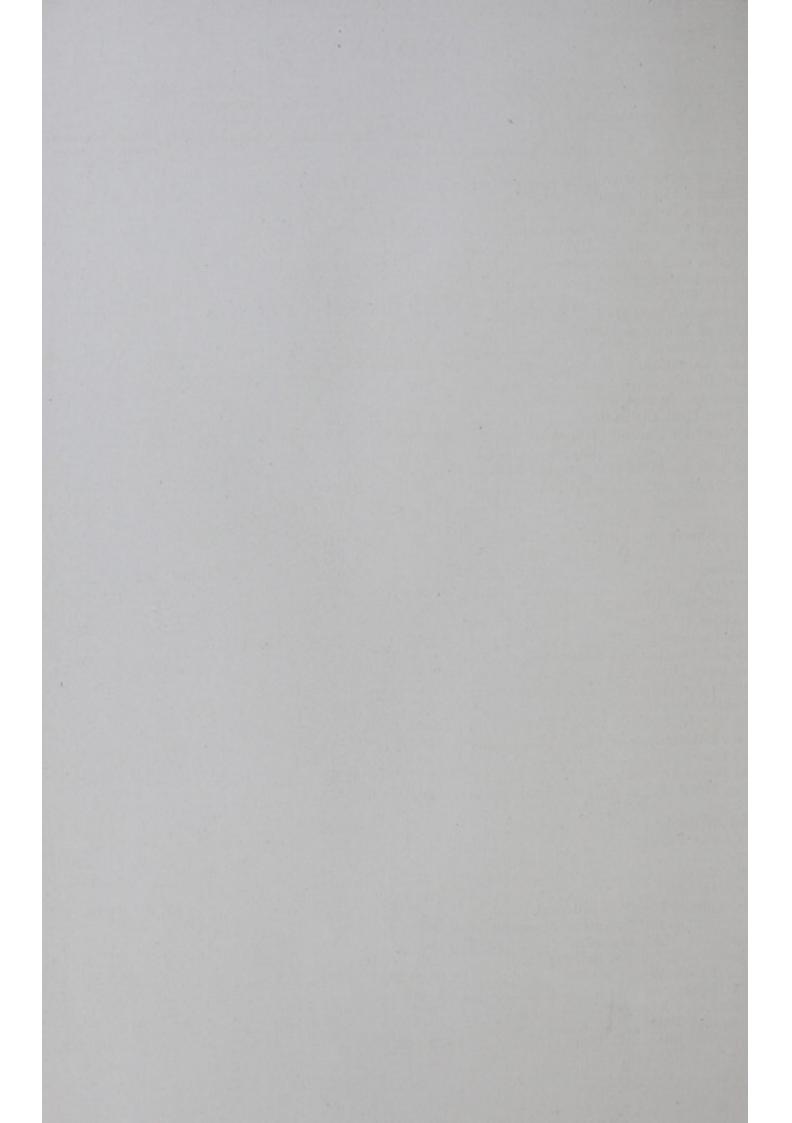
FIRE-ESCAPE STATIONS.

Station.			Situation.		
Fire Engine Station			 	Old Street	
St. Columba Church					
Bookham Street			 	Hoxton	

FIRE ALARMS.

Position.	In connection with			
New North Road, Eagle Wharf Road	Islington Sta	tion		
Shepherdess Walk, corner of City Road	St. Luke's	,,		
Cat and Mutton Bridge, Broadway, London Fields	Bethnal Gree	n Station		
Finsbury Market (S.E. corner of Waterlow & Son's Factory)	Bishopsgate \$	Station		
Kingsland Road (opposite No. 404)	Shoreditch	,,		
+ ,, ,, St. Columba Church	,,	.,		
Queen's Road Bridge, Dalston	,,	,,		
Shoreditch High Street, corner of Commercial Street.	,,	,,		
Great Eastern Street, corner of Curtain Road	.,	.,		
City Road, south corner of Castle Street	,,	"		
Tabernacle Square	,,	.,		
+New North Road, corner of Bookham Street	,,	,,		
Hyde Road, corner of St. John's Road	• • •	"		

Note .- + Fire Escapes are also situated here.



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